

# Spring MVC With External Tomcat Server — Complete Beginner-Friendly Guide

This note explains how to build a **Spring MVC application** that runs on an **external Apache Tomcat server** (not embedded).

It includes:

- ✓ What is Spring MVC (classic, non-boot)
  - ✓ What is Apache Tomcat (external)
  - ✓ How to install + configure Tomcat in IntelliJ / Eclipse
  - ✓ How to create a Spring MVC project (WAR)
  - ✓ How to configure `web.xml`
  - ✓ How DispatcherServlet works
  - ✓ How to set up JSP views
  - ✓ How to deploy the WAR to Tomcat
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## 1. What is Spring MVC?

Spring MVC is a Web Framework from the Spring ecosystem that follows the **Model-View-Controller** architecture.

Before Spring Boot existed, Spring MVC used:

- `web.xml` deployment descriptors
- External Tomcat server
- WAR packaging
- Manual view resolver configuration

Spring Boot automated all of this, but classic Spring MVC still works exactly the same.

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## 2. What Is an External Tomcat Server?

External Tomcat = you download Tomcat separately and run it as a standalone server.

**External Tomcat responsibilities:**

- Starts on its own via `startup.sh` / `startup.bat`
- Hosts Java web applications (WAR files)
- Loads servlets via `web.xml`
- Manages HTTP requests
- Compiles JSPs via Jasper

You **deploy** your application into Tomcat's `webapps` folder.



## 3. Setting Up External Tomcat

### ✓ Step 1 — Download Tomcat

From official site: <https://tomcat.apache.org>

Choose version 10 or 9 (depending on Jakarta vs javax).

### ✓ Step 2 — Extract ZIP

Unzip anywhere.

### ✓ Step 3 — Configure in IntelliJ

File → Settings → Build Tools → Application Servers → Add Tomcat

Or in **Eclipse**:

Servers tab → New → Apache Tomcat

### ✓ Step 4 — Add Tomcat as Server in Project

IntelliJ → Add configuration → Tomcat Server → Local



## 4. Creating a Spring MVC Web Application (WAR project)

Use Maven archetype or IDE template:

**Folder structure:**

```
src/main/java
src/main/resources
src/main/webapp
├── WEB-INF
│   ├── web.xml
│   └── views
│       └── home.jsp
```



## 5. pom.xml Dependencies (Spring MVC + JSP)

```
<dependencies>
  <!-- Spring MVC -->
  <dependency>
    <groupId>org.springframework</groupId>
    <artifactId>spring-webmvc</artifactId>
    <version>6.1.1</version>
  </dependency>

  <!-- Jakarta Servlet API (provided by Tomcat) -->
  <dependency>
    <groupId>jakarta.servlet</groupId>
    <artifactId>jakarta.servlet-api</artifactId>
    <version>6.0.0</version>
    <scope>provided</scope>
  </dependency>

  <!-- JSP Support -->
  <dependency>
    <groupId>jakarta.servlet.jsp.jstl</groupId>
    <artifactId>jakarta.servlet.jsp.jstl-api</artifactId>
    <version>3.0.0</version>
  </dependency>
</dependencies>
```



## 6. Configure web.xml (Very Important)

This is how you register `DispatcherServlet`.

```
<web-app xmlns="https://jakarta.ee/xml/ns/jakartaee"
  version="6.0">

  <servlet>
    <servlet-name>dispatcher</servlet-name>
    <servlet-class>org.springframework.web.servlet.DispatcherServlet</servlet-class>
    <load-on-startup>1</load-on-startup>
  </servlet>

  <servlet-mapping>
    <servlet-name>dispatcher</servlet-name>
    <url-pattern>/</url-pattern>
  </servlet-mapping>
```

```
</web-app>
```

This tells Tomcat: - Create a servlet named **dispatcher** - Map all URLs `/*` to it - Let Spring MVC handle routing



## 7. Spring MVC Java Configuration (dispatcher-servlet.xml)

Spring loads this file automatically because its name matches `dispatcher`.

Location: `WEB-INF/dispatcher-servlet.xml`.

```
<beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"
        xmlns:context="http://www.springframework.org/schema/context"
        xmlns:mvc="http://www.springframework.org/schema/mvc"
        xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
        xsi:schemaLocation="
            http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans https://
www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans.xsd
            http://www.springframework.org/schema/context https://
www.springframework.org/schema/context/spring-context.xsd
            http://www.springframework.org/schema/mvc https://
www.springframework.org/schema/mvc/spring-mvc.xsd">

    <!-- Enable Spring MVC -->
    <mvc:annotation-driven />

    <!-- Scan @Controller classes -->
    <context:component-scan base-package="com.example" />

    <!-- JSP View Resolver -->
    <bean
        class="org.springframework.web.servlet.view.InternalResourceViewResolver">
        <property name="prefix" value="/WEB-INF/views/" />
        <property name="suffix" value=".jsp" />
    </bean>

</beans>
```



## 8. Controller Example

```
@Controller
public class HomeController {

    @GetMapping("/")
    public String home(Model model) {
        model.addAttribute("msg", "Welcome to Spring MVC with External
Tomcat!");
        return "home";
    }
}
```



## 9. JSP View (WEB-INF/views/home.jsp)

```
<html>
<body>
    <h1>${msg}</h1>
</body>
</html>
```



## 10. Build WAR and Deploy to Tomcat

Run:

```
mvn clean package
```

This generates:

```
target/myapp.war
```

Copy it to:

```
apache-tomcat/webapps/
```

Start Tomcat:

```
bin/startup.sh    (Linux/Mac)
bin/startup.bat   (Windows)
```

Open:

```
http://localhost:8080/myapp/
```



## 11. Spring MVC Request Flow (External Tomcat)

```
Browser
  ↓
External Tomcat
  ↓
DispatcherServlet (from web.xml)
  ↓
HandlerMapping
  ↓
Controller Method
  ↓
InternalResourceViewResolver
  ↓
JSP
  ↓
HTML Response
```








## Summary — Spring MVC With External Tomcat

Feature	Description
Server	External Tomcat installation
Packaging	WAR
DispatcherServlet	Defined in web.xml
View Rendering	JSP (via Tomcat Jasper)
Autoconfiguration	<b>✗</b> No
You must configure	Controller scanning, ViewResolver, DispatcherServlet

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## !! Want More?

I can also add: -  Form submission example -  Session management -  JDBC + DAO layer -   
Filters & Interceptors -  JSP → Servlet conversion diagram

Just tell me! 