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Web Services and Applications Migration Guide

Migrating from Oracle Java 8 to OpenJDK 1.8.0

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To upgrade Java, the following Open Java Runtime Environment (JRE) or Java Development Kit (JDK) RPM packages are recommended:

- java-1.8.0-openjdk-headless
- java-1.8.0-openjdk-devel

The RPM packages execute all necessary actions to install and configure Java, and update the operating system (OS) configuration. **Web Services and Applications** uses the default Java version that is configured on the node. Therefore, if Oracle Java was installed previously using a Java RPM package, the newly installed/updated OpenJDK should be selected as default one.

Invoke `update-alternatives util` and select the required Java installation:

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

There are 4 programs which provide 'java'.

| Selection | Command |
|-----------|--|
| 1 | /usr/lib/jvm/java/bin/java |
| 2 | /usr/lib/jvm/jre-1.6.0-openjdk.x86_64/bin/java |
| 3 | /usr/java/jdk1.8.0_92/jre/bin/java |
| *+ 4 | /usr/lib/jvm/jre-1.8.0-openjdk.x86_64/bin/java |

Enter to keep the current selection[+], or type selection number:

In some cases, it might not be possible to update the default Java version on the node. Complications with other applications or circumstances might prevent a successful update. In this case, you can configure Web Services and Applications to use a specific Java version. Use the **JAVA** variable in the **/etc/default/gws** file. For example:

```
# JAVA
# defines the Java that have to be used if several versions are installed on the host.
JAVA=/usr/lib/jvm/jre-1.8.0-openjdk.x86_64/bin/java
```