

How to Set Oracle Java 11 as Default When OpenJDK 8 is Active

If Oracle Java 11 is installed on your system but it still defaults to OpenJDK 8, follow these steps to troubleshoot and set Oracle Java 11 as the default Java version.

1. Check Installed Java Versions

```
update-alternatives --list java
```

This will display all available Java installations.

2. Check the Current Default Java Version

```
java -version
```

This command shows the currently active Java runtime.

3. Switch Java Version Using **update-alternatives**

If Oracle Java 11 appears in the list from Step 1, you can manually select it:

```
sudo update-alternatives --config java
```

Choose the number that corresponds to the Oracle Java 11 path (usually something like `/usr/lib/jvm/jdk-11.0.26-oracle-x64/bin/java`).

4. Set **JAVA_HOME** Environment Variable

Ensure **JAVA_HOME** is set to Oracle Java 11.

Identify Oracle Java Path:

From your directory listing, the correct path is:

```
/usr/lib/jvm/jdk-11.0.26-oracle-x64
```

Temporarily Set **JAVA_HOME (for current session):**

```
export JAVA_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/jdk-11.0.26-oracle-x64
export PATH=$JAVA_HOME/bin:$PATH
```

Permanently Set JAVA_HOME (for current user):

Append to `~/.bashrc` or `~/.bash_profile`:

```
echo 'export JAVA_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/jdk-11.0.26-oracle-x64' >> ~/.bashrc
echo 'export PATH=$JAVA_HOME/bin:$PATH' >> ~/.bashrc
source ~/.bashrc
```

OR System-Wide (for all users):

Create or edit `/etc/profile.d/java.sh`:

```
sudo bash -c 'echo export JAVA_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/jdk-11.0.26-oracle-x64 >
/etc/profile.d/java.sh'
sudo bash -c 'echo export PATH=$JAVA_HOME/bin:$PATH >> /etc/profile.d/java.sh'
source /etc/profile.d/java.sh
```

5. Verify the Configuration

```
java -version
echo $JAVA_HOME
```

You should now see Oracle Java 11 as the active version.