我们公司是好多tomcat服务器都是用的https。 当然https有其优点（不罗嗦了！），https使用443端口

1：安装jdk，

[root@localhost ~]# ls jdk-1\_5\_0\_19-linux-i586.bin

jdk-1\_5\_0\_19-linux-i586.bin

[root@localhost ~]# pwd

/root

[root@localhost ~]# chmod a+x jdk-1\_5\_0\_19-linux-i586.bin

[root@localhost ~]# ./jdk-1\_5\_0\_19-linux-i586.bin

在当前目录下生成jdk1.5.0\_19目录。

我把它移到/usr/local目录下。

[root@localhost ~]# mv jdk1.5.0\_19 /usr/local/

[root@localhost local]# ln -s jdk1.5.0\_19 jdk

下面是配置路径：

[root@localhost local]# vi /etc/profile

在文件的最后加入：

export JAVA\_HOME=/usr/local/jdk

export PATH=$JAVA\_HOME/bin:$PATH

export CLASSPATH=.:$JAVA\_HOME/lib/dt.jar:$JAVA\_HOME/lib/tools.jar

然后运行如下命令使得不重启机器就生效：

[root@localhost local]# source /etc/profile

2：安装tomcat， 其实上面配置路径就是为了tomcat能正常启动， 因为tomcat启动时需要用到到jdk，

[root@localhost local]# tar zxvf apache-tomcat-5.5.26.tar.gz

[root@localhost local]# ln -s apache-tomcat-5.5.26 tomcat5.5

3:生成证书：

[root@localhost ~]# keytool -genkey -alias .keystore -keyalg RSA

Enter keystore password: hellohello

What is your first and last name?

 [Unknown]: liu #这项要和你linux server的机器名一样，这样有好处！查linux server的机器名，可以用hostname命令

What is the name of your organizational unit?

 [Unknown]: bea

What is the name of your organization?

 [Unknown]: bea

What is the name of your City or Locality?

 [Unknown]: suzhou

What is the name of your State or Province?

 [Unknown]: suzhou

What is the two-letter country code for this unit?

 [Unknown]: cn

Is CN=liu, OU=bea, O=bea, L=suzhou, ST=suzhou, C=cn correct?

 [no]: yes

Enter key password for <.keystore>

 (RETURN if same as keystore password): hellohello

尤其注意：两次输入的密码一定要一样！而且生成的.keystore的位置在～下（我用的是root，故在/root下）

[root@localhost ~]# find / -name .keystore

/root/.keystore

然后复制该文件到/usr/local/tomcat5.5下（我tomcat安装在/usr/local目录下！）

查看该文件的时候用ls -a

4:对server.xml做配置，

[root@localhost ~]# cd /usr/local/tomcat5.5/

[root@localhost tomcat5.5]# ls

bin common conf LICENSE logs NOTICE RELEASE-NOTES RUNNING.txt server shared temp webapps work

[root@localhost tomcat5.5]# pwd

/usr/local/tomcat5.5

[root@localhost tomcat5.5]# ls -a

. .. bin common conf .keystore LICENSE logs NOTICE RELEASE-NOTES RUNNING.txt server shared temp webapps work

[root@localhost tomcat5.5]# cd conf/

[root@localhost conf]# ls

Catalina catalina.policy catalina.properties context.xml logging.properties server-minimal.xml server.xml tomcat-users.xml web.xml

[root@localhost conf]# pwd

/usr/local/tomcat5.5/conf

[root@localhost conf]# vi server.xml

修改部分如下：

先把关于下面的注视去掉：

 <Connector port="443" maxHttpHeaderSize="8192"

 maxThreads="150" minSpareThreads="25" maxSpareThreads="75"

 enableLookups="false" disableUploadTimeout="true"

 acceptCount="100" scheme="https" secure="true"

 keystoreFile="/usr/local/tomcat/.keystore"

 keystorePass="hellohello"

 clientAuth="false" sslProtocol="TLS" />

粗体是我修改的部分

4： 启动tomcat

[root@localhost conf]# cd /usr/local/tomcat5.5/

[root@localhost tomcat5.5]# ls

bin common conf LICENSE logs NOTICE RELEASE-NOTES RUNNING.txt server shared temp webapps work

[root@localhost tomcat5.5]# cd bin/

[root@localhost bin]# ls

bootstrap.jar commons-logging-api-1.1.1.jar jmxaccessor-tasks.xml shutdown.bat tomcat5w.exe version.bat

catalina.bat cpappend.bat jsvc.tar.gz shutdown.sh tomcat-juli.jar version.sh

catalina.sh digest.bat service.bat startup.bat tomcat-native.tar.gz

catalina-tasks.xml digest.sh setclasspath.bat startup.sh tool-wrapper.bat

commons-daemon.jar jkstatus-tasks.xml setclasspath.sh tomcat5.exe tool-wrapper.sh

[root@localhost bin]# pwd

/usr/local/tomcat5.5/bin

[root@localhost bin]# ./startup.sh

Using CATALINA\_BASE: /usr/local/tomcat5.5

Using CATALINA\_HOME: /usr/local/tomcat5.5

Using CATALINA\_TMPDIR: /usr/local/tomcat5.5/temp

Using JRE\_HOME: /usr/local/jdk

[root@localhost bin]# netstat -antl | grep 443

tcp 0 0 0.0.0.0:443 0.0.0.0:\* LISTEN

[root@localhost bin]#

这里tomcat已经启动了。

5：测试：启动浏览器，