# Tomcat配置

原创

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165人阅读

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# Tomcat介绍:

Tomcat是Apache软件基金会(Apache Software Foundation)的Jakarta项目中的一个核心项目,由Apache、Sun和其他一些公司及个人共同开发而成。

java程序写的网站用tomcat+jdk来运行,tomcat是一个中间件,真正起作用的,解析java脚本的是jdk

jdk (java development kit) 是整个java的核心,它包含了java运行环境和一堆java相关的工具以及 java基础库。

最主流的jdk为sun公司发布的jdk,除此之外,其实IBM公司也有发布JDK,CentOS上也可以用yum安装openjdk

#### 安装Jdk:

- 1.下载源码包: http://download.oracle.com/otn-pub/java/jdk/8u161-b12/2f38c3b165be4555a1fa6e98c45e0808/jdk-8u161-linux-x64.tar.gz
  - 2.解压,并移动/usr/local/jdk1.8
  - 3.编辑profile文件,添加jdk环境变量vim /etc/profile;追加以下内容:

```
JAVA_HOME=/usr/local/jdk1.8/
JAVA_BIN=/usr/local/jdk1.8/bin
JRE_HOME=/usr/local/jdk1.8/jre
PATH=$PATH=$PATH=$PATH=$JAVA_BIN:$JRE_HOME/bin
CLASSPATH=/usr/local/jdk1.8/jre/lib:/usr/local/jdk1.8/jre/lib/charsets.jar @51CTO博客

4.测试

[root@centos7-0 jdk1.8]# source /etc/profile
[root@centos7-0 idk1.8]# java -version
openjdk version "1.8.0_131"
OpenJDK Runtime Environment (build 1.8.0 131-b12)
```

#### 安装Tomcat:

1.下载tomcat: https://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/apache/tomcat/tomcat-8/v8.5.29/bin/apache-tomcat-8.5.29.tar.gz

OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM (build 25.131-b12, mixed mode)

- 2.解压,移动目录/usr/local/tomcat
- 3.启动tomcat

```
[root@centos7-0 tomcat]# /usr/local/tomcat/bin/startup.sh
Using CATALINA_BASE: /usr/local/tomcat
Using CATALINA_HOME: /usr/local/tomcat
Using CATALINA_TMPDIR: /usr/local/tomcat/temp
Using JRE_HOME: /usr
Using CLASSPATH: /usr/local/tomcat/bin/bootstrap.jar:/usr/local/tomcat/bin/tomcat-juli.jar
Tomcat started. @51CTO博客
```

## 4.验证:

```
[root@centos7-0 tomcat]# ps aux|grep tomcat
root 2221 8.4 7.9 2317744 79264 pts/0 Sl 10:53 0:02 /usr/bin/java -Djava.util.logging.config.file=/usr/local/tomcat/conf/
logging.properties -Djava.util.logging.manager=org.apache.juli.ClassLoaderLogManager -Djdk.tls.ephemeralDHKeySize=2048 -Djava.protocol.
handler.pkgs=org.apache.catalina.webresources -Dignore.endorsed.dirs= -classpath /usr/local/tomcat/bin/bootstrap.jar:/usr/local/tomcat/
bin/tomcat-juli.jar -Dcatalina.base=/usr/local/tomcat -Dcatalina.home=/usr/local/tomcat -Djava.io.tmpdir=/usr/local/tomcat/temp org.apa
che.catalina.startup.Bootstrap start
root 2273 0.0 0.0 112676 984 pts/0 R+ 10:53 0:00 grep --color=auto tomcat
[root@centos7-0 tomcat]# netstat -lnp|grep java
tcp6 0 0:::8080 :::* LISTEN 2221/java
tcp6 0 0 127.0.0.1:8005 :::* LISTEN 2221/java
[root@centos7-0 tomcat]# LISTEN 2221/java
[root@centos7-0 tomcat]# 051CTO博客
```

三个端口8080为提供web服务的端口,8005为管理端口,8009端口为第三方服务调用的端口,比如httpd和Tomcat结合时会用到

配置Tomcat监听80端口:

1.vim /usr/local/tomcat/conf/server.xml

2.重启,注意tomcat并没有restart的选项! (如果出现错误的情况,查看一下是不是80端口被占用了!)

```
[root@centos7-0 tomcat]# vim /usr/local/tomcat/conf/server.xml
[root@centos7-0 tomcat]# /usr/local/tomcat/bin/shutdown.sh
Using CATALINA_BASE: /usr/local/tomcat
Using CATALINA_HOME: /usr/local/tomcat
Using CATALINA_TMPDIR: /usr/local/tomcat/temp
Using JRE_HOME:
                           /usr
Using CLASSPATH:
                           /usr/local/tomcat/bin/bootstrap.jar:/usr/local/tomcat/bin/tomcat-juli.jar
[root@centos7-0 tomcat]# /usr/local/tomcat/bin/startup.sh
Using CATALINA BASE:
                          /usr/local/tomcat
                           /usr/local/tomcat
Using CATALINA_HOME:
Using CATALINA_TMPDIR: /usr/local/tomcat/temp
Using JRE HOME:
Using CLASSPATH:
                           /usr/local/tomcat/bin/bootstrap.jar:/usr/local/tomcat/bin/tomcat-juli.jar
                                                                                                                 @51CTO博客
Tomcat started.
```

# 配置Tomcat的虚拟主机:

1.vim /usr/local/tomcat/conf/server.xml

其中<Host>和</Host>之间的配置为虚拟主机配置部分,name定义域名,appBase定义应用的目录,Java的应用通常是一个war的压缩包,你只需要将war的压缩包放到appBase目录下面即可。刚刚阿铭访问的Tomcat默认页其实就是在appBase目录下面,不过是在它子目录ROOT里。

2.下面来部署一个java应用

#### 下载zrlog

mv zrlog-1.7.1-baaecb9-release.war /usr/local/tomcat/webapps/

mv /usr/local/tomcat/webapps/zrlog-1.7.1-baaecb9-release /usr/local/tomcat/webapps/zrlog 浏览器访问 ip:8080/zrlog/install/

mv /usr/local/tomcat/webapps/zrlog/\* /data/wwwroot/123.cn/



## Tomcat日志:

如图:

Note: The pattern used is equivatent to using pattern common -->

<Valve className="org.apache.catalina.valves.AccessLogValve" directory="logs"

prefix="localhost\_access\_log" suffix=".txt"

pattern="%h %l %u %t &quot;%r&quot; %s %b" />

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prefix定义访问日志的前缀,suffix定义日志的后缀,pattern定义日志格式。新增加的虚拟主机默认并不会生成类似默认虚拟主机的那个localhost.日期.log日志,错误日志会统一记录到catalina.out中。 关于Tomcat日志,你最需要关注catalina.out,当出现问题时,我们应该第一想到去查看它。

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