

## Examples

Here we will create two conda packages, `czlab_perl_lib` and `mcross`, where `mcross` depends on `czlab_perl_lib`.

### Create a conda packge for `czlab_perl_lib`

1. Create a folder named `czlab_perl_lib`

```
mkdir -p czlab_perl_lib
cd czlab_perl_lib
```

2. Create a file named `meta.yaml` under `czlab_perl_lib` with the following content

```
{% set version = "1.0.1" %}
```

```
package:
  name: czlab_perl_lib
  version: {{ version }}
```

```
source:
  url: https://github.com/zhixingfeng/czlab_perl_lib/archive/refs/tags/{{ version }}.tar.gz
  md5: acc84ef3a33505066d36c12d5545968a
```

```
build:
  noarch: generic
  number: '0'
  string: czlab2021
```

```
requirements:
  run:
    - perl
    - perl-math-cdf
    - perl-bioperl
```

```
test:
  commands:
    - ls
```

```
about:
  home: https://github.com/zhixingfeng/mCross
  license: MIT
  summary: mCross Perl script
```

The most fields are self explained. Notably, `url` is the link to source code, typically a release of a GitHub repo. `noarch: generic` means platform independent since the source code is just perl script. `run:` under `requirements:` is the runtime dependences of the package: Perl and two Perl packages.

3. Create a file named `build.sh` under `czlab_perl_lib` with the following content

```
#!/bin/bash
mkdir -p $PREFIX/lib/czlab_perl_lib
cp -r ./* $PREFIX/lib/czlab_perl_lib

mkdir -p "${PREFIX}/etc/conda/activate.d"
mkdir -p "${PREFIX}/etc/conda/deactivate.d"

echo "P_BIOPERL=$(dirname $(dirname $(find $PREFIX/lib -name SeqIO.pm)))" > "${PREFIX}/etc/conda/activate.d/env_vars_czlab_perl_lib.sh"
echo "export PERL5LIB=$PREFIX/lib/czlab_perl_lib:$P_BIOPERL" >> "${PREFIX}/etc/conda/activate.d/env_vars_czlab_perl_lib.sh"

echo "unset PERL5LIB" > "${PREFIX}/etc/conda/deactivate.d/env_vars_czlab_perl_lib.sh"

chmod u+x "${PREFIX}/etc/conda/activate.d/env_vars_czlab_perl_lib.sh"
chmod u+x "${PREFIX}/etc/conda/deactivate.d/env_vars_czlab_perl_lib.sh"
```

`PREFIX` is the conda build-in environment variable describing the directory of the conda environment, where the package is installed. The current folder, `./`, is the unzipped source code folder, i.e., the unzipped folder of the tar ball in `url`. `activate.d` and `deactivate.d` are two specially folders. All `.sh` files in `activate.d` will be executed when the environment is activated (`conda activate <environment name>`), and all `.sh` files in `deactivate.d` will be executed when the environment is deactivated (`conda deactivate`). we set `PERL5LIB` in `env_vars_czlab_perl_lib.sh` to add additional library searching path. **It is important to note that** `PREFIX` is only viable when `build.sh` is executed during package building phase and will be unset afterward, so it is can NOT be used to set environment variable. You should ignore the `activate.d` and `deactivate.d` if you have no environ

4. Before building the package, you have to add additional conda channels, `conda-forge` and `bioconda` if you haven't done so before, because Perl and Perl packages are not available in default channel. **Make sure that** `conda-forge` has higher channel priority than `bioconda`, otherwise it might cause package conflict errors.

```
conda config --append channels conda-forge
conda config --append channels bioconda
```

5. Set conda channels priority to `strict` to increase build speed and reduce the risk of package conflict. See more details about conda channel priority.

```
conda config --set channel_priority strict
```

6. Install `conda-build` if you haven't done this before.

```
conda install conda-build
```

7. Login your anaconda account if you haven't done this before.

```
anaconda login
```

8. Build and upload your package to <https://anaconda.org/>.

```
cd ..  
conda build czlab_perl_lib
```

If the package is not uploaded to <https://anaconda.org/> automatically, follow the instruction in the output of `conda build`.

9. Search `czlab_perl_lib` in <https://anaconda.org/>, you should find the package if everything works. Click the package and you will find the installation instruction.

### Create a conda package for `mcross`, which depends on `czlab_perl_lib`

1. Create a folder named `mcross`

```
mkdir -p mcross  
cd mcross
```

2. Create a file named `meta.yaml` under `mcross` with the following content

```
{% set version = "0.9.5" %}
```

```
package:  
  name: mcross  
  version: {{ version }}
```

```
source:  
  url: https://github.com/zhixingfeng/mCross/archive/refs/tags/{{ version }}.tar.gz
```

```
build:  
  noarch: generic  
  number: '0'  
  string: mc2019
```

```
requirements:  
  run:  
    - czlab_perl_lib  
    - bioconductor-motifstack  
    - bioconductor-limma  
    - r-base  
    - r-getopt  
    - r-ggplot2  
    - r-gridextra  
    - r-cowplot
```

```
test:
```

```
commands:
  - ls
```

about:

```
home: https://github.com/zhixingfeng/mCross
license: MIT
summary: The script to detect cross linking sites
```

3. Create a file named `build.sh` under `mcross` with the following content

```
#!/bin/bash
mkdir -p $PREFIX/bin
cp -r ./* $PREFIX/bin
```

4. Build and upload your package to <https://anaconda.org/>.

```
cd ..
conda build mcross
```

### Install mcross

```
conda create -n mcross
conda activate mcross
conda install -c <your channels name> mcross
mCross.pl
```

You will get the following message if everything works

Motif discovery anchored by crosslink sites ...

Usage: `mCross.pl` [options] <seq\_file> <out\_file or out\_file\_stem>

```
-l [int] : sequence extension around crosslink site (10)
--seed [file] : top_nmer_file
--bg [file] : if top_nmer not provided, fg and bg file are used to get the list
-p [int] : pad the seed motif on both sides (0)
-m [int] : number of mismatches allowed in the core motif (1)
-N [int] : max number of seed words to search (20)
--cluster-seeds : cluster seed word
--xl-model [int] : crosslink model (1=simple(default), 2=nucleotide-specific)
--score-method [string]: [log]|sqrt
--prefix [string]: prefix of the motif name (RBP)
--single-output-file : write all motifs to a single file
-c [string]: cache dir (./mCross.pl_1638772969_0.880516937309043)
-v : verbose
```

### Important notes for creating conda package written in script language

1. Make sure you add a generic Shebang for each script file. for example, you should use

```
#!/usr/bin/env perl
```

do NOT use

```
#!/usr/bin/perl
```

2. Make sure you are using the correct interpreter, which should be located in the conda environment folder. For example

which perl

the output should be something like

```
~/work/tools/anaconda3/envs/mcross/bin/perl
```

NOT

```
/usr/bin/perl
```