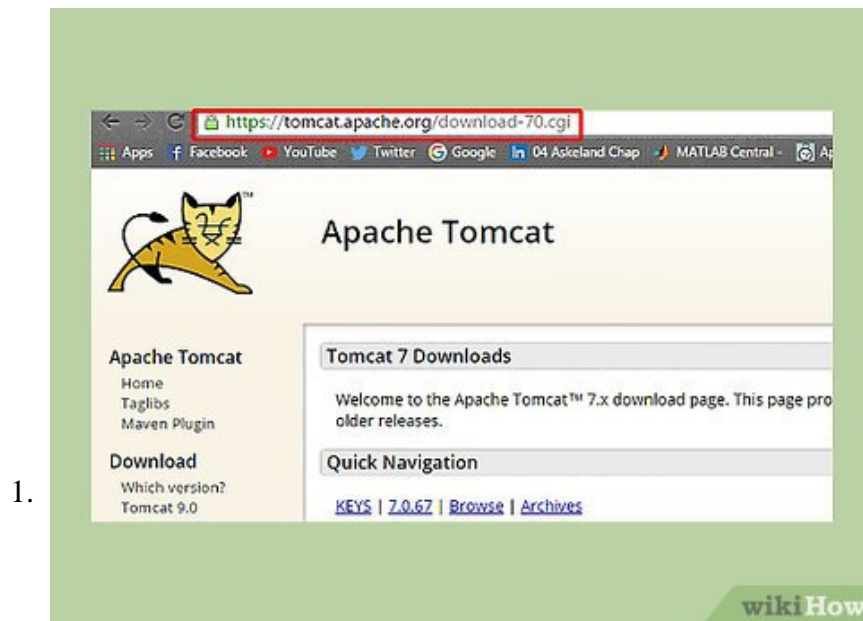


How to Install Tomcat on Windows 7

Apache Tomcat is a web server, or application server (HTTP), which has the ability to provide an environment to run Java code. It comes with multiple features like sophisticated management, configuration tools, and XML configuration files....

Part 1 of 4:

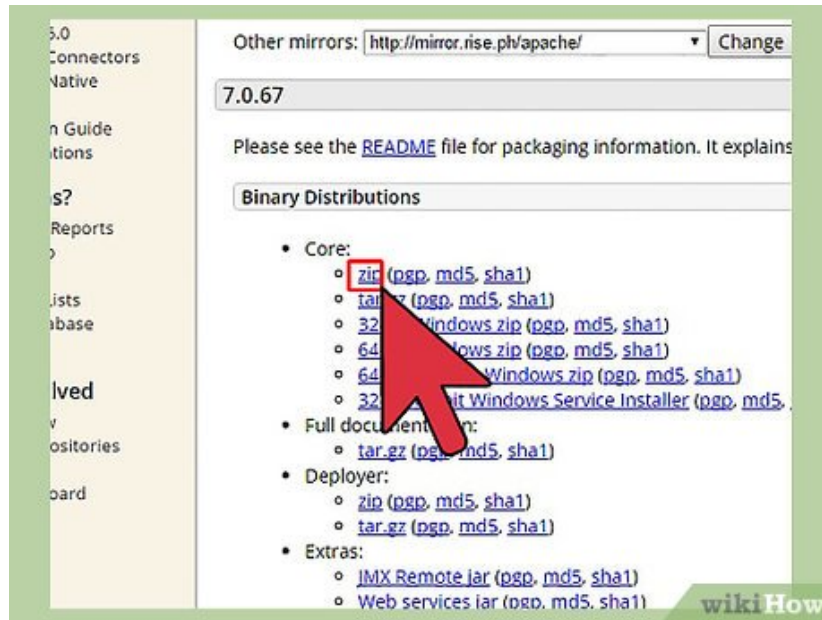
Downloading the Tomcat Installer



Access the Tomcat Download page. Open a new browser tab or window and enter 'Apache Tomcat 7 download' in the address bar. Hit the Enter key to view the search results. Select the first link in the results from the official Apache Tomcat page.

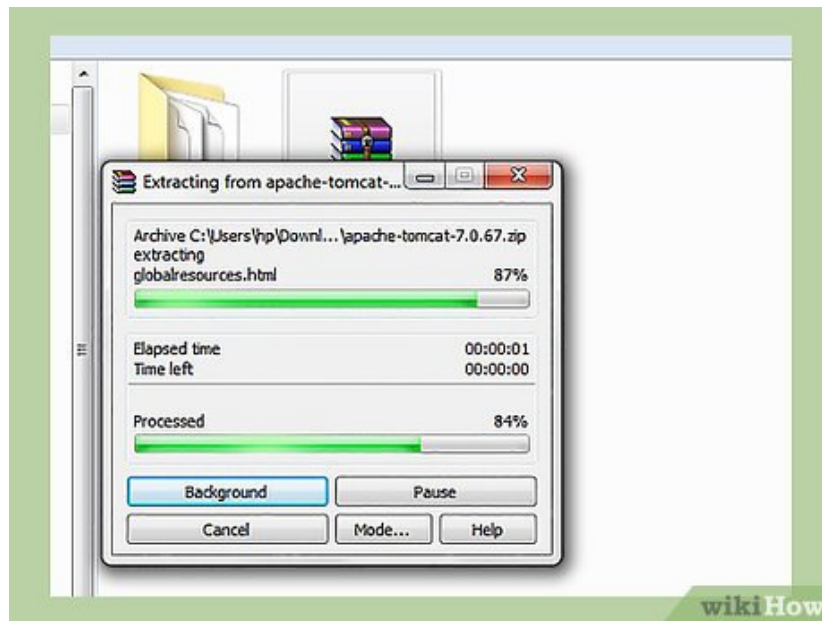
1. Tomcat 7 is the latest version, though you can select earlier versions from the left menu panel on the download page.

2.



Download the installer zip file. Go down the page to find the 'Binary distribution' folder under the '7.0.62' heading. In the folder, locate 'Binary Distribution/Core' heading and click the 'Zip' link to download the installer. #* The unitary file size of the zip package is around 8MB.

3.

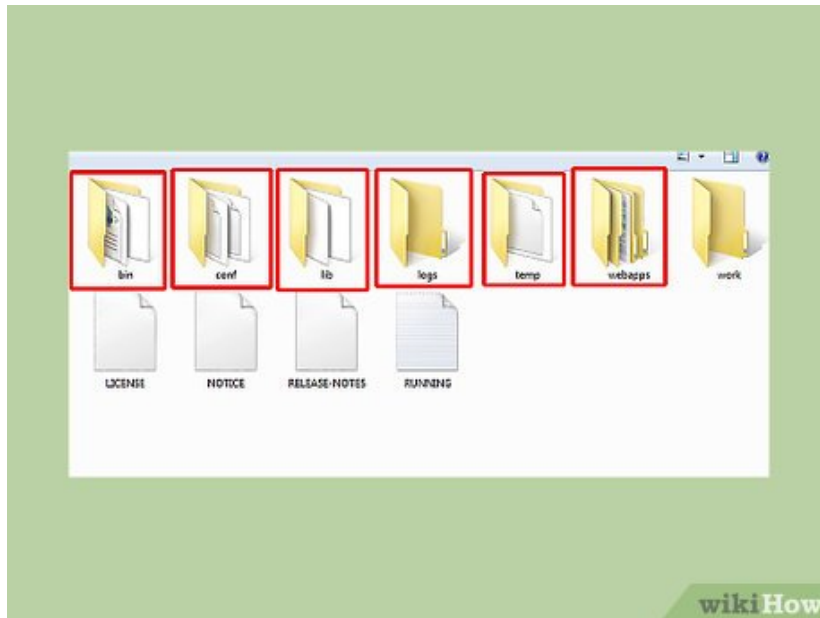


Unzip the installer. Go to the 'Download' folder of your computer and unzip the file with WinZip or WinRAR, or whatever unzipping program you have. Avoid unzipping the folder to the desktop, as you will find the path of the software files hard to locate later. The best option will be to unzip to 'E:\myserver.' The unzipped directory will be 'E:\myservertomcat-.0.62.'

Part 2 of 4:

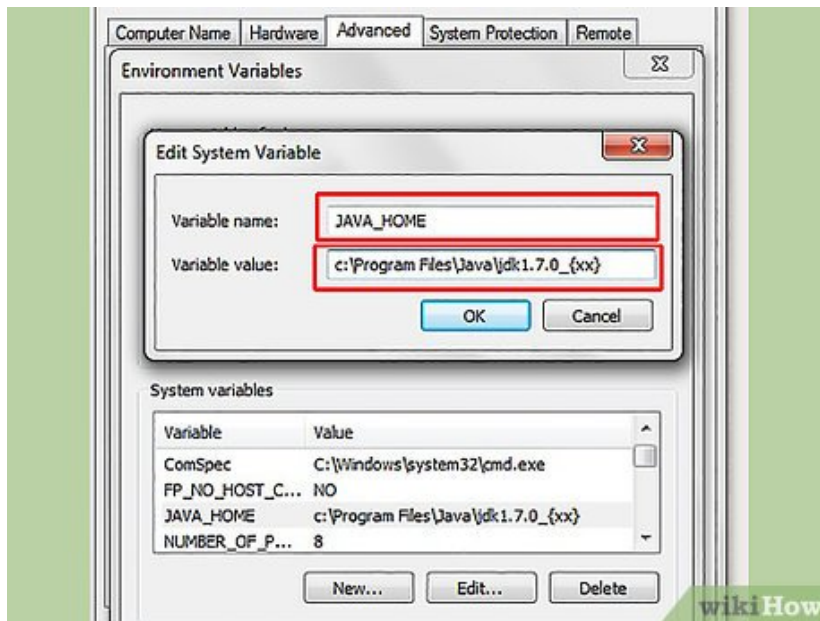
Installing Tomcat

1.



Check the installation directory. Check the installed directory to ensure it contains all the sub folders (bin, logs, webapps, work, temp, conf, and lib). These are the required subfolders for installing the server. If any of the folder is missing, download the zip file again.

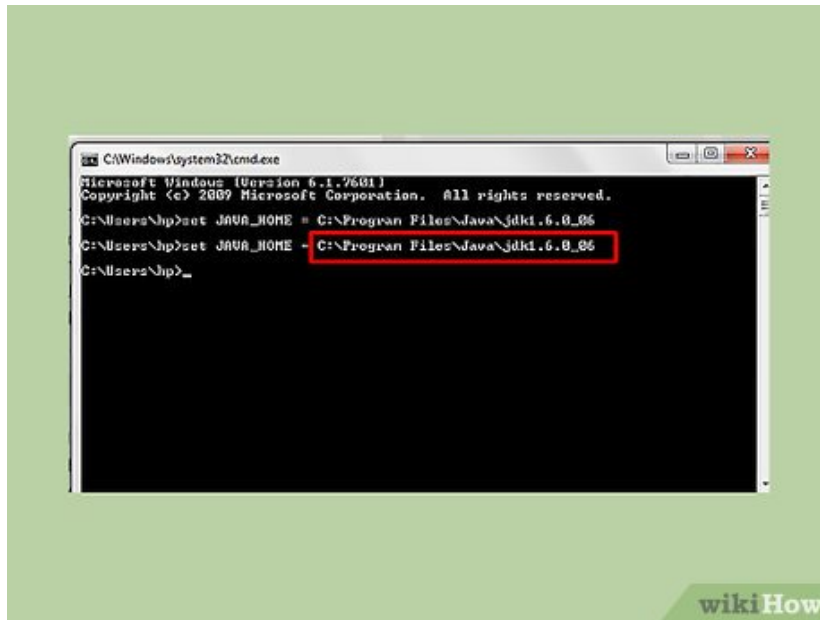
2.



Create JAVA_HOME. After checking the directory, you should create an environment variable called 'JAVA_HOME.' To do this, go to Start >> Control Panel >> System >> Advanced System Settings. After reaching it, click the 'Advanced' tab, then click Environment Variables >> System Variables.

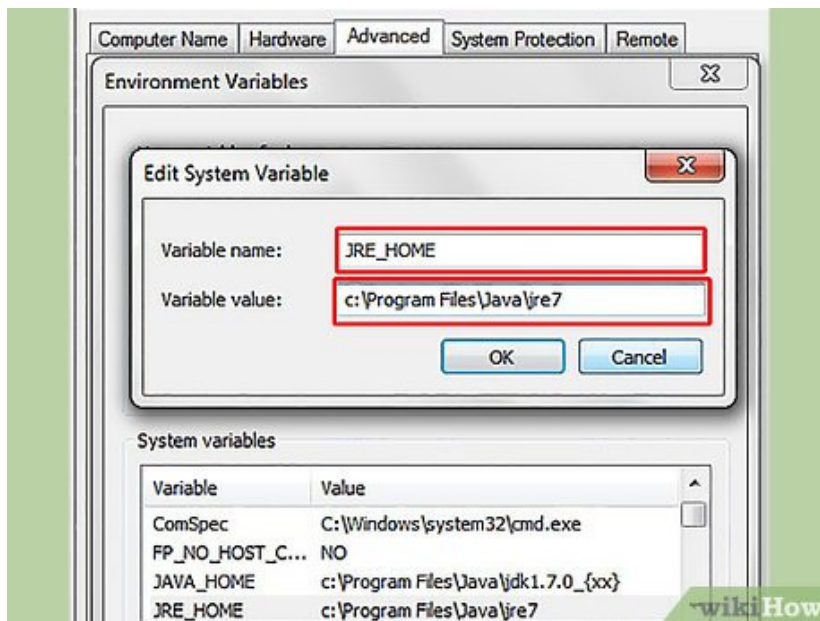
1. Select the 'New' button in the System Variables menu. In the 'Variable name' field, enter 'JAVA_HOME.' Enter 'c:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.7.0_{xx}' in the 'Variable value' field. (Variable value is nothing but the JDK directory, you can always find this in program files.)

3.



Ensure its workability. To make sure that it's working correctly, start a command shell and issue: set JAVA_HOME. To open the command shell, click the 'Start' button and then 'All Programs'. Type the following in the command prompt, 'set JAVA_HOME = C:Program FilesJavajdk1.6.0_06' and press enter. The JAVA_HOME is set. Type the following in the command prompt, 'set JAVA_HOME = C:Program FilesJavajdk1.6.0_06' and press enter. The JAVA_HOME is set.

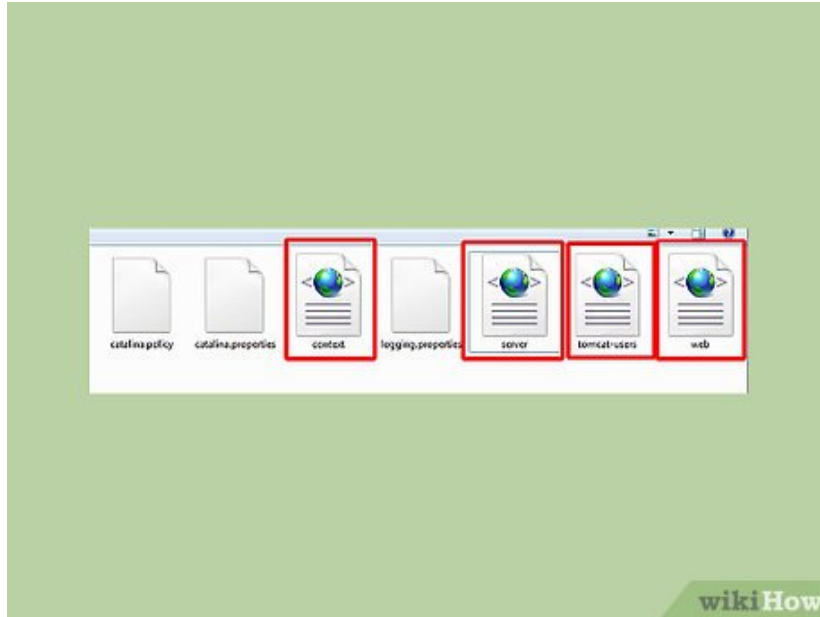
4.



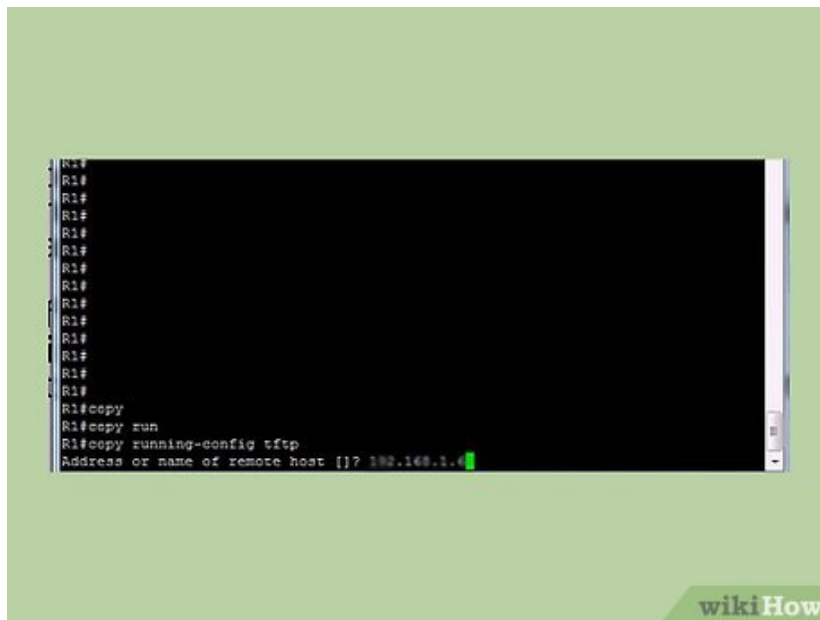
Create JRE_HOME. At times, you may need to set JRE_HOME instead of JAVA_HOME, like errors when using Java. If this is the case, JRE should be used. Create JRE_HOME the same way you created Java, but remember that the JRE installed directory will be different (C:Program FilesJavajre7).

Part 3 of 4:

Configuring Tomcat



Locate the configuration files. Locate the four configuration XML files of Tomcat in the 'conf' sub-directory of the Tomcat directory (E:\myservertomcat7.0.40conf). The four files should be context.xml, tomcat-users.xml, server.xml, and web.xml file.

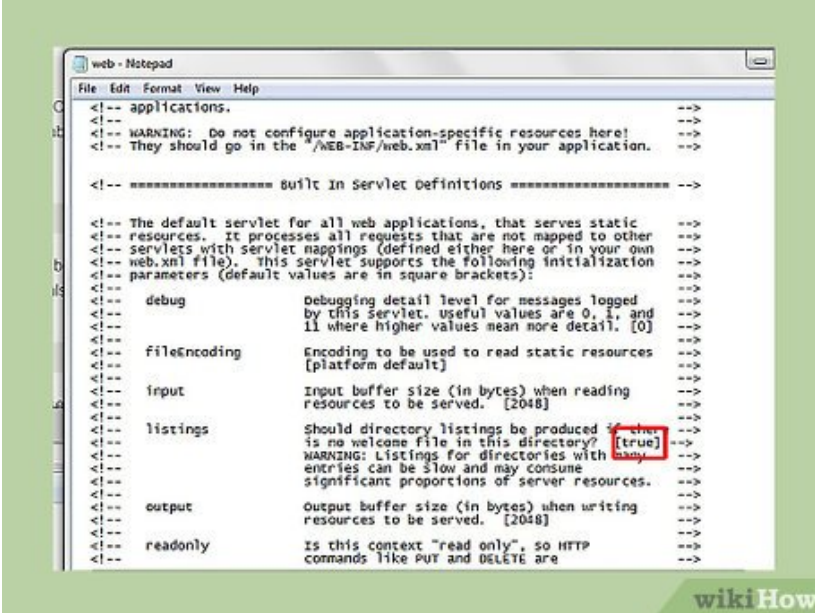


Create a backup. Before proceeding, make a backup of the configuration files. Because of file permissions with your backup/restore, you don't want to restore the server with different file permissions than what was there originally.

1. To do this, go to Internet router >> Prompt, issue the Enable command by entering 'Enable,' and provide the required password when prompted. A page will be displayed with your router settings. Entering 'Enable' will change the prompt to Router#, which indicates that the router is now in privileged mode. Copy the running configuration file to the TFTP server.

2. Afterwards, open the configuration file with a text editor, like Textpad or Notepad. Search for and remove any line that starts with 'AAA.' Copy the configuration file from the TFTP server to a new router in privileged (enable) mode, which has a basic configuration.

3.



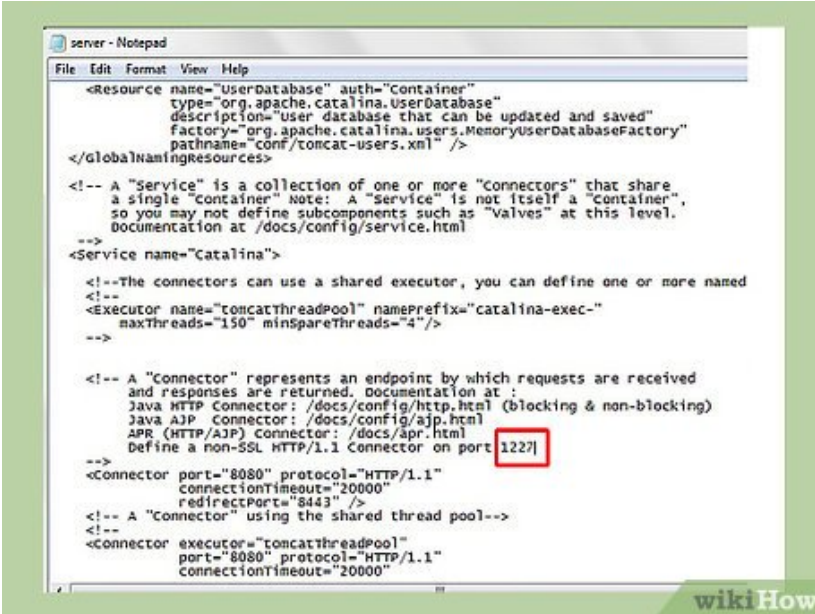
```
web - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
<!-- applications. -->
<!-- WARNING: Do not configure application-specific resources here! -->
<!-- They should go in the "/WEB-INF/web.xml" file in your application. -->

<!-- ===== built in servlet Definitions ===== -->

<!-- The default servlet for all web applications, that serves static -->
<!-- resources. It processes all requests that are not mapped to other -->
<!-- servlets with servlet mappings (defined either here or in your own -->
<!-- web.xml file). This servlet supports the following initialization -->
<!-- parameters (default values are in square brackets): -->
<!-- debug          Debugging detail level for messages logged -->
<!--                by this Servlet. Useful values are 0, 1, and -->
<!--                11 where higher values mean more detail. [0] -->
<!-- fileEncoding   Encoding to be used to read static resources -->
<!--                [platform default] -->
<!-- input          Input buffer size (in bytes) when reading -->
<!--                resources to be served. [2048] -->
<!-- listings       Should directory listings be produced if there -->
<!--                is no welcome file in this directory? [true] -->
<!--                WARNING: Listings for directories with many -->
<!--                entries can be slow and may consume -->
<!--                significant proportions of server resources. -->
<!-- output         Output buffer size (in bytes) when writing -->
<!--                resources to be served. [2048] -->
<!-- readonly       Is this context "read only", so HTTP -->
<!--                commands like PUT and DELETE are -->
```

Enable directory listing. Open the configuration file 'web.xml' in a text editor, and change the directory listing by changing 'listings' from 'false' to 'true' for the 'default' servlet.

4.



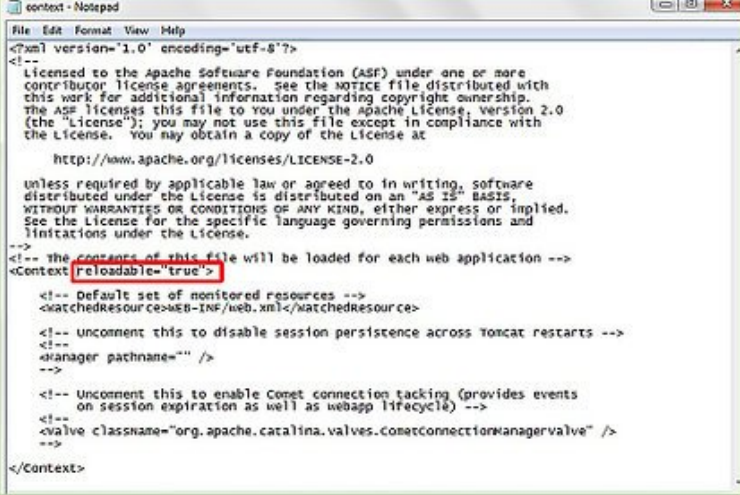
```
server - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
<Resource name="UserDatabase" auth="Container"
  type="org.apache.catalina.UserDatabase"
  description="user database that can be updated and saved"
  factory="org.apache.catalina.users.MemoryUserDatabaseFactory"
  pathname="conf/tomcat-users.xml" />
</GlobalNamingResources>

<!-- A "Service" is a collection of one or more "Connectors" that share
a single "container" Note: A "Service" is not itself a "Container",
so you may not define subcomponents such as "Valves" at this level.
Documentation at /docs/config/service.html
-->
<Service name="Catalina">
  <!--The connectors can use a shared executor, you can define one or more named
  executors-->
  <Executor name="tomcatThreadPool" namePrefix="catalina-exec-"
    maxThreads="150" minSpareThreads="4"/>

  <!-- A "Connector" represents an endpoint by which requests are received
  and responses are returned. Documentation at :
  Java HTTP Connector: /docs/config/http.html (blocking & non-blocking)
  Java AJP Connector: /docs/config/ajp.html
  APR (HTTP/AJP) connector: /docs/apr.html
  Define a non-SSL HTTP/1.1 Connector on port [1227]
  -->
  <Connector port="8080" protocol="HTTP/1.1"
    connectionTimeout="20000"
    redirectPort="8443" />
  <!-- A "Connector" using the shared thread pool-->
  <!--
  <Connector executor="tomcatThreadPool"
    port="8080" protocol="HTTP/1.1"
    connectionTimeout="20000"
  -->
```

Set the TCP Port Number. Open the configuration file 'server.xml' in a text editor. The default port number of Tomcat is 8080. Now you need to change this, since the same port number can be used by other servers like SQL Server. You may choose any number between 1024 and 65535.

5.




```
context - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<!--
Licensed to the Apache Software Foundation (ASF) under one or more
contributor license agreements.  See the NOTICE file distributed with
this work for additional information regarding copyright ownership.
The ASF licenses this file to you under the Apache License, version 2.0
(the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance with
the License.  You may obtain a copy of the License at
http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.
-->
<!-- The contents of this file will be loaded for each web application -->
<Context reloadable="true">
  <!-- Default set of monitored resources -->
  <watchedResource>WEB-INF/web.xml</watchedResource>
  <!-- Uncomment this to disable session persistence across Tomcat restarts -->
  <!--
  <manager pathname="" />
  -->
  <!-- Uncomment this to enable Comet connection tacking (provides events
  on session expiration as well as webapp lifecycle) -->
  <!--
  <valve className="org.apache.catalina.valves.comet.ConnectionManagerValve" />
  -->
</Context>
```

Enable automatic reload. Open the configuration file 'context.xml' in a text editor. Here, set reloadable='true' to the element to enable automatic reload after the code changes.

Part 4 of 4:

Starting Tomcat

1.

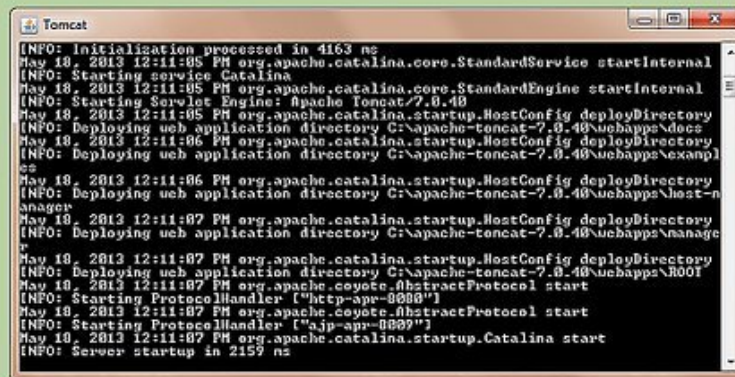


```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.1.7601]
Copyright (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
C:\Users\hp>C:\myserver\tomcat7.0.40\bin
```

Run the startup. Launch the command prompt in Windows 7. Once launched, set the current directory to 'bin'. For example, E:\myservertomcat7.0.40\bin, and run 'startup.bat'.

1. When you first start the command prompt, you will be located in your personal directory. This is typically C:\Users\username. With the basic navigation commands, you can set the directory as specified in the above step.

2.

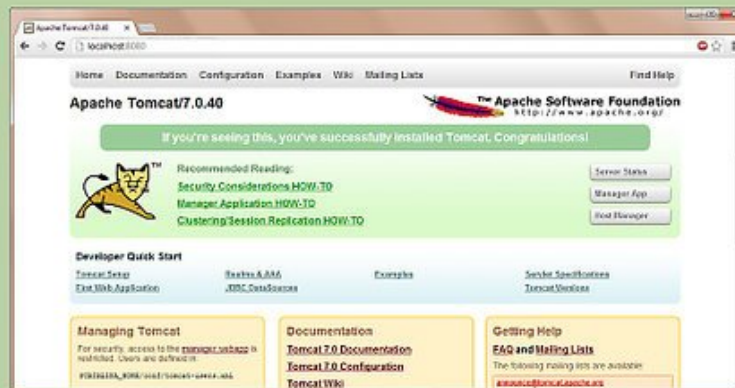


```
[INFO: Initialization processed in 4163 ms
May 18, 2013 12:11:05 PM org.apache.catalina.core.StandardService startInternal
[INFO: Starting service Catalina
May 18, 2013 12:11:05 PM org.apache.catalina.core.StandardEngine startInternal
[INFO: Starting Servlet Engine: Apache Tomcat/7.0.48
May 18, 2013 12:11:05 PM org.apache.catalina.startup.HostConfig deployDirectory
[INFO: Deploying web application directory C:\apache-tomcat-7.0.48\webapps\docs
May 18, 2013 12:11:06 PM org.apache.catalina.startup.HostConfig deployDirectory
[INFO: Deploying web application directory C:\apache-tomcat-7.0.48\webapps\example
May 18, 2013 12:11:06 PM org.apache.catalina.startup.HostConfig deployDirectory
[INFO: Deploying web application directory C:\apache-tomcat-7.0.48\webapps\host-manager
May 18, 2013 12:11:07 PM org.apache.catalina.startup.HostConfig deployDirectory
[INFO: Deploying web application directory C:\apache-tomcat-7.0.48\webapps\manager
May 18, 2013 12:11:07 PM org.apache.catalina.startup.HostConfig deployDirectory
[INFO: Deploying web application directory C:\apache-tomcat-7.0.48\webapps\ROOT
May 18, 2013 12:11:07 PM org.apache.coyote.AbstractProtocol start
[INFO: Starting ProtocolHandler ["http-apr-8080"]
May 18, 2013 12:11:07 PM org.apache.coyote.AbstractProtocol start
[INFO: Starting ProtocolHandler ["ajp-apr-8009"]
May 18, 2013 12:11:07 PM org.apache.catalina.startup.Catalina start
[INFO: Server startup in 2159 ms]
```

wikiHow

Start the server. This will direct you to a new console window of the server. Read the messages that appear on the console. Look out for the Tomcat's port number and double-check.

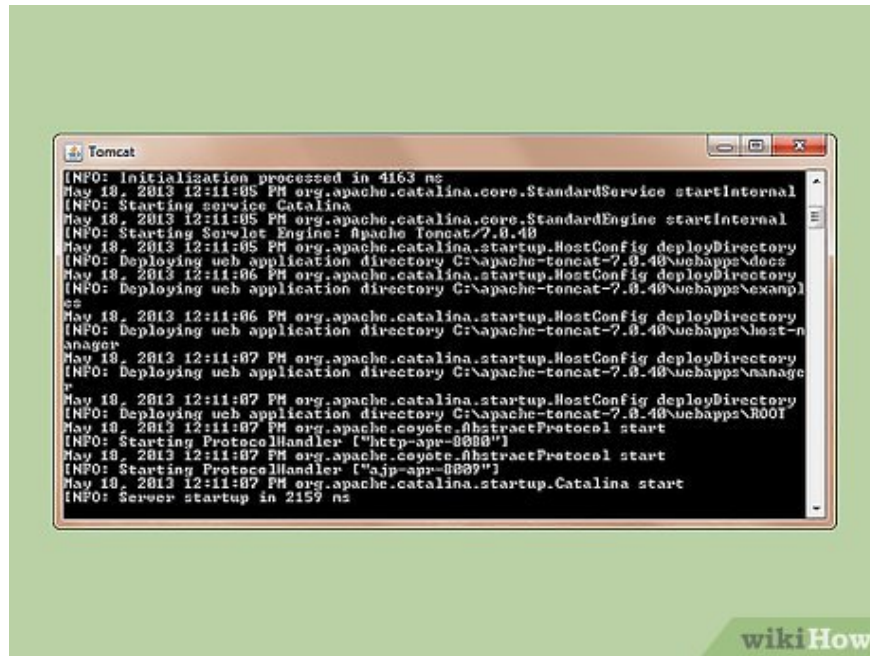
3.



wikiHow

Access Tomcat. Open any web browser on your Windows and then enter the URL 'http://localhost:9999'. This will direct you to the Tomcat server's welcome page. Once you are directed to the server page, you are almost done. Now try the URL 'http://localhost:9999/examples' to view JSP and servlet examples.

4. **Close Tomcat when you're done.** To do this, press Ctrl + C in the Tomcat console.



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