

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.



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	 No
You must configure	Controller scanning, ViewResolver, DispatcherServlet

!! Want More?

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

Just tell me!