# Setup Apache Tomcat 8.5.x (CentOS 7.x)

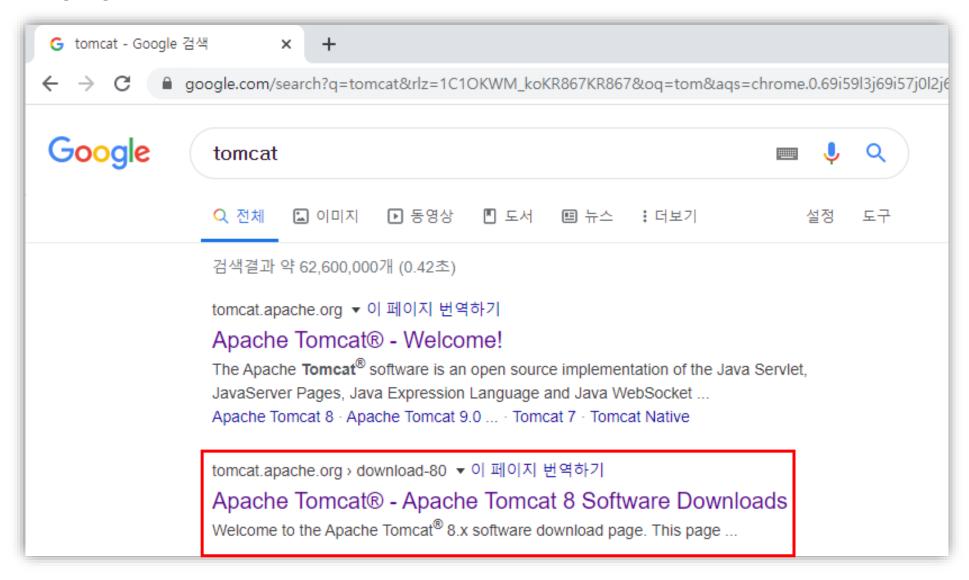
1. CentOS 에서 네트워크 설정과 DNS 설정 확인하기

```
root@itbank:/
[root@itbank bin]# ifconfig | head -2
ens33: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
        inet 192.168.25.100 netmask 255.255.25.0 broadcast 192.168.25.255
[root@itbank bin]# route -n
Kernel IP routing table
Destination
                          Genmask
                                              Flags Metric Ref
               Gateway
                                                                  Use Iface
0.0.0.0
              192.168.25.2 0.0.0.0
                                                                    0 ens33
[root@itbank ~]# ping google.com -c 4
PING google.com (172.217.175.110) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from nrt20s21-in-f14.1e100.net (172.217.175.110): icmp seq=1 ttl=128 time=36.3 ms
64 bytes from nrt20s21-in-f14.1e100.net (172.217.175.110): icmp seq=2 ttl=128 time=36.5 ms
64 bytes from nrt20s21-in-f14.1e100.net (172.217.175.110): icmp seq=3 ttl=128 time=36.4 ms
64 bytes from nrt20s21-in-f14.1e100.net (172.217.175.110): icmp seq=4 ttl=128 time=36.4 ms
--- google.com ping statistics ---
4 packets transmitted, 4 received, 0% packet loss, time 3013ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 36.381/36.466/36.591/0.078 ms
```

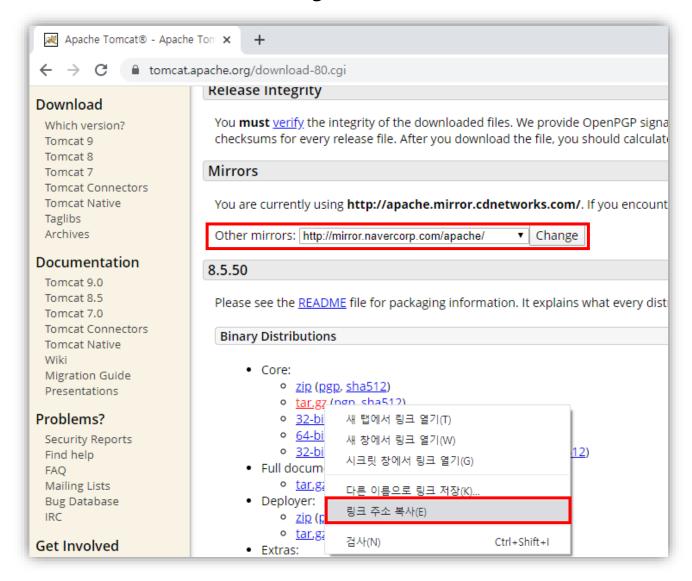
2. JRE, JDK 설치 및 작동 확인

```
root@itbank:/
                                                                                                                            [root@itbank ~]# yum install java-1.8.0-openjdk-devel -y
Complete!
[root@itbank ~]# rpm -qa | grep java-1.8.0
java-1.8.0-openjdk-headless-1.8.0.242.b08-0.el7 7.x86 64
java-1.8.0-openjdk-1.8.0.242.b08-0.el7_7.x86_64
java-1.8.0-openjdk-devel-1.8.0.242.b08-0.el7 7.x86 64
[root@itbank ~]# java -version
openjdk version "1.8.0 242"
OpenJDK Runtime Environment (build 1.8.0 242-b08)
OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM (build 25.242-b08, mixed mode)
[root@itbank ~]# javac -version
javac 1.8.0 242
```

3. google.com 에서 tomcat 검색하여 Tomcat 8 Downloads 페이지로 이동



4. Tomcat 8 최신버전의 tar.gz (리눅스용 Core) 우클릭 후 링크 주소 복사



속도가 너무 느리면

Mirrors를 navercorp로 변경 후 다운받자

5. 복사해 둔 링크 주소를 CentOS 에서 다운로드 (wget)

```
root@itbank:/
[root@itbank ~]# cd /usr/local/
[root@itbank local]# wget http://apache.mirror.cdnetworks.com/tomcat/tomcat-8/v8.5.50/bin/apache-tomcat-8.5.50.tar.gz
--2020-02-03 17:33:56-- http://apache.mirror.cdnetworks.com/tomcat/tomcat-8/v8.5.50/bin/apache-tomcat-8.5.50.tar.gz
Resolving apache.mirror.cdnetworks.com (apache.mirror.cdnetworks.com)... 14.0.101.165
Connecting to apache.mirror.cdnetworks.com (apache.mirror.cdnetworks.com) | 14.0.101.165 | :80... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 10305939 (9.8M) [application/x-gzip]
Saving to: 'apache-tomcat-8.5.50.tar.gz'
                                     2020-02-03 17:33:57 (13.2 MB/s) - 'apache-tomcat-8.5.50.tar.gz' saved [10305939/10305939]
```

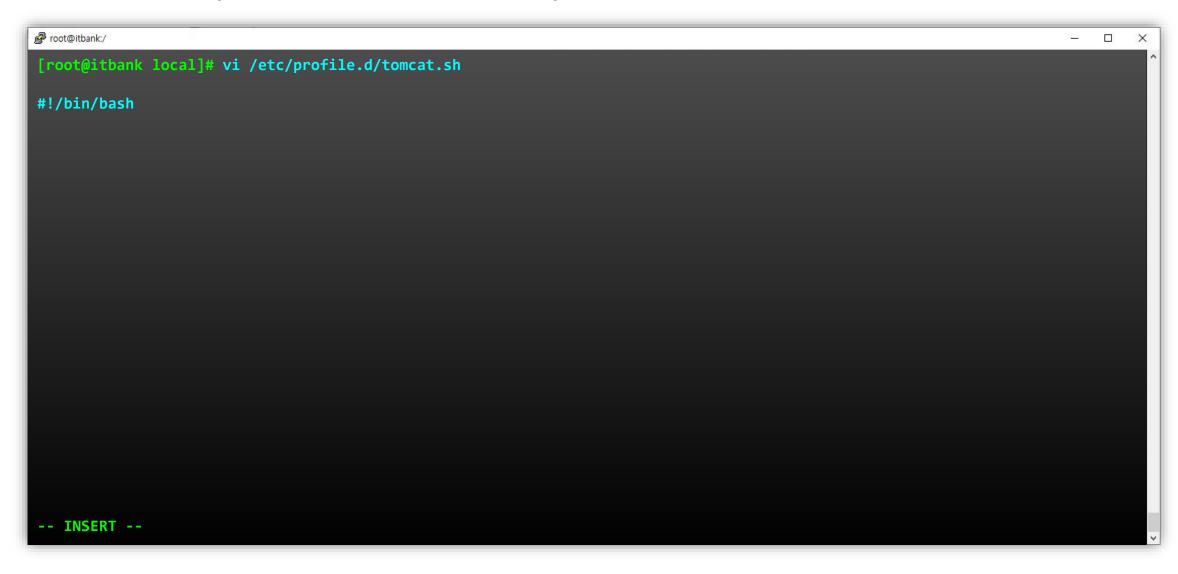
### 6. 압축 해제 및 확인

```
root@itbank:/
                                                                                                                        [root@itbank local]# tar xf apache-tomcat-8.5.50.tar.gz
[root@itbank local]# ls -1
합계 12676
                                      3 20:17 apache-tomcat-8.5.50
drwxr-xr-x 9 root root
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 10305939 12월
                                      8 04:42
                                      2 12:54 bin
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root
                                     11 2018 etc
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root
                                     11 2018 games
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root
                                     11 2018 include
                                     11 2018 lib
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root
                                     11 2018 lib64
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root
                                     11 2018 libexec
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root
                                     11 2018 sbin
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root
                             49 11월 26 19:52 share
drwxr-xr-x. 5 root root
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root
                              6 4월 11 2018 src
```

#### 7. 심볼릭 링크 생성

```
root@itbank:/
                                                                                                                       [root@itbank local]# In -s apache-tomcat-8.5.50 tomcat
[root@itbank local]# ls -1
합계 12676
                                      3 20:17 apache-tomcat-8.5.50
drwxr-xr-x 9 root root 220 2월
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 10305939 12월
                                      8 04:42
                                      2 12:54 bin
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root
                                     11 2018 etc
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root
                                     11 2018 games
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root
                                     11 2018 include
                                     11 2018 lib
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root
                                     11 2018 lib64
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root
                                     11 2018 libexec
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root
                                     11 2018 sbin
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root
drwxr-xr-x. 5 root root
                                     26 19:52 share
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root
                                        2018 src
                                      3 20:17 tomcat -> apache-tomcat-8.5.50
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root
```

8. 환경 변수 설정 (1: 톰캣 환경변수 전용 파일 만들기)



8. 환경 변수 설정 (2: java 실행파일의 경로 가져와서 주석 처리하기)

```
proot@itbank:/
                                                                                                                              [root@itbank local]# vi /etc/profile.d/tomcat.sh
#!/bin/bash
### /usr/lib/jvm/java-1.8.0-openjdk-1.8.0.242.b08-1.el7.x86_64/jre/bin/java ###
:$r! readlink -f /bin/java
```

8. 환경 변수 설정 (3: JRE\_HOME 설정, 가져온 경로에서 jre까지 복사)

```
proot@itbank:/
[root@itbank local]# vi /etc/profile.d/tomcat.sh
#!/bin/bash
### /usr/lib/jvm/java-1.8.0-openjdk-1.8.0.242.b08-1.el7.x86_64/jre/bin/java ###
JRE_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-1.8.0-openjdk-1.8.0.242.b08-1.el7.x86_64/jre
 - INSERT --
```

8. 환경 변수 설정 (4: JAVA\_HOME 설정, 가져온 경로에서 64까지 복사)

```
root@itbank:/
                                                                                                                            [root@itbank local]# vi /etc/profile.d/tomcat.sh
#!/bin/bash
### /usr/lib/jvm/java-1.8.0-openjdk-1.8.0.242.b08-1.el7.x86_64/jre/bin/java ###
JRE_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-1.8.0-openjdk-1.8.0.242.b08-1.el7.x86_64/jre
JAVA_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-1.8.0-openjdk-1.8.0.242.b08-1.el7.x86 64
 -- INSERT --
```

8. 환경 변수 설정 (5: 나머지 작성하고 저장 후 종료)

```
root@itbank:/
[root@itbank local]# vi /etc/profile.d/tomcat.sh
#!/bin/bash
### /usr/lib/jvm/java-1.8.0-openjdk-1.8.0.242.b08-1.el7.x86_64/jre/bin/java ###
JRE_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-1.8.0-openjdk-1.8.0.242.b08-1.el7.x86_64/jre
JAVA HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-1.8.0-openjdk-1.8.0.242.b08-1.el7.x86 64
CATALINA HOME=/usr/local/tomcat
CLASSPATH=$JAVA HOME/bin:$CATALINA HOME/bin
PATH=$PATH:$JAVA HOME/bin:$CATALINA HOME/bin
export JRE HOME JAVA HOME CATALINA HOME CLASSPATH PATH
```

9. 환경 변수 확인하고 적용하기 / Tomcat 기동 여부 확인

```
root@itbank:/
                                                                                                                           [root@itbank local]# cat -n /etc/profile.d/tomcat.sh
           #!/bin/bash
           ### /usr/lib/jvm/java-1.8.0-openjdk-1.8.0.242.b08-1.el7.x86 64/jre/bin/java ###
           JRE_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-1.8.0-openjdk-1.8.0.242.b08-1.el7.x86_64/jre
           JAVA_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-1.8.0-openjdk-1.8.0.242.b08-1.el7.x86_64
           CATALINA HOME=/usr/local/tomcat
          CLASSPATH=$JAVA HOME/bin:$CATALINA HOME/bin
     8
           PATH=$PATH:$JAVA HOME/bin:$CATALINA HOME/bin
    10
           export JRE HOME JAVA HOME CATALINA HOME CLASSPATH PATH
    11
[root@itbank local]# source /etc/profile.d/tomcat.sh
[root@itbank local]# echo $CATALINA HOME
/usr/local/tomcat
[root@itbank local]# cd tomcat/bin
[root@itbank bin]# ./startup.sh
Tomcat started.
[root@itbank bin]# netstat -lntup | grep :8080
tcp6
                  0:::8080
                                                                                 21699/java
                                                                     LISTEN
```

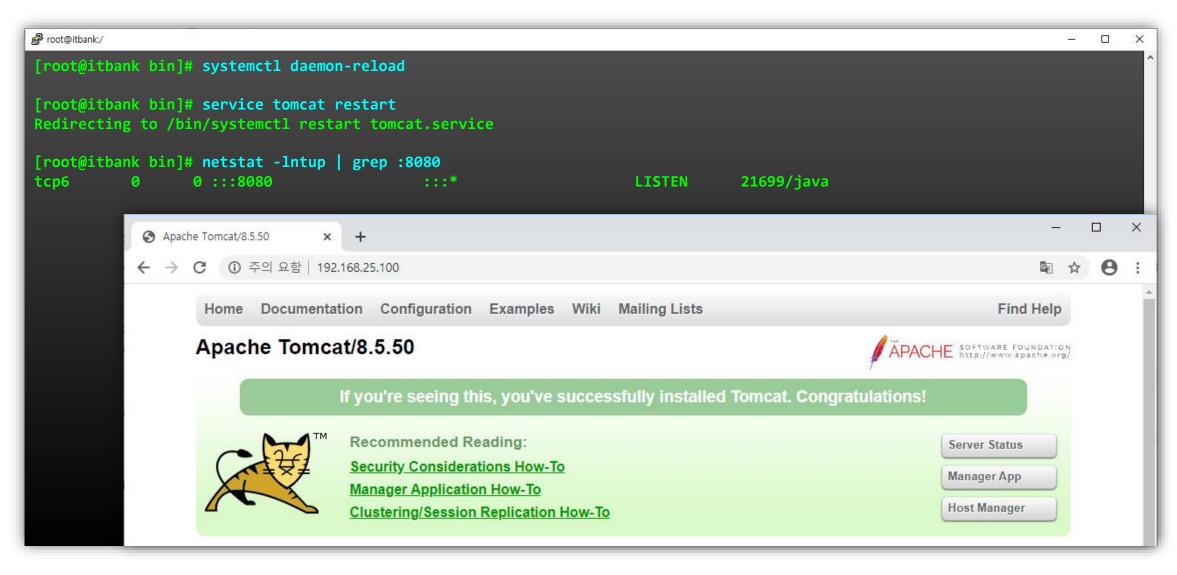
10. 방화벽에 예외로 등록 및 포트포워딩 (클라이언트가 80포트로 접근하면 내부에서 8080으로 요청을 전달)

```
root@itbank:/
                                                                                                                          [root@itbank bin]# firewall-cmd --permanent --zone=public --add-port=8080/tcp
Success
[root@itbank bin]# firewall-cmd --permanent --zone=public --add-port=80/tcp
Success
[root@itbank bin]# firewall-cmd --permanent --zone=public --add-forward-port=80:proto=tcp:toport=8080
Success
[root@itbank bin]# firewall-cmd --reload
success
[root@itbank bin]# firewall-cmd --list-all
public (active)
  target: default
  icmp-block-inversion: no
  interfaces: ens33
  sources:
  services: dhcpv6-client ssh
  ports: 8080/tcp 80/tcp
  protocols:
  masquerade: no
  forward-ports: port=80:proto=tcp:toport=8080:toaddr=
  source-ports:
  icmp-blocks:
  rich rules:
```

11. 서버 시작 시 자동으로 시작하기 위해 서비스 등록

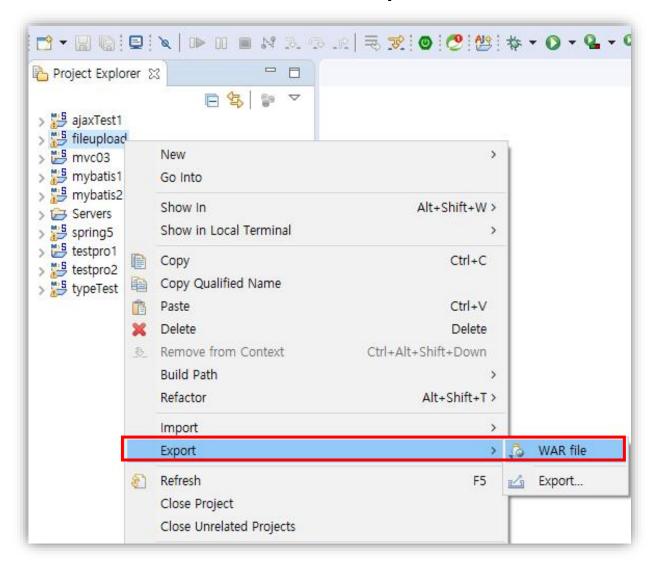
```
root@itbank:/
                                                                                                                            [root@itbank bin]# vi /etc/systemd/system/tomcat.service
 [root@itbank bin]# cat -n /etc/systemd/system/tomcat.service
           [Unit]
           Description=tomcat 8.5
           After=network.target syslog.target
     6
           [Service]
           Type=forking
     8
           User=root
     9
           Group=root
    10
           ExecStart=/usr/local/tomcat/bin/startup.sh
    11
           ExecStop=/usr/local/tomcat/bin/shutdown.sh
    12
    13
           [Install]
    14
           WantedBy=multi-user.target
    15
[root@itbank bin]# systemctl enable tomcat.service
Created symlink from /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/tomcat.service to /etc/systemd/system/tomcat.service
```

### 12. 서비스 등록 확인



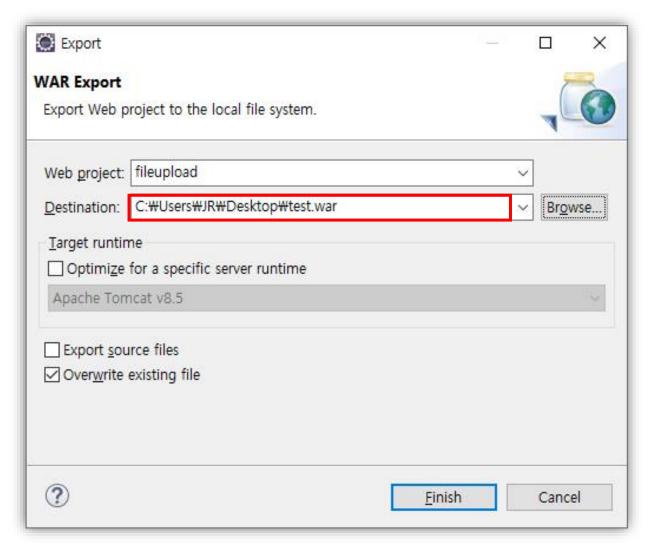
# Export Spring Project Web Application aRchive (WAR)

1. 이클립스에서 스프링 프로젝트 Export 하기



이클립스에서 원하는 프로젝트를 선택 우클릭 메뉴에서 Export – WAR 파일 선택

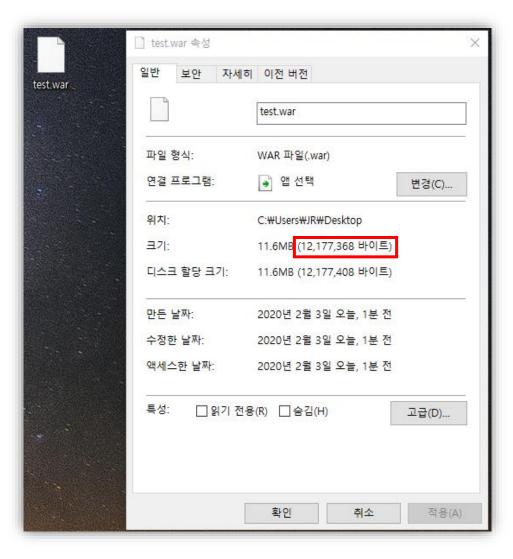
### 2. war 파일의 경로를 지정하고, Export



Destination에 경로와 파일이름 지정

Overwrite existing file 선택하면 덮어쓰기

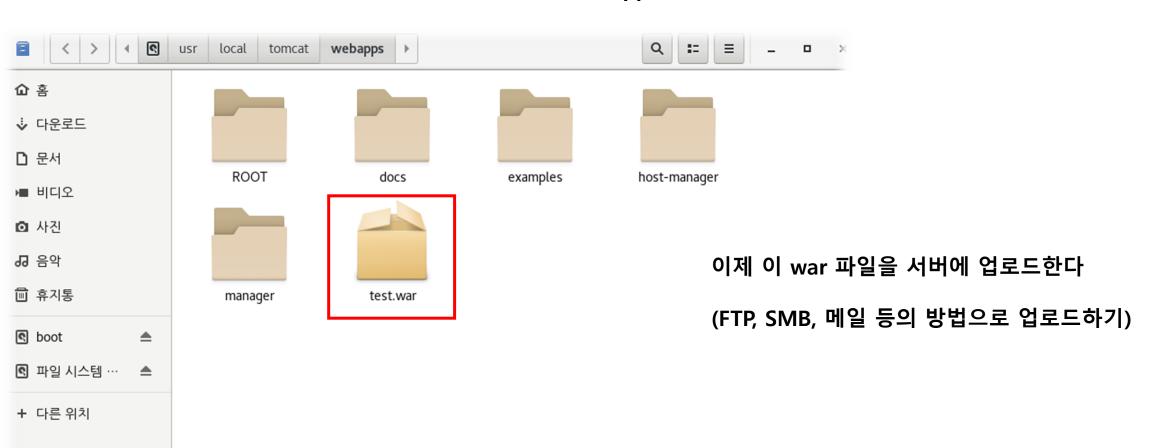
### 3. 추출된 war 파일 확인



생성된 파일의 이름과 용량을 확인해두기 이제 이 파일을 서버에 업로드한다 (FTP, SMB 등의 방법으로 업로드하기)

# Deploy WAR in Tomcat

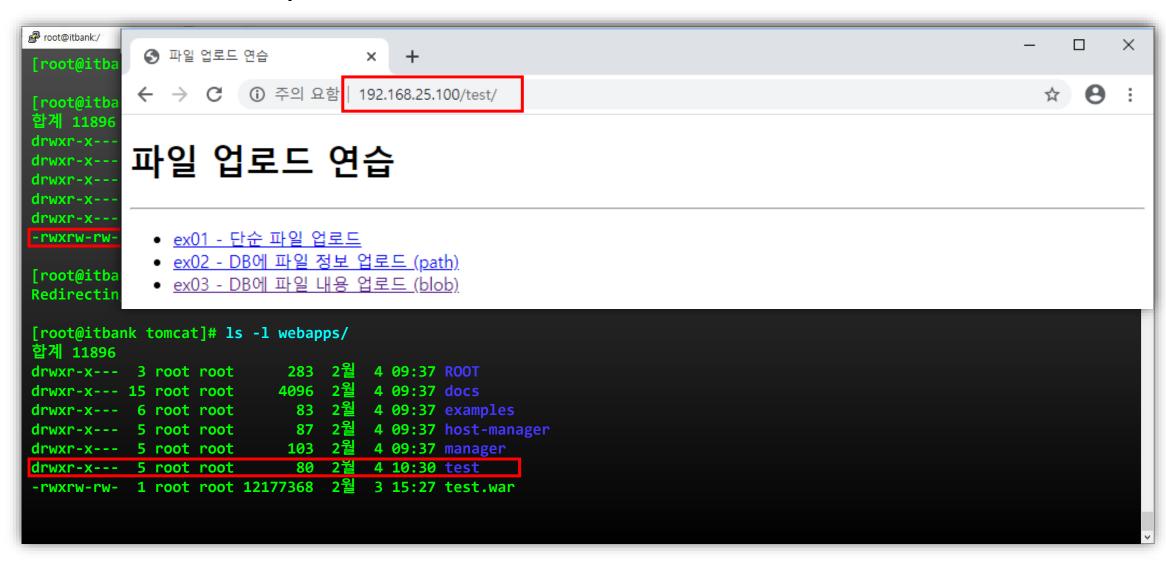
1. 리눅스 서버에 파일 업로드 (경로 : \$CATALINA\_HOME/webapps/)



2. 터미널에서 확인하고 서비스 재시작

```
root@itbank:/
                                                                                                                     [root@itbank bin]# cd $CATALINA_HOME
[root@itbank tomcat]# ls -1 webapps/
한계 11896
drwxr-x--- 3 root root 283 2월
                                     4 09:37 ROOT
drwxr-x--- 15 root root 4096 2월
                                     4 09:37 docs
drwxr-x--- 6 root root
                                     4 09:37 examples
drwxr-x--- 5 root root
                                     4 09:37 host-manager
                                     4 09:37 manager
drwxr-x--- 5 root root
-rwxrw-rw- 1 root root 12177368 2월 3 15:27 test.war
[root@itbank tomcat]# service tomcat restart
Redirecting to /bin/systemctl restart tomcat.service
[root@itbank tomcat]# ls -1 webapps/
합계 11896
drwxr-x--- 3 root root
                                     4 09:37 ROOT
                           4096 2월
drwxr-x--- 15 root root
                                     4 09:37 docs
                                     4 09:37 examples
drwxr-x--- 6 root root
                                     4 09:37 host-manager
drwxr-x--- 5 root root
                                     4 09:37 manager
drwxr-x--- 5 root root
drwxr-x--- 5 root root
                                    4 10:30 test
-rwxrw-rw- 1 root root 12177368 2월 3 15:27 test.war
```

3. 폴더이름으로 접근 ( http://ServerName/folderName )



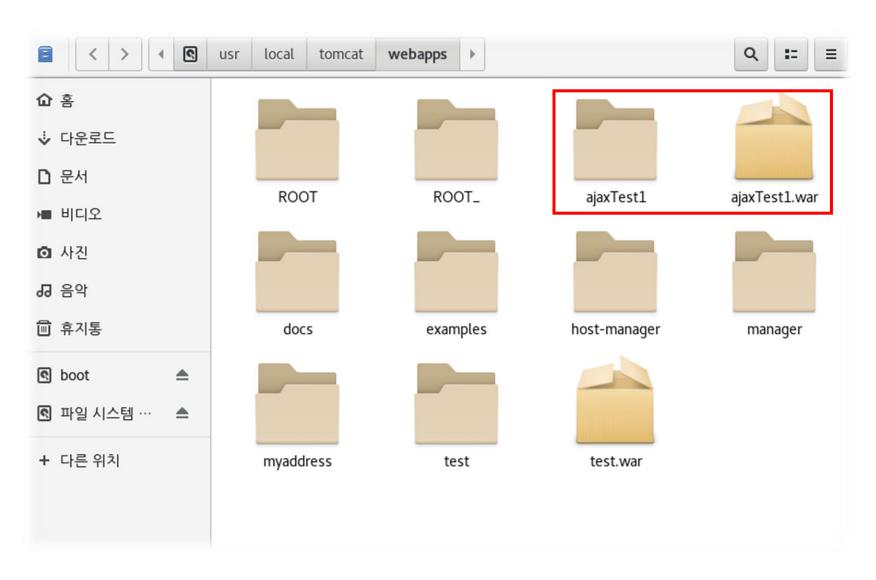
4. 서비스 재시작 후 압축 해제된 폴더의 이름이 ROOT 이면 최상위 경로로 접근 가능해진다

```
root@itbank:/
                                                                                                                       [root@itbank tomcat]# service tomcat stop
Redirecting to /bin/systemctl stop tomcat.service
[root@itbank tomcat]# mv webapps/ROOT webapps/ROOT_
[root@itbank tomcat]# mv webapps/test webapps/ROOT
[root@itbank tomcat]# 1s -1 webapps/
합계 11896
drwxr-x--- 5 root root
                         80 2월 4 10:30 ROOT
drwxr-x--- 3 root root
                                     4 09:37 ROOT
drwxr-x--- 15 root root
                                     4 09:37 docs
                                     4 09:37 examples
drwxr-x--- 6 root root
                                     4 09:37 host-manager
drwxr-x--- 5 root root
                            103 2월
                                     4 09:37 manager
drwxr-x--- 5 root root
-rwxrw-rw- 1 root root 12177368 2월
                                     3 15:27 test.war
[root@itbank tomcat]# service tomcat restart
Redirecting to /bin/systemctl restart tomcat.service
[root@itbank tomcat]# netstat -lntup | grep :8080
                 0:::8080
tcp6
                                                                   LISTEN
                                                                              11423/java
```

5. 서버이름으로 접근 ( http://ServerName )



### 6. 추가 프로젝트 업로드 및 경로 설정 (server.xml)



7. 상세 설정을 위해서는 \$CATALINA\_HOME/conf/server.xml 의 설정을 참조하기

```
root@itbank:/
                                                                                                                           [root@itbank tomcat]# cat -n conf/server.xml | tail -21
   147
   148
                    unpackWARs="true" autoDeploy="true">
   149
   150
                <!-- SingleSignOn valve, share authentication between web applications
   151
                     Documentation at: /docs/config/valve.html -->
   152
                <!--
   153
                <Valve className="org.apache.catalina.authenticator.SingleSignOn" />
   154
   155
   156
                <!-- Access log processes all example.
   157
                     Documentation at: /docs/config/valve.html
   158
                     Note: The pattern used is equivalent to using pattern="common" -->
   159
                <Valve className="org.apache.catalina.valves.AccessLogValve" directory="logs"</pre>
   160
   161
                       prefix="localhost access log" suffix=".txt"
                       pattern="%h %l %u %t "%r" %s %b" />
   162
   163
   164
              </Host>
   165
            </Engine>
          </Service>
   166
   167 </Server>
```

8. <Host> 태그 내에서 <Context> 를 설정하기

```
root@itbank:/
                                                                                                                           [root@itbank tomcat]# cat -n conf/server.xml | tail -23
              <Host name="localhost" appBase="webapps"</pre>
   148
                    unpackWARs="true" autoDeploy="true">
   149
   150
   151
                <Context path="" docBase="ROOT" reloadable="true" />
                <Context path="/myaddress/" docBase="ajaxTest1" reloadable="true" />
   152
   153
   154
                <!-- SingleSignOn valve, share authentication between web applications
                     Documentation at: /docs/config/valve.html -->
   155
                <!--
   156
                <Valve className="org.apache.catalina.authenticator.SingleSignOn" />
   157
   158
                -->
   159
                <!-- Access log processes all example.
   160
                     Documentation at: /docs/config/valve.html
   161
   162
                     Note: The pattern used is equivalent to using pattern="common" -->
                <Valve className="org.apache.catalina.valves.AccessLogValve" directory="logs"</pre>
   163
   164
                       prefix="localhost access log" suffix=".txt"
                       pattern="%h %1 %u %t " %r" %s %b" />
   165
   166
   167
              </Host>
            </Engine>
   168
   169
          </Service>
   170 </Server>
```

9. 서비스 재 시작 이후, 지정한 경로로 접근되는지 (최상위 경로)



10. 서비스 재 시작 이후, 지정한 경로로 접근되는지 (지정 주소)

