

1.首先应该检测一下目前电脑上拥有的java的版本:

```
/usr/libexec/java_home -V
```

2.如果已经有java8了, 就可以直接跳转到第四步:

```
Matching Java Virtual Machines (2):
  1.8.0_121, x86_64: "Java SE 8"      /Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/jdk1.8.0_121.jdk/Contents/Home
  1.7.0_79, x86_64:  "Java SE 7"      /Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/jdk1.7.0_79.jdk/Contents/Home
```

3.没有java1.8, 需要上网下载java1.8: 下载链接: <http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/java/javase/downloads/jdk8-downloads-2133151.html>

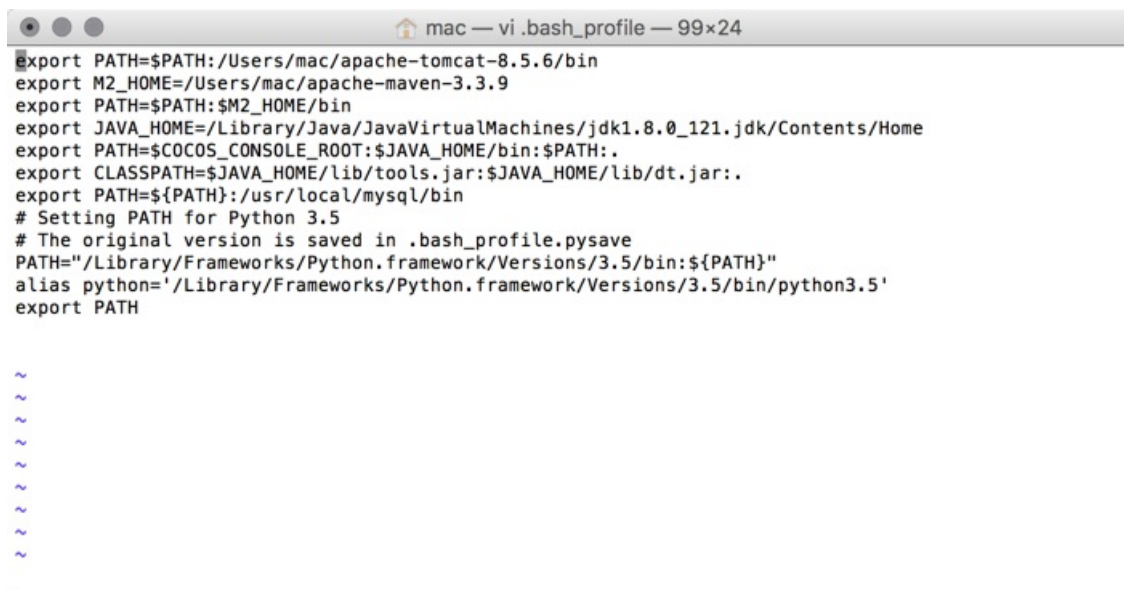
4.配置当前环境:

```
vi .bash_profile #打开配置的文件
source .bash_profile #当配置完成后运行, 让配置生效
```

配置语句, 可以参考我的这个:

```
export JAVA_HOME=/Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/jdk1.8.0_121.jdk/Contents/Home
export PATH=$COCOS_CONSOLE_ROOT:$JAVA_HOME/bin:$PATH:.
export CLASSPATH=$JAVA_HOME/lib/tools.jar:$JAVA_HOME/lib/dt.jar:.
```

给大家截个图看一下吧:



```
mac — vi .bash_profile — 99x24
export PATH=$PATH:/Users/mac/apache-tomcat-8.5.6/bin
export M2_HOME=/Users/mac/apache-maven-3.3.9
export PATH=$PATH:$M2_HOME/bin
export JAVA_HOME=/Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/jdk1.8.0_121.jdk/Contents/Home
export PATH=$COCOS_CONSOLE_ROOT:$JAVA_HOME/bin:$PATH:.
export CLASSPATH=$JAVA_HOME/lib/tools.jar:$JAVA_HOME/lib/dt.jar:.
export PATH=${PATH}:/usr/local/mysql/bin
# Setting PATH for Python 3.5
# The original version is saved in .bash_profile.pysave
PATH="/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/3.5/bin:${PATH}"
alias python='/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/3.5/bin/python3.5'
export PATH

~
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```

当配置完千万要记得, 要运行上面那条语句让整个文件生效。

5.检查当前java版本:

```
java -version
```

就能看到我们配置的版本啦~

```
java version "1.8.0_121"
Java(TM) SE Runtime Environment (build 1.8.0_121-b13)
Java HotSpot(TM) 64-Bit Server VM (build 25.121-b13, mixed mode)
```