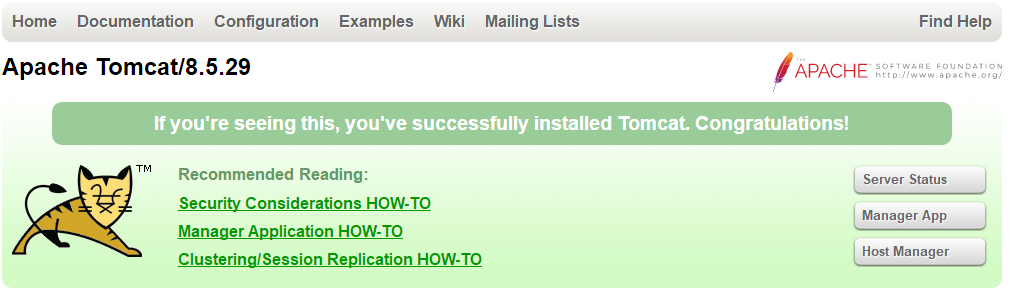
配置Tomcat用户名与密码

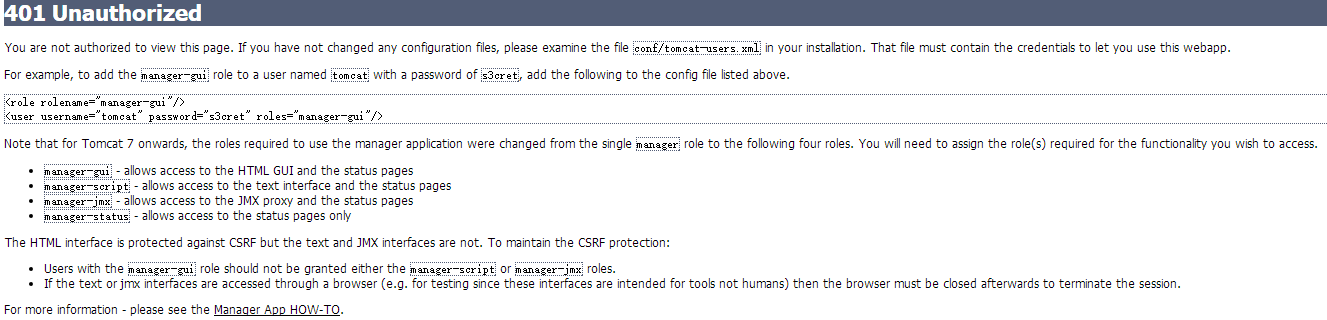
# 无用户名错误提示

安装Tomcat完成之后：

浏览器输入<http://127.0.0.1:8080/> ；或者<http://127.0.0.1:9090/> ，（端口号在server.xml文件中修改），进入Tomcat的Home页面：



如果想要点击右侧的Manage App等，就会弹出输入用户名和密码的对话框。Tomcat默认是没有设置用户名和密码的，但是什么不输入也不能通过，也就是说，tomcat管理平台必须需要手动设置用户名和密码。在输入用户名和密码框，点击取消，会显示提示信息，教你如何设置用户名和密码：



# 如何设置用户名和密码

示例：

You are not authorized to view this page. If you have not changed any configuration files, please examine the file **conf/tomcat-users.xml** in your installation. That file must contain the credentials to let you use this webapp.

For example, to add the **manager-gui role** to a user named tomcat with a password of **s3cret**, add the following to the config file listed above.

<role rolename="**manager-gui**"/>

<user username="tomcat" password="s3cret" roles="manager-gui"/>

因此，需要在conf/tomcat-users.xml文件中添加<role和<user标签，设置用户名和密码。

如

注意1：每个用户名都对应一个**角色**，其实就是**对应管理权限**。

注意2：设置用户名之后，需要重新启动Tomcat，清除浏览器缓存。

tomcat定义了四种用户角色：

Note that for Tomcat 7 onwards, the roles required to use the manager application were changed from the single manager role to the following four roles. You will need to assign the role(s) required for the functionality you wish to access.

### manager-gui

- allows access to the HTML GUI and the status pages

### manager-script

- allows access to the text interface and the status pages

### manager-jmx

- allows access to the JMX proxy and the status pages

### manager-status

- allows access to the status pages only

# CSRF protection

The HTML interface is protected against CSRF but the text and JMX interfaces are not. To maintain the CSRF protection:

Users with the **manager-gui** role should not be granted either the manager-script or manager-jmx roles.

If the **text or jmx interfaces** are accessed through a browser (e.g. for testing since these interfaces are intended for tools not humans) then the browser must be closed afterwards to terminate the session.