# Installing le<br/>JOS on Linux and Mac OS ${\bf X}$

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June 21, 2005

# 1 Introduction

In this appendix it will be explained how to install the leJOS[1] software developer kit (SDK) on both Linux and Mac OS X. The procedure have been tested on Slackware 10.1, Ubuntu 5.04 and Mac OS X 10.4.1. A basic knowledge of Unix is assumed. Also it is assumed that a 3.x version of GCC, various programs such as Make and Java are installed. All of these are installed by default in Slackware and Mac OS X. Ubuntu users will need to download Java separately.

Only the bare minimum for setting up leJOS will be explained. If the reader wishes to use the Eclipse IDE[7][8] for leJOS development, a thorough guide is available in appendix? in the thesis of Bjarne Ridderberg[6].

# 1.1 Background

LeJOS is a Java SDK for the Lego RCX embedded computer, which is a part of the Mindstorms kit. It has it's origin in the TinyVM project[2], but has evolved since then, as the two projects have different goals. TinyVM focuses on a small footprint, whereas leJOS focuses on features.

Besides basic methods for reading from sensors and activating actuators, leJOS also contains some basic frameworks for robot behaviour and infrared communication. On the PC side, a framework for using the Lego web-cam, or any other supported web-cam for that matter, is available.

## 1.2 Installation on Linux

Please note that in order to use the USB tower, a recent version of the 2.6 kernel series is needed - at the time of writing the latest is 2.6.11.12, but anything above 2.6.8 will do. It is possible to use a 2.4 kernel, but the driver is no longer maintained for this branch, and it is not recommended. Make sure the legousbtower driver is compiled either into the kernel or as a module. Compiling a kernel and modules is beyond the scope of this appendix and will not be described. To make sure the tower is recognised, plug the tower into an available USB port, and run dmesg from a terminal. If the tower is recognised, a few messages from the driver is visible at the end of the output. Also, make sure the device file /dev/usb/legousbtower0 is both readable and writable. Note some distributions place the device file in /dev/legousbtower0.

#### 1.2.1 leJOS

In the current release of leJOS - in the time of writing 2.1.0 - the USB tower is not supported in Linux. The version in the CVS repository does however support it. The latest version can be checked out with the following commands:

```
cvs -d:pserver:anonymous@cvs.sourceforge.net:/cvsroot/lejos\
    login
```

```
cvs -z4 -d:pserver:anonymous@cvs.sourceforge.net:/cvsroot/lejos\
    co -P lejos
```

To avoid problems with the inherent volatile nature of a cvs repository, a version can be downloaded from the thesis website[3].

Next, a number of environment variables need to be set in order for leJOS to function properly. Assuming the user is using the Bash shell, add the following to ~/.profile. In this example leJOS is installed in /home/jalp/lejos\_2\_1\_0.

To compile leJOS, enter the root of the lejos\_2\_1\_0 directory and execute:

make

At this point, leJOS is ready for use.

## 1.3 Mac OS X

As of Mac OS X 10.2.6, leJOS works with the USB tower, and no additional work is needed. Note that the leJOS website labels USB support for Mac as experimental.

## 1.3.1 leJOS

Download the latest leJOS release and extract it to a suitable location. In the time of writing this is 2.1.0. The cvs version is at present time not functional with Mac OS X.

Again, some environment variables need to be set. In the example below, leJOS is installed in /Users/jalp/Programs/lejos\_2\_1\_0

The default compiler for Mac OS X 10.4.1 is GCC 4.0. This poses a problem since leJOS cannot be compiled with this compiler. Two solutions exists for this problem. The first solution is to execute the following command in a terminal as root:

```
gcc_select 3.3
```

This will make GCC 3.3 the default compiler. The second solution is to replace the file cctest.sh in the leJOS directory with a file containing the following:

```
#!/bin/sh
echo gcc-3.3
```

Make the file executable with the command: chmod 755 cctest.sh. The latter solution is useful if root access is not available. Next, in a terminal, simply execute:

#### make

When the compilation is complete, leJOS is ready for use.

### 1.4 Vision

The Vision class implements a basic framework for image capturing, motion detection, colour detection, etc, using a native video input. Currently, this framework is only functional on Linux and Windows, and thus only installation for Linux is explained in the following.

Download the Java Media Framework(JMF) for Linux from the Sun web-site[5]. Extract the downloaded file in a suitable location. As it was the case with leJOS, a few environment variables need to be set. Add the following to ~/.profile.

Before an application can make use of the camera, the name of the device must be declared in the file video.properties, which must be located in the same directory as the application. The name of the device is determined by running jmfinit in the \$JMFHOME/bin directory. In the case of the Lego web-cam, the video device is to be set as follows:

```
video-device-name=v41:Logitech QuickCam USB:0
```

To verify that the installation is working, a few examples are available in \$LEJOS\_HOME/examples/vision.

# References

- [1] lejos.sourceforge.net
- [2] tinyvm.sourceforge.net
- [3] www.daimi.au.dk/~jalp/thesis
- [4] www.daimi.au.dk/~jalp/lejos jdk1.5.patch
- [5] java.sun.com/products/java-media/jmf/index.js
- [6] ?
- [7] www.eclipse.org
- [8] lejos.sourceforge.net/tools/eclipse/ldt/