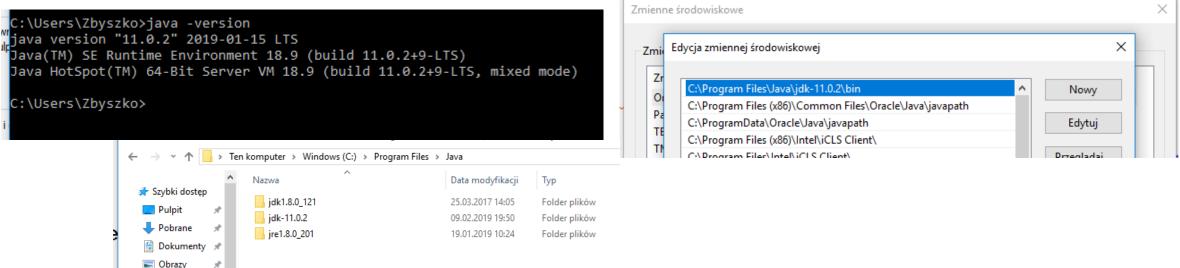


# NARZĘDZIA I TECHNOLOGIE WSPOMAGAJĄCE PROGRAMOWANIE

Edycja 2019

#### INTRODUCTORY EXERCISE

- Install newest Java (JDK 11)
- Set environment variable: JAVA\_HOME in your operating system
- Using command line or terminal, type: java -version



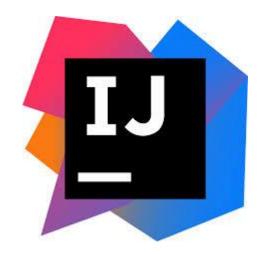
### INSTALL YOUR IDE

If you don't have Integrated Development Environment (IDE), it is a good time to install!

Recommendation: IntelliJ

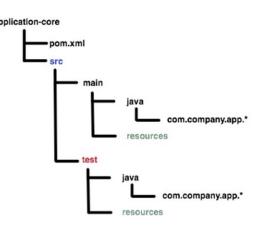
**Other:** Eclipse or Netbeans







# START YOUR DEVELOPMENT WITH MAVEN!



- Advanced build tool to support the developer at the whole process of a software project
  - Typical developer tasks: compile, tests, pack into JAR, run
- Automates creation of the initial folder structure for the Java application
- Management of dependencies (no need to manual download of external libraries)
- Repository: dependencies can be loaded from the local file system, from the Internet or public repositories
- Management of releases
- Simple usage: supply project templates (archetypes)
- Convention over configuration: avoid as much configuration as possible, by choosing real world default values
- Extensible (plugins)
- Empower pom.xml

#### SCAFFOLDING A PROJECT WITH MAVEN

- Maven supports project scaffolding, based on project templates called archetype
- Maven comes with number of "ready-to-go" archetypes
- Extremely speeds up the development preparation
- Type: mvn archetype:generate
- A pom should minimum have the following information:
  - modelVersion
  - groupld
  - artifactld
  - version

## MAVEN LIFECYCLES, PHASES, GOALS

- 3 built-in build lifecycles:
  - default project deployment
  - clean project cleaning
  - site creation of project's documentation
- Each lifecycles is defined by a different list of phases, wherein a phase represents a stage in the lifecycle.
- For example, the default lifecycle comprises of the following phases:
  - validate check project correctness
  - compile
  - test test the compiled source code using a unit testing
  - package take the compiled code and package into distributable format (JAR/WAR)
  - verify run any checks on results of integration tests to ensure quality criteria are met
  - install install the package into the local repository
- deploy copies the final package to the remote repository for sharing with other developers and projects.
- Phase is made up of plugin goals

#### MAVEN EXERCISE

- Download maven package
- Set environment variable: MAVEN\_HOME
- Using command line or terminal, check your maven version: mvn -v or mvn --version
- Generate project with archetype "quickstart" (default)
- Import project into IDE
- Review pom.xml
- Build package using Maven (using command line)
- Add project lombok dependency
- Create simple Java class with lombok annotation
- Build again using Maven

#### LOMBOK PROJECT

- Reduce boilerplate code
- Generation of constructors, getters/setters, equal and hashCode, toString methods via annotations:
  - @EqualsAndHashCode
  - @ToString
  - @AllArgsConstructor
  - @Getter
  - @Setter
- Automatic beans creation
  - @Data
- Builder design pattern
  - @Builder
- More: <a href="https://projectlombok.org">https://projectlombok.org</a>

```
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.projectlombok</groupId>
  <artifactId>lombok</artifactId>
  <version>1.16.20</version>
  <scope>provided</scope>
</dependency>
```

# ANOTHER MAVEN'S KEY FEATURES THAT ARE WORTH TO BE KNOWN

- Wrappers
- Multi module projects (aggregator)
- Profile
- Own plugins
- Adding goals to life cycle phases
- Local/Remote/Central repositories
- Resolving conflicts using the dependency tree
  - mvn dependency:tree
- Read more: <a href="http://maven.apache.org/index.html">http://maven.apache.org/index.html</a>