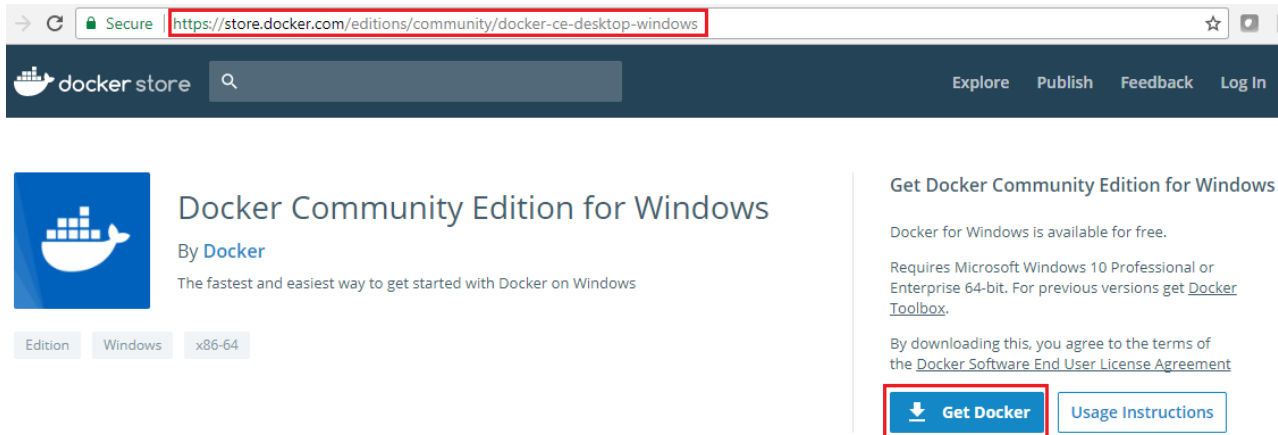


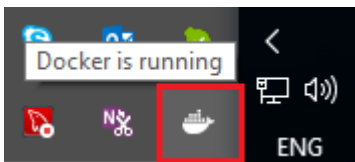
How to deploy Java Web App in Docker container with Ubuntu+Tomcat+MySQL

Install Docker

- 1) Download Docker installation package from official site. For example, for Windows it will be next link <https://store.docker.com/editions/community/docker-ce-desktop-windows>



- 2) Install Docker using downloaded **Docker for Windows Installer.exe**
- 3) Run Docker. As a result you should see next ico



Create Docker container with Ubuntu

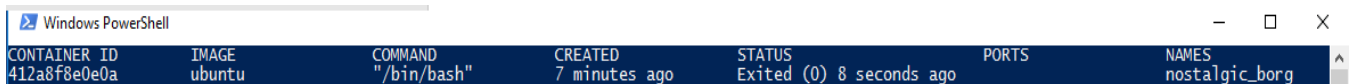
- 1) Open PowerShell
- 2) Setup Ubuntu image by using next command:

```
docker run -it ubuntu
```

As a result Docker will download Ubuntu, create container with Ubuntu and random name and open command line. To stop this container you should type **exit** and press **Enter**.

To see this new container you can use command which shows you all created containers:

```
docker ps -a
```



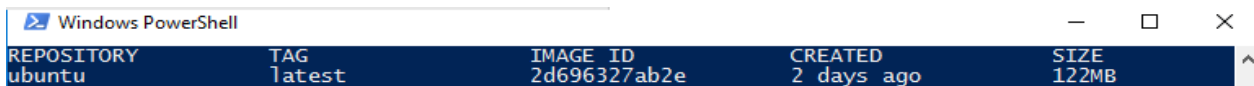
CONTAINER ID	IMAGE	COMMAND	CREATED	STATUS	PORTS	NAMES
412a8f8e0e0a	ubuntu	"/bin/bash"	7 minutes ago	Exited (0) 8 seconds ago		nostalgic_borg

You can remove this default Ubuntu container by using **CONTAINER_ID** and next command:

```
docker rm -f 412a8f8e0e0a
```

Also you can check that now we have Ubuntu image by using next command:

```
docker images
```



REPOSITORY	TAG	IMAGE ID	CREATED	SIZE
ubuntu	latest	2d696327ab2e	2 days ago	122MB

And now we can create docker containers with Ubuntu based on this image.

- 3) Create Ubuntu container with name (ex.: **c1**) and connection between localhost's port 80 and container's port 8080 (tomcat port) by using next command:

```
docker run --name c1 -it -p 80:8080 ubuntu
```

As a result Docker creates new Ubuntu container with name **c1**, run it and open command line.

- 4) Also we need update and install several tools which were needed in next steps:

4.1 – Update apt-get tool (package installer):

```
apt-get update
```

4.2 – Install nano (linux text editor):

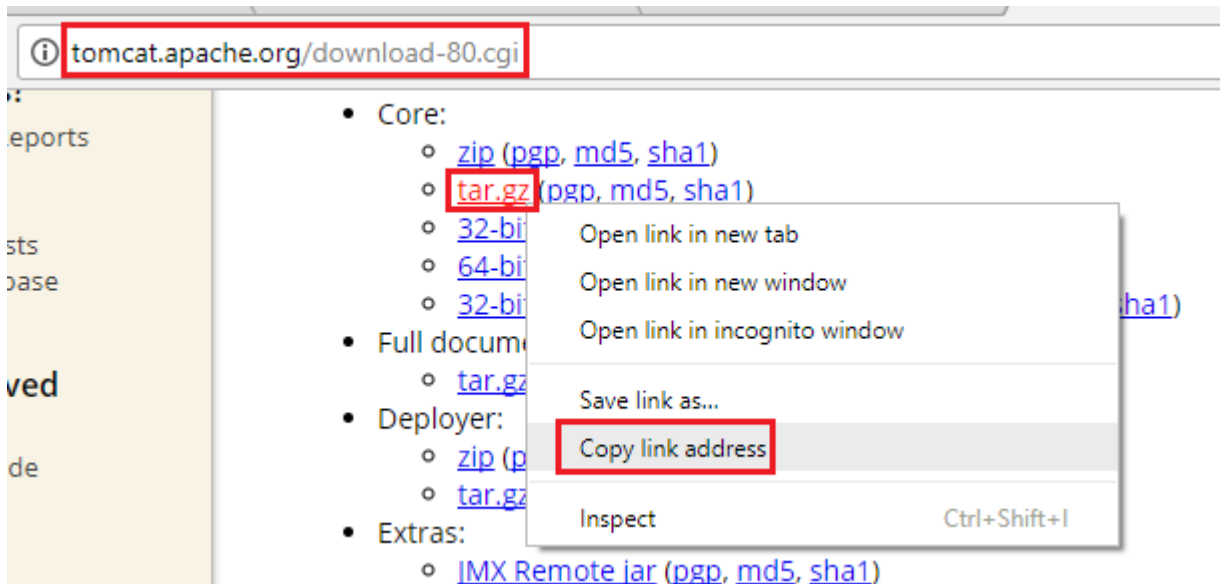
```
apt-get install nano
```

4.3 – Install wget (downloader)

```
apt-get install wget
```

Install and configure Apache Tomcat

- 1) We should copy link to **tar.gz** archive with latest tomcat version. For this purpose we should use next link <http://tomcat.apache.org/download-80.cgi>



- 2) Use copied link to download this archive via wget tool by using next command:

wget <copied link>

After this you can use **ls** command to that *.tar.gz archive with tomcat was downloaded and placed in current directory:

```
Windows PowerShell
root@388eb4e2cb20:/# ls
apache-tomcat-8.5.20.tar.gz  bin  boot  dev  etc  home
root@388eb4e2cb20:/#
```

- 3) Extract tomcat files from downloaded archive by using command:

tar xvzf <archive file name>

For example, in this case:

tar xvzf apache-tomcat-8.5.20.tar.gz

Now we can see folder apache-tomcat-8.5.20 with extracted files by using **ls** command:

```
Windows PowerShell
root@388eb4e2cb20:/# ls
apache-tomcat-8.5.20  apache-tomcat-8.5.20.tar.gz  bin  boot  dev  etc
```

4) Move files from **apache-tomcat-8.5.20** folder to **/opt/tomcat** folder by using next command:

```
mv apache-tomcat-8.5.20 /opt/tomcat
```

5) Install Java by using command:

```
apt-get install openjdk-8-jdk
```

6) Set **JAVA_HOME** and **CATALINA_HOME** environmental variables:

6.1 – Open file **.bashrc** in nano text editor by using command:

```
nano ~/.bashrc
```

6.2 – Enter next 2 lines to the end of this file:

```
export JAVA_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-8-openjdk-amd64
export CATALINA_HOME=/opt/tomcat
```

6.3 – Press **Ctrl + X** and next **Y** to save and close this file

6.4 – Apply this changes by using command

```
. ~/.bashrc
```

6.5 – Try to start and stop tomcat by using next commands:

```
$CATALINA_HOME/bin/startup.sh
$CATALINA_HOME/bin/shutdown.sh
```

7) Configure tomcat to be able to use **Tomcat App Manager** and **Tomcat Host Manager**

7.1 – Open **tomcat-users.xml** in nano text editor by using command:

```
nano /opt/tomcat/conf/tomcat-users.xml
```

7.2 – Add user (ex.: tomcat / tomcat) with 2 necessary roles as listed below:

```
<tomcat-users . . .>
  <role rolename="manager-gui"/>
  <role rolename="admin-gui"/>
```

```
<user username="tomcat" password="tomcat" roles="manager-gui,admin-gui"/>
</tomcat-users>
```

7.3 – Press **Ctrl + X** and next **Y** to save and close this file

7.4 – Open **context.xml** for **Tomcat App Manager** in nano text editor by using command:

```
nano /opt/tomcat/webapps/manager/META-INF/context.xml
```

7.5 – Delete all content between **context** tags:

```
<Context antiResourceLocking="false" privileged="true">
    // Should be empty
</Context>
```

7.6 – Press **Ctrl + X** and next **Y** to save and close this file

7.7 – Open **context.xml** for **Tomcat Host Manager** in nano text editor by using command:

```
nano /opt/tomcat/webapps/host-manager/META-INF/context.xml
```

7.8 – Delete all content between **context** tags:

```
<Context antiResourceLocking="false" privileged="true">
    // Should be empty
</Context>
```

7.9 – Press **Ctrl + X** and next **Y** to save and close this file

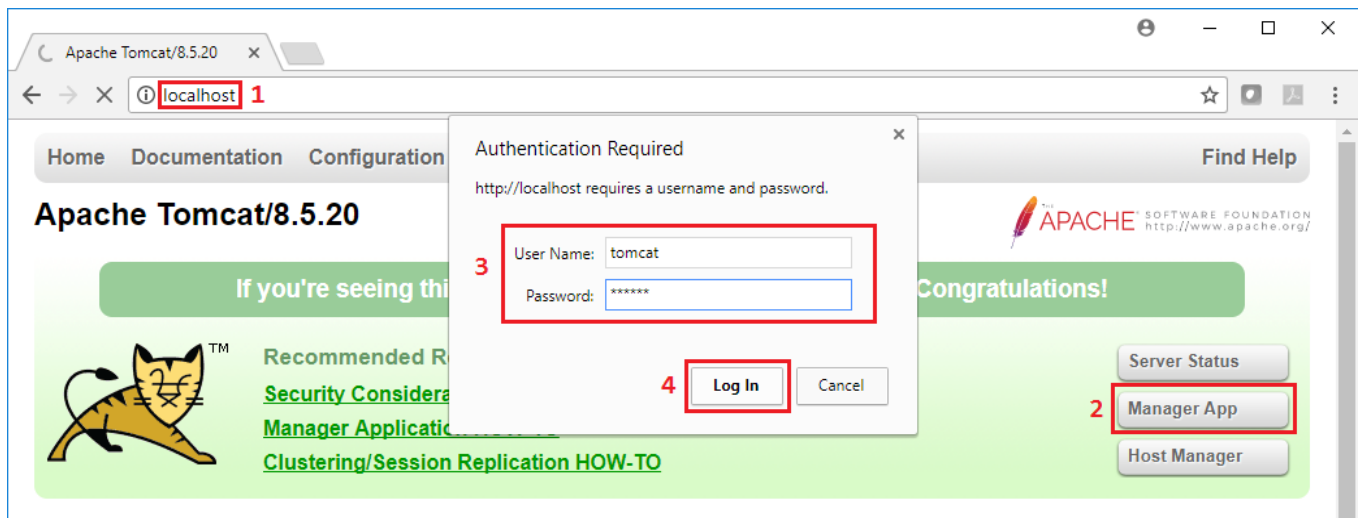
8) Start tomcat and try to open Tomcat App Manager

8.1 – Start tomcat by using next command:

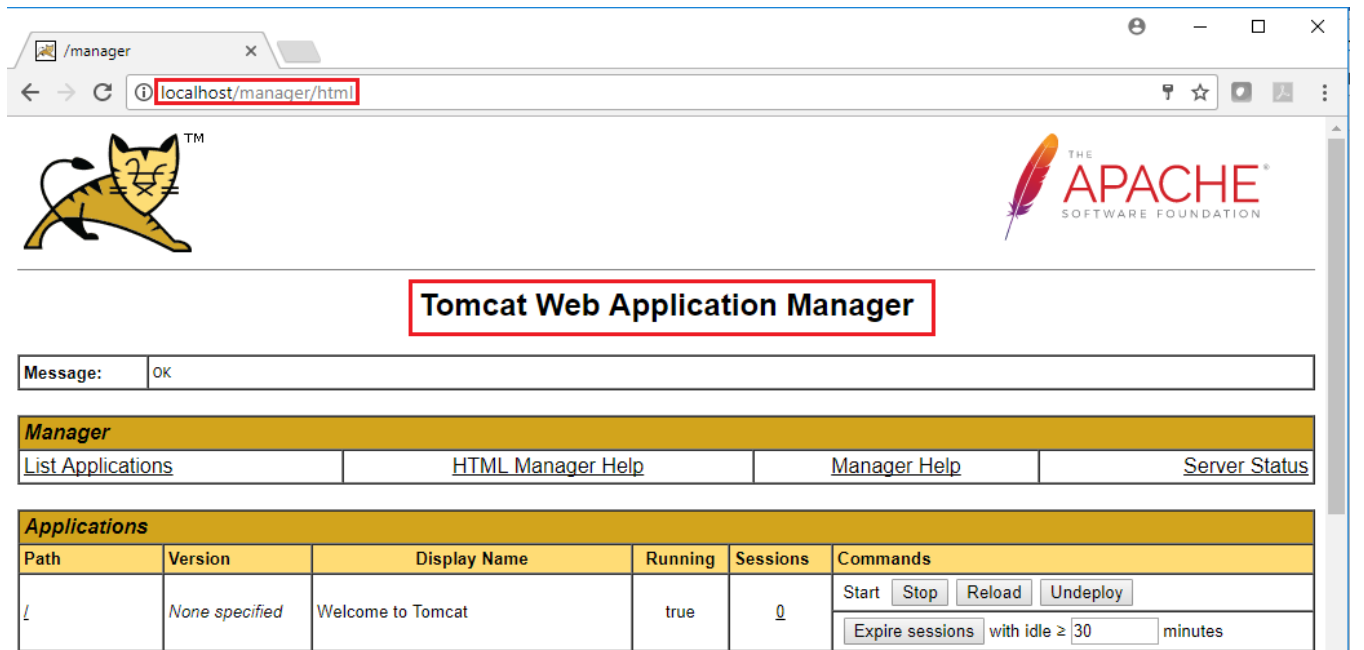
```
$CATALINA_HOME/bin/startup.sh
```

8.2 – Open tomcat start page on host machine by querying **localhost** via web-browser

8.3 – Click **Manager App** button and enter manager credentials (**tomcat / tomcat**) which we have already set on **step 7.2**



As a result we should see next page



Install MySQL Server

1) Install MySQL server by using command:

```
apt-get install mysql-server
```

During installation you should enter password for root user.
You can change it in the future.

2) Now you can start and stop MySQL Server by using next commands:

```
service mysql start  
service mysql stop
```

Also you can check status (started or stoped) by using next command:

```
service mysql status
```

3) Try to make queries to MySQL Server to be sure that it works fine

3.1 – Start MySQL Server by using command:

```
service mysql start
```

3.2 – Open MySQL command line by using next command:

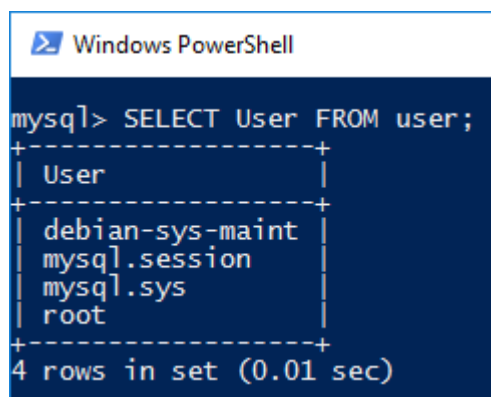
```
mysql -p -u root
```

And next enter password for root user which you already entered during installation of MySQL Server

3.3 – Enter next SQL commands to see password for root user

```
use mysql;  
SELECT User FROM user;
```

As a result you should see next output:



The screenshot shows a Windows PowerShell terminal window with a dark blue background. The title bar reads "Windows PowerShell". The terminal content shows the MySQL command line prompt "mysql>" followed by the SQL query "SELECT User FROM user;". The output is displayed in a table format with a dashed border. The first row is the header "User". The subsequent rows list the users: "debian-sys-maint", "mysql.session", "mysql.sys", and "root". At the bottom, it states "4 rows in set (0.01 sec)".

User
debian-sys-maint
mysql.session
mysql.sys
root

4 rows in set (0.01 sec)

3.4 – To exit MySQL command line you should use **exit** command.

Deploy and run Java Web Application on Tomcat+MySQL

For example, we have a Java Web Application build as .war file (ex.: named as **app.war**). And this app has configured connection to DB on MySQL server.

1) Create necessary DB on MySQL server.

1.1 – We will create this DB by running *.**sql** script (ex.: **app-db.sql**) which contains all necessary sql-queries to create DB and Tables. So we need to upload our app-db.sql script from host machine to our Ubuntu container by using tools like WinSCP and etc. or we can create it manually.

1.2 – To create this script manually we should create file with name **app-db.sql** by using command:

```
touch app-db.sql
```

1.3 – Open this file via nano text editor by using command

```
nano app-db.sql
```

1.4 – Copy and paste all necessary sql-queries from *.**sql** script file on host machine into this file.

1.5 – Press **Ctrl + X** and next **Y** to save and close this file.

1.6 – Start MySQL Server by using next command

```
service mysql start
```

1.7 – Run **app-db.sql** script which we have already created to create necessary DB and Tables by using command:

```
mysql -p -u root < app-db.sql
```

1.8 – Try to make queries to created DB to be sure that all created fine.

1.9 – Leave MySQL command line by using **exit** command.

2) Deploy your Java Web App by using Tomcat App Manager

2.1 – Open **Manager App** by using step 8 of **Install and configure Apache Tomcat** section

2.2 – Click **Choose File** button in **Deploy > WAR file to deploy** section, choose necessary .war (app.war in this example) file and click **Deploy** button. Next Tomcat will put this file into webapps directory and deploy it.

As a result we will see our app in Applications section:

Message: OK

Manager

[List Applications](#) [HTML Manager Help](#) [Manager Help](#) [Server Status](#)

Applications

Path	Version	Display Name	Running	Sessions	Commands
/	None specified	Welcome to Tomcat	true	0	Start Stop Reload Undeploy Expire sessions with idle > 30 minutes
/app	None specified		true	0	Start Stop Reload Undeploy Expire sessions with idle > 30 minutes

And it means that we can open our Java Web Application via web-browser by using next address:

<http://localhost/app>

That's all.