

## **Java Platform, Standard Edition**

MSI Enterprise JRE Installer Guide

Release 7 and 8 for Windows

**E58397-04**

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# Preface

This guide describes how to install and uninstall the JRE 7 and JRE 8 for Windows with the Microsoft Windows Installer (MSI) Enterprise JRE Installer.

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**Note:** MSI Enterprise JRE Installer requires a commercial license for use in production. To learn more about commercial features and how to enable them, visit

<http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/java/javaseproducts>.

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## Audience

This document is intended for administrators who hold licenses for Java SE Advanced or Java SE Suite who need to install the JRE for Microsoft Windows across their enterprise.

## Documentation Accessibility

For information about Oracle's commitment to accessibility, visit the Oracle Accessibility Program website at

<http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=docacc>.

### Access to Oracle Support

Oracle customers that have purchased support have access to electronic support through My Oracle Support. For information, visit

<http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=info> or visit

<http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=trs> if you are hearing impaired.

## Related Documents

For more information about installing Java SE 7, see

<http://docs.oracle.com/javase/7/docs/webnotes/install/index.html>.

For more information about installing Java SE 8, see

[http://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/technotes/guides/install/install\\_overview.html](http://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/technotes/guides/install/install_overview.html).

For more information about Java SE Advanced or Java SE Suite, see

<http://www.oracle.com/us/technologies/java/standard-edition/advanced-suite/overview/index.html>.

## Conventions

The following text conventions are used in this document:

Convention	Meaning
<b>boldface</b>	Boldface type indicates graphical user interface elements associated with an action, or terms defined in text or the glossary.
<i>italic</i>	Italic type indicates book titles, emphasis, or placeholder variables for which you supply particular values.
monospace	Monospace type indicates commands within a paragraph, URLs, code in examples, text that appears on the screen, or text that you enter.

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# Installing the JRE with the MSI Enterprise JRE Installer

This page describes how to install and uninstall the JRE 7 and JRE 8 for Windows with the Microsoft Windows Installer (MSI) Enterprise Installer.

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**Note:** MSI Enterprise JRE Installer requires a commercial license for use in production. To learn more about commercial features and how to enable them, visit

<http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/java/javaseproducts/>.

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The Microsoft Windows Installer (MSI) Enterprise JRE Installer enables you to install the JRE across your enterprise. Because it fully supports Windows Installer 3.0, it is fully compatible with system management software, such as Systems Management Server (SMS) and Systems Center Configuration Manager (SCCM). These software management suites enable you to deploy software across your enterprise. In addition to the features and options you can specify with the JRE Offline Installer, you can specify a Java Usage Tracker configuration file and a deployment rule set.

The page has these topics:

- ["System Requirements"](#)
- ["Installing the JRE"](#)
- ["Installing the JRE from the Command Line"](#)
- ["Creating a Log File"](#)
- ["Performing a Static Installation"](#)
- ["Uninstalling the JRE"](#)
- ["Uninstalling the JRE with the Command Line"](#)

## System Requirements

See <http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/java/javase/certconfig-2095354.html> for information about supported platforms, operating systems, and browsers.

For JRE 7 minimum processor, disk space, and memory requirements, see Windows System Requirements for JDK and JRE at

<http://docs.oracle.com/javase/7/docs/webnotes/install/windows/windows-system-requirements.html>.

For JRE 8 minimum processor, disk space, and memory requirements, see Windows System Requirements for JDK and JRE at

[http://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/technotes/guides/install/windows\\_system\\_requirements.html](http://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/technotes/guides/install/windows_system_requirements.html).

If you have any difficulties, see

<http://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/technotes/guides/troubleshoot/index.html> or submit a bug report at <http://bugreport.java.com/bugreport/>.

## Installing the JRE

1. Obtain the MSI Enterprise Installer (either for 32-bit or 64-bit Windows operating systems) from My Oracle Support. The following URL, "Information Center: Installation & Configuration for Oracle Java SE" (document ID 1412103.2) contains a link, "Complete List of Java SE downloads" (document ID 1439822.1), from which you can obtain the MSI Enterprise Installer:

<https://support.oracle.com/epmos/faces/DocContentDisplay?id=1412103.2>

The file name of the installer has one of the following formats:

- `jre-version-windows-i586.msi` (for 32-bit systems)
- `jre-version-windows-x64.msi` (for 64-bit systems)

Substitute the appropriate version number for *version*. For example, if you using the installer for update 1.8.0\_40, the file name: `jre-version-windows-i586.msi` would become `jre-8u40-windows-i586.msi`.

2. Run the installer with elevated/administrative permissions under supported Windows Installer environments.

Follow the instructions the installer provides. The installer notifies you if Java content is disabled in web browsers and provides instructions for enabling it. If you previously chose to hide some security prompts for applets and Java Web Start applications, the installer provides an option for restoring the prompts. When you are finished with the installation, you can delete the installer file from the downloaded location to recover disk space.

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**Note:** ■ You must have administrative permissions to install the JRE.

- By default, Java Access Bridge is disabled. To enable it, see [http://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/technotes/guides/access/enable\\_and\\_test.html#enabling\\_jab](http://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/technotes/guides/access/enable_and_test.html#enabling_jab).
  - After installation, use the **Java** item in the Windows **Start** menu to get access to essential Java information and functions, including help, the Java Control Panel, and checking for updates.
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## Installing the JRE from the Command Line

1. Obtain the MSI Enterprise JRE Installer (either for 32-bit or 64-bit Windows operating systems) from Java SE Advanced or Java SE Suite.
2. Open a MS-DOS prompt with Administrative permissions.



3. Run one of the following commands depending on what kind of installation you want to perform.

- Basic UI mode:

```
msiexec.exe /i installer.msi [INSTALLCFG=configuration_file_path]
[options] /qb
```

- Silent or unattended mode:

```
msiexec.exe /i installer.msi [INSTALLCFG=configuration_file_path]
[options] /qn
```

The following describes the variables used in these commands:

- *installer.msi*: The name of the MSI Enterprise JRE Installer that you obtained in the previous step.
- *configuration\_file\_path*: The path of the installer configuration file; see ["Installing With a Configuration File"](#) for more information.
- *options*: Options with specified values, separated by spaces. Use the options listed in [Table 2-1, "Configuration File Options"](#). In addition, you may also use standard Windows Installer options.

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**Note:** for JRE 7, the `INSTALLDIR`, `REMOVEOLDERJRES`, and `TRANSFORM` options listed in [Table 2-1, "Configuration File Options"](#) must be passed in from the command line. They are not supported for use from a configuration file.

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## Creating a Log File

Use a log file to verify that an installation succeeded. To create a log file describing the installation, append `/L C:\path\setup.log` to the install command and scroll to the end of the log file to verify.

The following is an example of creating a log file:

```
msiexec.exe /i installer.msi /qn /L C:\path\setup.log
```

This example causes the log to be written to the `C:\path\setup.log` file.

## Performing a Static Installation

If you perform a static installation of the JRE (by specifying the command-line or configuration file option `STATIC=1`), then the Java Auto Update feature will leave that JRE installed during a Java update. A later version of the same JRE family will be installed in a separate directory. This mode ensures that vendors, who require a specific version of the JRE for their product, can be certain that the JRE will not be overwritten by a newer version.

The default installation directory of a static JRE is `C:\Program Files (x86)\Java\jren` (for 32-bit versions) or `C:\Program Files\Java\jren` (for 64-bit versions), where *n* is the full Java SE release and update number (for example, *n* = 1.8.0\_20 for release 8 update 20).

## Uninstalling the JRE

To uninstall the JRE, use the Java Uninstall tool, which you can access in the following ways:

- If the JRE is version 8u20 or later, uninstall it with the "Add/Remove Programs" utility in the Microsoft Windows Control Panel. The Java Removal Tool is integrated with the uninstallation process, and it will guide you through the removal of older JREs.
- Use the online Java Uninstall tool:

<https://www.java.com/en/download/uninstallapplet.jsp>

The Java Uninstall tool helps you improve your computer security by simplifying the process of finding and uninstalling older versions of Java. The Uninstall tool shows you a list of the Java versions on your computer and then removes those that are out-of-date.

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**Note:** The Java Uninstall tool will not run if your system administrator specified a deployment rule set in your organization.

A deployment rule set enables enterprises to manage their Java desktop environment directly and continue using legacy business applications in an environment of ever-tightening Java applet and Java Web Start application security policies. A deployment rule set enables administrators to specify rules for applets and Java Web Start applications; these rules may specify that a specific JRE version must be used. Consequently, the Java Uninstall tool will not run if it detects a deployment rule set to ensure that no required JREs are uninstalled.

For JRE 7, see

[http://docs.oracle.com/javase/7/docs/technotes/guides/jweb/security/deployment\\_rules.html](http://docs.oracle.com/javase/7/docs/technotes/guides/jweb/security/deployment_rules.html) and for JRE 8, see

[http://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/technotes/guides/deployment\\_rules.html](http://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/technotes/guides/deployment_rules.html) for more information about the Deployment Rule Set feature.

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## Uninstalling the JRE with the Command Line

Run the following command to uninstall the JRE:

- 32-bit JRE:

```
msiexec /x {26A24AE4-039D-4CA4-87B4-2F83218025F0}
```

- 64-bit JRE:

```
msiexec /x {26A24AE4-039D-4CA4-87B4-2F86418025F0}
```

The value in curly braces is the MSI product code for the JRE you want to uninstall. The text in bold, **18025**, correlates to the JRE version 1.8.0\_25. Modify the MSI product code accordingly depending on the JRE version that you want to uninstall.

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## Installing With a Configuration File

This page describes the installer configuration file that supplements JRE command line installation options.

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**Note:** MSI Enterprise JRE Installer requires a commercial license for use in production. To learn more about commercial features and how to enable them, visit

<http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/java/javaseproducts/>.

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An installer configuration file is an alternative to, and extension of, options specified on the installer command line. You can use a configuration file to standardize installations and to specify options that are not available on the command line.

This page has these sections:

- ["Installer Configuration File Options"](#)
- ["Sample Installer Configuration File"](#)
- ["System Runtime Configuration File"](#)

### Installer Configuration File Options

The following table lists the installer configuration file options.

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**Note:** You may substitute the value `Enable` for 1 and the value `Disable` for 0.

You may use the same options at the command line when running the MSI Enterprise JRE Installer. See ["Installing the JRE from the Command Line"](#).

For JRE 7, `INSTALLDIR`, `REMOVEOLDERJRES`, and `TRANSFORM` options in [Table 2-1, "Configuration File Options"](#) must be passed in from the command line. They are not supported for use from a configuration file.

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**Table 2–1 Configuration File Options**

Option	Values	Applicable	
		Version	Description
DEPLOYMENT_RULE_SET=	<i>path</i>	JDK7 and JDK8	Specify the path and file name of your organization's deployment rule set.  For JRE 7, see <a href="http://docs.oracle.com/javase/7/docs/technotes/guides/jweb/security/deployment_rules.html">http://docs.oracle.com/javase/7/docs/technotes/guides/jweb/security/deployment_rules.html</a> and for JRE 8, see <a href="http://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/technotes/guides/deploy/deployment_rules.html">http://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/technotes/guides/deploy/deployment_rules.html</a> for more information about the Deployment Rule Set feature.
DYNAMICBASELINEOFF=	Enable, Disable	JDK7 and JDK8	If set to Enable, disable Secure-Static-Versioning (SSV), which prevents applets from running on older releases of the JRE.  Default: Disable (which enables SSV)
EULA=	Enable, Disable	JDK7 and JDK8	If a Java applet or Java Web Start application is launched, then prompt the user to accept the end-user license agreement (EULA).  Default: Disable
INSTALLCFG=	<i>path</i>	JDK7 and JDK8	Specify the absolute path to the install configuration file. See "Sample Installer Configuration File" for an example. The file must exist, be encoded in UTF-8, and have Read file permission.
INSTALLDIR=	<i>path</i>	JDK7 and JDK8	Folder into which the files are installed. Default: Windows default installation folder  <b>Note:</b> For JRE 7, this option must be passed in from the command line. It is not supported for use from the configuration file. See "Installing the JRE from the Command Line."
NOSTARTMENU=	Enable, Disable	JDK8	Specify that the installer installs the JRE without setting up Java Start Menu items.  Default: Disable
REMOVEOLDERJRES=	0, 1	JDK7 and JDK8	Applicable to Enterprise MSI only. Enables uninstallation of all existing JREs on the system during JRE install.  Default: 0  <b>Note:</b> For JRE 7, this option must be passed in from the command line. It is not supported for use from the configuration file. See "Installing the JRE from the Command Line."  Using REMOVEOLDERJRES=0 leaves all Java versions on the system. Using REMOVEOLDERJRES=1 removes <b>all</b> existing Java versions from the system.  For example, running <code>jre1.8.0_60.msi REMOVEOLDERJRES =1</code> will remove <b>all</b> of the existing JREs from the system.

**Table 2–1 (Cont.) Configuration File Options**

Option	Values	Applicable	
		Version	Description
STATIC=	Enable, Disable	JDK7 and JDK8	Perform a static installation (see <a href="#">"Performing a Static Installation"</a> ).  Default: Disable
TRANSFORMS=	: <i>language identifier</i> (decimal value)	JDK7 and JDK8	Specify the language in which to run the MSI Enterprise JRE Installer.  Default: :1033  <b>Note:</b> For JRE 7, this option must be passed in from the command line. It is not supported for use from the configuration file. See <a href="#">"Installing the JRE from the Command Line."</a>  To run the installer in a language other than American English (locale en_US), specify the language's language identifier (LCID) with this option.  For a list of supported language identifiers, open <a href="http://helpnet.installshield.com/installs_hield19helplib/">http://helpnet.installshield.com/installs_hield19helplib/</a> and go to <b>Additional Installation Options, Creating Multilingual Installations</b> , and then <b>Language Identifiers</b> .  For example, to run the installer in Simplified Chinese, specify the following:  TRANSFORMS=:2052
USAGETRACKER_CFG=	<i>path</i>	JDK7 and JDK8	Specify the path and file name of the Java Usage Tracker properties file. See <a href="http://docs.oracle.com/javacomponents/usage-tracker/overview/index.html">http://docs.oracle.com/javacomponents/usage-tracker/overview/index.html</a> for more information.
WEB_JAVA_SECURITY_LEVEL=	H (high), VH (very high)	JDK7 and JDK8	Configure the installation's security level for Java applications running in a browser or run with Java Web Start.  Default: H
WEB_JAVA=	Enable, Disable	JDK7 and JDK8	Configure the installation so downloaded Java applications are, or are not, allowed to run in a web browser or by Java Web Start.  Default: Enable

## Sample Installer Configuration File

The following is a sample installer configuration. It specifies the following:

- Install the JRE without setting up Java start-up items.
- Do not prompt the user to accept the end-user license agreement (EULA) if a Java applet or Java Web Start application is launched.
- Set the security level for unsigned Java applications running in a browser to very high.

### Example 2–1 Sample Installer Configuration File

```
NOSTARTMENU=Enable
EULA=Disable
```

WEB\_JAVA\_SECURITY\_LEVEL=VH

## System Runtime Configuration File

After installing the JRE with a configuration file, the installer saves the file (with a subset of options used during install) in %ALLUSERSPROFILE%\Oracle\Java\java.settings.cfg. The value of the environment variable %ALLUSERSPROFILE% is typically C:\ProgramData.