

DTC (Dynspec Toolkit Content), Prerequisites, Install and Use on CEP


DTC codes and dependencies

Format of DTC

The DTC package is based on C++ codes (one for each functionality) interfaced with python scripts. Exception for the «Visualization», it is a python graphical interface coded in Tkinter.

Prerequisites

The two main prerequisites are the (LOFAR-specific) DAL and hdf5 libraries. In addition, you'll need a few standard packages, as detailed in the following.

- Install hdf5: [hdf5](#) (version 1.8.x), including the developer package (ubuntu 12.04: libhdf5-serial, libhdf5-serial-dev).
- The DAL ([Data Access Library](#)) is developed by ASTRON and must be installed on your laptop/server before installing DTC. Click on the link, click on INSTALL, and follow the instructions, e.g.
 - mkdir build
 - cd build
 - cmake .. # (indicate the directory for C++ libraries, e.g. "cmake -DCMAKE_INSTALL_PREFIX=~/.usr/local/DAL .." if installing without administrator privileges also it try to install in /usr/local automatically).
 - make
 - make install
 - add the path of the python DAL (which still is in the ../source_code/build directory) to PYTHONPATH: e.g. export PYTHONPATH=~/.DAL/build/dal:\$PYTHONPATH
-  **The DAL provides tools for python (pydal) and for C++. Both are in different locations!**
 - Example: A user clones the DAL with «git» into a new directory called /home/user/DAL (we'll call this the source_code directory). He decides to install the DAL to /usr/local/DAL. After the installation, the C++ libraries are indeed in /usr/local/DAL/ (and have to be indicated during the installation of DTC using the -DDAL_ROOT_DIR parameter). However, the python DAL is in /home/user/DAL/build/ (must be added to his PYTHONPATH, for example by editing the .bashrc).
- [h5py library](#) (ubuntu 12.04: python-h5py).
- svn (ubuntu 12.04: subversion).
- python Tkinter (for ubuntu: python-tk package).
- python-dev
- python-matplotlib
- hdfview (recommended, not mandatory. It allows to view metadata of observation files, and

adapt the command-line processing accordingly)

How to install

The DTC package is located on the [LUS ASTRON svn server](#). It requires an account to checkout. Contact for a svn account: loose@astron.nl (or grit@astron.nl).

Install Prerequisites

To install Prerequisites, follow links provided above in the Prerequisites section. Be sure that DAL, hdf5 libraies and h5py are well installed. To process the installation, [cmake](#) is also required.

Installation

Checkout form the LUS DTC package:

```
svn co http://usg.lofar.org/svn/code/trunk/src/Dynspec-Toolkit dynspec
```

then go to dynspec directory:

```
cd dynspec
```

Create a build directory:

```
mkdir build
```

go to build directory:

```
cd build
```

Run Cmake:

```
cmake -DDAL_ROOT_DIR=/PATH/to/DAL -DHDF5_ROOT_DIR=/PATH/to/HDF5 -  
DCMAKE_INSTALL_PREFIX=/Where/You/Want/to/Install ..
```

N.B:

- on CEP hdf5 is in the path, and the dal is at /opt/cep/dal/current
- you must launch cmake on the CmakeList file which is in /Where/You/Want/to/Install/dynspec/
from /Where/You/Want/to/Install/dynspec/build/, for example
- ```
cmake -DDAL_ROOT_DIR=/shared/pulsar/usr/local/DAL -
DCMAKE_INSTALL_PREFIX=/shared/pulsar/usr/local/dynspec ..
```
- -DDAL\_ROOT\_DIR is the PATH which contains DAL's lib and include directories

- -DHDF5\_ROOT\_DIR is the PATH which contains HDF5's lib and include directories
- Those (above) are not required if DAL's or HDF5's lib and include are in your path (e.g in /usr/lib and /usr/include)

Then make:

```
make
```

Then install

```
make install
```

PS: Without the CMAKE\_INSTALL\_PREFIX, it will install by default into /usr/local. If you select another directory, add it to the search path (for example by editing .bashrc):

```
export PATH=/Where/You/Want/to/Install/bin:$PATH
export PYTHONPATH=/Where/You/Want/to/Install/lib/python2.6/site-
packages/:$PYTHONPATH
```

e.g.

```
export PYTHONPATH=~/.usr/local/dynspec/lib/python2.7/site-
packages/:$PYTHONPATH
```



**WARNING:** Currently, DTC provides C++ executables and python scripts, which are all installed in the same directory. Their names differ, but are rather similar (for example, the python scripts do **not** have a .py extension). Be careful to use the python script and not the C++ executable.

## Warning before using DTC: size of files



Users must be aware about the **file size**. Usually, Beam formed observation are really voluminous (could be several TB). DTC converts Beam formed data to Dynspec data. Users can have an idea of the size of a complete conversion by summing the size of all file of a given SAP. Remember, for example on CEP each node has 16TB of data storage, but the real limit is the physical limit of one disk, so 2 TB (and certainly less, because the “real” disk is certainly not empty !!). So be careful when you do a complete conversion of a large observation. In practice, a complete conversion must be done **ONLY** for small dataset. In addition, the Visualization tool can visualize (without swapping) only files whose size is almost equal to its RAM memory. So, it is really recommended to rebin your data, except if you want a Dynspec original copy, but in this last case, dataset (for one SAP) must be smaller than 1TB. Last remark, if a user has a large observation with several SAP, it usually is more ingenious to process SAP by SAP, to avoid to fill up all the storage space in one run (and with one single file).

## You may want to test DTC now

Return to main page, where you will find tutorials: [dynspec](#)

Last  
update:  
2014-11-13 09:13 public:user\_software:dysnpec\_install https://www.astron.nl/lofarwiki/doku.php?id=public:user\_software:dysnpec\_install&rev=1415869999

---

## Return links

Return to main page: [Main Page](#)

From:  
<https://www.astron.nl/lofarwiki/> - **LOFAR Wiki**

Permanent link:  
[https://www.astron.nl/lofarwiki/doku.php?id=public:user\\_software:dysnpec\\_install&rev=1415869999](https://www.astron.nl/lofarwiki/doku.php?id=public:user_software:dysnpec_install&rev=1415869999)

Last update: **2014-11-13 09:13**

