

# APACHE POI WORD - INSTALLATION

This chapter takes you through the process of setting up Apache POI on Windows and Linux based systems. Apache POI can be easily installed and integrated with your current Java environment, following a few simple steps without any complex setup procedures. User administration is required while installation.

## System Requirements

|                                 |                             |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <b>JDK</b>                      | Java SE 2 JDK 1.5 or above  |
| <b>Memory</b>                   | 1 GB RAM <i>recommended</i> |
| <b>Disk Space</b>               | No minimum requirement      |
| <b>Operating System Version</b> | Windows XP or above, Linux  |

Let us now proceed with the steps to install Apache POI.

### Step 1: Verify your Java Installation

First of all, you need to have Java Software Development Kit *SDK* installed on your system. To verify this, execute any of the two commands mentioned below, depending on the platform you are working on.

If the Java installation has been done properly, then it will display the current version and specification of your Java installation. A sample output is given in the following table:

| Platform | Command   | Sample Output   |
|----------|---|---|
| Windows  | Open command console and type:<br><b>\&gt;java -version</b> | Java version "1.7.0_60"<br>Java TM SE Run Time Environment <i>build1.7.0_60-b19</i><br>Java Hotspot TM 64-bit Server VM<br><i>build24.60-b09, mixedmode</i> |
| Linux    | Open command terminal and type:<br><b>\$java -version</b>   | java version "1.7.0_25"<br>Open JDK Runtime Environment<br><i>rhel-2.3.10.4.el6_4-x86_64</i><br>Open JDK 64-Bit Server VM <i>build23.7-b01, mixedmode</i>   |

- We assume that the readers of this tutorial have Java SDK version 1.7.0\_60 installed on their system.
- In case you do not have Java SDK, download its current version from <http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/java/javase/downloads/index.html> and have it installed.

### Step 2: Set your Java Environment

Set the environment variable **JAVA\_HOME** to point to the base directory location where Java is installed on your machine. For example,

## Platform Description

Windows Set JAVA\_HOME to C:\ProgramFiles\java\jdk1.7.0\_60

Linux Export JAVA\_HOME=/usr/local/java-current

Append the full path of Java compiler location to the System Path.

## Platform Description

Windows Append the String "C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.7.0\_60\bin" to the end of the system variable PATH.

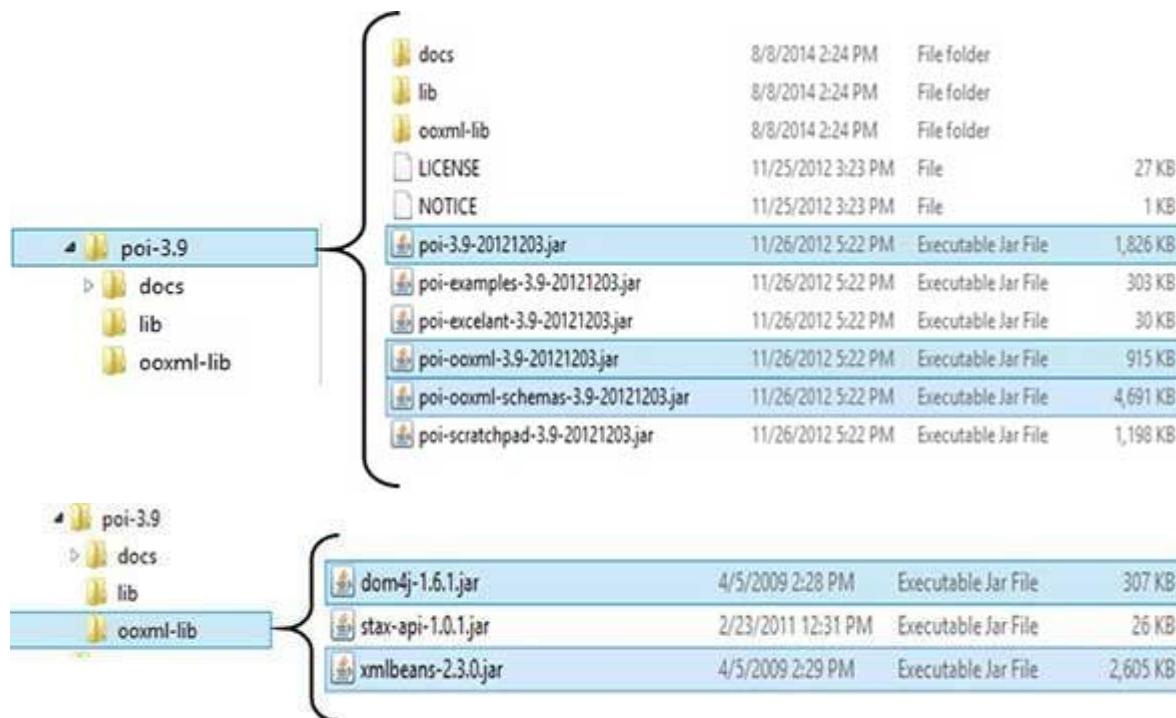
Linux Export PATH=PATH:JAVA\_HOME/bin/

Execute the command **java - version** from the command prompt as explained above.

## Step 3: Install Apache POI Library

Download the latest version of Apache POI from <http://poi.apache.org/download.html> and unzip its contents to a folder from where the required libraries can be linked to your Java program. Let us assume the files are collected in a folder on C drive.

The following images shows the directories and the file structure inside the downloaded folder:



Add the complete path of the five **jars** as highlighted in the above image to the CLASSPATH.

## Platform Description

Windows

Append the following strings to the end of the user variable CLASSPATH:

"C:\poi-3.9\poi-3.9-20121203.jar;"

"C:\poi-3.9\poi-ooxml-3.9-20121203.jar;"

```
"C:\poi-3.9\poi-ooxml-schemas-3.9-20121203.jar;"  
"C:\poi-3.9\ooxml-lib\dom4j-1.6.1.jar;"  
"C:\poi-3.9\ooxml-lib\xmlbeans-2.3.0.jar;.;"
```

Linux

```
Export CLASSPATH=$CLASSPATH:  
/usr/share/poi-3.9/poi-3.9-20121203.tar:  
/usr/share/poi-3.9/poi-ooxml-schemas-3.9-20121203.tar:  
/usr/share/poi-3.9/poi-ooxml-3.9-20121203.tar:  
/usr/share/poi-3.9/ooxml-lib/dom4j-1.6.1.tar:  
/usr/share/poi-3.9/ooxml-lib/xmlbeans-2.3.0.tar
```

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