

Supplement I.B: Installing and Configuring JDK 8

For Introduction to Java Programming

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This supplement covers the following topics:

- Downloading JDK 8 (§1.2)
- Installing JDK 8 (§1.3)
- Configuring JDK (§1.3)
- Verifying Configurations (§1.4)

Note: If you already have JDK 8 early versions installed, uninstall it before installing a new version.

1.1 Downloading JDK 8

You can download the latest JDK 8 from <http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/java/javase/downloads/index.html>. Consult with your instructor to download an appropriate version and update.

1.2 Installing JDK 8 on Windows

Assume that you have downloaded the file named [jdk-8-windows-i586.exe](#) (for 32-bit Windows) or [jdk-8-windows-x64.exe](#) (for 64-bit Windows). Since Java is frequently updated, the file you have downloaded may be named slightly differently. For example, you may get a different name such as `jdk-8u1-windows-i586.exe`.) Follow the steps below to install JDK 8:

1. Double click [jdk-8-windows-i586.exe](#) to run the installation program. You will see the JDK 8 Setup dialog displayed.
2. Click *Next* to display the JDK Custom Setup dialog.
3. You may install JDK in a custom directory. For simplicity, don't change the directory. Click *Next* to install JDK.
4. After installation completed, the Complete dialog is displayed. Click *Finish* to close the dialog.

1.3 Configuring JDK 8 on Windows

To configure JDK is to make it available in the operating system so that Windows can find your JDK commands such as `javac`.

1.3.1 Configuring JDK on Windows 7 and Windows 8

To configure JDK on Windows, set the environment variables as follows:

1. Right-click the My Computer icon on your desktop to display a context menu. Choose Properties from the context menu to open the System Properties window, as shown in Figure 1. (This screen shot is taken from Windows XP. For Windows 2000, NT, and ME users, the System properties window may look slightly different.)
2. In the System properties window, click *Environment Variables* in the Advanced tab to display the Environment Variables window, as shown in Figure 2.

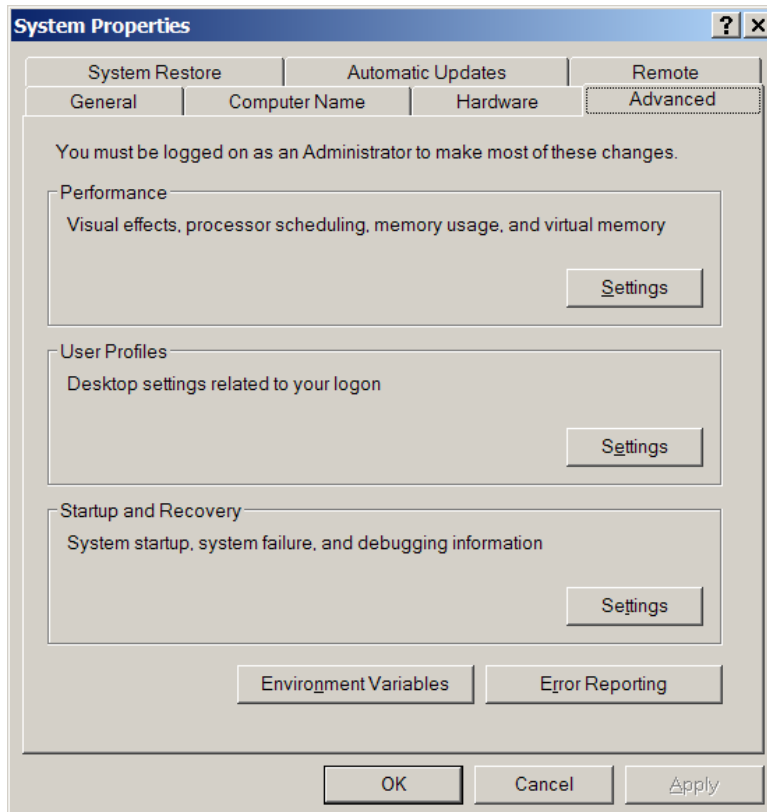


Figure 1

The System Properties window contains system information.

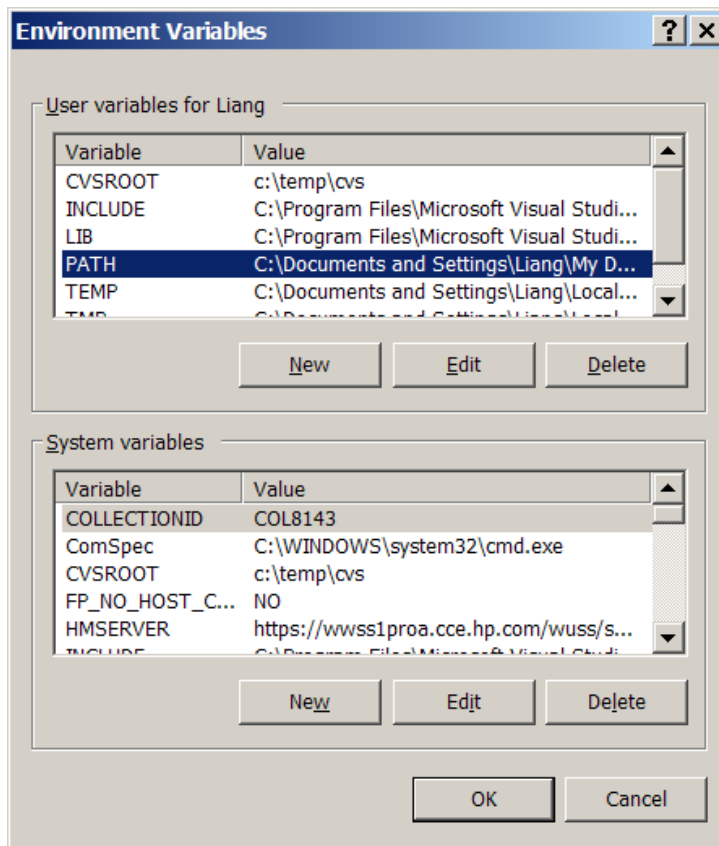


Figure 2

The Environment Variables window enables you to set user and system variables.

3. You can set or modify user variables or systems variables. User variables affect the individual users and system variables affect all the users in the system. In the User variables section, select PATH and click *Edit* if PATH is already a user variable. Otherwise, click *New* to display the New User Variable window as shown in Figure 3.

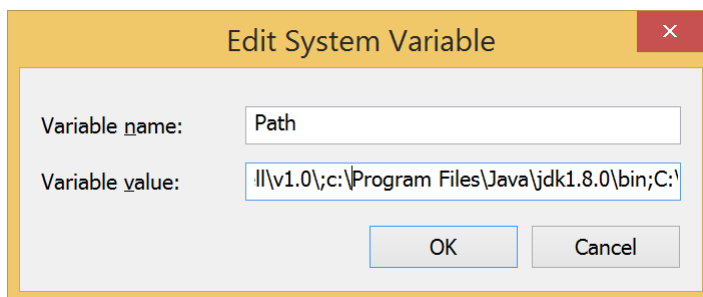


Figure 3

The New User Variable enables you to set a new user variable and its value.

4. Type PATH in the Variable field and c:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.8.0\bin;%path% in the Variable Value field, as shown in Figure 3. Click *OK*.

NOTE: You don't have to reboot the computer, but you have to open a new command window to use JDK commands.

NOTE: If you download a new version or an update version, the directory name **jdk1.8.0** may be slightly different. For example, the directory name is **jdk1.8.0_02** for JDK 8 Update 2.

1.4 Verifying Configurations

To verify whether JDK 8 is configured correctly, type **javac -version** from the command prompt, as shown in Figure 4.

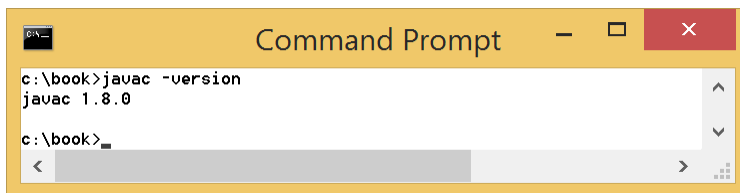


Figure 4

*The **javac** command is not found if JDK is not properly configured.*