Package 'basilisk.utils'

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Title Basilisk Installation Utilities
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biocViews Infrastructure
Description Implements utilities for installation of the basilisk package, primarily to avoid re-writing the same R code in both the configure script (for centrally administered R installations) and in the lazy installation mechanism (for distributed binaries). It is highly unlikely that developers - or, heaven forbid, end-users! - will need to interact with this package directly; they should be using the basilisk package instead.
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R topics documented:
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clearExternalDir

Clear the external installation directory

Description

Clear the external installation directory by removing old Miniconda instances or environments installed for different versions of **basilisk** with the same middle version number (i.e., same Bioconductor release).

Usage

```
clearExternalDir()
clearObsoleteDir(path = getExternalDir())
```

Arguments

path

String containing the path to the latest version of the directory of interest.

Details

clearObsoleteDir can also be applied to the output of getEnvironmentDir, as the package version is also suffixed onto those directory paths. This is useful for clearing out obsolete versions of package environments.

Value

For clearExternalDir, all Miniconda instances (and associated environments) of the same Bioconductor release as the current **basilisk** installation are destroyed.

The same applies for clearObsoleteDir except that the Miniconda instance generated by the latest **basilisk** installation is retained.

Author(s)

Aaron Lun

See Also

```
getExternalDir, which determines the location of the external directory. installMiniconda, for the motivation behind this function.
```

Examples

```
# We can't actually run clearExternalDir() here, as it
# relies on basilisk already being installed.
print("dummy test to pass BiocCheck")
```

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destroyOldVersions

Destroy old versions?

Description

Should we destroy old installations of Miniconda from previous versions of **basilisk** or its client packages?

Usage

```
destroyOldVersions()
```

Details

The default value is TRUE, in order to save some hard drive space. This can be changed by setting BASILISK_NO_DESTROY environment variable to "1".

Value

Logical scalar providing an answer to the above.

Author(s)

Aaron Lun

See Also

```
installMiniconda, where this function is used.
clearObsoleteDir, which may be triggered by this function.
```

getBasiliskDir

Get the basilisk Miniconda directory

Description

Find the installation directory for the basilisk-managed Miniconda instance.

Usage

```
getBasiliskDir(installed = TRUE)
```

Arguments

installed

Logical scalar indicating whether basilisk is already installed.

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Details

By default, Miniconda is installed to a location specified by getExternalDir. This ensures that R package build systems do not attempt to generate binaries that include the Miniconda installation; such binaries are not relocatable due to the presence of hard-coded paths, resulting in run-time failures.

If the BASILISK_EXTERNAL_ANACONDA environment variable is set to a path to an existing Miniconda installation, the function will return it directly without modification. This allows users to use their own Miniconda instances with **basilisk** but, in turn, they are responsible for managing it.

If the BASILISK_USE_SYSTEM_DIR environment variable is set to "1", the function will return a path to a location inside the basilisk system installation directory. This is the ideal approach when installing from source as any Miniconda and **basilisk** re-installations are synchronized. It also ensures that any R process that can load **basilisk** will also have permissions to access the Miniconda instance, which makes life easier for sysadmins of clusters or other shared resources.

We suggest always calling this function after an installMiniconda call, which guarantees the presence of the Miniconda installation directory (or dies trying). Setting installed=FALSE should only happen inside the **basilisk** configure script.

Value

String containing the path to the Miniconda instance.

Author(s)

Aaron Lun

Examples

```
# Setting the environment variable to run this example:
# all other modes rely on installation of basilisk.
old <- Sys.getenv("BASILISK_USE_SYSTEM_DIR")
Sys.setenv(BASILISK_USE_SYSTEM_DIR=1)
getBasiliskDir(installed=FALSE)
Sys.setenv(BASILISK_USE_SYSTEM_DIR=old)</pre>
```

getBinaries

Get binary paths

Description

Get binary paths

Usage

```
getCondaBinary(loc)
getPythonBinary(loc)
```

Arguments

loc

String containing the path to the root of a conda installation or environment.

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Details

This code is largely copied from **reticulate**, and is only present here as they do not export these utilities for general consumption.

Value

String containing the path to the conda or Python executable inside loc. If loc is not supplied, the relative path from the root of the environment is returned.

Author(s)

Aaron Lun

Examples

```
getCondaBinary()
getPythonBinary()
```

getEnvironmentDir

Get the basilisk environment directory

Description

Find the installation directory for the basilisk Python environments for a particular client package.

Usage

```
getEnvironmentDir(pkgname, installed = TRUE)
```

Arguments

pkgname String containing the name of the **basilisk** client package responsible for gener-

ating the environment.

installed Logical scalar indicating whether the client package is already installed.

Details

By default, **basilisk** environments are installed to a location specified by **getExternalDir**. This ensures that R package build systems do not attempt to generate binaries that include the Python/conda packages; such binaries are not relocatable due to the presence of hard-coded paths, resulting in runtime failures.

If the BASILISK_USE_SYSTEM_DIR environment variable is set to "1", the function will return a path to a location inside the client package's system installation directory. This is the ideal approach when installing from source as we guarantee synchronization in Python and R re-installations. It also ensures that any R process that can load the client package will also have permissions to access its environments, which makes life easier for sysadmins of clusters or other shared resources.

Value

String containing the path to the environment directory.

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Author(s)

Aaron Lun

Examples

```
# Setting the environment variable to run this example:
# all other modes rely on installation of the client.
old <- Sys.getenv("BASILISK_USE_SYSTEM_DIR")
Sys.setenv(BASILISK_USE_SYSTEM_DIR=1)
getEnvironmentDir("client.of.basilisk", installed=FALSE)
Sys.setenv(BASILISK_USE_SYSTEM_DIR=old)</pre>
```

getExternalDir

Get external Miniconda installation

Description

Define an external location for installing the Miniconda instance and **basilisk** environments.

Usage

```
getExternalDir()
```

Details

We add the version information so that re-installation of **basilisk** will install a new instance of Miniconda. (This assumes that **basilisk** and **basilisk.utils** have synchronized version bumps.) See installMiniconda for more details on how this external location is managed.

If the BASILISK_EXTERNAL_DIR environment variable is set to some location, this will be used instead as the installation directory. Setting this variable is occasionally necessary if the default path returned by user_cache_dir has spaces; or on Windows, if the 260 character limit is exceeded after combining the default path with deeply nested Miniconda paths.

Value

String containing a path to an appropriate external folder.

Author(s)

Aaron Lun

See Also

getBasiliskDir, where this function is used for Windows or MacOSX.

Examples

```
# We can't actually run getExternalDir() here, as it
# either relies on basilisk already being installed.
print("dummy test to pass BiocCheck")
```

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getLockFile

Get lock file

Description

Get the path to a lock file, typically used to mark an installation in progress (or an incomplete installation that needs to be replaced).

Usage

```
getLockFile(path)
```

Arguments

path

String containing a path to an Miniconda installation or conda environment that is to be installed.

Value

String containing a path to a lock file, to be touched before installation starts and deleted after installation finishes *successfully*.

Author(s)

Aaron Lun

Examples

getLockFile("AAAA")

installMiniconda

Install Miniconda

Description

Install Miniconda (version 3, 2019.10) to a destination path that depends on the operating system. This skips the installation if said path already exists.

Usage

```
installMiniconda(installed = TRUE)
```

Arguments

installed

Logical scalar indicating whether **basilisk** is already installed. Should only be set to FALSE in **basilisk** configure scripts.

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Details

This function was originally created from code in https://github.com/hafen/rminiconda, also borrowing code from reticulate's install_miniconda for correct Windows installation. We use BiocFileCache if available to avoid redownloading the Miniconda installer upon basilist re-installation.

Whenever installMiniconda is re-run (and BASILISK_USE_SYSTEM_DIR is not set, see ?getBasiliskDir), the previous Miniconda installation and its various **basilisk** environments are destroyed. This avoids duplication of Miniconda instances that would otherwise chew up disk space at 3 GB a pop.

After the destruction of the previous instance, we rely on the client packages to recreate their required environments. They should do this automatically if they are using **basilisk** correctly.

Users can disable this destruction by setting the BASILISK_NO_DESTROY environment variable to "1". This may be necessary on rare occasions when running multiple R instances on the same Bioconductor release. (Setting this variable is not required for instances using different Bioconductor releases.)

Value

An Miniconda instance is created at the location specified by getBasiliskDir. Nothing is performed if the instance already exists. A logical scalar is returned indicating whether a new instance was created.

Author(s)

Aaron Lun

Examples

```
# We can't actually run installMiniconda() here, as it
# either relies on basilisk already being installed or
# it has a hard-coded path to the basilisk system dir.
print("dummy test to pass BiocCheck")
```

isWindows

Find the operating system

Description

Indicate whether we are on Windows or MacOSX.

Usage

```
isWindows()
isMacOSX()
```

Value

Logical scalar indicating whether we are on the specified OS.

Author(s)

Aaron Lun

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Examples

```
isWindows()
isMacOSX()
```

useSystemDir

Use the R system directory?

Description

Should we use the R system directory for installing **basilisk**'s Miniconda instance or client environments?

Usage

```
useSystemDir()
```

Details

The default value is FALSE to avoid problems with position-dependent code in packaged binaries. This can be changed by setting BASILISK_USE_SYSTEM_DIR environment variable to "1".

Value

Logical scalar providing an answer to the above.

Author(s)

Aaron Lun

See Also

getBasiliskDir and getEnvironmentDir, where this function is used.

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