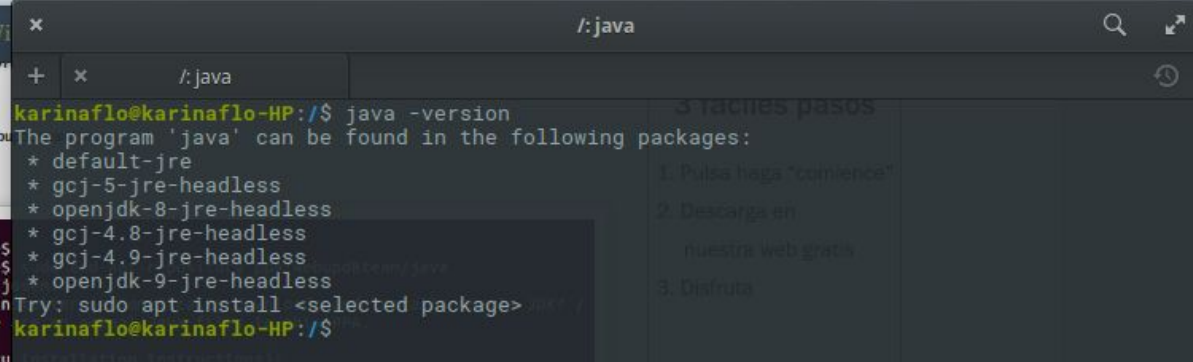


Manual de instalación del JDK de Java en Linux

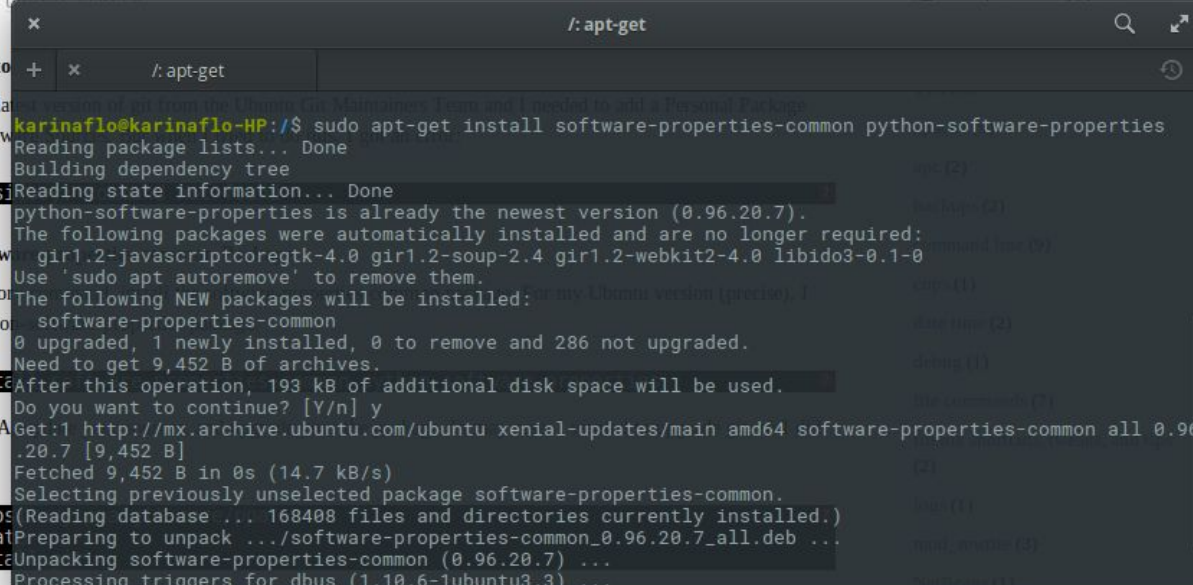
- 1) En una terminal, con el comando **java -version** debemos comprobar si se encuentra instalada la última versión de java y sus librerías.

En caso de que no se encuentre instalado, se muestra una serie de sugerencias para la instalación como las que se muestran.



```
karinaflo@karinaflo-HP:/$ java -version
The program 'java' can be found in the following packages:
* default-jre
* gcj-5-jre-headless
* openjdk-8-jre-headless
* gcj-4.8-jre-headless
* gcj-4.9-jre-headless
* openjdk-9-jre-headless
Try: sudo apt install <selected package>
karinaflo@karinaflo-HP:/$
```

- 2) Para poder instalar el JDK de java es necesario que primero instalemos python y sus librerías, con el comando **sudo apt-get install software-properties-common python-software-properties**



```
karinaflo@karinaflo-HP:/$ sudo apt-get install software-properties-common python-software-properties
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
python-software-properties is already the newest version (0.96.20.7).
The following packages were automatically installed and are no longer required:
  gir1.2-javascriptcoregtk-4.0 gir1.2-soup-2.4 gir1.2-webkit2-4.0 libido3-0.1-0
Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove them.
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  software-properties-common
0 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 286 not upgraded.
Need to get 9,452 B of archives.
After this operation, 193 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] y
Get:1 http://mx.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial-updates/main amd64 software-properties-common all 0.96.20.7 [9,452 B]
Fetched 9,452 B in 0s (14.7 kB/s)
Selecting previously unselected package software-properties-common.
(Reading database ... 168408 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../software-properties-common_0.96.20.7_all.deb ...
Unpacking software-properties-common (0.96.20.7) ...
Processing triggers for dbus (1.10.6-1ubuntu3.3) ...
```

- 3) Con el comando **sudo add-apt-repository ppa:webup8team/java -y** descargamos el repositorio de la versión 8 de java que es la más actual para Elementary.

****Si no se realiza la instalación del paso 2 no será posible usar el comando add-apt-repository**

```
karinaflo@karinaflo-HP:/$ sudo add-apt-repository ppa:webupd8team/java -y
gpg: keyring '/tmp/tmpi5zdr_fe/secring.gpg' created
gpg: keyring '/tmp/tmpi5zdr_fe/pubring.gpg' created
gpg: requesting key EEA14886 from hkp server keyserver.ubuntu.com
gpg: /tmp/tmpi5zdr_fe/trustdb.gpg: trustdb created
gpg: key EEA14886: public key "Launchpad VLC" imported
gpg: no ultimately trusted keys found
gpg: Total number processed: 1
gpg:      imported: 1 (RSA: 1)
OK
karinaflo@karinaflo-HP:/$
```

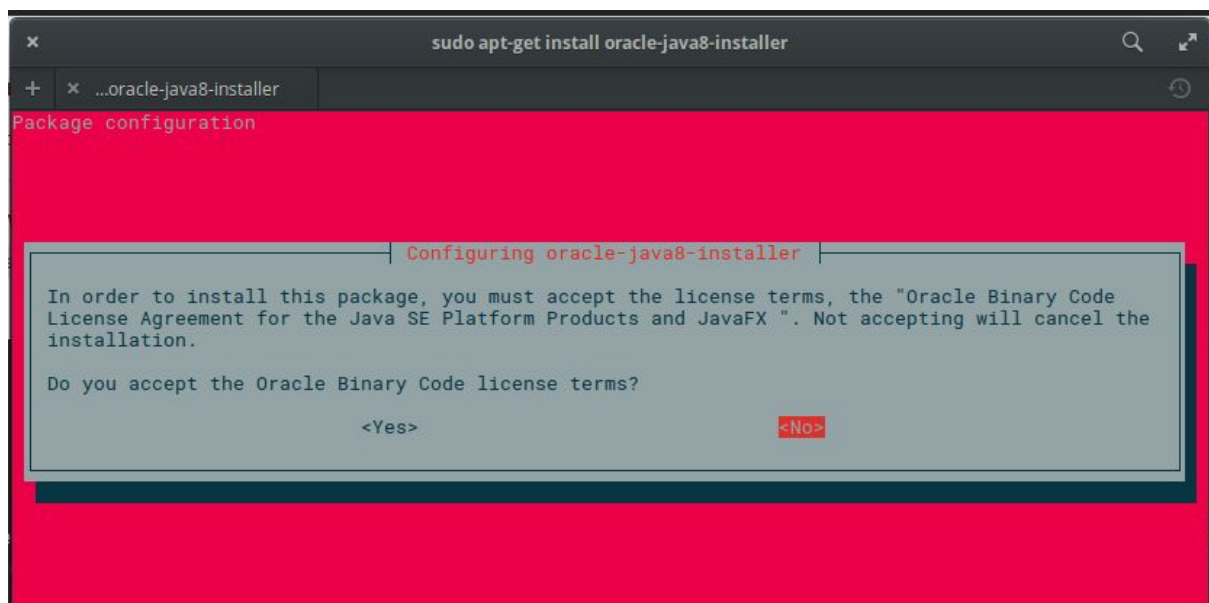
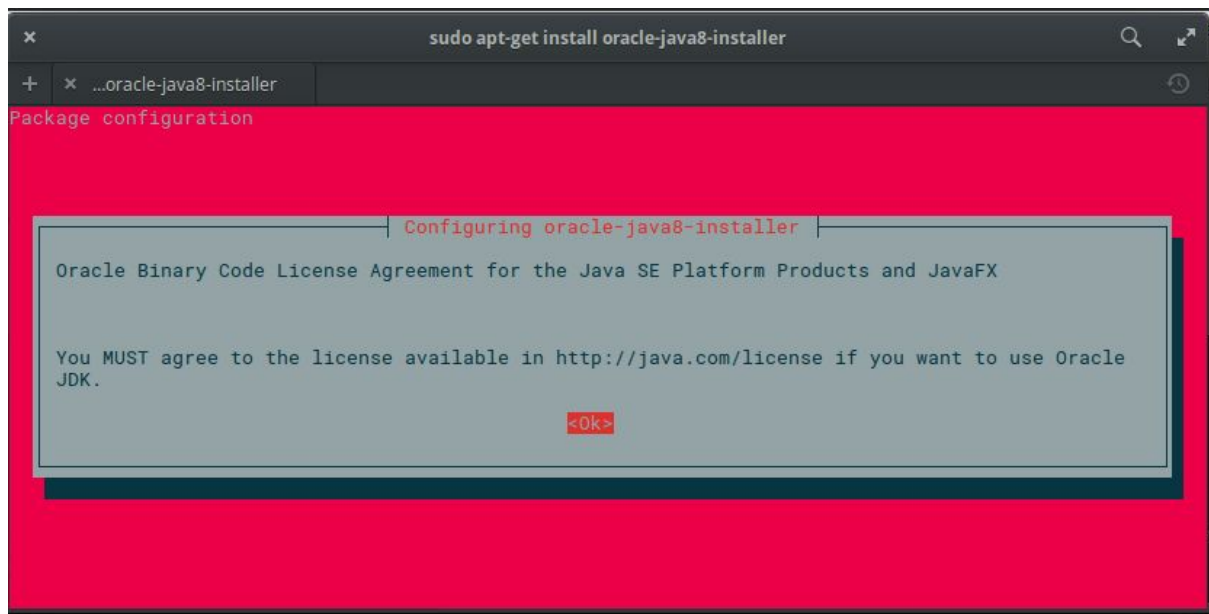
4) Con el comando **sudo apt-get update** actualizamos los repositorios después de la descarga de repositorios.

```
karinaflo@karinaflo-HP:/$ sudo apt-get update
Hit:1 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial-security InRelease
Hit:2 http://ppa.launchpad.net/elementary-os/stable/ubuntu xenial InRelease
Hit:3 http://ppa.launchpad.net/elementary-os/os-patches/ubuntu xenial InRelease
Get:4 http://ppa.launchpad.net/webupd8team/java/ubuntu xenial InRelease [17.5 kB]
Hit:5 http://packages.elementary.io/appcenter xenial InRelease
Hit:6 http://mx.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial InRelease
Hit:7 http://mx.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial-updates InRelease
Get:8 http://mx.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial-backports InRelease [107 kB]
Get:9 http://ppa.launchpad.net/webupd8team/java/ubuntu xenial/main amd64 Packages [1,556 B]
Get:10 http://ppa.launchpad.net/webupd8team/java/ubuntu xenial/main i386 Packages [1,556 B]
Get:11 http://ppa.launchpad.net/webupd8team/java/ubuntu xenial/main Translation-en [928 B]
Fetched 128 kB in 5s (21.7 kB/s)
Reading package lists... Done
```

5) Procedemos a instalar el repositorio que descargamos con el comando **sudo apt-get install oracle-java8-installer**

```
karinaflo@karinaflo-HP:/$ sudo apt-get install oracle-java8-installer
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following packages were automatically installed and are no longer required:
  gir1.2-javascriptcoregtk-4.0 gir1.2-soup-2.4 gir1.2-webkit2-4.0 libido3-0.1-0
Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove them.
The following additional packages will be installed:
  gsfontr-x11 java-common oracle-java8-set-default
Suggested packages:
  binfmt-support visualvm ttf-baekmuk | ttf-unfonts | ttf-unfonts-core ttf-kochi-gothic
  | ttf-sazanami-gothic ttf-kochi-mincho | ttf-sazanami-mincho ttf-arphic-uming
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  gsfontr-x11 java-common oracle-java8-installer oracle-java8-set-default
0 upgraded, 4 newly installed, 0 to remove and 286 not upgraded.
Need to get 54.8 kB of archives.
After this operation, 272 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] y
Get:1 http://mx.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial/main amd64 java-common all 0.56ubuntu2 [7,742 B]
Get:2 http://ppa.launchpad.net/webupd8team/java/ubuntu xenial/main amd64 oracle-java8-installer all 8u11~webupd8~1 [32.9 kB]
Get:3 http://mx.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial/universe amd64 gsfontr-x11 all 0.24 [7,314 B]
Get:4 http://ppa.launchpad.net/webupd8team/java/ubuntu xenial/main amd64 oracle-java8-set-default all 8u11~webupd8~1 [32.9 kB]
```

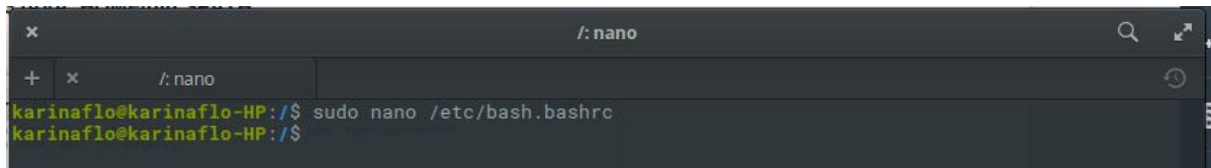
Se abrirá una pantalla como la que se muestra y nos preguntara si estamos de acuerdo con los términos de la licencia, le decimos que sí.



6) Para comprobar que la instalación se realizó adecuadamente, consultamos la versión de java que se encuentra instalada con el comando **java -version**.

```
karinaflo@karinaflo-HP:/$ java -version
java version "1.8.0_181"
Java(TM) SE Runtime Environment (build 1.8.0_181-b13)
Java HotSpot(TM) 64-Bit Server VM (build 25.181-b13, mixed mode)
karinaflo@karinaflo-HP:/$
```

7) Una vez instalado el JDK, configuramos la variable de entorno **JAVA_HOME** para ello ejecutamos el siguiente comando **sudo nano /etc/bash/bashrc** que nos abrirá un archivo.

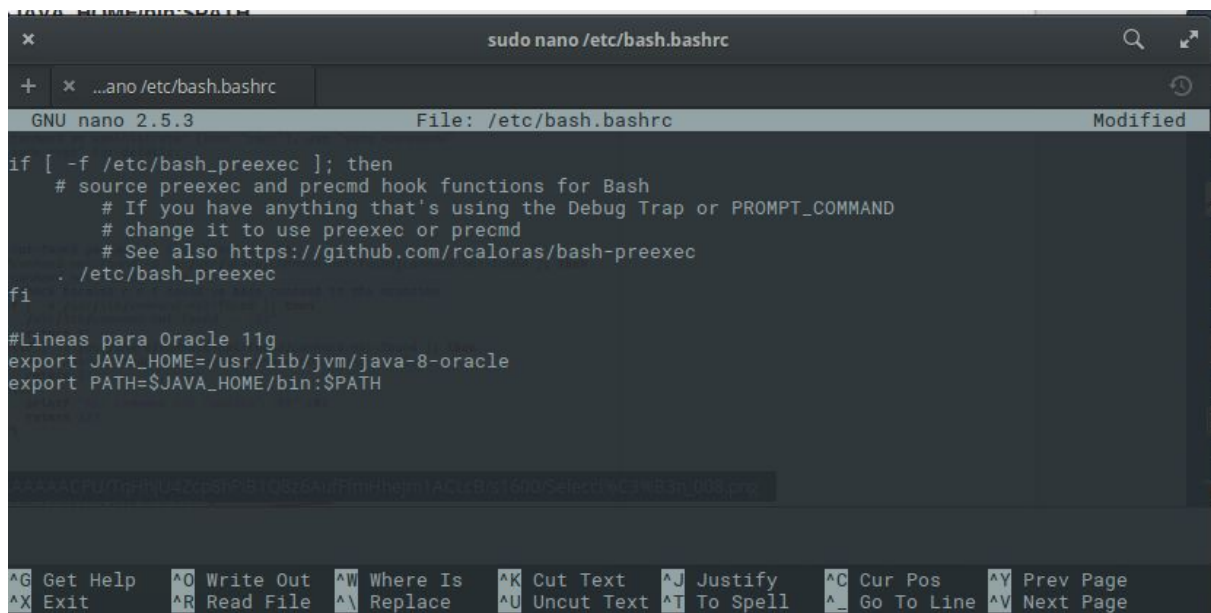


```
karinaflo@karinaflo-HP:/$ sudo nano /etc/bash.bashrc
karinaflo@karinaflo-HP:/$
```

8) Al final del archivo que se abre con el comando anterior agregamos las siguientes líneas:

```
export JAVA_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-8-oracle
export PATH=$JAVA_HOME/bin:$PATH
```

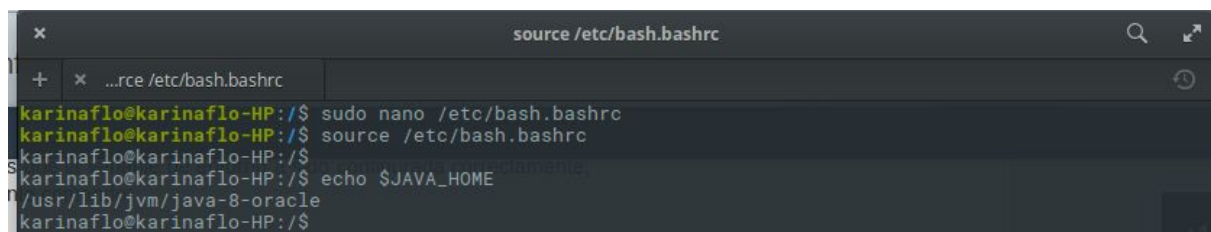
Guardamos los cambios con ctrl+r y salimos del archivo con ctrl+x



```
GNU nano 2.5.3 File: /etc/bash.bashrc Modified
if [ -f /etc/bash_preexec ]; then
# source preexec and precmd hook functions for Bash
# If you have anything that's using the Debug Trap or PROMPT_COMMAND
# change it to use preexec or precmd
# See also https://github.com/rcaloras/bash-preexec
. /etc/bash_preexec
fi

#Lineas para Oracle 11g
export JAVA_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-8-oracle
export PATH=$JAVA_HOME/bin:$PATH
```

Para guardar los cambios tiramos el comando **source /etc/bash.bash.rc** y para comprobar que se hayan realizado bien los cambios, tiramos el comando **echo \$JAVA_HOME** que deberá mostrarnos algo como lo de la imagen.



```
karinaflo@karinaflo-HP:/$ sudo nano /etc/bash.bashrc
karinaflo@karinaflo-HP:/$ source /etc/bash.bashrc
karinaflo@karinaflo-HP:/$ echo $JAVA_HOME
/usr/lib/jvm/java-8-oracle
karinaflo@karinaflo-HP:/$
```

Y ¡LISTO! Ya quedo configurado nuestro Java junto con su JDK.