

GEDAE Quick Install For Linux (PPC) – June 30, 2008

RPM Install

The simplest way to install Gedae is to use the RPM. Download the RPM from our website and do the following steps:

```
% su root # System setup as root
% rpm -ivh gedae<version>.ppc.rpm
% su <user> # User setup as user
% gedaeuser
```

Alternatively, you can download the “Source” package and perform the steps below to perform the system and user setup yourself.

System Requirements

Linux platform requirements:

- LessTif with development packages (See Notes below)
- X server
- ANSI C compiler (gcc preferred)

Download From Website

If you downloaded Gedae from our website, you currently have a .tar.gz file. Unpack this file into a separate directory from which you will install Gedae.

```
% mkdir ~/temp # can be any directory
% cd ~/temp
% gunzip <path>/<filename>.tar.gz # unzip the file you downloaded
% tar xvf <path>/<filename>.tar # untar the file you downloaded
```

GEDAE System Quick Install

Determine which build you will use. The current builds are Fedora 6 and Fedora 7.

Unix

```
% cd /opt # can be any directory
% mkdir gedae_<version> # e.g. mkdir gedae_5_4
% ln -s gedae_<version> gedae
% cd gedae
% ~/temp/linuxppc_<build>/install.csh # <build> is fedora6 or fedora7
```

GEDAE User Quick Install

Set up the environment variables:

Add these settings to .cshrc

```
setenv GEDAE /opt/gedae_<version>
setenv LM_LICENSE_FILE <license_file>
setenv LD_LIBRARY_PATH object:object_gsim:$LD_LIBRARY_PATH
set path = ( . $GEDAE/linuxppc/bin $path) # "." must be in the path
```

Install the files:

```
% cd ~ # can be any directory
% mkdir gedae_<version> # e.g. mkdir gedae_5_0
% cd gedae_<version>
% perl $GEDAE/tools/initGEDAE linuxppc
% cd linuxppc
% perl makeGEDAE # this creates the gedae executable
```

GEDAE Quick Install For Linux (PPC) – June 30, 2008

License Manager

Provide your hostid (<http://www.gedae.com/hostid.html>) to gedae@gedae.com so we may generate a license for your machine. Place the license at \$LM_LICENSE_FILE then start the license manager (and add this to your machine's startup script):

```
% $GEDAE/linuxppc/license/lmgrd
```

Launch Gedae

```
% cd ~  
% cd gedae_<version>/linuxppc  
% gedae
```

GSIM-GEDAE Install

If you already have a Gedae installation, you can easily install GSIM in the same user directory. Note a separate license is required to use GSIM.

```
% cd ~  
% cd gedae_<version>/linuxppc  
% perl makeGEDAE GSIM # this creates the gsim_gedae executable  
% gsim_gedae # launch GSIM
```

Notes

- Gedae recommends installing the software development tools during Linux installation.
- For discussion of installation issues for the Cell/B.E. processor, please see the Cell installation guide.
- Gedae for LinuxPPC requires LessTif and its development files. To install LessTif, do

```
% yum install lesstif lesstif-devel
```

GEDAE Quick Install For Linux (PPC) – June 30, 2008

- Running GEDAE Demos

```
% cd <gedae_user>/gedae_<version>/linuxppc
% perl runAmSystem
% perl runBench1
% perl runCommDemo
% perl runFFTTest
% perl runMandel
```

Controlling a flow-graph

Control->Run

Control->Continue

Control->Stop

Viewing Trace Information

- 1) Utilities->Enable Trace
- 2) Control->Run (Run a flow-graph for 5 to 10 seconds)
- 3) Control->Stop
- 4) View->Trace Table

To zoom into an area, use the left and middle mouse buttons to mark the start and stop areas, then press the up arrow located near the top right of the trace table.

To zoom out press the down arrow near the top right corner of the trace table.

Navigating the flow-graph

If there is a box with a 3D border then double click on it to see the sub flow-graph.

If the box has no 3D border then double click on it to view the primitive source code.

Double clicking on a box's input/output provides information about it.

Double clicking on a double line connection pops up a dialog describing the routing pattern.

Modifying the Displays

Press the right mouse button within a display, e.g. the oscilloscope display, to pop up the parameters dialog for the display.