PART 4

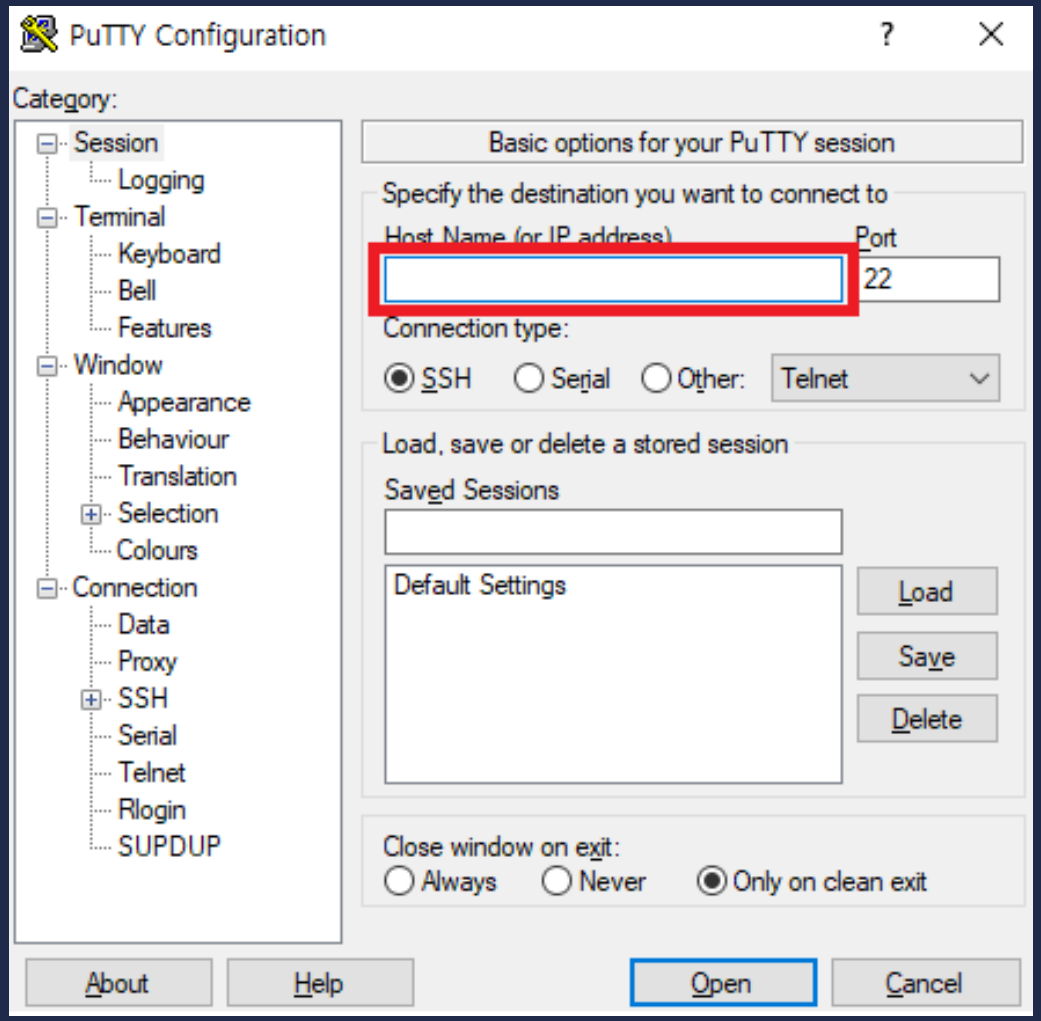
JDK 설치

오라클 클라우드 우분투 설치

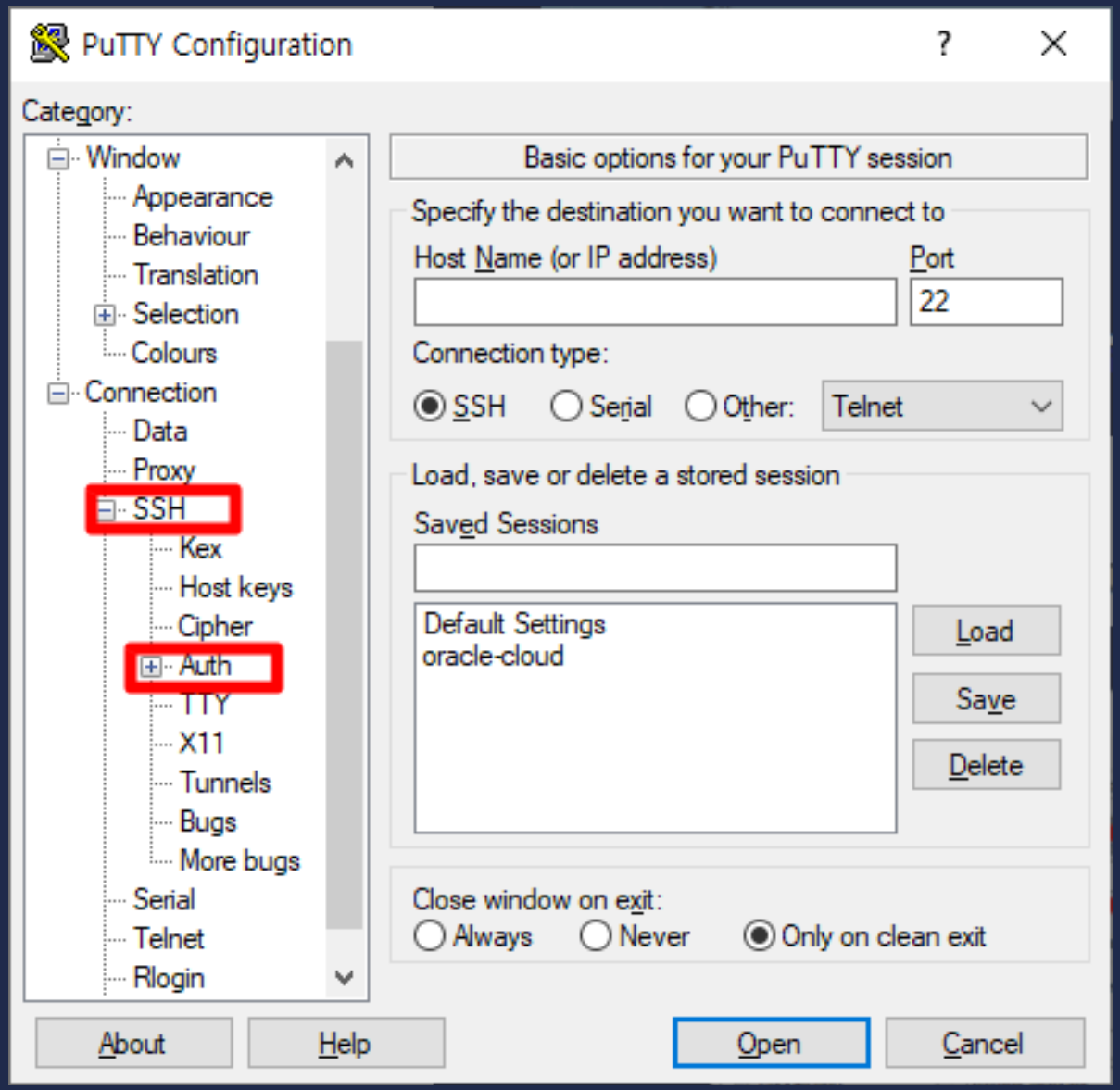
2021 게임소프트웨어과 3기 이주용

설치 전 우분투 관리자계정 root계정을
활성화 해보도록 하겠습니다

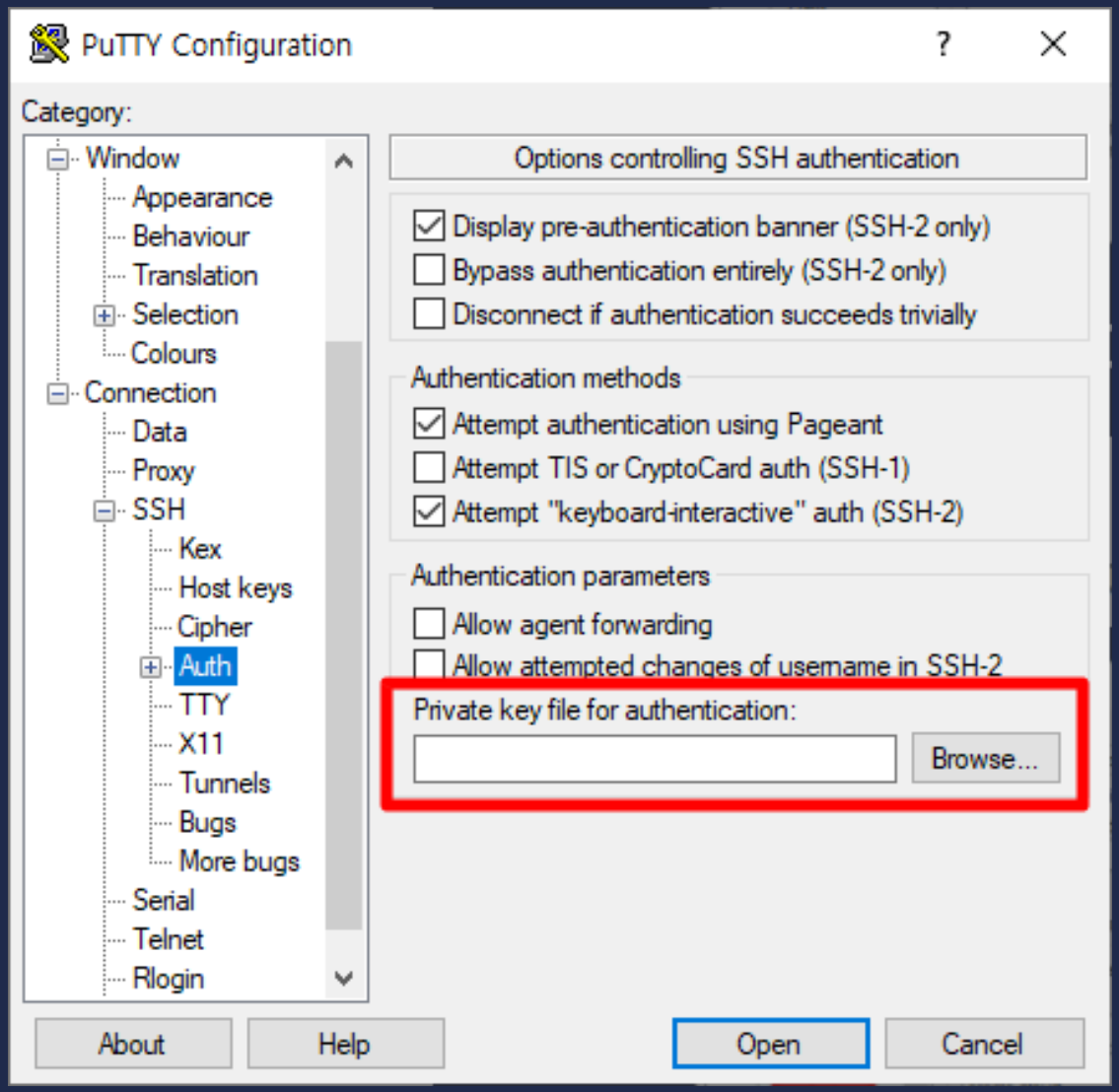
PuTTY 실행


PuTTY Configuration
Category:
Session
Logging
Terminal
Keyboard
Bell
Features
Window
Appearance
Behaviour
Translation
Selection
Colours
Connection
Data
Proxy
SSH
Serial
Telnet
Rlogin
SUPDUP
Basic options for your PuTTY session
Specify the destination you want to connect to
Host Name (or IP address)
Port
22
Connection type:
SSH
Serial
Other:
Telnet
Load, save or delete a stored session
Saved Sessions
Default Settings
Load
Save
Delete
Close window on exit:
Always
Never
Only on clean exit
About
Help
Open
Cancel

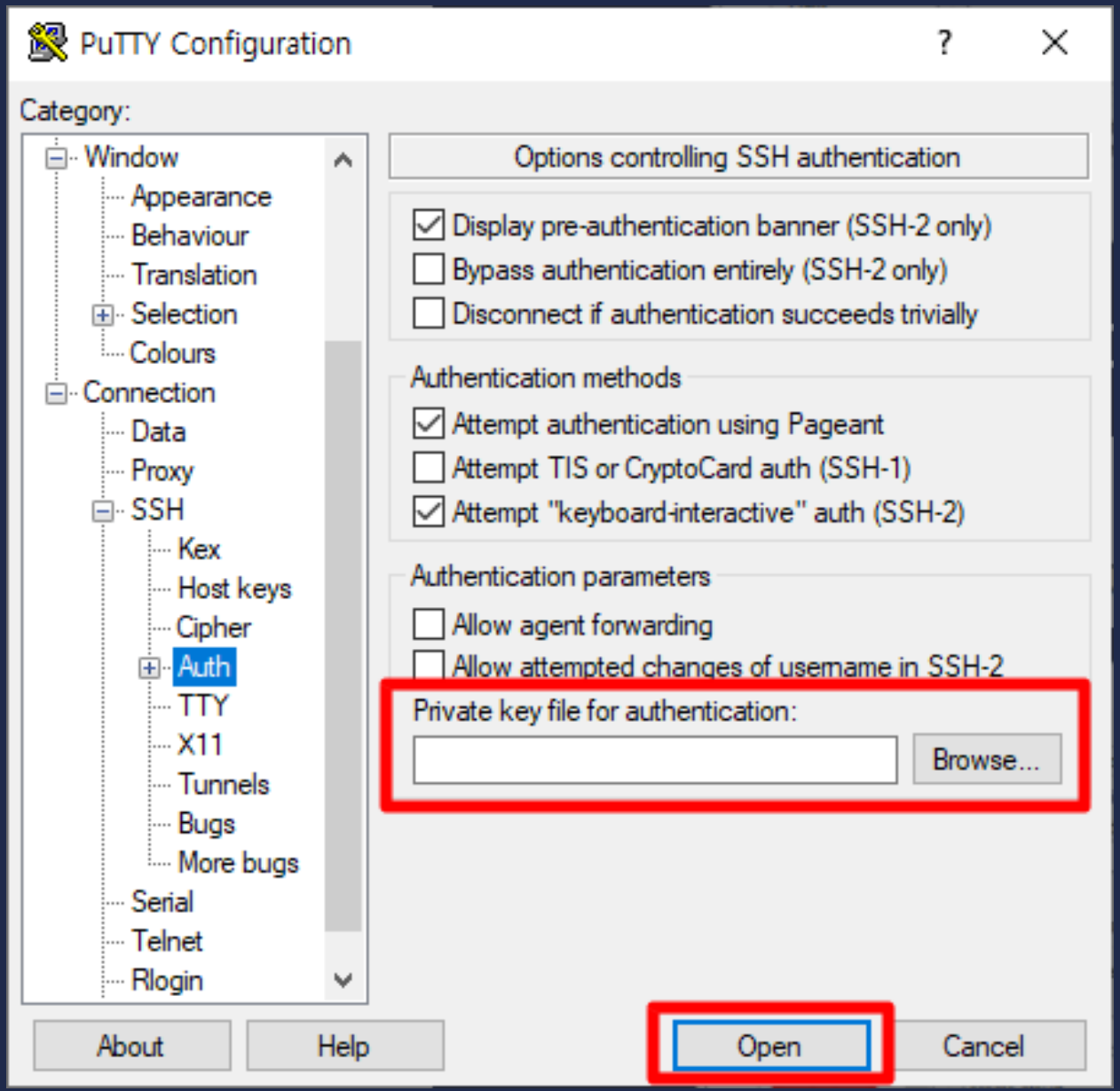
IP 적고


PuTTY Configuration
Category:
Window
Appearance
Behaviour
Translation
Selection
Colours
Connection
Data
Proxy
SSH
Kex
Host keys
Cipher
Auth
TTY
X11
Tunnels
Bugs
More bugs
Serial
Telnet
Rlogin
Basic options for your PuTTY session
Specify the destination you want to connect to
Host Name (or IP address)
Port
22
Connection type:
SSH
Serial
Other:
Telnet
Load, save or delete a stored session
Saved Sessions
Default Settings
oracle-cloud
Load
Save
Delete
Close window on exit:
Always
Never
Only on clean exit
About
Help
Open
Cancel

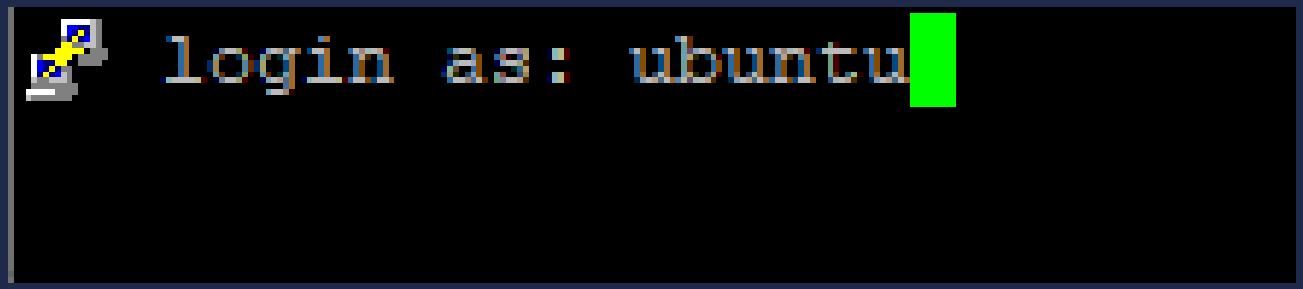
SSH - Auth



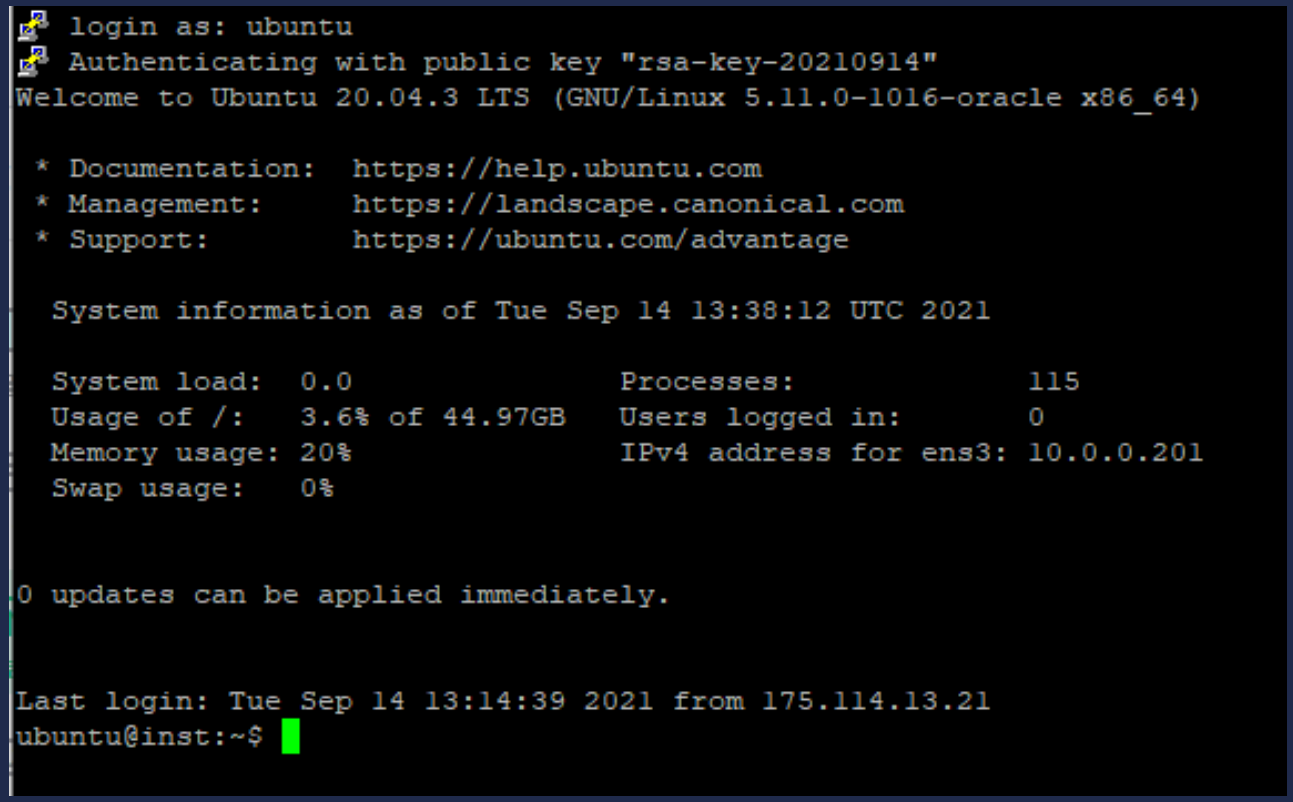
아까 개인키 저장한거 지정



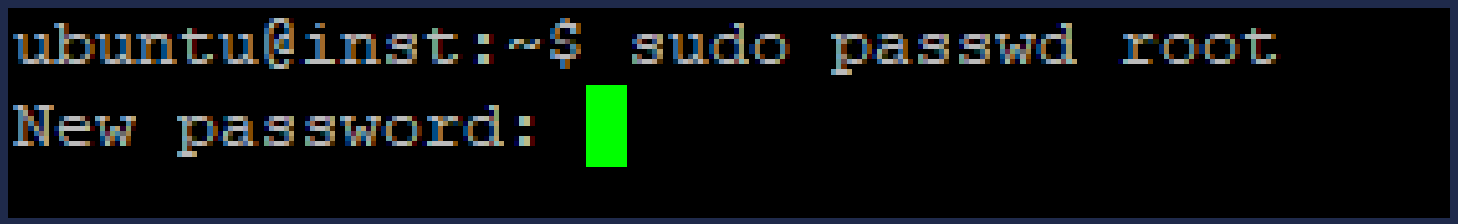
IP입력 - 키 지정후 Open 눌러서 SSH 연결



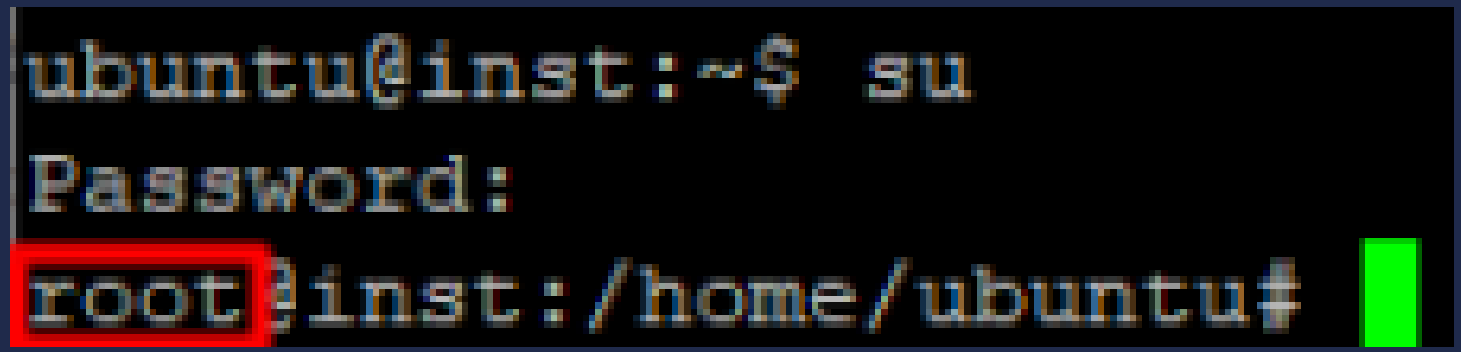
ubuntu 입력



자동으로 로그인이 됩니다

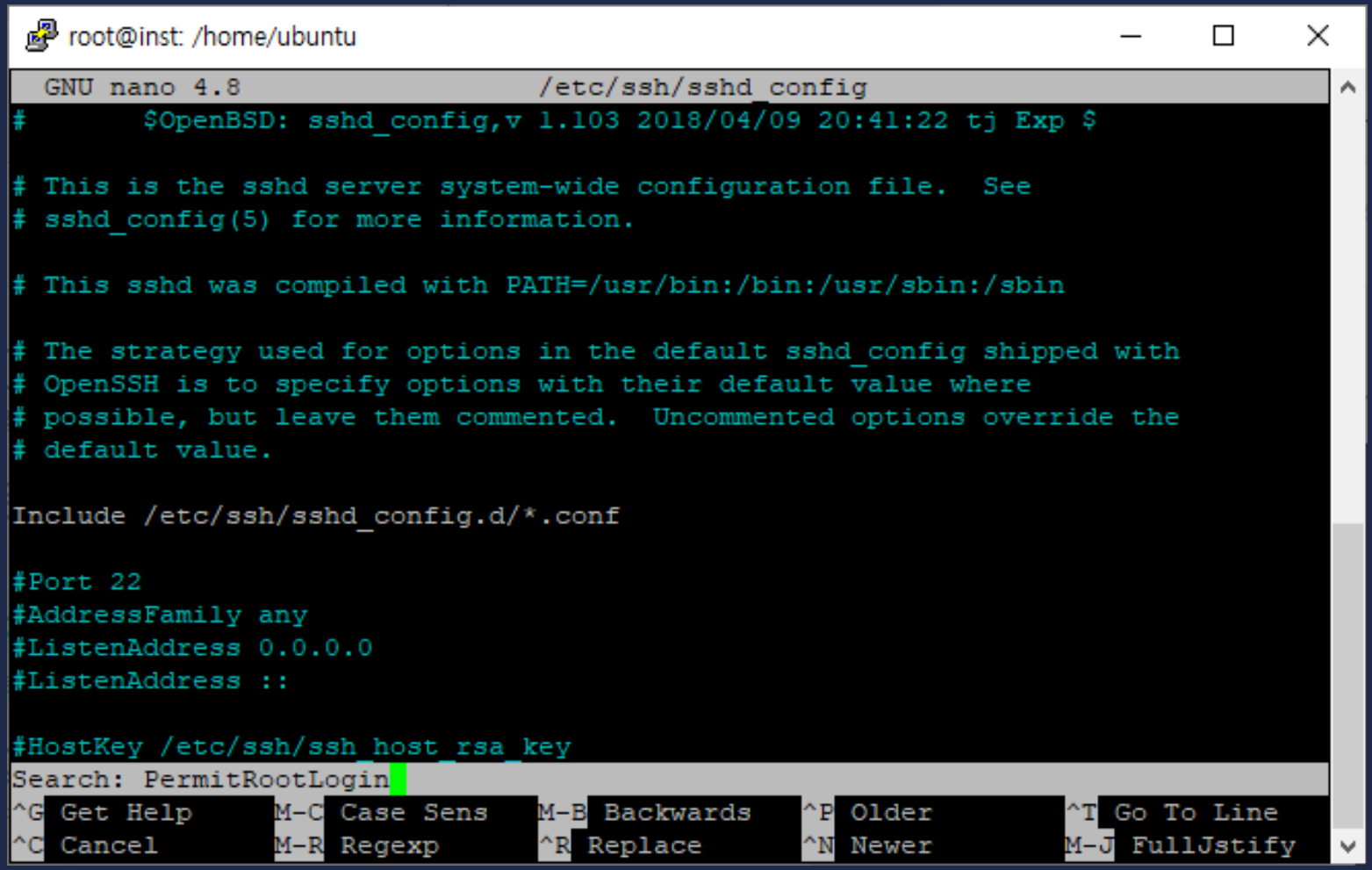


sudo passwd root 입력 후
원하는 관리자 패스워드 입력

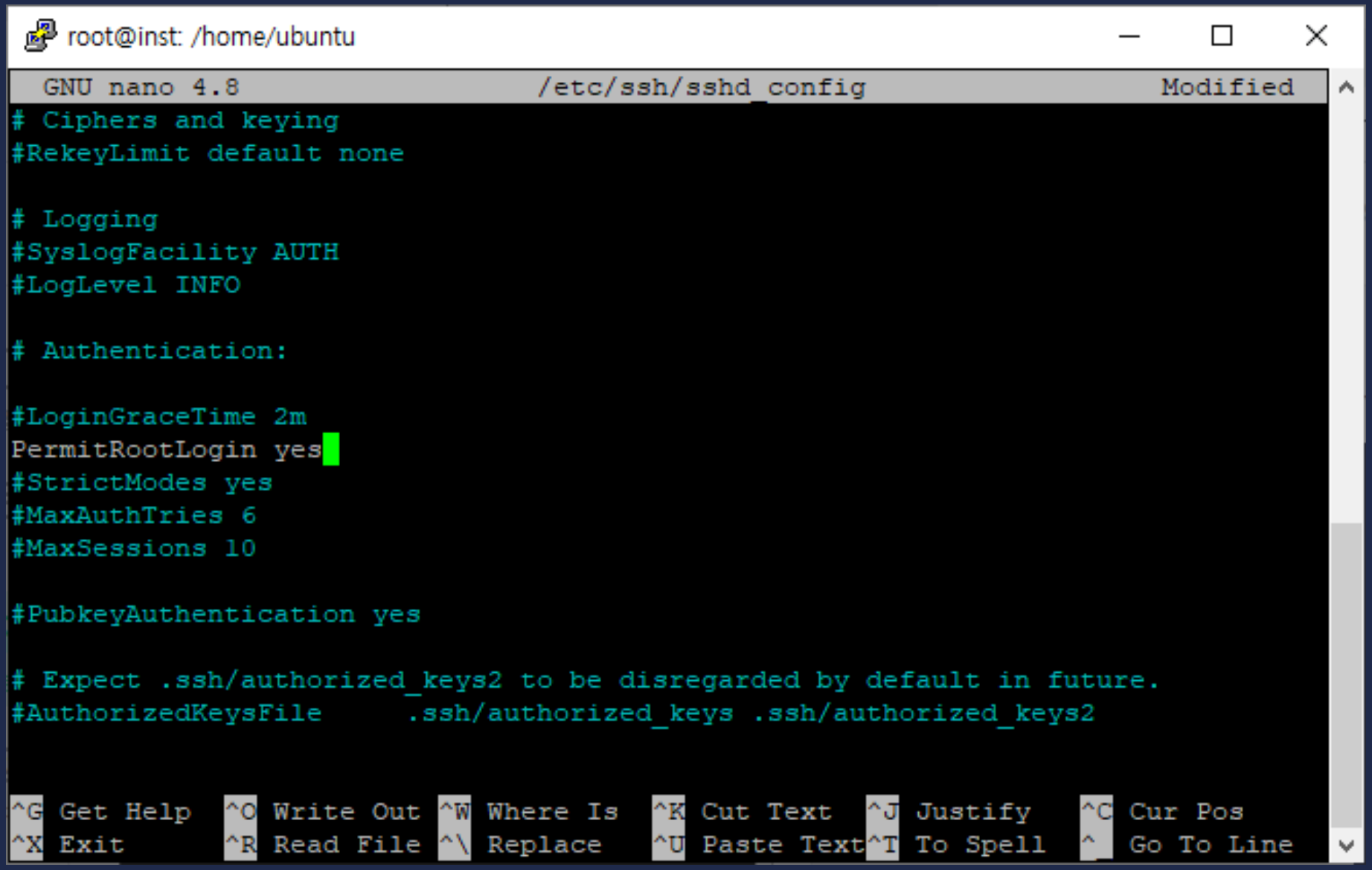


su 입력 후 관리자 계정 암호 입력
계정이 root로 바꼈는지 확인

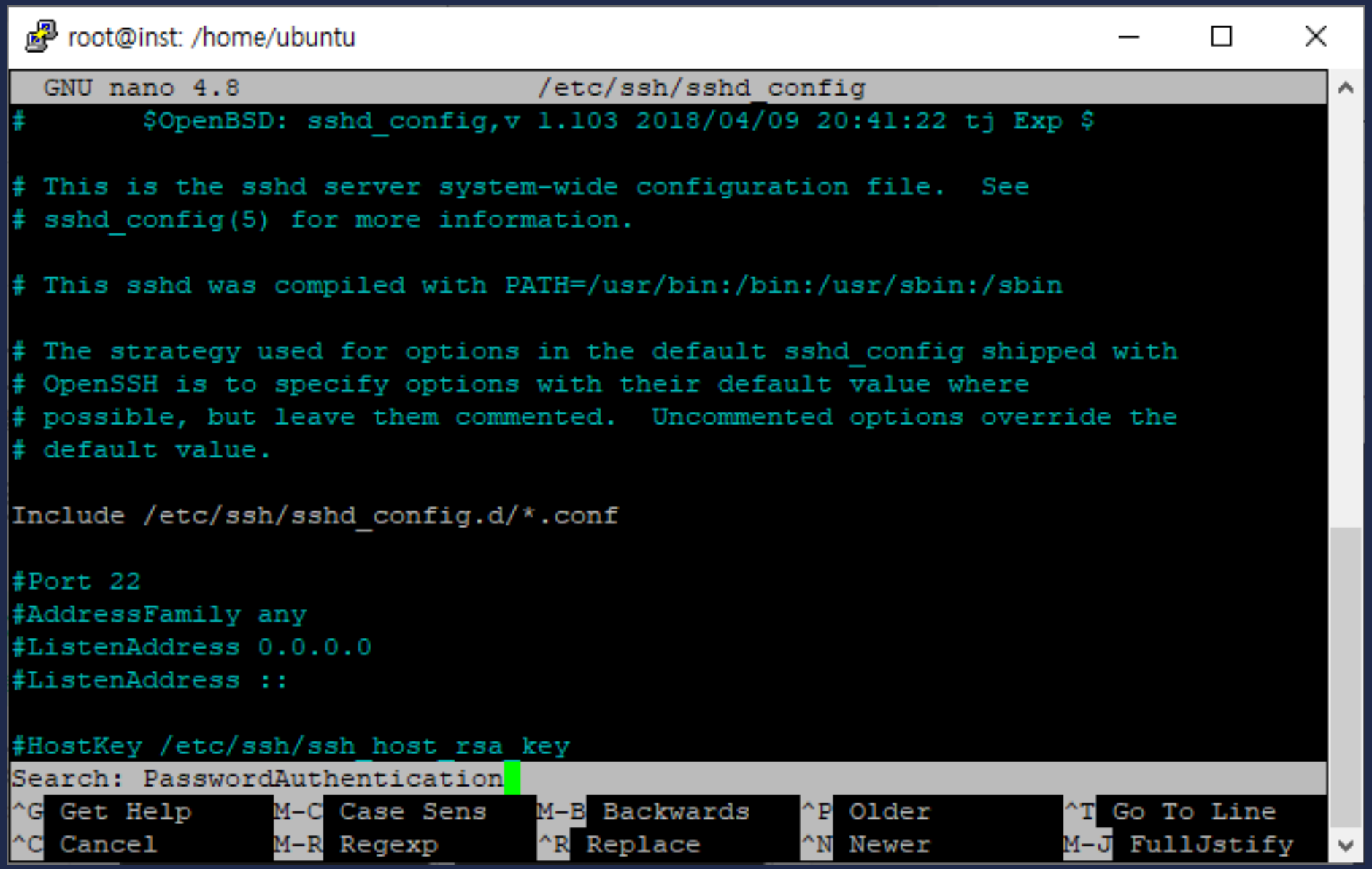
nano /etc/ssh/sshd_config 입력



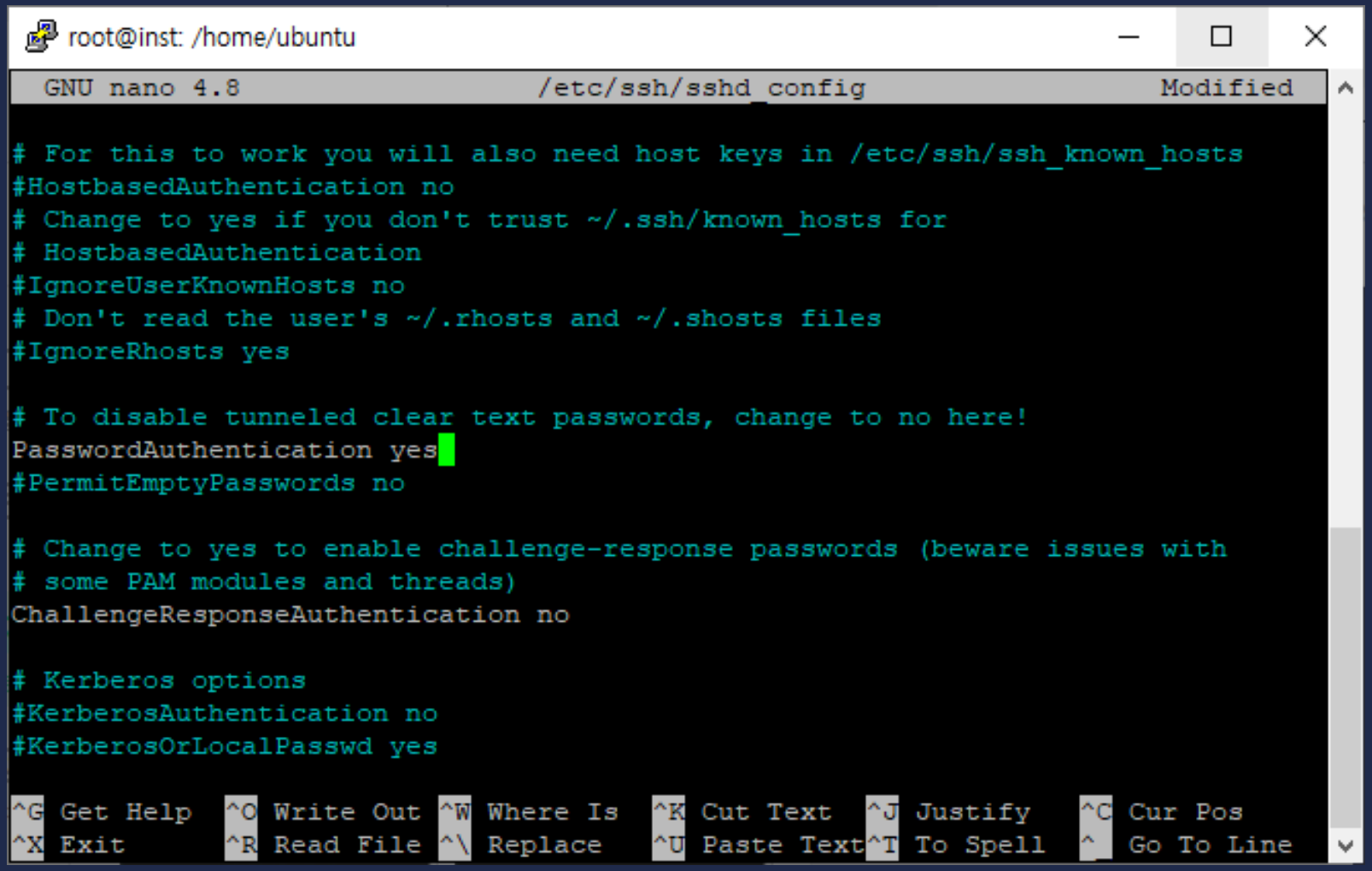
Ctrl + W -> PermitRootLogin 검색



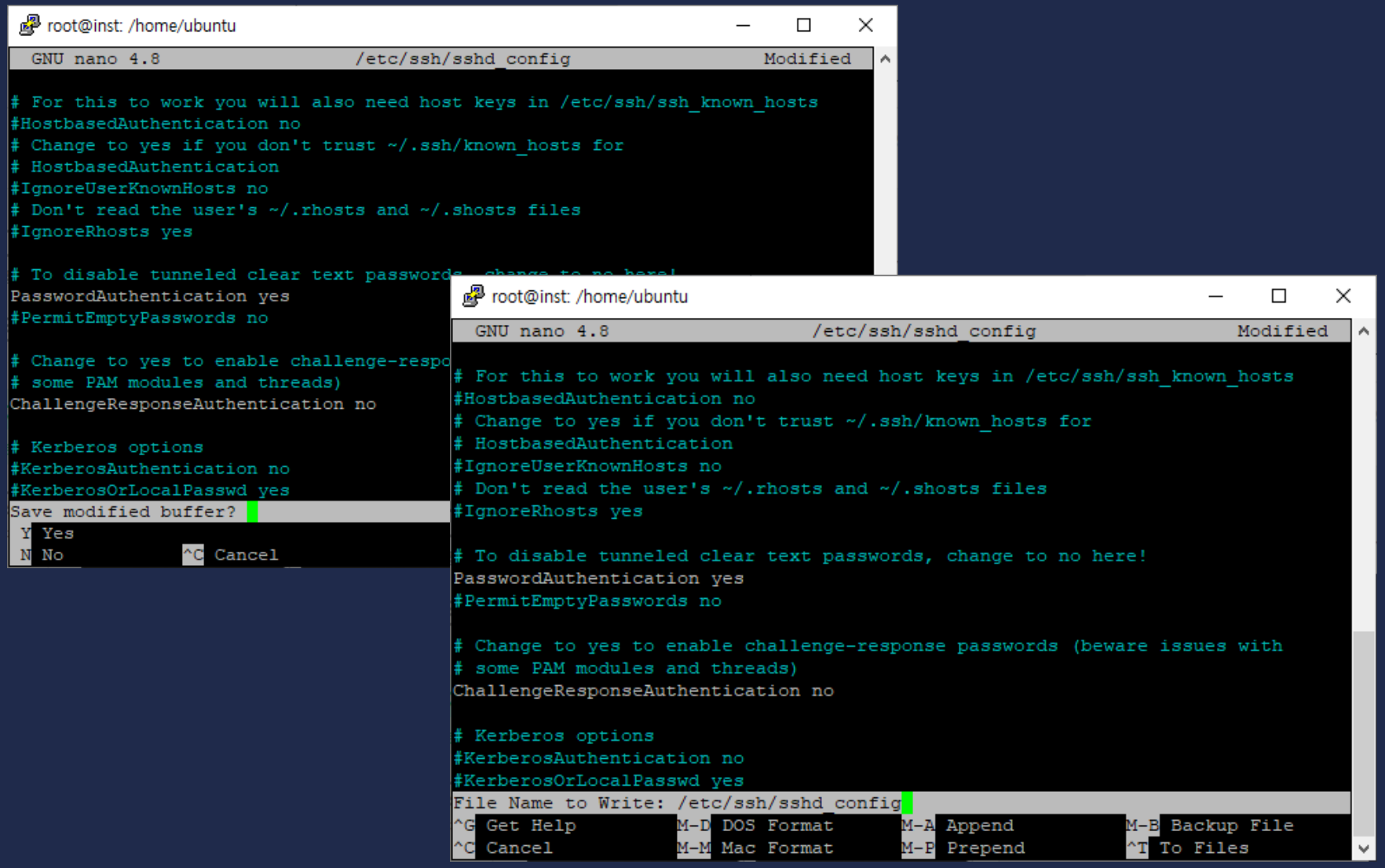
위와 같이 #지우고 yes로 편집



다시 PasswordAuthentication 검색


root@inst: /home/ubuntu
GNU nano 4.8 /etc/ssh/sshd_config Modified
For this to work you will also need host keys in /etc/ssh/ssh_known_hosts
#HostbasedAuthentication no
Change to yes if you don't trust ~/.ssh/known_hosts for
HostbasedAuthentication
#IgnoreUserKnownHosts no
Don't read the user's ~/.rhosts and ~/.shosts files
#IgnoreRhosts yes
To disable tunneled clear text passwords, change to no here!
PasswordAuthentication yes
#PermitEmptyPasswords no
Change to yes to enable challenge-response passwords (beware issues with
some PAM modules and threads)
ChallengeResponseAuthentication no
Kerberos options
#KerberosAuthentication no
#KerberosOrLocalPasswd yes
^G Get Help ^O Write Out ^W Where Is ^K Cut Text ^J Justify ^C Cur Pos
^X Exit ^R Read File ^\ Replace ^U Paste Text ^T To Spell ^_ Go To Line

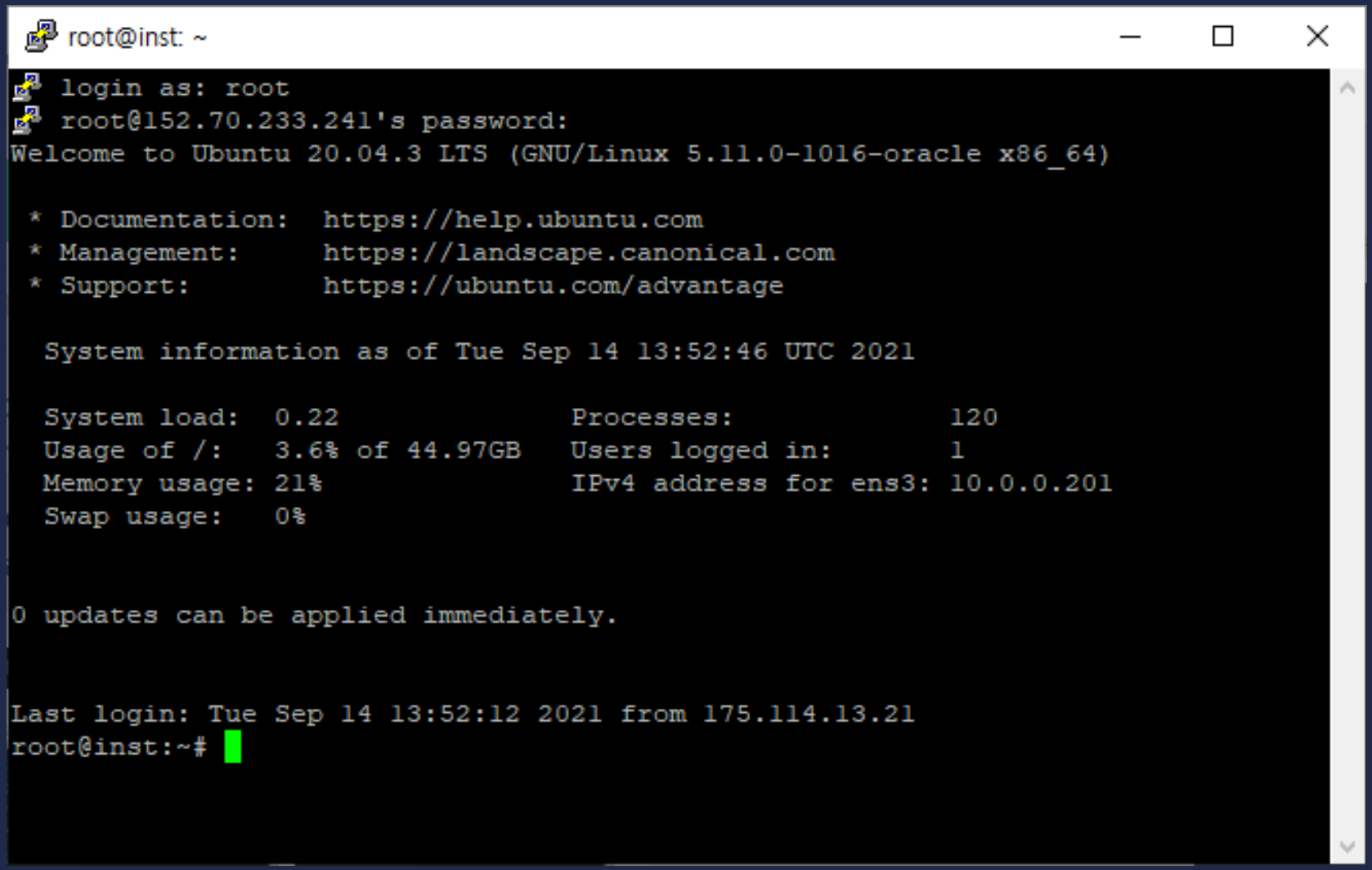
yes 로 변경



Ctrl + X 누르고
y 누른후 그 다음 엔터누르고 나간다

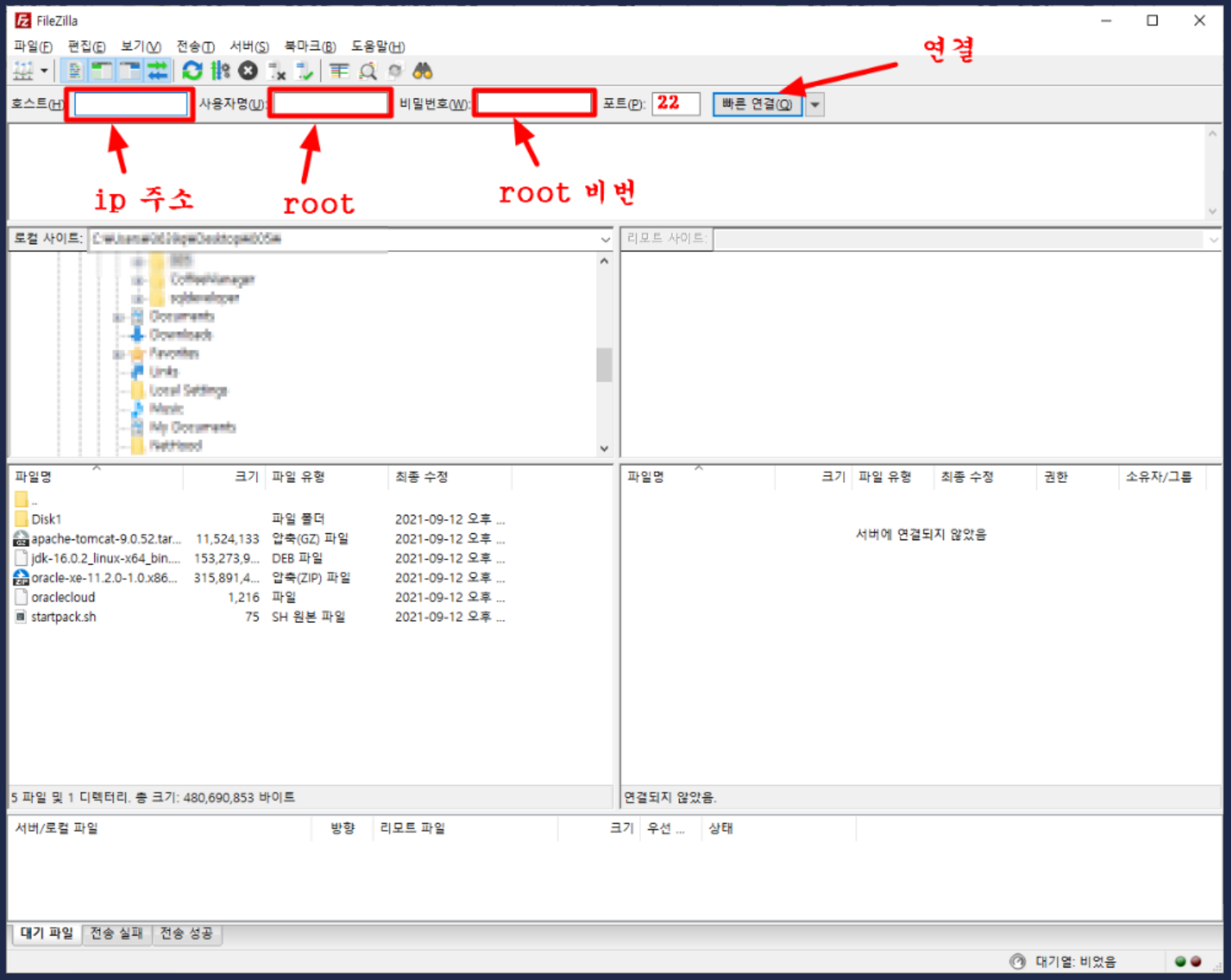
```
root@inst:~# service sshd restart
```

service sshd restart 로 서비스 재시작

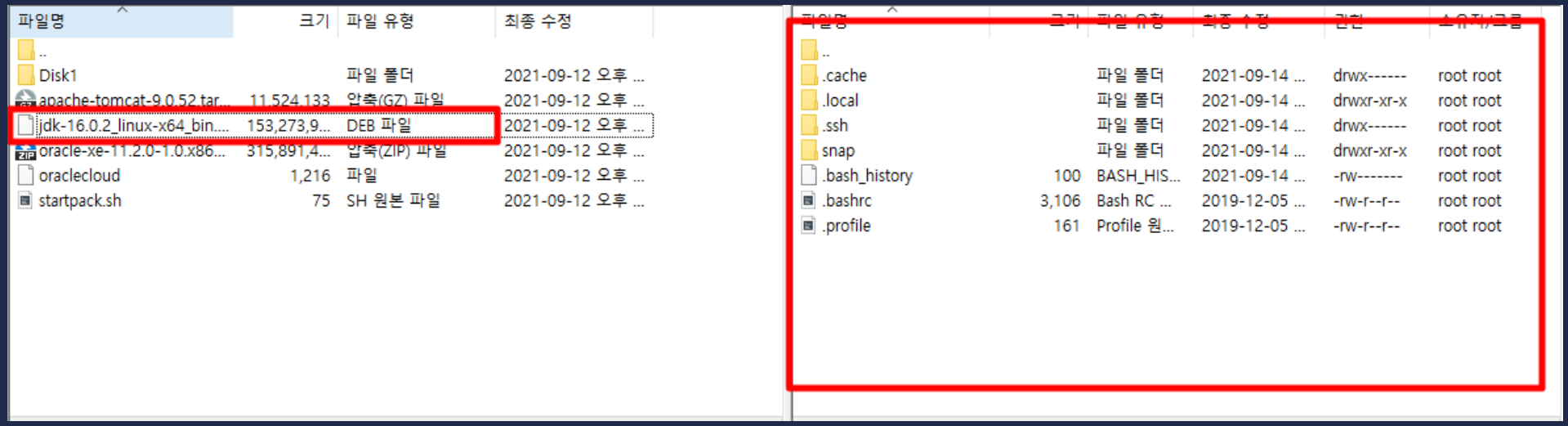


이제 root계정으로 로그인 하여 작업합니다

JDK 설치를 시작합니다


FileZilla
파일(F) 편집(E) 보기(V) 전송(T) 서버(S) 북마크(B) 도움말(H)
연결
호스트(H):
사용자명(U):
비밀번호(W):
포트(P): 22
빠른 연결(Q)
ip 주소
root
root 비번
로컬 사이트:
리모트 사이트:
파일명 크기 파일 유형 최종 수정
Disk1 파일 폴더 2021-09-12 오후 ...
apache-tomcat-9.0.52.tar... 11,524,133 압축(GZ) 파일 2021-09-12 오후 ...
jdk-16.0.2_linux-x64_bin.... 153,273,9... DEB 파일 2021-09-12 오후 ...
oracle-xe-11.2.0-1.0.x86... 315,891,4... 압축(ZIP) 파일 2021-09-12 오후 ...
oraclecloud 1,216 파일 2021-09-12 오후 ...
startpack.sh 75 SH 원본 파일 2021-09-12 오후 ...
파일명 크기 파일 유형 최종 수정 권한 소유자/그룹
서버에 연결되지 않았음
5 파일 및 1 디렉터리. 총 크기: 480,690,853 바이트
연결되지 않았음.
서버/로컬 파일 방향 리모트 파일 크기 우선 ... 상태
대기 파일 전송 실패 전송 성공
대기열: 비었음

Filezilla



제공한 JDK 설치파일을 오른쪽으로 드래그앤 드롭

```
root@inst:~# dpkg -i jdk-16.0.2_linux-x64_bin.deb
```

dpkg -i jdk-16.0.2_linux-x64_bin.deb

성공하면 아래처럼 나온다

```
root@inst:~# dpkg -i jdk-16.0.2_linux-x64_bin.deb
Selecting previously unselected package jdk-16.0.2.
(Reading database ... 70159 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack jdk-16.0.2_linux-x64_bin.deb ...
Unpacking jdk-16.0.2 (16.0.2-1) ...

Setting up jdk-16.0.2 (16.0.2-1) ...
root@inst:~#
```

```
root@inst:~# update-alternatives --install /usr/bin/java java /usr/lib/jvm/jdk-16.0.2/bin/java 1
```

update-alternatives --install /usr/bin/java java /usr/lib/jvm/jdk-16.0.2/bin/java 1

성공하면 아래처럼 나온다

```
update-alternatives: using /usr/lib/jvm/jdk-16.0.2/bin/java to provide /usr/bin/java (java) in auto mode
```

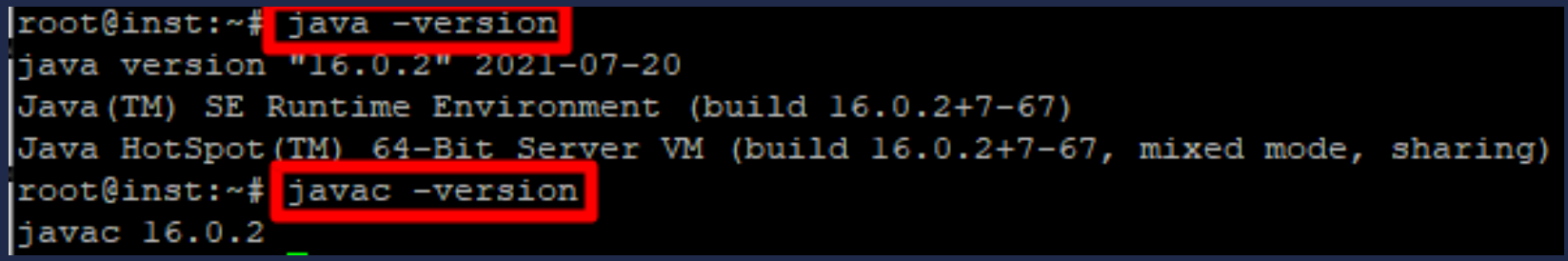
```
root@inst:~# update-alternatives --install /usr/bin/javac javac /usr/lib/jvm/jdk-16.0.2/bin/javac 1
```

update-alternatives --install /usr/bin/javac javac /usr/lib/jvm/jdk-16.0.2/bin/javac 1

성공하면 아래처럼 나온다

```
update-alternatives: using /usr/lib/jvm/jdk-16.0.2/bin/javac to provide /usr/bin/javac (javac) in auto mode
```

java -version
javac -version



이제 환경변수를 설정하겠습니다

```
root@oracledb:~# vim ~/.bashrc
```

vim ~/.bashrc

a 눌러서 INSERT 모드로 바꾸고 맨 밑줄에 2줄 입력

export JAVA_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/jdk-16.0.2
export PATH="$PATH:$JAVA_HOME/bin"

나올때는 ESC누르고 :wq 입력하고 나오기

```
root@oracledb:~# reboot -f
```

reboot -f

재부팅

```
root@oracledb:~# echo $JAVA_HOME
/usr/lib/jvm/jdk-16.0.2
root@oracledb:~#
```

echo $JAVA_HOME 입력해서
/usr/lib/jvm/jdk-16.0.2
이렇게 나오면 성공