**APC Server Setup**

Document Change History

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| Ver.No | Author | Date  dd-mon-yy | Reviewer | Approver | Changes made  (Section No.) | Effort Spent  (in hrs) |
| 1.0 | Kedar Nath Das | 30-09-2015 | Abdul |  | Initial draft |  |
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**Installation**

This step is Optional, we can install as root user.

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| --- |
| 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-7u71-linux-x64.gz  # or  $ tar xzf /tmp/jdk-8u25-linux-x64.gz |

Login to linux box as “admin” user and then change to root user.

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

# su - root

$ tar xzf /usr/lib/java-1.7.0-openjdk-1.7.0.79.x86\_64.gz

# or

$ tar xzf /tmp/jdk-8u25-linux-x64.gz

Install Tomcat from the tarball under the “/opt/apachetomcat” directory of the "root" user.

wget www.us.apache.org/dist/tomcat/tomcat-7/v7.0.64/bin/apache-tomcat-7.0.64.tar.gz

$ tar xzf /tmp/apache-tomcat-7.0.64.tar.gz

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

export JAVA\_HOME= /usr/lib/jvm/jre-1.7.0-openjdk.x86\_64/bin/java

#export JAVA\_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/jdk1.8.0\_25

export CATALINA\_HOME=/opt/apachetomcat/apache-tomcat-7.0.64

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

tomcat 19034 1 16 11:12 pts/0 00:00:04 /home/tomcat/jdk1.7.0\_71/bin/java -Djava.util.logging.config.file=/opt/apachetomcat/apache-tomcat-7.0.57/conf/logging.properties -Djava.util.logging.manager=org.apache.juli.ClassLoaderLogManager -Djava.endorsed.dirs=/opt/apachetomcat/apache-tomcat-7.0.64/endorsed -classpath /opt/apachetomcat/apache-tomcat-7.0.57/bin/bootstrap.jar:/opt/apachetomcat/apache-tomcat-7.0.64/bin/tomcat-juli.jar -Dcatalina.base=/opt/apachetomcat/apache-tomcat-7.0.64 -Dcatalina.home=/opt/apachetomcat/apache-tomcat-7.0.57 -Djava.io.tmpdir=/opt/apachetomcat/apache-tomcat-7.0.57/temp org.apache.catalina.startup.Bootstrap start

tomcat 19056 18965 0 11:13 pts/0 00:00:00 ps -ef

tomcat 19057 18965 0 11:13 pts/0 00:00:00 grep tomcat

$

$ curl -I http://localhost:8080

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Server: Apache-Coyote/1.1

Content-Type: text/html;charset=UTF-8

Transfer-Encoding: chunked

Date: Tue, 16 Dec 2014 18:13:12 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)
* [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)