## **Installing Locally**

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When installing packages locally, you might have to set up some paths. It's easiest to just add them to your ~/.profile file.

## .profile

```
# set PATH so it includes user's private bin if it exists
if [ -d "$HOME/bin" ] ; then
    PATH="$HOME/bin:$PATH"
     if [ -d "$HOME/.local/bin" ] ; then
    PATH="$HOME/.local/bin:$PATH"
 5
     fi
     export PATH
 8
     # set MANPATH so it includes user's private man if it exists
if [ -d "$HOME/.local/man" ] ; then
     MANPATH="$HOME/.local/man:"
     14
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      export MANPATH
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21
     # set PKG_CONFIG_PATH so it includes user's private pkgconfig if it exists
if [ -d "$HOME/.local/lib/pkgconfig" ] ; then
    PKG_CONFIG_PATH="$HOME/.local/lib/pkgconfig:$PKG_CONFIG_PATH"
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23
24
     if [ -d "$HOME/.local/share/pkgconfig" ] ; then
    PKG_CONFIG_PATH="$HOME/.local/share/pkgconfig:$PKG_CONFIG_PATH"
      export PKG CONFIG PATH
     30
      export CMAKE_PREFIX_PATH
```

The PATH variable specifies the search path where your system looks for executables and binaries. https://help.ubuntu.com/community/EnvironmentVariables

The MANPATH variables specifies the directories that contain documentation for the man command. <a href="http://manpages.ubuntu.com/manpages/focal/en/man1/manpath.1.html">http://manpages.ubuntu.com/manpages/focal/en/man1/manpath.1.html</a>

The PKG\_CONFIG\_PATH variable allows the pkg-config tool to find locally installed libraries.  $\underline{ \text{http://manpages.ubuntu.com/manpages/focal/en/man1/pkg-config.1.html}$ 

The CMAKE\_PREFIX\_PATH variable allows CMake to find locally installed libraries and tools. https://cmake.org/cmake/help/latest/variable/CMAKE\_PREFIX\_PATH.html