How to Install Latest OpenOffice in Linux Desktop

Ravi Saive | Last Updated: June 11, 2021 | Open Source | 25 Comments

Apache OpenOffice is a most popular and open-source application suite for **Linux**, **Windows** & **Mac**, which is used for word processing, spreadsheets, presentations, drawings, database, formula, and much more. OpenOffice is used by more than 200 million users across the globe companies, homes, and research centers with almost 41 languages. It is available freely for download and works on all common systems.

[**You might also like:** How to Install Latest LibreOffice in Linux Desktop]

OpenOffice 4.1.10 Improvements/Enhancements

- Performance improvement for faster startup.
- 41 supported languages.
- A number of enhancements were added to the WebDAV management and file locking.
- Bug fixes in Writer, Calc, Impress/Draw, Base.

- The PDF export dialog was revamped for better usability on small laptop screens.
- Fixed several security vulnerabilities.

The complete list of features can be found at Apache OpenOffice 4.1.10.

Requirements for Apache OpenOffice

- Linux kernel version 2.6 or higher, glibc2 version 2.5 or higher.
- Free memory of 256 MB RAM (512 MB recommended).
- 400 MB available disk space.
- JRE (Java Runtime Environment) 1.5 or higher.

Install Apache OpenOffice 4.1.2 on Linux

The following installation instructions show you how to install Apache OpenOffice 4.1.10 using language US English on 32-Bit and 64-bit Linux distributions. For 64-Bit platforms, there will be minor changes in directory names, but the installation instructions same for both architectures.

Step 1: Installing Java JRE in Linux

As I said above, you must have a JRE version (32-bit or 64-bit) installed on your systems, if not install the latest Java JRE version using the following articles.

- How To Install Java with Apt on Ubuntu 20.04
- How to Install JAVA with APT on Debian 10
- How to Install Java in Fedora
- How to Install Java 14 on CentOS/RHEL 7/8 & Fedora

Else, you can follow the below instructions to install the most recent version of **Java JRE** on Linux distributions such a **Debian** and **RedHat** based.

Install Java On Debian and Ubuntu

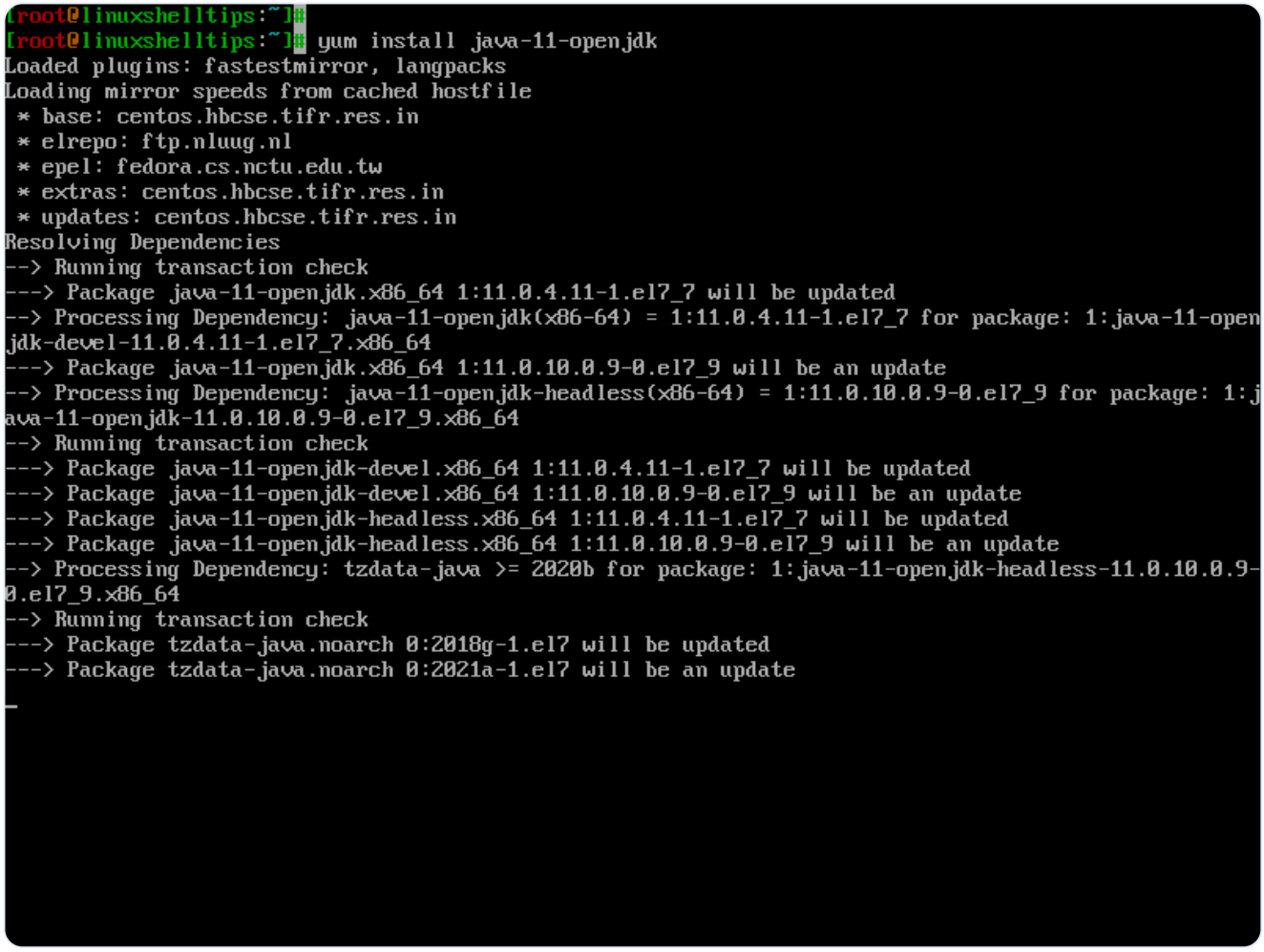
```
sudo apt install default-jre
```

```
tecmint@tecmint:~$
tecmint@tecmint:~$ sudo apt install default-jre
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  at-spi2-core ca-certificates-java default-jre-headless fonts-dejavu-extra java-common
  libatk-bridge2.0-0 libatk-wrapper-java libatk-wrapper-java-jni libatk1.0-0 libatk1.0-data
  libatspi2.0-0 libavahi-client3 libavahi-common-data libavahi-common3 libcups2 libdrm-amdgpu1
  libdrm-intel1 libdrm-nouveau2 libdrm-radeon1 libfontenc1 libgif7 libgl1 libgl1-mesa-dri
  libglapi-mesa libglvnd0 libglx-mesa0 libglx0 libgraphite2-3 libharfbuzz0b libice6 liblcms2-2
  libllvm11 libnspr4 libnss3 libpciaccess0 libpcsclite1 libsensors-config libsensors5 libsm6
  libvulkan1 libwayland-client0 libx11-xcb1 libxaw7 libxcb-dri2-0 libxcb-dri3-0 libxcb-glx0
  libxcb-present0 libxcb-randr0 libxcb-shape0 libxcb-sync1 libxcb-xfixes0 libxcomposite1
  libxdamage1 libxfixes3 libxft2 libxi6 libxinerama1 libxkbfile1 libxmu6 libxrandr2 libxrender1
  libxshmfence1 libxt6 libxtst6 libxv1 libxxf86dga1 libxxf86vm1 mesa-vulkan-drivers openjdk-11-jre
  openjdk-11-jre-headless x11-common x11-utils
Suggested packages:
  cups-common liblcms2-utils pcscd lm-sensors libnss-mdns fonts-ipafont-gothic
  fonts-ipafont-mincho fonts-wqy-microhei | fonts-wqy-zenhei fonts-indic mesa-utils
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  at-spi2-core ca-certificates-java default-jre default-jre-headless fonts-dejavu-extra
  java-common libatk-bridge2.0-0 libatk-wrapper-java libatk-wrapper-java-jni libatk1.0-0
  libatk1.0-data libatspi2.0-0 libavahi-client3 libavahi-common-data libavahi-common3 libcups2
  libdrm-amdgpu1 libdrm-intel1 libdrm-nouveau2 libdrm-radeon1 libfontenc1 libgif7 libgl1
  libgl1-mesa-dri libglapi-mesa libglvnd0 libglx-mesa0 libglx0 libgraphite2-3 libharfbuzz0b
  libice6 liblcms2-2 libllvm11 libnspr4 libnss3 libpciaccess0 libpcsclite1 libsensors-config
  libsensors5 libsm6 libvulkan1 libwayland-client0 libx11-xcb1 libxaw7 libxcb-dri2-0 libxcb-dri3-0
  libxcb-glx0 libxcb-present0 libxcb-randr0 libxcb-shape0 libxcb-sync1 libxcb-xfixes0
  libxcomposite1 libxdamage1 libxfixes3 libxft2 libxi6 libxinerama1 libxkbfile1 libxmu6 libxrandr2
  libxrender1 libxshmfence1 libxt6 libxtst6 libxv1 libxxf86dga1 libxxf86vm1 mesa-vulkan-drivers
  openjdk-11-jre openjdk-11-jre-headless x11-common x11-utils
0 upgraded, 73 newly installed, 0 to remove and 91 not upgraded.
Need to get 75.1 MB of archives.
After this operation, 591 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n]
```

Install Java JRE in Ubuntu

Install Java On RedHat, Fedora, and CentOS

```
# yum install java-11-openjdk
```



Install Java JDK on CentOS

Once Java installed, you can verify the version using the following command.

```
$ java -version

openjdk version "11.0.11" 2021-04-20
OpenJDK Runtime Environment (build 11.0.11+9-Ubuntu-0ubuntu2.20.04
OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM (build 11.0.11+9-Ubuntu-0ubuntu2.20.04, m
```

Step 2: Downloading Apache OpenOffice

Next, go to the official OpenOffice download page and grab the latest version or use the following wget command to download directly in the terminal.

On Debian and its derivatives

```
# cd /tmp

---------------------------- On 32-bit Systems ------------------
# wget http://sourceforge.net/projects/openofficeorg.mirror/files/4



---------------------------- On 64-bit Systems ------------------
# wget http://sourceforge.net/projects/openofficeorg.mirror/files/4
```

On RedHat based Systems

```
--------
1.10/binaries/en-US/Apache_OpenOffice_4.1.10_Linux_x86_install-rpm_e



--------
1.10/binaries/en-US/Apache_OpenOffice_4.1.10_Linux_x86-64_install-rp
```

Step 3: Removing Old OpenOffice Version

```
$ sudo apt-get remove openoffice* libreoffice*          [On Debian
# yum remove openoffice* libreoffice*                   [on RedHat
```

Step 4: Extracting OpenOffice Package

Use **Tar** command to extract the package in the current directory.

```
# tar -xvf Apache_OpenOffice_4.1.10_Linux*
```

Step 5: Installing OpenOffice in Linux

Now use the default package installer command to install all the packages on your respective distributions at once.

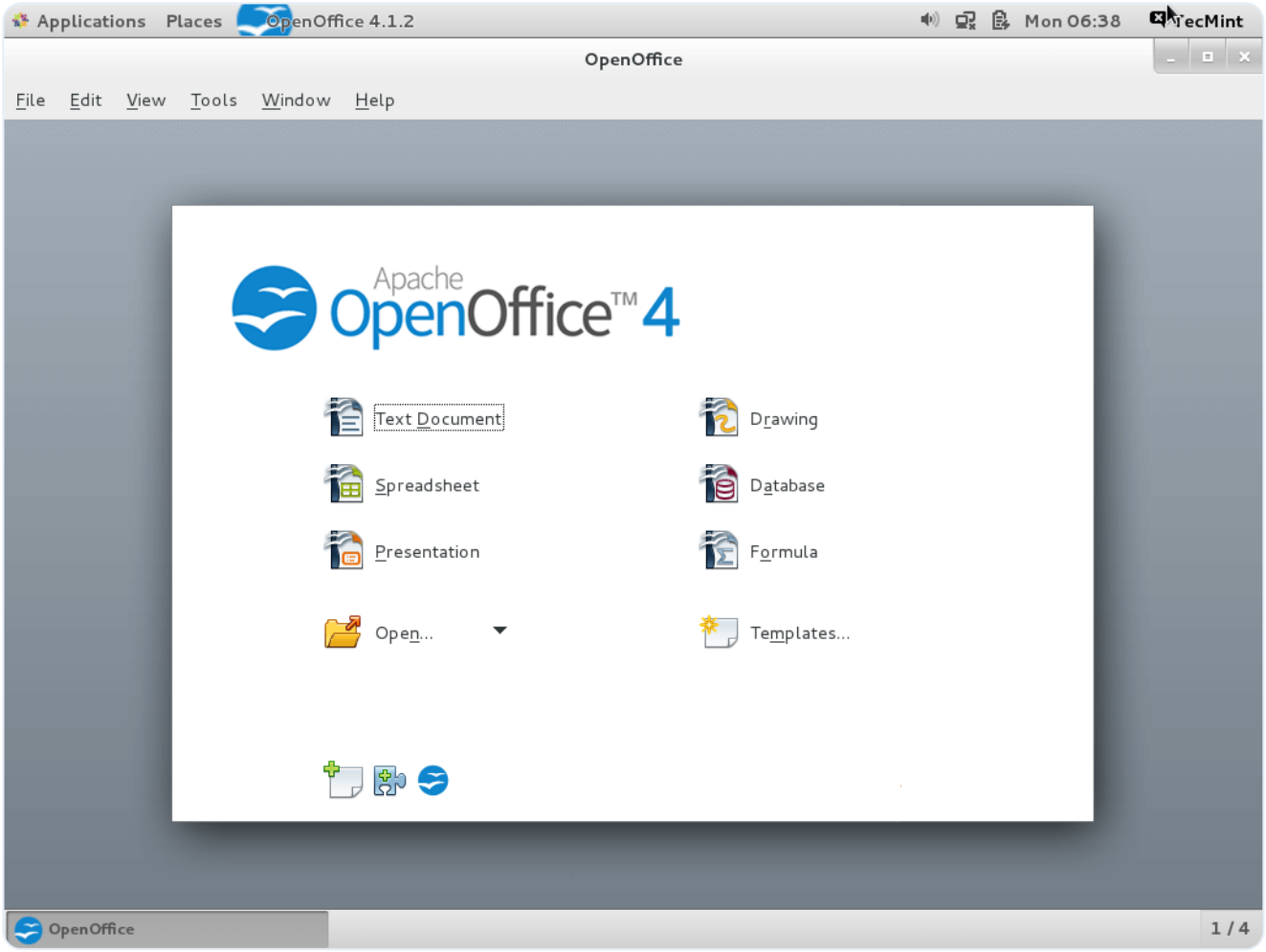
```
--------------- On Debian and its Derivatives --------------------
; -i en-US/DEBS/*.deb en-US/DEBS/desktop-integration/openoffice4.1-de



--------------- On RedHat based Systems --------------------
-Uvh en-US/RPMS/*.rpm en-US/RPMS/desktop-integration/openoffice4.1.1
```

Step 6: Starting Apache OpenOffice

On the terminal execute the following command to start the **OpenOffice** application.

```
# openoffice4
```

Step 7: Screenshots of Apache OpenOffice



Apache OpenOffice

About Apache OpenOffice 4.1.2

linux office suite, office suites, openoffice

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I am an experienced GNU/Linux expert and a full-stack software developer with over a decade in the field of Linux and Open Source technologies

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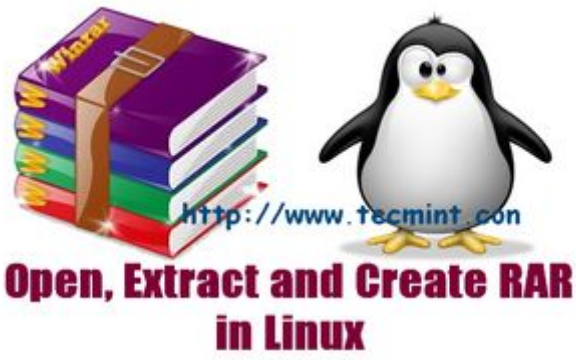

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25 thoughts on “How to Install Latest OpenOffice in Linux Desktop”

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Tim
June 13, 2021 at 9:42 pm

Hello,

OpenOffice should be offered as Appimage. That would be easier and would allow to have it next to LibreOffice. I don't understand why OpenOffice is not present in repositories any longer and why the OO developers don't offer Appimage. Personally, I prefer OpenOffice. In my Mint the default Y-theme doesn't like OO though...

Reply

dragonmouth
June 15, 2021 at 12:41 am

"I don't understand why OpenOffice is not present in repositories any longer and why the OO developers don't offer Appimage." Basically, because Apache does not have sufficient development staff.

"I prefer OpenOffice"
Why do you prefer OpenOffice to LibreOffice? They're pretty much the same product, except LO is being actively developed and gets regular updates and OO has been pretty much stagnant since 2014.

Reply

dragonmouth
June 12, 2021 at 7:55 pm

“Apache OpenOffice is a most popular and open-source application suite for Linux, Windows & Mac”.

That MAY have been true when you first wrote this article. However, for the past 6-7 years LibreOffice has been the office suite that is installed by default in the majority of Linux distros. The last significant release of OpenOffice (4.1) was in 2014.

Since then, there were only point releases introducing mostly cosmetic changes. The reason for that is that the OpenOffice team has been steadily losing developers to the point that there are not enough of them left for Apache to maintain a vigorous development pace. OpenOffice is falling further and further behind other office suites.

OpenOffice has support for 41 languages while LibreOffice supports 119 at the latest count – three times as many.

The above instructions call for installing Java first, then OpenOffice – two separate operations. If the first one does not complete successfully, as has happened to several posters, the installation of the office suite cannot proceed. Since at least LibreOffice 3.x, Java and Java Runtime Environment have been part of the default install of the LO suite.

Let’s admit it, Apache Open Office is a niche product.

Reply

naveed
July 27, 2017 at 5:49 pm

Operating system: Centos Linux, I have installed libre office few days back. Now I installed Apache Open office rpms successfully but when i try to install desktop integration I’m getting an error.

file /usr/bin/soffice from install of openoffice4.1.3-redhat-menus-4.1.3-9783.noarch conflicts with file from package libreoffice-core-1:5.0.6.2-5.el7_3.1.x86_64

Reply

Author

Ravi Saive
July 28, 2017 at 10:32 am

@Naveed,

First remove the LibfreOffice first from the system, because you can't install both LibreOffice and ApacheOffice on same Linux box.

Reply

Prakash kr singh
December 9, 2016 at 1:05 am

all commands worked and then i open office
then occur this type of mesg
openoffice4
javaldx: Could not find a Java Runtime Environment!
/opt/openoffice4/program/soffice.bin: error while loading shared libraries: libfreetype.so.6: cannot open shared object file: No such file or directory

Reply

Author

Ravi Saive
December 9, 2016 at 11:21 am

@Prakash,

Please install Java as show in the article, and also install freetype-devel libraries with yum command.

```
# yum install freetype freetype-devel
```

Reply

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