

Jenkins

Jenkins – Deploying War file to Tomcat

Lesson Objectives

➤ In this lesson, you will learn about:

- How to setup and configure jenkins to deploy war file to tomcat 7 server
- Create and test war deployment by creating build job



Setting and Configuring Deploy to Container Plugin

➤ Step 0. Prerequisites

- You already have Tomcat up and running, you also have Jenkins up and running, have administrator privileges, and you have set up a job in Jenkins that produces a war file.

➤ Step 1. Install Jenkins plugin

- Open your favorite browser and navigate to Jenkins. Log in and select “Manage Jenkins” followed by “Manage Plugins”. Select the “Available” tab, locate the “Deploy to container” plugin and install it.

➤ Step 2. Edit tomcat-users.xml

- In order for Tomcat to accept remote deployments, you have to add a user with the role manager-script. To do so, edit the file ../conf/tomcat-users.xml and add the following line:
- `<user username="deployer" password="deployer" roles="manager-script" />`

Create Build Job and Configure post build for Job

Step 3. Edit the Jenkins job

- Back in Jenkins, go to your job and select “Configure”. Next, scroll down to the bottom of the page to the “Post-build Actions”. Select the option “Deploy war/ear to a container” from the “Add post-build action” dropdown button. Fill in the new fields, e.g.:

Post-build Actions

Deploy war/ear to a container

WAR/EAR files ?

Context path ?

Container

Manager user name

Manager password

Tomcat URL

Deploy on failure ☐

Delete

Add post-build action ▼

Setting and Configuring Deploy to Container Plugin

➤ Step 3. Edit the Jenkins job

- For WAR/EAR files you can use wild cards, e.g. `**/*.war`.
The context path is the context path part of the URL under which your application will be published in Tomcat.
Select the appropriate Tomcat version from the Container dropdown box (note that you can also deploy to Glassfish or JBoss using this Jenkins plugin).
For the manager's user name and password just copy over what you've entered in the tomcat-users.xml file.
The Tomcat URL is the base URL through which your Tomcat instance can be reached.
Finally, don't forget to save the configuration.

Run Build Job to deploy war file to Tomcat

➤ Step 4. Run the Job project and verify the end results

- Schedule a build for your job in Jenkins. If you check out the log file you should see one or more lines near the end indicating that the war file has been deployed,
- If you check the logfiles in Tomcat (catalina.out) you should also see that your application has been sucesfully deployed.
- Lastly, if you point your browser to the URL and context path you've specified in the job configuration in Jenkins (e.g., <http://your-server:8080/mywebapp>), you should be able to open your freshly deployed application.

Summary

➤ In this lesson, you have learnt about:

- How to setup and configure jenkins to deploy war file to tomcat 7 server
- How create and test war deployment by creating build job

