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Linux and Unix tutorials for new and seasoned sysadmin

How To Install Google Chrome 72 On a RHEL/CentOS 7 and Fedora Linux 29 Using Yum Command

last updated January 31, 2019 **in CentOS, Fedora Linux, Google Cloud Platform, Package Management, RedHat and Friends**

How do I installed the latest version of Google Chrome v 72 on a Red Hat Enterprise Linux or CentOS Linux version 7.x and Fedora Linux v28/29 using the yum command line option?

Google Chrome is a browser that combines a minimal design with sophisticated technology to make the web faster, safer, and easier. You can install it on any Linux distro including CentOS, RHEL, and Fedora Linux.

Find out if your Linux distro is a 32bit or 64 bit

Type the following command Linux kernel and distro is running in 32bit or 64bit mode:

```
## type at bash shell prompt ##
echo "You are using $(getconf LONG_BIT) bit Linux distro."
```

Outputs:

```
    You are using 64 bit Linux distro.
```

OR try:

```
$ uname -m
x86_64
```

Procedure to install Google Chrome 72 on a RHEL/CentOS/Fedora Linux:

Here is how to install and use the Google Chrome 72 in five easy steps:

1. Open the Terminal application. Grab 64bit Google Chrome installer.
2. Type the following command to **download 64 bit version** of Google Chrome:
   ```
   wget https://dl.google.com/linux/direct/google-chrome-stable_current_x86_64.rpm
   ```
3. Install Google Chrome and its dependencies on a CentOS/RHEL, type:
   ```
   sudo yum install ./google-chrome-stable_current_*.rpm
   ```
4. Start Google Chrome from the CLI:
   ```
   google-chrome &
   ```

Sample outputs from [yum command](#):

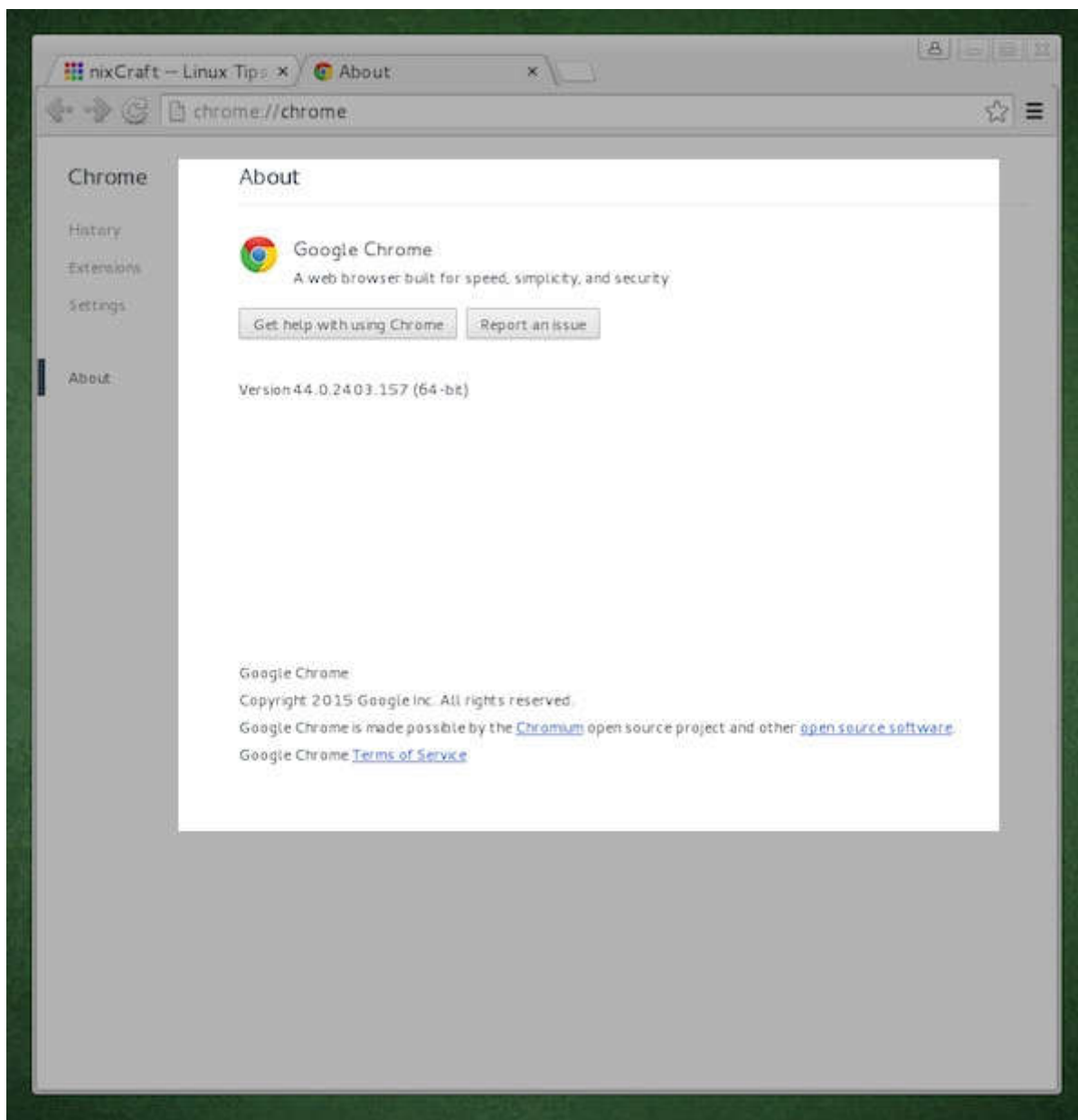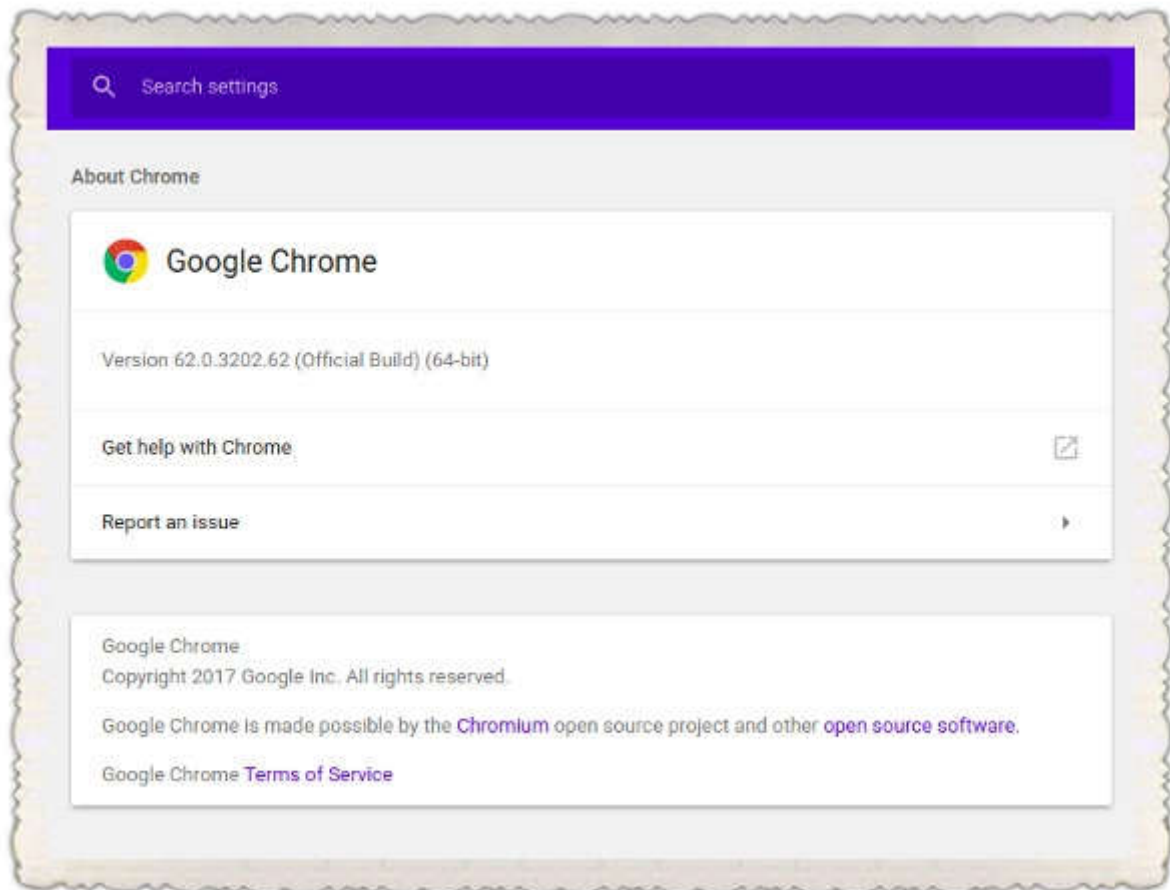*Fig.01 Installing Chrome Web Browser Using Yum Command*

Sample session:

Fig.02: About Google Chrome Version Number

Google Chrome 72 running on my Fedora Linux desktop:

Google Chrome 72 in action on a Fedora Linux 29

> ℹ️ Please note that these instructions always installs the latest version of Google Chrome on a CentOS/RHEL/Fedora Linux.

A note about Fedora Linux 28.x/29.x users

Type the following dnf command:

```
$ sudo dnf install google-chrome-stable_current_*.rpm
```

Sample outputs:

Fig.03: Installing Google Chrome 72 on a Fedora using dnf command

A note about Google chrome repo file

The above procedure creates `/etc/yum.repos.d/google-chrome.repo` file as follows. This is useful to automatically update your Google Chrome version:

```
$ cat /etc/yum.repos.d/google-chrome.repo
```

Sample outputs:

```
[google-chrome]
name=google-chrome
baseurl=http://dl.google.com/linux/chrome/rpm/stable/x86_64
enabled=1
gpgcheck=1
gpgkey=https://dl.google.com/linux/linux_signing_key.pub
```

How do I upgrade Google Chrome from an older version?

You can simply update it by typing the following yum command:

```
$ sudo yum update google-chrome-stable
```

OR use the following dnf command to update it on a Fedora Linux:

```
$ sudo dnf update google-chrome-stable
```

See also

- Google Chrome Download Page.
- See yum command and dnf command

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Posted by: Vivek Gite

The author is the creator of nixCraft and a seasoned sysadmin, DevOps engineer, and a trainer for the Linux operating system/Unix shell scripting. Get the **latest tutorials on SysAdmin, Linux/Unix and open source topics via RSS/XML feed** or weekly email newsletter.

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Denver August 31, 2015 at 3:24 am

just curious why we need to install both 32 bit and 64 bit versions of chrome

Vivek Gite   August 31, 2015 at 5:15 am

You don't need both version. If you are using 32bit Linux distro, download 32 bit version. if you are using 64bit Linux distro, download 64bit chrome.

Kodiak   August 31, 2015 at 12:00 pm

Note that 'dnf' deprecates yum in Fedora 22 so your articles should now reflect that when marked as for Fedora.

Vivek Gite   August 31, 2015 at 12:39 pm

The faq has been updated to include dnf command. I appreciate the feedback.

Filippo   September 1, 2015 at 4:59 pm

Or, probably even better, you can just use JuNest to build a small and isolated sandbox and install chrome in it: https://github.com/fsquillace/junest

MartinThurn   September 2, 2015 at 7:18 pm

These instructions do NOT install version 44. They install the "latest" version which is now 45 and IT IS COMPLETELY BROKEN.

Asif Ali Rizvan   September 15, 2015 at 1:21 pm

instead of

```
wget https://dl.google.com/linux/direct/google-chrome-stable_current_i386.rpm
```

Yum downloads and installs, wget is an additional step, unless we want to keep the installer rpm.

```
yum install https://dl.google.com/linux/direct/google-chrome-stable_current_i386.rpm
```

will also work.

Vivek Gite September 15, 2015 at 2:07 pm

Yes. It will work too.

John Reidy November 5, 2015 at 10:49 pm

Chrome, sensibly doesn't want to run as root on a desktop.
This is not a problem as it is something you should not do, however there is no notiice to that effect.

---

mark munneke February 24, 2016 at 3:40 pm

Thanks Vivek Gite worked like a charm first time 3 commands up and running an successfully!

---

umesh gupta August 1, 2016 at 8:09 am

when i am going to open chrome console that time getting some error below the messages please get write way to resolve the issue.
[root@virt-node ~]# google-chrome &
[3] 15253
[root@virt-node ~]# [1:1:0731/133610:ERROR:nacl_fork_delegate_linux.cc(315)] Bad NaCl helper startup ack (0 bytes)

Yoommik August 21, 2016 at 3:41 pm

This was helpful

thanks

i'm new to centos7. is it true google no longer supports os7?

> **Vivek Gite** August 21, 2016 at 7:50 pm
>
> You can install it on CentOS 7 and it is well supported.

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ssugat November 9, 2016 at 4:49 pm

I followed your steps and installed chrome but when I run 'google-chrome &' I get following error message.

[22043:22043:1109/114453:ERROR:browser_main_loop.cc(260)] Gtk: cannot open display:

What might be the problem?

Still, have a question? Get help on our forum!

Tagged as: [Google Chrome](), [Easy]()

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