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Subject: Re: idlwave xemacs: install by hand?  
Posted by [dominik](#) on Tue, 24 Oct 2000 07:00:00 GMT  
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>>>> > "A" == amacphee <amacphee@my-deja.com> writes:

A> Hi, I have been trying without success to get the xemacs package  
A> idlwave working (IDL works fine).

A> My machine is a pc with RH7 linux and cannot be connected to the  
A> network. (I have to write files to a cd from another machine and  
A> load them from that.)

A> How do I install it by hand? What files do I need to put where?

A> When I add a directory in xemacs from whence to find the binary,  
A> the package doesn't show up in the package list. I guess I must  
A> either have the wrong file, or be pointing at the wrong directory.

A> Thanks, Andrew

I would recommend to get the entire XEmacs sumo tarball with all the packages - this is the easiest way to install. There is a very recent sumo tarball on the xemacs site. Read the file README.PACKAGES in the XEmacs docs.

To install a single package manually:

From the XEmacs Info documentation:

#### Manual Binary Package Installation

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Pre-compiled, binary packages can be installed in either a system package directory (this is determined when XEmacs is compiled), or in a subdirectory off your ` \$HOME ' directory:

~/.xemacs/packages

XEmacs does not have to be running to install binary packages, although XEmacs will not know about any newly-installed packages until you restart XEmacs. Note, however, that installing a newer version of a package while XEmacs is running could cause strange errors in XEmacs; it's best to exit XEmacs before upgrading an existing package.

To install binary packages manually:

1. Download the package(s) that you want to install. Each binary package will typically be a gzip'd tarball.
  
2. Decide where to install the packages: in the system package directory, or in '~/.xemacs/packages'. If you want to install the packages in the system package directory, make sure you can write into that directory. If you want to install in your '\$HOME' directory, create the directory, '~/.xemacs/packages'.
  
3. Next, 'cd' to the directory under which you want to install the package(s).
  
4. From this directory, uncompress and extract each of the gzip'd tarballs that you downloaded in step 1. Unix and Cygnus cygwin users will typically do this using the commands:

```
gunzip < package.tar.gz | tar xvf -
```

Above, replace 'package.tar.gz' with the filename of the package that you downloaded in step 1.

Of course, if you use GNU 'tar', you could also use:

```
tar xvzf package.tar.gz
```

5. That's it. Quit and restart XEmacs to get it to recognize any new or changed packages.

A> Sent via Deja.com <http://www.deja.com/> Before you buy.

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