Install Maven

1 -Ubuntu

Installing Maven on Ubuntu using `apt` is a simple, straightforward process.

Update the package index and install Maven by entering the following commands:

```
sudo apt updatesudo apt install maven
```

To verify the installation, run `mvn -version`:

```
mvn -version
```

The output should look something like this:

```
Apache Maven 3.6.3
Maven home: /usr/share/maven
Java version: 11.0.7, vendor: Ubuntu, runtime: /usr/lib/jvm/java-11-
openjdk-amd64
Default locale: en_US, platform encoding: UTF-8
OS name: "linux", version: "5.4.0-26-generic", arch: "amd64", family:
"unix"
```

That's it. Maven is now installed on your system, and you can start using it.

Installing the Latest Release of Apache Maven

In this section, we'll provide a step by step instructions about how to download and install the latest Apache Maven version on Ubuntu 20.04.

1. Install OpenJDK

Maven 3.3+ requires JDK 1.7 or above to be installed.

Install OpenJDK 11 , by typing:

```
sudo apt updatesudo apt install default-jdk
```

Verify the installation by running the following command:

```
java -version
```

The output should look something like this:

```
openjdk version "11.0.7" 2020-04-14
OpenJDK Runtime Environment (build 11.0.7+10-post-Ubuntu-3ubuntu1)
OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM (build 11.0.7+10-post-Ubuntu-3ubuntu1, mixed
mode, sharing)
```

2. Downloading Apache Maven

At the time of writing this article, the latest version of Apache Maven is `3.6.3`. Before continuing with the next step, visit the Maven download page to see if a newer version is available.

Download the Apache Maven in the `/tmp` directory:

```
wget https://www-us.apache.org/dist/maven/maven-3/3.6.3/binaries/apache-
maven-3.6.3-bin.tar.gz -P /tmp
```

Once the download is completed, extract the archive in the `/opt` directory:

```
sudo tar xf /tmp/apache-maven-*.tar.gz -C /opt
```

To have more control over Maven versions and updates, we will create a symbolic link `maven` that will point to the Maven installation directory:

```
sudo ln -s /opt/apache-maven-3.6.3 /opt/maven
```

When a new version is released, you can upgrade your Maven installation, by unpacking the newer version and change the symlink to point to it.

3. Setup environment variables

Next, we'll need to set up the environment variables. To do so, open your text editor and create a new file named `maven.sh` in the `/etc/profile.d/` directory.

```
sudo nano /etc/profile.d/maven.sh
```

Paste the following code:

/etc/profile.d/maven.sh

```
export JAVA_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/default-java
export M2_HOME=/opt/maven
export MAVEN_HOME=/opt/maven
export PATH=${M2_HOME}/bin:${PATH}
```

Save and close the file. This script will be sourced at shell startup.

Make the script executable with `chmod` :

```
sudo chmod +x /etc/profile.d/maven.sh
```

Finally, load the environment variables using the `source` command:

```
source /etc/profile.d/maven.sh
```

4. Verify the installation

To verify that Maven is installed, use the `mvn -version` command which will print the Maven version:

```
mvn -version
```

You should see something like the following:

```
Maven home: /opt/maven
Java version: 11.0.7, vendor: Ubuntu, runtime: /usr/lib/jvm/java-11-
openjdk-amd64
Default locale: en_US, platform encoding: UTF-8
OS name: "linux", version: "5.4.0-26-generic", arch: "amd64", family:
"unix"
```

That's it. The latest version of Maven is now installed on your Ubuntu system.

Conclusion

We have shown you how to install Apache Maven on Ubuntu 20.04. You should now visit the official Apache Maven Documentation page and learn how to get started with Maven.

If you hit a problem or have feedback, leave a comment below.

2- CentOs

Prerequisites

The user you are logging in as must have sudo privileges to be able to install packages.

Installing Apache Maven on CentOS with Yum

Installing Maven on CentOS 7 using `yum` is a simple, straightforward process.

1. Install Maven by typing the following command in your terminal:

```
sudo yum install maven
```

Verify the installation by typing the `mvn -version` command:

```
mvn -version
```

The output should look something like this:

```
Apache Maven 3.0.5 (Red Hat 3.0.5-17)
Maven home: /usr/share/maven
Java version: 1.8.0_191, vendor: Oracle Corporation
Java home: /usr/lib/jvm/java-1.8.0-openjdk-1.8.0.191.b12-0.el7_5.x86_64
/jre
Default locale: en_US, platform encoding: UTF-8
OS name: "linux", version: "3.10.0-862.3.2.el7.x86_64", arch: "amd64",
family: "unix"
```

That's it. Maven is now installed on your CentOS system and you can start using it.

Install the Latest Release of Apache Maven

The following sections provide a step by step instructions about how to install the latest Apache Maven version on CentOS 7. We'll be downloading the latest release of Apache Maven from their official website.

1. Install OpenJDK

Maven 3.3+ requires JDK 1.7 or above to be installed. We'll install OpenJDK , which is the default Java development and runtime in CentOS 7.

Install the OpenJDK package by typing:

```
sudo yum install java-1.8.0-openjdk
```

Verify that Java was successfully installed by running the following command:

```
java -version
```

The output should look something like this:

```
openjdk version "1.8.0_191"
OpenJDK Runtime Environment (build 1.8.0_191-b12)
OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM (build 25.191-b12, mixed mode)
```

2. Download Apache Maven

At the time of writing this article, the latest version of Apache Maven is `3.6.0`. Before continuing with the next step, you should check the Maven download page to see if a newer version is available.

Start by downloading the Apache Maven in the `/tmp` directory using the following `wget` command:

```
wget https://www-us.apache.org/dist/maven/maven-3/3.6.0/binaries/apache-maven-3.6.0-bin.tar.gz -P /tmp
```

When the download is completed, extract the archive in the `/opt` directory:

```
sudo tar xf /tmp/apache-maven-3.6.0-bin.tar.gz -C /opt
```

To have more control over Maven versions and updates, we will create a symbolic link`maven` that will point to the Maven installation directory:

```
sudo ln -s /opt/apache-maven-3.6.0 /opt/maven
```

To upgrade your Maven installation, simply unpack the newer version and change the symlink to point to it.

3. Setup environment variables

Next, we'll need to set up the environment variables. Open your text editor and create a new file named `maven.sh` inside of the `/etc/profile.d/` directory.

```
sudo nano /etc/profile.d/maven.sh
```

Paste the following lines:

/etc/profile.d/maven.sh

```
export JAVA_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/jre-openjdk
export M2_HOME=/opt/maven
export MAVEN_HOME=/opt/maven
export PATH=${M2_HOME}/bin:${PATH}
```

Save and close the file. This script will be sourced at shell startup.

Make the script executable by running the following `chmod` command:

```
sudo chmod +x /etc/profile.d/maven.sh
```

Load the environment variables using the `source` command:

```
source /etc/profile.d/maven.sh
```

4. Verify the installation

To verify that Maven is installed, use the `mvn -version` command which will print the Maven version:

```
mvn -version
```

You should see something like the following:

```
Apache Maven 3.6.0 (97c98ec64a1fdfee7767ce5ffb20918da4f719f3; 2018-10-
24T18:41:47Z)
Maven home: /opt/maven
Java version: 1.8.0_191, vendor: Oracle Corporation, runtime: /usr/lib
/jvm/java-1.8.0-openjdk-1.8.0.191.b12-0.el7_5.x86_64/jre
Default locale: en_US, platform encoding: UTF-8
OS name: "linux", version: "3.10.0-862.3.2.el7.x86_64", arch: "amd64",
family: "unix"
```

That's it. The latest version of Maven is now installed on your CentOS system.

Conclusion

You have successfully installed Apache Maven on your CentOS 7. You can now visit the official Apache Maven Documentation page and learn how to get started with Maven.

If you hit a problem or have feedback, leave a comment below.