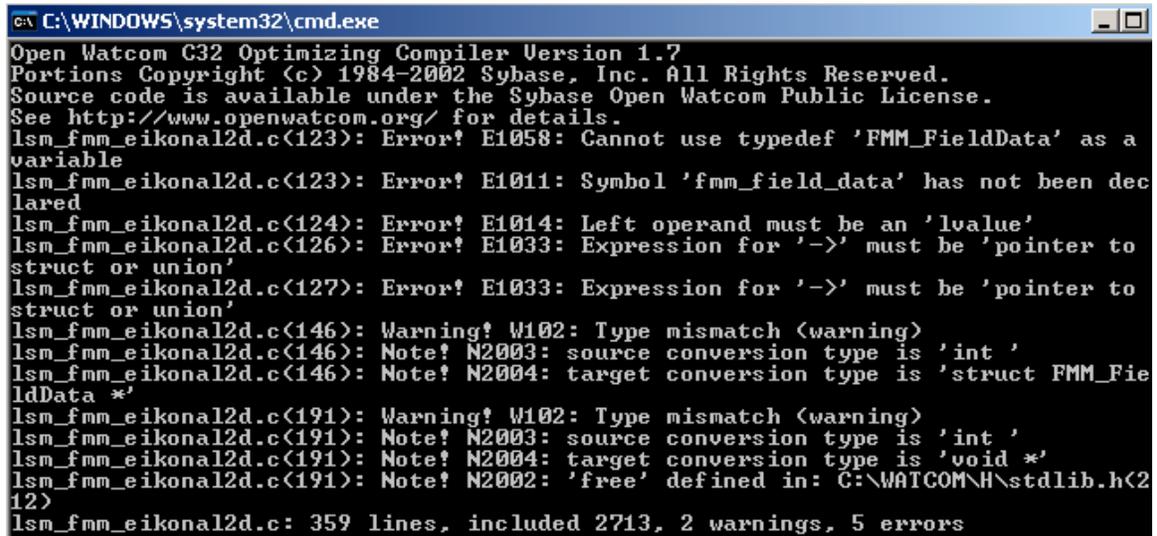


LSMLIB for Windows with MINGW and MSYS

It is difficult to choose environment/compiler to compile LSMLIB (<http://www.princeton.edu/~ktchu/software/lsmlib/>) for Windows PCs. I have used Open Watcom C/C++ and FORTRAN compiler (<http://www.openwatcom.org/>) and successfully compiled LSMLIB for Windows and used it in my research. But when I tried Watcom on the most recent LSMLIB (v0.9.0), I got errors like



```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
Open Watcom C32 Optimizing Compiler Version 1.7
Portions Copyright (c) 1984-2002 Sybase, Inc. All Rights Reserved.
Source code is available under the Sybase Open Watcom Public License.
See http://www.openwatcom.org/ for details.
lsm_fmm_eikonal2d.c<123>: Error! E1058: Cannot use typedef 'FMM_FieldData' as a
variable
lsm_fmm_eikonal2d.c<123>: Error! E1011: Symbol 'fmm_field_data' has not been dec
clared
lsm_fmm_eikonal2d.c<124>: Error! E1014: Left operand must be an 'lvalue'
lsm_fmm_eikonal2d.c<126>: Error! E1033: Expression for '-' must be 'pointer to
struct or union'
lsm_fmm_eikonal2d.c<127>: Error! E1033: Expression for '-' must be 'pointer to
struct or union'
lsm_fmm_eikonal2d.c<146>: Warning! W102: Type mismatch <warning>
lsm_fmm_eikonal2d.c<146>: Note! N2003: source conversion type is 'int '
lsm_fmm_eikonal2d.c<146>: Note! N2004: target conversion type is 'struct FMM_Fie
ldData *'
lsm_fmm_eikonal2d.c<191>: Warning! W102: Type mismatch <warning>
lsm_fmm_eikonal2d.c<191>: Note! N2003: source conversion type is 'int '
lsm_fmm_eikonal2d.c<191>: Note! N2004: target conversion type is 'void *'
lsm_fmm_eikonal2d.c<191>: Note! N2002: 'free' defined in: C:\WATCOM\H\stdlib.h<2
12>
lsm_fmm_eikonal2d.c: 359 lines, included 2713, 2 warnings, 5 errors
```

I still believe that these errors are easy to fix. Since LSMLIB uses standard C and FORTRAN programming, Watcom should be able to make it running. On the other hand, dealing with all these compiling details is kind of waste of your time and it might be easier to just switch the environment/compiler you are working with. If you would, you may want to try Linux systems such as Debian with gcc/g++/g77 (<http://www.debian.org/>). The compiling and installing of the compiled library usually takes two simple steps (1) configure (2) make. Then you can focus on writing your own programs to use LSMLIB instead of spending time on compiling LSMLIB itself.

You can still use Windows while working in a Linux environment at the same time by using virtual machine software such as Virtual Box (<http://www.virtualbox.org/>).

Cygwin (<http://www.cygwin.com/>) is a choice if you do not mind distributing your application with Cygwin libraries.

I would recommend using MINGW (<http://www.mingw.org/>) and MSYS together to compile LSMLIB for Windows. In plain words, MINGW is the Windows version of Linux kernel for developers; MSYS is the Windows version of Linux Shell. By combining the two together, you will be able to compile LSMLIB and generate Windows native executable files without the need of relying on third-party library as is the case for Cygwin. The major drawback of this approach, of course, is to shift your development environment to MINGW and MSYS and your compiler would be

gcc/g++/g77. It is also possible to use Watcom compiler (and other compilers) inside MSYS, but that would not solve the compiling error problem mentioned above.

Now I am going to give details on setting up MINGW and MSYS and compiling LSMLIB for Windows using the two.

Step 1: You need to download the two installation files: 1. MinGW-5.1.3.exe, 2. MSYS-1.0.10.exe from http://sourceforge.net/project/showfiles.php?group_id=2435.

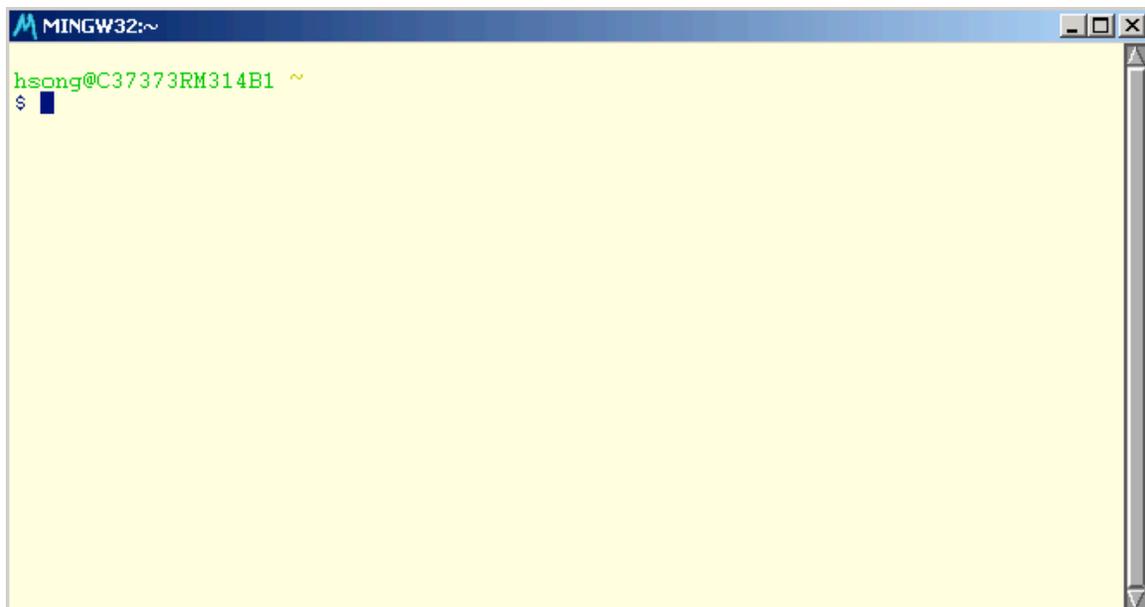
Step 2: Install MinGW first. Note that MinGW-5.1.3.exe will need to download files from Internet. Read and follow on-screen instructions.

Step 3: Install MSYS. Read and follow on-screen instructions.

You should be able to find the following in your start menu



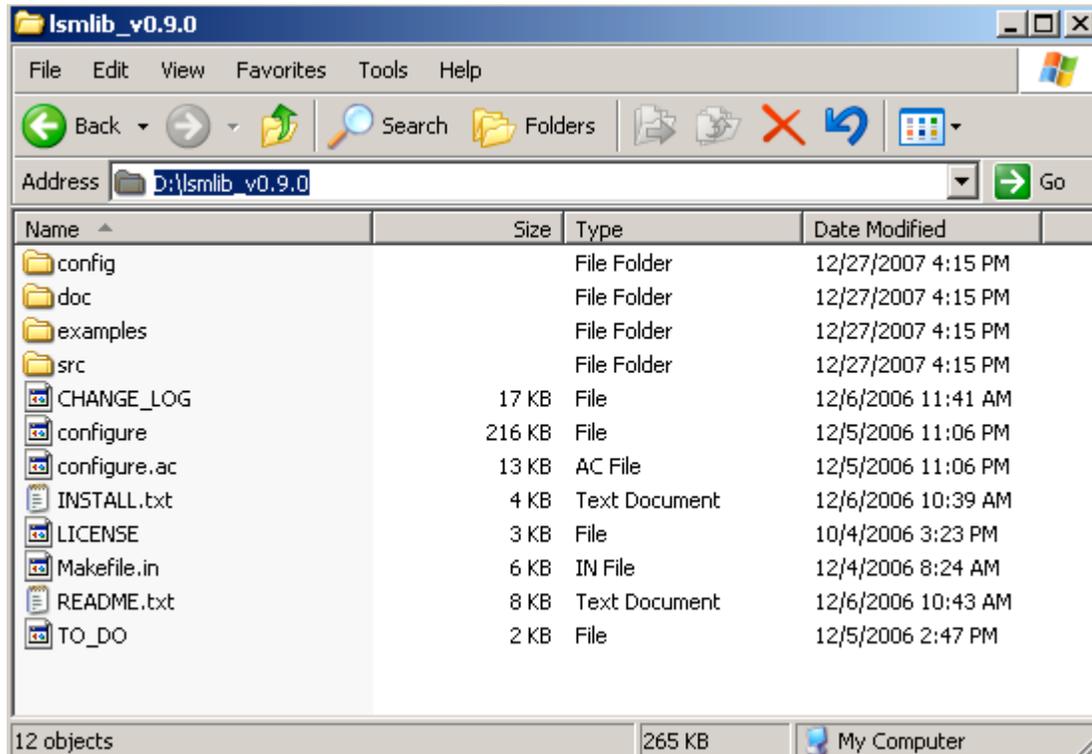
Step 4: Click  msys, and you will see the following screen



Now you are in the MSYS environment with MinGW.

Step 5: Download LSMLIB (<http://www.princeton.edu/~ktchu/software/lsmllib/>) and save the zip file (lsmllib_v0.9.0.zip) to disk.

Step 6: Decompress the zip file using WinZip or other software to a folder, for example, “D:\lsmlib_v0.9.0”. Now you should have the following folder structure



Step 7: Change current path in MSYS to the LSMLIB folder.

```
MINGW32:/d/lsmlib_v0.9.0
hsong@C37373RM314B1 ~
$ cd /d/lsmlib_v0.9.0
hsong@C37373RM314B1 /d/lsmlib_v0.9.0
$ ls
CHANGE_LOG  LICENSE      README.txt  config      configure.ac  examples
INSTALL.txt Makefile.in  TO_DO       configure   doc           src
hsong@C37373RM314B1 /d/lsmlib_v0.9.0
$
```

Step 8: Run “configure” to generate Makefiles.

```
MINGW32:/d/lsmlib_v0.9.0

hsong@C37373RM314B1 ~
$ cd /d/lsmlib_v0.9.0

hsong@C37373RM314B1 /d/lsmlib_v0.9.0
$ ls
CHANGE_LOG  LICENSE      README.txt  config      configure.ac  examples
INSTALL.txt  Makefile.in  TO_DO      configure   doc          src

hsong@C37373RM314B1 /d/lsmlib_v0.9.0
$ ./configure --build=i686-pc-linux-gnu
```

You should see the following screen after a successful configure.

```
MINGW32:/d/lsmlib_v0.9.0

make[2]: Leaving directory `/d/lsmlib_v0.9.0/src/serial'
make[1]: Leaving directory `/d/lsmlib_v0.9.0/src'

Configuration Summary
Compiling Options:
  Compilation Mode: optimize
  C Compiler(CC): gcc
  CFLAGS: -O3 -fPIC
  C++ Compiler(CXX): g++
  CXXFLAGS: -O3 -fPIC -fno-implicit-templates
  LDFLAGS:
  Fortran 77 Compiler(F77): g77
  FFLAGS: -O3 -fPIC
  SAMRAI: not configured
  MPI: not needed
  MATLAB: not configured

If you are happy with the above configuration, type 'make'
to compile the LSMLIB library followed by 'make install' to
install the LSMLIB library. Please send comments or bugs
to <ktchu@TprincetonDOTedu>

hsong@C37373RM314B1 /d/lsmlib_v0.9.0
$
```

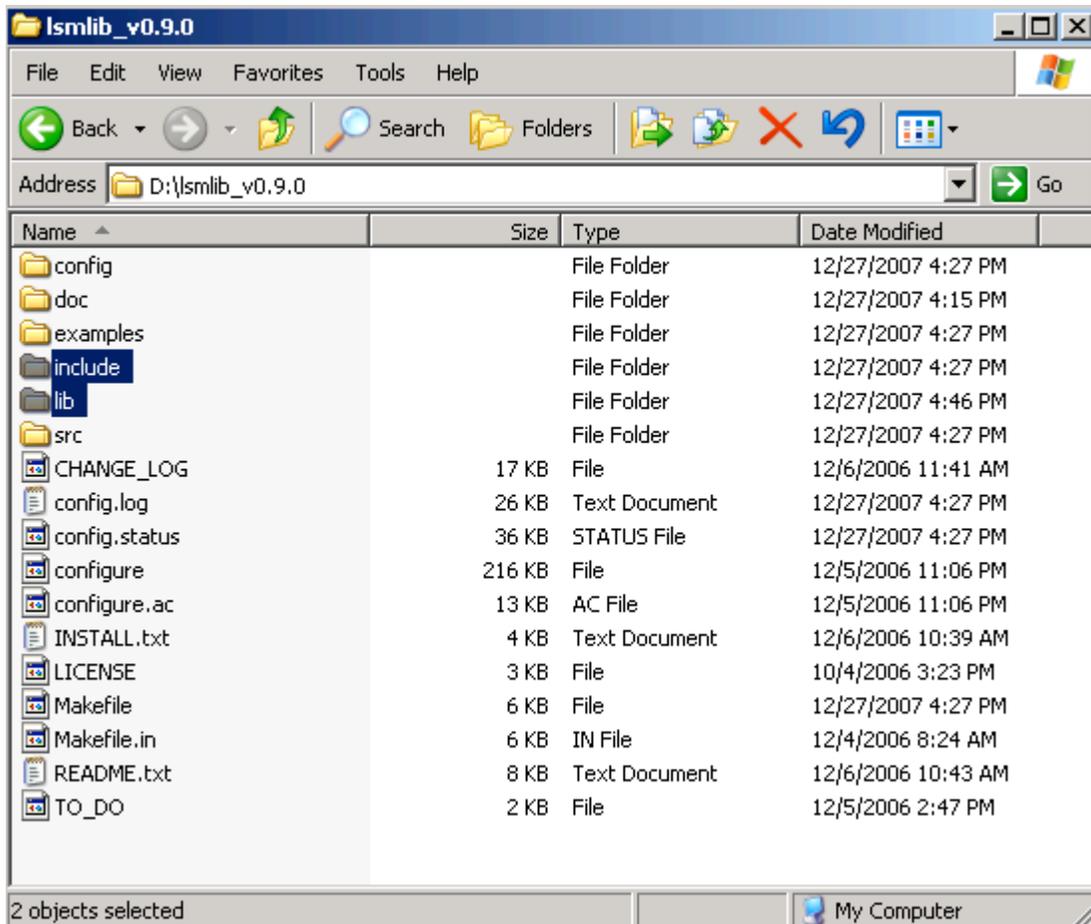
Step 9: Run “make” to execute the Makefiles.

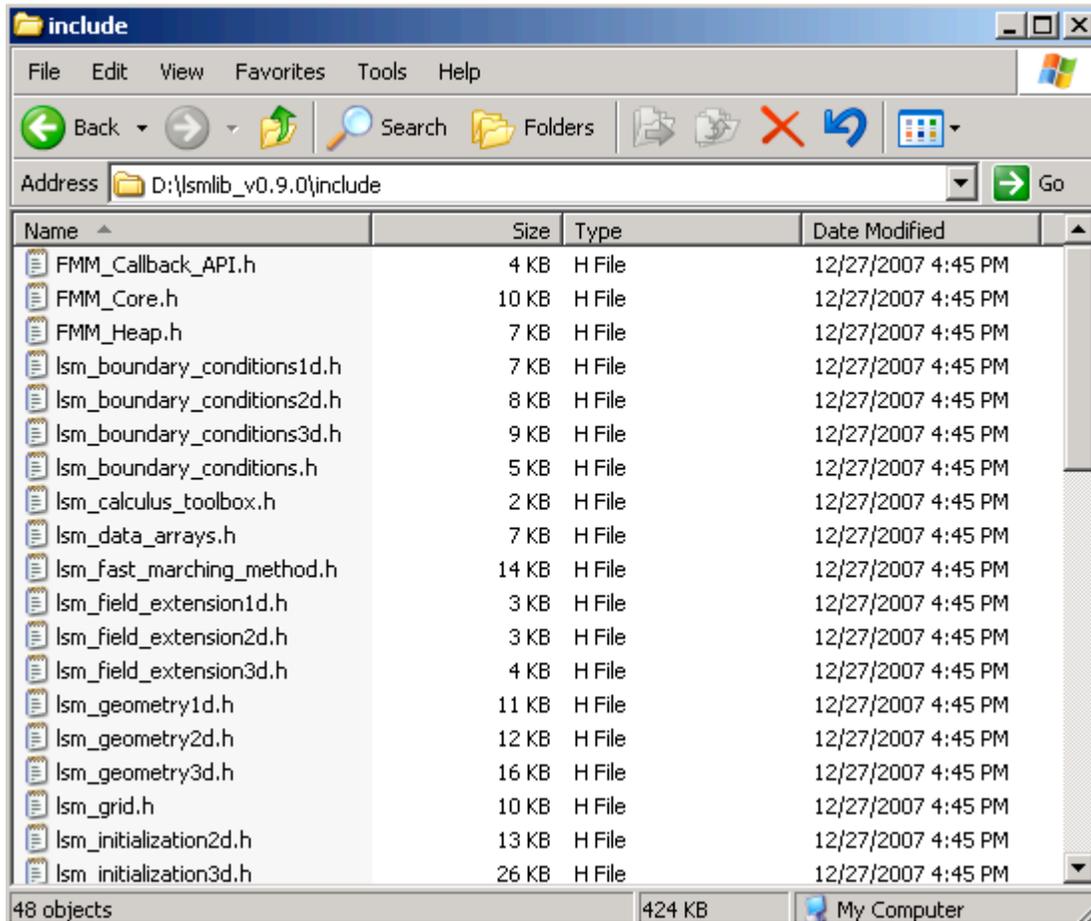
```
MINGW32:/d/lsmlib_v0.9.0
hsong@C3737373RM314B1 /d/lsmlib_v0.9.0
$ make all
if [ ! -d "include" ]; then mkdir include; fi
if [ ! -d "lib" ]; then mkdir lib; fi
cp -f config/LSMLIB_config.h include
cd src; make includes || exit 1
make[1]: Entering directory `/d/lsmlib_v0.9.0/src'
for DIR in toolbox serial; do (cd $DIR; make includes) || exit 1; done
make[2]: Entering directory `/d/lsmlib_v0.9.0/src/toolbox'
for DIR in boundary_conditions fast_marching_method field_extension geometry lev
el_set_evolution localization reinitialization spatial_derivatives time_integrat
ion_utilities; do (cd $DIR; make includes) || exit 1; done
make[3]: Entering directory `/d/lsmlib_v0.9.0/src/toolbox/boundary_conditions'
cp -f ./lsm_boundary_conditions1d.h ../include/
cp -f ./lsm_boundary_conditions2d.h ../include/
cp -f ./lsm_boundary_conditions3d.h ../include/
make[3]: Leaving directory `/d/lsmlib_v0.9.0/src/toolbox/boundary_conditions'
make[3]: Entering directory `/d/lsmlib_v0.9.0/src/toolbox/fast_marching_method'
cp -f ./FMM_Core.h ../include/
cp -f ./FMM_Heap.h ../include/
cp -f ./FMM_Callback_API.h ../include/
make[3]: Leaving directory `/d/lsmlib_v0.9.0/src/toolbox/fast_marching_method'
make[3]: Entering directory `/d/lsmlib_v0.9.0/src/toolbox/field_extension'
cp -f ./lsm_field_extension1d.h ../include/
cp -f ./lsm_field_extension2d.h ../include/
```

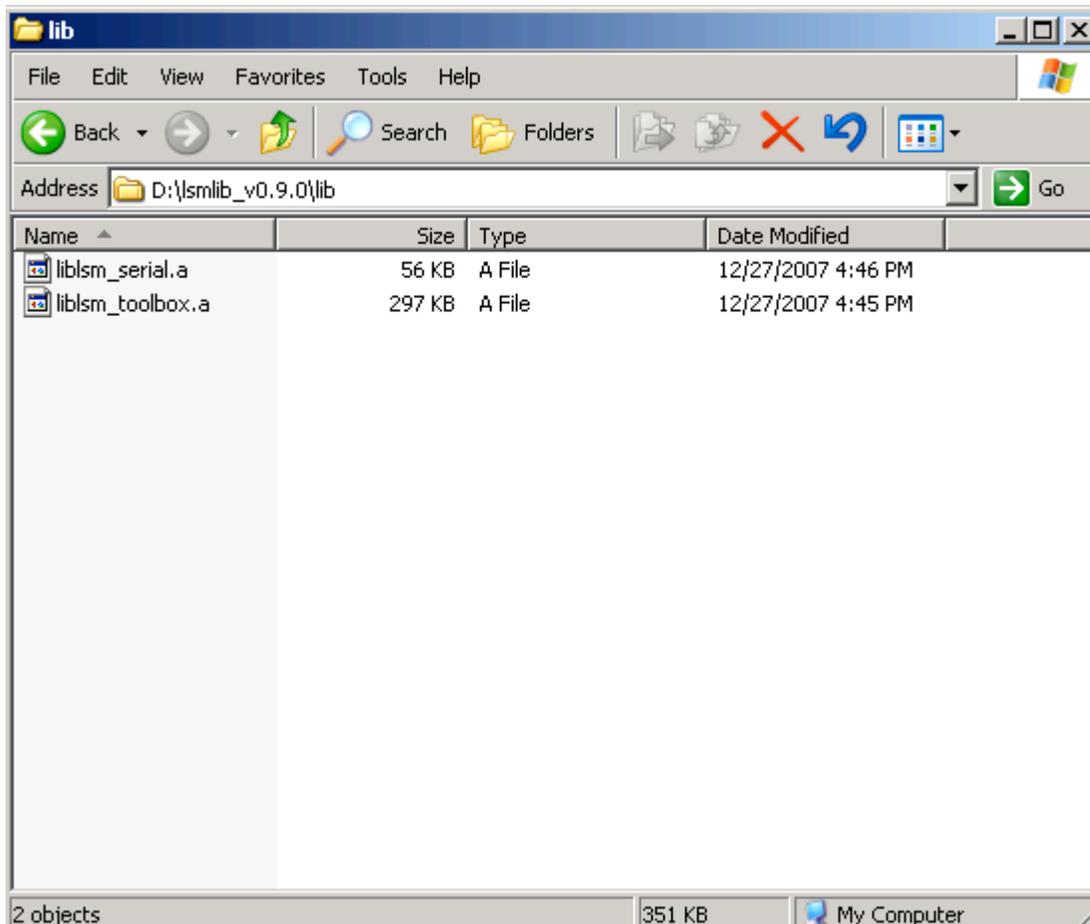
You should see the following screen after a successful make.

```
MINGW32:/d/lsmlib_v0.9.0
for FILE in `cat objs_file.tmp`; do ar -ru ./lib/liblsm_toolbox.a $FILE; done
c:\mingw\bin\ar.exe: creating ./lib/liblsm_toolbox.a
ranlib lib/liblsm_toolbox.a
rm -f objs_file.tmp
make[1]: Leaving directory `/d/lsmlib_v0.9.0'
make lsm_serial || exit 1
make[1]: Entering directory `/d/lsmlib_v0.9.0'
find src/serial -name "*.o" > objs_file.tmp
# remove test code
sed -e '/test/d' objs_file.tmp > objs_file_no_test.tmp
mv -f -f objs_file_no_test.tmp objs_file.tmp
for FILE in `cat objs_file.tmp`; do ar -ru ./lib/liblsm_serial.a $FILE; done
c:\mingw\bin\ar.exe: creating ./lib/liblsm_serial.a
ranlib lib/liblsm_serial.a
rm -f objs_file.tmp
make[1]: Leaving directory `/d/lsmlib_v0.9.0'
if [ ! -z "" ]; then
    make lsm_parallel || exit 1;
fi
if [ ! -z "" ]; then
    make matlab || exit 1;
fi
hsong@C3737373RM314B1 /d/lsmlib_v0.9.0
$
```

Step 10: Check the final results of compiled LSMLIB. Supposedly, the header files in “include” and library files in “lib” are the only files you will need for using LSMLIB. Also note that we only compiled the “serial” and “toolbox” portions of LSMLIB, if you also want the “matlab” and “parallel” parts, please work it out by yourself. You will need to make sure that the related libraries are installed and available to the compilers.







Step 11: Start using LSMLIB. We will use an example (D:\lsmlib_v0.9.0\examples\serial\fast_marching_method\test_computeDistanceFunction2d.c) from LSMLIB. Note that if you want to write FORTRAN programs to use LSMLIB, you can call most of the FORTRAN subroutines in LSMLIB directly and only need to interface the fast marching method subroutines (since these are written in C). You can search the internet to learn how to implement mix programming with gcc/g++/g77.

1. Change path to “D:\lsmlib_v0.9.0\examples\serial\fast_marching_method” in MSYS.

```
MINGW32:/d/lsmlib_v0.9.0/examples/serial/fast_marching_method
for FILE in `cat objs_file.tmp`; do ar -ru ./lib/liblsm_serial.a $FILE; done
c:\mingw\bin\ar.exe: creating ./lib/liblsm_serial.a
ranlib lib/liblsm_serial.a
rm -f objs_file.tmp
make[1]: Leaving directory `/d/lsmlib_v0.9.0'
if [ ! -z "" ]; then
  make lsm_parallel || exit 1;
fi
if [ ! -z "" ]; then
  make matlab || exit 1;
fi

hsong@C3737373RM314B1 /d/lsmlib_v0.9.0
$ cd examples/serial/fast_marching_method

hsong@C3737373RM314B1 /d/lsmlib_v0.9.0/examples/serial/fast_marching_method
$ ls
Makefile                test_computeDistanceFunction3d.m
Makefile.in             test_computeExtensionFields2d.c
test_computeDistanceFunction2d.c  test_computeExtensionFields2d.m
test_computeDistanceFunction2d.m  test_solveEikonalEquation2d.c
test_computeDistanceFunction3d.c  test_solveEikonalEquation2d.m

hsong@C3737373RM314B1 /d/lsmlib_v0.9.0/examples/serial/fast_marching_method
$
```

2. Compile “test_computeDistanceFunction2d.c” using gcc.

```
MINGW32:/d/lsmlib_v0.9.0/examples/serial/fast_marching_method
fi
if [ ! -z "" ]; then
  make matlab || exit 1;
fi

hsong@C3737373RM314B1 /d/lsmlib_v0.9.0
$ cd examples/serial/fast_marching_method

hsong@C3737373RM314B1 /d/lsmlib_v0.9.0/examples/serial/fast_marching_method
$ ls
Makefile                test_computeDistanceFunction3d.m
Makefile.in             test_computeExtensionFields2d.c
test_computeDistanceFunction2d.c  test_computeExtensionFields2d.m
test_computeDistanceFunction2d.m  test_solveEikonalEquation2d.c
test_computeDistanceFunction3d.c  test_solveEikonalEquation2d.m

hsong@C3737373RM314B1 /d/lsmlib_v0.9.0/examples/serial/fast_marching_method
$ gcc -c test_computeDistanceFunction2d.c -I ../../../../include
```

You should find the object file “test_computeDistanceFunction2d.o” after a successful compilation.

3. Link the object file “test_computeDistanceFunction2d.o” with LSMLIB.

```

MINGW32:/d/lsmlib_v0.9.0/examples/serial/fast_marching_method
fi
if [ ! -z "" ]; then
    make matlab || exit 1;
fi

hsong@C37373RM314B1 /d/lsmlib_v0.9.0
$ cd examples/serial/fast_marching_method

hsong@C37373RM314B1 /d/lsmlib_v0.9.0/examples/serial/fast_marching_method
$ ls
Makefile                test_computeDistanceFunction3d.m
Makefile.in             test_computeExtensionFields2d.c
test_computeDistanceFunction2d.c  test_computeExtensionFields2d.m
test_computeDistanceFunction2d.m  test_solveEikonalEquation2d.c
test_computeDistanceFunction3d.c  test_solveEikonalEquation2d.m

hsong@C37373RM314B1 /d/lsmlib_v0.9.0/examples/serial/fast_marching_method
$ gcc -c test_computeDistanceFunction2d.c -I ../../../../include

hsong@C37373RM314B1 /d/lsmlib_v0.9.0/examples/serial/fast_marching_method
$ gcc -o test_computeDistanceFunction2d.exe test_computeDistanceFunction2d.o -I
../../../../lib -lsm serial -lsm toolbox

```

After a successful link, you should find the executable file “test_computeDistanceFunction2d.exe”.

4. Test the executable file “test_computeDistanceFunction2d.exe”.

```

C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
Volume Serial Number is 800F-0B8C

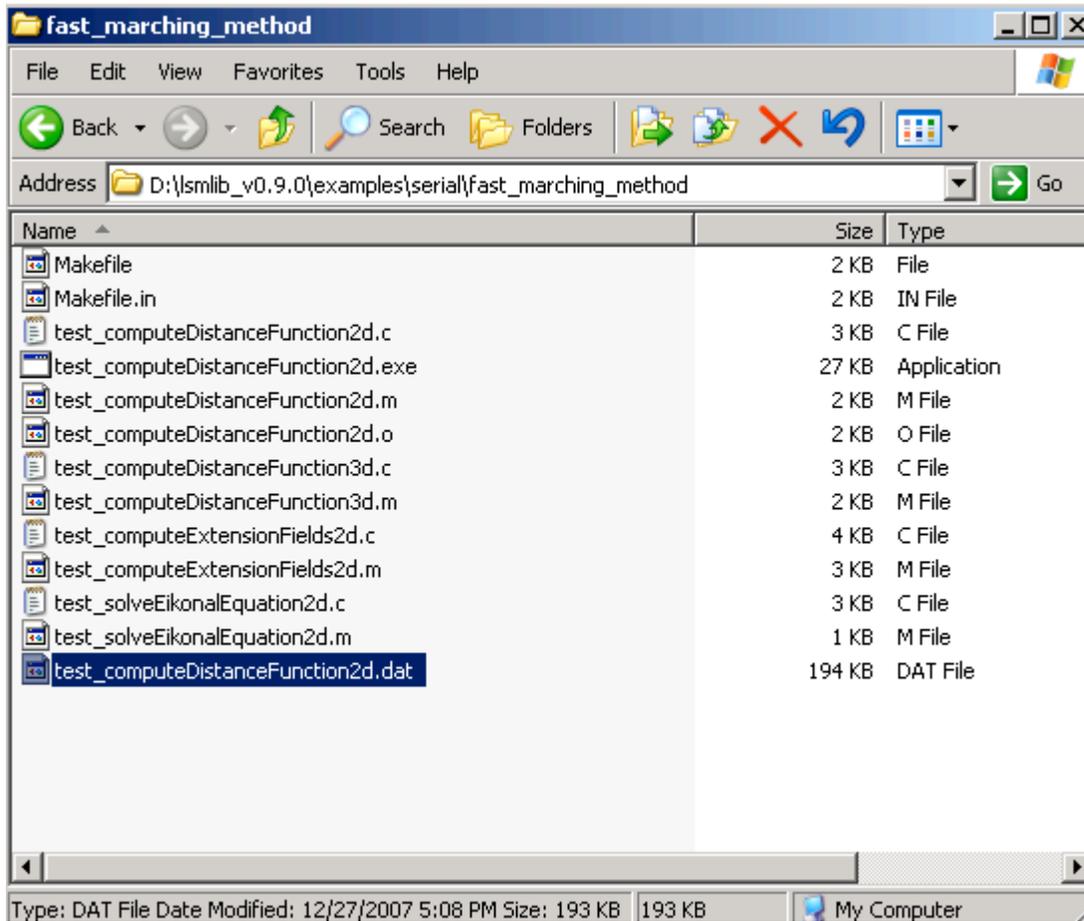
Directory of D:\lsmlib_v0.9.0\examples\serial\fast_marching_method

12/27/2007  05:08 PM    <DIR>          .
12/27/2007  05:08 PM    <DIR>          ..
12/27/2007  04:27 PM             1,109 Makefile
12/04/2006  08:25 AM             1,106 Makefile.in
08/13/2006  09:35 AM             2,378 test_computeDistanceFunction2d.c
12/27/2007  05:08 PM          27,523 test_computeDistanceFunction2d.exe
08/14/2006  04:02 PM             1,466 test_computeDistanceFunction2d.m
12/27/2007  05:04 PM             1,452 test_computeDistanceFunction2d.o
08/13/2006  09:35 AM             2,577 test_computeDistanceFunction3d.c
08/10/2006  05:37 PM             1,592 test_computeDistanceFunction3d.m
08/13/2006  09:35 AM             3,863 test_computeExtensionFields2d.c
08/10/2006  05:37 PM             2,814 test_computeExtensionFields2d.m
08/13/2006  09:35 AM             2,459 test_solveEikonalEquation2d.c
08/10/2006  05:37 PM              952 test_solveEikonalEquation2d.m
                12 File(s)          49,291 bytes
                2 Dir(s)   95,443,460,096 bytes free

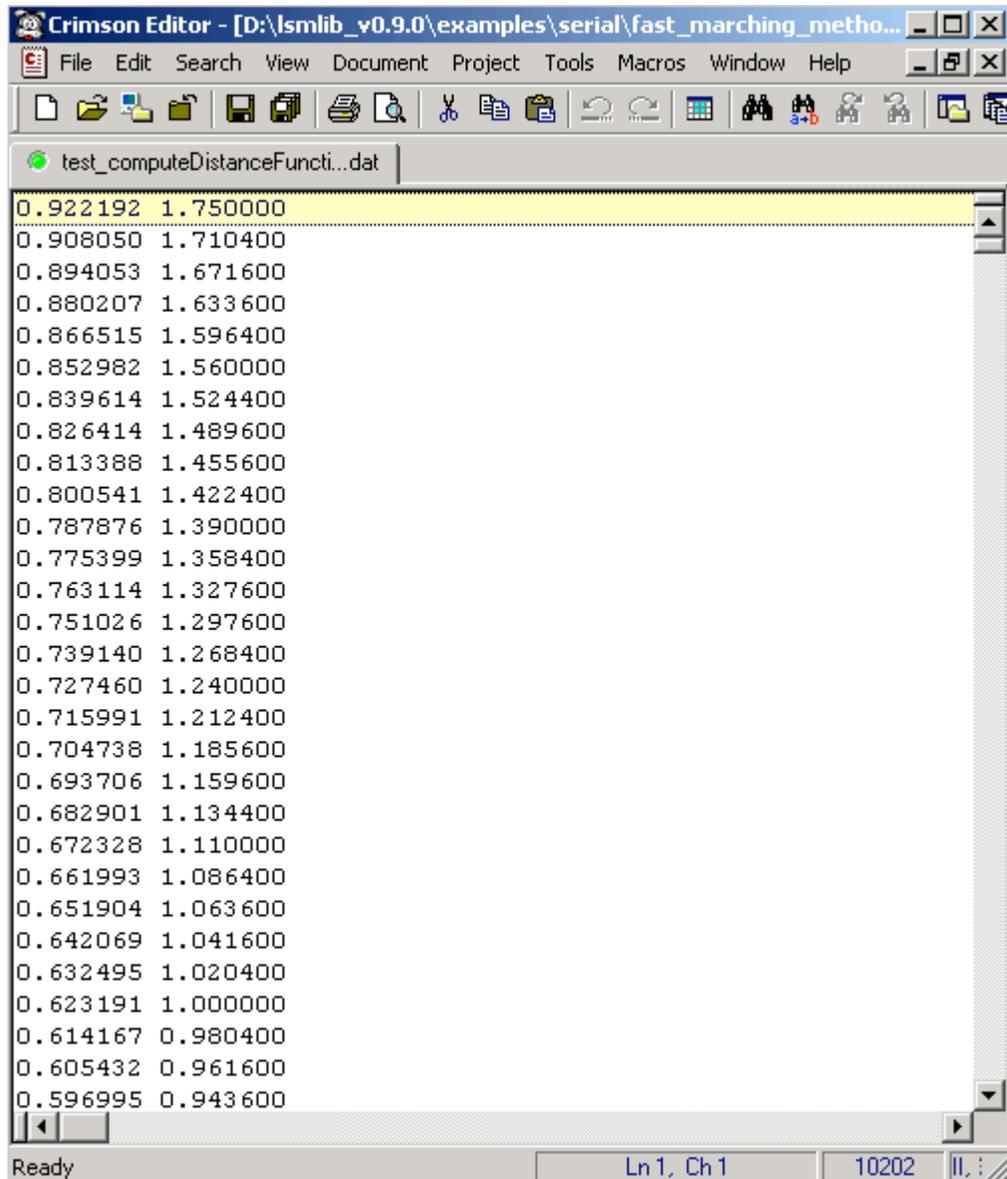
D:\lsmlib_v0.9.0\examples\serial\fast_marching_method>test_computeDistanceFunction2d
D:\lsmlib_v0.9.0\examples\serial\fast_marching_method>_

```

This example generates a text file “test_computeDistanceFunction2d.dat”



And this is its content



The image shows a screenshot of the Crimson Editor window. The title bar reads "Crimson Editor - [D:\lsmlib_v0.9.0\examples\serial\fast_marching_metho...". The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "Search", "View", "Document", "Project", "Tools", "Macros", "Window", and "Help". The toolbar contains various icons for file operations. The active window is titled "test_computeDistanceFuncti...dat" and contains the following data:

0.922192	1.750000
0.908050	1.710400
0.894053	1.671600
0.880207	1.633600
0.866515	1.596400
0.852982	1.560000
0.839614	1.524400
0.826414	1.489600
0.813388	1.455600
0.800541	1.422400
0.787876	1.390000
0.775399	1.358400
0.763114	1.327600
0.751026	1.297600
0.739140	1.268400
0.727460	1.240000
0.715991	1.212400
0.704738	1.185600
0.693706	1.159600
0.682901	1.134400
0.672328	1.110000
0.661993	1.086400
0.651904	1.063600
0.642069	1.041600
0.632495	1.020400
0.623191	1.000000
0.614167	0.980400
0.605432	0.961600
0.596995	0.943600

The status bar at the bottom shows "Ready", "Ln 1, Ch 1", "10202", and a cursor icon.

If you can follow till this step, congratulations, you can start programming with LSMLIB!

Another comment, learn “Configure”, “Makefile”, “gcc/g++/g77” to get yourself familiar with important programming tools and make life easier and easier in the future!