

Installing Locally

Pieter P

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

.profile

```
1 # set PATH so it includes user's private bin if it exists
2 if [ -d "$HOME/bin" ] ; then
3     PATH="$HOME/bin:$PATH"
4 fi
5 if [ -d "$HOME/.local/bin" ] ; then
6     PATH="$HOME/.local/bin:$PATH"
7 fi
8 export PATH
9
10 # set MANPATH so it includes user's private man if it exists
11 if [ -d "$HOME/.local/man" ] ; then
12     MANPATH="$HOME/.local/man:"
13 fi
14 if [ -d "$HOME/.local/share/man" ] ; then
15     MANPATH="$HOME/.local/share/man:$MANPATH"
16 fi
17 export MANPATH
18
19 # set PKG_CONFIG_PATH so it includes user's private pkgconfig if it exists
20 if [ -d "$HOME/.local/lib/pkgconfig" ] ; then
21     PKG_CONFIG_PATH="$HOME/.local/lib/pkgconfig:$PKG_CONFIG_PATH"
22 fi
23 if [ -d "$HOME/.local/share/pkgconfig" ] ; then
24     PKG_CONFIG_PATH="$HOME/.local/share/pkgconfig:$PKG_CONFIG_PATH"
25 fi
26 export PKG_CONFIG_PATH
27
28 # set CMAKE_PREFIX_PATH so it includes user's private prefix if it exists
29 if [ -d "$HOME/.local" ] ; then
30     CMAKE_PREFIX_PATH="$HOME/.local:$CMAKE_PREFIX_PATH"
31 fi
32 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** variable specifies the directories that contain documentation for the **man** command.
<http://manpages.ubuntu.com/manpages/focal/en/man1/manpath.1.html>

The **PKG_CONFIG_PATH** variable allows the **pkg-config** tool to find locally installed libraries.
<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