9.0 Zero Footprint Java 1.6.x on Ubuntu

Go to the Java website, choose the JRE or JDK based on your platform and needs. Download the requisite **.bin** file and upload the file to the serveradmin home folder. For older versions of Java go to the Java Archives site.

> For download expediency, you may want to use the wget command and get the generally up to date JRE or JDK version found at www.bonsaiframework.com/downloads/

The steps for JRE and JDK are both the same. Here is an example of a **JRE** setup,

> Even on a 64-bit Operating System, 64-bit Java is not recommended at the moment due to significant loss in performance.

If you try and install 32-bit Java on 64-bit Ubuntu you will get the following error,

```
./jre-6u22-linux-i586.bin
Unpacking...
Checksumming...
Extracting...
./jre-6u22-linux-i586.bin: 113: ./install.sfx.7783: not found
Failed to extract the files.  Please refer to the Troubleshooting section
of
the Installation Instructions on the download page for more information.
```

This is because the 32-bit library support is not installed,

For **Ubuntu 12** and higher, ia32-lib has been removed in favour of multiarch,

```
sudo apt-get install ia32-libs-multiarch
```

For **Ubuntu 11** and lower,

```
sudo apt-get install ia32-libs # Required for 32-bit Java on 64-bit Ubuntu
```

Now 32-bit Java can be installed. To perform these actions, use the account that will be launching the Java process.

In this example, we are installing on a server and the account that uses the Java process is serveradmin.

```
su - serveradmin # If you are not already serveradmin
cd ~ # Switch to the serveradmin home directory
chmod u+x jre-6u22-linux-i586.bin
./jre-6u22-linux-i586.bin
```

The result will be an uncompressed jre directory using the same name as the package. In this example the folder name would be, **jre1.6.0_22**.

If you plan to use multiple versions of Java, we recommend keeping the folder name with the version number information and using symbolic links. If you are only using one version of Java, then simply rename the folder.

For the server example, we will rename the folder,

```
mv jre1.6.0_22 java
```

You may be interested in how to Zero Footprint Java on Windows.