## Installing the Java Development Kit: Mac Guide

### 1) Verify That You Have Java

First, check if you have the Java Developer Kit, version 7 or greater already installed. To check if you have JDK installed (and which version), open a terminal window and type: java -version and hit enter.

The example below shows Java version 8.0\_05 -- the version number comes after the "1."

```
Terminal — bash — 80×24

Last login: Fri May 22 15:26:16 on ttys000

JK ~ $ java -version
java version "1.8.0_45"

Java(TM) SE Runtime Environment (build 1.8.0_45-b14)

Java HotSpot(TM) 64-Bit Server VM (build 25.45-b02, mixed mode)

JK ~ $ ||
```

If you have Java 7 or greater, you computer is set up!

If the JDK is **not** available, or the version is lower than 7, go on to Step 2 below.

#### 2) Download the Java Development Kit

Oracle, the company that maintains Java, has a lot of options and acronyms. We're looking for the plain old JDK. This is the kit you need to start developing your apps with Java.

As of May 2015, the download icon for the JDK looked like this:



After you click the download link, you'll see a list of options for download. Go to the **Java SE Development Kit** menu of options. Do not go to the demos and samples (the menus look very similar, so make sure to read the heading at the top)

# 3) Install

You've got a lot of options here, but the two you care about are the Windows options.

If your computer is only a few years old, you're most likely going to download the 64-bit option. If your computer is a little older you can follow these instructions to double check.

I'm going to download the 64-bit option (highlighted below).

You must accept the Oracle Binary Code License Agreement for Java SE to download th software.  Accept License Agreement Decline License Agreement		
Product / File Description	File Size	Download
Linux x86	146.89 MB	jdk-8u45-linux-i586.rpm
Linux x86	166.88 MB	jdk-8u45-linux-i586.tar.gz
Linux x64	145.19 MB	jdk-8u45-linux-x64.rpm
Linux x64	165.24 MB	jdk-8u45-linux-x64.tar.gz
Mac OS X x64	221.98 MB	jdk-8u45-macosx-x64.dmg
Solaris SPARC 64-bit (SVR4 package)	131.73 MB	jdk-8u45-solaris-sparcv9.tar.Z
Solaris SPARC 64-bit	92.9 MB	jdk-8u45-solaris-sparcv9.tar.gz
Solaris x64 (SVR4 package)	139.51 MB	jdk-8u45-solaris-x64.tar.Z
Solaris x64	95.88 MB	jdk-8u45-solaris-x64.tar.gz
Windows x86	175.98 MB	jdk-8u45-windows-i586.exe
Windows x64	180.44 MB	jdk-8u45-windows-x64.exe

Accept the license agreement, and download it. Once you've downloaded it, go ahead and double click it to install.

# 4) Verify That You Have Java

Go back to Step 1 and confirm that you have Java version 7 or higher installed.

Do not move on with Android Studio install until after you have installed the JDK. Without a working copy of Java, the rest of the process will not work. If you can't get the download to work, look for error messages, and try googling to find a solution.

Link to Java download site

## 5) Register Java as Environment Variable

- 1) Start up Terminal.
- 2) Type "cd ~/" to go to your home folder.
- 3) Type "find ~/.bash\_profile" to check if this file is already existing. If terminal returns the following "/Users/your-username/.bash\_profile", please proceed to step 5, else proceed to step 4.
- 4) Type "touch .bash\_profile" to create your new file.
- 5) Edit .bash\_profile with your favorite editor (or you can just type "open -e .bash\_profile" to open it in TextEdit.
- 6) Enter the following information:
  - export JAVA\_HOME=/Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/jdk1.8.0\_77.jdk/Contents/Home export PATH=\$JAVA\_HOME/bin:\$PATH
  - Notice the highlighted characters above, please change it according to the version of Java SDK you have installed.
- 7) After you have finished with the changes, please save the file and exit the text editor.
- 8) Type the following "source ~/.bash\_profile" in the Terminal to reload the Terminal and it will read what you put in .bash\_profile.