

# Installing CADiZ

These installation instructions apply to CADiZ release 4.1. They assume that the instructions for [acquiring CADiZ](#) have been followed, and so you should already have one release of CADiZ comprising at least two compressed archives, one of which is the machine-independent part, and the others are machine-dependent parts, for configurations such as: Sun SPARCstation running Solaris 2.6; Silicon Graphics Indy running IRIX 5.3 or later; and I486 running Linux.

The commands given in these installation instructions are written in Bourne shell (/bin/sh).

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## 2. Create a new directory to hold CADiZ

The following command suggests creating a directory `/usr/lib/cadiz`, but any directory name appropriate to your machine can be chosen. If you have already installed other releases of CADiZ, there is no need to create a new directory: this release will be installed in a sub-directory called `R4.1`, to keep it separate from other releases.

```
mkdir /usr/lib/cadiz
```

If you have to become the super-user, root, to create the installation directory, remember to set its ownership and permissions so that users can search it for its files (read and execute permissions).

## 3. Extract files from the archives

Relative pathnames are used, so you must change directory to that chosen above. A two-stage pipeline can then be used to uncompress an archive and extract all of its files, retaining the read and execute permissions that the files have in the archive.

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```
cd /usr/lib/cadiz
gunzip -c pathToArchive.tar.gz | tar xpf -
```

Repeat that pipeline for each compressed archive.

## 4. Throw away the compressed archives

Having extracted the files, the compressed archives are no longer needed and can be removed.

```
rm pathToArchive.tar.gz
```

## 5. Configure the tools

The machine-independent part must be configured to know the name of the directory where this release is installed, and which of the machine-dependent parts should be used by default.

The environment variable **CADIZ** must be set to the name of the directory where this release is being installed.

```
CADIZ=/usr/lib/cadiz/R4.1
export CADIZ
```

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The environment variable `ARCH` must be set to name the default machine-dependent part, from these possibilities: `i486`, `solaris2`, `irix6`.

```
ARCH=solaris2
```

```
export ARCH
```

Now run the `mip/install/cadiz` script, to configure the installation directory name and processor architecture into the `CADiZ` tools.

```
$CADIZ/mip/install/cadiz
```

## 6. Configure the toolkit

A type-checked representation of the toolkit can be kept to speed up type-checking of `Z` specifications that use the toolkit. This type-checked representation contains the full pathname of the installation directory, so it too has to be configured. The `CADIZ` environment variable must still be set as above.

```
$CADIZ/mip/install/toolkit
```

On running that installation script, you will see that `CADiZ` is run twice: once for the toolkit written in troff mark-up, and once for the toolkit written in  $\text{\LaTeX}$  mark-up.

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## 7. Configure for printing

Some changes are likely to be needed to `$CADIZ/mip/bin/printz` to tailor it to your particular printer, in particular the name and options to the spooling command are quite likely not to be appropriate.

CADiZ comes configured for A4 paper. If you use LETTER paper, then in file `$CADIZ/mip/groff/lib/tmac/tmac.rproof`

comment out the setting of page length (`.pl 11...`), and in `$CADIZ/mip/bin/printz`

remove the `-g` option from `grops`.

## 8. Known bugs

Check the [known bugs list](#) for any that might relate to installation problems.

## 9. Inform potential users what to do

The following paragraph is offered as a possibly suitable announcement, subject to revision of installation directory name and machine names.



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CADiZ has been installed in directory `/usr/lib/cadiz/R4.1`. You should add the directory `/usr/lib/cadiz/R4.1/mip/bin` onto your `$PATH`, to allow the CADiZ commands to be found. You can set `$ARCH` to any of `i486`, `solaris2` or `irix6` to specify your machine type to CADiZ, otherwise CADiZ will assume `i486`. Further information is available using the `comb` command (Cadiz On-line Manual Browser), which displays documentation using netscape, or another web browser if `$WEBBROWSER` names one. If you choose to use  $\text{\LaTeX}$  mark-up, add `/usr/lib/cadiz/R4.1/mip/lib` (the directory of style files) onto your `$TEXINPUTS`.

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