

How to Install Qt[®] on Embedded Linux

You may need to be root, depending on the permissions of the directories where you choose to install Qt.

1. Unpack the archive using:

```
cd /usr/local
cp /cdrom/Embedded/qt-embedded-commercial-3.3.2.tar.gz .
gunzip qt-embedded-commercial-3.3.2.tar.gz
tar xf qt-embedded-commercial-3.3.2.tar
```

This will create the directory `/usr/local/qt-embedded-commercial-3.3.2` which will contain the files from the archive, and where `/usr/local` is an example of where you wish to install Qt and `/cdrom/Embedded` is an example of where the Qt/Embedded directory would be depending on how your CD-ROM is mounted.

2. You must set up certain environment variables for Qt/Embedded:
 - a. Set `QTDIR` to the directory where the Qt/Embedded files have been installed. All other paths needed by the build system or by the Qt/Embedded development tools will be derived from this variable.
 - b. Add `$QTDIR/bin` to the `PATH` variable.
 - c. Add `$QTDIR/doc/man` to the `MANPATH` variable.
 - d. Add `$QTDIR/lib` to the `LD_LIBRARY_PATH` variable.

Depending on which shell you use, add the relevant lines to your profile file or login file (for example, `.bash_profile` or `.login`).

After you have done this, you must either login again, or re-source the file you've just edited before continuing, so that `$QTDIR` is set.

3. Execute the configure tool at the command prompt with your preferred options. For example, use `./configure -release -shared` to build Qt/Embedded as a shared library, without debug information. Type `./configure -help` to get a list of all available options.
4. When prompted, enter in your license key as it appears on the CD cover. You must accept the license to continue. The configure tool will scan all the Qt sub-directories and generate makefiles appropriate to your configuration.
5. Type `make`

If you wish to customize how you install Qt/Embedded or if you encounter problems with installing Qt/Embedded then refer to the `INSTALL` file in `$QTDIR` for more information.

That's all! Qt/Embedded and Qt/Embedded's tools are now installed.

How to Install Qt[®] for Mac OS[®] X

1. Run the `qt-mac-commercial-3.3.2` program.
2. Choose the folder where you wish to install Qt and enter your license key as it appears on the CD cover.
3. Click on **Unpack**, and read the license. You are only able to continue the installation if you accept the license.
4. You must set up certain environment variables for Qt:

In `.profile` (if your shell is `bash`, `ksh`, `zsh` or `sh`), add the following lines:

```
QTDIR=/usr/local/qt
PATH=$QTDIR/bin:$PATH
MANPATH=$QTDIR/doc/man:$MANPATH
DYLD_LIBRARY_PATH=$QTDIR/lib:$DYLD_LIBRARY_PATH
export QTDIR PATH MANPATH DYLD_LIBRARY_PATH
```

In `.login` (if your shell is `csch` or `tcsh`), add the following lines:

```
setenv QTDIR /usr/local/qt
setenv PATH $QTDIR/bin:$PATH
setenv MANPATH $QTDIR/doc/man:$MANPATH
setenv DYLD_LIBRARY_PATH $QTDIR/lib:$DYLD_LIBRARY_PATH
```

After you have done this, you must either login again, or re-source the file you've just edited before continuing, so that `$QTDIR` is set.

5. Execute the configure tool at the command prompt with your preferred options.
For example, use `./configure -release -shared` to build Qt as a shared library, without debug information. Type `./configure -help` to get a list of all available options. When prompted, enter in your license key as it appears on the CD cover. You must accept the license to continue. The configure tool will scan all the Qt sub-directories and generate makefiles appropriate to your configuration.
6. Type `make`
7. Make your applications launchable from *Finder*.

Finder needs to know where the relevant libraries are when you double-click an application. This is achieved by making the following symbolic links:

```
ln -s $QTDIR/lib/libqt.dylib.3.3.2 /usr/lib
ln -s $QTDIR/lib/libqui.dylib.1.0.0 /usr/lib
```

If you wish to customize how you install Qt or if you encounter problems with installing Qt then refer to the `INSTALL` file in `$QTDIR` for more information.

That's all! Qt and Qt's tools are now installed.

Mac OS is a registered trademark of Apple Computer, Inc.

How to Install Qt® for Windows®

If you intend building the SQL drivers, please update the environment variable %LIB% to include the path to your SQL libraries before starting the installation.

Run the `qt-win-commercial-3.3.2.exe` program and go through all the steps of the installation wizard:

1. Enter in your license key as it appears on the CD cover.
2. Read the license. You are only able to continue the installation if you accept the license.
3. Select where you want to install Qt and which parts of Qt you want to install.

You must also choose which development tool you want to use with Qt. The wizard will only allow you to choose one, but you can set the system up to use any other development tools later.

4. Choose which program menu folder Qt should install its icons into.

The checkbox for setting `QTDIR` is to choose whether or not the environment variable `QTDIR` should be set or modified. If checked, `QTDIR` will be set to point to the directory where you installed Qt. If `QTDIR` is already set, (if Qt is already installed, which may be another version) this checkbox will be cleared by default, to avoid accidental modifications to your setup. If you have chosen to use Microsoft Visual Studio® then you must also specify the path to the installation of Microsoft Visual Studio. This allows Qt to integrate itself into the development environment.

5. Configure the library.

You can choose several options and configurations for building the Qt library. The default options should be sufficient for most cases. The library can also be reconfigured later with the `configure.exe` program. After this, the wizard unpacks the files into the installation directory and compiles the toolkit. Logs of both the installation and building are saved to the installation directory. If you selected Microsoft Visual Studio as your development environment, the wizard also integrates the Qt tools into Visual Studio.

Note: When installing the toolkit on a Windows 9x system, the compilation step is skipped, due to technical limitations in the operating system. The installation program writes the steps needed to build the toolkit into a batch file and puts a shortcut to this in the start menu. To build it, just click on this shortcut.

Some Windows versions may require a reboot before all environment variables are activated.

If you wish to customize how you install Qt or if you encounter problems with installing Qt then refer to the `INSTALL` file in `%QTDIR%` for more information.

That's all! Qt and Qt's tools are now installed.

Qt is a registered trademark of Trolltech AS.

Windows and Visual Studio are registered trademarks of Microsoft Corporation.

How to Install Qt® for X11

You may need to be root, depending on the permissions of the directories where you choose to install Qt.

1. Unpack the archive using:

```
cd /usr/local
cp /cdrom/X11/qt-x11-commercial-3.3.2.tar.gz .
gunzip qt-x11-commercial-3.3.2.tar.gz
tar xf qt-x11-commercial-3.3.2.tar
```

This will create the directory `/usr/local/qt-x11-commercial-3.3.2` which will contain the files from the archive, and where `/usr/local` is an example of where you wish to install Qt and `/cdrom/X11` is an example of where the X11 directory would be depending on how your CD-ROM is mounted.

2. You must set up certain environment variables for Qt:
 - a. Set `QTDIR` to the directory where the Qt files have been installed. All other paths needed by the build system or by the Qt development tools will be derived from this variable.
 - b. Add `$QTDIR/bin` to the `PATH` variable.
 - c. Add `$QTDIR/doc/man` to the `MANPATH` variable.
 - d. Add `$QTDIR/lib` to the `LD_LIBRARY_PATH` variable.

Depending on which shell you use, add the relevant lines to your profile file or login file (for example, `.bash_profile` or `.login`).

After you have done this, you must either login again, or re-source the file you've just edited before continuing, so that `$QTDIR` is set.

3. Execute the configure tool at the command prompt with your preferred options.
For example, use `./configure -release -shared` to build Qt as a shared library, without debug information. Type `./configure -help` to get a list of all available options.
4. When prompted, enter in your license key as it appears on the CD cover.
You must accept the license to continue. The configure tool will scan all the Qt sub-directories and generate makefiles appropriate to your configuration.
5. Type `make`

If you wish to customize how you install Qt or if you encounter problems with installing Qt then refer to the `INSTALL` file in `$QTDIR` for more information.

That's all! Qt and Qt's tools are now installed.