

Installation and Requirements

[Edit](#)[New page](#)

Patricia Wollstadt edited this page on Jan 15, 2024 · [36 revisions](#)

Download or clone the [latest version](#) from GitHub, unpack and run (from the folder containing IDTxI's setup.py file)

```
pip install .
```

or

```
pip install -e .
```

for 'editable' mode.

We recommend the [installation in a conda environment](#).

Requirements

- python 3.4.3+
- numpy
- scipy
- cffi
- h5py

IDTxI provides both CPU- and GPU-accelerated estimators, you have to install the requirements for at least one of the two setups. If you plan on using the GPU estimators, install:

- pyopencl 2015.1 (see this [installation guide](#), it is recommended to install pyopencl via your distribution's package manager or from within an anaconda environment as described [here](#))

If you plan on using the CPU estimators, install:

- [JPy1 0.7+](#) (requires `g++`, and `python-dev`), latest version was tested with JPy1 1.2.1

► Pages 49

[Wiki Home](#)[Full documentation](#)[Theoretical background](#)[Tutorials](#)

Clone this wiki locally

<https://github.com/pwillstadt/IDTxI>

- java jdk 1.6+ (e.g. openjdk)
- libffi-dev

If you want to use IDTxI's plotting routines, install:

- networkx
- matplotlib

If you want to use the Tartu PID estimator, install:

- ecos
- the platform has to support `numpy.float128`

If you want to use the Goettingen, shared-exclusion PID estimator, install:

- PrettyTable

If you want to use the Rudelt history-dependence estimator (HDE) for spike timing data, install:

- mpmath
- cython
- and run the setup script as described in the [installation instructions](#)

If you want to use the Numba CUDA estimator, an appropriate NVIDIA Driver [see installation guide](#) and NVIDIA CUDA Toolkit [see installation guide](#) for the used NVIDIA graphic card needs to be installed on the system. (WARNING: numba 0.52 does not support cuda 11.1 or higher!) Then install the following python packages:

- numba (see [installation guide](#))
- cudatoolkit

Note: Newer versions of JPype1 will most likely work, they just haven't been tested yet. Don't confuse jpype1 (which you'll need for IDTxI) with either jpype, or jpype1-py3. If you installed pyopencl from within an anaconda environment, it may happen that pyopencl doesn't find the OpenCL driver (`pyopencl.cffi_cl.LogicError: clGetPlatformIDs failed: <unknown error -1001>`). In this case, you have to copy the *.icd files from `/etc/OpenCL/vendors` to `[PATH_TO_ANACONDA]/envs/[ENVIRONMENTNAME]/etc/OpenCL/vendors`, see [here](#).

Anaconda installation

A full installation in Anaconda for use with both GPU- and CPU-backends may look like this

```
git clone https://github.com/pwollstadt/IDTxI.git
conda create --name idtxl python=3 pip matplotlib h5py scipy networkx
```



```
conda activate idtxl
conda install -c conda-forge jpye1 # required by CPU JIDT estimators
conda install -c conda-forge pyopenc1 # required by GPU OpenCL estimators
conda install -c anaconda ecos # required by Tartu PID estimator
conda install numba # required by NumbaCuda estimators
conda install cudatoolkit # required by NumbaCuda estimators
```

```
cd IDTxI
pip install -e .
python demos/demo_bivariate_mi.py
```

Not that installation of individual packages is optional if you don't intend to use the respective estimators.

Step-by-step installation of Python packages on Ubuntu

IDTxI has been tested on the following Ubuntu releases:

- 14.04 (java)
- 15.10 (java, openc1)
- 15.04
- 16.04

Installing the required python packages can be done via Ubuntu's package management program apt-get. It should be as easy as running:

```
sudo apt-get install python3-numpy python3-scipy python3-cffi python3-h5py python3-networkx python3-matplotlib
```



```
#GPU
```

```
sudo apt-get install python3-pyopenc1
```

```
#CPU
```

```
sudo apt-get install g++
```

```
sudo apt-get install python3-dev
```

```
sudo apt-get install python3-jpye1 #if it fails, try sudo pip3 install jpye1
```

Windows users

Good luck! :)

(However, [installation in a conda environment](#) works under Windows in most cases!)

