cyTRON: Installation Guide

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This guide is intended to help the user to install the software, get the R libraries, and setup the environmental variables required for the correct execution of cyTRON. It is not an exhaustive step-by-step guide and it is working on Windows 10, Ubuntu 17.04, and macOS Sierra at the moment of writing.

1 Required Software

The software required for the execution of cyTRON is the following:

- Java SE Development Kit (all OS)
- Cytoscape (all OS)
- R (Windows, Ubuntu, macOS)

You can download the installers from the links between parenthesis. Remember that TRONCO requires R 3.4 or higher.

2 Setup

Once you have installed the software listed above, you can proceed by setting up the environment. Follow one of the guides, depending on your OS.

2.1 Windows

2.1.1 R Setup

Open an R session and run the following commands:

- update.packages(ask = FALSE)
- install.packages("rJava", dependencies=TRUE)
- install.packages("devtools", dependencies=TRUE)
- library("devtools")
- install_github("BIMIB-DISCo/TRONCO")

- system.file("jri", package="rJava")
- Sys.getenv("R_HOME")
- .libPaths()

Remember not to exit the R session since you will need get back to it later.

2.1.2 Environment Setup

At first, you have to make JRI available to JVMs:

- go to the folder specified by the R command system.file("jri", package="rJava")
- copy the jri.dll file to the C:\Windows\System32 folder

Note that if you are running an x64 OS, you have to copy the jri.dll file inside the x64 folder located into the folder specified by system.file("jri", package="rJava").

Also R has to be exported to JVMs:

- go to the installation folder of R and proceed to the bin folder
- go to the x64 or i386 depending on you OS
- copy all the .dll files (i.e. R.dll, Rblas.dll, Rgraphapp.dll, Riconv.dll, and Rlapack.dll) to the C:\Windows\System32 folder

If C:\Windows\System32 is not a valid Java Library Path, you have to move the copied .dll files into a valid one. You can reach a list of valid Java Library Paths by running Cytoscape in debug mode:

- open a new cmd session
- navigate to the Cytoscape installation folder (e.g. cd C:\Program Files\Cytoscape_v3.5.1)
- run cytoscape.bat
- get the list Java Library Paths from the cmd

The Java Library Paths are output only if the cyTRON app has been installed and are separated by colons.

Finally, you need to set two environmental variables:

- R_HOME with the value obtained by the R command Sys.getenv("R_HOME")
- R_LIBS_USER with the values obtained by the R command .libPaths() divided by semicolons

For a comprehensive guide on how to set environmental variables in Windows 10 and previous, refer to this web page. Do not forget to reboot at the end of the process.

2.2 Ubuntu

2.2.1 R Setup

Before setting up R directly, open a Terminal session and run the following commands:

- sudo apt-get update
- sudo apt-get install libcurl4-openssl-dev libssl-dev
- sudo apt-get install r-cran-igraph

Now, you can open an R session and run the following commands:

- update.packages(ask = FALSE)
- install.packages("rJava", dependencies=TRUE)
- install.packages("devtools", dependencies=TRUE)
- library("devtools")
- install_github("BIMIB-DISCo/TRONCO") (installation should fail at the first try)
- install.packages("gRapHD", dependencies=TRUE)
- install_github("BIMIB-DISCo/TRONCO")
- system.file("jri", package="rJava")
- Sys.getenv("R_HOME")

Remember not to exit the R session since you will need get back to it later.

2.2.2 Environment Setup

At first, you have to make JRI available to JVMs:

- open a new Terminal session
- navigate to the folder specified by the R command system.file("jri", package="rJava")
- execute cp libjri.so /usr/lib

If the cp command fails, replace /usr/lib with a valid Java Library Path. You can reach a list of valid Java Library Paths by running Cytoscape in debug mode:

- open a new Terminal session
- navigate to the Cytoscape installation folder (e.g. cd ~/Cytoscape_v3.5.1)

- run ./cytoscape.sh
- get the list Java Library Paths from the Terminal

The Java Library Paths are output only if the cyTRON app has been installed and are separated by colons.

Finally, you need to set the R_HOME environmental variable:

- open a new Terminal session
- run sudo nano /etc/environment
- add the variable R_HOME with the value obtained by the R command Sys.getenv("R_HOME") (e.g. R_HOME="/usr/lib/R")
- save and exit from nano
- reboot

2.3 macOS

2.3.1 R Setup

Open an R session and run the following commands:

- update.packages(ask = FALSE)
- install.packages("rJava", dependencies=TRUE)
- install.packages("devtools", dependencies=TRUE)
- library("devtools")
- install_github("BIMIB-DISCo/TRONCO") (installation should fail at the first try)
- install.packages("gRapHD", dependencies=TRUE)
- install_github("BIMIB-DISCo/TRONCO")
- system.file("jri", package="rJava")
- Sys.getenv("R_HOME")

Remember not to exit the R session since you will need get back to it later.

2.3.2 Environment Setup

At first, you have to make JRI available to JVMs:

- open a new Terminal session
- navigate to the folder specified by the R command system.file("jri", package="rJava")
- execute cp libjri.jnilib /Library/Java/Extensions

If the cp command fails, replace /Library/Java/Extensions with a valid Java Library Path. You can reach a list of valid Java Library Paths by running Cytoscape in debug mode:

- open a new Terminal session
- navigate to the Cytoscape installation folder (e.g. cd /Applications/Cytoscape_v3.5.1)
- run ./cytoscape.sh
- get the list Java Library Paths from the Terminal

The Java Library Paths are output only if the cyTRON app has been installed and are separated by colons.

Finally, you need to set the R_HOME environmental variable:

- open a new Terminal session
- run nano ~/.bash_profile
- export the variable R_HOME with the value obtained by the R command Sys.getenv("R_HOME") (e.g. export R_HOME="Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Resources")
- save and exit from nano
- reboot