Maven2 Reference card

Starting Maven

```
mvn plugin:target [-Doption1 -Doption2 . . . ]
mvn help
mvn -X ...
```

Prints debugging output, very useful to diagnose

Creating a new Project (jar)

Creating a new Project (war)

```
mvn archetype:create \
    -DgroupId=ArtifactGroup -DartifactId=ArtifactID \
    -DarchetypeArtifactId=maven-archetype-webapp
```

Example:

```
mvn archetype:create \
    -DgroupId=de.focusdv.bcs -DartifactId=new-webapp \
    -DarchetypeArtifactId=maven-archetype-webapp
```

Creates a new Directory new-webapp with package structure de.focusdv.bcs.

Name of the packaged war will be new-app-version.war

Name of the packaged jar will be new-app-version.jar

Standard Project Structure

/new-app/pom.xml	maven2 project file
/new-app/src/	Sources
/new-app/src/main/java/	Java sources
/new-app/src/test/java/	Java unit tests
/new-app/src/main/resources/	Java classpath resources
/new-app/src/test/resources/	Resources for unit-tests
/new-app/target/classes/	compiled classes
/new-app/target/test-classes/	compiled test classes
/new-app/target/	other plugins' output
/new-webapp/src/main/webapp	root of webapp

Compiling

mvn compile

Running Unit Tests

mvn test compiles and runs unit tests

Packaging (jar, war)

mvn clean package

compiles, runs unit tests and packages the artifact (clean makes sure there are no unwanted files in the package)

Installing Artifact in Local Repository

mvn clean install compiles, runs unit tests, packages and installs the artifact in the local repository i.e. %userhome%/.m2/repository/

Installing Artifact in Remote Repository

mvn clean deploy

compiles, runs unit tests, packages and installs the artifact in the remote repository.

Installing 3rdParty jar

```
mvn install:install-file \
    -Dfile=foo.jar \
    -DgroupId=org.foosoft \
    -DartifactId=foo \
    -Dversion=1.2.3 \
    -Dpackaging=jar
```

Install 3rdParty jar to Remote Repository

```
mvn deploy:deploy-file \
    -DgroupId=commons-collections \
    -DartifactId=collections-generic -Dversion=4.0 \
    -Dpackaging=jar -Dfile=collections-generic-4.0.jar \
    -DrepositoryId=focus-repository \
    -Durl=scp://host/home/mvn/public html/repository
```

Cleaning Up

mvn clean

Creating Eclipse Project Structure

```
mvn eclipse:eclipse

If using the eclipse plugin from update-site

http://m2eclipse.codehaus.org

remove the generated dependencies from project.

Maven Project file (pom.xml)

Minimal pom.xml is created with mvn archetype:create (see above).
```

Adding Dependencies

Because of <scope>test</scope>, junit will not be included in final packaging.

Adding Developers

```
<developers>
     <id>Baier</id>
     <name>Hans Baier</name>
     <email>hans.baier::at::focus-dv.de</email>
     <organization>focus DV GmbH</organization>
     <roles>
          <role>Developer</role>
          </roles>
          </developer>
          ...
</developers>
```

Setting Compiler Version

Creating Assemblies

```
To package the artifact use the following lines in the .pom-file: <plugin>
```

```
<descriptor>src/main/assembly/foo-dep.xml</descriptor>
      <descriptor>src/main/assembly/foo.xml</descriptor>
    </descriptors>
  </configuration>
</plugin>
src/main/assembly is the maven standard directory for assemblies.
The first assembly descriptor packages all dependencies into one jar:
<assembly>
   <id>dep</id>
   <formats>
      <format>jar</format>
   </formats>
   <includeBaseDirectory>false</includeBaseDirectory>
   <dependencySets>
      <dependencySet>
        <outputDirectory></outputDirectory>
        <unpack>true</unpack>
        <scope>runtime</scope>
        <excludes>
           <exclude>junit:junit</exclude>
        </excludes>
      </dependencySet>
   </dependencySets>
</assembly>
The second descriptor packages the program:
<assembly>
   <id>bin</id>
   <formats>
      <format>zip</format>
   </formats>
   <fileSets>
        <directory>src/main/assembly/files</directory>
        <outputDirectory></outputDirectory>
        <includes>
          <include>**/*.bat</include>
          <include>**/native/**</include>
          <include>**/*.properties</include>
        </includes>
      </fileSet>
      <fileSet>
        <directory>target</directory>
        <outputDirectory></outputDirectory>
        <includes>
          <include>*.jar</include>
        </includes>
      </fileSet>
   </fileSets>
</assembly>
```

```
Supplementary files in this example are in
src/main/assembly/files.
This includes the program starter (.bat), native libraries (/native)
and Properties files.
Packaging is invoked by: mvn assembly: assembly
```

Integration test: Deploying Web-App to Tomcat

```
Using Cargo <a href="http://cargo.codehaus.org/">http://cargo.codehaus.org/</a>
```

```
<build>
  <plugins>
    . . .
    <plugin>
      <groupId>org.codehaus.cargo
      <artifactId>cargo-maven2-plugin</artifactId>
      <executions>
        <execution>
          <id>tomcat-execution</id>
          <phase>package</phase>
          <qoals>
            <qoal>start</qoal>
          </goals>
          <configuration>
            <wait>true</wait>
            <container>
              <containerId>tomcat5x/containerId>
              <zipUrlInstaller>
                <url>
                  http://www.apache.org/.../jakarta-tomcat.zip
                </url>
                <installDir>${installDir}</installDir>
              </zipUrlInstaller>
            </container>
            <configuration>
              <dir>${project.build.directory}/tomcat5x/</dir>
            </configuration>
          </configuration>
        </execution>
      </executions>
    </plugin>
  </plugins>
</build>
```

Then execute in project directory: mvn -X integration-test

The war-file will built, tested and packaged. Then tomcat will be downloaded, installed and started with the war-file of the project deployed to the server.

```
If you want to use jetty4 (already embedded, fast startup) use:
mvn cargo:start
(Press Ctrl-C to stop)
```

Instant hot deployment for Web Development

As a web developer you want the container to restart the Web-App instantly if changes occur. The Jetty6 Plugin delivers that functionality:

Setting Source Code Control System

Using internal Repositories

This assumes that a machine myhost exists with a configured and running Web-Server and SSH-Server

Using Profiles by OS

In this example we want to use the Linux SWT Libraries on Linux and the Windows libs on Windows:

```
cprofiles>
 cprofile>
   <id>windows</id>
   <activation>
    <os>
     <family>windows</family>
    </os>
   </activation>
   <dependencies>
    <dependency>
     <qroupId>swt
     <artifactId>swt-win32</artifactId>
     <version>3.1.1
    </dependency>
   </dependencies>
 </profile>
 cprofile>
   <id>unix</id>
   <activation>
    <os>
     <family>unix</family>
    </os>
   </activation>
   <dependencies>
    <dependency>
     <qroupId>swt
     <artifactId>swt-linux-gtk</artifactId>
     <version>3.1.1
    </dependency>
   </dependencies>
 </profile>
</profiles>
```

Versioning

Keep the Verision of your POM artifact in the form version-SNAPSHOT until you release. Mavens release plugin then removes the -SNAPSHOT suffix.

Preparing Releases

Make sure, the SCM settings in the POM are correct and all changes are committed to the SCM. Then execute

```
mvn -Dusername=USER -Dpassword=PASS release:prepare
```

Before issuing the above command use it with -DdryRun=true first

Note: This command will erase any <activation> tags in configured build profiles in the pom.xml

Performing Releases

mvn -P profile -Drelease:perform

Checks out the released version from tag in repository, builds, tests, packages and installs package, javadoc and sources in repository.

As preparing the release removes activation tags from build profiles, it is necessary to supply the profile or the release will fail.

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