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How to Install JAVA 8 on Ubuntu 18.04/16.04, Linux Mint 19/18

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🏷 JAVA

🏷 install java on ubuntu, java, jdk, jre, linuxmint, Oracle, ppa, ubuntu

There are two standard types of installation available are JDK and JRE. JDK (Java Development Kit) provides the ability to develop a new Java application, which includes Java compiler. JRE (Java Runtime Environment) provides the runtime environment for any Java application with applets. The Java developers required to install JDK and JRE both on their system to create new Java Applications.

- Read this => Install Java 8 on Debian
- Read this => Install Java 9 on Ubuntu & Linux

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Use this tutorial to Install Oracle Java 8 on Ubuntu 18.04 LTS, 16.04 LTS, 14.04 LTS and LinuxMint 19, 18 using PPA. Follow the below steps to Install Oracle Java 8 on Ubuntu command line.

Step 1 – Install Oracle Java 8 on Ubuntu

You need to enable additional repository to your system to install Java 8 on Ubuntu VPS. After that install Oracle Java 8 on an Ubuntu system using apt-get. This repository contains package named oracle-java8-installer, Which is not an actual Java package. Instead of that, this package contains a script to install Java on Ubuntu.

Run below commands to install Java 8 on Ubuntu and LinuxMint.

```
$ sudo add-apt-repository ppa:webupd8team/java
$ sudo apt-get update
$ sudo apt-get install oracle-java8-installer
```
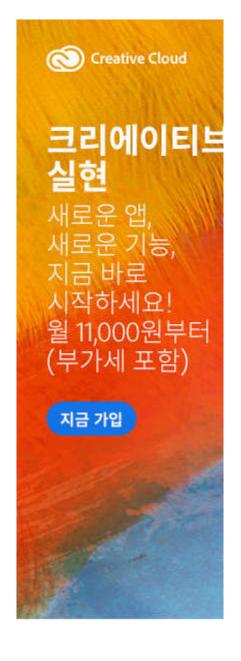
Step 2 – Verify Java Inatallation

The apt repository also provides package oracle-java8-set-default to set Java 8 as your default Java version. This package will be installed along with Java installation. To make sure run below command.

```
$ sudo apt-get install oracle-java8-set-default
```

After successfully installing Oracle Java 8 using the above steps. Let's verify the installed version using

```
$ java -version

java version "1.8.0_171"
Java(TM) SE Runtime Environment (build 1.8.0_171-b11)
Java HotSpot(TM) 64-Bit Server VM (build 25.171-b11, mixed mod
```

Step 3 – Setup JAVA_HOME and JRE_HOME Variable

After installing Java on Linux system, You must have to set **JAVA_HOME** and **JRE_HOME** environment variables. Which is used by many Java applications to find Java libraries during runtime. You can set these variables in **/etc/environment** file using the following command.

```
$ cat >> /etc/environment <<EOL
JAVA_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-8-oracle
JRE_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-8-oracle/jre
EOL
```

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JQxIFr4zRRs

All done, you have successfully installed Java 8 on a Linux system. You may also need to install Tomcat server to run your Java web application. Use our another tutorial to Install Tomcat 7 or Install Tomcat 8 or Install Tomcat 9 on Ubuntu, Debian, and LinuxMint systems.