# How can I install Sun/Oracle's proprietary Java 6/7 JRE or JDK?

I want to install Oracle's JRE and to update their lastest version through update-manager everytime they released. Is there a Ubuntu package that is provided by canonical or oracle?

Before release Java7, I followed this way to install Java6.

But it doesn't work for java7. There is no package sun-java7-xxx. How can you install java7?



feedback

10 Answers

There is a similar question on how to install JDK 7

## Install the JRE

Download the 32bit or 64bit Linux "compressed binary file" - it has a ".tar.gz" file extension and uncompress it

```
tar -xvf jre-7-linux-i586.tar.gz
```

JRE 7 package is extracted into ./jre1.7.0 directory. Now move the JRE 7 directory to /usr/lib

```
sudo mv ./jre1.7.0* /usr/lib/jvm/jre1.7.0
```

Afterwards run the following to get a list of currently installed java alternatives

```
sudo update-alternatives --config java
```

You will get output as:

There are 2 choices for the alternative java (providing /usr/bin/java).

Selection Path Priority Status

Press enter to keep the current choice[\*], or type selection number:

Remember the last number and press enter to exit this utility i.e. in this example remember the number

<sup>\* 0 /</sup>usr/lib/jvm/java-6-openjdk/jre/bin/java 1061 auto mode

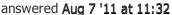
<sup>1 /</sup>usr/lib/jvm/java-6-openjdk/jre/bin/java 1061 manual mode

<sup>2 /</sup>usr/lib/jvm/java-6-sun/jre/bin/java 63 manual mode

If only one alternative is shown then remember the number of sudo update-alternatives --install /usr/bin/java java /usr/lib/jvm/jre1.7.0/bin/java This will add your new JRE 7 installation into alternatives list i.e. use the remembered number + 1 i.e. 3 in the example above. Now configure java to use the Oracle Java JRE sudo update-alternatives --config java You will see output similar one below - choose the number of jre1.7.0 i.e. 3: There are 3 choices for the alternative java (providing /usr/bin/java). Selection Path Priority Status \* 0 /usr/lib/jvm/java-6-openjdk/jre/bin/java 1061 auto mode 1 /usr/lib/jvm/java-6-openjdk/jre/bin/java 1061 manual mode 2 /usr/lib/jvm/java-6-sun/jre/bin/java 63 manual mode 3 /usr/lib/jvm/jre1.7.0/jre/bin/java 3 manual mode Press enter to keep the current choice[\*], or type selection number: 3 update-alternatives: using /usr/lib/jvm/jre1.7.0/jre/bin/java to provide /usr/bin/java (java) in manual mode. N.B. if there was no previous java installation then the new JRE will be the default and you will not see the above. Check the version of you new JRE 7 installation: java -version Should produce java version "1.7.0" Java(TM) SE Runtime Environment (build 1.7.0-b147) Java HotSpot(TM) Client VM (build 21.0-b17, mixed mode) **Install the Firefox/Chrome plugin** In a terminal: mkdir ~/.mozilla/plugins Remove the IcedTea plugin, if it has been installed. sudo apt-get remove icedtea6-plugin Remove a former version of the Java plugin (may or may not be present) rm ~/.mozilla/plugins/libnpjp2.so Now you can install the plugin, by creating a symbolic link (you tell Firefox, where the plugin is located).

Confirm that the JRE has been successful by using the official oracle website.

ln -s /usr/lib/jvm/jre1.7.0/lib/i386/libnpjp2.so ~/.mozilla/plugins/





- 2 After running sudo update-alternatives --config java, I get the following output: There is only one alternative in link group java: /usr/lib/jvm/java-6-openjdk/jre/bin/java Nothing to configure. What am I doing wrong? Shoan Mar 18 at 4:56
- **4** great answer, thanks! Wonder why Oracle can't spend the time to make packages for this.... bbachickenrobot Mar 26 at 22:11
- **1** @Shoan, in that case, go to step "if only one alternative is shown then remember the number 0" henrique Mar 27 at 1:57
- 1 Thank you for this answer, Oracles instructions are rubbish for a linux noob, this made things alot easier! David Barker May 9 at 9:33

Was this post useful to you?





On AMD64 you need modify a little the command to create the symbolic link:

ln -s /usr/lib/jvm/jre1.7.0/lib/amd64/libnpjp2.so ~/.mozilla/plugins/

only change the i386 to amd64.

edited Jan 10 at 10:10



answered Jan 9 at 22:58



Good shout! Wasn't working on my 12.04 64-bit until I read your answer. Thanks! - Scaine Jul 11 at 18:43

feedback

I propose one way to make easier the installation of Oracle's Java 7.

Since Ubuntu does not provides the Oracle's Java 7 packages, I'm providing a collection of Ubuntu packages on my own package repository.

The packages are fully integrated in the Ubuntu way to support Java. You will be able to select the Oracle's Java 7 alternative with the standard tools: update-alternative or update-java-alternative.

The main page of my contribution is: http://www.arakhne.org/jdk/index.html

To obtain the packages, you only need to add my package repository into your system configuration. The process is explained in <a href="http://www.arakhne.org/ubuntu.html">http://www.arakhne.org/ubuntu.html</a>

Stéphane.

```
answered May 9 at 9:20
user61942
21 1
```

7 ... just friendly advice - check oracle's redistribution license ... you dont want oracle's lawyers chasing you! – fossfreedom ◆ May 9 at 11:44

feedback

### The answer

First the answer, then the explanation. Open a terminal and copy and paste the following, line by line.

```
wget https://raw.github.com/flexiondotorg/oab-java6/master/oab-java.sh -O oab-java.sh
chmod +x oab-java.sh
sudo ./oab-java.sh
```

This will build the official sun-java6-\* packages and make them available in the software-center. If you also want oracle-java7-\* packages, run the script like this:

```
sudo ./oab-java.sh -7
```

Now you can install the packages with your preferred package manager.

# The explanation

When Oracle changed the distribution license for Java, Linux distributions weren't allowed to update the official packages anymore. Github user rraptorr took the Debian script that was used to build the packages until then, and modified it to work with the updated downloads from Oracle. He now provides packging scripts for SUN Java6 and Oracle Java7.

Github user flexiondotorg wrote a wrapper for these scripts (at <a href="https://github.com/flexiondotorg/oab-java6">https://github.com/flexiondotorg/oab-java6</a>) that automatically downloads the current version, creates the packages and adds them to a local repository.

# **Further notes**

Packages created and installed using this method, will not receive updates automatically - only when you rerun the script. You can circumvent this by creating a cronjob that runs this script on a regular basis. The savest way to do this is using anacron by putting the script in /etc/cron.daily.

```
wget https://raw.github.com/flexiondotorg/oab-java6/master/oab-java.sh -0 /root/oab-
java.sh
chmod +x /root/oab-java.sh
ln -s /root/oab-java.sh /etc/cron.daily/oab-java
```

Now your official Java packages will always be up-to-date.

answered Aug 9 at 18:57



#### feedback

To make it available for all users:

ln -s /usr/lib/jvm/jre1.7.0/lib/i386/libnpjp2.so /usr/lib/mozilla/plugins/

for x86\_64:

ln -s /usr/lib/jvm/jre1.7.0/lib/amd64/libnpjp2.so /usr/lib/mozilla/plugins/

### edited Sep 8 at 12:46



msPeachy

**2,107** 2 8 18

answered Sep 8 at 12:37



feedback

Missing update-alternatives of "javaws":

sudo update-alternatives --install "/usr/bin/javaws" "javaws"
"/usr/lib/jvm/jre1.7.0/bin/javaws" 1

sudo update-alternatives --config javaws

### answered Apr 29 at 16:52



andras.tim

feedback

For me it's a little bit different. For Ubuntu 12.04 LTS Precise (Desktop):

- 1. Download jre-\*.tar.gz
- 2. tar -zxvf jre-\*.tar.gz
- mkdir /usr/lib/jvm/
- 4. mv jre\* /usr/lib/jvm/
- 5. ln -s /usr/lib/jvm/jre\*/bin/java /usr/bin/

That's all.

To make sure it's correct:

java -version

If you want to add plug in for Firefox or Chrome:

- mkdir ~/.mozilla/plugins
- 2. ln -s /usr/lib/jvm/jre\*/lib/i386/libnpjp2.so ~/.mozilla/plugins/

### edited Jul 3 at 0:45



Eliah Kagan 12.1k 4 21 51



The instructions you provide to add a plugin for Firefox or Chrome do not affect Chrome at all. Chrome does not use the contents of the .mozilla folder. — Eliah Kagan Jul 3 at 0:46

feedback

I think that the best method has been already posted but I had some problem with this: namely I remove java 'manually from update-alternatives` and then I have tried to do this

update-alternatives --install "/usr/bin/java/" "java" "/usr/lib/jvm/jre1.7.0\_05/bin/java"

but I kept on getting this error

update-alternatives: using /usr/lib/jvm/jre1.7.0\_05/bin/java to provide /usr/bin/java/ (java) in auto mode. update-alternatives: error: unable to make /usr/bin/java/.dpkg-tmp a symlink to /etc/alternatives/java: No such file or directory

But fortunately I have encountered a great tutorial on this site: <a href="http://www.webupd8.org/2012/01/install-oracle-java-jdk-7-in-ubuntu-via.html">http://www.webupd8.org/2012/01/install-oracle-java-jdk-7-in-ubuntu-via.html</a> and it worked just fine:)

answered Jul 11 at 20:53



Patryk

**446** 4 1

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For installing the 32-bit variant of Java on 64-bit Ubuntu:

Open **terminal** and type

sudo add-apt-repository "deb http://download.tuxfamily.org/arakhne/ubuntu precisearakhne universe"

wget http://download.tuxfamily.org//arakhne/public.key -0 - | sudo apt-key add apt-get install ia32-oracle-java7-jre

edited 23 hours ago

answered yesterday





feedback

Try this howto: https://sites.google.com/site/easylinuxtipsproject/java

answered **Aug 7 '11 at 9:02** 



7 Whilst this may theoretically answer the question, it would be preferable to include the essential parts of the answer here, and provide the link for reference. – Stefano Palazzo ♦ Aug 7 '11 at 10:55

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question feed