```
-----
# | CVS File Information |
 -----
# $RCSfile: nem_join.inp,v $
#
# $Author: rwstotz $
#
# $Date: 1998/05/19 14:09:28 $
#
# $Revision: 1.4 $
#
# $Name:
###
# GENERAL NOTES
# 1) Any line beginning with a "#" is considered a comment and will be
# ignored by the file parser.
#
# 2) The order of the lines IS NOT significant.
# 3) Any lines that are optional are marked as such in this file. Unless
# otherwise noted a line is required to exist in any input file.
# 4) The default file name expected by nem_join is "nem_join.inp". This
# can be overridden on the command line (see the nem join.man file for
# more on this).
# 5) The case of words IS NOT significant, e.g., "file" IS equivalent to
# "FILE" or "File", etc.
#
# 6) Blank lines are ignored.
###
+++
# Input FEM file = <filename>
# This line contains the name of the original input ExodusII file which was
# spread over the parallel disks.
#------
Input FEM file= ps.gen
```

```
+++
# Scaler Results FEM file = <filename>
# This line is OPTIONAL.
# This line contains the name of the ExodusII file to which is the results
# will be written. This file is created by nem_join. If no name is given,
# then a name will be generated from the Input FEM File name by adding
# a "-out.e" to the Input FEM file base name.
#------
Scalar Results FEM file= ps-out.e
+++
# Use Scalar Mesh File = <yes/no>
# This line is OPTIONAL.
# If a scalar mesh file (presumably "Input FEM file") for this problem is
# available, then a great deal of time can be saved by using ex copy
# to generate the basis for the results file. If a file is not available,
# then nem_join will create one from the information in the spread files.
# The default for this option is "no".
#------
Use Scalar Mesh File= yes
+++
# Parallel Results file base name = <base filename>
# This line contains the base name of the parallel ExodusII files that
# contain the results. The base name is the parallel filename without
# the trailing .<# proc>.<file #> on it. This file must contain the
# Nemesis global information.
Parallel Results file base name= ps.e
# Number of Processors = <integer>
# This is the number of Processors that the parallel files were written
# for. It should be the same as the number of parallel files.
Number of Processors= 4
```

```
+++
# Debug = <integer>
# This is an OPTIONAL line and if omitted defaults to the value of 0. Valid
# values are 0 <= value <= 10.</pre>
# A value of 1 or 2 essentially causes nem_spread to output more information
# about where it is and what it's doing. As the value is increased more
# and more information about the operations nem_spread is performing and
# the results of those operations is output to the screen. Values above 2
# are probably only useful for small example problems and those users
# familiar with the specifics of how nem spread works.
Debug= 4
+++
# Parallel Disk Info = <options>
# This line gives all of the information about the parallel file system
# being used. There are a number of options that can be used with it,
# although for most cases only a couple will be needed. The options are:
#
#number=<integer> - this is the number of parallel disks that the
                          results files are spread over. This number must
#
                          be specified, and must be first in the options
#
                          list.
#list={list} - OPTIONAL, If the disks are not sequential, then a
#
                        list of disk numbers can be given. This list should
#
                        be enclosed in brackets "{}", and the disk numbers
#
                          can be seperated by any of the following comma,
                          blank space, tab, or semicolon.
#offset=<integer> - OPTIONAL, This is the offset from zero that the
                        disk numbers begin with. If no number is specified,
#
                          this defaults to 1. This option is ignored if
#
                          "list" is specified.
#zeros
                 - OPTIONAL, This specifies that leading zeros are
                          used in the parallel file naming convention. For
#
                          example, on the Paragon, the file name for the
                          first pfs disk is "/pfs/tmp/io_01/". If this is
#
#
                        specified, then the default is not to have leading
#
                          zeros in the path name, such as on the teraflop
#
                          machine "/pfs/tmp_1/".
#stage on

    OPTIONAL, This turns on staged reads. The default

#
                          is not to stage the reads.
#
```

Parallel Disk Info= number=4, list={1,2,10,12}, offset=1, zeros, stage_on

```
# Parallel file location = <options>
#
# This line gives all of the information about where the parallel files are
# located. There are only two options for this line, and both must be
# specified. The options are:
#root=<root directory name>
# This line is used to specify what the name of the root directory is
# on the target machine. This can be any valid root directory
# name. For example, if one is running on an SGI workstation and
# using the "tflop" numbering scheme then you could use something
# similar to "/usr/tmp/pio_" in this field so that files would be
# written to root directories named:
#/usr/tmp/pio_1
#/usr/tmp/pio_2
#.
#.
#.
#/usr/tmp/pio_<Parallel Disk Info, number>
#
#subdir=<subdirectory name>
 This line specifies the name of the subdirectory, under the root
# directory, where files are to be written. This is tacked onto
# the end of the "root" after an appropriate integer is added to
  "root". Continuing with the example given for "root", if "subdir"
# had a value of "run1/input" files would be written to directories
# named:
#/usr/tmp/pio_1/run1/input/
#/usr/tmp/pio_1/run1/input/
#.
#.
#.
#/usr/tmp/pio_<Parallel Disk Info, number>/run1/input/
```

Parallel file location= root=/pfs/tmp_, subdir=glh/run1