Octave for GNU/Linux

Distributions

The recommended way for installing Octave on GNU/Linux systems is via each distribution's package installation system. If this is for some reason not possible, or the available Octave version too old, consider using a distribution independent approach described below or build Octave from source.

Arch Linux

Main article: Octave for Arch Linux

```
pacman -S octave
```

Debian and Debian-based (such as Ubuntu)

Main article: Octave for Debian systems

```
apt install octave
apt install liboctave-dev  # development files
```

Fedora

Main article: Octave for Red Hat Linux systems

```
dnf install octave
dnf install octave-devel  # development files
```

Gentoo

```
emerge --ask sci-mathematics/octave
```

openSUSE and SUSE Linux Enterprise

Main article: Octave for openSUSE

Contents

```
zypper install octave
zypper install octave-devel  # development files
```

Red Hat Enterprise/CentOS

Main article: Octave for Red Hat Linux systems

```
yum install epel-release
yum install octave
yum install octave-devel  # development files
```

If the above does not work, follow these instructions (https://fedoraproject.org/wiki/EPEL#How_can_I_use_the se_extra_packages.3F) to set up your system to install packages from EPEL.

Slackware

Main article: Octave for Slackware

Distribution independent

Using a distribution independent approach is particularly useful if you have an older GNU/Linux distribution or if you do not have root access on your system. A common drawback of this approach is, that these solutions are running in some kind of sandbox. Thus limitations in the communication with the underlying system may exist. For example, executing system binaries outside the sandbox might be impossible.

Anaconda

- More info: https://anaconda.org/conda-forge/octave

```
conda create --name octave
conda activate octave
conda install -c conda-forge octave
```

Docker / Podman / Singularity

- More info: https://hub.docker.com/r/gnuoctave/octave
- Development: https://github.com/gnu-octave/docker

```
docker pull docker.io/gnuoctave/octave:9.4.0
podman pull docker.io/gnuoctave/octave:9.4.0
```

```
singularity pull docker://gnuoctave/octave:9.4.0
```

mtmiller's version

- More info: https://hub.docker.com/r/mtmiller/octave

- Development: https://gitlab.com/mtmiller/docker-octave

```
docker pull docker.io/mtmiller/octave
```

Flatpak

- More info: https://flathub.org/apps/details/org.octave.Octave
- Development: https://github.com/flathub/org.octave.Octave

```
flatpak install flathub org.octave.Octave
```

Guix

- More info: https://packages.guix.gnu.org/packages/octave/9.1.0/

```
guix install octave
```

Homebrew on Linux

"Homebrew on Linux" was formerly a fork known as Linuxbrew. It is possible to install the current release of Octave or the development version and any needed dependencies within your home directory.

- More info: https://docs.brew.sh/Homebrew-on-Linux
- Development: https://formulae.brew.sh/formula/octave

```
brew install octave
```

MXE

- More info: MXE
- Development: https://hg.octave.org/mxe-octave

Snap

- More info: https://snapcraft.io/octave
- Development: https://github.com/octave-snap/octave-snap

```
snap install octave
```

If you want to use a nightly snapshot build of the development branch of Octave, install from the *edge* channel

```
snap install --edge octave
```

Spack

- More info: https://spack.readthedocs.io/
- Development:
  https://github.com/spack/spack/blob/develop/var/spack/repos/builtin/packages/octave/package.py

```
spack install octave
```

Building from source

Main article: Building

See also

- Octave for other Unix systems

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