

Below we have two sections. In the first section, we have the instructions to install Java on **Ubuntu**, which is what has been shown in the lecture. That is the easiest way to install on Ubuntu and you can follow it. Second section provides details about installing Java in a more manual way and this applies for 32-bit Linux or distributions other than Ubuntu. It can be used for Ubuntu too, but Ubuntu just go with the first way as it is extremely simple as you have seen.

Steps to Install Java on Ubuntu (from the Lecture)

1. Open terminal by pressing **Ctrl+Alt+T**.

2. Command to add linuxuprising PPA (Personal Package Archive) & update packages. sudo might prompt you for password

```
sudo add-apt-repository ppa:linuxuprising/java  
sudo apt-get update
```

Note: PPA is a collection of packages hosted by Launchpad.net, which is maintained by Canonical Ltd., the company behind Ubuntu.

3. Command to install Java

```
sudo apt-get install oracle-java10-installer
```

When prompted to *accept* license agreement, hit Enter key. In a follow-up screen, you might need to use the arrow keys to select <Yes> option and then hit the Enter key again.

4. To set the installed Java as default.

```
sudo apt install oracle-java10-set-default
```

5. Finally, to verify installation type the following command and it should display something like javac 10.0.1. JDK would be installed under /usr/lib/jvm

```
javac -version
```

To uninstall, you would use the following two commands and is taken from the below post on askubuntu

```
sudo apt-get purge oracle-java8-installer
```

```
sudo apt-get autoremove
```

Reference: <https://askubuntu.com/questions/850729/how-to-uninstall-oracle-jdk-in-ubuntu-16-04-lts>

Installing Java on 32-bit Linux or Any distribution other than Ubuntu

First link includes instructions to install Java in a manual way and those instructions apply for both 32-bit & 64-bit Linux OS. Specifically, see the instructions in the first answer under the section that says 'The Manual Way'. Recall that for 32-bit OS, you need to download from Java 8 page as later versions do not support 32-bit. For 64-bit, you can go for latest version. For the sake of convenience links to Java 8 & Java 10 downloads are provided below. To determine whether you are using 32-bit or 64-bit, type **uname -a**. For 32-bit, you'll see something like i386. For 64-bit, you'll see x86_64. First link shows instructions for download links having '.tar.gz' extension. Second link includes instructions for download links having '.rpm' extension. But, instructions from first link should do.

<https://askubuntu.com/questions/56104/how-can-i-install-sun-oracles-proprietary-java-jdk-6-7-8-or-jre>

<https://ibkr.info/article/2593>

JDK 8 Download Page:

<http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/java/javase/downloads/jdk8-downloads-2133151.html>

JDK 10 Download Page:

<http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/java/javase/downloads/jdk10-downloads-4416644.html>