

# AEM

## 1. Understanding the Maven Lifecycle

Maven automates the build process by following a structured lifecycle composed of predefined phases. The primary lifecycles are:

- **Clean Lifecycle:** Removes previous build artifacts.
- **Default (Build) Lifecycle:** Handles compilation, testing, packaging, and deployment.
- **Site Lifecycle:** Generates project documentation.

### Key Phases in the Default Lifecycle:

1. **validate** – Checks if project information is complete.
2. **compile** – Compiles the source code.
3. **test** – Runs unit tests.
4. **package** – Bundles compiled code (JAR/WAR).
5. **verify** – Runs additional verification tests.
6. **install** – Places the package in the local repository.
7. **deploy** – Deploys to a remote repository.

## 2. What is pom.xml and Why is it Important?

The **POM (Project Object Model) file** is the central configuration file in Maven projects. It defines dependencies, build plugins, and project metadata.

### Example pom.xml:

```
<project xmlns="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0
    http://maven.apache.org/xsd/maven-4.0.0.xsd">
  <modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>

  <groupId>com.example</groupId>
  <artifactId>my-app</artifactId>
  <version>1.0.0</version>
  <packaging>jar</packaging>
```

```
<dependencies>
  <dependency>
    <groupId>org.apache.commons</groupId>
    <artifactId>commons-lang3</artifactId>
    <version>3.12.0</version>
  </dependency>
</dependencies>
</project>
```

### Why is pom.xml Critical?

- Manages dependencies centrally.
- Standardizes the build across environments.
- Allows plugin integration for custom builds.
- Supports multi-module project structures.

### 3. How Dependencies Work in Maven

Maven automates dependency management by fetching libraries from repositories like Maven Central.

#### Example of Adding a Dependency:

```
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
  <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-web</artifactId>
  <version>2.7.0</version>
</dependency>
```

To view project dependencies, run:

```
mvn dependency:tree
```

### 4. Checking the Maven Repository

Locally, Maven stores dependencies in:

- **Linux/macOS:** ~/.m2/repository/
- **Windows:** C:\Users\YourUsername\.m2\repository\

## 5. Building All Modules in a Multi-Module Project

In multi-module projects, a parent POM manages submodules.

### Parent pom.xml:

```
<modules>
  <module>module1</module>
  <module>module2</module>
</modules>
```

### To Build All Modules:

```
mvn clean install
```

## 6. Building a Specific Module

To build only a specific module:

```
mvn clean install -pl module-name -am
```

### Flags:

- -pl – Specifies the module.
- -am – Builds dependencies automatically.

## 7. Role of ui.apps, ui.content, and ui.frontend in AEM

AEM projects use a structured folder setup:

### ui.apps (Code and Components)

- Stores templates, components, and OSGi configurations.
- Includes /apps/ and /etc/ content.

### ui.content (Site Content)

- Contains actual website content deployed to /content/.
- Stores pages, DAM assets, and site structure.

### ui.frontend (CSS & JS Management)

- Handles client-side assets.
- Uses Webpack for asset bundling.

## 8. Why Are Run Modes Used in AEM?

Run modes allow **environment-specific configurations**, ensuring flexibility across different deployment setups.

### Example Configuration:

```
<config>
  <property name="run.mode" value="author"/>
</config>
```

## 9. What is a Publish Environment in AEM?

### A publish environment:

- Serves content to end-users.
- Stores only published pages.
- Works with Dispatcher for caching and security.

## 10. Why Use Dispatcher in AEM?

The **Dispatcher** is AEM's caching and load balancing tool.

### Benefits:

Improves performance via caching.

Enhances security by restricting access.

Reduces load on publish instances.

Dispatcher configs are stored in `/etc/httpd/conf.dispatcher.d/`.

## 11. How to Access CRX/DE?

CRX/DE (Content Repository Explorer) manages JCR content.

To access:

- **Author:** `http://localhost:4502/crx/de/index.jsp`
- **Publish:** `http://localhost:4503/crx/de/index.jsp`