

Maven Project Management

NetDB

CS, NTHU,

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Agenda

- Into the wild through Apache Maven
 - Directory and archetypes
 - Build lifecycles
 - pom.xml
- Your first open source Integration
 - Apache HttpClient

Why Maven?

- **Maven** is a build automation tool used primarily for Java projects
- Core concepts
 - Convention over configuration
 - Dependency management
 - Plugin-based
 - Project Object Model

Get Maven

- The Maven framework is build-in in the latest eclipse Kepler.
- If the eclipse version in your computer is not Kepler, please download it [here](#)

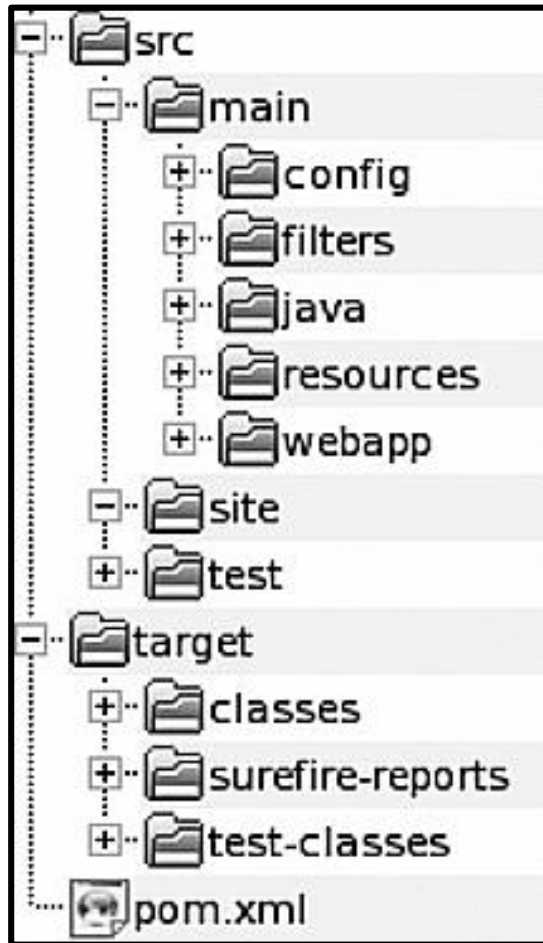
Creating a Maven Project

- In eclipse, go to File -> New -> Other -> Maven -> Maven Project
- Keep clicking “Next” until it ask you to type the Group ID and Artifact ID

Creating a Maven Project

- Archetype:
 - A project layout template (remember src/main, src/test, target/classes etc.?)
 - “maven-archetype-quickstart”
- Group ID:
 - Unique among organizations and projects (like Java package)
 - “netdb.courses.softwarestudio” (or “com.microsoft.windows”, etc.)
- Artifact ID:
 - Your project name
 - “http-retrieve” (or “winxp”, “win7”, etc.)
- Version:
 - Format: <major>.<minor>.<revision>([-<qualifier>])[[-<build>]]
 - “0.0.1-SNAPSHOT” (or 7.0.0, 7.1.1-beta-2589436513, etc.)
- Packaging:
 - What your project end up with
 - “jar” (or war, ear, etc.)

Maven Directory Layout

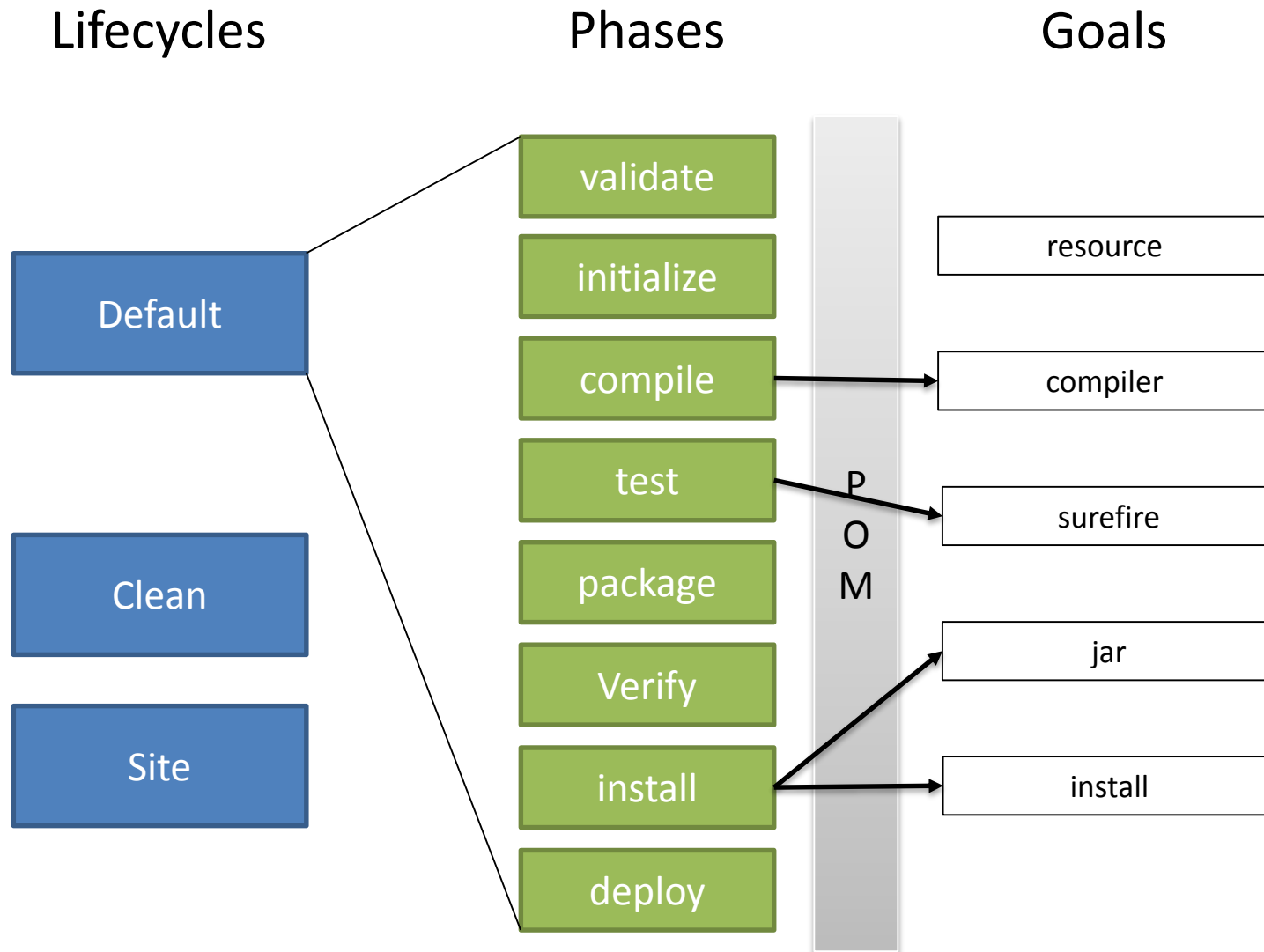


- `src/main/java`
 - Where your *.java files go
- `src/main/resources`
 - Resources (e.g., language files) your codes need
- `src/main/filters`
 - Resource filters, in the form of properties files
- `src/main/config`
 - Configuration files (properties or XML)
- `src/main/webapp`
 - Web directory containing XHTML, CSS, and javascript files
- `src/test`
 - Has same structure as `src/main` but contains files for testing purpose only
- `src/site`
 - Files used to generate maven documentation/reports
- `target/*`
 - Where the output files go

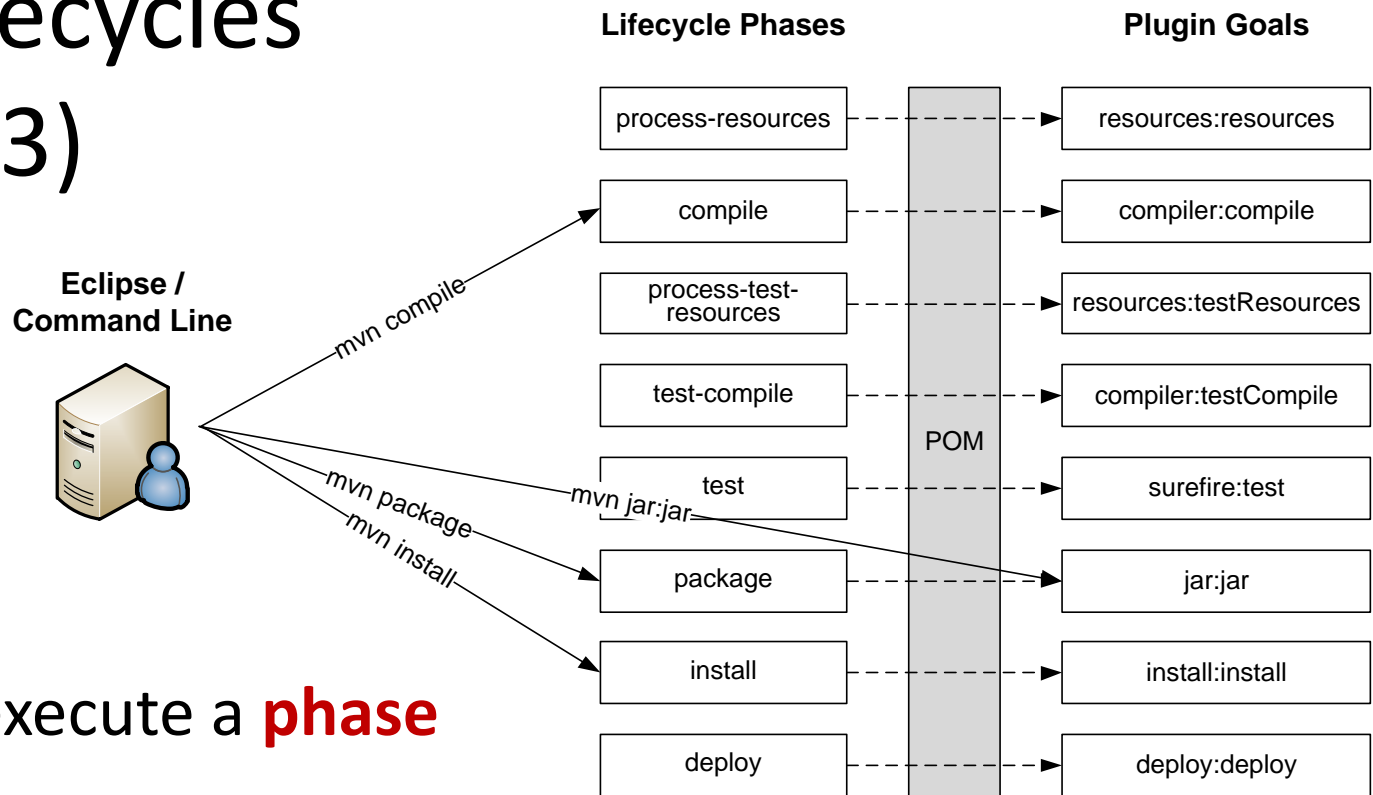
Archetypes

- It is tiresome to create a full set of empty directories when starting a new project
- Maven knows
 - Provides the archetype plugin
 - Creates a Maven compatible layout quickly based on your project needs
- Common archetypes:
 - maven-archetype-quickstart, maven-archetype-simple (for Java applications with `main()`)
 - maven-archetype-webapp, or gae-archetype-objectify-jsp (for web applications)
- See all [Built-in Archetypes](#)

Build Lifecycles (1/3)



Build Lifecycles (2/3)



- You can execute a **phase** or a **goal**
 - Executing a phase will result in execution of all preceding phases
- Each phase may be associated with zero or more goals
 - Association is specified in pom.xml
- **Plugins** are special maven projects that provides goals

Build Lifecycles (3/3)

- Three built-in lifecycles: default, clean, and site
 - See [documentation](#)
- Most frequent command: `mvn clean install`
 - The clean phase (and precedents) of the clean lifecycle is invoked first
 - Then the install phase (and precedents) of the default lifecycle
- Let's play with the project
 - Project is “installed” to local repository
- For prospective gurus:
 - You can define your own archetypes
 - You can develop your own plugins and goals (in “mojo” projects)

Installation

- How is my project installed?
 - The packaged jar was moved from `${proj_path}/target/` to your local repository (at `${user_root}/.m2/repository`)
- Path:



- Common classifier: `none`, `sources`, or `javadoc`
- So what?
 - This project, as other maven projects, is ready to be reused (locally)
 - You can make a new project “depend on” this project

The POM (1/3)

- Project Object Model (POM) is the heart of Maven
 - Specifies the association between lifecycle phases and plugin goals
 - Specifies how a project should depend on other projects
- You need to know how to write **pom.xml**
 - You all have added dependencies for your project before!

The POM (2/3)

- Take a look at the pom.xml of the “geomap” project

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

4.     <groupId>netdb.courses.softwarestudio</groupId>
5.     <artifactId>geomap</artifactId>
6.     <version>1.0-SNAPSHOT</version>
7.     <packaging>jar</packaging>

8.     <properties>
9.         <project.build.sourceEncoding>UTF-
10.     8</project.build.sourceEncoding>
10.     </properties>

11.     <dependencies>
12.         <dependency>
13.             <groupId>junit</groupId>
14.             <artifactId>junit</artifactId>
15.             <version>4.9</version>
16.             <scope>test</scope>
17.         </dependency>
18.     </dependencies>
```

The POM (3/3)

```
19.     <build>
20.         <plugins>
21.             <plugin>
22.                 <groupId>org.apache.maven.plugins</groupId>
23.                 <artifactId>maven-compiler-plugin</artifactId>
24.                 <version>2.3.2</version>
25.                 <configuration>
26.                     <source>1.6</source>
27.                     <target>1.6</target>
28.                 </configuration>
29.             </plugin>
30.             <plugin>
31.                 <groupId>org.apache.maven.plugins</groupId>
32.                 <artifactId>maven-surefire-plugin</artifactId>
33.                 <version>2.9</version>
34.                 <configuration>
35.                     <systemProperties>
36.                         <property>
37.                             <name>java.util.logging.config.file</name>
38.                             <value>${project.build.directory}/test-
classes/java/util/logging/logging.properties</value>
39.                         </property>
40.                     </systemProperties>
41.                 </configuration>
42.             </plugin>
43.         </plugins>
44.     </build>
45.</project>
```

A Closer Look

- What's inside pom.xml?
 - Basic info (e.g., ids, version) of your project
 - Packaging (e.g., jar, war)
 - Build process (e.g., lifecycle phases, goals, plugins)
 - Dependencies (e.g., reusable maven projects including yours)
 - Repositories, Reporting, etc.
- The `modelVersion` element specifies POM version and is always required

Project Description Elements

- `groupId`:
 - Unique among organizations
 - Acts like Java package structure in repository
- `artifactId`:
 - Name of the project
 - Along with `groupId`, it create a unique path for a project in the world
- `version`:
 - Format: `<major>.<minor>.<revision>([-<qualifier>])[-<build>]`
 - E.g., 0.0.1-SNAPSHOT, 1.0.0, or 2.1.1-2589413
- `packaging`:
 - Defines the default mapping between lifecycle phases and plugin goals
 - Default to `jar`, but can be others (e.g., `war`)

Properties

- Each child element of properties defines a property
 - Used by `${prop_name}` elsewhere in POM
- Default properties:

Property	Description
<code>project.*</code>	Reference any value in POM
<code>settings.*</code>	Reference values in <code>\${user_root}/.m2/settings.xml</code>
<code>env.*</code>	Environment variables like <code>PATH</code> and <code>JAVA_HOME</code>
<code>java.*</code> , <code>os.*</code>	Properties from <code>java.lang.System.getProperties()</code>
<code>basedir</code>	Directory containing <code>pom.xml</code>

Build Element

- Controls how each lifecycle phase is mapped to plugin goals (in addition to packaging)

```
1. <properties>
2.     <jave.source.compatibility>1.6</jave.source.compatibility>
3. </properties>
4. ...
5. <build>
6. ...
7.     <plugins>
8.         ...
9.         <plugin>
10.             <groupId>org.apache.maven.plugins</groupId>
11.             <artifactId>maven-compiler-plugin</artifactId>
12.             <configuration>
13.                 <source>${java.source.compatibility}</source>
14.                 <target>${java.source.compatibility}</target>
15.             </configuration>
16.         </plugin>
17.     </plugins>
18.</build>
```

Plugins

- How can I package my source codes into a jar with classifier `sources`?
 - The jar plugin doesn't do that, you need another
- The “source” plugin (see [maven-source-plugin](#)) packages the source code

- Goal: `source:jar`

- But we have to manually bind this goal to our lifecycle

```
1. <build>
2.   ...
3.   <plugins>
4.     ...
5.     <plugin>
6.       <groupId>org.apache.maven.plugins</groupId>
7.       <artifactId>maven-source-plugin</artifactId>
8.       <executions>
9.         <execution>
10.           <id>attach-sources</id>
11.           <goals>
12.             <!-- binds to the package phase by default -->
13.             <goal>jar</goal>
14.           </goals>
15.         </execution>
16.       </executions>
17.     </plugin>
18.   </plugins>
19.</build>
```

Dependencies

```
1. <dependencies>
2.   ...
3.   <dependency>
4.     <groupId>org.apache.httpcomponents</groupId>
5.     <artifactId>httpclient</artifactId>
6.     <version>${httpclient.version}</version>
7.     <type>jar</type>
8.     <classifier>sources</classifier>
9.     <scope>provided</scope>
10.  </dependency>
11.  <dependency>
12.    <groupId>junit</groupId>
13.    <artifactId>junit</artifactId>
14.    <version>${junit.version}</version>
15.    <type>jar</type>
16.    <scope>test</scope>
17.  </dependency>
18.</dependencies>
```

- Common classifier: none, sources, or javadoc
- type: Corresponding to dependent artifact's packaging
 - Default to jar
- scope: [compile \(default\)](#) | [provided](#) | [runtime](#) | [test](#) | [system](#)
- Reuse your project by specifying dependency here
- Right click and click "Download Sources" to download all the sources of dependencies (if provided)

Misc.

- Profiles Element
- Reporting Element
- Repositories Element
- See [POM Reference](#)

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Open Source Integration

- What if I want to share my project with remote users?
 - Local repository is proprietary
- Maven hosts a central repository
 - You can [upload your project to central repository](#)
 - Path:



- It's easier to see what others have done
 - Browsing [Maven Central Repository](#)
 - Follow the artifact path

Apache HttpClient

- How does HTTP (Hypertext Transfer Protocol) work?



- Some knowledge about [HTTP](#)

Exercise

- Implement `HttpRetrieve` using Apache `HttpClient` to print out the XHTML contents of a given URL (e.g. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Apache_Maven)
- Create a Maven project (archetype: “maven-archetype-quickstart”)
- Editing the `POM.xml` to add an dependency:
 - `groupId: org.apache.httpcomponents`
 - `artifactId: httpclient`
 - `version: 4.3`

App.class

- You should implement a `HttpRetrieve` class which receives a string as URL and prints out the html contents

```
1. public class App{
2.
3.     public static void main(String[] args) {
4.
5.         Httpretrieve httppr = new Httpretrieve(args[0]);
6.         httppr.retrieveHttp();
7.
8.     }
9. }
```

Hint

- See this [Apache HttpClient Tutorial](#) on how to open an `InputStream` to read out the content
 - Section 1.1 should be enough for current task
- Read Java API on `java.io.*` how to use `InputStream`

```
1. InputStream input = ... // you will get an InputStream instance from
   HTTP Client
2. int data = input.read();
3. while(data != -1) {
4.     ... // data contains a char. Cast it to char and print it out
5.     data = input.read();
6. }
7. input.close();
```