Frequently Asked Questions

Title: LabVIEW 32bit and 64bit
Date: March 2020
Card/Board/Module: All
Operating System: Windows

Question:

1. Can I run a VI written with LabVIEW 32-bit on LabVIEW 64-bit and Vice Versa?
2. Should I Use LabVIEW 32-Bit or 64-Bit?

Answer:

1. Can I run a VI written with LabVIEW 32-bit on LabVIEW 64-bit and Vice Versa?

The following information is taken from the FAQ at URL:
http://www.ni.com/product-documentation/54519/en/ .

Yes, a VI that is written with LabVIEW 32-bit development system can be opened in LabVIEW 64-bit and vice versa because the code is not compiled until the VI is run.

2. Should I Use LabVIEW 32-Bit or 64-Bit?

The following information is taken from the FAQ at URL:
https://knowledge.ni.com/KnowledgeArticleDetails?id=kA00Z000000kIctSAE&l=en-IL

Issue Details:
I am looking to download LabVIEW for the first time, or to develop a new application in LabVIEW. Should I use the 32-bit or the 64-bit version?

Solution:
For our users on 32-bit or 64-bit operating systems, we recommend using LabVIEW 32-bit. This version has wider compatibility with Modules and Toolkits, as well as greater support for 3rd-party Add-Ons.

LabVIEW 64-bit does not provide any speed improvements over LabVIEW 32-bit, but does allow the program access to more system memory at once. While most of our users find that the 32-bit version provides plenty of resources for their projects, some specialized application areas may require this extra memory. If your program is likely to handle very large arrays or to process images that are particularly high definition, you may find that LabVIEW 64-bit is the better option for you.

In general, we recommend that developers start by working in LabVIEW 32-bit, and only move to LabVIEW 64-bit if they find that they need the additional memory that it provides.