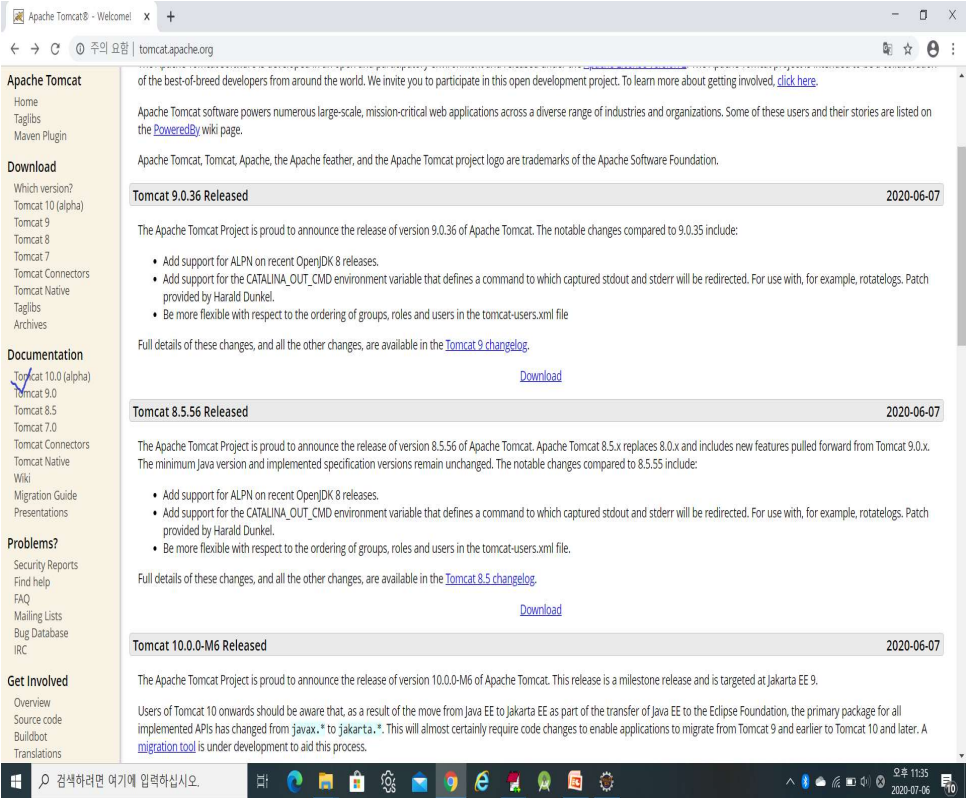


## 1. tomcat.apache.org 로 접속한다. Documentation에서 Tomcat9.0을 선택한다.



Apache Tomcat® - Welcome

← → ↻ 주의 요함 | tomcat.apache.org

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of the best-of-breed developers from around the world. We invite you to participate in this open development project. To learn more about getting involved, [click here](#).

Apache Tomcat software powers numerous large-scale, mission-critical web applications across a diverse range of industries and organizations. Some of these users and their stories are listed on the [PoweredBy](#) wiki page.

Apache Tomcat, Tomcat, Apache, the Apache feather, and the Apache Tomcat project logo are trademarks of the Apache Software Foundation.

**Tomcat 9.0.36 Released** 2020-06-07

The Apache Tomcat Project is proud to announce the release of version 9.0.36 of Apache Tomcat. The notable changes compared to 9.0.35 include:

- Add support for ALPN on recent OpenJDK 8 releases.
- Add support for the CATALINA\_OUT\_CMD environment variable that defines a command to which captured stdout and stderr will be redirected. For use with, for example, rotatlogs. Patch provided by Harald Dunkel.
- Be more flexible with respect to the ordering of groups, roles and users in the tomcat-users.xml file

Full details of these changes, and all the other changes, are available in the [Tomcat 9 changelog](#).

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**Tomcat 8.5.56 Released** 2020-06-07

The Apache Tomcat Project is proud to announce the release of version 8.5.56 of Apache Tomcat. Apache Tomcat 8.5.x replaces 8.0.x and includes new features pulled forward from Tomcat 9.0.x. The minimum Java version and implemented specification versions remain unchanged. The notable changes compared to 8.5.55 include:

- Add support for ALPN on recent OpenJDK 8 releases.
- Add support for the CATALINA\_OUT\_CMD environment variable that defines a command to which captured stdout and stderr will be redirected. For use with, for example, rotatlogs. Patch provided by Harald Dunkel.
- Be more flexible with respect to the ordering of groups, roles and users in the tomcat-users.xml file.

Full details of these changes, and all the other changes, are available in the [Tomcat 8.5 changelog](#).

[Download](#)

**Tomcat 10.0.0-M6 Released** 2020-06-07

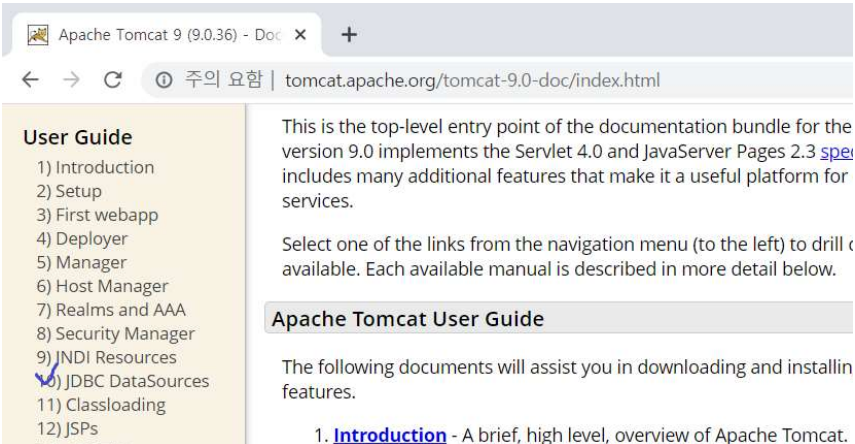
The Apache Tomcat Project is proud to announce the release of version 10.0.0-M6 of Apache Tomcat. This release is a milestone release and is targeted at Jakarta EE 9.

Users of Tomcat 10 onwards should be aware that, as a result of the move from Java EE to Jakarta EE as part of the transfer of Java EE to the Eclipse Foundation, the primary package for all implemented APIs has changed from javax.\* to jakarta.\*. This will almost certainly require code changes to enable applications to migrate from Tomcat 9 and earlier to Tomcat 10 and later. A [migration tool](#) is under development to aid this process.

검색하려면 여기에 입력하십시오.

2020-07-06 11:35

## 2. User Guide에서 10번 JDBC DataSources를 선택한다.



Apache Tomcat 9 (9.0.36) - Doc

← → ↻ 주의 요함 | tomcat.apache.org/tomcat-9.0-doc/index.html

**User Guide**

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This is the top-level entry point of the documentation bundle for the version 9.0 implements the Servlet 4.0 and JavaServer Pages 2.3 [specifications](#). It includes many additional features that make it a useful platform for services.


Select one of the links from the navigation menu (to the left) to drill down to the specific feature you are interested in. Each available manual is described in more detail below.

**Apache Tomcat User Guide**

The following documents will assist you in downloading and installing features.

1. [Introduction](#) - A brief, high level, overview of Apache Tomcat.

### 3. 4번 Oracle 8i,9i & 10g를 선택한다.



## Apache Tomcat 9

Version 9.0.36, Jun 3 2020

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### JNDI Datasource How-To

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### 4. 파란색으로 동그라미 친 부분을 복사한다.

#### 1. Context configuration

In a similar manner to the mysql config above, you will need to define your Datasource in your [Context](#). Here we define password tiger to the sid called mysid. (Note: with the thin driver this sid is not the same as the tnsname). The schema

Use of the OCI driver should simply involve a changing thin to oci in the URL string.

```
<Resource name="jdbc/myoracle" auth="Container"
    type="javax.sql.DataSource" driverClassName="oracle.jdbc.OracleDriver"
    url="jdbc:oracle:thin:@127.0.0.1:1521:mysid"
    username="scott" password="tiger" maxTotal="20" maxIdle="10"
    maxWaitMillis="-1"/>
```

1. jdbc/myoracle에서 myoracle은 db명이다. 그러면 myoracle 대신 xe 데이터베이스명을 입력한다.

2. url은 오라클 접속주소이다. 여기서 1521은 포트번호이다. mysid는 DB명이다. 그러므로 mysid대신 xe를 입력한다.

3. username은 오라클 접속 사용자명이다. scott 대신 week 사용자명을 입력한다.

4. password는 오라클 사용자 계정의 비번이다. tiger 대신 비번인 week를 입력한다.

5. maxIdle은 유휴상태로 유지될 수 있는 최대 커넥션 개수. 기본값이 8개

6. maxTotal은 동시에 허용가능한 최대 커넥션 개수. 기본값이 8개

7. maxWaitMillis는 최대 대기 시간. 기본값이 -1이고 -1은 무한정.

5. 이클립스 톰캣 가상서버 server.xml에 해당 프로젝트 컨텍스트 패스 경로 사이 <Context> </Context>에 붙여넣기 한다. 그리고 톰캣 가상서버를 재 시작하면 반영된다.

```
<!-- ... -->
<Context docBase="html_css_js" path="/html_css_js"
reloadable="true" source="org.eclipse.jst.jee.server:html_css_js">
  <Resource name="jdbc/xe" auth="Container"
    type="javax.sql.DataSource"
    driverClassName="oracle.jdbc.OracleDriver"
    url="jdbc:oracle:thin:@127.0.0.1:1521:xe" username="week"
    password="week" maxTotal="20" maxIdle="10" maxWaitMillis="-1" />
</Context>

<Context docBase="웹평가문제" path="/웹평가문제" reloadable="true"
source="org.eclipse.jst.jee.server:웹평가문제">
  <Resource name="jdbc/xe" auth="Container"
    type="javax.sql.DataSource"
    driverClassName="oracle.jdbc.OracleDriver"
    url="jdbc:oracle:thin:@127.0.0.1:1521:xe" username="week"
    password="week" maxTotal="20" maxIdle="10" maxWaitMillis="-1" />
</Context>

</Host>
</Engine>
</Service>
</Server>
```