**Step 1: Download JDK 11**

1. **Go to the Oracle website**:  
   Open your web browser and visit the official Oracle JDK download page:  
   <https://www.oracle.com/java/technologies/javase-jdk11-downloads.html>
2. **Download the installer**:  
   Scroll down to the section that says **Java SE Development Kit 11**. Look for the **Windows x64 Installer**. Click on the download link for the .exe file.
3. **Accept the License Agreement**:  
   Before the download starts, you will need to accept the Oracle License Agreement by clicking the checkbox.
4. **Save the file**:  
   Once the download starts, save the installer file to your computer.

**Step 2: Install JDK 11**

1. **Run the installer**:  
   After the download is complete, navigate to the location where you saved the file (usually in the **Downloads** folder). Double-click the .exe file to run the installer.
2. **Follow the setup wizard**:  
   The **JDK Setup Wizard** will open. Click **Next** to begin the installation.
3. **Choose the installation location**:  
   The installer will suggest a default folder, usually something like C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-11.x.x. You can leave it as the default or choose a different location. Click **Next**.
4. **Start the installation**:  
   The installation process will start. Wait for it to complete. It usually takes a few minutes.
5. **Complete the installation**:  
   Once the installation is done, click **Close** to exit the setup wizard.

**Step 3: Set Up Environment Variables**

To run Java from the command line or to use it in development tools, you need to set environment variables.

1. **Open the Start menu**:  
   Click on the **Start** button and search for **Environment Variables**. Choose **Edit the system environment variables**.
2. **Open Environment Variables window**:  
   In the **System Properties** window, click on the **Environment Variables** button.
3. **Edit the Path variable**:  
   In the **Environment Variables** window, under **System Variables**, find the variable called **Path** and click on **Edit**.
4. **Add JDK 11 path**:  
   In the **Edit Environment Variable** window, click **New** and add the following path (adjust if needed based on where you installed it):

C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-11.x.x\bin

Then, click **OK**.

1. **Set JAVA\_HOME**:
   * In the **Environment Variables** window, click **New** under **System Variables**.
   * Set the **Variable Name** to JAVA\_HOME.
   * Set the **Variable Value** to the path of your JDK folder (without the \bin), like this:

C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-11.x.x

* + Click **OK** to save.

1. Close all windows by clicking **OK**.

**Step 4: Verify the Installation**

1. **Open Command Prompt**:  
   Press the **Windows key** and type cmd, then press **Enter** to open the Command Prompt.
2. **Check the Java version**:  
   Type the following command and press **Enter**:

java -version

If everything is installed correctly, you will see something like:

java version "11.x.x"

Java(TM) SE Runtime Environment

Java HotSpot(TM) 64-Bit Server VM

1. **Check the compiler version**:  
   Type this command to verify the JDK is working:

javac -version

It should display the version of the Java compiler (javac), confirming the installation.

**Conclusion**

You have successfully installed **JDK 11** on your Windows 11 machine! Now, you're ready to start writing and running Java programs.