Installation of tomcat in Ubuntu

The Apache Tomcat software is an open source implementation of the Java Servlet, JavaServer Pages, Java Expression Language and Java WebSocket technologies.

Open linux command:

Step1:

- 1. To install tomcat java should be installed in Ubuntu.
- 2. Check the java version using **java –version** command.

```
DevOpsVm3@DevOpsVm3:/opt/tomcat/bin$ java -version openjdk version "1.8.0_242"
OpenJDK Runtime Environment (build 1.8.0_242-8u242-b08-0ubuntu3~16.04-b08)
OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM (build 25.242-b08, mixed mode)
DevOpsVm3@DevOpsVm3:/opt/tomcat/bin$
```

Step 2:

Create tomcat user and group.

- 1.create a directory called tmp using **mkdir /tmp** command
- 1.sudo groupadd tomcat to create a group in the tomcat.
- 2. sudo useradd –s /bin/false –g tomcat –d /opt/tomcat tomcat it is used to add user to the group in the tomcat.

```
DevOpsVm3@DevOpsVm3:~$ cd /tmp
DevOpsVm3@DevOpsVm3:/tmp$ sudo groupadd tomcat
groupadd: group 'tomcat' already exists
DevOpsVm3@DevOpsVm3:/tmp$ sudo useradd -s /bin/false -g tomcat -d /opt/tomcat tomcat
sent invalidate(passwd) request, exiting
sent invalidate(group) request, exiting
sent invalidate(group) request, exiting
sent invalidate(group) request, exiting
```

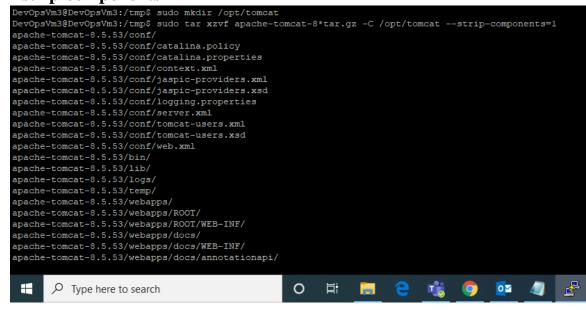
Step 3:

Download the tomcat:

Copy the link address of the latest version of tomcat which contain tar.gz from the official apache tomcat page.

1. Curl –O https: paste it after –O then press enter tomcat will get downloaded.

- 2. Make a directory using sudo mkdir /opt/tomcat.
- **3.** The downloaded tomcat is zipped so it should be unzipped so use the following command **sudo tar xzvf apache-tomcat-8*tar.gz -C /opt/tomcat --strip-components=1**



Step 4:

Modifying tomcat permission:

- 1. Using cd command change the directory to **cd /opt/tomcat**.
- 2. **Sudo chgrp –R tomcat /opt/tomcat** is used to provide read permission to the group.
- 3. **Sudo chmod** –**R g**+**r conf** command is used to give read access to the conf directory.
- 4. **Sudo chmod g+x conf** command is used to give permission to execute.
- 5. **Sudo chown –R tomcat webapps/ work temp/ logs** is used to give permission to the tomcat user ownership to webapps, work, temp, and logs.

```
apache-tomcat-8.5.53/bin/version.sh

DevOpsVm3@DevOpsVm3:/tmp$ cd /opt/tomcat

DevOpsVm3@DevOpsVm3:/opt/tomcat$ sudo chgrp -R tomcat /opt/tomcat

DevOpsVm3@DevOpsVm3:/opt/tomcat$ sudo chmod -R g+r conf

DevOpsVm3@DevOpsVm3:/opt/tomcat$ sudo chmod g+x conf

DevOpsVm3@DevOpsVm3:/opt/tomcat$ sudo chown -R tomcat webapps/ work/ temp/ logs
```

Step 5:

1. Using **sudo update-java-alternatives** –l command know the java home.

2. Create and open a new file in the /etc/system/system under the name tomcat.service using sudo nano /etc/system/system/tomcat.service command.

```
DevOpsVm3@DevOpsVm3:/opt/tomcat$ sudo update-java-alternatives -l
java-1.8.0-openjdk-amd64 1081 /usr/lib/jvm/java-1.8.0-openjdk-amd64
DevOpsVm3@DevOpsVm3:/opt/tomcat$ sudo nano /etc/systemd/system/tomcat.service
```

After entering the above command a nano window will open enter the following command.

[Unit]

Description=Apache Tomcat Web Application Container After=network.target

[Service]

Type=forking

Environment=JAVA_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-1.11.0-openjdk-amd64

Environment=CATALINA_PID=/opt/tomcat/latest/temp/tomcat.pid

Environment=CATALINA_HOME=/opt/tomcat

Environment=CATALINA_BASE=/opt/tomcat

Environment='CATALINA OPTS=-Xms512M -Xmx1024M -server -

XX:+UserParallelGC'

Environment='JAVA_OPTS=-Djava.awt.headless=true

Djava.security.egd=file:/dev/./urandom'

ExecStart=/opt/tomcat/bin/startup.sh

ExecStop=/opt/tomcat/bin/shutdown.sh

User=tomcat

Group=tomcat

UMast=0007

RestartSec=10

Restart=always

[Install]

WantedBy=multi-user.target

After the above command Ctrl+o enter and Ctrl+x.

- The changes to take place reload using sudo systemctl daemon-reload command.
- 4. Start the tomcat service using **sudo systemctl start tomcat** command.

5. To check the tomcat status use **sudo systemctl status tomcat** command.

```
Apr 09 04:57:39 DevOpsVm3 Systemd[]: tomcat.Service: Failed with result 'exit-code'.
DevOpsVm3@DevOpsVm3:/etc/systemd/system$ sudo nano tomcat.service
DevOpsVm3@DevOpsVm3:/etc/systemd/system$ sudo systemctl daemon-reload
DevOpsVm3@DevOpsVm3:/etc/systemd/system$ sudo systemctl start tomcat.service
DevOpsVm3@DevOpsVm3:/etc/systemd/system$ sudo systemctl status tomcat
• tomcat.service - Apache Tomcat Web Application Container
   Loaded: loaded (/etc/systemd/system/tomcat.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)
   Active: activating (auto-restart) (Result: exit-code) since Thu 2020-04-09 05:00:13 UTC; 6s
Process: 27052 ExecStop=/bin/kill -15 $MAINPID (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
Process: 27018 ExecStart=/opt/tomcat/bin/startup.sh (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
Main PID: 27037 (code=exited, status=1/FAILURE)

Apr 09 05:00:13 DevOpsVm3 systemd[]: tomcat.service: Unit entered failed state.
Apr 09 05:00:13 DevOpsVm3 systemd[]: tomcat.service: Failed with result 'exit-code'.
```

After successfully completion of execution of all the command open the tomcat in the browser which look like this.

