

# linux下安装Tomcat

- 上传压缩包/home路径: put d:/apache-tomcat-9.0.29.tar.gz (请安装secureCRT工具 可以直接复制)
- 解压压缩包: tar -zxvf apache-tomcat-9.0.29.tar.gz
- 进入bin目录下: cd apache-tomcat-9.0.29/bin
- 启动tomcat服务: ./startup.sh
- 使用浏览器测试:

记得安装jdk,请参考这篇博文: [https://blog.csdn.net/qq\\_39390545/article/details/111769675](https://blog.csdn.net/qq_39390545/article/details/111769675)

ops\_request\_misc=%257B%2522request%255Fid%2522%253A%2522163936689816780274136384%2522%252C%2522scm%2522%253A%25220140713.130102334.%2522%257D&request\_id=163936689816780274136384&biz\_id=0&utm\_medium=distribute.pc\_search\_result.none-task-blog-2~all~top\_positive~default-3-111769675.first\_rank\_v2\_pc\_rank\_v29&utm\_term=linux%E5%AE%89%E8%A3%85jdk&spm=1018.2226.3001.4187

启动出现错误:

```
xiaxuefei@xiaxuefei-virtual-machine:/home/apache-tomcat-9.0.29/bin$ sudo ./startup.sh
Neither the JAVA_HOME nor the JRE_HOME environment variable is defined
At least one of these environment variable is needed to run this program
```

解决办法:

- vi catalina.sh
- 在如下图位置添加以下两句,这是你自己配置的jdk(jdk配置参考上面的文章) 输入java查看自己的jdk

```
export JAVA_HOME=/home/local/java/jdk1.8.0_271
export JRE_HOME=/home/local/java/jdk1.8.0_271/jre
```

再次尝试启动, 启动成功

```
xiaxuefei@xiaxuefei-virtual-machine:/home/apache-tomcat-9.0.29/bin$ sudo ./startup.sh
Using CATALINA_BASE:   /home/apache-tomcat-9.0.29
Using CATALINA_HOME:   /home/apache-tomcat-9.0.29
Using CATALINA_TMPDIR: /home/apache-tomcat-9.0.29/temp
Using JRE_HOME:        /usr/java/jdk1.8.0_161/jre
Using CLASSPATH:       /home/apache-tomcat-9.0.29/bin/bootstrap.jar:/home/apache-tomcat-9.0.29/bin/tomcat-juli.jar
Tomcat started.
```

之后使用ifconfig命令查看虚拟机的ip地址, 在本地电脑输入: <https://虚拟机的ip地址:8080>