

Introduction to Apache Ant



Agenda



Introduction to Apache Ant

Objectives

At the end of this module, you will be able to:

- Appreciate the advantages of using ANT
- Learn how to install ANT and use

Why ANT?

- Building a software is much more than just typing and compiling the source code
- Do you know that there are a number of steps required to transform the source into a deployable software solution?



High level view of a software build process

- Let us look at a high level view of a software build process
 - The team members of a project usually upload their source code into the source code repository. Hence you may need to download or fetch the source code from the source code repository.
 - You may need to prepare the build area. You may want to create a set of directories. Different applications might want to have a different directory structure.
 - You may want to compile the source code.
 - You may want to validate the source code. You may have a style guide and you may want to confirm that your source code conforms to the standards set before it is released.

High level view of a software build process

- You may want to complete the testing of all the source code that you have downloaded from the Source code control system.
- You may want to build the compiled code into libraries.
- Package all the components of the software code, images, resources, documentation etc
- You may want to produce several packages in different formats for different target users
- Deploy the software to some standard location for use or distribution

Why these tasks need to be automated?

- The steps mentioned earlier may vary depending upon the type of software that you are developing.
- Each of these steps may involve many individual operations.
- Doing all these steps manually will be error prone and a tedious task.
- And all these tasks might have to be done so many number of times.
- Hence we may want to automate the build process and hence you need the help of build tools.
- ANT is one such build tool which is platform independent.

Introduction

- Ant stands for 'Another Neat Tool'
- Ant is a free java based build tool from the Apache Jakarta Group
- Originally written by James Duncan Davidson who is also the author of Tomcat Server
- It's like a 'make file' (a build file in Unix platform) but is better than that as it is cross platform
- Uses an XML file to drive its action build.xml
- Extremely powerful and modular
- Easily extensible

Why would I want to use Ant?

Do you spend your day doing the following tasks manually?

- Compile code
- Package the binaries
- Deploy the binaries to the test server
- Test your changes
- Copy code from one location to another
- If you have answered yes to any of the above, then it is time to automate the process and take away that burden from you.
- On average, a developer spends 3 hours (out of a 8 hour working day) doing mundane tasks like build and deployment.
- ANT helps you to build your project easily. It can be used in all platforms and hence it offers a big advantage to developers working on different OS.
- It doesn't need human intervention when the build process is on and the status of the build process can be mailed to different stakeholders at the end of the building process.

Why would I want to use Ant?

- Ant is a java based build tool used to automate software build process
- Can be used in different platforms
- It supports unattended builds
- It can fetch source code from Source code management systems like CVS, SourceSafe, PVCS etc
- Ant uses an XML build file and it can be easily updated by anyone with basic XML skills

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Installing Ant

- Ant binary distribution can be downloaded from:
 http://ant.apache.org/bindownload.cgi
- You have to set ANT_HOME variable to the location where you installed Ant
- The \$ANT_HOME\bin should be included in PATH
- The JAVA_HOME variable should point to JDK

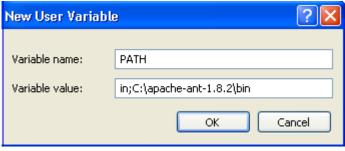
Setting up variables

Setting ANT_HOME



Updating PATH

Setting JAVA_HOME

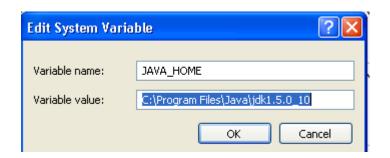


OK

ANT_HOME

? X

Cancel



New User Variable

Variable name:

Running Ant from the command line

- The ant command syntax is as shown below ant [options] [target [target2 [target3] ...]
- Some important options are:

-help, -h	Used to display the help message.
-version	Used to print the version information.
-verbose, -v	Used to print all the possible output that Ant produces.
-lib <path></path>	Used to specify the path to search for JARs and classes, in addition to your classpath
-buildfile <file> -file <file> -f <file></file></file></file>	Specifies the name of the build file to be used for this build. The default one is a file called build.xml in the current directory.
-D <property>=<value></value></property>	Sets the value of property <pre></pre>
-keep-going, -k	Forces Ant to execute every target that does not depend on a failed target. This ensures that at least part of the build was successful.
-propertyfile <name></name>	Loads all the properties from specified property file

Running Ant from the command line

Type ant command from the command prompt



- The error message is because ant command looks for a build.xml file in the current directory, and we have not created one
- Let's learn about the build.xml and it's various parts in the next session

Assignment

Installation and Setting of ANT

Step -1: Download latest stable version of Ant 1.9. It is available from the Ant web page http://archive.apache.org/dist/ant/binaries/ or obtain it from the Faculty.

Step -2: Extract the contents of the downloaded zip file.

Step -3: Assume Ant is installed in c:\ant\. Set up the following environment variables:

set ANT_HOME=<path to ant installation directory e.g c:\\ant > set JAVA_HOME=<path to JDK installation> set PATH=%PATH%;%ANT_HOME%\bin

Step -4: In the command prompt type ant and check if it gives an error message as shown in the previous slide

Quiz

- 1. ANT is?
 - a. Another Nice Tool
 - b. A Neat Tool
 - c. Another Normal Tool
 - d. Another Neat Tool
- 2. Which of the following is the configuration file for ANT?
 - a. build.properties
 - b. buld.xml
 - c. ant.xml
 - d. ant.properties
- 3. Which of the following is ANT?
 - a. Testing Tool
 - b. Build Tool
 - c. Logging Framework
 - d. IDE

Summary

In this session, you were able to:

- Understand the need for a build tool
- How to install ANT