


SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS FOR JAVA COURSE

This document instructs you on how to set up a Java programming environment for your *Windows*  computer..

You will need a 64-bit version of Windows 8, 10, or 11.

1.Setting up a Java Development Kit (JDK)

Windows/x64

- 1) Go to <https://jdk.java.net/19/>
- 2) Download the zip file under Windows/x64.
- 3) Unzip the file on anywhere on your computer.
- 4) Create an environment variable called **JAVA_HOME** that points to the directory where you unzipped the JDK.
 - a. To set/change JAVA_HOME in Windows:
 1. Launch "Control Panel"
 2. "System"
 3. "Advanced system settings"
 4. Switch to "Advanced" tab

5. "Environment variables"

6. Choose "System Variables" (for all users)

7. To *add* a new environment variable "JAVA_HOME":

1. Choose "New"

2. In "Variable Name", enter "JAVA_HOME".

3. In "Variable Value", click "Browse Directory..." and navigate to the JDK installed directory (e.g., "C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-19.0.xx").

4. OK ⇒ OK ⇒ OK.

2. To *change* the existing "JAVA_HOME" setting:

1. Select "JAVA_HOME" ⇒ "Edit"

2. In "Variable Value", click "Browse Directory..." and navigate to the JDK installed directory (e.g., "C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-10.0.xx").

3. OK ⇒ OK ⇒ OK.

You need to **RE-START** CMD for the new setting to take effect!

5) You can skip this step if you done step 4.

```
> set JAVA_HOME=D:\jdk\jdk-19
```

Please note that in this example and all the others the leading > is there to show you that you need to type this command or paste it in a prompt. You should not type this character or paste it as it is not part of the **set** command.

6) You can check that the **JAVA_HOME** variable has been properly set by typing the following code by opening command prompt:

```
> echo %JAVA_HOME%
```

7) This command should print the following:

```
D:\jdk\jdk-19
```

8) If Step 8 doesn't print the **JAVA_HOME** you have set, follow step 5 to change the **JAVA_HOME**.

9) You then need to update your **PATH** environment variable to add the **bin** directory of your JDK directory to it. This can be done with the following command:

```
> set PATH=%JAVA_HOME%\bin;%PATH%
```

10) You need to be very cautious while setting up these two variables, because a single mistake like an added white space or a missing semicolon will result in failure.

Mac:

1. Go to <https://jdk.java.net/19/>
2. Click on the download link for macOS/x64 if your computer running on Intel's CPU, or choose macOS/AArch64 for Apple's CPU:
3. Extract the downloaded file .tar.gz to a directory on your computer by following step 4 or step 5
4. Right click on the file ->Open with > Archive Utility
5. Open Terminal and type the following commands to verify the JAVA home folder and JDK version

```
> which java
```

This will print the java home

```
> java -version
```

This will print the JDK version

```
openjdk version "19.0.1" 2022-10-18
OpenJDK Runtime Environment (build 19.0.1+10-21)
OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM (build 19.0.1+10-21, mixed mode, sharing)
```

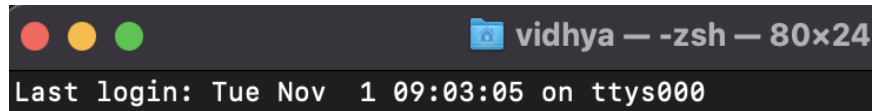
6. The version should match with the version you downloaded and installed. if not, do the following:
7. Copy the directory from step 4 into your home directory

```
> cp -r ~/Downloads/jdk-19.0.1.jdk ~
```

The source location

(~/Downloads/jdk-19.0.1.jdk) could be different if you have moved the directory.

- a. Check your terminal is using .bash_profile or .zshrc

A screenshot of a terminal window. The title bar shows three colored circles (red, yellow, green) on the left, a folder icon, and the text "vidhya — -zsh — 80x24". The terminal content shows "Last login: Tue Nov 1 09:03:05 on ttys000".

```
vidhya — -zsh — 80x24
Last login: Tue Nov 1 09:03:05 on ttys000
```

- b. vi .bash_profile or .zshrc (depending on the terminal.)

- c. add the following:

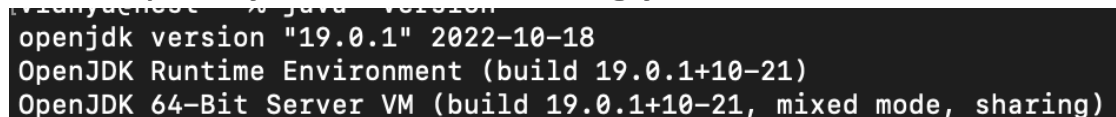
```
export JAVA_HOME=$HOME/jdk-19.0.1.jdk/Contents/Home
export PATH=$JAVA_HOME/bin:$PATH
```

The highlighted version may be different for you based on which version you downloaded.

- d. save the file using :wq

- e. Close and reopen the terminal

- f. check your java version using java -version

A screenshot of a terminal window showing the output of the 'java -version' command. The text is as follows:

```
openjdk version "19.0.1" 2022-10-18
OpenJDK Runtime Environment (build 19.0.1+10-21)
OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM (build 19.0.1+10-21, mixed mode, sharing)
```

2. Installing IntelliJ Community Edition

Windows:

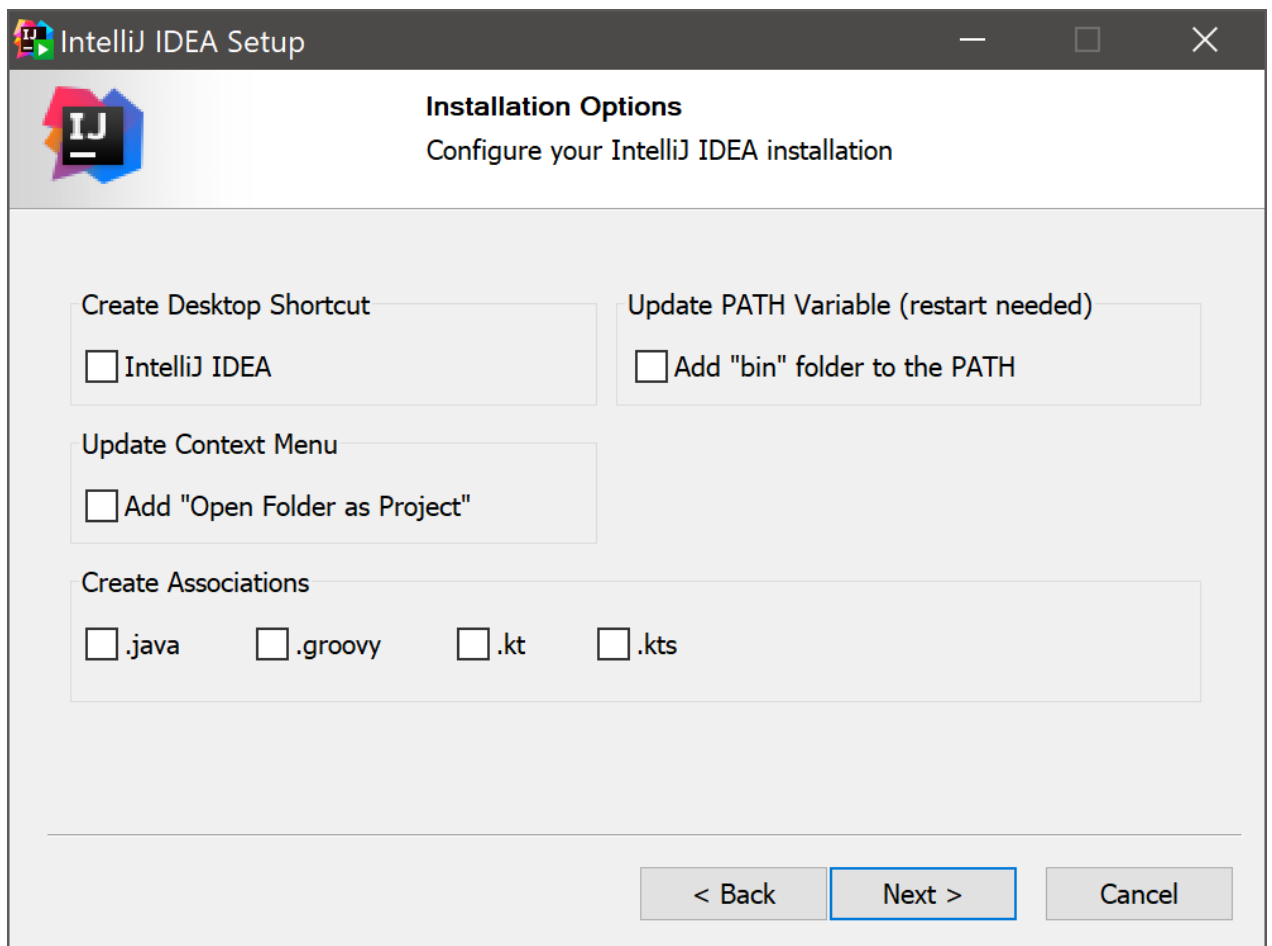
1) Go to

<https://www.jetbrains.com/idea/download/#section=windows>

2) Download the **Community Edition .exe**

3) Run the installer and follow the wizard steps.

On the Installation Options step, check all the boxes shown below.



4) After the installation is complete, run IntelliJ.a

- 5) Find IntelliJ in Start menu or the desktop shortcut
- 6) Once you launch IntelliJ IDEA, you will see the Welcome screen, the starting point to your work with the IDE, and configuring its settings.

Mac:

- 1) Go to <https://www.jetbrains.com/idea/download/#section=mac>
- 2) Download the disk image for **community edition**
There are separate disk images for Intel and Apple Silicon processors.
- 3) Mount the image and drag the IntelliJ IDEA app to the Applications folder.
- 4) Run the IntelliJ IDEA app from the Applications directory or Launchpad.
- 5) Once you launch IntelliJ IDEA, you will see the Welcome screen, the starting point to your work with the IDE, and configuring its settings