Installing PM4PY on Linux Operating System

You can choose between an Docker image or the classical installation process.

1. Installation via Docker

A Docker image is available on the Docker hub and could be retrieved through the command.

docker pull javert899/pm4py:latest

It could be then run trough the following command.

docker run -it javert899/pm4py:latest bash

2. Classical Installation

a. Install C/C++ compiler

Most distributions default install include already the gcc and g++ compilers, respectively compiling C and C++ code. In order to check the presence of gcc and g++ on your current distribution, along with their version, one of following commands can be used.

gcc -v

q++-v

If they are not installed, refer to your distribution support for instructions on how to install them.

b. Install GraphViz

The presence of GraphViz is required on the system. To check the presence of GraphViz, please give the following command.

dot -h

If GraphViz is not installed, you will get an error from the output of that program. If GraphViz is not installed, you will get an error from the output of that program. To install GraphViz, a command depending on the distribution should be given. We provide some commands for the most widely used distributions.

For Debian/Ubuntu, the following command can be used:

apt-get install graphviz

c. Install Tkinter

Tkinter is required by Python but could not be installed with pip. It is required to install it through the distribution package manager.

For Debian/Ubuntu, you can use the following command:

apt-get install python3-tk d. Other libraries

Some other libraries are required to be manually installed on some platforms (like ARM)

apt install libblas-dev apt install liblapack-dev apt install libsuitesparse-dev e. Install Anaconda/Miniconda

Miniconda (if not already installed; it is not necessary if Anaconda is installed) could be retrieved by <u>clicking here</u>.

The 64 bit installer could be executed from the command line using the following instruction;

root@debian:~# bash Miniconda3-latest-Linux-x86_64.sh

As the first step in the installation of Miniconda, it is required to read the license agreements. Press Enter key in order to read them, move with up and down arrow keys in order to read the points, and then click q in order to quit the license agreements and accept/deny (yes/no) that.

Then, a path for the installation of Miniconda is required. The proposed path, that is inside the user directory, is proposed and could be accepted as-is. Then, Miniconda asks if the user wants to add executables to the user path, it is convenient to say yes here

f. Install the PM4Py package

In order to install PM4Py and its dependencies, the following command could be provided:

pip install pm4py