cyTRON: Installation Guide

The aim of this guide is to support the user to install the software, get the R libraries, and setup the environmental variables required for the correct execution of cyTRON. This is not intended as an exhaustive step-by-step guide; all the instructions have been tested on Linux Ubuntu 18.04.1 64 bit, macOS High Sierra 10.13.1 64 bit and Microsoft Windows 10 64 bit on October 13rd, 2018.

Install Required Software

cyTRON requires the download and installation of the following software for its execution:

- Java SE Development Kit (in this guide we use jre 8)
- Cytoscape (in this guide we used Cytoscape 3.6.1)
- R (in this guide we used R 3.5.1)

Please refer to the respective Web resources to download the proper version of the tools and install them before the next steps.

Also, please note that cyTRON requires the R TRONCO library: check the minimum R version compatible with TRONCO. The command Rscript that comes with R needs to be correctly configured and runnable without administration privileges on the machine.

Setup on Linux Ubuntu 18.04.1 64 bit

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

Install R and open an R session. 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")

At this point, do not close the R session as we will get back to it later to copy the displayed paths.

```
> system.file("jri", package="rJava")
[1] "/home/cytron2018/R/x86_64-pc-linux-gnu-library/3.5/rJava/jri"
> Sys.getenv("R_HOME")
[1] "/usr/lib/R"
>
```

Environment Setup

The first step aims at making JRI available for JVMs as follow:

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

Note that the cp command may require sudo privileges to run. Also, in the case the directory "/usr/lib" does not represent a valid Java Library Path, you will have to copy the file into a valid one.

As a last step, we now need to set the "R_HOME" environmental variables:

- open a Terminal session
- run the command nano /etc/environment
- add the variable R_HOME with the value obtained by the R command Sys.getenv("R_HOME"). Here is an example of line to be included in the file: R_HOME="/usr/lib/R"
- · reboot the system

At this point cyTRON can be installed and executed.

Setup on macOS High Sierra 10.13.1 64 bit

R Setup

Install R and open an R session. 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")

We note that for some configurations of OS X 32/64 bits, rJava as for its defaults fails to load. A comprehensive guide on how to fix this problem is out of the scope of this guide; thus, we refer to available online resources.

At this point, do not close the R session as we will get back to it later to copy the displayed paths.

```
> system.file('jri',package='rJava')
[1] "/Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Versions/3.5/Resources/library/rJava/jri"
> Sys.getenv('R_HOME')
[1] "/Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Resources"
```

Environment Setup

The first step aims at making JRI available for JVMs as follow:

- open a Terminal session
- go to the folder previously returned by the R command system.file("jri", package="r]ava")
- execute the command cp libjri.jnilib /Library/Java/Extensions

Note that the cp command may require sudo privileges to run. Also, in the case the directory "/Library/Java/Extensions" does not represent a valid Java Library Path, you will have to copy the file into a valid one.

As a last step, we now need to set the "R HOME" environmental variables:

- open a Terminal session
- run the command nano ~/.bash profile
- export the variable R_HOME with the value obtained by the R command Sys.getenv("R_HOME"). Here is an example of line to be included: export R HOME="Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Resources"
- reboot the system

At this point cyTRON can be installed and executed.

Setup on Microsoft Windows 10 64 bit

R Setup

Install R and open an R session. 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()

At this point, do not close the R session as we will get back to it later to copy the displayed paths.

```
> system.file('jri',package='rJava')
[1] "C:/Users/cyTRON2018/Documents/R/win-library/3.5/rJava/jri"
> Sys.getenv('R_HOME')
[1] "C:/PROGRA~1/R/R-35~1.1"
> .libPaths()
[1] "C:/Users/cyTRON2018/Documents/R/win-library/3.5" "C:/Program Files/R/R-3.5.1/library"
> |
```

Environment Setup

The first step aims at making JRI available for JVMs as follow:

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

Note that if you are running an x64 OS, you have to copy the jri.dll file inside the x64 sub-folder located within the folder returned by the R command system.file("jri", package="rJava").

The second step of this guide aims at exporting R to the JVMs:

- go to the installation folder of R and proceed to the bin sub-folder
- choose the sub-folder x64 or i386 depending on you OS
- copy all the .dll files located here (namely, R.dll, Rblas.dll, Rgraphapp.dll, Rinconv.dll, and Rlapack.dll) to the C:\Windows\System32 folder

Notice that if C:\Windows\System32 is not a valid Java Library Path, you will have to move the copied .dll files into a valid one.

As a last step, we now 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

A comprehensive guide on how to set environmental variables in Microsoft Windows is out of the scope of this guide; thus, we refer to available online resources.

At this point cyTRON can be installed and executed.