

TOMCAT IIS配置方法 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/167/2021_2022_TOMCAT_IIS_c104_167321.htm iMpty：1) 说明我用的配置如下

：Win2000 Professional IIS 5.0 (Win2000自带) Tomcat 3.1 binary release. 我使用的Tomcat 3.1是编译过的版本，在这个版本里面没有配置IIS和NT Service 的说明，但是在Tocmcat 3.2 source版里面有比较详细的帮助文件。根据这些帮助文件可以顺利的把Tomcat作为插件插入IIS。2) 启动Tomcat 要启动Tomcat很简单，首先可以查看tomcat\bin\startup.bat文件，利用控制面板里面的系统->高级->环境变量对话框，新建环境变量TOMCAT_HOME和JAVA_HOME，使它们各自指向TOMCAT和JDK的根目录即可。另外为保险起见，可以在path 里面把二者的路径添加进去。然后开启一个DOS窗口执行startup.bat。启动Tomcat后，会有一个DOS窗口显示启动情况。此时访问http://localhost: 8080可以看到Tomcat的一些示例。3) 配置方法 下一步工作就是如何把Tomcat插入IIS,使二者协同工作。主要分以下几个步骤：1、在Windows注册表中创建一个新键：

"HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Apache Software Foundation\Jakarta Isapi Redire ctor\1.0" 2、在这个键中建立如下条目和字符串键值。名称值extension_uri

"/jakarta/isapi_redirect.dll" (不要改动) log_file 指定你的log文件路径，例如"d:\tomcat\isapi.log"。log_level

"debug","inform","error","emerg"4个中任选一个 worker_file workers.properties文件的路径，例

如:\tomcat\conf\workers.properties" name worker_mount_fileand
uriworkermapping.properties 文件的路径，例
如"d:\tomcat\conf\uriworkermapping.properties"（其实3.2中带了一个xxxxx.reg.auto的文件，把这个文件里面的内容按照自己的
实际情况修改一下，把文件名改为xxxx.reg，然后双击这个文件就行了）3、打开IIS管理器，在“默认WEB站点”中建立一个虚拟目录jakarta，让它的路径指向isapi_redirect.dll所在目录。（在3.1 bin中可能没有这个dll，你可以从3.2
的bin\iis\nt4\i386目录中拷贝一个过来。该虚拟目录应被设置为“可执行”。）4、利用IIS管理器，把isapi_redirect.dll设置为
“默认WEB站点”的ISAPI筛选器，名称可以任起。5、重启IIS，确认刚才添加的ISAPI筛选器前面标了一个绿色向上的
箭头然后重启Tomcat（执行tomcat\bin\shutdown.bat可关闭Tomcat）此时，IIS应该已经可以处理*.jsp文件了。由于Tomcat设置中，默认的Root是 tomcat\webapps\ROOT，所以你可以在这个目录中放置一个jsp文件（例如index.jsp），
然后访问http://localhost/index.jsp，看一下效果。如果按照上面的方法还是无法使IIS处理jsp文件，可以尝试在IIS管理器
—>默认WEB站点属性—>主目录—>配置中添加一个“应用程序映射”，把*.jsp文件映射到isapi_redirect.dll上。4）作为NT service 作为NT service的设置比较简单。首先从3.2拷贝
过来jk_nt_service.exe，然后把下面的内容保存起来，起名为wrapper.properties ## \$Header:
/home/cvs/jakarta-tomcat/src/etc/wrapper.properties,v 1.1
#2000/05/03 11:54:49 shachor Exp \$ ## \$Revision: 1.1 \$ ## \$Date:
2000/05/03 11:54:49 \$ ##### jk_service.properties - a bootstrap file

for the Tomcat NT service. # # This file provides jk_nt_service with the needed information to # start tomcat at a different process. # # As a general note, the characters \$(and) are used internally to define # macros. Do not use them!!! # # Whenever you see a set of lines such as: # x=value # y=\$(x)\something # # the final value for y will be value\something # # Normally all you will need to modify is the first two properties, i.e. # wrapper.tomcat_home and wrapper.java_home. Most of the configuration # is derived from these two. # # # wrapper.tomcat_home should point to the location where you # installed tomcat. This is where you have your conf, webapps and lib # directories. # wrapper.tomcat_home=d:\tomcat # # wrapper.java_home should point to your Java installation. Normally # you should have a bin and lib directories beneath it. # wrapper.java_home=d:\JBuilder35\jdk1.2.2 # #----- ADVANCED MODE ----- # Make sure that you read the how-to before making too many changes. #-----
----- # # #

Defining where the service is going to put the standard # output of Tomcat. This is where System.out.println and # System.err.println goes to. # wrapper.stdout=\$(wrapper.tomcat_home)\jvm.stdout wrapper.stderr=\$(wrapper.tomcat_home)\jvm.stderr # # Additions to the path. put here directories where you store DLLs for # native methods etc. # wrapper.ld_path=d:\ wrapper.ld_path=c:\ # #

Defining the classpath. All the rows that belongs to the class_path # property are concatenated to create the classpath for Tomcat. # # If you have additional locations that you would like to add to the #

classpath you should add a new wrapper.class_path= line. #
wrapper.class_path=\$(wrapper.tomcat_home)\classes
wrapper.class_path=\$(wrapper.tomcat_home)\lib\xml.jar
wrapper.class_path=\$(wrapper.tomcat_home)\lib\webserver.jar
wrapper.class_path=\$(wrapper.tomcat_home)\lib\servlet.jar
wrapper.class_path=\$(wrapper.tomcat_home)\lib\jasper.jar # # This is
where Javac is located in JDK1.2.x #
wrapper.class_path=\$(wrapper.java_home)\lib\tools.jar # # and a
tribute to JDK1.1.x #
wrapper.class_path=\$(wrapper.java_home)\lib\classes.zip # # This is
the Java interpreter used for running Tomcat #
wrapper.javabin=\$(wrapper.java_home)\bin\java.exe # # This is
Tomcats startup class (the class that contains Tomcats # starting
point. # wrapper.startup_class=org.apache.tomcat.startup.Tomcat #
This is the location where tomcats server.xml configuration file # is
located. #
wrapper.server_xml=\$(wrapper.tomcat_home)\conf\server.xml # #
The NT service uses AJP12 to shutdown Tomcat. The
wrapper.shutdown_port # tells the service the identity of the port
that is used by AJP12. # wrapper.shutdown_port=8007 # # This is the
command line that is used to start Tomcat. You can *add* extra #
parameters to it but you can not remove anything. #
wrapper.cmd_line=\$(wrapper.javabin) -classpath
\$(wrapper.class_path)\$(wrapper.startup_class) -config
\$(wrapper.server_xml) -home \$(wrapper.tomcat_home) 保存后,
只需修改里面的wrapper.tomcat_home和wrapper.java_home,使

它们各自指向tomcat根目录和JDK根目录即可。然后运行jk_nt_service -I 服务名称可以随便起，例如tomcat或者jakarta等等都行。 wrapper.properties的路径应为完整路径（包括wrapper.properties这个文件名） 示例：jk_nt_service -I Jakarta d:\wrapper.properties 这样在控制面板—>服务里面，我们可以看到一个名为Jakarta的服务，可以在这里启动或者中止它。总结：对于TOMCAT IIS配置方法给出了详细的说明。

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