

## How to Set JAVA\_HOME Path in Ubuntu 18.04 LTS

A large number of Java-based programs require Java Runtime Environment (JRE) to run smoothly regardless of operating systems. For development purposes, most IDEs like Eclipse and NetBeans require Java Development Kit (JDK) installed on the machine. Whether you are a newbie developer looking forward to learning development or perhaps an application you have installed requires you to have Java installed on your system, we have you covered. Setting up of JAVA\_HOME path is quite easy.

In this tutorial, we are going to learn how to install JDK on Ubuntu 18.04 LTS and then set up the java home path. Let's start with installing JDK first.

## Install OpenJDK on Ubuntu

**Note:** *Make sure that you have updated the Advanced Package Tool (APT) before you move forward to install OpenJDK.*

Press **Ctrl + Alt + T** to open the terminal and enter the following command mentioned in the box.

```
sudo apt install openjdk-8-jdk
```

You will be prompted to enter your sudo password to continue with the installation.

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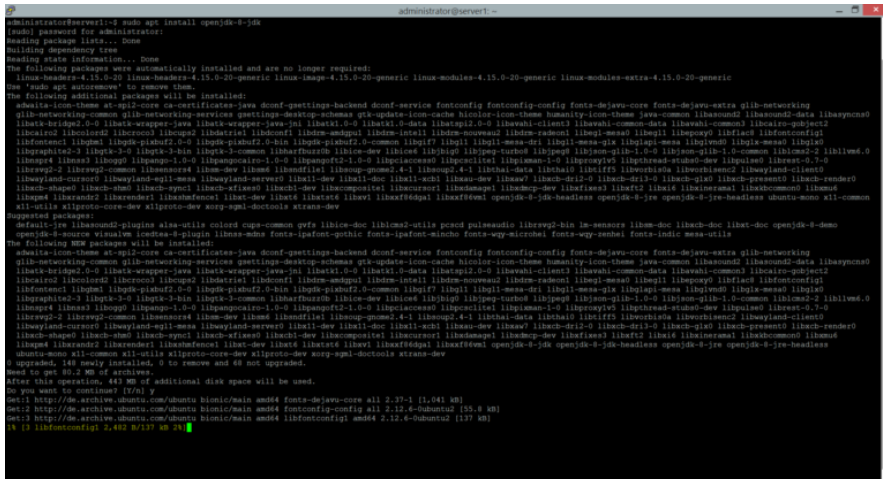
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Once you've entered that, wait for the system to finish the installation and then move onto step 2.

# Set JAVA\_HOME Path

All you have to do now is to set the “JAVA\_HOME” and “PATH” environment variables and then you are done. Enter the following commands to set your environment variables. Make sure that your environment variables point to a valid installation of JDK on your machine. For Ubuntu 18.04, the path is `/usr/lib/jvm/java-8-openjdk-amd64/`

```
export JAVA_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-8-openjdk-  
amd64
```

To check whether your `JAVA_HOME` path has been successfully saved, enter the following command to check.

```
echo $JAVA_HOME
```

The value stored in the `JAVA_HOME` variable will be displayed on the terminal as you can see in the screenshot

```
administrator@server1:~$ export JAVA_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-8-openjdk-amd64
administrator@server1:~$ echo $JAVA_HOME
/usr/lib/jvm/java-8-openjdk-amd64
administrator@server1:~$
```

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# Add JAVA bin directory to the PATH variable

Like we have added JAVA\_HOME path, we will now update the PATH variable as well. To do that, enter the following command on the terminal.

```
export PATH=$PATH:$JAVA_HOME/bin
```

This will append the java bin directory to the existing PATH variable. You can also check the PATH variable by entering the following command

```
echo $PATH
```

```
administrator@server1:~$ export PATH=$PATH:$JAVA_HOME/bin
administrator@server1:~$ echo $PATH
/usr/local/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/usr/sbin:/usr/bin:/sbin:/bin:/usr/games:/usr/local/games:/snap/bin:/usr/lib/jvm/java-8-openjdk-amd64/bin
administrator@server1:~$
```

## Test JAVA setup

You have successfully installed OpenJDK on your machine. You can verify your installation by entering the following command on your terminal.

```
java -version
```

```
administrator@server1:~$ java -version
openjdk version "1.8.0_191"
OpenJDK Runtime Environment (build 1.8.0_191-8u191-b12-0ubuntu0.18.04.1-b12)
OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM (build 25.191-b12, mixed mode)
administrator@server1:~$
```

Through this simple tutorial, you have now configured the JAVA\_HOME variable in your operating system. You can now easily run java based applications as well as development environments on your machine. Let us know in comments if you faced any issues while implementing this tutorial.

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