

Manual configuration of CDP from the command line (Terminal).

For Users of Mac OS X 10.8 (Mountain Lion) and later. This version of OS X now disregards anything in "environment.plist". Unfortunately, it has not been replaced with an exactly equivalent facility.

There are three tasks:

1. Add the path to the CDP programs to your PATH environment variable.
2. Add the variable CDP_SOUND_EXT=wav to your environment.
3. Create the hidden file *.sloomrc* if not already installed.

Both steps involve either creating or editing text files. For this any suitable text editor can be used, e.g. TextEdit.

1. Adding the CDP path.

Here it is assumed that the CDP programs are installed in
`~/cdpr7/_cdp/_cdprogs`

where the tilde character `~` is the standard shorthand for your home directory. This is also represented by the standard environment variable `HOME`.

Open a new Terminal session: it will start in your home directory.

Check your environment by typing the command `env` followed by the Enter key (as for all Terminal commands):

```
env
```

This will print a list of all the current environment variables, including `HOME` and `PATH`. If `PATH` already includes the above CDP path, we are good to go. If not, we need to either edit or create the file *.bash_profile*. We can place commands in this file to update user-level environment variables.

Because the file name has a dot prefix, it is a "hidden file"; it will not appear using a simple directory listing using the command `ls`. It will also not appear in a Finder window.

We need to add at least the `-a` flag command to `ls` to show all files, including hidden ones:

```
ls -a
```

this will give a simple filename and directory name listing. Note the space after `ls`.

Alternatively we can also ask for details of each file, by adding the `-l` (ell) flag:

```
ls -la
```

if *.bash_profile* exists, it will now appear in the listing.

We can open a hidden text file from the command line by using the standard "open" command, optionally giving it the name of the App to use:

```
open -a TextEdit .bash_profile
```

If the file exists, it will open in TextEdit; otherwise an error message will be printed to the effect that the file cannot be found. In which case, just open TextEdit by itself, either by double-clicking, or from Terminal:

```
open -a TextEdit
```

If *.bash_profile* does not exist:

in a new TextEdit file, add the lines:

```
PATH=$HOME/cdpr7/_cdp/_cdprogs:$PATH  
export PATH
```

Then Save As *.bash_profile*.

NB: if checked, uncheck the option to add a *.txt* extension if none is provided. TextEdit will warn that you are saving a file which will be hidden; just ignore this warning and save.

To make the new `PATH` active, you need to close the Terminal session and start a new one, as that is when config files such as *.bash_profile* are read.

Typing `env` should now show the updated `PATH`, and typing the name of any CDP program, such as *dirsf* or *paplay*, will run the program and display a message.

2. Adding the `CDP_SOUND_EXT` environment variable.

This is needed by CDP programs creating analysis files (*.ana.*, *.for.*, *.frq.*, etc).

Previously, we used Apple's "environment.plist" system to do this, but this is not supported in Mountain Lion.

This is the new Apple-recommended procedure for adding environment variables. It involves editing or creating a file in the low-level `/etc` directory, and as such requires admin or root permissions. This file is only read at boot time, so to activate it you will need to reboot the machine. This is unfortunately

necessary, to ensure the environment variable is visible to GUI applications as well as to the command shell.

The simplest way to do this is, if the file exists, copy it to your home directory for editing:

```
cp /etc/launchd.conf .
```

Of course, if the file does not exist (it is not created as standard by the OS), you will see an error message. In which case, simply start a new text file using TextEdit, to be saved to your home directory as *launchd.conf*.

Add the line:

```
setenv CDP_SOUND_EXT wav
```

and save the file.

[note: we do not recommend using aiff files on intel Macs, but you can do so if you really want to!]

To copy this to the */etc* folder you need to prefix `cp` with the `sudo` directive, which will ask for your admin password:

```
sudo cp launchd.conf /etc
```

3. create *.sloomrc*.

If this has not been installed by the CDP installer package, it will need to be created. It is a hidden text file in your home directory, and contains the path to the CDP system directory *_cdp*. It is read by Soundloom when it launches.

Following the same procedure described for *.bash_profile*, create the text file *.sloomrc* and add a line containing the explicit path to the *_cdp* folder. Assuming your user account is called *wxyz*, the line should contain:

```
/Users/wxyz/cdpr7/_cdp
```

Save the file into your home directory. With all these steps completed, you should now be able to run all CDP programs from Terminal, and also launch SoundLoom.