

SyAM Software

Using Management Utilities to Remove Old Versions of Java Runtime Environment

Management Utilities can be used to remove unwanted versions of Java Runtime Environment from client systems. By choosing the product name(s) to be uninstalled, only the products and versions specified will be removed. This procedure is supported for Windows 7 and Windows XP machines with the System Client installed and reporting to the System Area Manager. It has been tested with Java 6.

Download the Java removal zip file from the SyAM website and extract the files. It should not be necessary to edit the Visual Basic script RemoveJAVA.vbs. The text file DeleteJRE.txt can contain one or more entries corresponding to the product name of the application to be removed.

The script will search the Windows Registry for applications published by Sun or Oracle that include "Java" in the application name. For each of these applications, if the product name contains exactly the same characters that appear in a line of DeleteJRE.txt, the application will be uninstalled. Using the default DeleteJRE.txt

```
Java(TM) 6
```

will cause all Java 6 JRE applications to be uninstalled. Other versions of Java will not be removed; this includes the Java SDK, whether Version 6 or another version. You can use more than one line in order to specify versions individually.

```
Java(TM) 6 Update 25  
Java(TM) 6 Update 26
```

In this case, the script will remove only JRE versions 25 and 26.

When you have finished editing DeleteJRE.txt, copy the text file and Visual Basic script to the network share specified as the Default Application Path on the Administration Settings page of the Management Utility. You can make a subdirectory for the files to reduce clutter. In our example, the subdirectory RemoveJAVA contains the files DeleteJRE.txt and RemoveJAVA.vbs.

Next, create a Windows batch file to run the VB script using cscript.

```
@echo off
c:
cd \
rmdir /S /Q removejava
mkdir removejava
cd removejava
copy \\192.168.100.151\apps\RemoveJAVA\DeleteJRE.txt c:\removejava
cscript \\192.168.100.151\apps\RemoveJAVA\RemoveJAVA.vbs
cd \
rmdir /S /Q removejava
exit
```

The administrator should modify the batch file to use the correct path for the network share. Save the batch file (in our example we'll name it removejava.bat) and copy it to the main default application directory, not to the subfolder, as the file deprovc.exe must also be present in this directory.

Browse to Management Utilities and create a Third Party Deployment Template. Enter a Template Name. Choose the Target Platform (Windows) and an authentication template with credentials to browse the network share and login to client machines with administrator privileges. Enter a path to the network share if necessary, then click the Find Files button to populate the drop down menu. Choose the Windows batch file. Click the Add button. Verify the correct batch file name and path, click Save Changes, then click OK to confirm.

Configure Template

Third Party Deployment Template

Define the paths to executables used to deploy third party software across your network.

Template Name:

Third Party Executable Details

Target Platform

Windows

Linux

Mac OS X

Select the authentication template with credentials to browse the network share entered below

Windows Admin ▾

Path to directory containing source executable file (depsvc.exe MUST be present in this directory):

Find Files... ▾

Timeout (minutes)

Parameters

Do not check for process completion (for BIOS updates)

Add

Copy these files locally to each target machine before installing (required if the above is not a network share, cannot be used with local impersonation)

File Path	Parameters	Timeout	Ignore Process Completion	Platform
\\192.168.100.158\apps\removejava.bat		10	No	Windows Edit Delete

Save Changes **Cancel**

Existing Templates

Remove Java Runtime

New Template

Copy **Remove**

To verify that the files and template have been created correctly, deploy the shortcut on a single machine. Identify a machine in the Groups interface. Click the machine, then right-click and choose Deploy Third Party Software. Choose the templates, then click OK to define the job. Click the Run Job button, then click OK to confirm. When the job is finished, review the job status message, then go to the client machine to verify that the Java Runtime Environment has been uninstalled as specified.