

Emacs Support for Java 🚧

Description	Keystroke	Function	Note	
<div> Java Programming Language Support </div> <div> Emacs has built-in support for Java. The java-mode is one of the cc-modes. Emacs 30 and later also provides the tree sitter java-ts-mode. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PEL additional support for Java is activated by pel-use-java customizable user-option. </div> <div> 🚧 This page is a placeholder. It will be filled with more information as I perform more testing with Java code and the various facilities provided by tree-sitter and LSP. </div> <div> See also: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 📘 Customize </div> <div> Last updated on: 2025-10-09 </div>				
<div> Open this PDF file. </div> <div> See also: 📘 Help/Info </div>	<div><f11> SPC J <f1></div> <div><f12> <f1></div>	<div>(pel-help-pdf &optional OPEN-WEB-PAGE)</div>	Open the 📘 - Java local PDF. If the prefix argument (like C-u or M--) is used, then it opens the remote GitHub hosted raw PDF instead. If the pel-flip-help-pdf-arg user-option is set it's the other way around.	
<div> 📘 Customize PEL Java support </div>	<div><f11> SPC J <f2></div> <div><f12> <f2></div>	<div>(pel-customize-pel &optional OTHER-WINDOW)</div>	Customize PEL Java support: pel-use-java <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If OTHER-WINDOW is non-nil (use C-u), display in another window. 	
<div> 📘 Customize Emacs Java support </div>	<div><f11> SPC J <f3></div> <div><f12> <f3></div>	<div>(pel-customize-library &optional OTHER-WINDOW)</div>	Customize Emacs Java support: java, c <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If OTHER-WINDOW is non-nil (use C-u), display in another window. 	

Java & Emacs Reference

Java Language	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Java programming language @ Wikipedia Java Versions @ Wikipedia Java Editions @ Wikipedia JRE, Java Runtime Environment @ Wikipedia 		
JDK: Java Development Kit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OpenJDK : Open Java Development Kit OpenJDK @ Wikipedia OpenJDK Builds @ Wikipedia Eclipse Adoptium : Temurin @ Wikipedia Eclipse Adoptium Temurin @ home 	Long Term Support (LTS) versions of JDK: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Java 8 (LTS) Java 11 (LTS) Java 17 (LTS) Java 21 (LTS) Java 25 (LTS) 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Install JDK 	<div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Installing on macOS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> with Temurin with homebrew </div> <div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Installing on Linux: </div> <div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Using multiple JDK versions </div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eclipse Temurin provides a free and open source implementation of the OpenJDK, provides several versions (including 25) and is well trusted. It provides a macOS installer. Several versions can be installed. On a Apple ARM architecture system, it installs Eclipse Temurin 25+36-LTS to <code>/Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/temurin-25.jdk</code> Executing 'java --version' prints: <div> openjdk 25 2025-09-16 LTS OpenJDK Runtime Environment Temurin-25+36 (build 25+36-LTS) OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM Temurin-25+36 (build 25+36-LTS, mixed mode, sharing) </div> Eclipse Temurin also supports Linux. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The installation depends on your Linux distribution. The site provides a tarsal file and instructions to use the various package managers. Depending on your distribution the package manager provided package may not support the latest JDK version. <div> It is possible to install several JDK inside a system. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Select the JDK to use by setting the JAVA_HOME environment variable to the absolute path of the /Contents/Home sub-directory of the selected JDK directory. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For example, on macOS, set JAVA_HOME to <code>/Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/temurin-21.jdk/Contents/Home</code> to select version 21 of Temurin if there are multiple versions installed. If there is only one version that version is used even if there is no JAVA_HOME environment variable set. If there are several versions installed and no JAVA_HOME, <i>it seems</i> that the latest is used. </div> <div> It's also possible to use the jenv script to control the Java environment globally, in a directory or in the shell. </div>	
Query Java support	Tool from USRHOME	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> info-java prints information related to Java environment available to the shell. use-sdkman activates sdkman in the current shell. You must install sdkman separately. 	
Java Build Tools			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> sbt 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> sbt - Simple Built Tool sbt @ Wikipedia sbt home sbt @ Github sbt 1.x Documentation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> learning sbt <ul style="list-style-type: none"> sbt by example sbt 2.x Documentation (preliminary as of Oct 2025) 	sbt is a built tool that can build Java, Scala and Kotlin projects. It is the de-factor build tool for Scala and its mainly written in Scala with some Java.	Installing sbt <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The best way to install sbt is to use the sdkman tool and run the sdk install sbt command. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This requires sdkman properly installed and available in your shell. The USRHOME system provides a command you can use to inject support of sdkman to your shell without having to modify the startup scripts. USRHOME provides the envfor-sdkman source script that is invoked by the use-sdkman alias. Once this script is executed, the sdk command becomes available.