
maven

What is Build?

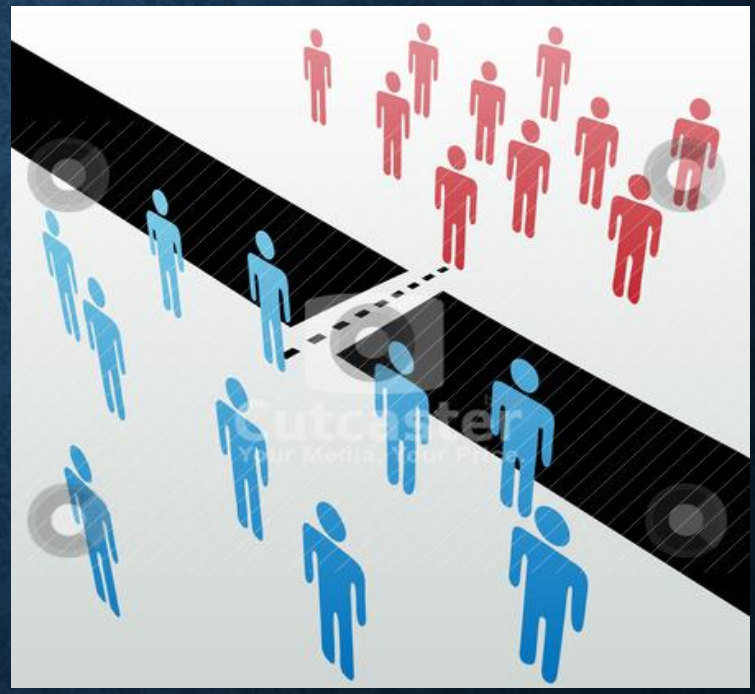
- Build : Compile + Assembly + Create deliverable
- Compile : Convert Source code to machine readable format
- Assembly (Linking) : Grouping all class files
- Deliverable : .war, .jar

Advantages of Build tool

- Automated tasks (Mention all in pom.xml)
- Multiple Tasks at a time
- Quality product
- Minimize bad builds
- Keep history
- Save time - Save money
- Documentation
- Gives set of standards
- Gives define project life cycle (Goals)
- Manage all dependencies
- Uniformity in all projects
- Re-usability

Why separate build team?

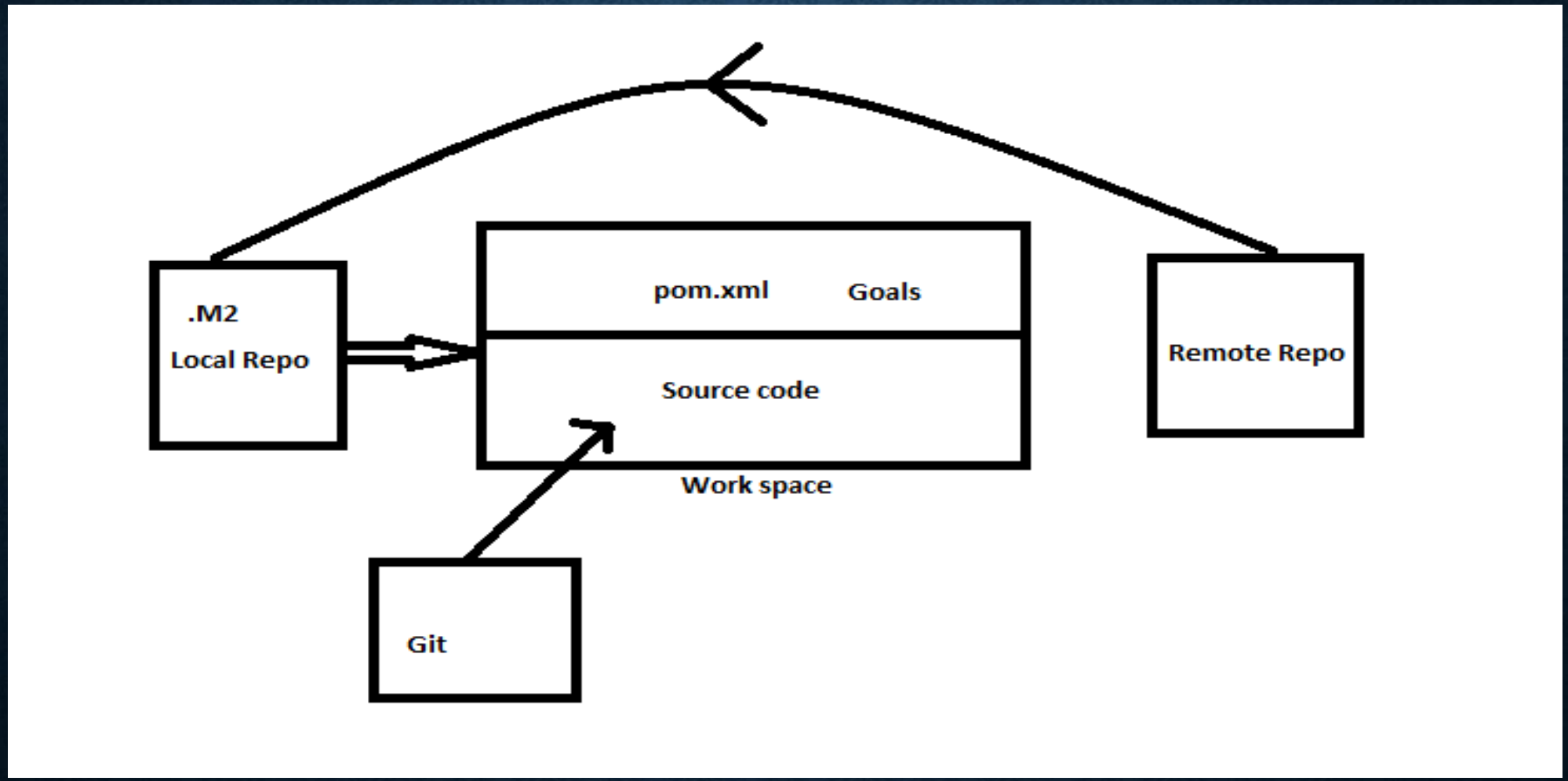
- To match customer's environment
- Build team worry about whole product



Build tools

- C, C++ : Make file
- .Net : Visual studio
- Java : Ant, Maven

Architecture of Maven



Architecture of Maven

- Main configuration file is pom.xml
- One project - One workspace - One pom.xml
- Requirements for build:
  - Source code(Present in workspace)
  - Compiler(Remote repo - local repo - Workspace)
  - Dependencies(Remote repo - local repo - Workspace)

Maven Build Life-Cycle

- Goals:
  1. Generate resources (Dependencies)
  2. Compile code
  3. Unit test
  4. Package (Build)
  5. Install (in to local repo & artifactory)
  6. Deploy (to servers)
  7. Clean (delete all run time files)

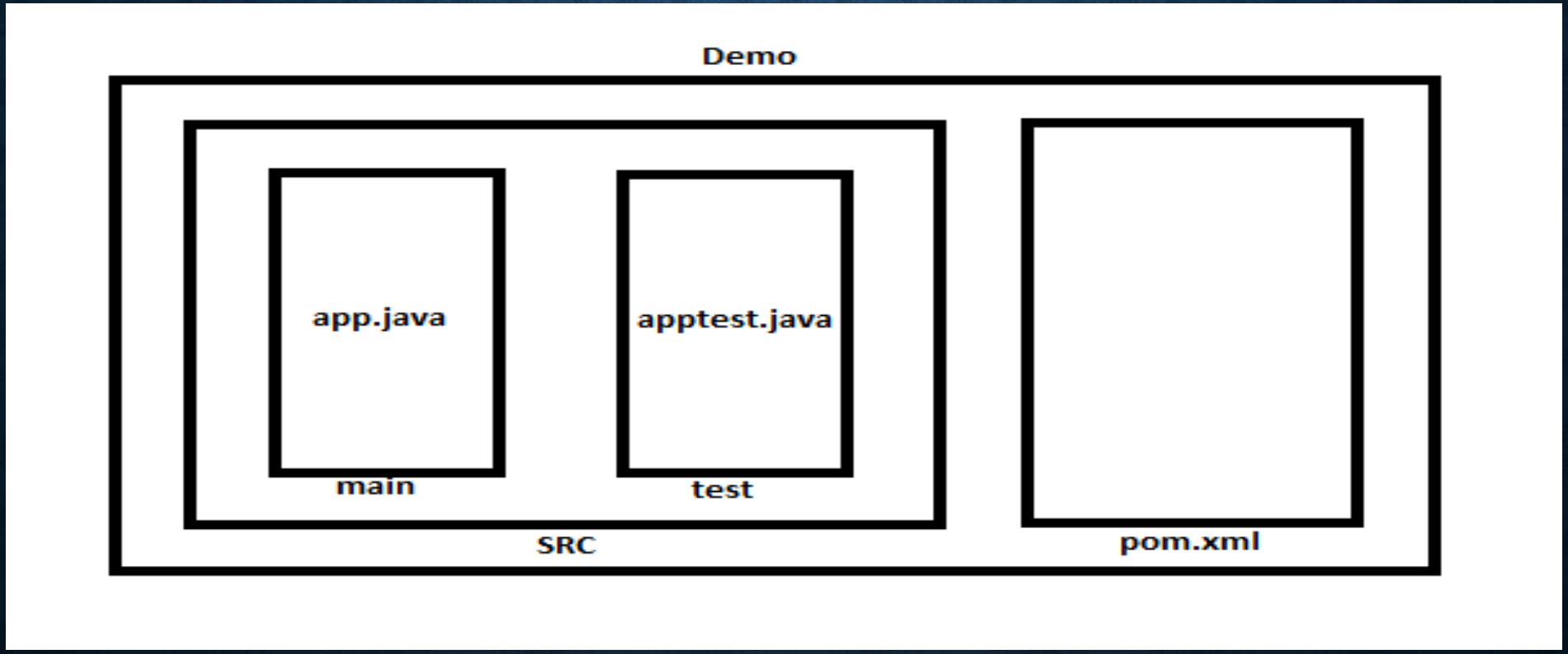
  eg: mvn install

  mvn clean package

  1-6 -> Default & Sequence order

  7 -> Not Default & It won't follow sequence

Maven Directory Structure



Maven Repositories

- Local (.M2)
- Remote (https://repo1.maven.org/maven2/)

Pom.xml contains

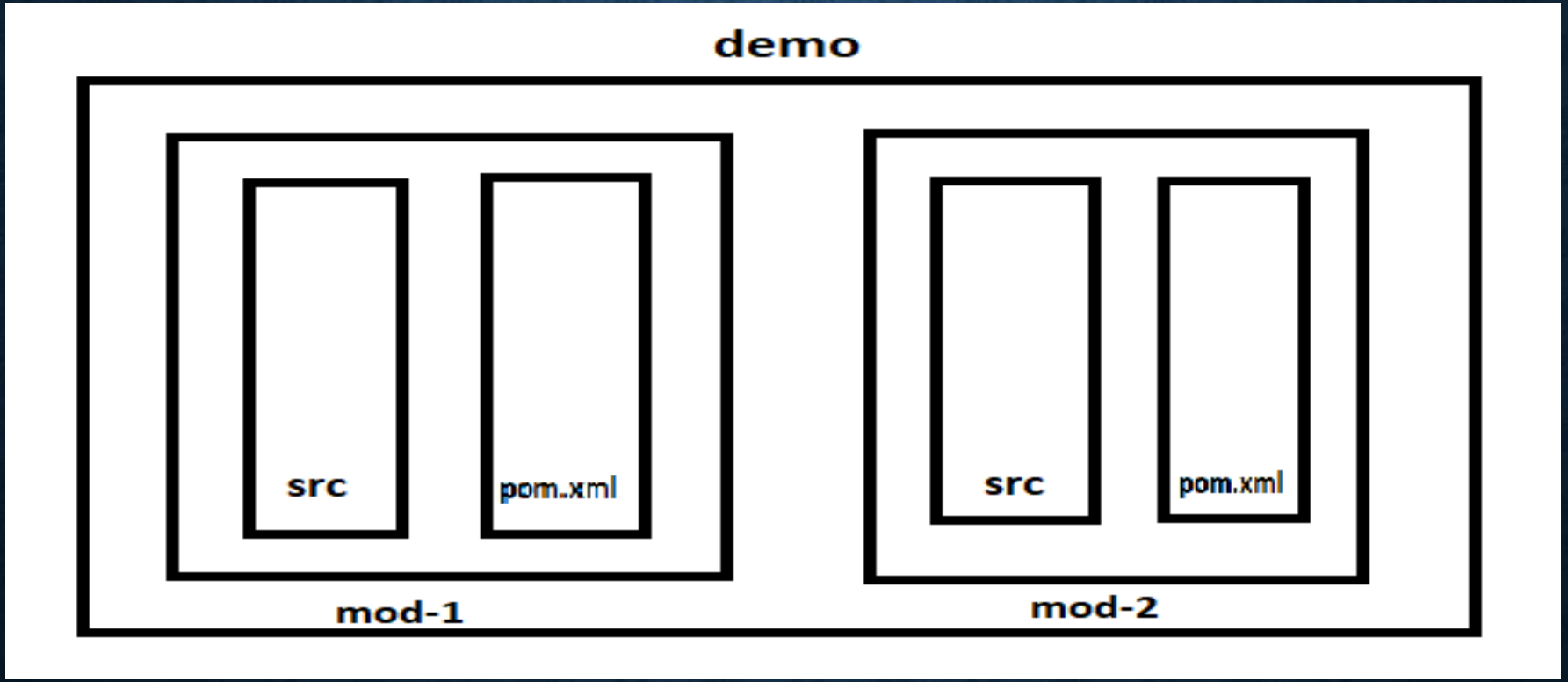
- Metadata
- Dependencies
- Kind of project
- Kind of output (.jar, .war)
- Description

```
<profile>
    <id>dev</id>
    <activation>
        <activeByDefault>true</activeByDefault>
    </activation>
    <build>
        <plugins>
            <plugin>
                <groupId>org.apache.maven.plugins</groupId>
                <artifactId>maven-war-plugin</artifactId>
            </plugin>
        </plugins>
    </build>
    <properties>
        <!-- log configuration -->
        <logback.loglevel>DEBUG</logback.loglevel>
        <!-- default Spring profiles -->
        <spring.profiles.active>dev${profile.no-liquibase}${profile.no-swagger}</spring.profiles.active>
    </properties>
    <dependencies>
        <dependency>
            <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
            <artifactId>spring-boot-devtools</artifactId>
            <version>1.4.2.RELEASE</version>
            <optional>true</optional>
        </dependency>
        <dependency>
            <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
            <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-undertow</artifactId>
        </dependency>
    </dependencies>
</profile>
```

Important points

- Maven is all about plug-ins
- Snapshot: Indicates development copy of your project. Not the one which you are going to release.
- eg: 1,0-SNAPSHOT
- If you see version no in place of snapshot, then it means product is ready to give customer.

Multi-module project



Multi-module project

- Simply dividing project into modules
- Each module must have it's own SRC folder & pom.xml so that build will happen separately
- To build all modules with one command, there should be a parent pom.xml file. This calls all child pom.xml files automatically
- In parent pom.xml file, need to mention the child pom.xml order.


• IF IN DOUBT PLEASE ASK •