* sudo apt-get update

sudo apt-get install default-jre

* sudo apt-get install default-jdk
* sudo add-apt-repository ppa:webupd8team/java
* sudo apt-get update
* sudo apt-get install oracle-java8-installer
* sudo apt-get install oracle-java9-installer

Managing Java

There can be multiple Java installations on one server. You can configure which version is the default for use in the command line by using update-alternatives, which manages which symbolic links are used for different commands.

* sudo update-alternatives --config java

The output will look something like the following. In this case, this is what the output will look like with all Java versions mentioned above installed.

Output

There are 5 choices for the alternative java (providing /usr/bin/java).

Selection Path Priority Status

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\* 0 /usr/lib/jvm/java-8-openjdk-amd64/jre/bin/java 1081 auto mode

1 /usr/lib/jvm/java-6-oracle/jre/bin/java 1 manual mode

2 /usr/lib/jvm/java-7-oracle/jre/bin/java 2 manual mode

3 /usr/lib/jvm/java-8-openjdk-amd64/jre/bin/java 1081 manual mode

4 /usr/lib/jvm/java-8-oracle/jre/bin/java 3 manual mode

5 /usr/lib/jvm/java-9-oracle/bin/java 4 manual mode

Press <enter> to keep the current choice[\*], or type selection number:

You can now choose the number to use as a default. This can also be done for other Java commands, such as the compiler (javac), the documentation generator (javadoc), the JAR signing tool (jarsigner), and more. You can use the following command, filling in the command you want to customize.

* sudo update-alternatives --config command