Bayeux/trunk installation report on (X)Ubuntu 14.04 LTS (64bits)

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In this document we propose an installation procedure for the Bayeux/trunk library on top of Cadfaelbrew (2016.01) on Xubuntu 14.04 LTS system (64bits).

The target system

Architecture:

```
$ uname -a
Linux mauger-laptop 3.13.0-74-generic #118-Ubuntu SMP ...

Processors:

$ cat /proc/cpuinfo | grep "model name"
model name : Intel(R) Core(TM) i7-3540M CPU @ 3.00GHz
model name : Intel(R) Core(TM) i7-3540M CPU @ 3.00GHz
model name : Intel(R) Core(TM) i7-3540M CPU @ 3.00GHz
model name : Intel(R) Core(TM) i7-3540M CPU @ 3.00GHz
model name : Intel(R) Core(TM) i7-3540M CPU @ 3.00GHz
```

Linux version:

```
$ cat /etc/lsb-release
DISTRIB_ID=Ubuntu
DISTRIB_RELEASE=14.04
DISTRIB_CODENAME=trusty
DISTRIB_DESCRIPTION="Ubuntu 14.04.3 LTS"
```

Installation of Cadfaelbrew

Links:

- Cadfaelbrew repository (GitHub)
- Cadfael (SuperNEMO Wiki)

Please follow the instructions on the installation report at https://nemo.lpc-caen.in2p3.fr/browser/Bayeux/trunk/doc/InstallationReports/Cadfaelbrew/Xubuntu14.04-a/tagged/cadfaelbrew_xubuntu14.04-a_report-0.1.pdf

Once you have installed Cadfaelbrew, you should be able to run a brew session:

```
$ brewsh
```

It opens a new shell with all environmental variables activated to setup all the software tools managed through Cadfaelbrew. Alternatively you can use a dedicated setup function:

```
$ do_cadfaelbrew_setup
NOTICE: Cadfaelbrew is now setup !
```

You can check the location and version of core software utilities:

```
$ which cmake
/path/to/Cadfaelbrew/install/supernemo/cxx11/Cadfael.git/bin/cmake
$ cmake --version
cmake version 3.4.0
$ g++ --version
g++ (Homebrew gcc49 4.9.2_2) 4.9.2
```

```
$ doxygen --version
1.8.10
```

Ninja is a build system which can be used in place of (GNU)make. Install Ninja through brew if it was not already done before (you must setup the brew environment for that):

```
$ brewsh
$ brew install ninja
```

You can check your Ninja version:

```
$ ninja --version
1.6.0
$ exit
```

Installation of Bayeux (trunk)

Install dependencies:

```
$ sudo apt-get install gnuplot gnuplot-doc gnuplot-mode
$ sudo apt-get install libqt4-dev libqt4-dev-bin libqt4-gui
$ sudo apt-get install libreadline-dev readline-common
$ sudo apt-get install pandoc pandoc-data
$ sudo apt-get install python-docutils
```

Set the software base directory where there is enough storage capacity to host Bayeux (> 1 GB). Here we use a simple environment variable SW_WORK_DIR which points to a specific directory on the filesystem:

```
$ export SW_WORK_DIR=/data/sw
```

You should adapt this base directory to your own system, for example:

```
$ export SW WORK DIR=${HOME}/Software
```

Then create a few working directories:

Download Bayeux/trunk source files:

```
$ cd ${SW_WORK_DIR}/Bayeux/Source
$ svn co https://nemo.lpc-caen.in2p3.fr/svn/Bayeux/trunk Bayeux-trunk
$ cd Bayeux-trunk
$ LANG=C svn info
Path: .
Working Copy Root Path: /data/sw/Bayeux/Source/Bayeux-trunk
URL: https://nemo.lpc-caen.in2p3.fr/svn/Bayeux/trunk
Relative URL: ^/Bayeux/trunk
Repository Root: https://nemo.lpc-caen.in2p3.fr/svn
Repository UUID: 3e0f96b8-c9f3-44f3-abf0-77131c94f4b4
Revision: 17214
Node Kind: directory
Schedule: normal
Last Changed Author: mauger
Last Changed Rev: 17210
Last Changed Date: 2016-03-04 23:36:04 +0100 (Fri, 04 Mar 2016)
```

Configure Bayeux:

1. Make sure Cadfaelbrew is setup on your system. If you follow the Cadfaelbrew installation report available from the Cadfael wiki page, you just have to invoke:

```
$ brewsh
```

```
$ do_cadfaelbrew_setup
```

2. Create a build directory and cd in it:

```
$ mkdir -p ${SW_WORK_DIR}/Bayeux/Binary/Bayeux-trunk/Build-gcc-ninja-Linux-x86_64
$ cd ${SW_WORK_DIR}/Bayeux/Binary/Bayeux-trunk/Build-gcc-ninja-Linux-x86_64
```

3. Configure the Bayeux build with CMake and using Ninja and GCC:

```
$ cmake \
  -DCMAKE_BUILD_TYPE:STRING=Release \
  -DCMAKE_INSTALL_PREFIX:PATH=\
     ${SW_WORK_DIR}/Bayeux/Binary/Bayeux-trunk/Install-gcc-Linux-x86_64 \
  -DBAYEUX_COMPILER_ERROR_ON_WARNING=OFF \
  -DBAYEUX_WITH_IWYU_CHECK=ON \
  -DBAYEUX_WITH_DOCS=ON \
  -DBAYEUX WITH DOCS OCD=ON \
  -DBAYEUX WITH DEVELOPER TOOLS=ON \
  -DBAYEUX_WITH_EXAMPLES=ON \
  -DBAYEUX_WITH_BRIO=ON \
  -DBAYEUX_WITH_CUTS=ON \
  -DBAYEUX_WITH_MYGSL=ON \
  -DBAYEUX_WITH_DPP=ON \
  -DBAYEUX_WITH_MATERIALS=ON \
  -DBAYEUX WITH GEOMTOOLS=ON \
  -DBAYEUX_WITH_EMFIELD=ON \
  -DBAYEUX_WITH_GENVTX=ON \
  -DBAYEUX_WITH_GENBB_HELP=ON \
  -DBAYEUX_WITH_MCTOOLS=ON \
  -DBAYEUX_WITH_LAHAGUE=ON \
  -DBAYEUX_WITH_GEANT4_MODULE=ON \
  -DBAYEUX_WITH_MCNP_MODULE=OFF \
  -DBAYEUX_ENABLE_TESTING=ON \
  -GNinja \
   ${SW_WORK_DIR}/Bayeux/Source/Bayeux-trunk
```

Build (using 4 processors to go faster):

```
$ time ninja -j4
...
real 12m6.886s
user 43m4.932s
sys 2m24.929s
```

Quick check after build

After the build step, Bayeux uses the following hierarchy on the file system:

```
$ LANG=C tree -L 1 BuildProducts/
BuildProducts/
|-- bin/
|-- include/
|-- lib/
'-- share/
```

Particularly, the shared libraries are:

```
$ LANG=C tree -F BuildProducts/lib/
BuildProducts/lib/
|-- cmake/
| '-- Bayeux-2.1.0/
| |-- BayeuxConfig.cmake
```

```
|-- BayeuxConfigVersion.cmake
 |-- BayeuxDocs.cmake
          '-- BayeuxTargets.cmake
 |-- libBayeux.so∗
  '-- libBayeux_mctools_geant4.so*
Executable are in:
 $ LANG=C tree -L 1 -F BuildProducts/bin/
 BuildProducts/bin/
 |-- bxdpp_processing*
 |-- bxg4_production*
 |-- bxgenbb inspector*
 |-- bxgenbb_mkskelcfg*
 |-- bxgenvtx_mkskelcfg*
 |-- bxgenvtx_production*
 |-- bxgeomtools_inspector*
 |-- bxgeomtools_mkskelcfg*
 |-- bxmaterials_diagnose*
 |-- bxmaterials_inspector*
 |-- bxmctools_g4_mkskelcfg*
 |-- bxocd_make_doc*
 |-- bxocd_manual*
 |-- bxocd_sort_classnames.py*
 |-- bxquery*
```

These directories and files will be copied in the installation directory.

Test programs

'-- bxtests/

Before to do the final installation, we run the test programs:

Installation

Run:

```
$ ninja install
```

Check installation

Browse the installation directory:

```
$ LANG=C tree -L 3 -F \
   ${SW_WORK_DIR}/Bayeux/Binary/Bayeux-trunk/Install-gcc-Linux-x86_64
/data/sw/Bayeux/Binary/Bayeux-trunk/Install-gcc-Linux-x86_64
|-- bin/
|   |-- bxdpp_processing*
|   |-- bxg4_production*
```

```
|-- bxgenbb_inspector*
   |-- bxgenbb_mkskelcfg*
   |-- bxgenvtx_mkskelcfg*
|-- bxgenvtx_production*
|-- bxgeomtools_inspector*
   |-- bxgeomtools_mkskelcfg*
  |-- bxmaterials_inspector*
  |-- bxmctools_g4_mkskelcfg*
  |-- bxocd_make_doc*
  |-- bxocd_manual*
  |-- bxocd_sort_classnames.py*
   '-- bxquery*
|-- include/
'-- bayeux/
       |-- bayeux.h
       |-- bayeux_config.h
      |-- brio/
      |-- cuts/
|-- datatools/
|-- dpp/
|-- emfield/
       |-- genbb_help/
      |-- genvtx/
      |-- geomtools/
      |-- materials/
      |-- mctools/
       |-- mygsl/
       |-- qt/
       |-- reloc.h
       '-- version.h
|-- lib/
| |-- cmake/
| '-- Bayeux-2.1.0/
   |-- libBayeux.so
   '-- libBayeux_mctools_geant4.so
'-- share/
    '-- Bayeux-2.1.0/
       |-- Documentation/
       |-- examples/
        '-- resources/
```

Suggestions for a Bash setup (see below):

1. Define convenient environmental variables:

```
$ export SW_WORK_DIR=/data/sw
$ export BAYEUX_INSTALL_DIR=${SW_WORK_DIR}/Bayeux/Binary/Bayeux-trunk/Install-gcc-Linux-x86
```

2. The only configuration you need now is:

```
$ export PATH=${BAYEUX INSTALL DIR}/bin:${PATH}
```

There is no need to update the LD_LIBRARY_PATH environment variable because Bayeux uses RPATH. So you should NOT use the following:

```
$ export LD_LIBRARY_PATH=${BAYEUX_INSTALL_DIR}/lib:${LD_LIBRARY_PATH}
```

3. After setting PATH as shown above, you can check where some of the executable are installed:

```
$ which bxquery
/data/sw/Bayeux/Binary/Bayeux-trunk/Install-gcc-Linux-x86_64/bin/bxquery
```

Check datatools' OCD tool:

```
$ which bxocd_manual
/data/sw/Bayeux/Binary/Bayeux-trunk/Install-gcc-Linux-x86_64/bin/bxocd_manual
$ bxocd manual --action list
List of registered class IDs :
cuts::accept cut
cuts::and cut
mygsl::histogram_pool
Check geometry tools; cd in the Bayeux/geomtools example #01:
$ cd ${SW_WORK_DIR}/Bayeux/Source/Bayeux-trunk/source/bxgeomtools/examples/ex01
$ export CONFIG_DIR=$(pwd)/config
$ bxgeomtools_inspector --manager-config config/manager.conf
  GEOMTOOLS INSPECTOR
  Version 5.0.0
  Copyright (C) 2009-2015
  Francois Mauger, Xavier Garrido, Benoit Guillon,
  Ben Morgan and Arnaud Chapon
  immediate help: type "help"
                 type "quit"
  quit:
                 Gnuplot display
  support:
  support:
                 Root display from GDML
geomtools> help
geomtools> display --help
. . .
geomtools> display
geomtools> list of logicals
geomtools> display optical_module.model.log
geomtools> list_of_gids --with-category optical_module.gc
List of available GIDs :
                                     [2020:0.1] as 'optical_module.gc'
  [2020:0.0] as 'optical_module.gc'
  [2020:1.0] as 'optical_module.gc'
                                         [2020:1.1] as 'optical_module.gc'
geomtools> display [2020:0.1]
Press [Enter] to continue...
geomtools> export_gdml bxgeomtools_test.gdml
GDML file 'bxgeomtools_test.gdml' has been generated !
geomtools> quit
```

Conclusion:

• No problem for compiling, running tests and examples.

Setup your environment for Bayeux

Here we explicitely *load/setup* the Bayeux environment from a Bash shell with a dedicated function defined in my ~/.bashrc startup file:

```
# The base directory of all the software (convenient path variable):
export SW_WORK_DIR=/data/sw

# The Bayeux/trunk setup function:
function do_bayeux_trunk_setup()
```

```
{
    do_cadfaelbrew_setup # Automatically load the Cadfaelbrew dependency
    if [ -n "${BAYEUX_INSTALL_DIR}" ]; then
        echo "ERROR: Bayeux/trunk is already setup !" >&2
        return 1
    fi
    export BAYEUX_INSTALL_DIR=${SW_WORK_DIR}/Bayeux/Binary/Bayeux-trunk/Install-gcc-Linux-x86
    export PATH=${BAYEUX_INSTALL_DIR}/bin:${PATH}
    echo "NOTICE: Bayeux/trunk is now setup !" >&2
    return;
}
export -f do_bayeux_trunk_setup

# Special alias:
alias do_bayeux_dev_setup="do_bayeux_trunk_setup"
```

When one wants to use pieces of software from Bayeux, one runs:

```
$ do_bayeux_dev_setup
```

Then all executable are usable from the Bayeux installation directory:

```
$ which bxocd_manual
...
$ which bxgeomtools_inspector
...
$ which bxg4_production
...
```

Update the source code from the Bayeux/trunk

1. Activate the Cadfaelbrew environment:

```
$ do_cadfaelbrew_setup
```

2. Cd in the Bayeux/trunk source directory:

```
$ cd ${SW_WORK_DIR}/Bayeux/Source/Bayeux-trunk
```

3. Update the source code:

```
$ svn up
```

4. Cd in the Bayeux/trunk build directory:

```
$ cd ${SW_WORK_DIR}/Bayeux/Binary/Bayeux-trunk/Build-gcc-ninja-Linux-x86_64
```

5. Rebuild and reinstall

```
$ ninja -j4
$ ninja test
$ ninja install
```

Alrernative: build Bayeux with GNU make

a. Build dir:

```
$ mkdir -p ${SW_WORK_DIR}/Bayeux/Binary/Bayeux-trunk/Build-gcc-gnumake-Linux-x86_64
$ cd ${SW_WORK_DIR}/Bayeux/Binary/Bayeux-trunk/Build-gcc-gnumake-Linux-x86_64
```

b. Configure Bayeux with CMake and GNU make:

```
$ cmake \
  -DCMAKE_BUILD_TYPE:STRING=Release \
  -DCMAKE INSTALL PREFIX:PATH=\
    ${SW_WORK_DIR}/Bayeux/Binary/Bayeux-trunk/Install-gcc-Linux-x86_64 \
  -DBAYEUX_COMPILER_ERROR_ON_WARNING=OFF \
  -DBAYEUX WITH IWYU CHECK=ON \
  -DBAYEUX WITH DOCS=ON \
  -DBAYEUX_WITH_DOCS_OCD=ON \
  -DBAYEUX_WITH_DEVELOPER_TOOLS=ON \
  -DBAYEUX_WITH_EXAMPLES=ON \
  -DBAYEUX_WITH_BRIO=ON \
  -DBAYEUX_WITH_CUTS=ON \
  -DBAYEUX_WITH_MYGSL=ON \
  -DBAYEUX_WITH_DPP=ON \
  -DBAYEUX_WITH_MATERIALS=ON \
  -DBAYEUX_WITH_GEOMTOOLS=ON \
  -DBAYEUX_WITH_EMFIELD=ON \
  -DBAYEUX WITH GENVTX=ON \
  -DBAYEUX WITH GENBB HELP=ON \
  -DBAYEUX_WITH_MCTOOLS=ON \
  -DBAYEUX_WITH_LAHAGUE=ON \
  -DBAYEUX_WITH_GEANT4_MODULE=ON \
  -DBAYEUX_WITH_MCNP_MODULE=OFF \
  -DBAYEUX_ENABLE_TESTING=ON \
  ${SW_WORK_DIR}/Bayeux/Source/Bayeux-trunk
```

c. Build:

\$ time make -j4