

Práctica 3.3: Integración de Nginx/Apache con Tomcat

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Procedimiento

Al acceder desde el navegador a un servlet : `http://localhost/examples/[pagina con servlets]`

será Nginx/Apache el que detecta que se trata de un servlet y que necesita la ayuda de Tomcat para ejecutarlo de modo que reenvía la petición a Tomcat. Entonces estaremos haciendo uso de Tomcat como contenedor pero sin acceder directamente a él (recuerda que en la práctica anterior accedíamos directamente indicando el puerto de escucha de Tomcat `http://localhost:8080/examples/[pagina con servlets]`)

Requisitos:

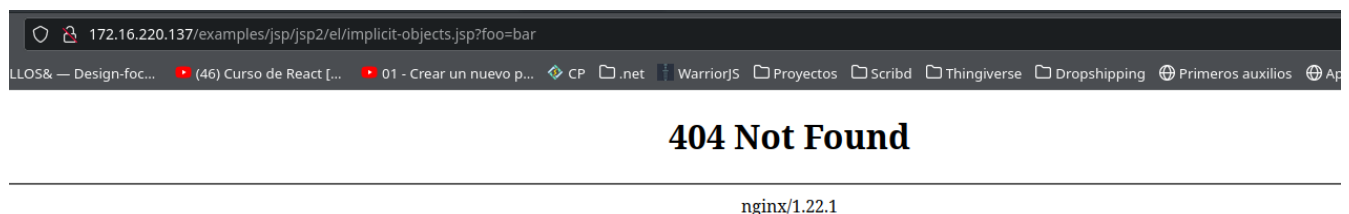
- Tener Tomcat y Nginx/Apache funcionando correctamente.

DESARROLLO para NGINX

0. Comienza comprobando que Nginx NO puede ejecutar un servlet o JSP por sí mismo:

Prueba a lanzar un servlet desde Nginx (¡no desde Tomcat!) : `http://IP_nginx/examples/servlets`

Nota: Nginx no va a saber responder. Pero al final de esta práctica eso ya te debería funcionar.



1. Modifica el fichero principal de Nginx para conectarlo con Tomcat como se indica en el tema .pdf

```
-->
<Connector port="8080" protocol="HTTP/1.1"
    connectionTimeout="20000"
    redirectPort="8443"
    maxParameterCount="1000"
    proxyName="foo.com"
    proxyPort="443"
/>
<Connector port="8009" protocol="AJP/1.3"
    redirectPort="8443"
    secretRequired="false"
/>
<!-- A "Connector" using the shared thread pool-->
<!--
<Connector executor="tomcatThreadPool"
    port="8080" protocol="HTTP/1.1"
```

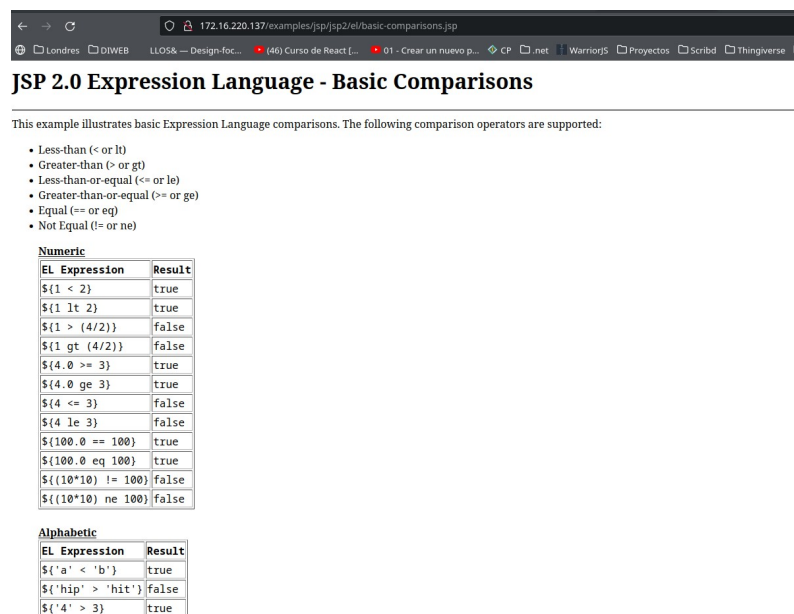
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2. Ahora prepara la comunicación entre un site y Tomcat.

```
upstream tomcat {  
    server localhost:8080  
}  
  
location /examples {  
    proxy_pass http://tomcat/examples/;  
}
```

a. Prepara varios location que te lleve a diferentes apps ya desplegadas en Tomcat.



JSP 2.0 Expression Language - Basic Comparisons

This example illustrates basic Expression Language comparisons. The following comparison operators are supported:

- Less-than (< or lt)
- Greater-than (> or gt)
- Less-than-or-equal (<= or le)
- Greater-than-or-equal (>= or ge)
- Equal (== or eq)
- Not Equal (!= or ne)

Numeric

EL Expression	Result
<code>\$(1 < 2)</code>	true
<code>\$(1 lt 2)</code>	true
<code>\$(1 > (4/2))</code>	false
<code>\$(1 gt (4/2))</code>	false
<code>\$(4.0 >= 3)</code>	true
<code>\$(4.0 ge 3)</code>	true
<code>\$(4 <= 3)</code>	false
<code>\$(4 le 3)</code>	false
<code>\$(100.0 == 100)</code>	true
<code>\$(100.0 eq 100)</code>	true
<code>\$((10*10) != 100)</code>	false
<code>\$((10*10) ne 100)</code>	false

Alphabetic

EL Expression	Result
<code>\$('a' < 'b')</code>	true
<code>\$('hip' > 'hit')</code>	false
<code>\$('4' > 3)</code>	true

b) Prueba a acceder desde la URL: http://IP_nginx/examples

c) Observa una cosa: la URL tras el direccionamiento refleja que has cambiado de IP y/o puerto??
NO

¿Pasaba igual cuando hacíamos redireccionamiento de páginas?

No, esto no era igual, cambiaba la URL completa.

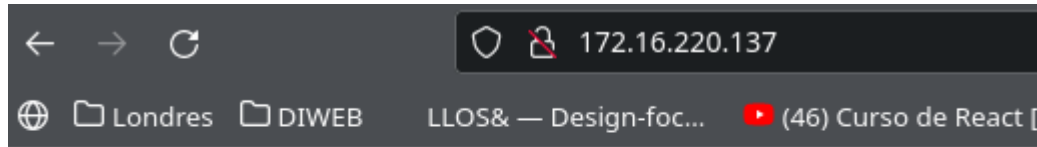
Nota: Esa es la diferencia de usar proxy_pass

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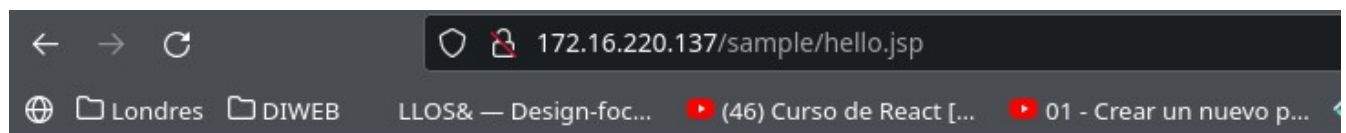
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3. En lugar de acceder directamente indicándolo en la URL, vamos ahora a usar links (href) en una pagina.html (o index.html) y que en caso de ser un servlet o jsp se redirija.

Usa un nuevo site para este ejercicio



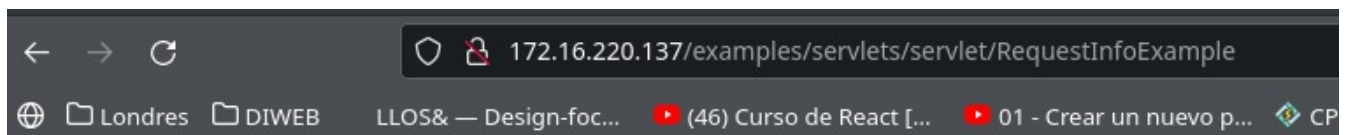
[JSP de Examples](#) [JSP de Sample](#) [Servlet Hello](#)



Sample Application JSP Page

This is the output of a JSP page that is part of the Hello, World application.

Hello!



Ejemplo de Informacion de Requerimiento:

Método: GET

URI de Requerimiento: /examples/servlets/servlet/RequestInfoExample

Protocolo: HTTP/1.0

Info de Ruta: null

Direccion Remota: 127.0.0.1

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a) Crea un index que con varios links: uno a un jsp y otro a un servlet:

Añade a tu fichero index.html: un link “JSP de examples” que dirija a href: /examples/jsp/XXX.jsp

- También un link “JSP de Samples” que dirija a href: /sample/jsp/XXX.jsp

- Y un link “Servlet hello” que dirija a href: /examples/hello

b) Captura la configuración en el site para que Nginx redirija a Tomcat las peticiones a cualquier .jsp

En este caso me dirige a tomcat todas los links (URL) que terminen en .jsp.

c) Pruébalo ahora: debe funcionar la ejecución de un JSP desde Nginx

Pincha sobre uno de los links a un .jsp

d) Prueba ahora que NO funciona la ejecución del servlet desde Nginx:

Pincha sobre un link a un servlet NO DEBERIA FUNCIONAR)

4. ¿Qué ficheros de log has revisado ?

a) Captura pantallas de los logs de Nginx

```
april@debian-server-tomcat:~/www$ sudo tail -l /var/log/nginx/access.log
172.16.220.1 - - [05/Mar/2024:00:57:17 +0100] "GET /examples/jsp/colors/ HTTP/1.1" 404 501 "http://172.16.220.137/" "Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:109.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/115.0"
172.16.220.1 - - [05/Mar/2024:00:57:24 +0100] "GET /examples/servlets/servlet/RequestHeaderExample HTTP/1.1" 200 604 "http://172.16.220.137/examples/servlets/" "Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:109.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/115.0"
172.16.220.1 - - [05/Mar/2024:00:57:28 +0100] "GET /sample/ HTTP/1.1" 200 393 "http://172.16.220.137/" "Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:109.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/115.0"
172.16.220.1 - - [05/Mar/2024:00:57:28 +0100] "GET /sample/images/tomcat.gif HTTP/1.1" 200 1441 "http://172.16.220.137/sample/" "Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:109.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/115.0"
172.16.220.1 - - [05/Mar/2024:00:57:31 +0100] "GET /sample/hello.jsp HTTP/1.1" 200 243 "http://172.16.220.137/sample/" "Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:109.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/115.0"
172.16.220.1 - - [05/Mar/2024:00:57:33 +0100] "GET /sample/hello HTTP/1.1" 500 5764 "http://172.16.220.137/sample/" "Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:109.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/115.0"
172.16.220.1 - - [05/Mar/2024:00:58:12 +0100] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 304 0 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:109.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/115.0"
172.16.220.1 - - [05/Mar/2024:00:58:30 +0100] "GET /examples/jsp/colors/ HTTP/1.1" 404 501 "http://172.16.220.137/" "Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:109.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/115.0"
172.16.220.1 - - [05/Mar/2024:00:58:34 +0100] "GET /sample/hello.jsp HTTP/1.1" 200 243 "http://172.16.220.137/sample/" "Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:109.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/115.0"
172.16.220.1 - - [05/Mar/2024:00:58:52 +0100] "GET /examples/servlets/servlet/RequestInfoExample HTTP/1.1" 200 382 "http://172.16.220.137/examples/servlets/" "Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:109.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/115.0"
april@debian-server-tomcat:~/www$ sudo tail -l /var/log/nginx/error.log
2024/03/05 00:25:07 [emerg] 2283#2283: bind() to [::]:80 failed (98: Address already in use)
2024/03/05 00:25:07 [emerg] 2283#2283: bind() to [::]:80 failed (98: Address already in use)
2024/03/05 00:25:07 [emerg] 2283#2283: bind() to 0.0.0.0:80 failed (98: Address already in use)
2024/03/05 00:25:07 [emerg] 2283#2283: bind() to [::]:80 failed (98: Address already in use)
2024/03/05 00:25:07 [emerg] 2283#2283: bind() to 0.0.0.0:80 failed (98: Address already in use)
2024/03/05 00:25:07 [emerg] 2283#2283: bind() to [::]:80 failed (98: Address already in use)
2024/03/05 00:25:07 [emerg] 2283#2283: bind() to 0.0.0.0:80 failed (98: Address already in use)
2024/03/05 00:25:07 [emerg] 2283#2283: bind() to [::]:80 failed (98: Address already in use)
2024/03/05 00:25:07 [emerg] 2283#2283: bind() to 0.0.0.0:80 failed (98: Address already in use)
2024/03/05 00:25:07 [emerg] 2283#2283: still could not bind()
```

b) Captura pantalla del log de Tomcat

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```
sudo cat localhost_access_log.2024-03-05.txt
[sudo] contraseña para apriego:
172.16.220.1 - - [05/Mar/2024:00:17:15 +0100] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 11437
172.16.220.1 - - [05/Mar/2024:00:17:15 +0100] "GET /bg-upper.png HTTP/1.1" 200 3103
172.16.220.1 - - [05/Mar/2024:00:17:15 +0100] "GET /bg-nav.png HTTP/1.1" 200 1401
172.16.220.1 - - [05/Mar/2024:00:17:15 +0100] "GET /bg-button.png HTTP/1.1" 200 713
172.16.220.1 - - [05/Mar/2024:00:17:15 +0100] "GET /bg-middle.png HTTP/1.1" 200 1918
172.16.220.1 - - [05/Mar/2024:00:17:17 +0100] "GET /manager/status HTTP/1.1" 401 2562
172.16.220.1 - adminpriego [05/Mar/2024:00:17:23 +0100] "GET /manager/status HTTP/1.1" 200 5509
172.16.220.1 - adminpriego [05/Mar/2024:00:17:57 +0100] "GET /manager/status HTTP/1.1" 200 5507
172.16.220.1 - adminpriego [05/Mar/2024:00:18:00 +0100] "GET /manager/html/list HTTP/1.1" 200 20142
172.16.220.1 - - [05/Mar/2024:00:28:40 +0100] "GET /examples/servlets/ HTTP/1.1" 304 -
172.16.220.1 - - [05/Mar/2024:00:28:40 +0100] "GET /examples/servlets/images/execute.gif HTTP/1.1" 200 1242
0:0:0:0:0:0:1 - - [05/Mar/2024:00:50:54 +0100] "GET /examples/ HTTP/1.0" 200 1156
127.0.0.1 - - [05/Mar/2024:00:51:02 +0100] "GET /examples/jsp/jsp2/el/basic-comparisons.jsp HTTP/1.0" 200 2343
0:0:0:0:0:0:1 - - [05/Mar/2024:00:53:23 +0100] "GET /examples/jsp/colors/ HTTP/1.0" 404 797
127.0.0.1 - - [05/Mar/2024:00:53:35 +0100] "GET /examples/ HTTP/1.0" 200 1156
0:0:0:0:0:0:1 - - [05/Mar/2024:00:53:39 +0100] "GET /examples/ HTTP/1.0" 200 1156
172.16.220.1 - - [05/Mar/2024:00:54:22 +0100] "GET /examples/servlets/servlet/HelloWorldExample HTTP/1.1" 200 385
127.0.0.1 - - [05/Mar/2024:00:54:26 +0100] "GET /examples/jsp/jsp2/el/implicit-objects.jsp?foo=bar HTTP/1.0" 200 2648
0:0:0:0:0:0:1 - - [05/Mar/2024:00:55:37 +0100] "GET /examples/jsp/colors/ HTTP/1.0" 404 797
127.0.0.1 - - [05/Mar/2024:00:55:53 +0100] "GET /examples/servlets/ HTTP/1.0" 200 6789
0:0:0:0:0:0:1 - - [05/Mar/2024:00:55:53 +0100] "GET /examples/servlets/images/execute.gif HTTP/1.0" 200 1242
0:0:0:0:0:0:1 - - [05/Mar/2024:00:55:53 +0100] "GET /examples/servlets/images/return.gif HTTP/1.0" 200 1231
127.0.0.1 - - [05/Mar/2024:00:55:53 +0100] "GET /examples/servlets/images/code.gif HTTP/1.0" 200 292
127.0.0.1 - - [05/Mar/2024:00:55:56 +0100] "GET /examples/servlets/servlet/CookieExample HTTP/1.0" 200 771
0:0:0:0:0:0:1 - - [05/Mar/2024:00:56:07 +0100] "POST /examples/servlets/servlet/CookieExample HTTP/1.0" 200 850
0:0:0:0:0:0:1 - - [05/Mar/2024:00:57:13 +0100] "GET /examples/jsp/colors/ HTTP/1.0" 404 792
127.0.0.1 - - [05/Mar/2024:00:57:17 +0100] "GET /examples/jsp/colors/ HTTP/1.0" 404 792
0:0:0:0:0:0:1 - - [05/Mar/2024:00:57:24 +0100] "GET /examples/servlets/servlet/RequestHeaderExample HTTP/1.0" 200 1278
127.0.0.1 - - [05/Mar/2024:00:57:28 +0100] "GET /sample/ HTTP/1.0" 200 636
0:0:0:0:0:0:1 - - [05/Mar/2024:00:57:28 +0100] "GET /sample/images/tomcat.gif HTTP/1.0" 200 1441
127.0.0.1 - - [05/Mar/2024:00:57:31 +0100] "GET /sample/hello.jsp HTTP/1.0" 200 355
0:0:0:0:0:0:1 - - [05/Mar/2024:00:57:33 +0100] "GET /sample/hello HTTP/1.0" 500 5764
127.0.0.1 - - [05/Mar/2024:00:58:30 +0100] "GET /examples/jsp/colors/ HTTP/1.0" 404 792
0:0:0:0:0:0:1 - - [05/Mar/2024:00:58:34 +0100] "GET /sample/hello.jsp HTTP/1.0" 200 355
127.0.0.1 - - [05/Mar/2024:00:58:52 +0100] "GET /examples/servlets/servlet/RequestInfoExample HTTP/1.0" 200 743
apriego@debian-server-tomcat: /usr/local/apache-tomcat-10.1.19/logs$
```

c) Indica los errores que han ido apareciendo y cómo los has solucionado.

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DESARROLLO para APACHE

0. Comienza comprobando que Apache no puede ejecutar un servlet o JSP por sí mismo:

Prueba a lanzar un servlet desde Apache (no desde Tomcat!) : <http://localhost/examples/servlets>

Nota: Apache no va a saber responder. Pero al final de esta práctica eso ya te debería funcionar.

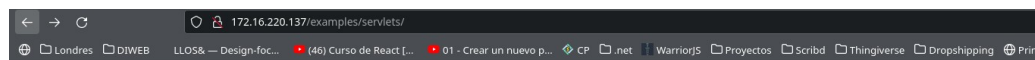
```
<VirtualHost *:80>
# The ServerName directive sets the request scheme, hostname and port that
# the server uses to identify itself. This is used when creating
# redirection URLs. In the context of virtual hosts, the ServerName
# specifies what hostname must appear in the request's Host: header to
# match this virtual host. For the default virtual host (this file) this
# value is not decisive as it is used as a last resort host regardless.
# However, you must set it for any further virtual host explicitly.
#ServerName www.example.com

ServerAdmin webmaster@localhost
DocumentRoot /usr/local/apache-tomcat-10.1.19/webapps_

# Available loglevels: trace8, ..., trace1, debug, info, notice, warn,
# error, crit, alert, emerg.
# It is also possible to configure the loglevel for particular
# modules, e.g.
#LogLevel info ssl:warn

ErrorLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/error.log
CustomLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/access.log combined

# For most configuration files from conf-available/, which are
# enabled or disabled at a global level, it is possible to
# include a line for only one particular virtual host. For example the
# following line enables the CGI configuration for this host only
# after it has been globally disabled with "a2disconf".
#Include conf-available/serve-cgi-bin.conf
</VirtualHost>
```



Servlet Examples with Code

This is a collection of examples which demonstrate some of the more frequently used parts of the Servlet API. Familiarity with the Java(tm) Programming Language is assumed.

These examples will only work when viewed via an http URL. They will not work if you are viewing these pages via a "file:///..." URL. Please refer to the *README* file provide with t web server.

Wherever you see a form, enter some data and see how the servlet reacts. When playing with the Cookie and Session Examples, jump back to the Headers Example to see exactly

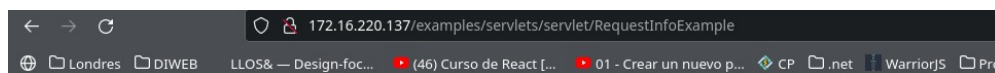
To navigate your way through the examples, the following icons will help:

- Execute the example
- Look at the source code for the example
- Return to this screen

Tip: To see the cookie interactions with your browser, try turning on the "notify when setting a cookie" option in your browser preferences. This will let you see when a session is

Hello World	Execute	Source
Request Info	Execute	Source
Request Headers	Execute	Source
Request Parameters	Execute	Source
Cookies	Execute	Source
Sessions	Execute	Source

Note: The source code for these examples does not contain all of the source code that is actually in the example, only the important sections of code. Code not important to unders



Not Found

The requested URL was not found on this server.

Apache/2.4.57 (Debian) Server at 172.16.220.137 Port 80

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1. ¿Qué nuevo módulo de apache es necesario tener activo? ¿Cómo se llama el paquete para instalarlo y activar? Muestra instalación y que el módulo está activo.

```
apriego@debian-server-tomcat:/usr/local/apache-tomcat-10.1.19$ sudo a2enmod proxy proxy_http
Enabling module proxy.
Considering dependency proxy for proxy_http:
Module proxy already enabled
Enabling module proxy_http.
To activate the new configuration, you need to run:
systemctl restart apache2
apriego@debian-server-tomcat:/usr/local/apache-tomcat-10.1.19$
```

```
apriego@debian-server-tomcat:/etc/apache2$ sudo apt-get install libapache2-mod-jk
```

2. Modifica el fichero de configuración worker.properties.

```
<VirtualHost *:80>
    # The ServerName directive sets the request scheme, hostname and port that
    # the server uses to identify itself. This is used when creating
    # redirection URLs. In the context of virtual hosts, the ServerName
    # specifies what hostname must appear in the request's Host: header to
    # match this virtual host. For the default virtual host (this file) this
    # value is not decisive as it is used as a last resort host regardless.
    # However, you must set it for any further virtual host explicitly.
    #ServerName www.example.com

    ServerAdmin webmaster@localhost
    DocumentRoot /var/www/webapps

    ProxyPass /jsp/ http://localhost:8080/
    ProxyPassReverse /jsp/ http://localhost:8080/

    ProxyPass /servlet/ http://localhost:8080/
    ProxyPassReverse /servlet/ http://localhost:8080/

    # Available loglevels: trace8, ..., trace1, debug, info, notice, warn,
    # error, crit, alert, emerg.
    # It is also possible to configure the loglevel for particular
    # modules, e.g.
    #LogLevel info ssl:warn

    ErrorLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/error.log
    CustomLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/access.log combined

    # For most configuration files from conf-available/, which are
    # enabled or disabled at a global level, it is possible to
    # include a line for only one particular virtual host. For example the
    # following line enables the CGI configuration for this host only
    # after it has been globally disabled with "a2disconf".
    #Include conf-available/serve-cgi-bin.conf
</VirtualHost>
```

a) Define worker.

b) Configura las directivas que apuntan a las variables principales de Tomcat (\$CATALINA_HOME y \$JRE_HOME)

```
export CATALINA_HOME=/usr/local/apache-tomcat-10.1.19/bin
export JAVA_HOME=/usr/bin/java
root@debian-server-tomcat:~#
```

c) Crea un worker para las pruebas que se llame worker[tuapellido]. Recuerda que tienes que indicar los valores de port, host y type para cada worker que defines.

```
GNU nano 7.2
worker.workerpriego.type=ajp13
worker.workerpriego.port=8009
worker.workerpriego.host=localhost
worker.list=workerpriego
```

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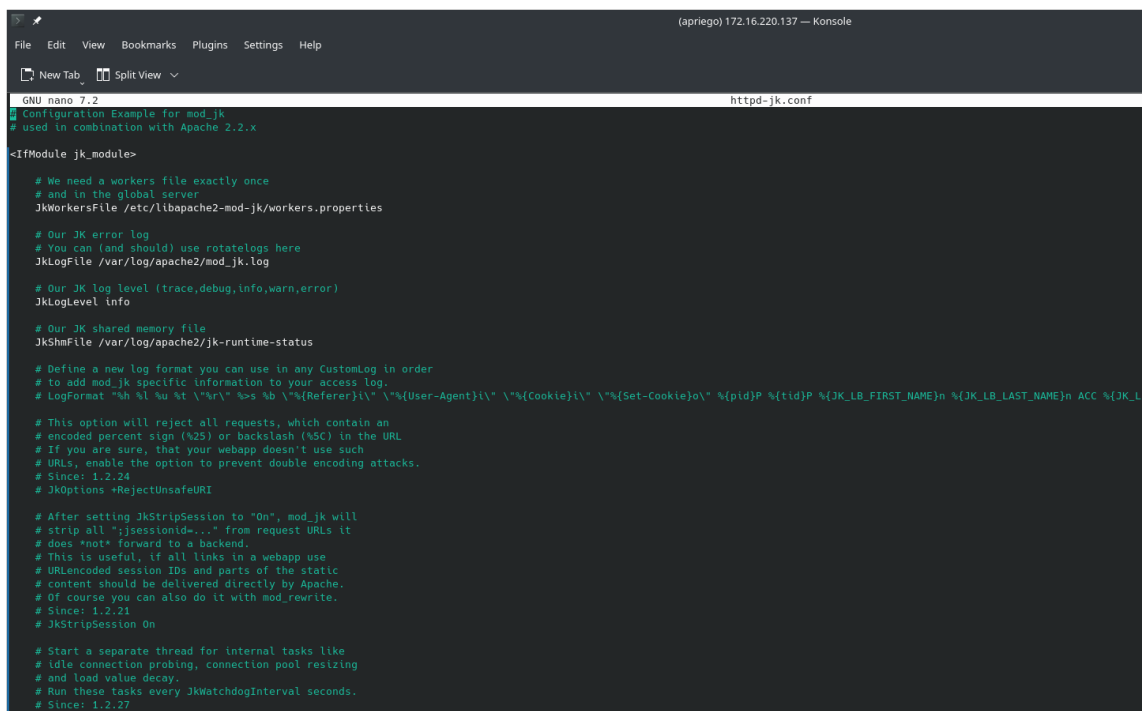
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d) En el fichero server.xml debemos añadir el nuevo puerto usado por el worker con una nueva línea/entrada "CONECTOR":

```
<Connector port="8010" protocol="AJP/1.3" redirectPort="8443"
secretRequired="false" />
```

```
<Connector port="8080" protocol="HTTP/1.1"
connectionTimeout="20000"
redirectPort="8443"
maxParameterCount="1000"
/>
<Connector port="8009" protocol="AJP/1.3"
redirectPort="8443"
secretRequired="false"
/>
```

3. En mods-enabled encontrarás el fichero /etc/libapache2-mod-jk/httpd_jk.conf (antes jk.conf). Revisalo.



```
GNU nano 7.2 httpd-jk.conf
# Configuration example for mod_jk
# used in combination with Apache 2.2.x

<IfModule jk_module>

# We need a workers file exactly once
# and in the global server
JkWorkersFile /etc/libapache2-mod-jk/workers.properties

# Our JK error log
# You can (and should) use rotatelog here
JkLogFile /var/log/apache2/mod_jk.log

# Our JK log level (trace,debug,info,warn,error)
JkLogLevel info

# Our JK shared memory file
JkShmFile /var/log/apache2/jk-runtime-status

# Define a new log format you can use in any CustomLog in order
# to add mod_jk specific information to your access log.
# LogFormat "%h %l %u %t \"%r\" %s %b \"%{Referer}i\" \"%{User-Agent}i\" \"%{Cookie}i\" \"%{Set-Cookie}o\" %{pid}P %{tid}P %{JK_LB_FIRST_NAME}n %{JK_LB_LAST_NAME}n ACC %{JK_LB"

# This option will reject all requests, which contain an
# encoded percent sign (%25) or backslash (%5C) in the URL
# If you are sure, that your webapp doesn't use such
# URLs, enable the option to prevent double encoding attacks.
# Since: 1.2.24
# JkOptions +RejectUnsafeURI

# After setting JkStripSession to "On", mod_jk will
# strip all "jsessionid=..." from request URLs it
# does *not* forward to a backend.
# This is useful, if all links in a webapp use
# URLEncoded session IDs and parts of the static
# content should be delivered directly by Apache.
# Of course you can also do it with mod_rewrite.
# Since: 1.2.21
# JkStripSession On

# Start a separate thread for internal tasks like
# idle connection probing, connection pool resizing
# and load value decay.
# Run these tasks every JkWatchdogInterval seconds.
# Since: 1.2.27
# JkWatchdogInterval 60
```


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También mira el fichero principal apache2.conf. Incluye los JkMount necesarios para indicar lance las peticiones a Tomcat.

Captura pantallas de todos con la parte que has modificado.

```
# Include the virtual host configurations:
IncludeOptional sites-enabled/*.conf

JkLogFile logs/mod_jk.log
JkLogLevel emerg
JkLogStampFormat "[%a %b %d %H:%M:%S %Y] "
JkOptions +ForwardKeySize +ForwardURICompat -ForwardDirectories
JkRequestLogFormat "%w %V %T"

JkMount /examples/* workerpriego
JkMount /sample/* workerpriego
```

4. Ahora prepara la comunicación entre un site y Tomcat.

- Crea un index que con varios links: uno a un jsp y otro a un servlet:

Añade a tu fichero index.html: un link “JSP de examples” que dirija a href: /examples/jsp/XXX.jsp

También un link “JSP de Samples” que dirija a href: /sample/jsp/XXX.jsp

Y un link “Servlet hello” que dirija a href: /examples/hello

```
apriego@debian-server-tomcat:/var/www/webapps$ sudo nano index.html
apriego@debian-server-tomcat:/var/www/webapps$ cat index.html
<a href="/examples/jsp/colors">JSP de Examples</a>
<a href="/sample">JSP de Sample</a>
<a href="/examples/servlets">Servlet Hello</a>
```

- Incluye los JkMount necesarios para indicar lance las peticiones a Tomcat.

5. ¿Qué ficheros de log has revisado ?

a) Captura pantallas de todos ellos tanto si se muestra algún error como si no.

b) Indica los errores que han ido apareciendo y cómo los has solucionado.

6. Sobre los "workers"

6.1. Investiga en qué casos puede ser interesante definir varios "workers" .

6.2. Ponlo en práctica configurando un worker más para otro de tus servidores web virtual.

6.3. Investiga también cómo usar "JkMountCopy On" en el fichero jk.conf para evitar tener que copiar la configuración sobre los ficheros jk_estatus, jk_log, etc a cada servidor web virtual. Pruébalo en tu configuración.

OPCIONAL:

7. comprueba que en el fichero jk.conf están descomentadas las lineas sobre el worker jk-status y jk-manager

```
# Add an appropriate authentication method here!
#<Location /jk-status>
# Inside Location we can omit the URL in JkMount
#JkMount jk-status
#Order deny,allow
#Deny from all
#Allow from 127.0.0.1
#</Location>
#<Location /jk-manager>
# Inside Location we can omit the URL in JkMount
#JkMount jk-manager
#Order deny,allow
#Deny from all
#Allow from 127.0.0.1
#</Location>
```

b) Debes incluir en tu `workers.properties` file:

```
# configure jk-status
worker.list=jk-status
worker.jk-status.type=status
worker.jk-status.read_only=true
# configure jk-manager
worker.list=jk-manager
worker.jk-manager.type=status
```

c) Pruébalo

RUBRICA PARA PROBAR Y EVALUAR ESTA PRÁCTICA:

- Prueba 1: Para el site 1
El primer worker (`worker_primerapellido`] debe ser referenciado cuando se accede a un servlet o jsp que se encuentre bajo "**EjemploPruebaCarga**".
 - a) `http://IP/EjemploPruebaCarga/`(uno de los ejemplos de servlet) DEBERIA FUNCIONAR
 - b) `http://IP/examples/`(uno de los ejemplos de servlet) NO DEBERIA FUNCIONAR
- Prueba 2: Para el site 1
También, el primer worker (`worker_primerapellido`] debe ser referenciado cuando se accede a un servlet pero no a un jsp que se encuentre bajo `/examples`
 - a) `http://IP/examples/`(uno de los ejemplos de servlet)
 - b) `http://IP/examples/`(pinchar enlace del jsp) NO DEBERIA FUNCIONAR
- c) `http://IP/EjemploPruebaCarga/`(uno de los ejemplos de servlet) DEBERIA seguir funcionando.
- Prueba 3: Para el site 2
El segundo worker debe funcionar sólo cuando se ejecuta un servlet y no un jsp.

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Referenciarlo desde otro site.

Probar los casos de la practica anterior (servlet y jsp)

a) <http://site2/examples/>(pinchar sobre uno de los ejemplos de servlet) DEBERIA FUNCIONAR

b) <http://site2/examples/>(pinchar enlace del jsp) NO DEBERIA FUNCIONAR