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## Install Oracle Java 8 / 9 in Ubuntu 16.04, Linux Mint 18



Quick tutorial for beginners how to easily install Oracle Java JDK8 or JDK9 in Ubuntu 16.04 or Linux Mint 18 via PPA.

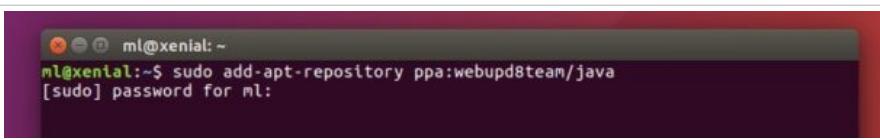
Webupd8 Team is maintaining a PPA repository with installer scripts for the latest Java 8 and 9, that automatically downloads the Java archive from Oracle website and sets up everything for you.

### 1. Add the PPA.

Open terminal (Ctrl+Alt+T) and run the command:

```
sudo add-apt-repository ppa:webupd8team/java
```

Type in your password when it asks and hit Enter.



### 2. Update and install the installer script:

Run commands to update system package index and install Java installer script:

```
sudo apt update; sudo apt install oracle-java8-installer
```

You may replace `oracle-java8-installer` with `oracle-java9-installer` to install Java 9.

While the install process, you have to accept Java license to continue downloading & installing Java binaries.

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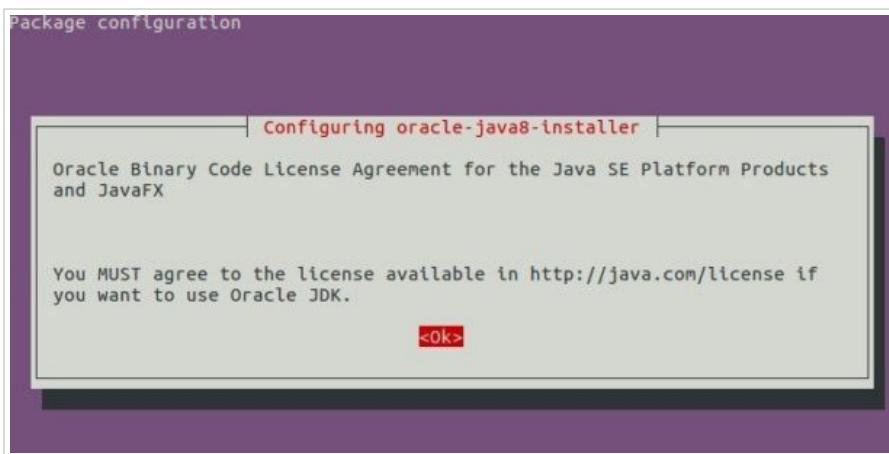
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August 14, 2016



### 3. Check the Java version

To check the Java version after installing the package, run command:

```
javac -version
```

```
ml@xenial:~$ javac -version
javac 1.8.0_101
ml@xenial:~$
```

### 4. Set Java environment variables

The PPA also contains a package to automatically set Java environment variables, just run command:

```
sudo apt install oracle-java8-set-default
```

For Java 9, install the package **[oracle-java9-set-default](#)** instead.

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## ABOUT ML



ML is a part time stay-at-home dad who's been using Ubuntu Desktop for a few years. He writes in the free time and wishes to share some useful tips with Ubuntu beginners and lovers.

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The screenshot shows a Microsoft Azure landing page with a dark theme. The main heading reads 'Finish signing up for Azure'. Below it, a large text block says 'Get 750 hours of VM compute time, free each month for a year.' On the right side, there is some sample JavaScript code. At the bottom, there is a blue button labeled 'Continue free account sign up →'.

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## 23 COMMENTS



 Joe Schmuccatelli  
September 29, 2016 at 11:07 pm

Well done, it works. Thanks Santa!

 Sayantan Talukder  
September 30, 2016 at 2:11 am

How to set the JAVA\_HOME variable?

 achmiral  
October 18, 2016 at 7:31 pm

1. Find the java path using this command  
\$sudo update-alternatives --config java
2. Copy the path from your preferred installation and then open /etc/environment using nano or your favorite text editor  
\$sudo nano /etc/environment
3. At the end of this file, add the following line, making sure to replace the highlighted path with your own copied path.  
JAVA\_HOME="put the java path here"
4. Save and exit the file, and reload it.  
\$source /etc/environment
5. Test  
\$echo \$JAVA\_HOME

 Parth Vora  
December 2, 2016 at 4:19 pm

any idea on how to uninstall this?

 Cyprian Guerra  
January 25, 2017 at 7:23 am

I understand this is an old question but /etc/environment is just a file that is sourced (meaning its source code is loaded) each time your system boots, so all you need is to remove the line you used to set the JAVA\_HOME variable and on your next reboot JAVA\_HOME variable won't be set (or overwritten, whatever you were doing) by /etc/environment. If it is still set, something else is doing this, not your /etc/environment file (check your \$HOME files: .profile, .bashrc, .zshrc... I don't know how java installation loads on your system, some init file might've come with a package).

 iam\_ss  
October 11, 2016 at 8:55 am

It worked seamlessly!! Great explanation!!

 Parth Vora  
December 2, 2016 at 4:19 pm

how do i uninstall this?



Ethan

March 24, 2017 at 12:14 pm

<https://java.com/en/download/uninstalltool.jsp>

Hopefully it works for you! 😊



BeastMan

December 10, 2016 at 11:58 pm

One of the easiest, quickest... very impressed



Abhinaba Saha

December 17, 2016 at 11:06 pm

too good



Muaz Niwas

January 8, 2017 at 6:32 am

thanks man!



Mohamed Kh Said

February 16, 2017 at 7:56 am

Real helpfull



Lipsa Kar

February 24, 2017 at 12:54 am

I am getting this problem on the 2nd step.

E: Could not get lock /var/lib/dpkg/lock – open (11: Resource temporarily unavailable)

E: Unable to lock the administration directory (/var/lib/dpkg/), is another process using it?



Niks

February 25, 2017 at 1:16 pm

You're probably running another command that users apt-get...maybe installing some other software in another terminal or updating your system...

First let that complete and then try the above commands one by one...



Lipsa Kar

July 7, 2017 at 11:23 am

thanks! i didn't know that. 😊



kch

May 9, 2017 at 10:42 am

This will happen during the first minute or so after logging in on Ubuntu if you have enabled automatic updates. A background task is running which in essence is doing "apt update" followed by "apt upgrade". Until that completes the dpkg lock is engaged. Once that completes you won't get the error.



Lipsa Kar

July 7, 2017 at 11:22 am

thanks for the info!



Venki Ravi

March 2, 2017 at 10:31 pm

cool simple solution



Ethan

March 24, 2017 at 12:11 pm

Nice! This worked for me, thanks!



Christophe R. Patraldo

June 23, 2017 at 1:06 pm

Short, sweet, and to the point.



Mohudu

June 25, 2017 at 4:35 am

Thanks!



Balamurugan Vellaichamy

July 8, 2017 at 4:47 am

Thank you, it helped me when i struck



Rubanraj Ravichandran

July 25, 2017 at 8:17 am

short and simple.. thanks

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