

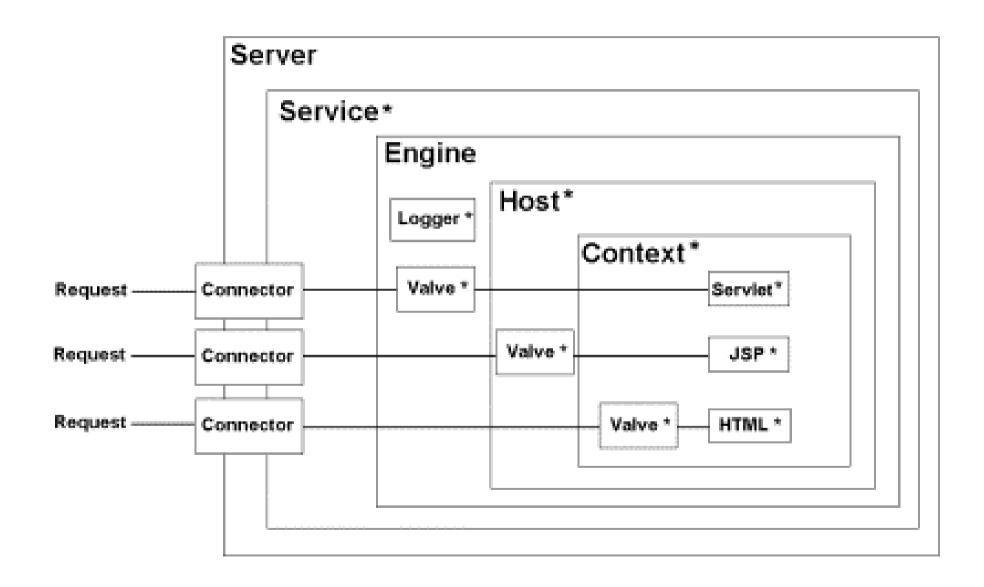
# Web Applications Lecture XXX

# Jakarta Tomcat

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# Architecture



### **Architecture**

### Top-level components

exist at the top of the configuration hierarchy

#### Connectors

connect the servlet container to the Web browser making requests

### Container components

- contain a collection of other components
- receive the requests from the top-level components, deal with the request process and return the response to the component that sent it to them.

### Nested components

can reside in containers, but cannot contain other components

### **Top-level components**

#### Server

- single server resides within a single JVM
- usually not implemented by users

#### Service

groups an Engine component with its Connectors

### Engine

- contained within a single Service
- represents a request processing pipeline for a specific Service; examines HTTP headers and determines which host the request is designated for
- may be used for container clustering

# **Connector components**

#### Connector

- connects clients to webapps
- each connector is assigned a unique TCP port
- HTTP Connector and AJP Connector

# **Container components**

- Host
  - represents a virtual host within an engine
- Context
  - the lowest-level container
  - represents a single web application

### **Nested components**

#### Global resources

- can be only nested within a Server component
- configures JNDI resources available to all components

#### Loader

- can be only nested within a Context component
- specifies the webapp class loader

### Logger

- reports on internal state of its parent container
- containers inherit their Loggers unless overridden

### **Nested components**

#### Realm

- manages A&A for an engine
- typical implementations include database, LDAP, textfiles

#### Resources

specifies static resources used by a webapp

#### Valve

intercepts requests and processes them before they reach their destination

### Context

- configuration
  - nested within Host in server.xml
  - individual [contextname].xml file in \$CATALINA\_HOME/conf/[enginename]/[hostname]/
  - META-INF/context.xml within WAR file
- web application representation
  - WAR file
  - corresponding directory containing unpacked content
- servlet selection
  - longest mapping in /WEB-INF/web.xml
- unique context path
- default context

### Context example

```
<?xml version='1.0' encoding='utf-8'?>
< Context docBase="C:\myapp" path="/mycontext"
  reloadable="true" >
< Logger className="org.apache.catalina.logger.FileLogger"
  prefix="localhost_admin_log." suffix=".txt"
  timestamp="true"/>
< Resource name="jdbc/mydb" type="javax.sql.DataSource"/>
< ResourceLink global="UserDatabase" name="users"
  type="org.apache.catalina.UserDatabase"/>
</Context>
```

### Web application layout

- \*.html, \*.jsp, etc. The HTML and JSP pages, along with other files that must be visible to the client browser (such as JavaScript, stylesheet files, and images) for your application.
- WEB-INF/web.xml This is an XML file describing the servlets and other components that make up your application, along with any initialization parameters and container-managed security constraints that you want the server to enforce for you.
- WEB-INF/classes/ This directory contains any Java class files (and associated resources) required for your application, including both servlet and non-servlet classes, that are not combined into JAR files. If your classes are organized into Java packages, you must reflect this in the directory hierarchy under /WEB-INF/classes/.
- WEB-INF/lib/ This directory contains JAR files that contain Java class files (and associated resources) required for your application, such as third party class libraries or JDBC drivers.

# Webapp deployment

- local
  - [contextname].xml files and unpacked applications
  - .war files
- remote
  - manager app http://localhost:8080/manager/html/
  - admin app http://localhost:8080/admin
- Ant tasks

### Tomcat classloaders

#### common

- visible both to server and its webapps
- \$CATALINA\_HOME/common/{classes,endorsed,lib}

#### server

- visible only to the server internal classes
- \$CATALINA\_HOME/server/{classes,lib}

#### shared

- visible to all webapps
- \$CATALINA\_HOME/shared/{classes,lib}

#### context

- visible to a single webapp only
- \$CONTEXT\_ROOT/WEB-INF/{classes,lib}

### Realm example

### Form-based authentication

- j\_username
- j\_password
- j\_security\_check

http://www.onjava.com/pub/a/onjava/2002/06/12/form.html

### Connectors

- Coyote
  - default HTTP/1.1 connector
- jk2
  - handles AJP v.1.3 protocol
  - connects Tomcat to other HTTP servers (Apache, IIS, iPlanet, Domino)

# **Configuring DataSource in Tomcat**

```
<Resource name="jdbc/TestDB" auth="Container"</pre>
   type="javax.sql.DataSource" />
<ResourceParams name="jdbc/TestDB">
   <parameter>
    <name>factory</name>
    <value>org.apache.commons.dbcp.BasicDataSourceFactory</value>
   <parameter>
    <name>url</name>
    <value>jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/javatest?autoReconnect=true</value>
   </ResourceParams>
                                                        server.xm
```

# Configuring DataSource in Tomcat (cont.)

```
<resource-ref>
  <description>DB Connection</description>
  <res-ref-name>jdbc/TestDB</res-ref-name>
  <res-type>javax.sql.DataSource</res-type>
  <res-auth>Container</res-auth>
  </resource-ref>
```

web.xml

# Configuring DataSource in Tomcat (cont.)

```
<resource-ref>
  <description>DB Connection</description>
  <res-ref-name>jdbc/TestDB</res-ref-name>
  <res-type>javax.sql.DataSource</res-type>
  <res-auth>Container</res-auth>
  </resource-ref>
```

web.xml

## Configuring DataSource in Tomcat (cont.)

```
public void init() {
 try {
   Context ctx = new InitialContext();
   if (ctx == null)
     throw new Exception("Boom - No Context");
   DataSource ds = (DataSource) ctx.lookup("java:comp/env/jdbc/TestDB");
   if (ds != null) {
     Connection conn = ds.getConnection();
     if (conn != null) {
       foo = "Got Connection " + conn.toString();
     conn.close();
 } catch (Exception e) { e.printStackTrace(); }
                                                              MyServlet.java
```

