

Tomcat

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Overview



Note:

This document only applies to Tomcat in cPanel & WHM version 76 and later.

Apache Tomcat® allows you to serve Java-based applications. EasyApache 4 provides the option to install Tomcat 8.5.

For more information about the Apache Tomcat open-source project, visit the [Apache Tomcat](#) website.



Important:

- We **strongly** recommend that only experienced Tomcat administrators install [Tomcat](#).
- Tomcat can present security issues on systems with multiple users. We **strongly** recommend that you understand the risks of this feature before you use it. For more information, read Tomcat's [Security Considerations](#) documentation.

How to install Tomcat

Requirements

Tomcat requires `root`-level access to install.

Install Tomcat

In the interface

To install Tomcat, use WHM's [EasyApache 4](#) interface (*WHM >> Home >> Software >> EasyApache 4*). Tomcat appears in the *Additional Packages* section.

On the command line

To install Tomcat, run the following command on the command line as the `root` user:

```
yum install ea-tomcat85
```

Uninstall Tomcat

In the interface

To uninstall Tomcat, use WHM's [EasyApache 4](#) interface (*WHM >> Home >> Software >> EasyApache 4*). Tomcat appears in the *Additional Packages* section.

On the command line

To uninstall Tomcat, run the following command on the command line as the `root` user:

```
yum remove ea-tomcat85
```

Configuration

In EasyApache 4, Tomcat runs as a per-user private instance. This increases security and allows the user to manage their own Tomcat services, but increases memory load on the server. We **strongly** recommend that you consider your server's configuration carefully before you enable Tomcat for many users. For more information, read our [Tomcat Private Instances](#) documentation.

Tomcat 8.5 places its configuration files in the following location, where `user` represents the name of the user for which you installed Tomcat:

```
/home/user/ea-tomcat85/conf
```

Default configuration

EasyApache 4 makes the following configuration changes to the default Tomcat 8.5 behavior in the `~/ea-tomcat85/conf/server.xml` file:

- Disable the shutdown port by default.
- Set the `xpoweredBy` attribute of all Connectors to a `false` value.
- Remove the `redirectPort` attribute.
- Add the `ErrorReportValue` class to all Hosts with the `showServerInfo` value set to a `false` value.
- Set the following Host attributes to a `false` value:
 - `autoDeploy`
 - `deployOnStartup`
 - `deployXML`



Note:

You may need to make additional security changes, depending on your system's Tomcat requirements. For more information, read Tomcat's [Security Considerations](#) documentation.

Add Tomcat support for a user

In the interface

To add Tomcat 8.5 support to a user, use WHM's [Tomcat Manager](#) interface (*WHM >> Home >> Software >> Tomcat Manager*).

On the command line

To add Tomcat 8.5 support to a user, run the following command as the `root` user:

```
/usr/local/cpanel/scripts/ea-tomcat85 [argument] [option]
```

The `/usr/local/cpanel/scripts/ea-tomcat85` script accepts the following arguments, where `user` represents the user you wish to change and `command` represents an argument for the script:

Argument	Description	Example
<code>add user</code>	Add Tomcat 8.5 support to a user.	<code>/usr/local/cpanel/scripts/ea-tomcat85 add user123</code>
<code>rem user</code>	Remove Tomcat 8.5 support from a user.	<code>/usr/local/cpanel/scripts/ea-tomcat85 rem user123</code>
<code>list</code>	View the users with a Tomcat 8.5 instance.	<code>/usr/local/cpanel/scripts/ea-tomcat85 list</code>

hint [command]	<p>Display the abbreviated help information.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;">  Note: The <code>command</code> is optional. If you specify a command, only that command's abbreviated help information will display. </div>	/usr/local/cpanel/scripts/ea-tomcat85 hint add
help [command]	<p>Display the script's help information.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;">  Note: The <code>command</code> is optional. If you specify a command, only that command's help information will display. </div>	/usr/local/cpanel/scripts/ea-tomcat85 help

Jailshell user considerations

Jailshell users **cannot** see the status of their previously started Tomcat service. The default jailshell permissions **only** allow users to view their current session's processes. If they attempt to restart an already active service with `ubic`, the system will launch a duplicate process.

You can address this behavior with one of the following actions:

- The system administrator can select *Always mount a full /proc* under the *Jailed /proc mount method* option of the *System* section of WHM's [Tweak Settings](#) interface (*WHM >> Home >> Server Configuration >> Tweak Settings*). If you enable this functionality, a jailshelled user can see **all** running processes. This can allow the jailshell user to break out of their shell.
- The system administrator can assign the user a normal shell.
- The system administrator can do nothing. We do **not** recommend this action, as it may cause confusion and the user may start duplicate processes.

Running Tomcat



Note:

Tomcat may take a long time to start to serve requests on initial startup. This usually happens on virtual machines. For suggestions of ways to start your Tomcat server faster, read the [Tomcat Faster Startup](#) documentation. System administrators **must** choose the solution that best fits their needs.

Custom configurations

When you add a user with either WHM's [Tomcat Manager](#) interface (*WHM >> Home >> Software >> Tomcat Manager*) or the `/usr/local/cpanel/scripts/ea-tomcat85` script, the script creates an environment that the user can configure for their unique requirements.

When you assign Tomcat access to a cPanel user, the script assigns two ports to the user. You can find these port assignments in the `/etc/cpanel/cpuser_port_authority.json` file and the user's `~/ea-tomcat85/conf/server.xml` file.

You **must** configure any custom behavior manually. To change how Tomcat interacts with Apache, edit or create the appropriate file in the `/etc/apache2/conf.d/userdata/` directory. For more information, read our [Advanced Apache Configuration](#) and [Modify Apache Virtual Hosts with Include Files](#) documentation.

Proxy an app with Apache JServ Protocol (AJP)

Tomcat 8.5 can use AJP to serve applications in EasyApache 4. For more information, read our [Tomcat Proxies](#) documentation.

LiteSpeed Web Server

Versions of LiteSpeed earlier than 5.3.5 (build 6) are **not** compatible with the `ProxyPassMatch` directive. This causes LiteSpeed to **not** proxy from the assigned port to port 80. Update your LiteSpeed server to a newer, compatible version or use the Tomcat instance's assigned port.

Differences between Tomcat in EasyApache 3 and EasyApache 4

EasyApache 3 handles Tomcat differently than EasyApache 4. EasyApache 4 provides Tomcat 8.5, rather than Tomcat 7.

In EasyApache 3, Tomcat existed as a shared service and all applications ran as the `tomcat` user. The server created a container within a shared `server.xml` file.

In EasyApache 4, Tomcat runs as a per-user private instance and allows the user to configure their instance themselves. Tomcat runs as the individual user, rather than as the `tomcat` user. This increases security and places management of the Tomcat instance in the user's control, but may affect your server's performance due to the memory requirements. For more information, read our [Tomcat Private Instances](#) documentation.

For more information about managing services in Tomcat, read our [The `cpuser_service_manager` script and the Uvic subsystem](#) documentation.

EasyApache 4 provides the `mod_proxy_ajp` Apache module rather than the `mod_jk` connector.

Additional documentation

- [The `cpuser_service_manager` script and the Uvic subsystem](#)
- [The `cpuser_port_authority` script](#)
- [Advanced Apache Configuration](#)
- [Modify Apache Virtual Hosts with Include Files](#)