

187 Build goals are assigned to one or more build phases. When the build phases are executed, so are all the goals in that build phase. You can also execute a build goal directly.

188
189 Executing Build Life Cycles, Phases and Goals

190
191 When you run the mvn command you pass one or more arguments to it. These arguments specify either a build life cycle, build phase or build goal. For instance to execute the clean build life cycle you execute this command:

192 mvn clean

193 To execute the site build life cycle you execute this command:

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195 mvn site

196
197 Executing the Default Life Cycle

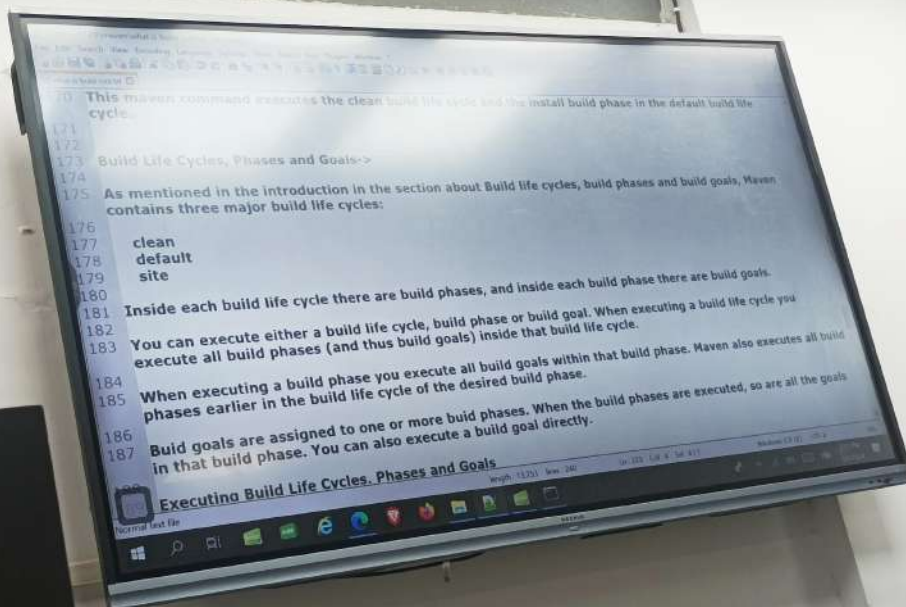
198 The default life cycle is the build life cycle which generates, compiles, packages etc. your source code.

199
200 You cannot execute the default build life cycle directly, as is possible with the clean and site. Instead you have to execute a specific build phase within the default build life cycle.

201
202 The most commonly used build phases in the default build life cycle are:->

203
204 Build Phase Description->

205
206



Keep in mind, that when you execute the clean goal of Maven, the target directory is removed, meaning you lose all compiled classes from previous builds. That means that Maven will have to build all of your project again from scratch, rather than being able to just compile the classes that were changed since last build. This slows your build time down. However, sometimes it can be nice to have a clean, fresh build.

Maven Command Structure

A Maven command consists of two elements:

- mvn
- One or more build life cycles, build phases or build goals

Here is a Maven command example:

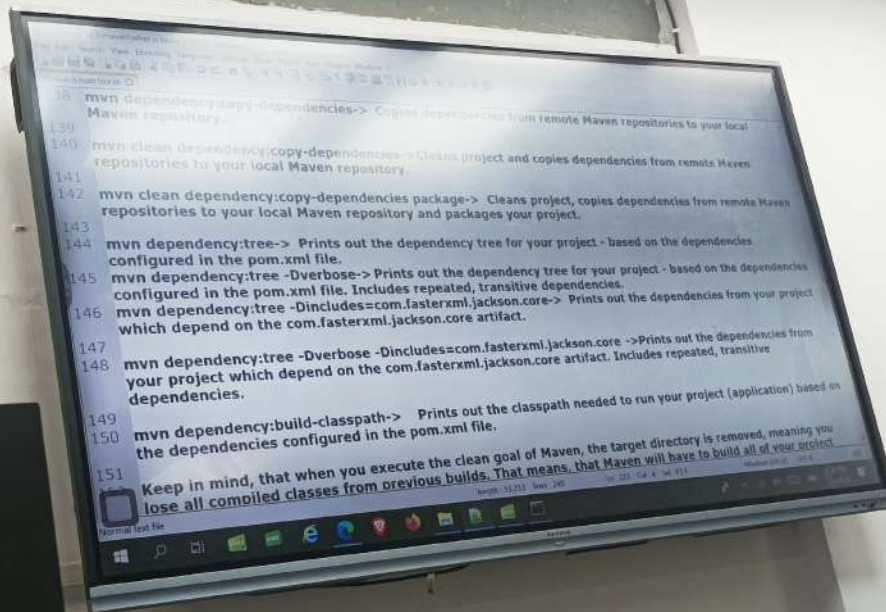
mvn clean

This command consists of the mvn command which executes Maven, and the build life cycle named clean.

Here is another Maven command example:

mvn clean install

This maven command executes the clean build life cycle and the install build phase in the default build life cycle.



124 mvn clean package-> Clears the target directory and builds the project and packages the resulting JAR file into the target directory.

125 mvn clean package -Dmaven.test.skip=true-> Clears the target directory and builds the project and packages the resulting JAR file into the target directory - without running the unit tests during the build.

126

127 mvn verify-> Runs all integration tests found in the project.

128

129 mvn clean verify-> Cleans the target directory, and runs all integration tests found in the project.

130 mvn install Builds-> the project described by your Maven POM file and installs the resulting artifact (JAR) into your local Maven repository

131

132 mvn install -Dmaven.test.skip=true-> Builds the project described by your Maven POM file without running unit tests, and installs the resulting artifact (JAR) into your local Maven repository

133

134 mvn clean install-> Clears the target directory and builds the project described by your Maven POM file and installs the resulting artifact (JAR) into your local Maven repository

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136 mvn clean install -Dmaven.test.skip=true-> Clears the target directory and builds the project described by your Maven POM file without running unit tests, and installs the resulting artifact (JAR) into your local Maven repository

137

138 mvn dependency:copy-dependencies-> Copies dependencies from remote Maven repositories to your local Maven repository.

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104 The test source code goes into `src/test/java`. Any resource files (e.g. property files) needed by your test code goes into `src/test/resources`. The resource files will be available for loading via the classpath.

105

106 The target directory contains all the final products that are the result of Maven building your project. The target directory also contain any temporary and intermediate files needed by Maven when building your application.

107

108 **Maven Commands->**

109

110 Maven contains a wide set of commands which you can execute. Maven commands are a mix of build life cycles, build phases and build goals.

111

112

113 **Common Maven Commands->**

114

115 `mvn -version-->` Prints out the version of Maven you are running.

116

117 `mvn clean-->` Clears the target directory into which Maven normally builds your project.

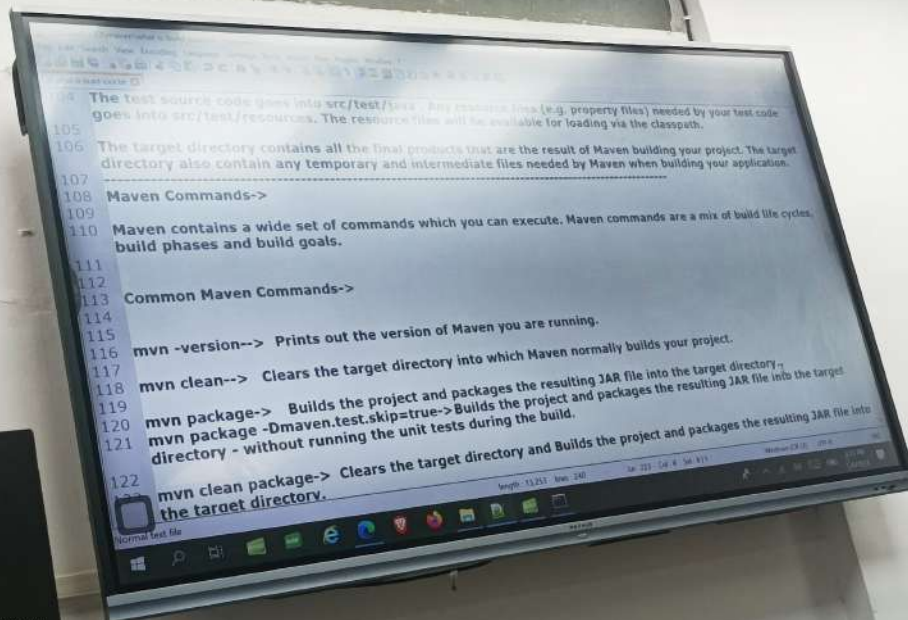
118

119 `mvn package-->` Builds the project and packages the resulting JAR file into the target directory.

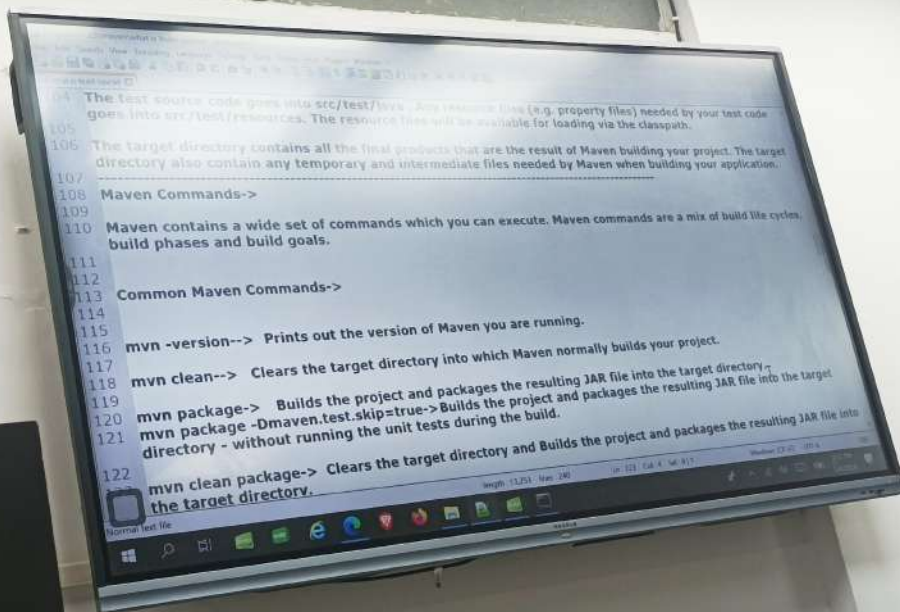
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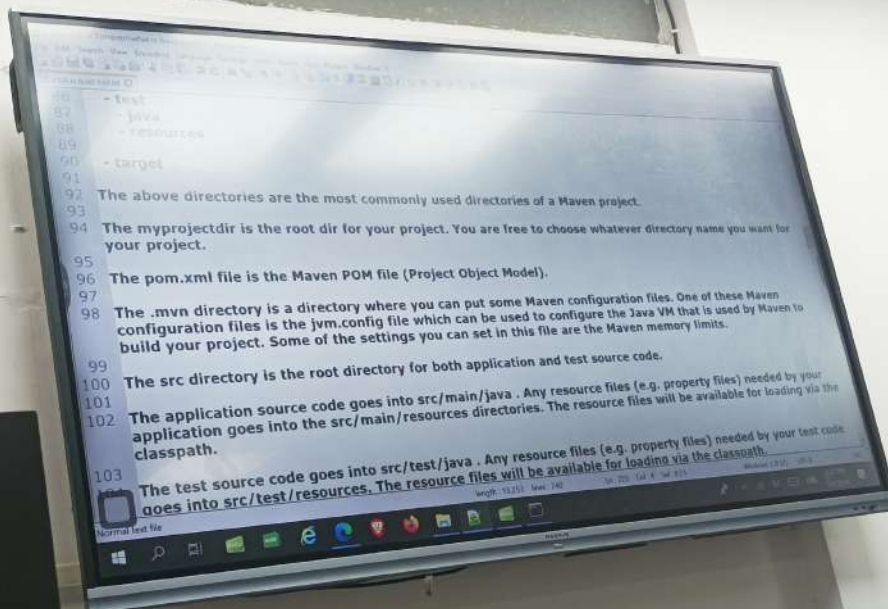
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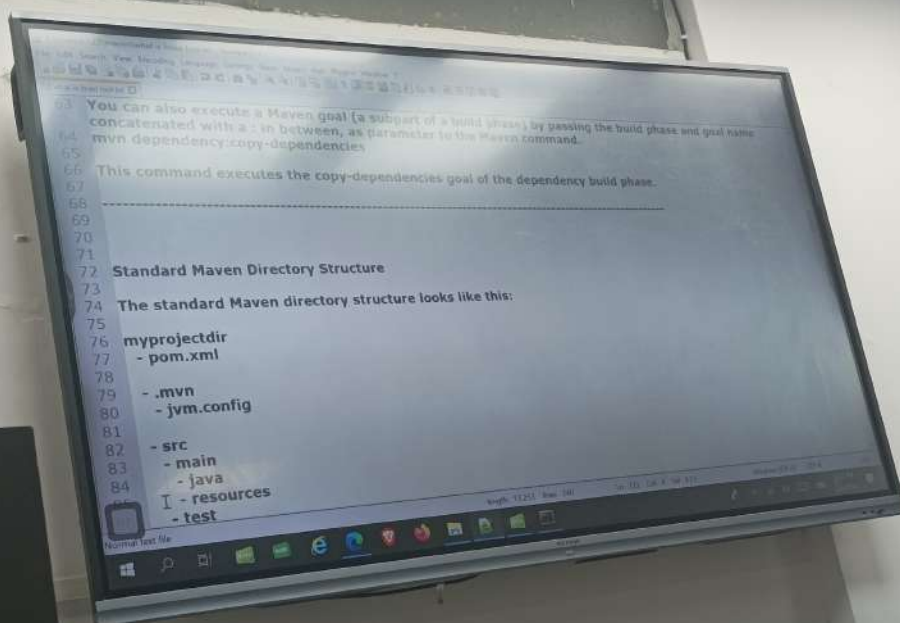
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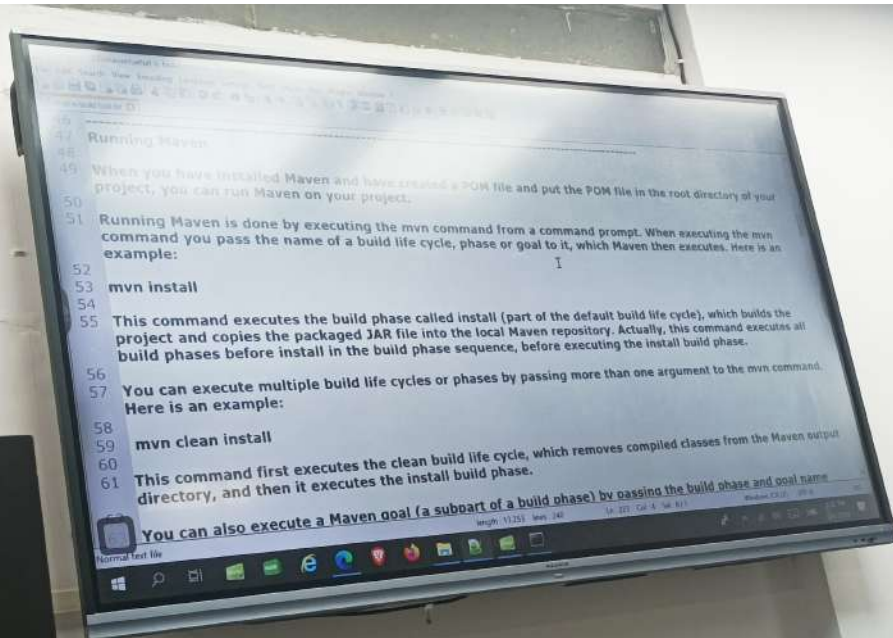


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122 mvn clean package--> Clears the target directory and Builds the project and packages the resulting JAR file into
the target directory.









Project Object Model (POM)

Project Object Model (POM) refers to the XML files with all the information regarding project and configuration details. It contains the project description, as well as details regarding the versioning and configuration management of the project. The XML file is in the project home directory. Maven searches for the POM in the current directory when any given task needs to be executed.

Dependencies And Repositories

Dependencies refer to the Java libraries required for the project. Repositories refer to the directories of packaged JAR files. If the dependencies are not present in your local repository, then Maven downloads them from a central repository and stores them in the local repository.

Running Maven

When you have installed Maven and have created a POM file and put the POM file in the root directory of your project, you can run Maven on your project.

Running Maven is done by executing the `mvn` command from a command prompt. When executing the `mvn`