

MACOS installation of the DISCUS/DIFFEV/KUPLOT software  
Version 5.99.19 and later

## 1. Installation

### 1.1 One touch installation

Download the installation script `bbb_install_script_mac.sh` from the DiffuseCode download site at: <https://github.com/tproffen/DiffuseCode/releases/>.

Run this script, if necessary adjust the source path... To run the script, open a terminal. Click on the magnifying glass and enter `terminal`.

```
$HOME/Downloads/bbb_install_script_mac.sh
```

The script will ask for the type of installation (globally for all users into `/usr/local/bin` or locally into `$HOME/bin`). If the script needs to install packages you will be asked for your password. If you do not have sudo rights, please ask your local administrator for help with the first installation. On a MAC I recommend to install the DISCUS SUITE locally.

The script will create a local installation directory `$HOME/DIFFUSE_INSTALL`. For future work with the DISCUS\_SUITE I suggest to use a different directory for your macros and data.

Once the installation is finished, open a new terminal/konsole and type

```
discus_suite
```

Enjoy!

## 1. Detailed Preparation:

The compilation requires several libraries, especially their development versions, not all of them may be installed automatically.

Currently these are Xcode, Command Line Tools, Xquartz, Homebrew, gcc, cmake , libpng and ghosscript. The installation file currently DIFFUSE\_INSTALL-v5.99.13.tar.gz contains a shell script

`macos_brew_discus_suite_pgplot.sh`

which will install all these packages. This step needs to be carried out only once. For later updates of the discus\_suite you can skip this step.

Open a terminal. Click on the magnifying glass and enter `terminal`.

Copy the current DISCUS\_INSTALL-v5.99.13.tar.gz to your home directory

`cp Downloads/DISCUS_INSTALL-v5.99.13.tar.gz $HOME`

If necessary adjust the source path...

Unpack this archive:

```
cd $HOME
tar -zxf DISCUS_INSTALL.tar.gz
```

This will create a directory called `DIFFUSE_INSTALL`.

Execute the shell script:

`macos_brew_discus_suite_pgplot.sh`

The installation will require administrator rights to install. Once everything is installed, restart your computer to ensure that all processes are properly updated.

If this step worked fine, jump to the section **2. One touch installation**. Otherwise see the section on further details.

## 2. One touch installation

Open a terminal. Click on the magnifying glass and enter **terminal**.

Copy the current DISCUS\_INSTALL-v5.99.13.tar.gz to your home directory

```
cp Downloads/DISCUS_INSTALL-v5.99.13.tar.gz $HOME
```

If necessary adjust the source path...

Unpack this archive:

```
cd $HOME
tar -zxf DISCUS_INSTALL-v5.99.13.tar.gz
```

This will create a directory called **DIFFUSE\_INSTALL**.

Copy the current source code archive into this directory

The archive is called DiffuseCode-vV.M.P.tar.gz, where V.M.P stands for the major Version, the Minor version and the Patch numbers, currently 5.99.13

```
cd $HOME/DIFFUSE_INSTALL
cp Downloads/DiffuseCode-v5.99.13.tar.gz .
```

### 2.1 Preparation

If the steps in **1. Preparation** were done, you can skip this paragraph. We will need a C and Fortran compiler, the PGPLOT plotting library, the PNG library and the cmake program to build large projects. To install all these packages once, run the shell script **macos\_brew\_discus\_suite\_pgplot.sh**. For future updates of the DISCUS\_SUITE you will not have to repeat this step. Install all of these packages:

```
cd $HOME/DIFFUSE_INSTALL
./macos_brew_discus_suite_pgplot.sh
```

As some steps in this macro require administrator privileges please run this from an administrator account. Once the installation is done, restart your computer.

### 2.2 DISCUS Installation

Install the DISCUS\_SUITE itself by running the shell script install\_discus\_suite.sh:

```
sudo ./install_discus_suite.sh DiffuseCode-v5.99.13.tar.gz
```

or alternatively

```
./install_discus_suite.sh DiffuseCode-v5.99.13.tar.gz
```

If run with sudo the install\_discus\_suite.sh script will place the compiled programs into **/usr/local/bin** and they will be available to all users of the MAC, if run without sudo the programs will be in **\$HOME/bin** as a private installation.

Feel free to adjust paths. Once the installation is finished, please check the file `$HOME/.profile.local`. Due to MAC specifics, there might be multiple lines within this file. Please remove any multiple occurrences of a line. Close the terminal to ensure that all paths are set properly. At a new terminal you should be able to run the suite with the command

`discus_suite`

Enjoy!

### 3. JMOL Installation

The discus\_suite has build in capabilities to plot a crystal structure interactively. For this the program jmol which is a java program is used. Compared to other CIF file viewers it is super fast. If you want to use these capabilities please:

Go to AdoptopenJDK

<https://adoptopenjdk.net>

Choose and download OpenJDK11. This will download the file

[OpenJDK13U-jdk\\_x64\\_mac\\_hotspot\\_11.0.4.pkg](#)

Or a similar version wit slightly different version numbers. Once the file download is complete, click on the package file to start the installation. Follow the on-screen instructions

Download Jmol from

<http://jmol.sourceforge.net/download/>

follow the Download link. Select a binary, either as zip or tar file. This should start an automatic download of a MAC installation file. Upon your download check if the archive has been unpacked automatically, if not unpack the archive and you should have in your Downloads directory a directory called

[Downloads/jmol-14.29.54](#)

The exact name will of course depend on the jmol version that you download. Please leave the jmol directory at this place.

Go to the DIFFUSE\_INSTALL directory

```
cd $HOME/DIFFUSE_INSTALL
```

run the [jmol preparation](#) script

```
./jmol_prepare.sh jmol-14.29.54
```

Make sure that the parameter to the script is the name of the jmol installation that you downloaded into Downloads and that the jmol directory is in the Downloads folder. The script will create a folder JMOL in your home directory and copy the jmol run script into /usr/local/bin

As I cannot copy the Jmol.jar file into /usr/share/java (MAC does protect this directory rather strictly) the file Jmol.jar needs to be referenced via an environment variable.

The script looks for either of [.bashrc](#) or [.bash\\_login](#) or [.bash\\_profile](#) or [.profile](#). It will then add a line [source \\$HOME/.profile.local](#) to the end of the file [.bashrc](#), [.bashrc\\_login](#), [.bashrc\\_profile](#) or [.profile](#). It furthermore adds a file [.profile.local](#) to your home directory in which the environment variable JMOL\_HOME and an abbreviation to start the jmol program are set.

Please check the file \$HOME/.profile.local with a suitable editor and remove double lines. Close the terminal and open a new one or run the file [.profile.local](#):

```
source $HOME/.profile.local
```

If you now open a new terminal, the command jmol should start the Jmol program. If this works,

the following `discus_suite` macro will successfully display a dummy test structure.

```
discus
read
free
insert Si, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.1
insert Si, 2.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.1
insert Si, 0.0, 2.0, 0.0, 0.1
insert Si, 0.0, 0.0, 2.0, 0.1
plot
  program jmol
  outfile dummy_plot.cif
  select all
  run plot:inter
exit
exit
```

#### 4. Details on preparatory installation procedures

If you desire to learn more about the packages that were installed, a good guide is at :

<https://www.moncefbellyamani.com/how-to-install-xcode-homebrew-git-rvm-ruby-on-mac/>

##### **Xcode:**

XCode in combination with the Command Line Tools adds a lot of developer packages to your MAC. To install manually, start a terminal window. If you do not have a terminal icon, you can find it via Spotlight. Start

Command-Space

type terminal, once it appears select it and press return to start the terminal. Within the terminal type

`xcode-select --install`

A pop up should open, follow the instructions to “Install”.

##### **Command Line Tools:**

The Command Line Tools will build a lot of development tools that will come in handy. To install, run the previous command again and follow the instructions that pop up:

`xcode-select --install`

##### **Homebrew:**

This is a package manager that lets you install many useful tools:

Type in a single line:

`ruby -e "$(curl -fsSL https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Homebrew/install/master/install)"`

##### **XQuartz**

XQuartz brings the “X11” Window system to your MAC. The graphics part of the `discus_suite` uses this window system to display images and graphs. Once homebrew is installed install the XQuartz package with

`brew cask install xquartz`

##### **Compilers, libraries**

As the `discus_suite` will be compiled from the source code, we need of course a compiler, and some libraries which are often not installed by default.

##### **gcc**

The gcc GnuCompilerSuite provides the C and fortran compilers needed.

##### **cmake**

This is a nice package to handle the compilation of large source code projects.

##### **libpng**

The graphics within the suite can write images in the “png” file format.

##### **ghostscript**

Allows you to handle PostScript files and convert these to many other formats.

## 5. Individual manual Installation:

Download the latest source code archive from GitHub at:

[github.com/tproffen/DiffuseCode/releases](https://github.com/tproffen/DiffuseCode/releases)

The archive is called DiffuseCode-V.M.P.tar.gz, where V.M.P stands for the major Version, the Minor version and the Patch numbers, currently 5.29.1

Copy the source code archive to a suitable directory and unpack:

```
mkdir -p $HOME/develop
cp DiffuseCode-5.29.0.tar.gz $HOME/develop
cd $HOME/develop
tar -zxf DiffuseCode-5.29.0.tar.gz
```

create a „build“ directory, and change to build directory:

```
mkdir -p $HOME/develop/DiffuseBuild
cd $HOME/develop/DiffuseBuild
```

execute cmake with source code directory as parameter.

cmake should open a graphical interface:

```
cmake ../DiffuseCode-5.29.1/
```

cmake operates mostly via one letter commands, the main are:

c	for configure
e	exit the message screen
g	to generate the make files and exit cmake

In cmake toggle OFF the options:

DIFFUSE\_PYTHON, DISCUS\_CUDA, DISCUS\_NEXUS, DISCUS\_OMP

In cmake toggle ON the options:

DIFFEV\_MPI

press „t“ to toggle to advanced mode. Go down with cursor and inspect pgplot settings

they should point to the directory in which the pgplot library is found:

/usr/local/pgplot OR may be: /usr/local/lib64/pgplot

The pgplot library need at least the following files in this directory:

grfont.dat

libcpgplot.a or libpgplot.so

libpgplot.a or libpgplot.so

pgxwin\_server

Especially if you use a pgplot installation provided by the MACOS system, these files might be in different directories. It might be best to create a directory

/usr/local/pgplot

and to copy these files into this directory or to create symbolic links within this directory that point to the actual files. See the file [macos\\_brew\\_discus\\_suite\\_pgplot.sh](#) for a template for the symbolic link.



To edit an entry within ccmake hit the „Enter key“ then type or change text.

ccmake wants an entry for „CMAKE\_BUILD\_TYPE“, edit this field and leave it blank.

Once done hit „c“ to configure ccmake

You will get an info screen with hopefully no error messages.

If errors are listed, type „e“ and then „q“ and fix the error

If no errors occur hit „e“ to leave the info screen

Hit „g“ to generate the actual make files and to exit ccmake

then you need to compile the program, type without options

**make**

If this worked out without error messages you can install DISCUS, DIFFEV etc.

Our default installation directory is /usr/local/bin thus you can:

**sudo make install**

To clean up type

**make clean**

for the on-line help to work, a couple of environment variables should be set:

```
PGPLOT_DIR="/usr/local/pgplot"; export PGPLOT_DIR
```

```
PGPLOT_DEV="/XSERVE"; export PGPLOT_DEV
```

```
PGPLOT_FONT="/usr/local/pgplot/grfont.dat"; export PGPLOT_FONT
```

define these within \$HOME/.bashrc.local if a „bash“ is used.