

Tomcat Scenario Task:

Create a simple web application that uses session management to track the number of visits by a user.

SESSION MANAGEMENT:

Session management in Tomcat is a way for the server (Tomcat) to keep track of individual users' interactions with a web application. It allows the server to maintain specific information about each user, such as login status, preferences, or data that needs to be remembered during their visit.

STEP1:

Create a folder and index.jsp file inside tomcat folder

```
root@vikas-laptop:/opt/tomcat# mkdir session
root@vikas-laptop:/opt/tomcat# cd session/
root@vikas-laptop:/opt/tomcat/session# nano index.jsp
root@vikas-laptop:/opt/tomcat/session#
```

STEP 2:

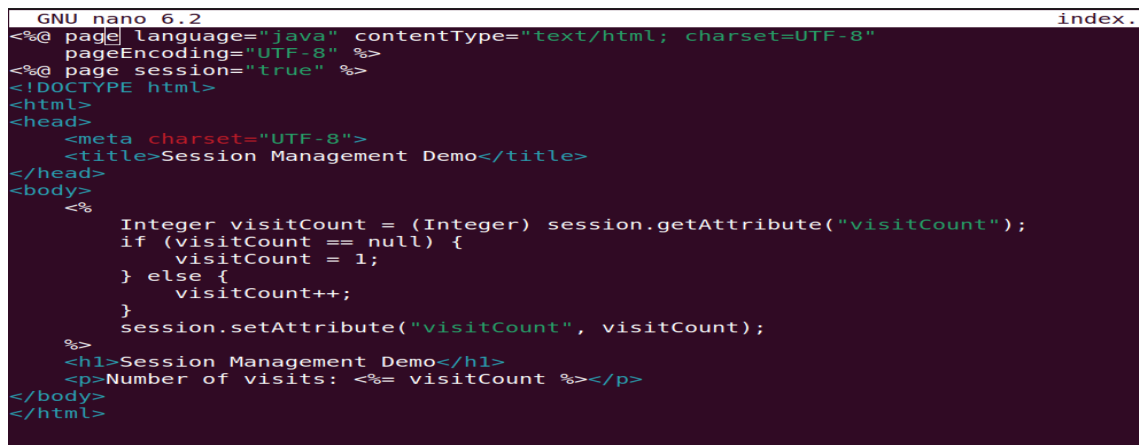
Add this code inside the index.jsp

```
<%@ page language="java" contentType="text/html; charset=UTF-8"
    pageEncoding="UTF-8" %>
<%@ page session="true" %>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <title>Session Management Demo</title>
```

```

</head>
<body>
    <%
        Integer visitCount = (Integer) session.getAttribute("visitCount");
        if (visitCount == null) {
            visitCount = 1;
        } else {
            visitCount++;
        }
        session.setAttribute("visitCount", visitCount);
    %>
    <h1>Session Management Demo</h1>
    <p>Number of visits: <%= visitCount %></p>
</body>
</html>

```



```

GNU nano 6.2 index.l
<%@ page language="java" contentType="text/html; charset=UTF-8"
    pageEncoding="UTF-8" %>
<%@ page session="true" %>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <title>Session Management Demo</title>
</head>
<body>
    <%
        Integer visitCount = (Integer) session.getAttribute("visitCount");
        if (visitCount == null) {
            visitCount = 1;
        } else {
            visitCount++;
        }
        session.setAttribute("visitCount", visitCount);
    %>
    <h1>Session Management Demo</h1>
    <p>Number of visits: <%= visitCount %></p>
</body>
</html>

```

STEP 3:

Create a war file of this session directory and move it inside webapps ,which will automatically extract the directory.

- cd /opt/tomcat
- jar -cvf session.war session

→mv session.war webapps

- Also move the index.jsp file which is from the extracted war file, directly inside the session folder which is created automatically.

```
root@vikas-laptop:~# cd /opt/tomcat/
root@vikas-laptop:/opt/tomcat# ls
bin          CONTRIBUTING.md  lib          NOTICE      RUNNING.txt  task.war     try1
BUILDING.txt demo            LICENSE      README.md    session      temp         webapps
conf        demo1          logs         RELEASE-NOTES task          try          work
root@vikas-laptop:/opt/tomcat# jar -cvf session.war session/
added manifest
adding: session/(in = 0) (out= 0)(stored 0%)
adding: session/index.html(in = 594) (out= 293)(deflated 50%)
root@vikas-laptop:/opt/tomcat# ls
bin          CONTRIBUTING.md  lib          NOTICE      RUNNING.txt  task         try          work
BUILDING.txt demo            LICENSE      README.md    session      task.war     try1
conf        demo1          logs         RELEASE-NOTES session.war   temp         webapps
root@vikas-laptop:/opt/tomcat#
```

```
root@vikas-laptop:/opt/tomcat# mv session.war webapps/
root@vikas-laptop:/opt/tomcat# cd webapps/
root@vikas-laptop:/opt/tomcat/webapps# ls
demo1  docs  host-manager ROOT  task  try1  website1 website3
demo1.war examples manager session.war task.war try1.war website2
root@vikas-laptop:/opt/tomcat/webapps# cd ..
root@vikas-laptop:/opt/tomcat# ls
bin          CONTRIBUTING.md  lib          NOTICE      RUNNING.txt  task.war     try1
BUILDING.txt demo            LICENSE      README.md    session      temp         webapps
conf        demo1          logs         RELEASE-NOTES task          try          work
root@vikas-laptop:/opt/tomcat# cd webapps/
root@vikas-laptop:/opt/tomcat/webapps# ls
demo1  docs  host-manager ROOT  session.war task.war try1.war website2
demo1.war examples manager session task  try1  website1 website3
root@vikas-laptop:/opt/tomcat/webapps#
```

STEP 4:

- Open the server.xml file and configure the path for the new website.
→nano /opt/tomcat/conf/server.xml
- Add the following lines to set the appropriate path, inside the server.xml

```
<Host name="session.com" appBase="webapps" unpackWARs="true"
autoDeploy="true">
```

```
<Context path="" docBase="/opt/tomcat/webapps/session"
    debug="0" reloadable="true"/>
</Host>
```

```
<Host name="session.com" appBase="webapps" unpackWARs="true" autoDeploy="true">
    <Context path="" docBase="/opt/tomcat/webapps/session"
        debug="0" reloadable="true"/>
</Host>
```

- Save and exit

STEP 5:

Restart tomcat after updating the server.xml file

```
root@vikas-laptop:~# systemctl restart tomcat
root@vikas-laptop:~# systemctl status tomcat
● tomcat.service - Tomcat
   Loaded: loaded (/etc/systemd/system/tomcat.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)
   Active: active (running) since Thu 2023-08-03 14:25:51 IST; 10s ago
     Process: 6078 ExecStart=/opt/tomcat/bin/startup.sh (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
    Main PID: 6085 (java)
      Tasks: 38 (limit: 8624)
     Memory: 265.0M
        CPU: 9.002s
    CGroup: /system.slice/tomcat.service
            └─6085 /usr/lib/jvm/java-1.11.0-openjdk-amd64/bin/java -Djava.util.logging.config.file=/opt/

Aug 03 14:25:51 vikas-laptop systemd[1]: tomcat.service: Deactivated successfully.
Aug 03 14:25:51 vikas-laptop systemd[1]: Stopped Tomcat.
Aug 03 14:25:51 vikas-laptop startup.sh[6078]: Tomcat started.
Aug 03 14:25:51 vikas-laptop systemd[1]: tomcat.service: Consumed 20.609s CPU time.
Aug 03 14:25:51 vikas-laptop systemd[1]: Starting Tomcat...
Aug 03 14:25:51 vikas-laptop systemd[1]: Started Tomcat.
lines 1-17/17 (END)
```

STEP 6:

Open hosts file and add your machine ip and assign session.com to it as DNS name.

→ nano /etc/hosts

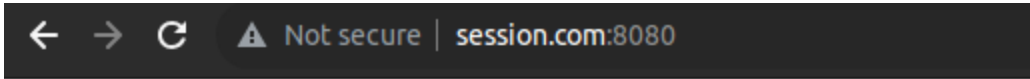
```
GNU nano 6.2 /etc/hosts *
127.0.0.1 localhost
127.0.1.1 vikas-laptop

# The following lines are desirable for IPv6 capable hosts
::1 ip6-localhost ip6-loopback
fe00::0 ip6-localnet
ff00::0 ip6-mcastprefix
ff02::1 ip6-allnodes
ff02::2 ip6-allroutes

127.0.0.1 task.com
127.0.0.1 session.com
```

STEP 7:

Type `session.com:8080` in the browser and then we will get the required page, refresh many times, and the number of visits gets added up, this shows the session object is working.



← → ↻ ⚠ Not secure | session.com:8080

Session Management Demo

Number of visits: 14

