

How to compile virt-manager on CentOS, Fedora or RHEL

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Categories : [CentOS](#), [Fedora](#), [Virtualization](#)

Tagged as : [libvirtvirt-manager](#)

Question: I would like to install the latest virt-manager which is available from its official website. How can I compile and install virt-manager from the source on [CentOS, Fedora or RHEL]?

virt-manager is a popular GUI-frontend for libvirt, allowing users to create and manage guest virtual machines on libvirt-supported hypervisors such as QEMU/KVM or Xen. virt-manager can control a host-local hypervisor as well as remote host's hypervisor (over SSH), giving users a location-transparent management interface for virtual machines. For remote desktop access on guest operating systems, virt-manager offers integrated remote desktop sessions via VNC and Spice.

While virt-manager is available in the base repositories of any Red Hat based distributions, the pre-built virt-manager tends to fall behind the latest release available from the [official website](#). For example, CentOS 7 and Fedora 22 offer virt-manager version 1.2.1, while the latest virt-manager release is already version 1.3.2, as of this writing.

If you want to try out the latest features of virt-manager, you can download its source and build it yourself. Here is **how to compile virt-manager on CentOS, Fedora or RHEL**. If you want to build virt-manager on Debian based system, refer to [this tutorial](#) instead.

Note that since the latest virt-manager relies on GTK3, you cannot install it on CentOS/RHEL 6 or earlier.

Before you start, you need to uninstall the existing virt-manager if you have already installed it from your distro's repositories.

```
$ sudo yum remove virt-manager
```

Here we are going to build virt-manager's RPM packages from its latest source code, and install the RPMs.

First, set up the build environment, and generate virt-manager's RPM packages as follows. On Fedora, you can replace `yum` with `dnf` if you prefer.

```
$ sudo yum install rpm-build intltool
$ curl -O https://fedorahosted.org/released/virt-manager/virt-manager-1.3.2.tar.gz
$ tar -xf virt-manager-1.3.2.tar.gz
$ cd virt-manager-1.3.2
$ python setup.py rpm
```

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After successful build, the RPM packages will be found in `~/rpmbuild/RPMS/noarch`. Go to this directory.

```
$ cd ~/rpmbuild/RPMS/noarch
```

You will find two RPM packages for virt-manager: `virt-manager-XXX.rpm` and `virt-manager-common-XXX.rpm`.

```
[dev@localhost ~]$  
[dev@localhost ~]$ ls -al ~/rpmbuild/RPMS/noarch/  
total 1716  
drwxr-xr-x. 2 dev dev 4096 Feb 24 21:44 .  
drwxr-xr-x. 3 dev dev 4096 Feb 24 21:44 ..  
-rw-rw-r--. 1 dev dev 58604 Feb 24 21:44 virt-install-1.3.2-1.fc21.noarch.rpm  
-rw-rw-r--. 1 dev dev 610708 Feb 24 21:44 virt-manager-1.3.2-1.fc21.noarch.rpm  
-rw-rw-r--. 1 dev dev 1073064 Feb 24 21:44 virt-manager-common-1.3.2-1.fc21.noarch.rpm  
[dev@localhost ~]$  
[dev@localhost ~]$  
[dev@localhost ~]$
```

Install `virt-manager-common-XXX.rpm` first, and then install `virt-manager-XXX.rpm`.

```
$ sudo yum install virt-manager-common-1.3.2-1.NNNNNNNN.noarch.rpm
```

```
$ sudo yum install virt-manager-1.3.2-1.NNNNNNNN.noarch.rpm
```

At this point you should be able to launch virt-manager.

```
$ virt-manager
```

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