NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS

LABVIEW™ FOR LINUX/X86

Version 5.1

These release notes describe system requirements, give installation instructions, and provide support information for LabVIEW 5.1 for Linux/*x*86.

System Requirements

LabVIEW 5.1 for Linux/*x*86 requires the following system components:

- Linux kernel 2.0.*x* or 2.2.*x* for the Intel *x*86 architecture
- Approximately 149 MB of hard disk space for a full installation, which includes online help and Adobe Acrobat format manuals, or 46 MB for a minimal installation
- GNU C Library Version 2.0.5 or later (`glibc2`, also known as `libc.so.6`) or compatibility libraries

Note LabVIEW 5.1 requires the POSIX threads support in `glibc2` and does not run without it. Refer to the `Glibc2-HOWTO` file on the LabVIEW 5.1 CD for information about obtaining and installing `glibc2` yourself.

You meet these requirements if you are using one of the following distributions:

- RedHat Linux 5.0 or later
- SuSE Linux 6.0 or later
- SuSE Linux 5.3 with `shlibs6-98.9.25-0 RPM` installed, available at `ftp.suse.com:/pub/SuSE-Linux/5.3/suse /a1/shlibs6.rpm`
- Caldera OpenLinux 1.3 or later
- Debian Linux 2.0 or later

To use the online help, you need Bristol Technology's HyperHelp for Linux demo, available from `http://www.bristol.com/linux`. Place the HyperHelp binary in `<lvdir>/help/bin/hyperhelp`, where `<lvdir>` is the LabVIEW installation directory, usually `/usr/local/lv51`. A full release of HyperHelp for Linux was not available when LabVIEW 5.1 released.

Installation Instructions

To install LabVIEW 5.1 for Linux/*x*86, perform the following steps:

1. Login to your system as `root`.

2. Mount the CD-ROM.

3. To change the current directory to the mounted CD-ROM, type the following command:
    ```
    cd /mnt/cdrom
    ```

4. To run the installation script, type the following command:
    ```
    ./INSTALL
    ```

The `INSTALL` script prompts you to enter the directory where you want to install LabVIEW (typically `/usr/local` or `/opt`). The script uses `rpm` to install the packages on systems that support it or extracts the files directly on other systems.

If your system does not have the required `glibc2` libraries installed (search for `/lib/libc.so.6`), you must upgrade your system to `glibc2` before you can use LabVIEW 5.1. Contact your vendor to see if a newer version of your distribution supports `glibc2` binaries. Refer to the `Glibc2-HOWTO` file on the LabVIEW 5.1 CD for information about how to obtain and install `glibc2` yourself.

You also can install the LabVIEW 5.1 RPM files by using `rpm`, `glint`, or `gnorpm` on RedHat or other RPM-based systems. On systems without RPM, you can use the utilities in the `bin` directory on the LabVIEW 5.1 CD.

For example, to install the LabVIEW 5.1 application and examples in `/opt` on a RedHat 5.*x* system, type the following command:

```
rpm --prefix=/opt -Uvh labview-app-5.1-1.i386.rpm \
labview-examples-5.1-1.i386.rpm
```

Technical Support

Technical support for Linux-specific problems is available by e-mail only. Send your questions to lvlinux-support@natinst.com. Please see http://www.natinst.com/linux for additional information and resources related to LabVIEW for Linux systems.

For more information about LabVIEW for Linux, visit the KnowledgeBase, a searchable, online database of common questions and support issues. You can access the KnowledgeBase at www.natinst.com/support by clicking the **KnowledgeBase** link.

Note Refer to the README file on the LabVIEW 5.1 CD for more information.