

Home » howto » Nvidia drivers on CentOS 7

Nvidia drivers on CentOS 7

Author: Admin | Posted In Howto | 9 Comments

Since RPM Fusion doesn't support RHEL / CentOS 7 and I didn't feel like dealing with the Nvidia installer, I tried to find alternative package repositories. Fortunately I came across ELRepo which has been providing Nvidia drivers (from the long-lived branch release) in form of precompiled kernel drivers (kmod-nvidia) for a few months.

I tested it on a fresh CentOS 7 installation (using the GNOME Desktop option) and it was pretty straightforward.

Import the rpm GPG key

```
rpm --import https://www.elrepo.org/RPM-GPG-KEY-elrepo.org
```

Install ELRepo

```
yum install http://www.elrepo.org/elrepo-release-7.0-2.el7.elrepo.noarch.rpm
```

Remove Glamor

This is an open source Xorg graphics driver that may cause conflicts with proprietary drivers. If the package is installed it needs to be removed.

```
yum remove xorg-x11-glamor
```

Install nvidia-detect [optional]

This is a small utility which detects graphic cards, suggests specific driver versions and checks compatibility with Xorg.

```
yum install nvidia-detect
```

Sample output:

```
nvidia-detect -x
Probing for supported NVIDIA devices...
```

Recent Posts

Testing an overclocked CPU on Linux

Desura on CentOS7

Inplace migration from Oracle Linux 7 to CentOS 7

Randomizing cron scheduling across multiple servers

Enable verbose boot on RHEL-like distros

广告



Popular

Comments

Upgrade to CentOS 7

July 10, 2014 • 74 Comments

Nvidia drivers on CentOS 7

September 17, 2014 • 9 Comments

How to configure remote logging on RHEL6/CentOS6

April 28, 2013 • 16 Comments

How to install Steam on CentOS 7

July 16, 2014 • 12 Comments

Create a yum repository with custom GPG-signed RPM packages

April 25, 2013 • 3 Comments

Next »

Subscribe

50 readers
BY FEEDBURNER

Subscribe in a reader

Enter your email address:

Subscribe

Delivered by FeedBurner

Archives

```
[10de:11c0] NVIDIA Corporation GK106 [GeForce GTX 660]
This device requires the current 340.32 NVIDIA driver kmod-nvidia
[10de:11c0] NVIDIA Corporation GK106 [GeForce GTX 660]
This device requires the current 340.32 NVIDIA driver kmod-nvidia
```

```
Checking ABI compatibility with Xorg Server...
Xorg Video Driver ABI detected: 15
ABI compatibility check passed
```

Archives

Select Month



Install kmod-nvidia

When running a 64bit OS, the 32bit Nvidia libraries may also be needed for compatibility, I always install them. The good thing is that **kmod-nvidia** also disables *nouveau* automatically, so no more manually tweaking modprobe and grub :)

```
yum install kmod-nvidia nvidia-x11-drv-32bit
```

via elrepo.org

Related Posts:

- Inplace migration from Oracle Linux 7 to CentOS 7
- How to install Steam on CentOS 7
- CentOS 7 with Oracle UEK
- Upgrade to CentOS 7
- Inplace upgrade from OL6.5 to OL7



Comments



Posted by **DS**

December 20, 2014

I just tried this but after reboot there is no desktop. It just goes grub menu then nothing but a black screen with a flashing cursor in the top left corner. Do you have any suggestions before I uninstall nvidia?

I'm running a reasonably fresh CentOS 7 install with gnome desktop option as well.

Reply



Posted by **Admin**

December 20, 2014

@DS: It could be the nouveau driver causing conflicts with nvidia. After installing kmod-nvidia a new file is created /usr/lib/modprobe.d/blacklist-nouveau.conf that blacklists nouveau. Do you have it on your machine? As per this file, if nouveau continues to load run this as root:

```
dracut -f /boot/initramfs-$(uname -r).img $(uname -r)
```

Reply



Posted by **DS**

December 20, 2014

@admin: Thanks for taking the time. Yes the blacklist-nouveau.conf file was created during the process. After running the dracut cmd I still had the same problem. Not sure what is going on. I've also attempted to download the nvidia driver ".run" file and install it that way but I get the same blank screen problem..

I'm starting to get out of my depth here. I might get a colleague to take a look who has a bit more of a sys-admin background than myself. I'll let you know how I get on.

Reply



Posted by **Jay Warren**

December 26, 2014

take a look at /etc/sysconfig/grub and look for these in GRUB_CMDLINE_LINUX

```
nouveau.modeset=0  
rd.driver.blacklist=nouveau
```

this is documented in the rhel7 release notes, simply adding it to modprobe.d is not enough.

Reply



Posted by **Sleever**

February 23, 2015

take a look at /etc/sysconfig/grub and look for these in GRUB_CMDLINE_LINUX

```
nouveau.modeset=0  
rd.driver.blacklist=nouveau
```

this is documented in the rhel7 release notes, simply adding it to modprobe.d is not enough....

So what does it mean if it is there? Does it need to be removed from there?

Reply



Posted by **Admin**

February 24, 2015

@jay warren: those lines should be added automatically by kmod-nvidia
@sleeve: if those lines are there, it means the Nouveau driver is blacklisted, which is good if you have the Nvidia driver installed

Reply



Posted by **Desertcat**

April 9, 2015

Ran into the blinking cursor problem too. The problem seems to be due to \$@&^% M\$ and their UEFI. You may have to simply do a re-install boot from a NON UEFI enabled device and then when you do the install make sure there is NO partition marked /boot/efi, but you *will* need a /boot partition. If you encounter a /boot/efi partition remove it, and continue with the install. Once you have the system up and running follow the above and reboot, and PRESTO!! like magic Nvidia will be up and running. The key to the whole blinking cursor problem is to ensure you DO NOT boot from a UEFI enabled device, and to remove any /boot/efi partition during the install phase.

Reply



Posted by **Thomas Prescott**

March 5, 2016

If you're using SecureBoot, you'll need to follow the steps linked below for the kernel module to load correctly. You have to get the UEFI shim to trust ELRepo's signing key.

<https://www.elrepo.org/tiki/SecureBootKey>

Reply