

## **APACHE TOMCAT:**

- The Apache Tomcat software is an open-source implementation of the Jakarta Servlet, Jakarta Server Pages, Jakarta Expression Language, Jakarta WebSocket, Jakarta Annotations and Jakarta Authentication specifications.
- Tomcat is a Server for **hosting Java Web Applications**.
- It was developed by the **Apache Software Foundation (ASF).**
- Tomcat software powers numerous large-scale, mission-critical web applications across a diverse range of industries and organizations.
- Tomcat is lightweight, has a fast startup time, and can be run in many different environments with minimal impact on resources.
- Tomcat Supports Java Technologies:
  - Java Servlet
  - Java Server Pages (JSP)
  - Java Expression Language (EL)
  - Java WebSocket.

## > WEB-SERVER Vs APPLICATION-SERVER:

- By strict definition, a web server is a common subset of an application server
- Web server and Application server are kinds of the server to deliver **sites** and **application operations** performed between users and back-end business applications of the organization.

## WEBSERVER

#### **APPLICATION SERVER**

1.	It handles the HTTP protocol. Protocol independent.	It handles any number of protocols (http, tcp-ip, etc.) Protocol dependent.
2.	It is mostly designed to serve static content.	It is used to run dynamic code or business logic.
3.	Serves web-based applications.	Web based applications & Enterprise applications.
4.	<pre>It provides only web container (servlet + jsp).</pre>	Web container + EJB container + JMS container.
5.	Apache, Nginx, caddy, IIS, lighttpdetc	Tomcat, Weblogic, Websphere, Glassfish, JBOSSetc.

## > TOMCAT INSTALLATION:

### **MAIN CONFIGURATION FILES:**

Package : tomcat

**Configuration File** : /tomcat/bin/conf

**Auxiliary Directory** : tomcat

**Log Files Location** : /tomcat/logs

**Service / Daemon**: tomcat10

Ports : tomcat-8080

## **TOMCAT INSTALLATION ON CENTOS / RHEL 9:**

## STEP 1: Update and setting up server hostname:

#yum update -y

#hostname Tomcat

#vim /etc/hostname

**Tomcat** 

#bash

#hostname

# STEP 2 [optional]: Security-Enhanced Linux: SELinux being disabled or in permissive mode:

#sed -i 's/SELINUX=.\*/SELINUX=disabled/g' /etc/selinux/config #setenforce 0

## **STEP 3: Installing Java-21 Package:**

#yum install java-21 -y

#java --version

## **STEP 4: Download tomcat binary file:**

#cd /opt

#wget https://dlcdn.apache.org/tomcat/tomcat-10/v10.1.34/bin/apache-tomcat-10.1.34.tar.gz

#tar -xzvf apache-tomcat-10.1.34.tar.gz

#ls

## Rename an extracted directory into tomcat10:

#mv apache-tomcat-10.1.34 tomcat10

#ls

## **STEP 5: Creating a soft link for scripts**

#echo \$PATH

# ln -s /opt/tomcat10/bin/startup.sh /usr/local/sbin/tomcatup

# ln -s /opt/tomcat10/bin/shutdown.sh /usr/local/sbin/tomcatdown

#tomcatup

# STEP 6: To check port number & tomcat service:

# netstat -pantl

# ps -ef | grep -i tomcat

# **STEP 7: Tomcat Testing:**

Go To Web Browser type

http://ip-address:8080

#### > ENABLE HOST/MANAGER FOR REMOTE IP:

- By default, tomcat manager and host-manager, pages are enabled to access from localhost only.
- To access the web interface from anywhere, comment or remove these lines from below two files:

#### **CONFIGURE TOMCAT WEB MANAGER INTERFACE:**

• Create a user to access the Tomcat's web management interface. We have a configuration file in Tomcat with name "tomcat-users.xml".

```
#vim /opt/tomcat/bin/conf/ tomcat-users.xml
<role rolename="manager-gui"/>
<role rolename="manager-jmx"/>
<role rolename="manager-jmx"/>
<role rolename="manager-status"/>
<user username="admin" password="admin123" roles="manager-gui, manager-script, manager-jmx, manager-status"/>
<user username="tomcat" password="tomcat123" roles="manager-gui"/>
#tomcatdown
#tomcatdown
```

## **Testing Tomcat user on browser:**

Enter Username & Password

**NOTE:** It will open manger Application

#### > WEB APPLICATION MANAGER:

• Tomcat Manager App is a web application that is packaged with the Tomcat server and provides us with the basic functionality we need to manage our deployed web applications.

**Message** : Displays success and failure messages.

**Manager** : General manager operations like list and help.

**Applications** : List of web applications and commands.

**Deploy** : Deploying web applications.

**Diagnostics**: Identifying potential problems.

**Server Information**: Information about the Tomcat server.

## > APPLICATIONS SECTION:

• The Applications section lists information about all the installed web applications and provides links for managing them.

**Path** : The web application context path.

**Display Name**: Display name for the web application if it has one

configured in its "web.xml".

**Running**: Web application is running and available (true), or not

running and unavailable (false).

**Sessions**: The number of active sessions for remote users of this

web application.

**Commands** : start / stop / reload / undeploy