**How to Install Tomcat 7.0.82 Server on Ubuntu, Debian and LinuxMint**

**Apache Tomcat** is a opensource webserver product of Apache Foundation like Apache HTTP server. It is used for deploying Java Servlet and JSP applications. To deploy an application in Tomcat we can simply create a war file and deploy them. For more details about you can visit apache official site [http://tomcat.apache.org/](https://tomcat.apache.org/) .

This article will help you to install tomcat 7 on Ubuntu, Debian and LinuxMint systems.

**Step 1 – Verify JAVA**

First, we need to make sure that we have installed java on or system. JAVA is the first requirement of tomcat installation. Use the following command to check if you have java installed already on your system. Try to keep java up to date with the latest version.

$ java -version

java version "1.8.0\_121"

Java(TM) SE Runtime Environment (build 1.8.0\_121-b13)

Java HotSpot(TM) 64-Bit Server VM (build 25.121-b13, mixed mode)

In case you do not have java installed use link: [Install JAVA 8 on Ubuntu](https://tecadmin.net/install-oracle-java-8-jdk-8-ubuntu-via-ppa/)

**Step 2 – Download Tomcat 7 Archive**

After configuring JAVA properly on your system, let’s download Apache tomcat archive file from Apache official site using [http://tomcat.apache.org/download-70.cgi](https://tomcat.apache.org/download-70.cgi) or use the following command to download Tomcat 7.0.68 from Apache server.

cd /opt

wget http://www-us.apache.org/dist/tomcat/tomcat-7/v7.0.82/bin/apache-tomcat-7.0.82.tar.gz

After competed download extract archive file in /opt directory. You may change this location as per your setup.

sudo tar xzf apache-tomcat-7.0.82.tar.gz

sudo mv apache-tomcat-7.0.82 tomcat7

**Step 3 – Setup Environment Variable**

Before starting Tomcat, Configure environment variables by adding an entry in the ~/.bashrc file, So that system environment can set on system bootup with the following command.

echo "export CATALINA\_HOME="/opt/tomcat7"" >> ~/.bashrc

source ~/.bashrc

**Step 4 – Start Tomcat**

After completing all above configuration, Let’s use below command to start Tomcat. There is no need to compile its source. Tomcat by default start on port 8080, So make sure no other application using the same port.

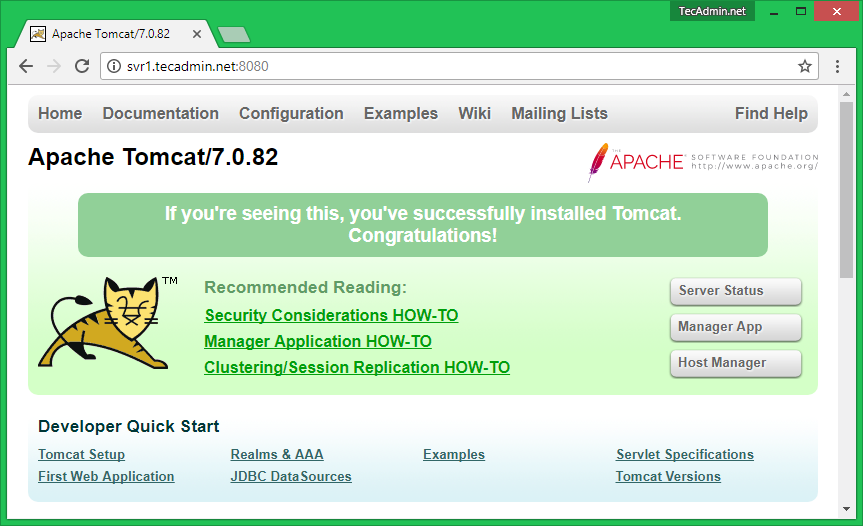
cd /opt/tomcat7

sudo ./bin/startup.sh

**Step 5 – Access Tomcat**

Tomcat server works on port 8080 default. Access tomcat on a web browser by connecting your server on port 8080.

http://svr1.tecadmin.net:8080

[](https://tecadmin.net/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/tomcat-7.0.82.png)

**Step 6 – Setup User Accounts**

Finally we need to create user accounts to secure and access admin/manager pages. Edit **conf/tomcat-users.xml** file in your editor and paste inside <tomcat-users> </tomcat-users> tags.

# user manager can access only manager section.

<role rolename="manager-gui" />

<user username="manager" password="\_SECRET\_PASSWORD\_" roles="manager-gui" />

# user admin can access manager and admin section both.

<role rolename="admin-gui" />

<user username="admin" password="\_SECRET\_PASSWORD\_" roles="manager-gui,admin-gui" />

**Step 7 – Create Tomcat7 Init Script**

Create a init file /etc/init.d/tomcat7 using following content.

#!/bin/bash

### BEGIN INIT INFO

# Provides: tomcat7

# Required-Start: $network

# Required-Stop: $network

# Default-Start: 2 3 4 5

# Default-Stop: 0 1 6

# Short-Description: Start/Stop Tomcat server

### END INIT INFO

PATH=/sbin:/bin:/usr/sbin:/usr/bin

start() {

sh /opt/tomcat7/bin/startup.sh

}

stop() {

sh /opt/tomcat7/bin/shutdown.sh

}

case $1 in

start) start;;

stop) stop;;

restart) stop; start;;

\*) echo "Run as $0 "; exit 1;;

esac

Now execute following commands to set proper permissions and symbolic links for init script.

chmod 755 /etc/init.d/tomcat7

update-rc.d tomcat7 defaults