Subject: Install problem - Linux Mint Posted by EspressoMan on Fri, 07 Apr 2023 10:51:01 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Hi all,

Just tried to install U++ in Linux Mint /opt directory using the install script. After the script finished, I got this:

There were errors Something went wrong. Please use make to compile theide and/or notify developers.

There were fatal errors at each step but the errors are all the same, suggesting that a file has slipped out of the tarball. an example is:

Hope a developer sees this post and can remedy the problem for new newbies. 8)

Subject: Re: Install problem - Linux Mint Posted by Slade on Sat, 08 Apr 2023 23:00:05 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

I have only seen this problem with the latest version of Linux Mint. I do not understand what has gone wrong, but found that applying the following before calling the install script or umk, resolved the problem for me.

I also added them into the include and library path of TheIDE to enable the projects to build.

Require these include paths for Linux Mint 21.1 export CPLUS_INCLUDE_PATH=/usr/include/c++/11:/usr/include/x86_64-I inux-gnu/c++/11 export LIBRARY_PATH=/usr/lib/gcc/x86_64-Iinux-gnu/11

Subject: Re: Install problem - Linux Mint Posted by EspressoMan on Sun, 09 Apr 2023 11:19:53 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

@Slade Thank you for your response.

I inserted the directory paths into their appropriate keys. Subsequently, "install" succeeded.

I then loaded "ide" package into the lde and attempted to do the same. I presume that you meant "Setup" -> "Build Methods" as the place to enter the search paths? If that is incorrect, I apologise. I'm totally unfamiliar with U++.

However, I noticed that under the GCC build method, the include and library paths were already setup, presumably by being copied from the recently amended environment vars.

But what struck me as odd is that while the CLANG build method has clang++ as the compiler, the GCC build method has no entry for the compiler - ummm???

Now I'm not sure if U++ under POSIX systems is using gcc, g++ or clang++. Or perhaps its using more than one, depending on what it's compiling?

The ide package is failing to build on my system as is. I attach a screenshot in the hope that some kind reader can shed some light on the problem.

File Attachments

1) Screenshot from 2023-04-09 20-17-39.png, downloaded 384 times

Subject: Re: Install problem - Linux Mint Posted by Slade on Sun, 09 Apr 2023 22:54:19 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

> I presume that you meant "Setup" -> "Build Methods" as the place to enter the search paths? Correct, under tab INCLUDE directories and LIB directories for the CLANG build. I do not have anything in the include / libs directories for GCC build method.

> But what struck me as odd is that while the CLANG build method has clang++ as the compiler, the GCC build method has no entry for the compiler - ummm??? Same for me, however it seems to work. I can select the GCC build for the AddressBook example and it builds and runs.

> Now I'm not sure if U++ under POSIX systems is using gcc, g++ or clang++. Or perhaps its using more than one, depending on what it's compiling? I believe it uses GCC or CLANG depending on what you pick. I always choose CLANG (from the toolbar).

> The ide package is failing to build on my system as is

I had no issues building the IDE package (#16739). I have the files "/usr/include/c++/11/bits" and "/usr/include/c++/9/bits".

SOLVED!

For non-root users, it turns out that the following shell commands (under Linux Mint) do not persist at all.

export CLIB_INCLUDE_PATH=/pppp/qqqq:/rrrr/ssss:/tttt/uuuu export LIBRARY_PATH=/wwww/xxxx:/yyyy/zzzz

Try them for yourself, followed by "printenv". They are definitely not "sticky" as advertised.

Even if logged on as root, the above commands are only of session duration. They won't be there after a restart.

The solution:

1) Logon as root and edit /etc/environment

2) Add the key-value pairs above without the export prefix and replacing the dummy paths (see below for Mint 21.1)

3) Save and restart your device

The above should be performed before running theide install.

I cannot know if the problem occurs with other Linux distros but if you have problems installing and/or running theide under your distro, it may be for the same or similar reason.

NB: There appears to be no need to copy the INCLUDE and LIBRARY paths to corresponding tabs under "Setup -> Build methods"

I put the paths as dummies above as they may not be the same under your Linux. In Linux mint 21.1 vera, the paths are as follows: CPLUS INCLUDE PATH=/usr/include/c++/11:/usr/include/x86 64-l inux-gnu/c++/11

LIBRARY PATH=/usr/lib/gcc/x86 64-linux-gnu/11

The big irony is that the reason I'm looking into cross platform GUI tools is because I believe that the majority of people who use a computer/device in their everyday business just need/want to get on with that, in the simplest way possible. They have neither the time nor patience to be diverted into learning and remembering a bewildering plethora of case sensitive shell commands, amplified by an often staggering number of switches (optional parameters). So let's give the masses nice Linux based GUI apps that provide an alternative to ...

@Slade, thank you again for your help with this.

Subject: Re: Install problem - Linux Mint

Posted by gokhan on Wed, 06 Sep 2023 08:56:44 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

I installed Ubuntu 22.04 Jammy Jellyfish (x86-64) for refresh installation foru day before.

So, i had "fatal error: 'typeinfo' file not found" message when i installing U++

Than, i searched typeinfo file on system, and there wasn't typeinfo file at /usr/include/c++/12 directory

I saw Tom1's (Senior Contributor)

sudo apt-get install libstdc++-12-dev

I installed, and everythink is ok now.

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