# **Deploy JAX-WS web services on Tomcat**

Here's a guide to show you how to **deploy JAX-WS web services on Tomcat** servlet container. See following summary steps of a web service deployment.

- 1. Create a web service (of course).
- 2. Create a **sun-jaxws.xml**, defines web service implementation class.
- 3. Create a standard web.xml, defines WSServletContextListener, WSServlet and structure of a web project.
- 4. Build tool to generate WAR file.
- 5. Copy JAX-WS dependencies to "\${Tomcat}/lib" folder.
- 6. Copy WAR to "\${Tomcat}/webapp" folder.
- 7. Start It.

Directory structure of this example, so that you know where to put your files.

## 2. sun-jaxws.xml

Create a web service deployment descriptor, which is also known as **JAX-WS RI deployment descriptor** – sun-jaxws.xml.

### File: sun-jaxws.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<endpoints
  xmlns="http://java.sun.com/xml/ns/jax-ws/ri/runtime"
  version="2.0">
  <endpoint
      name="HelloWorld"
      implementation="com.york.ws.HelloWorldImpl"
      url-pattern="/hello"/>
  </endpoints>
```

When user access /hello/ URL path, it will fire the declared web service, which is HelloWorldImpl.java.

#### 3. web.xml

Create a standard web.xml deployment descriptor for the deployment. Defines WSServletContextListener as listener class, WSServlet as your hello servlet.

#### File: web.xml

#### 4. WAR Content

Use Ant, Maven or JAR command to build a WAR file to include everything inside. The WAR content should look like this

```
WEB-INF/classes/com/york/ws/HelloWorld.class
WEB-INF/classes/com/york/ws/HelloWorldImpl.class
WEB-INF/web.xml
WEB-INF/sun-jaxws.xml
```