Installation Instructions for the R-package cpgen

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1 General requirements

Generally the package requires the following:

- R (>= 3.1.0)
- C++11 only supported from R-3.1.0 onwards
- GNU-Compiler g++ (>= 4.6.3)
- OpenMP comes with g++
- R-packages:
 - Rcpp
 - RcppEigen
 - Matrix
 - pedigreemm

2 Linux - Debian and Debian-derived Linux distributions (e.g. Ubuntu)

Most Linux distributions come with the needed tool-chain for developing and compiling source packages.

Due to the general requirements of *cpgen* some updating might be necessary. If you run Debian \geq 7.0 (Wheezy) or Ubuntu \geq 12.04 only updating R will be necessary.

2.1 Updating the GNU-Compiler (g++)

If some essential tools are missing for some reason:

```
sudo apt-get install build-essential
```

- 1. Obtain the sources from: https://gcc.gnu.org/
 e.g.: ftp://ftp.fu-berlin.de/unix/languages/gcc/releases/gcc-4.9.
 0/
- 2. Compile the GNU-Compiler (https://gcc.gnu.org/wiki/InstallingGCC: Move to the downloaded source package and run as root:

```
tar xzf gcc-4.9.0.tar.gz
cd gcc-4.6.2
./contrib/download_prerequisites
```

```
cd ..
mkdir objdir
cd objdir
$PWD/../gcc-4.6.2/configure --prefix=$HOME/gcc-4.9.0
make
make install
```

3. Make sure to include the custom path of the compiled g++ in your PATH variable:

```
PATH=$HOME/gcc-4.9.0:$PATH
```

2.2 Updating R

- Obtain the R-sources from: http://www.r-project.org/
 e.g.: http://cran.rstudio.com/src/base/R-3/R-3.1.1.tar.gz
- 2. Install all required packages to build *R* from source:

```
sudo apt-get build-dep r-base
```

3. Compile the source package. Move to the extracted source folder and run:

```
./configure
make
sudo make check install
```

2.3 Install the package from GitHub

Start R-3.1.x

```
# installation of the package fom GitHub using devtools
library(devtools)
install_github("cheuerde/cpgen", ref = "master",
build_vignettes=FALSE)
```

3 Windows

For a Windows installation of R you need to install these two binary packages:

1. **Rtools - 3.1**

```
http://cran.r-project.org/bin/windows/Rtools/
```

2. R - 3.1.x

```
e.g.: http://cran.rstudio.com/bin/windows/base/R-3.1.1-win.exe
```

3.1 Install the package from GitHub

Start R-3.1.x

```
# installation of the package fom GitHub using devtools
library(devtools)
install_github("cheuerde/cpgen", ref = "master",
build_vignettes=FALSE)
```

4 Mac

On a Mac the development tool-chain has to be installed.

- 1. **Xcode**: Go to: https://developer.apple.com/xcode/ and get Xcode. A free developer registration is necessary
- 2. Command-line Tools: According to:http://hpc.sourceforge.net/
 - You will find the option to download the command-line tools in XCode's Preferences
 - On 10.9 Mavericks, you can get the command-line tools by simply typing:

```
xcode-select --install
```

R-3.1.x can be obtained as binary package from: http://www.r-project.org/

4.1 Installation from GitHub

Start R-3.1.x

```
# installation of the package fom GitHub using devtools
library(devtools)
install_github("cheuerde/cpgen", ref = "master",
build_vignettes=FALSE)
```

This is the easiest way to install the package, but it does not support OpenMP. Everything will run though, but not parallelized.

4.2 Compiling the source package with OpenMP

There are two options available in order to compile the package with OpenMP support. The GNU-Compiler way is recommended!

4.2.1 Using the default Tool-Chain with clang/clang++

The first option is to use the standard compiler of Apples Xcode, which is *clang/clang++*. But as of now (July, 2014) this compiler does not support OpenMP by default. Make sure to have *Xcode* and *command-line tools* installed as described above. Follow the instructions from the Clang-OpenMP project: http://clang-omp.github.io/.

4.2.2 Using the GNU-Compiler gcc/g++

Make sure to have *Xcode* and *command-line tools* installed as described above. In order to use the GNU-Compiler rather than *clang* for compiling R-packages do the following:

1. Get the GNU Compiler

- Download from: http://hpc.sourceforge.net/
- e.g: http://prdownloads.sourceforge.net/hpc/gcc-4.8-bin.tar. gz?download
- Installation from terminal:

```
### switch to the download directory of gcc/g++
# unzip
gunzip gcc-4.8-bin.tar.gz

# install
sudo tar -xf gcc-4.8-bin.tar -C /

# add the g++ location to your PATH variable
echo PATH=/usr/local/bin:$PATH >> ${HOME}/.bash_profile
export PATH=/usr/local/bin:$PATH
```

2. Install the cpgen source package with g++

Download the most recent version of the package, set-up everything for compiling with the GNU-Compiler and install the package by simply pasting this into your terminal:

```
URL=https://gist.githubusercontent.com//cheuerde\
  /6bd537175fa6fad3b16f/raw/
curl "$URL" | sh
```

5 Long Vector Support

As of version 3.0.0, R supports long vectors which are essentially only restricted in their size by the amount of memory present on your machine. Vectors, and thus any R-object, used to have

an upper bound of 2^{31} elements, now it is (theoretically) 2^{52} . See http://stat.ethz.ch/R-manual/R-devel/library/base/html/LongVectors.html for details. Unfortunately this has not yet been transmitted to Rcpp and RcppEigen. That means: The longest vector (it is the length, not the size in bytes) one can utilize would be a matrix of 100,000 rows and 21,400 columns. This is of course often not enough, especially because the package was designed with huge data sets in mind. For the package cpgen it is enough to incorporate a minor change in the RcppEigen package. As long as both packages do not officially support long vectors, we need the following work-around in R:

```
### We are going to install a slightly modified
### (only one function-call is changed) version
### of RcppEigen directly from github:

# First we need devtools:
install.packages("devtools")

# Install the modified RcppEigen-Package:
# installation of the package fom GitHub using devtools
library(devtools)
install_github("cheuerde/RcppEigen", ref = "master",
build_vignettes=FALSE)

# Now install cpgen which will use the modified RcppEigen
install_github("cheuerde/RcppEigen", ref = "master",
build_vignettes=FALSE)
```

This is all it takes to get long vector support for cpgen