

# Jenkins Port change :

Open Jenkins configuration file by using vim editor.

```
sudo vi /etc/sysconfig/jenkins
```

Inside the configuration file find the flowing line

‘JENKINS\_PORT=”8080” and replace the port which you want to use. (example here I gave 8123 port)

```
Type: integer(0:65535)
```

```
Default: 8080
```

```
ServiceRestart: jenkins
```

```
Port Jenkins is listening on
```

Set to -1 to disable

```
JENKINS_PORT="8123"
```

After made the changes save and exit. And restart Jenkins service.

```
sudo systemctl restart jenkins
```

Try accessing the jenkins from browser public DNS of aws:8123

Note: 8123 port I have taken example

# Tomcat installation and configuration:

Installing Tomcat on CentOS 7 requires one simple command:

```
sudo yum install tomcat
```

This will install Tomcat and its dependencies, including Java.

There are several additional packages which many users, particularly those who are new to Tomcat, will find useful. Install them with the command:

```
sudo yum install tomcat-webapps tomcat-admin-webapps tomcat-docs-webapp
tomcat-javadoc
```

This will install:

- The Tomcat root webpage (tomcat-webapps)
- The Tomcat Web Admin Manager (tomcat-admin-webapps)
- The official online Tomcat documentation (tomcat-docs-webapp and tomcat-javadoc)

Start Tomcat with the command:

```
sudo systemctl start tomcat
```

And enable Tomcat to automatically start if the server is rebooted:

```
sudo systemctl enable tomcat
```

You can verify that Tomcat is running by visiting the URL <http://example.com:8080> in a web browser. You will see the Tomcat welcome page, which includes links to the Tomcat documentation which you installed in the previous step.

Start Tomcat with the command:

```
sudo systemctl start tomcat
```

```
mixed
```

And enable Tomcat to automatically start if the server is rebooted:

```
sudo systemctl enable tomcat
```

```
mixed
```

You can verify that Tomcat is running by visiting the URL <http://example.com:8080> in a web browser. You will see the Tomcat welcome page, which includes links to the Tomcat documentation which you installed in the previous step.

## Use the Tomcat Web Admin Manager

In order to use Tomcat's web management interface, you will need to create a user. Open the `tomcat-users.xml` file with the command:

```
sudo vi /usr/share/tomcat/conf/tomcat-users.xml
```

Scroll down to below the line which reads <tomcat-users> and add the information for your user account: (Here my username is “tomcat” and password is “admin”)

```
<role rolename="admin"/>
```

```
<role rolename="admin-gui"/>
```

```
<role rolename="admin-script"/>
```

```
<role rolename="manager"/>
```

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

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

Save and exit the file. Restart the Tomcat service for the changes to take effect:

```
sudo systemctl restart tomcat
```

## Change Port number of tomcat:

Edit server.xml file located under conf directory of tomcat installation.

```
$ vi /usr/share/tomcat/conf/server.xml
```

**Find the below content in configuration file**

```
<Connector port="8080" protocol="HTTP/1.1"
```

```
connectionTimeout="20000"
```

```
redirectPort="8443" />
```

**Replace port 8080 with your required port. For example we are changing the default tomcat port with 8081.**

```
<Connector port="8081" protocol="HTTP/1.1"
```

```
connectionTimeout="20000"
```

```
redirectPort="8443" />
```