

CYANA 2 - Installation

The program is delivered as a tar-file (cyana-2.1.tar), possibly gzip-compressed (cyana-2.1.tar.gz) or compressed (cyana-2.1.tar.Z). To uncompress, the appropriate commands are:

gunzip cyana-2.1.tar.gz

or

uncompress cyana-2.1.tar.Z

Unpacking with the command

```
tar xf cyana-2.1.tar
```

creates in the current directory a subdirectory called cyana-2.1 that contains all files of the program package. The different subdirectories contain the following data:

src/cyana - CYANA source files

src/inclan - Inclan source and help files

macro - CYANA standard macros

lib - Residue libraries

help - On-line help files

demo - Examples

etc - Installation scripts etc.

The program package is configured and built by the UNIX command

make

When executing the make command, the program will first be configured for a particular computer system according to the user's choice:

System type (? for a list) [intel]:

Many UNIX computer systems and compilers are recognized automatically, and the default choice is indicated in square brackets, e.g. [intel]. Possible system types will be listed if this question is answered with a question mark, '?'. It is assumed that the name of the directory in which the program resides is of the form cyana-version, e.g. cyana-2.1. All configuration parameters will be stored in the file etc/config. The configuration parameters for all possible system types are collected in the file etc/config.in.

After compilation, the files that are needed to run the program can be installed in another directory with the command

make install

Executable shell scripts to start the programs will be created and installed in a directory chosen by the user:

Installation directory for executables [/usr/local/bin]:

To have easy access to the program CYANA, this directory should be included in the search path of the UNIX shell. If CYANA was correctly installed and the directory containing the executables is included in the UNIX search path, then the programs can be started simply by typing their name.

The user will be also be asked for the name of the directory where libraries, macros, and on-line help files will be installed:

Installation directory for other files [/usr/local/cyana-2.1]:

This directory must be different from the directory in which the tar file was unpacked. The directory into which the tar file was unpacked can be removed after this step.

If the program CYANA can be started, but does not display the prompt ('cyana>'), the installation is not correct and should be repeated.

To remove all files created by make, the command

make clean

can be used. Similarly,

make recompile

completely recompiles the program but preserves executables for other system types that are already present. In this way, it is possible to install the program at the same location for different computer systems. The program will automatically choose the correct executable for a given computer.

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