由于各Linux开发厂商的不同,因此不同开发厂商的Linux版本操作细节也不一样,今天就来说一下[CentOS](http://www.linuxidc.com/topicnews.aspx?tid=14)下JDK的安装:

方法一：手动解压JDK的压缩包，然后设置环境变量

1.在/usr/目录下创建java目录

[root@localhost ~]# mkdir /usr/java  
[root@localhost ~]# cd /usr/java

2.下载jdk,然后解压

[root@localhost java]# curl -O http://download.[Oracle](http://www.linuxidc.com/topicnews.aspx?tid=12).com/otn-pub/java/jdk/7u79-b15/jdk-7u79-linux-x64.tar.gz   
[root@localhost java]# tar -zxvf jdk-7u79-linux-x64.tar.gz

3.设置环境变量

[root@localhost java]# vi /etc/profile

在profile中添加如下内容:

#set java environment  
JAVA\_HOME=/usr/java/jdk1.7.0\_79  
JRE\_HOME=/usr/java/jdk1.7.0\_79/jre  
CLASS\_PATH=.:$JAVA\_HOME/lib/dt.jar:$JAVA\_HOME/lib/tools.jar:$JRE\_HOME/lib  
PATH=$PATH:$JAVA\_HOME/bin:$JRE\_HOME/bin  
export JAVA\_HOME JRE\_HOME CLASS\_PATH PATH

让修改生效:

[root@localhost java]# source /etc/profile

4.验证JDK有效性

[root@localhost java]# java -version  
java version "1.7.0\_79"  
Java(TM) SE Runtime Environment (build 1.7.0\_79-b15)  
Java HotSpot(TM) 64-Bit Server VM (build 24.79-b02, mixed mode)

方法二：用yum安装JDK

1.查看yum库中都有哪些jdk版本(暂时只发现了openjdk)

[root@localhost ~]# yum search java|grep jdk  
ldapjdk-javadoc.x86\_64 : Javadoc for ldapjdk  
java-1.6.0-openjdk.x86\_64 : OpenJDK Runtime Environment  
java-1.6.0-openjdk-demo.x86\_64 : OpenJDK Demos  
java-1.6.0-openjdk-devel.x86\_64 : OpenJDK Development Environment  
java-1.6.0-openjdk-javadoc.x86\_64 : OpenJDK API Documentation  
java-1.6.0-openjdk-src.x86\_64 : OpenJDK Source Bundle  
java-1.7.0-openjdk.x86\_64 : OpenJDK Runtime Environment  
java-1.7.0-openjdk-demo.x86\_64 : OpenJDK Demos  
java-1.7.0-openjdk-devel.x86\_64 : OpenJDK Development Environment  
java-1.7.0-openjdk-javadoc.noarch : OpenJDK API Documentation  
java-1.7.0-openjdk-src.x86\_64 : OpenJDK Source Bundle  
java-1.8.0-openjdk.x86\_64 : OpenJDK Runtime Environment  
java-1.8.0-openjdk-demo.x86\_64 : OpenJDK Demos  
java-1.8.0-openjdk-devel.x86\_64 : OpenJDK Development Environment  
java-1.8.0-openjdk-headless.x86\_64 : OpenJDK Runtime Environment  
java-1.8.0-openjdk-javadoc.noarch : OpenJDK API Documentation  
java-1.8.0-openjdk-src.x86\_64 : OpenJDK Source Bundle  
ldapjdk.x86\_64 : The Mozilla LDAP Java SDK

2.选择版本,进行安装

//选择1.7版本进行安装  
[root@localhost ~]# yum install java-1.7.0-openjdk  
//安装完之后，默认的安装目录是在: /usr/lib/jvm/java-1.7.0-openjdk-1.7.0.75.x86\_64

3.设置环境变量

[root@localhost ~]# vi /etc/profile

在profile文件中添加如下内容

jre-1.8.0-openjdk.x86\_64

JAVA\_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-1.7.0-openjdk-1.7.0.75.x86\_64

#set java environment  
JAVA\_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-1.8.0-openjdk-1.8.0.141-3.b16.el6\_9.x86\_64  
JRE\_HOME=$JAVA\_HOME/jre  
CLASS\_PATH=.:$JAVA\_HOME/lib/dt.jar:$JAVA\_HOME/lib/tools.jar:$JRE\_HOME/lib  
PATH=$PATH:$JAVA\_HOME/bin:$JRE\_HOME/bin  
export JAVA\_HOME JRE\_HOME CLASS\_PATH PATH

保存退出

:wq

让修改生效

[root@localhost java]# source /etc/profile