**Introduction to the POP11 installation and learning**

1. Poplog official website: <https://www.cs.bham.ac.uk/research/projects/poplog/V16/AREADME.html>.
2. Download and install a virtual machine.
   1. VMWare download: <https://www.vmware.com/cn.html>.

VMWare Installation tutorial: <https://www.cnblogs.com/fuzongle/p/12760193.html>.

* 1. VirtualBox download: https://www.virtualbox.org/wiki/Downloads.

VirtualBox Installation tutorial: <https://blog.csdn.net/mr__bai/article/details/103380506>.

1. There is now a fully working 64-bit version of **Linux** Poplog for AMD64/X86-64 machines, named Poplog Version 16, with new instructions for downloading and installing on several versions of Linux.

Therefore, we need to find a proper Linux Mirror.

The new Poplog version 16 accepts several versions of Linux such as Redhat-based versions of Linux, e.g. Fedora, Debian-based versions of Linux, e.g. Ubuntu, or Arch Linux. Here, we take Ubuntu as an example.

* 1. Download the Ubuntu mirror image (Ubuntu desktop(64bit)): <https://ubuntu.com/download>.
  2. Install ubuntu in a virtual machine.

Installation tutorial: <https://blog.csdn.net/mr__bai/article/details/103380506>.

<https://blog.csdn.net/qq_42372031/article/details/100588245?utm_medium=distribute.pc_relevant.none-task-blog-BlogCommendFromMachineLearnPai2-1.channel_param&depth_1-utm_source=distribute.pc_relevant.none-task-blog-BlogCommendFromMachineLearnPai2-1.channel_param>.

1. Install required Linux libraries/packages.

Before installing Poplog, install Linux libraries required as instructed in <http://www.cs.bham.ac.uk/research/projects/poplog/V16/required-packages.html>. You can choose one of the methods from below.

* 1. sudo apt-get install gcc build-essential tcsh libc6 libncurses5 libncurses5-dev libstdc++6 libxext6 libxext-dev libx11-6 libx11-dev libxt-dev libmotif-dev ncurses-dev patch xterm wget espeak
  2. Doing everything with a script: https://www.cs.bham.ac.uk/research/projects/poplog/V16/install-ubuntu-debian-packages.

It will install the packages required for poplog on Debian/Ubuntu, etc. and will then fetch and run this script to complete the installation of poplog: <http://www.cs.bham.ac.uk/research/projects/poplog/V16/getpoplog.sh>.

NOTE: If you are using Debian 9, Ubuntu 18.04 or 'testing' please use the '-nopie' flag when running the install script:

getpoplog.sh -nopie

Then you should successfully install the Poplog on your machine.

1. Setup user environment variables

Users of Poplog will need to define the environment variable $usepop used during installation or when running of Poplog programs.

Two shell scripts will be provided for that purpose, one for bash/sh users and one for tcsh/csh users.

$usepop specifies the local path name of the top-level directory of a running Poplog system.

E.g. if the instructions for download here are followed without change, $usepop could be /usr/local/poplog/V16/poplog\_base. Several other environment variables and commands used during installation and use of Poplog are based on $usepop.

1. Once the environment variable $usepop has been set up, using the file $usepop, all the derived environment variables can be set up in the individual's working environment, as follows:

For bash or sh users:

source $usepop/pop/com/poplog.sh

For tcsh or csh users:

source $usepop/pop/com/poplog.csh

After that, Poplog commands will work from any directory (during that session), e.g. pop1; prolog; clisp; pml.

You can add Poplog path in the #/etc/profile file so that you do not need to do this repeatedly:

export usepop='/home/your\_host\_name/Desktop/PopLog/poplog\_base'

source $usepop/pop/com/poplog.sh

So that you can open the terminal anywhere and run the command “pop11” to open the Poplog interaction.

1. After downloading the Poplog program files and documentation by running this command <https://www.cs.bham.ac.uk/research/projects/poplog/V16/getpoplog.sh>, It would end by downloading a INSTRUCTIONS.txt file. It is a detailed tutorial on how to set environment variables after running the getpoplog.sh script, written by Aaron Sloman.
2. After the installation is complete, please refer to the following materials.

POP11 related:

Lynch\_An\_Introduction\_to\_POP11

Primer <https://www.cs.bham.ac.uk/research/projects/poplog/primer/>

Poprulebase related:

<https://www.cs.bham.ac.uk/research/projects/poplog/prb/help/>

newkits\_rulebase official document

newkits\_poprulebase official document

Poprulebase official document

rulesystems

rulebase

Project related:

A Logic of Directions

Using Qualitative Spatial Logic for Validating Crowd-Sourced Geospatial Data

Thesis-hhn-corrected

Axioms needed to be implemented

LBPT and LNF code