HowToDoInJava

Spring Boot - Configure Jetty Server

```
🛗 Last Updated: October 25, 2019 👂 By: Lokesh Gupta 🖿 Spring Boot 🕒 Jetty
```

By default, Spring boot uses embedded tomcat server to run the application. At times, you may need to use jetty server in place of tomcat server. Spring Boot provides Tomcat and Jetty dependencies bundled together as separate starters to help make this process as easy as possible. You can use jetty with following simple steps.

Add spring-boot-starter-jetty dependency

You will need to update <code>pom.xml</code> and add dependency for <code>spring-boot-starter-jetty</code>. Also, you will need to exclude default added <code>spring-boot-starter-tomcat</code> dependency.

In gradle, able change can be achieved by this:

```
configurations {
   compile.exclude module: "spring-boot-starter-tomcat"
}

dependencies {
   compile("org.springframework.boot:spring-boot-starter-web:2.0.0.BUILD-SNAPSHOT")
   compile("org.springframework.boot:spring-boot-starter-jetty:2.0.0.BUILD-SNAPSHOT")
}
```

Configure Jetty Options

To override, default jetty runtime configuration - you can configure them in application.properties file.

```
application.properties
```

```
server.port=8080
server.servlet.context-path=/home

####Jetty specific properties######

server.jetty.acceptors= # Number of acceptor threads to use.
server.jetty.max-http-post-size=0 # Maximum size in bytes of the HTTP post or put content.
server.jetty.selectors= # Number of selector threads to use.
```

Also, you may configure these options programatically using JettyEmbeddedServletContainerFactory bean.

Update for Spring boot 2.0.0.RELEASE

Above code snippet was valid for spring boot spanshot version. After Spring boot 2.0.0.RELEASE is available, you shall be using ConfigurableServletWebServerFactory and JettyServletWebServerFactory classes.

```
Create bean of type ConfigurableServletWebServerFactory

@Bean
public ConfigurableServletWebServerFactory webServerFactory()
{
    JettyServletWebServerFactory factory = new JettyServletWebServerFactory();
    factory.setPort(9000);
    factory.setContextPath("/myapp");
    factory.addErrorPages(new ErrorPage(HttpStatus.NOT_FOUND, "/notfound.html"));
    return factory;
}
```

Drop me your questions in comments section related to using jetty in stead of tomcat server in any spring boot application.

Happy Learning!!

Ref: Configure Jetty

Was this post helpful?

Let us know if you liked the post. That's the only way we can improve.

Yes

No

Recommended Reading:

- 1. Spring boot change default port of embedded server
- 2. Spring boot embedded server logs
- 3. Spring Cloud Config Server with Git Integration
- 4. JavaMail API Java program to send email Gmail SMTP server example
- 5. HornetQ Stand Alone Server Example using Maven
- 6. Running multiple instances of Tomcat with single server installation
- 7. Tomcat Architecture and server.xml configuration
- 8. Angular Fake REST APIs using Mock Server
- 9. Configure Hibernate with Spring Boot
- o. Configure In-memory DB to Unit Test Hibernate

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6 thoughts on "Spring Boot - Configure Jetty Server"

Rudolf Flütsch

June 1, 2018 at 12:29 pm

I am looking for a way to configure Jetty only to listen on 127.0.0.1.

I found the option to be used within the "normal" jetty configuration, i.e. using jetty.http.host.

Unfortunately I have not found a way to do this using the spring configuration file or programatically – any idea how to do this?

Reply

Karl

April 3, 2018 at 10:23 pm

Doesn't seem to work with version 2.0.0.RELEASE. Gives error:

Caused by: org.springframework.context.ApplicationContextException: Unable to start ServletWebServerApplicationContext due to missing ServletWebServerFactory bean.

Reply

Lokesh Gupta

April 4, 2018 at 12:14 pm

This works in spring boot 2.0.0.RELEASE.

```
@Bean
public ConfigurableServletWebServerFactory webServerFactory()
{
    JettyServletWebServerFactory factory = new JettyServletWebServerFactory();
    factory.setPort(9000);
    factory.setContextPath("/myapp");
    factory.addErrorPages(new ErrorPage(HttpStatus.NOT_FOUND, "/notfound.html"));
    return factory;
}
```

Reply

vikas

October 26, 2017 at 12:40 pm

I have a spring boot application (version 2.0) reactive web one, i by default have the tomcat connected, what should i do if need to connect to tomcat and another server say jetty at the same time by modifying the application properties, say like if i choose tomcat it should start up with tomcat and other way around.?

Reply

Markus Schulte

May 17, 2017 at 3:54 pm

I linked your example, how to configure Jetty programmatically, at https://stackoverflow.com/questions/20454441/how-to-configure-jetty-in-spring-boot-easily/44021864#44021864

Reply

Lokesh Gupta

May 17, 2017 at 5:55 pm

Thanks Markus!!

Reply

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