Setup Sovrin's Indy-SDK for MacOS

Sovrin is a non-profit organization building an internet identity system that is freely available to everyone. Rather than hosting sensitive data in one location, Sovrin uses blockchain technology to keep all identity at the control of its owners, not by corporations or governments.

Many computer programs are being developed that make use of Sovrin's Identity Network. To use these programs, you must first have Indy-SDK installed locally on your computer. Indy-SDK is the libary of code that other applications use to connect to the blockchain.

Windows and Linux users can simply download an installer program from the internet. However, a self-installing program is not yet available for Mac users. As such, this guide details how to manually install the Indy SDK for macOS.

Time Required: 10 minutes

Instructions

1. Open the Terminal

The terminal is a simple but powerful program preinstalled on all macOS computers. It allows the user to do anything that can be done with with an Internet browser, text editor, or other programs, but everything is instead presented with a textual interface.

The terminal may look daunting at first, but everything you need to type into it is explained below.

Open the terminal by searching for `Terminal` in the Applications/Utilities folder. A simple prompt should open up like this:

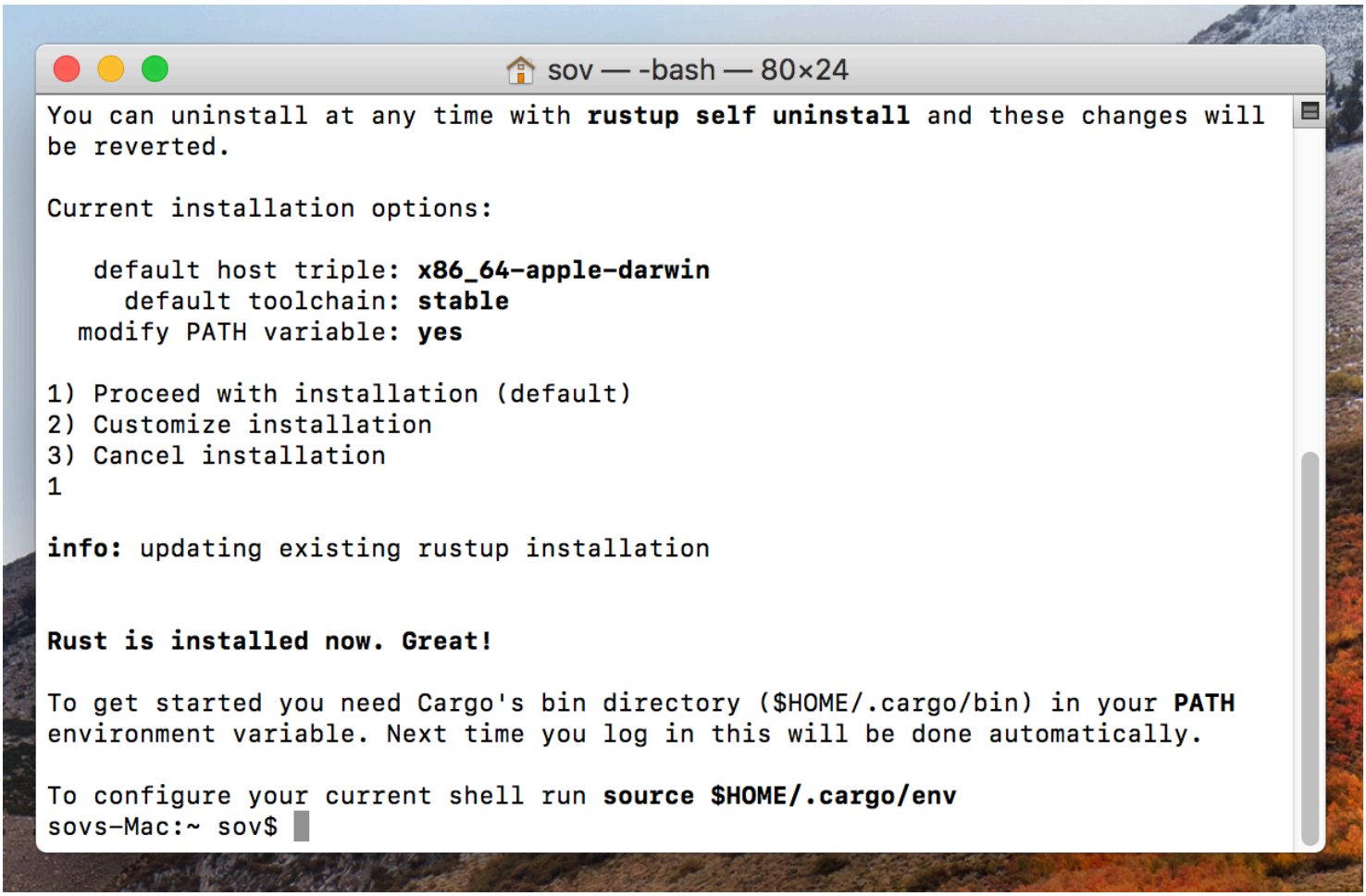
2. Install Rust

Rust is the computer programming language that Indy is written in. In order to install Indy, Rust first needs to be on the computer to interpret the program.

Copy the line of code below, paste it in the terminal, and hit `Enter`:

```
curl https://sh.rustup.rs -sSf | sh
```

When prompted, type in a `1` (Proceed with installation) and hit `Enter`.



Before continuing, some changes require the terminal to restart. Do so by exiting and then reopening the terminal.

3. Install Homebrew

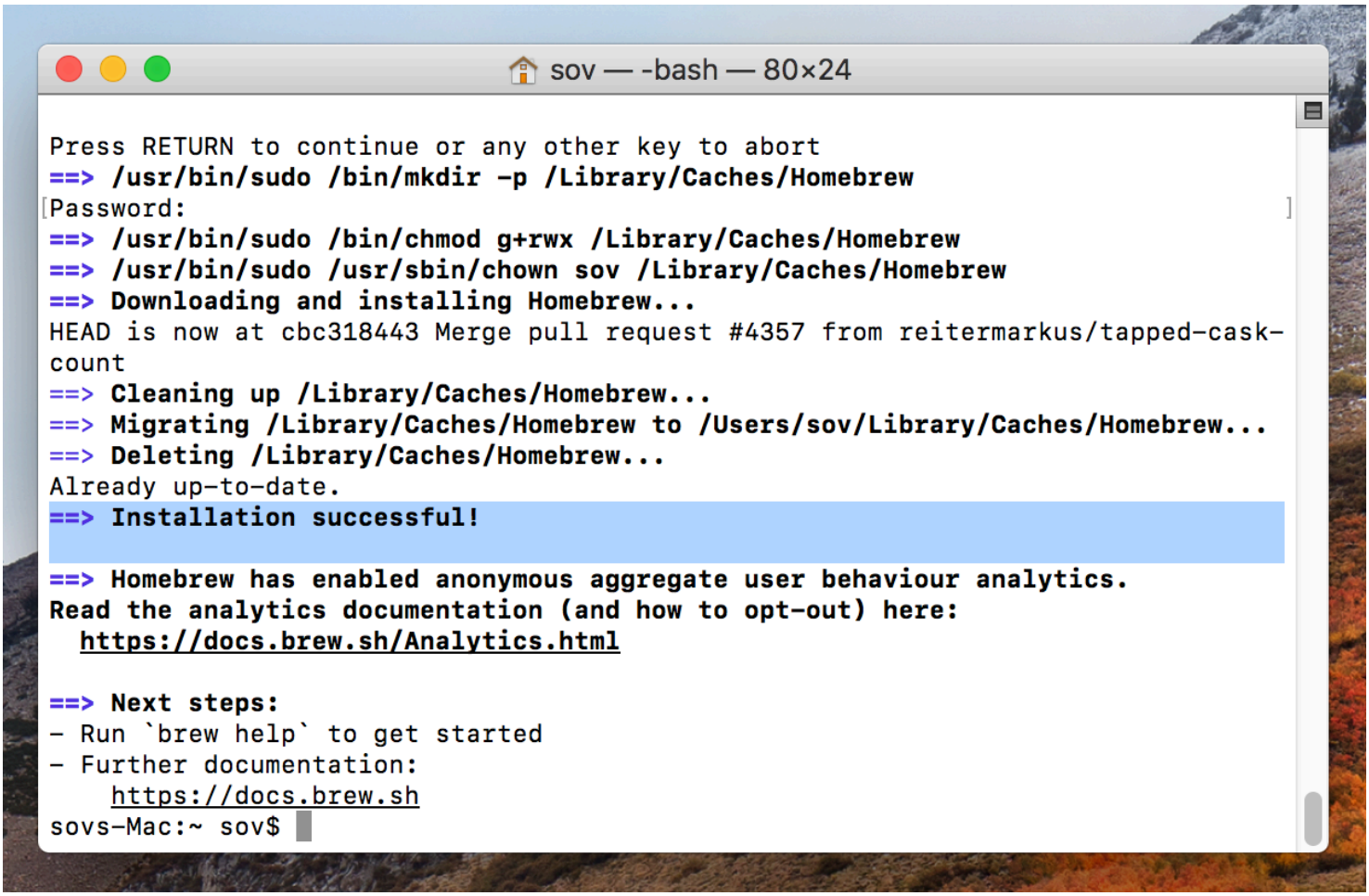
`Homebrew` is a terminal program that helps you install and manage other programs, similar to Apple's App Store. We will use this program to download several dependencies required for Indy.

Paste this in the terminal and hit `Enter` :

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

When prompted, press `Enter` once more. You will then need to type your user account password into the terminal. This is allow the terminal to make system changes and installations.

Note: You will not see your password as you type it in. This is to keep your password secure.



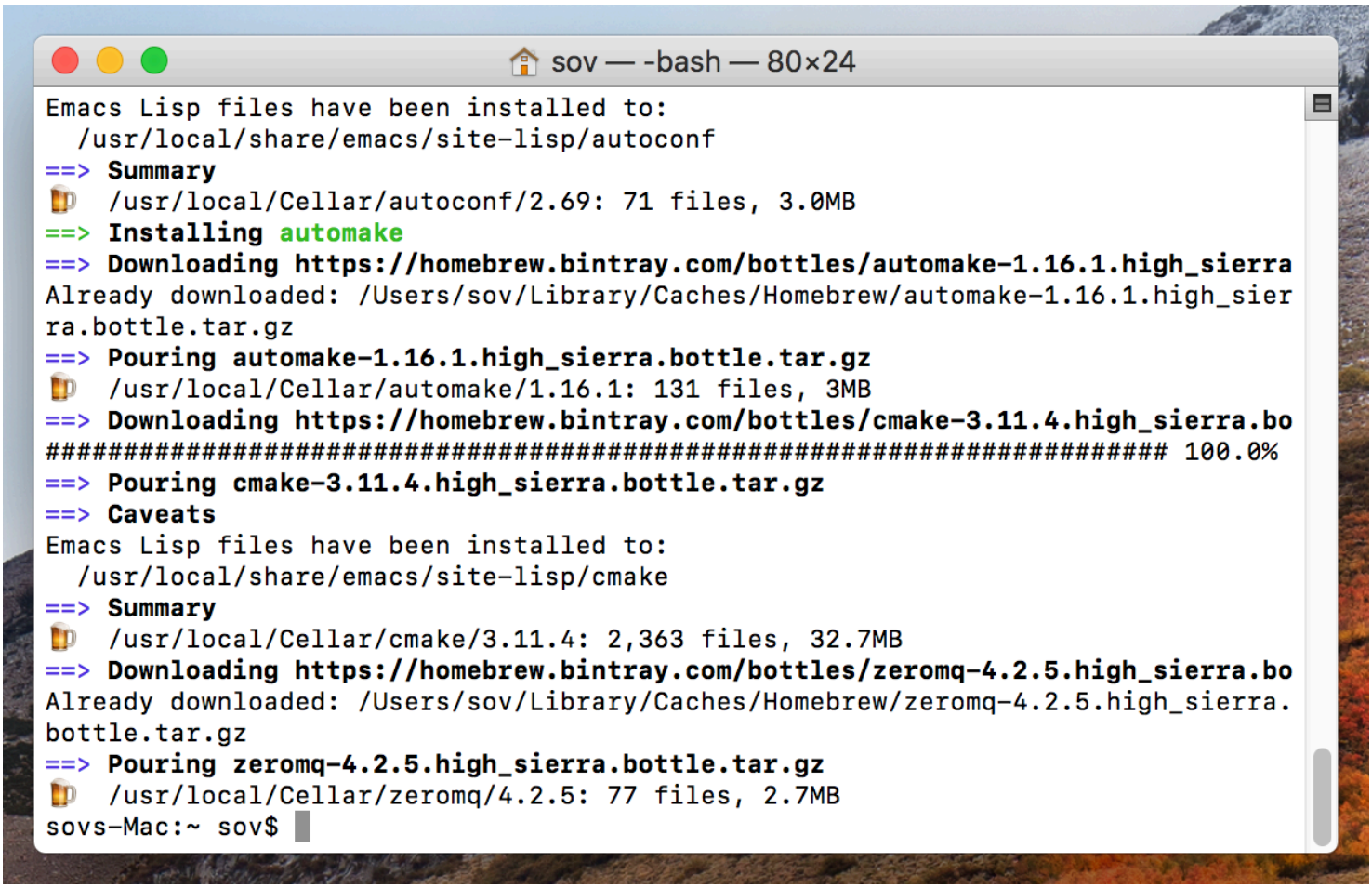
4. Install required dependencies

Several programs and libraries of code are required by `indy`. All dependencies will be installed using Homebrew.

The following command will install 7 dependencies. Paste this in the terminal and hit `Enter`:

```
brew install pkg-config libsodium automake autoconf cmake openssl zeromq
```

Note: If the terminal outputs any sort of error with `libzmq`, it may help to also run the command `brew install zmq`.



5. Set OpenSSL Path

OpenSSL is a code library used by many other programs for enhanced internet security and encryption. We installed `openssl` in the last step, but one more step is needed.

The terminal uses environmental variables, which are pieces of data that are needed by multiple programs, stored in text form. For example, the `USER` environmental variable contains your username.

We need to set an environmental variable called `OPENSSL_DIR` which represents the directory or folder on your computer in which the `openssl` program was installed. To find that folder, type the following command:

```
ls /usr/local/Cellar/openssl
```

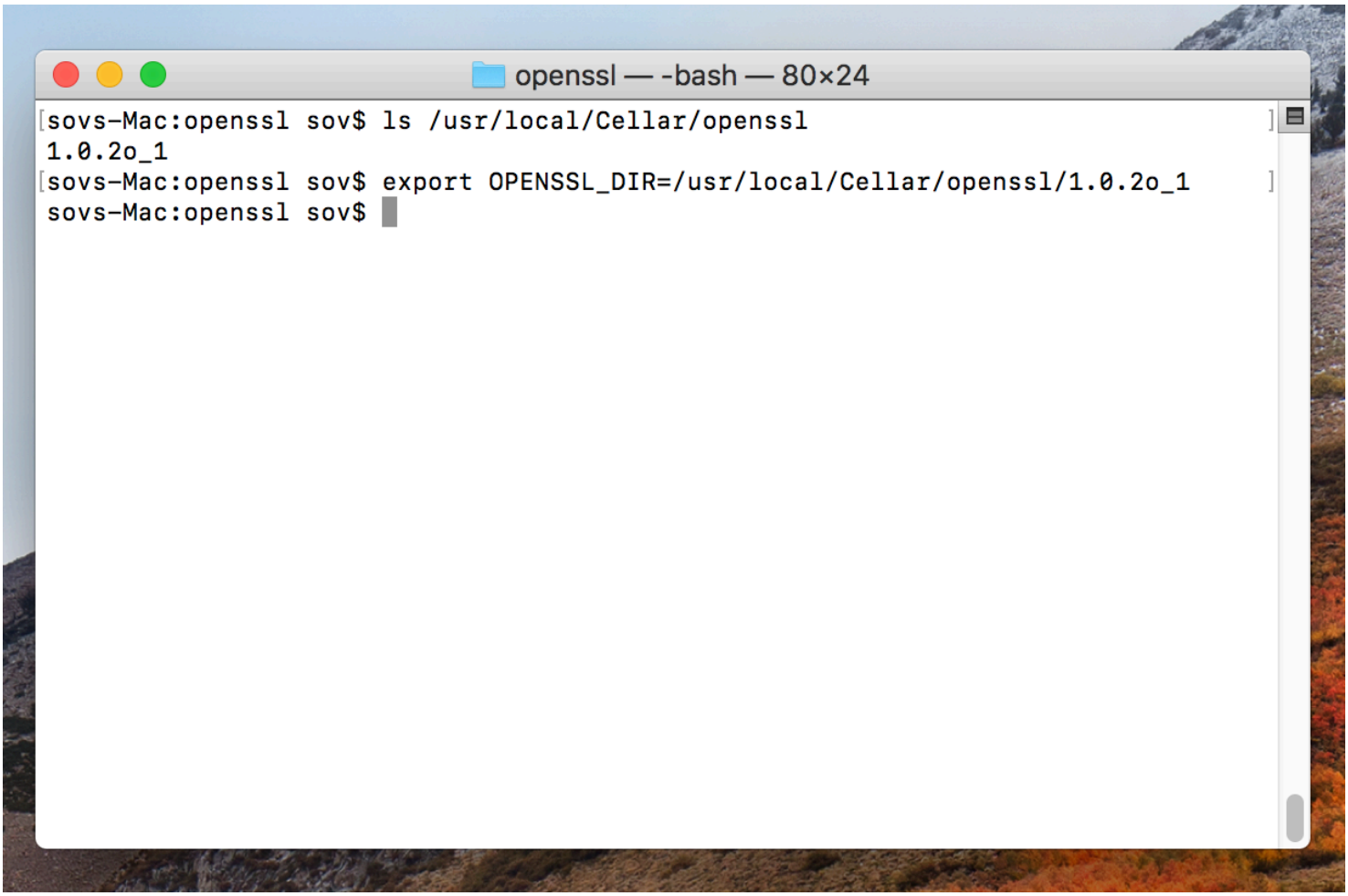
This will list the names of every file and folder within that directory. Since you only just installed `openssl`, there should only be one item, which is the version of `openssl` you installed. **Note that this may vary from the screenshot.**

Copy the command below to the terminal, replace `<version_folder>` with the output of the previous

command, and press `Enter`.

```
export OPENSSL_DIR=/usr/local/Cellar/openssl/<version_folder>
```

Unlike the other commands, this will not return any output. This is expected.

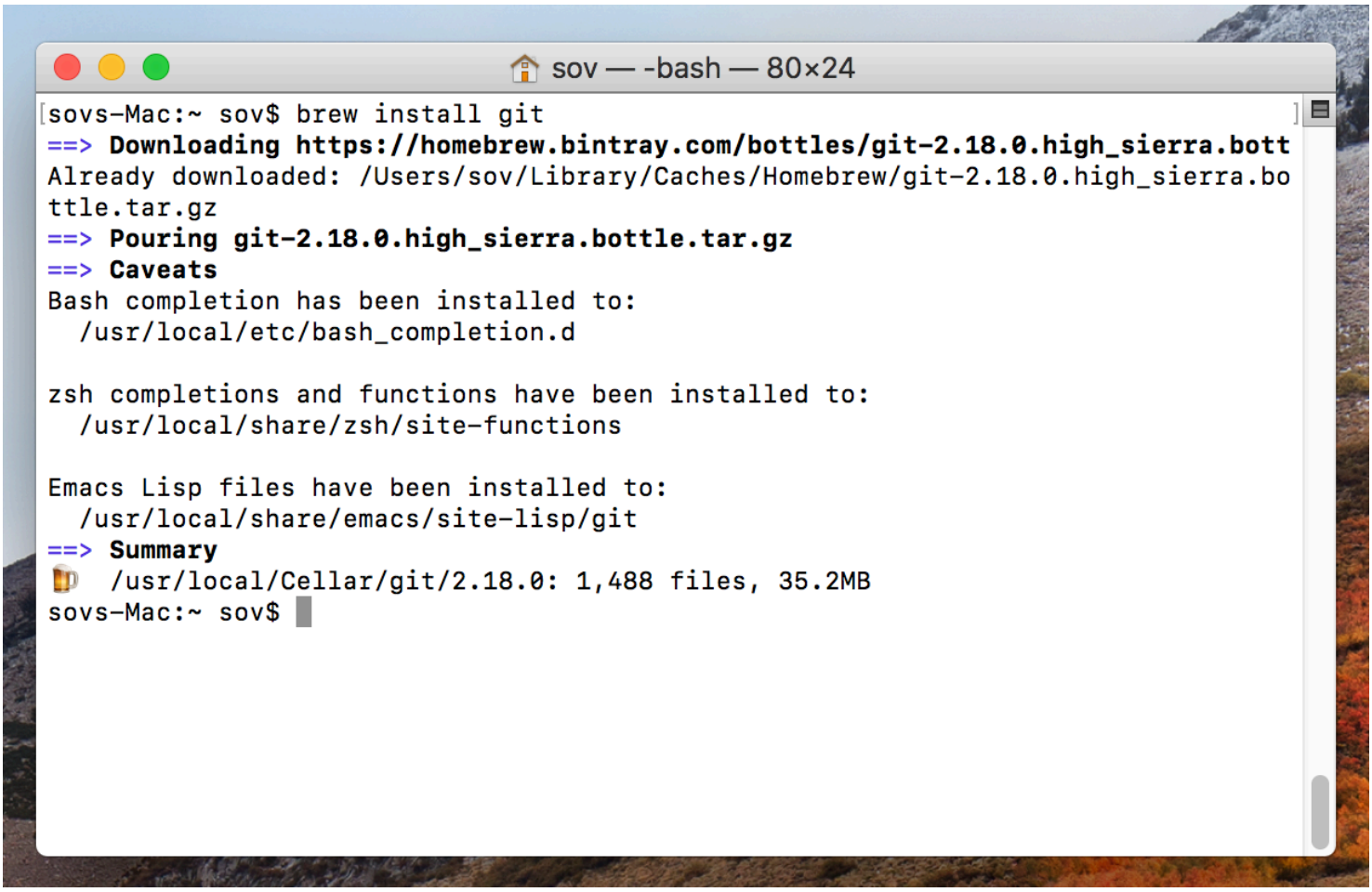


6. Install Git

Github is a website that software developers use to host their computer programs. To interact with Github from the terminal, we will use `Homebrew` to install a program called `git`. This program will download `indy-sdk` for us without needing to use an internet browser.

Run this in the terminal:

```
brew install git
```



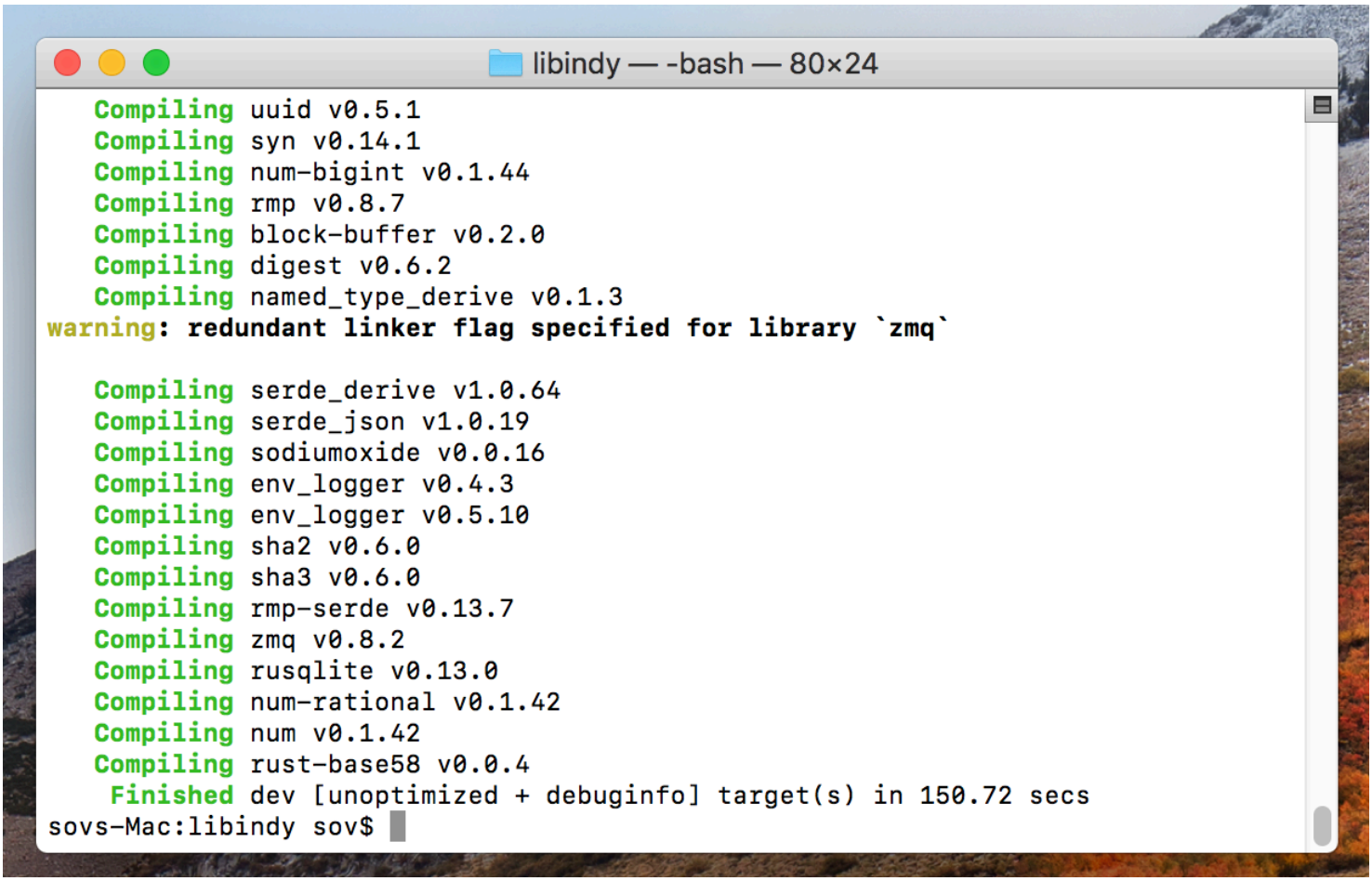
7. Download and Build the `indy-sdk` library

With all prerequisites satisfied, we can now finish the process. We use the program `git` to download the indy programs and code onto our computer (also konwn as `clone`). Then we change directories using `cd` to go to the folder where the code is located. Last, we use `cargo build` to install `indy` on the computer.

Copy the following three commands into the terminal and hit `Enter`. Note that you may need to hit enter one more time. The process may take a few minutes to download and install.

```
git clone https://github.com/hyperledger/indy-sdk
cd ./indy-sdk/libindy
cargo build
```

The warning in the screenshot may be disregarded.



The Indy libraries are now installed!