

ubuntu 开发环境多版本CUDA管理

原理:

- I. 系统默认CUDA版本由PATH变量决定;
- II. anaconda环境激活或推出时会自动执行特定位置的脚本（具体位置请参考操作步骤）;
- III. cudnn 及其他CUDA库文件是从LD_LIBRARY_PATH中的路径去寻找的;
- IV. cmake 会根据以下两个环境变量的值来寻找CUDA:

```
CUDA_BIN_PATH  
CUDA_TOOLKIT_ROOT_DIR
```

操作步骤:

- 1。以下称本机原有CUDA为原始CUDA，假定对cuda_x_env环境进行操作，以切换为cuda10.1为例
- 2。新装的CUDA都称为备选CUDA，备选CUDA中按需安装cudnn
- 3。安装anaconda管理python 版本
- 4。使用anaconda创建供备选CUDA使用的环境，指定好python版本，而后进行如下重要操作:

a.激活备选环境;

b.创建激活该环境时需要运行的脚本:

```
mkdir -p  
/home/username/.conda/envs/cuda_x_env/etc/conda/activate.d  
gedit  
/home/username/.conda/envs/cuda_x_env/etc/conda/activate.d  
/activate.sh  
chmod +x  
/home/username/.conda/envs/cuda_x_env/etc/conda/activate.d  
/activate.sh
```

以下为该激活脚本内容: (使得该环境激活时自动激活CUDA-10.1)

```

sh
ORIGINAL_PATH=$PATH
ORIGINAL_LD_LIBRARY_PATH=$LD_LIBRARY_PATH
ORIGINAL_CUDA_BIN_PATH=$CUDA_BIN_PATH
ORIGINAL_CUDA_TOOLKIT_ROOT_DIR=$CUDA_TOOLKIT_ROOT_DIR
export
PATH=/home/iron/anaconda2/envs/face/bin:/usr/local/matlab2017b/bin:/usr/local/ffmpeg/bin:/usr/lib/jvm/java-1.8.0-openjdk-amd64/jre/bin:/usr/local/cuda-10.1/bin:/home/iron/anaconda2/bin:/usr/local/nvidia/bin:/usr/local/opencv-3.1.0/bin:/usr/local/matlab2017b/bin:/usr/local/ffmpeg/bin:/usr/lib/jvm/java-1.8.0-openjdk-amd64/jre/bin:/usr/local/cuda-8.0/bin:/home/iron/anaconda2/bin:/usr/local/nvidia/bin:/usr/local/opencv-3.1.0/bin:/usr/local/matlab2017b/bin:/home/iron/bin:/home/iron/.local/bin:/usr/local/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/usr/sbin:/usr/bin:/sbin:/bin:/usr/games:/usr/local/games:/snap/bin
export LD_LIBRARY_PATH=/usr/local/cuda-10.1/lib64:/usr/local/lib:/home/iron/zmq/lib:/usr/lib:/home/iron/tiff-4.0.4/libtiff:/usr/local/opencv-3.1.0/lib:/usr/local/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu:/home/iron/anaconda2/lib:/home/iron/ffmpeg/lib:/data/TensorRT-6.0.1.5/lib:/usr/local/pcre/lib:/usr/local/zlib/lib:/usr/local/openssl/lib
export CUDA_BIN_PATH=/usr/local/cuda-10.1
export CUDA_TOOLKIT_ROOT_DIR=/usr/local/cuda-10.1

```

*以上为PATH 和 LD_LIBRARY_PATH 所赋的值是跟你想要的CUDA相对应，获得这些值的步骤如下：

```

echo $PATH
echo $LD_LIBRARY_PATH
echo $CUDA_BIN_PATH
echo $CUDA_TOOLKIT_ROOT_DIR

```

执行这两条命令可以获得系统现在的PATH 和LD_LIBRARY_PATH值，修改其中CUDA相关的路径即可写入上述脚本中

c.创建退出该环境需要运行的脚本：

```
mkdir -p
/home/username/.conda/envs/cuda_x_env/etc/conda/deactivate
.d
gedit
/home/username/.conda/envs/cuda_x_env/etc/conda/deactivate
.d/deactivate.sh
chmod +x gedit
/home/username/.conda/envs/cuda_x_env/etc/conda/deactivate
.d/deactivate.sh
```

以下是该退出脚本内容：（使得退出该环境是自动切换回原始CUDA）：

```
export PATH=$ORIGINAL_PATH
export LD_LIBRARY_PATH=$ORIGINAL_LD_LIBRARY_PATH
export CUDA_BIN_PATH=$ORIGINAL_CUDA_BIN_PATH
export
CUDA_TOOLKIT_ROOT_DIR=$ORIGINAL_CUDA_TOOLKIT_ROOT_DIR
unset ORIGINAL_PATH
unset ORIGINAL_LD_LIBRARY_PATH
unset ORIGINAL_CUDA_BIN_PATH
unset ORIGINAL_CUDA_TOOLKIT_ROOT_DIR
```