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[Install Nvidia and ATI Video Drivers on openSUSE](#)

ATI/Nvidia installation guide for openSUSE 10.2

Let's say you have chosen openSUSE 10.2 as your default Linux distribution and now you need to install your video card's driver, be it either Nvidia or ATI. This guide will teach you the easiest ways to achieve that.

Nvidia Installation We first need to install the official openSUSE Nvidia repository. Open up a console and type the following:
`[CODE=0]rpm --import ftp://download.nvidia.com/novell/repodata/repomd.xml.key[CODE=1]` Now let's add the YUM repository, by opening YaST and clicking on "Software" and then on the "Installation Source". In the new window which will appear, click the Add button, then select the "Specify URL..." option, hit Next and paste there the following line:
`[CODE=0]ftp://download.nvidia.com/opensuse/10.2/[CODE=1]` Click finish and wait for it to load the repository. Now close this window and you are back on the main YaST window. Click on "Software Management" and in the search box type nvidia. From the results, choose: *nvidia-gfx-kmp-defaultx11-video-nvidia* Hit "Accept" button and you'll be asked to agree with the license terms and then the installation will begin. Restart your computer and you'll have Nvidia video driver installed.

ATI Installation The ATI driver is a bit harder to install, so please follow the instructions carefully. Download the latest ATI driver from [here](#). **Get the .run file!** You need now to generate distribution specific driver package. Open a console and type the following:
`[CODE=0]sh ati*.run --listpkg[CODE=1]` and from the listing, please select your distribution. I've chosen openSUSE 10.2 32 bit:
`[CODE=0]sh ati*.run --buildpkg SuSE/SUSE102-IA32[CODE=1]` The installer made a driver package, which is located in `/usr/src/packages/RPMS/i386` Exit the graphical environment by typing the following command in the console:
`[CODE=0]sudo init 3[CODE=1]` Go to the folder created by the ATI installer:
`[CODE=0]cd /usr/src/packages/RPMS/i386[CODE=1]` and install the driver with the following command:
`[CODE=0]rpm -Uvh fgl*.rpm[CODE=1]` After the install is finished, run the ATI configuration utility:
`[CODE=0]ldconfigaticonfig --initial --input=/etc/X11/xorg.conf[CODE=1]` At this moment, the driver is installed, but we still need to do some settings in order to work properly. Type the following command:
`[CODE=0]sax2 -r -m 0=fglrx[CODE=1]` Choose your desired resolution, save and exit. You also need to disable Composite Extension as well. Edit the `/etc/X11/xorg.conf` and add the following lines at the end of the file:
`[CODE=0]Section "Extensions" Option "Composite" "false"EndSection[CODE=1]` Reboot your computer and you should have the ATI driver installed.