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# Packaging Java Applications (.jar)

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## Overview

Maven allows us to package Java applications into neat containers. These are known as Java Archives, and use the .jar file extension.

(note: there are also Web Archives, which are used for Java-based Web-apps (.war files), but we will not be using them in this tutorial.)

## Tutorial

Given that Maven is a build tool, it can be used to build out applications into easily-runnable (repeatable) executables. Much like the .exe extension, .jar files allow for us to run Java applications *platform-independently* - after all, 6 billion devices run Java; not all of them are going to have a compatible IDE installed!

This allows us to run them from a command-line- interface (CLI) without needing to open them up inside an IDE.

Let's test out how Maven does this by using a premade project.

Clone this Git repository before continuing with this tutorial.

Open up a command line inside the folder where you cloned this repo.

The aim here is that, when the program is run from a command line, it will give us two messages - a test message, and a message containing a nice fancy random integer.

It should look a bit like this:

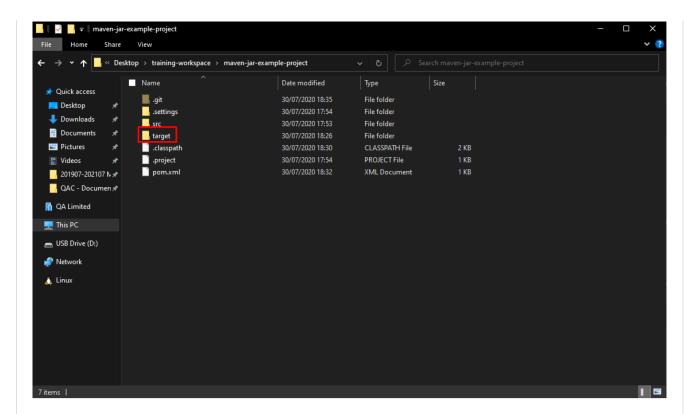
```
This should be printed no matter what!
This number should be printed if we build a fat-.jar!: 1200303342
```

Let's see if we can get it working.

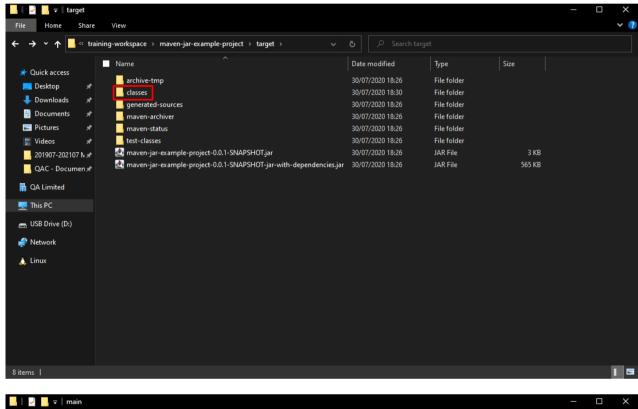
#### mvn clean

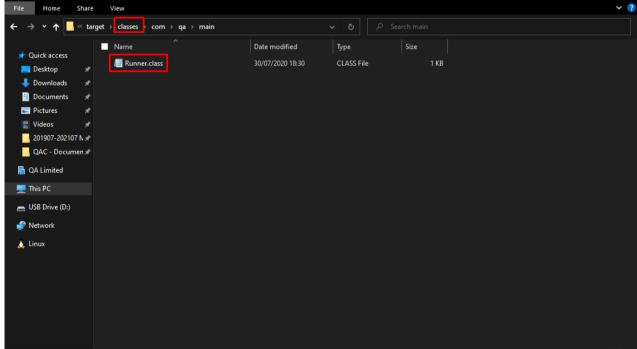
When using a Maven project inside Eclipse, you will notice that, when running the application you've made, a /target/ folder will be created:

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This is the Java Virtual Machine (JVM) converting your classes into machine-readable code - it converts your .java files into .class files and stores them inside that folder:

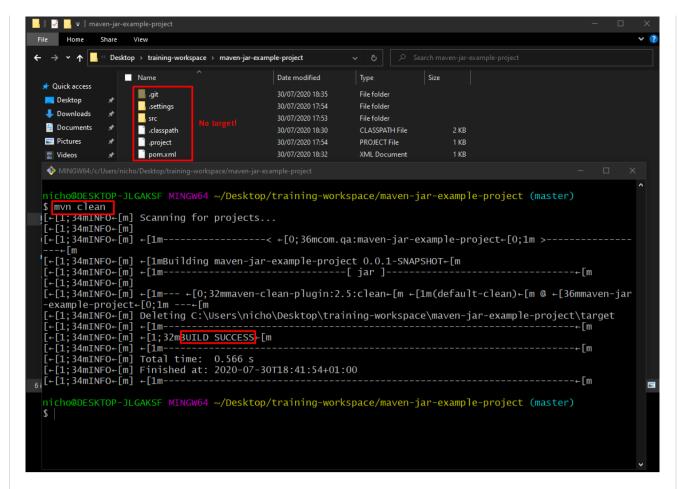




When packaging up an application, that /target/ folder is where the .jar is saved.

If we open a command-line inside the project folder, we can get Maven to clean the project folder of IDE-generated files for us, which deletes the /target/folder for us:

mvn clean



We do this so that we can remove old builds of our code before rebuilding it again. Generally speaking, you should always run an mvn clean before building your code.

#### mvn package

To package our application into the platform-independent .jar, we run the following command:

```
mvn package
```

This will package all the source code in our Java project into the .jar file:

```
🔜 || 🛂 📙 🔻 || target
File Home Share
           Date modified
                                                                                                                                                Туре
   Quick access
                                                                                                                   30/07/2020 18:43
                                                                                                                                                File folder
   Desktop
                                    generated-sources
                                                                                                                    30/07/2020 18:43
                                                                                                                                                File folder
                                                                                                                    30/07/2020 18:43
                                                                                                                                                File folder
                                    maven-status
                                                                                                                    30/07/2020 18:43
                                                                                                                                                File folder
                                                                                                                   30/07/2020 18:43
                                                                                                                                                File folder
                               30/07/2020 18:43
     [1;34mINFO-[m] -[1mBuilding maven-jar-example-project 0.0.1-SNAPSHOT-[m
    34mINFO-[m] -[1m--- -[0;32mmaven-compiler-plugin:3.1:compile-[m -[1m(default-compile)-[m @ -[36mma
jar-example-project-[0;1m ----[m
34mINFO-[m] Changes detected - recompiling the module!
33mWARNING-[m] File encoding has not been set, using platform encoding Cp1252, i.e. build is platf
    +[1;34mINFO-[m] Compiling 1 source file to C:\Users\nicho\Desktop\training-workspace\maven-jar-example
       1;34mINFO-[m] -[1m--- -[0;32mmaven-resources-plugin:2.6:testResources-[m -[1m(default-testResources) @ -[36mmaven-jar-example-project-[0;1m ----[m 1;34mINK9-[m] Using platform encoding (Cp1252 actually) to copy filtered resources, i.e. build is
                       n] Copying 0 resource
     [36mmaven-jar-example-project compile - all classes are up to date
[1;34mINFO-[m] Nothing to compile - all classes are up to date
[1;34mINFO-[m] - [0;32mmaven-surefire-plugin:2.12.4:test-[m +[1m(default-test)-[m @ +[36mmaven ar-example-project-[0;1m ----[m @ -[36mmaven ar-example-project-[0;1m ----[m @ -[36mmaven ar-example-project]]
[1;34mINFO-[m] - [1m--- -[0;32mmaven-jar-plugin:2.4:jar-[m +[1m(default-jar)-[m @ +[36mmaven-jar-example-project]]
[2;34mINFO-[m] ----[m
       project-[0,1m ----[m
1:34mINFO-[m] Building jar: C:\Users\nicho\Desktop\training-workspace\maven-jar-example-project\targ
maven-jar-example-project-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT.jar
```

We can then try to run it using the following command-line Java command:

```
java -jar maven-jar-example-project-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT.jar
```

It won't work - because we haven't added the dependency to allow Maven to build things into .jars:

```
no main manifest attribute, in maven-jar-example-project-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT.jar
```

## Making a .jar

We can solve this by using the maven-jar-plugin. This will build the project into a .jar for us.

Update your pom.xml with the following code - this should go after your </dependencies> close-tag:

```
<build>
   <plugins>
       <plugin>
           <groupId>org.apache.maven.plugins
           <artifactId>maven-jar-plugin</artifactId>
           <version>3.2.0
           <configuration>
               <archive>
                   <manifest>
                      <mainClass>com.qa.main.Runner</mainClass>
                   </manifest>
               </archive>
           </configuration>
       </plugin>
   </plugins>
</build>
```

This plugin allows us to package all our source code into a .jar.

Run mvn clean package again, then the java -jar ... command again, and we should see this:

```
This should be printed no matter what!

Exception in thread "main" java.lang.NoClassDefFoundError:

org/apache/commons/lang3/RandomUtils

at com.qa.main.Runner.main(Runner.java:9)

Caused by: java.lang.ClassNotFoundException:

org.apache.commons.lang3.RandomUtils

at java.base/jdk.internal.loader.BuiltinClassLoader.loadClass(Unknown Source)

at
java.base/jdk.internal.loader.ClassLoaders$AppClassLoader.loadClass(Unknown Source)

at java.base/java.lang.ClassLoader.loadClass(Unknown Source)

... 1 more
```

Well, it works on the first print statement... but it's not running our fancy integer-generating code!

This is because the plugin we've put in our pom.xml only packages up our own source code, not any external libraries.

This is great for small applications, or ones where you're writing all your own code from scratch, but it won't do for what we've got here.

## Building a 'fat-.jar'

We need to use the maven-assembly-plugin instead - this creates a .jar containing both our source code and any other dependencies it might have.

Add this inside your <plugins> tag in your pom.xml:

```
<plugin>
   <groupId>org.apache.maven.plugins
   <artifactId>maven-assembly-plugin</artifactId>
   <executions>
       <execution>
       <phase>package</phase>
       <goals>
           <goal>single</goal>
       </goals>
       <configuration>
           <archive>
               <manifest>
                   <mainClass>com.qa.main.Runner/mainClass>
               </manifest>
           </archive>
           <descriptorRefs>
               <descriptorRef>jar-with-dependencies</descriptorRef>
           </descriptorRefs>
       </configuration>
       </execution>
   </executions>
</plugin>
```

This is slightly different from the maven-jar-plugin - instead of only packaging your source code, it'll package up everything - including external libraries.

Given how much larger these are from regular .jar files, these are known as 'fat-.jars'.

We can help ourselves to identify which .jar is the one which includes the external dependencies by using the <descriptorRef> "jar-with-dependencies".

## Final attempt

We can now build out the application and run it properly.

Handily, Maven allows us to chain its phases together:

```
mvn clean package
java -jar maven-jar-example-project-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT-jar-with-dependencies.jar
```

You should be greeted with the code working as intended:

```
This should be printed no matter what!
This number should be printed if we build a fat-.jar!: 1200303342
```

## **Exercises**

There is no exercise for this module.