

(Un)supported Linux distributions and operating systems

OpenKore is known to **not** work on some live CD distributions, because they do not ship enough software. Distributions on which OpenKore does not work include:

- Knoppix
- elxLinux

On the other hand, OpenKore is guaranteed to work on at least:

- Fedora
- Ubuntu
- FreeBSD

Preparation

You must first make sure that you have several things installed before you can run OpenKore.

C/C++ compiler

You must have a C and C++ compiler installed. GCC is installed by default on many Linux distributions, but apparently some people install Linux without GCC.

To check whether you have a C++ compiler installed, open a terminal and type:

```
g++ -v
```

If you don't get an error, then you have a C++ compiler, and you can skip to the next paragraph. If not, read the table below.

OS/distribution	Instructions
Fedora/RHEL/CentOS	Open a terminal and type type: <pre>su -c 'yum install gcc-c++'</pre>
Ubuntu	Open a terminal and type: <pre>sudo apt-get install build-essential g++</pre>
Debian	Open a terminal and type: <pre>su -c 'apt-get install g++'</pre>
(Open)Suse	Open a terminal and type: <pre>su -c 'yast -i gcc-c++'</pre>
Other Linux distributions	Look in your distribution's CD for packages called <i>gcc</i> , and <i>gcc-c++</i> or <i>g++</i> .
MacOS X	Read http://www.tech-

Perl

You must have Perl 5.8.2 or newer installed. **5.8.1 or earlier are not supported!** To check whether you have Perl installed (and whether it is the correct version), type:

```
perl -v | grep perl
```

If you see the Perl version number, then it is installed. If you get an error, then it is not installed, and you should read the following table.

OS/distribution	Instructions
	Open a terminal and type:
Fedora/RHEL/CentOS	<code>su -c 'yum install perl'</code>
	Open a terminal and type:
Ubuntu	<code>sudo apt-get install perl</code>
	Open a terminal and type:
Debian	<code>su -c 'apt-get install perl-base'</code>
Other Linux distributions	Download it from http://www.perl.org/ Open a terminal and type:
FreeBSD	<code>cd /usr/ports/lang/perl5.8</code> <code>su -c 'make install'</code>
MacOS X	Read http://developer.apple.com/internet/opensource/perl.html

Perl module: Time::HiRes

You need the *Time::HiRes* Perl module. You can check whether you already have it by typing

```
perl -e 'use Time::HiRes;'
```

If nothing happens, then it is installed, and you can skip to the next paragraph. If you get an error, then it is not installed, and you should read the following table.

OS/distribution	Instructions
	Open a terminal and type:
Fedora/RHEL/CentOS	<code>su -c 'yum install perl-Time-HiRes'</code>
Debian	Open a terminal and type:

```
su -c 'apt-get install libtime-hires-perl'
```

Open a terminal and type:

FreeBSD

```
cd /usr/ports/devel/p5-Time-HiRes  
su -c 'make install'
```

Other operating systems or Linux distributions Download [the Time::HiRes source code from CPAN](#) and compile and install it.

Perl module: **Carp::Assert**

You need the *Carp::Assert* Perl module. You can check whether you already have it by typing
`perl -e 'use Carp::Assert;'`

If nothing happens, then it is installed, and you can skip to the next paragraph. If you get an error, then it is not installed, and you should read the following table.

OS/distribution	Instructions
	Open a terminal and type:
Fedora/RHEL/CentOS	<code>su -c 'yum install perl-Carp-Assert'</code>
	Open a terminal and type:
Ubuntu	<code>sudo apt-get install libcarp-assert-perl</code>
	Open a terminal and type:
Debian	<code>su -c 'apt-get install libcarp-assert-perl'</code>
	Open a terminal and type:
FreeBSD	<code>cd /usr/ports/devel/p5-Carp-Assert su -c 'make install'</code>
Other operating systems or Linux distributions	Download the Carp::Assert source code from CPAN and compile and install it.

Perl module: **Compress::Zlib**

You need the *Compress::Zlib* Perl module. You can check whether you already have it by typing
`perl -e 'use Compress::Zlib;'`

If nothing happens, then it is installed, and you can skip to the next paragraph. If you get an error, then it is not installed, and you should read the following table.

OS/distribution	Instructions
	Open a terminal and type:
FreeBSD	<code>cd /usr/ports/archivers/p5-Compress-Zlib</code> <code>su -c 'make install'</code>
Other operating systems or Linux distributions	Download the Compress::Zlib source code from CPAN and compile and install it.

GNU readline

GNU readline and its associated development package must be installed. You need at least version 4.3. To check whether you have a recent enough version of GNU readline, follow the following instructions:

1. Copy and past the following text into a text editor:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <readline/readline.h>
#if !defined(RL_READLINE_VERSION)
    #error "You do not have the GNU readline development headers
installed!"
#elif RL_READLINE_VERSION < 0x0403
    #error "Your version of GNU readline is too old. Please install
version 4.3 or higher."
#endif
```

(note that the file **must** end with an empty line)

2. Save the file as **readlinetest.c** in your **home folder**.
3. Open a terminal and type:

```
gcc -c ~/readlinetest.c
```

If you do not see any output, then that means you have GNU readline correctly installed, and you can skip to the next paragraph. If you do see an error message, then read the following table.

OS/distribution	Instructions
	Open a terminal and type:
Fedora/RHEL/CentOS	<code>su -c 'yum install readline-devel'</code>
	Open a terminal and type:
Ubuntu	<code>sudo apt-get install libreadline5-dev</code>
Debian	Open a terminal and type:

```
su -c 'apt-get install libreadline5-dev'
```

You must compile readline and install readline from source.

1. Download [the readline source code from the GNU FTP](#). You should download the latest version (at the time this page is written, the latest version is readline-5.1.tar.gz). Save the file to your *home folder*.

2. Open a terminal, and type:

```
tar xzvf readline-X.X.tar.gz && cd readline-X.X
```

(where X.X is the version of the file you downloaded)

3. Type:

```
./configure && make && su -c 'make install'
```

Other operating systems or Linux distributions

Open a terminal and type:

```
FreeBSD    cd /usr/ports/devel/readline
           su -c 'make install'
```

GNU make (only for OpenKore 1.6.x and 1.9.0)

gmake (GNU make) must be installed. To check whether you have gmake installed, open a terminal and type:

```
gmake -v
```

If it displays the gmake version, then you have gmake installed, and you can proceed to the next paragraph. If you get a "command not found" error, then gmake is not installed, and you should follow the following table.

OS/distribution	Instructions
Fedora/RHEL/CentOS	Open a terminal and type: <pre>su -c 'yum install make'</pre>
Ubuntu	Open a terminal and type: <pre>sudo apt-get install build-essential sudo ln -sf /usr/bin/make /usr/bin/gmake</pre>
Debian	Open a terminal and type: <pre>su apt-get install make</pre>

```
ln -sf /usr/bin/make /usr/bin/gmake
```

Open a terminal and type:

```
FreeBSD      cd /usr/ports/devel/gmake
             su -c 'make install'
```

Open a terminal and type:

```
(Open)Suse   su -c 'yast2 -i make'
```

You must compile readline and install GNU make from source.

- Other operating systems or Linux distributions
1. Download [the GNU make source code from the GNU FTP](#). You should download the latest version (at the time this page is written, the latest version is `make-3.81.tar.gz`). Save the file to your *home folder*.
 2. Open a terminal, and type:

```
tar xzvf make-X.X.tar.gz && cd make-3.81
```

(where X.X is the version of the file you downloaded)
 3. Type:

```
./configure && make && su -c 'make install'
```

Python (only for OpenKore 1.9.1 and later)

Python must be installed. To check whether you have it, type:

```
echo 'print "Python is installed"' | python
```

If you get the message "Python is installed", then Python is installed, and you can skip to the next paragraph. If Python is not installed, then read the following table.

OS/distribution	Instructions
	Open a terminal and type:
Fedora/RHEL/CentOS	<pre>su -c 'yum install python'</pre>
	Open a terminal and type:
Ubuntu	<pre>sudo apt-get install python</pre>
	Open a terminal and type:
Debian	<pre>su -c 'apt-get install python'</pre>

Open a terminal and type

FreeBSD `cd /usr/ports/lang/python
su -c 'make install'`

MacOS X Download Python [here](#).

Curl development libraries (only for OpenKore 1.9.1 or later)

The Curl development libraries are needed to compile OpenKore. To check whether you have it, type:
`curl-config --version`

If you get "command not found" as error message, you need to install libcurl:

OS/distribution

Instructions

Open a terminal and type:

Fedora/RHEL/CentOS

```
su -c 'yum install curl-devel'
```

First, search for the libcurl package using the package manager. Open a terminal and type:

```
apt-cache search libcurl
```

Ubuntu

Then install the latest version with this command:

```
sudo apt-get install libcurlx-dev
```

where 'x' is the version number as found by the 'apt-cache search' command.

First, search for the libcurl package using the package manager. Open a terminal and type:

```
apt-cache search libcurl
```

Debian

Then install the latest version with this command:

```
su -c 'apt-get install libcurlx-dev'
```

where 'x' is the version number as found by the 'apt-cache search' command.

Open a terminal and type:

FreeBSD `cd /usr/ports/ftp/curl
su -c 'make install'`

Other operating systems or
Linux distributions

Install libcurl from source by downloading it from [the Curl homepage](#).

Running OpenKore

Download

First, [download the OpenKore source code](#). You may also want to download the default configuration/table files and the field pack if you haven't done so already.

Extract

Extract the archives as instructed on the download page.

Run

Open a terminal. Go the OpenKore folder. Type:

```
perl ./openkore.pl
```

And you're done. OpenKore will automatically try to compile XSTools.so, an internally used library. If compilation fails, please check the Common Solutions. If failure continues, report the error on the [forum](#).

(**Note:** the most likely reason why compilation fails is because you're missing certain headers! Try reading the error message first and figure out which headers you need to install.)

Common problems

-ltermcap cannot be found.

This problem can only occur in OpenKore 1.6, not 1.9 or later. Some distros don't support termcap anymore. Open up 'src/auto/XSTools/Makefile.in' with a text editor.

Change

```
LIBS=-lreadline -L/usr/lib/termcap -ltermcap -pthread `curl-config --libs`
```

to

```
LIBS=-lreadline -lncurses -pthread `curl-config --libs`
```