

## 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-3.0.0.tar.gz .
gunzip qt-x11-commercial-3.0.0.tar.gz
tar xf qt-x11-commercial-3.0.0.tar
```

This will create the directory `/usr/local/qt-x11-commercial-3.0.0` 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.