<https://oracle-base.com/articles/linux/apache-tomcat-7-installation-on-linux#downloads>

# Apache Tomcat 7 Installation on Linux (RHEL and clones)

Apache Tomcat 7 is not available from the standard RHEL distributions, so this article provides information about the manual installation and basic configuration of Apache Tomcat 7 on RHEL and its clones from tarballs. The tarball approach to installation is largely unchanged compared to previous tomcat versions.

* [Downloads](https://oracle-base.com/articles/linux/apache-tomcat-7-installation-on-linux#downloads)
* [Installation](https://oracle-base.com/articles/linux/apache-tomcat-7-installation-on-linux#installation)
* [Checking the Status of Tomcat](https://oracle-base.com/articles/linux/apache-tomcat-7-installation-on-linux#checking-status)
* [Configuration Files](https://oracle-base.com/articles/linux/apache-tomcat-7-installation-on-linux#configuration-files)
* [Enabling HTML Management Access](https://oracle-base.com/articles/linux/apache-tomcat-7-installation-on-linux#enabling-html-management-access)
* [Deploying Applications](https://oracle-base.com/articles/linux/apache-tomcat-7-installation-on-linux#deploying-applications)

Related articles.

* [Linux HTTP and FTP Server Configuration (RHCSA)](https://oracle-base.com/articles/linux/linux-http-and-ftp-server-configuration)
* [Linux HTTP Server Configuration (RHCE)](https://oracle-base.com/articles/linux/linux-http-server-configuration)
* [Apache : Reverse Proxy Configuration](https://oracle-base.com/articles/misc/apache-reverse-proxy-configuration)
* [Apache Tomcat 6 Installation on Linux (RHEL and clones)](https://oracle-base.com/articles/linux/apache-tomcat-installation-on-linux)
* [Apache Tomcat 8 Installation on Linux (RHEL and clones)](https://oracle-base.com/articles/linux/apache-tomcat-8-installation-on-linux)
* [Apache Tomcat 7 Installation on Windows](https://oracle-base.com/articles/misc/apache-tomcat-7-installation-on-windows)

## Downloads

Download the following software. The installation will work with either JDK7 or JDK8, so pick which you prefer. This article assumes these downloads are present in the "/tmp" directory on the server.

* [Java SE Development Kit 7 Downloads](http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/java/javase/downloads/jdk7-downloads-1880260.html) (I used jdk-7u79-linux-x64.tar.gz)
* [Java SE Development Kit 8 Downloads](http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/java/javase/downloads/jdk8-downloads-2133151.html) (I used jdk-8u77-linux-x64.tar.gz)
* [Apache Tomcat](http://tomcat.apache.org/download-70.cgi) (I used apache-tomcat-7.0.68.tar.gz)

## Installation

Create a user called "tomcat" to own the Tomcat installation.

# useradd tomcat

Install the JDK (7 or 8) from the tarball under the tomcat user.

# su - tomcat

$ tar xzf /tmp/jdk-7u79-linux-x64.tar.gz

# or

$ tar xzf /tmp/jdk-8u77-linux-x64.tar.gz

Install Tomcat from the tarball under the home directory of the "tomcat" user.

$ tar xzf /tmp/apache-tomcat-7.0.68.tar.gz

Set the following environment variables and append them to the "/home/tomcat/.bash\_profile" so they are set for subsequent logins. Remember to set the desired JAVA\_HOME correctly.

#export JAVA\_HOME=/home/tomcat/jdk1.7.0\_79

export JAVA\_HOME=/home/tomcat/jdk1.8.0\_77

export CATALINA\_HOME=/home/tomcat/apache-tomcat-7.0.68

export CATALINA\_BASE=$CATALINA\_HOME

Start and stop Tomcat using the following scripts.

$ $CATALINA\_HOME/bin/startup.sh

$ $CATALINA\_HOME/bin/shutdown.sh

The Tomcat logs are written to the "$CATALINA\_HOME/logs/" directory by default.

Once Tomcat is started, the following URL should be available. Configuration for the management URLs is discussed below.

http://localhost:8080/

http://localhost:8080/manager/html

http://localhost:8080/manager/status

Remember to open up the port on the firewall if you want to access the site from other servers on the network. Information about the Linux firewall is available [here](https://oracle-base.com/articles/linux/linux-firewall).

## Checking the Status of Tomcat

There are several ways to check the status of the service.

$ netstat -nlp | grep 8080

tcp 0 0 :::8080 :::\* LISTEN 19034/java

$

﻿$ ps -ef | grep tomcat

root 3198 3062 0 14:56 pts/0 00:00:00 su - tomcat

tomcat 3199 3198 0 14:56 pts/0 00:00:00 -bash

tomcat 3601 1 6 15:08 pts/0 00:00:02 /home/tomcat/jdk1.8.0\_77/bin/java -Djava.util.logging.config.file=/home/tomcat/apache-tomcat-7.0.68/conf/logging.properties -Djava.util.logging.manager=org.apache.juli.ClassLoaderLogManager -Djava.endorsed.dirs=/home/tomcat/apache-tomcat-7.0.68/endorsed -classpath /home/tomcat/apache-tomcat-7.0.68/bin/bootstrap.jar:/home/tomcat/apache-tomcat-7.0.68/bin/tomcat-juli.jar -Dcatalina.base=/home/tomcat/apache-tomcat-7.0.68 -Dcatalina.home=/home/tomcat/apache-tomcat-7.0.68 -Djava.io.tmpdir=/home/tomcat/apache-tomcat-7.0.68/temp org.apache.catalina.startup.Bootstrap start

tomcat 3631 3199 0 15:09 pts/0 00:00:00 ps -ef

tomcat 3632 3199 0 15:09 pts/0 00:00:00 grep --color=auto tomcat

$

$ curl -I http://localhost:8080

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Server: Apache-Coyote/1.1

Content-Type: text/html;charset=ISO-8859-1

Transfer-Encoding: chunked

Date: Sat, 19 Mar 2016 15:09:53 GMT

$

The status is also available from the HTML management page.

## Configuration Files

The main locations of configuration and log information are shown below.

Release Notes : $CATALINA\_HOME

Config : $CATALINA\_HOME/conf

Bin Directory : $CATALINA\_HOME/bin

Webapps : $CATALINA\_HOME/webapps

Logs : $CATALINA\_HOME/logs

## Enabling HTML Management Access

Edit the "$CATALINA\_HOME/conf/tomcat-users.xml" file, adding the following entries inside "tomcat-users" tag. Adjust the password as required.

<role rolename="manager-gui"/>

<role rolename="admin-gui"/>

<user username="tomcat" password="MyPassw0rd!" roles="manager-gui,admin-gui"/>

Restart Tomcat for the configuration to take effect.

$ $CATALINA\_HOME/bin/shutdown.sh

$ $CATALINA\_HOME/bin/startup.sh

The management application is now available from the ﻿"http://localhost:8080/manager/html" URL.

## Deploying Applications

You can get a sample application WAR file to test with from "<http://tomcat.apache.org/tomcat-7.0-doc/appdev/sample/>".

If this is a redeployment, delete the existing deployment from the "$CATALINA\_HOME/webapps" directory.

# rm -Rf $CATALINA\_HOME/webapps/sample

Place the "sample.war" file in the "$CATALINA\_HOME/webapps" directory and Tomcat with automatically deploy it. You will see a "sample" directory appear.

You don't need to stop and start Tomcat for this to work, but you can if you want.

$ $CATALINA\_HOME/bin/shutdown.sh

$ $CATALINA\_HOME/bin/startup.sh

For more information see:

* [Apache Tomcat](http://tomcat.apache.org/)
* [Linux HTTP and FTP Server Configuration (RHCSA)](https://oracle-base.com/articles/linux/linux-http-and-ftp-server-configuration)
* [Linux HTTP Server Configuration (RHCE)](https://oracle-base.com/articles/linux/linux-http-server-configuration)
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