

Installation of Catalina

Tuesday, September 02, 2014

This document describes how to install Catalina, a next-generation of MDElite and prototype for an IDE plug-in. Catalina is presently a windows-only tool.

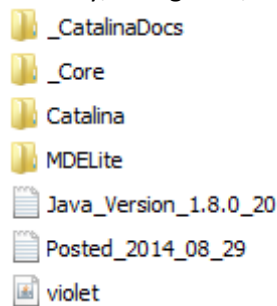
Download

Point your browser to: <http://www.cs.utexas.edu/users/schwartz/MDElite/index.html> and click on the Catalina download link. You will download a 7zip file; [the 7zip tool is free](#).

Catalina has a dependency Cygwin, meaning that you should install Cygwin. [Cygwin is free](#) and provides a bash-like environment for Windows. Just install vanilla (nothing special) Cygwin.

Unzip

Unzipping the download yields a single directory, Categories, whose content looks like:



- **_CatalinaDocs** is where you'll find this document, and others.
- **_Core** is the framework of Catalina.
- **Catalina** is the framework extension that allows you to build other MDE applications. Catalina was used to bootstrap itself.
- **MDElite** is the Catalina re-implementation of the MDElite tool. MDE was built as a Catalina application.
- **Java_Version** – indicates the version of java that produced this version of Catalina.
- **Posted** – the day that this version was released
- **Violet** is an old version of the violet UML diagram tool. Eventually, this will be replaced with the current version.

Warning: make sure that you use the indicated version of Java. I've noticed that it really DOES make a difference.

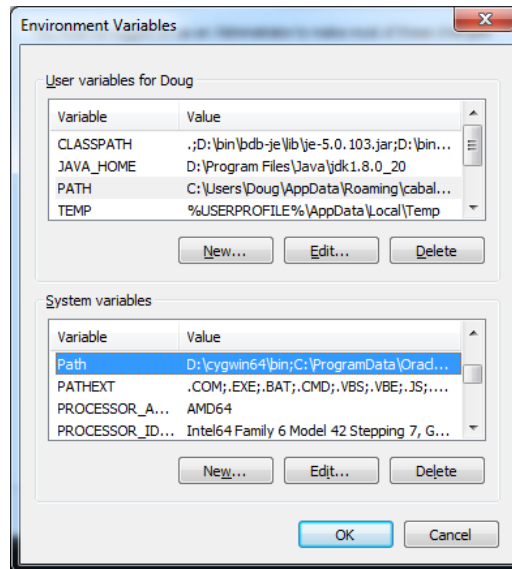
Environment Variables

Catalina tools rely on the following environment variables:

- **CATLIB** – the path to the Categories directory.

- **GVIM_EXE** – the GVIM executable; [download GVIM from here](#).
- **JAVA_EXE** – the java executable.
- **SWIPL_EXE** – the SWI Prolog console; [download SWI Prolog here](#).
- **SWIPL_WIN_EXE** – the SWI Prolog windows application; [download SWI Prolog here](#).
- **BROWSER_EXE** – an internet browser (e.g. “chrome.exe”, “iexplorer.exe”)
- **CLASSPATH** – should include all .jar files in the Categories (**CATLIB**) directory
- **PATH** – should include paths to all 4 of the above executables.

Here is how I make these settings in Windows – I run a [batch file, which spawns a command-line window with these settings](#). You need to set the environment variables to values that represent your



environment. Place a shortcut to this batch file on your desktop. Clicking it will launch a DOS window with all Catalina settings ready to go.

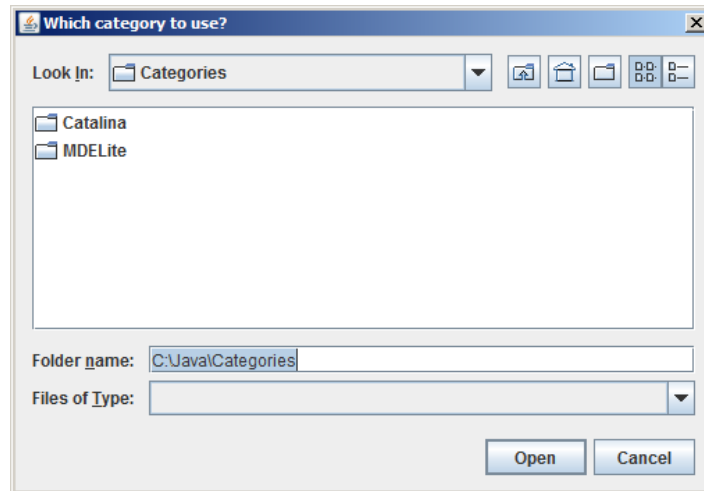
Note: If you don't already have Cygwin configured, you will need to make sure that the path to Cygwin's /bin/ folder is the first item in their system-wide %Path% variable, as shown in the Environment Variables screenshot, and then restart your computer. The [batch file \(mentioned above\)](#) makes these settings automatically when a command-line window is spawned.

CheckEnvironment

Launch a DOS window and run `CatCore.CheckEnvironment`. This program verifies if the Catalina tools can invoke your programs.

```
> java CatCore.CheckEnvironment
```

Doing so, you'll be asked what category you will be using. In Catalina, each category is a program that can invoke any number of executables. Doing so yields the dialog below. The directories listed are Catalina applications. Click on **Catalina**.



If everything is correct, you'll see some chatter and a SWI-Prolog and GVim window pop-up, not necessarily in the nice visual alignment below:

```

C>java CatCore.CheckEnvironment
Testing SWIPL_EXE and CATLIB
Stdout : If you see this line, SWIPL_EXE and CATLIB are correct.
Testing JAVA_EXE
Stdout : If you see this line, JAVA_EXE is correct.
Testing SWIPL_WIN_EXE
SWIPL_WIN_EXE is correct IF you see a SWIPL_WIN window. If so, close it.
testing GVIM_EXE

```

CheckEnvironment exercises the setting of every environment variable. For example, the first lines in the above Figure reports the testing of the SWIPL_EXE and CATLIB variables. The output confirms that the settings are correct. Subsequently, JAVA_EXE is tested, along with SWIPL_WIN_EXE, GVIM_EXE, and BROWSER_EXE. Follow the output instructions. If no errors are reported, you're good to go.

Of course, if you don't get the above output, recheck your settings and re-run CheckEnvironnent.

Note: here is [a batch file that invokes checkEnvironment](#) after Catalina environment variables have been set.

Note: In the usual Java tradition of "write once, get different results on different platforms", the version of Java that you makes a difference. CheckEnvironment insists that some executables don't exist, but they plainly do. On a 32-bit platform, CheckEnvironment under JDK1.7.0_17 will report errors in paths, whereas no

errors are reported in JDK1.8.0_20. A general rule: if you experience problems with path settings, provide the FULL path to an executable (rather than an abbreviation (ex: "java.exe")) instead of assuming the System environment variable "Path" takes care of everything.

Note: *it is possible that Catalina requires the use of Cygwin. If so, Cygwin is free and you can download it from [here](#). Let me know if this is the case.*

Violet

I recommend that you create [a DOS batch file, too, for invoking violet](#). Here's the incantation (in batch file format – which says fork a window for the Violet Java UMLeditor):

```
@start java com.horstmann.violet.UMLEditor
```

Place a shortcut to this batch file on your desktop for easy access.

Updates

If you find any deviation from the above, or have questions, or have recommendations, please contact me ([Don Batory](#)).