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Build Tools
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=> Build tools are used to automate project build process
Project Build Process
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=> Download required libraries (Ex: Spring, Hibernate, Junit, Log4j...)
=> Add Libraries to build path
=> Compile source code
=> Execute Unit test cases
=> Package project as jar / war file for deployment/execution
####### We can automate above steps using Build Tools ########
=> We have several build tools in market for Java
1) Ant (Outdated)
2) Maven
3) Gradle
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What is Maven ?
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=> Maven is a free & open source software
=> Maven s/w developed by Apache Organization
=> Maven s/w developed by using Java Language
Note: To run maven s/w java is mandatory in our system
=> Maven is used to automate Java projects build process
What Maven can do ?
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1) Create Project Folder Structure
2) Download Required libraries/dependencies
3) Add libraries to build path
4) Compile source code
5) Execute JUnit test cases
6) Package project as jar / war
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Maven Setup In Windows Machine
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- 1) Download & Install Java software
- 2) Set JAVA_HOME
- 3) Set Java Path

4) Verify Java Setup 5) Download & Extract Maven software 6) Set MAVEN_HOME 7) Set Maven Path 8) Verify Maven setup _____ Maven Terminology _____ Archetype : It represents Project template quick-start : Stand-alone Application template web-app: Web Application template groupId : It represents organization/company name Ex: com.tcs, com.infy, in.ashokit... artifactId: It represents project name Ex: insurance app, medical app, sbi app... version: It represents project version number SNAPSHOT -> Project Under Development RELEASE -> Project development completed Maven Dependencies : The libraries required for project development Ex: Spring, Hibernate, JUnit, ojdbc, mysql-connector, Security Maven Repositories : Repository will maintain will maintain dependencies/libraries Ex: Central Repo, Remote Repo & Local Repo Maven Goals : Goals are used to perform project build process Ex: clean, compile, test, package, install etc... pom.xml : Project Object Model (Maven Configuration File) Creating Maven Project in CLI _____ # stand-alone project creation mvn archetype:generate -DgroupId=in.ashokit -DartifactId=sbi_app -DarchetypeArtifactId=mavenarchetype-quickstart -DarchetypeVersion=1.4 -DinteractiveMode=false

Web-app creation

mvn archetype:generate -DgroupId=in.ashokit -DartifactId=hdfc_web_app -DarchetypeArtifactId=mavenarchetype-webapp -DarchetypeVersion=1.4 -DinteractiveMode=false

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Maven Goals
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clean : To delete target folder
compile : To compile source code (it will store .class files in target)
test : To execute Junit test cases
       test = compile + test
package : To package project as jar / war (it will store in target)
       package = compile + test + package
install : To store our project packaged file into maven repo
       install = compile + test + package + install
#### Note: To perform project build process we can use 'mvn clean install' #####
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Maven Project Folder Structure
src/main/java : We can create application source files (.java)
src/main/resources : We can keep project config files (.yml, .properties, .xml)
src/test/java : We will keep Junit classes (Unit test)
src/test/resources : We can keep unit test config files (.yml, .properties, .xml)
target : .class files + packaged files will be stored
pom.xml : Maven Configuration (dependencies)
How to add dependencies in Maven Project ?
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=> Dependencies means the libraries required for the project development
       Ex: Spring, hibernate, Junit, Ojdbc14, mysql-connector etc....
=> We can find maven dependencies in below website
               Website: www.mvnrepository.com
       <dependencies>
               <dependency>
                      <groupId>org.springframework</groupId>
                      <artifactId>spring-context</artifactId>
                      <version>6.0.11</version>
               </dependency>
       </dependencies>
=> When we have above dependency in pom.xml then maven will download all required jars
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like spring-core, spring-beans, spring-jcl, spring-aop from cental repository.

https://www.ashokitech.com/uploads/notes/1184279718 1692938335.txt

Note: This is called as Transitive Dependency Management.

Advantages: We no need to add all dependencies (maven will download all required jars)

Dis-Advantages: Unwanted jars will be loaded to JVM (memory wastage)

=> To remove un-wanted jars we can use 'Maven Dependency Exclusion' concept.

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Maven Repositories

=> We have 3 types of repositories in Maven

</dependency>

- a) Central Repo
- b) Remote Repo
- c) Local Repo
- => Central Repo is maintaing by Apache Org
- => Every company will maintain their own Remote Repo (Nexus/JFrog) for shared libraries (libraries specific to company projects)
- => Local Repo will be created in our machine (.m2)

Note: When we add dependency in pom.xml first maven will check in local repo if not available then maven will download from central repo / remote repo to local repo. Maven will given dependencies from local repo to project build path.

========================== Maven Multi Module Project

- => In realtime application several modules will be available like below
 - a) Products List
 - b) Payment
 - c) Orders
 - d) Reports
 - e) Admin
- => We can develop such kind of project modules development using Maven Multi Module concept.
- => Maven Multi Module supports Parent & Child relationship
- => When we build parent project then all its child modules gets build automatically.

Note: Parent Project Packaging type should be pom. Once parent project got created we can create child projects as Modules.

- 1) What is Project Build Process
- 2) Purpose of Build Tools
- 3) What is Maven
- 4) Maven Setup in Windows
- 5) Maven Terminology
- 6) Maven Project Creation
- 7) Maven Goals Execution
- 8) Adding maven dependencies
- 9) Dependency Exclusion
- 10) Maven Repositories
- 11) Maven Multi Module Project
- 12) Working with Maven in STS IDE