

Tomcat Installation on a Mac

Step 1: Download Tomcat

Download Tomcat

<http://mirror.csclub.uwaterloo.ca/apache/tomcat/tomcat-6/v6.0.24/bin/apache-tomcat-6.0.24.tar.gz>

Extract the files (unless your browser automatically extracts them).

Navigate (using the Finder) to *Macintosh HD > Library*.

If there is not already a folder in *Macintosh HD > Library* called *Tomcat*, then create one.

If there is already a *Tomcat* folder (presumably from an out-of-date installation), delete all the files already in that folder.

Step 2: Extract tomcat archive

Copy all the unstuffed files from the *tomcat 6* download and put all the files into the *Tomcat* folder.

So the directory structure becomes:

Macintosh HD > Library > Tomcat > <extracted files>

Step 4: Configure tomcat-users.xml

Open the */Library/Tomcat/conf/tomcat-users.xml* file with a plain text editor. The default Tomcat installation only has the basic roles and users set up.

What is configured as default is:

```
<?xml version='1.0' encoding='utf-8'?>
<tomcat-users>
<role rolename="tomcat"/>
<role rolename="role1"/>
<user username="tomcat" password="tomcat" roles="tomcat"/>
<user username="both" password="tomcat" roles="tomcat,role1"/>
<user username="role1" password="tomcat" roles="role1"/>
</tomcat-users>
```

An example of what it *should* look like follows:

```
<?xml version='1.0' encoding='utf-8'?>
<tomcat-users>
<role rolename="tomcat"/>
<role rolename="role1"/>
<role rolename="manager"/>
<role rolename="admin"/>
<user username="tomcat" password="tomcat" roles="tomcat,admin,manager"/>
<user username="both" password="tomcat" roles="tomcat,role1"/>
<user username="role1" password="tomcat" roles="role1"/>
</tomcat-users>
```

In this case a role, a user and password have been set up with the name *tomcat*. You can change this later.

Step 5: Reboot

Reboot (or login again, at least).

Step 6: Start Tomcat

To start Tomcat, open a shell command prompt (using, for instance, the Terminal application). The path to Tomcat via the Finder is *Macintosh HD > Library > Tomcat*.

But to get to that directory using the Terminal, type in:

```
cd /Library/Tomcat/bin
```

Do an `ls` - you should see a file called `startup.sh`.

Any file in this directory ending in `.sh` can be executed in the terminal by putting a period and a slash before the file name (eg: `startup.sh`).

The following example executes the tomcat startup script:

```
./startup.sh
```

Terminal should display four lines looking something like this:

```
Using CATALINA_BASE:   /library/tomcat
```

```
Using CATALINA_HOME:   /library/tomcat
```

```
Using CATALINA_TMPDIR: /library/tomcat/temp
```

```
Using JAVA_HOME:       /Library/Java/Home  
Users-Computer:/library/tomcat/bin user$
```

Wait about 30 seconds.

Step 7: Test installation

Open a browser window, and enter <http://127.0.0.1:8080> - the default Tomcat page should open.

If you click the *Tomcat Administrator* or *Tomcat Manager* links in the upper left hand of the default Tomcat page, you will be asked for a user name and password.

As mentioned above, use *tomcat* for the user name, and *tomcat* for the password.

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With *considerable* help from Joachim, Tracy, Tom, Samuel and Jonel from the Apple Web and Java Developer mailing lists.