# Appendix 3: Setting up your Java Project

## Creating a Project from Maven Template

#### **Using Terminal Commands**

1. In a terminal (linux or Mac) or command prompt (Windows), navigate to the folder you want to create the Java project. Type this command: mvn archetype:generate

```
Eshitas-MacBook-Pro:17-214 eshitaagarwal$ mvn archetype:generate
[INFO] Scanning for projects...

Downloading from central: https://repo.maven.apache.org/maven2/org/apache/maven/plugins/maven-archetype-plugin/maven-metadata.xml

Downloading from central: https://repo.maven.apache.org/maven2/org/apache/maven/plugins/maven-archetype-plugin/maven-metadata.xml

Downloading from central: https://repo.maven.apache.org/maven2/org/apache/maven/plugins/maven-archetype-plugin/maven-metadata.xml

Downloading from central: https://repo.maven.apache.org/maven2/org/apache/maven/plugins/maven-archetype-plugin/maven-archetype-plugin-3.2.1.pom

Downloading from central: https://repo.maven.apache.org/maven2/org/apache/maven/plugins/maven-archetype-plugin-3.2.1.pom (12 kB at 184 kB/s)

Downloading from central: https://repo.maven.apache.org/maven2/org/apache/maven/archetype/maven-archetype/maven-archetype-alugin/maven-archetype-alugin-3.2.1.pom (13 kB at 250 kB/s)

Downloading from central: https://repo.maven.apache.org/maven2/org/apache/maven/plugins/maven-archetype-plugin/maven-archetype-plugin-3.2.1.jar

Downloading from central: https://repo.maven.apache.org/maven2/org/apache/maven/plugins/maven-archetype-plugin/maven-archetype-plugin-3.2.1.jar

[INFO]

[INFO]

INFO]

IN
```

- 2. Then in the terminal, specify a maven template. Recommended maven-archetype-quickstart
- 3. Specify project packaging and project name.

```
Choose a number or apply filter (format: [groupId:]artifactId, case sensitive contains): 1958: maven-archetype-quickstart Choose archetype:

Choose archetype:

L: remote -> com.github.ywchang:maven-archetype-quickstart (Provide up-to-date java quickstart archetype)

2: remote -> com.haoxuer.maven.archetypes:maven-archetype-quickstart (a simple maven archetype)

3: remote -> org.apache.maven.archetypes:maven-archetype-quickstart (An archetype which contains a sample Maven project.)

Choose a number or apply filter (format: [groupId:]artifactId, case sensitive contains): 3: 3

1: 1.6-alpha-1

2: 1.6-alpha-2

3: 1.0-alpha-3

4: 1.6-alpha-4

5: 1.1

7: 1.3

8: 1.4

Choose a number: 8: 8

Define value for property 'groupId': edu.cmu.cs214

Define value for property 'artifactId': hw3

Define value for property 'version' 1.6-SNAPSHOT: 1.0-SNAPSHOT

Define value for property 'package' edu.cmu.cs214: edu.cmu.cs214.hw3

Confirm properties configuration:

artifactId: hw3

version: 1.6-SNAPSHOT

package: edu.cmu.cs214.hw3

y: : y

[INFO]

INFO]

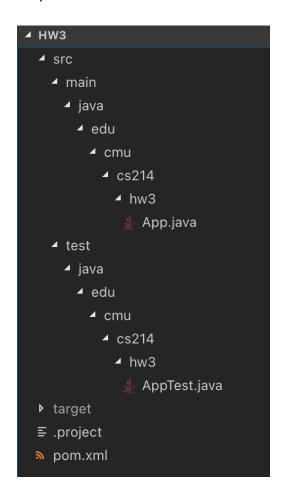
Derameter: groupId, Value: edu.cmu.cs214

INFO]

Parameter: groupId, Value: edu.cmu.cs214.hw3

[INFO] Parameter: proventies accomediate accomedi
```

Above command will generate a Java project from maven-archetype-quickstart template. It looks like below:



## Using VS Code

- 1. Ensure that you have the Java Extension installed on your VS Code
- 2. Open the Command Palette and search for maven
- 3. Select Maven: Generate from Maven Archetype

```
Maven: Add a dependency
Maven: Execute commands
Maven: Favorites ...
Maven: Generate from Maven Archetype
Maven: History ...
Maven: Switch to flat view
Maven: Switch to hierarchical view
Maven: Update Maven Archetype Catalog
```

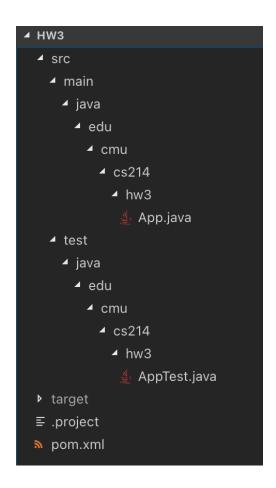
4. Specify a maven template. Recommended: maven-archetype-quickstart

```
maven-archetype-quickstart org.apache.maven.archetypes
An archetype which contains a sample Maven project.

maven-archetype-quickstart com.haoxuer.maven.archetype
a simple maven archetype
```

5. Specify project packaging and project name

Above steps will generate a Java project from maven-archetype-quickstart template. It looks like below:



#### Mayen Command Cheat Sheet

- validate: validate the project is correct and all necessary information is available
- compile: compile the source code of the project
- **test:** test the compiled source code using a suitable unit testing framework. These tests should not require the code be packaged or deployed
- package: take the compiled code and package it in its distributable format, such as a JAR.
- **integration-test:** process and deploy the package if necessary into an environment where integration tests can be run
- verify: run any checks to verify the package is valid and meets quality criteria
- **install:** install the package into the local repository, for use as a dependency in other projects locally
- **deploy:** done in an integration or release environment, copies the final package to the remote repository for sharing with other developers and projects.
- clean: cleans up artifacts created by prior builds
- site: generates site documentation for this project

#### pom.xml

A Project Object Model or POM is the fundamental unit of work in Maven. It is an XML file that contains information about the project and configuration details used by Maven to build the project.

When executing a task or goal, Maven looks for the POM in the current directory. It reads the POM, gets the needed configuration information, then executes the goal.

Some of the configurations that can be specified in the POM are the project dependencies, the plugins or goals that can be executed, the build profiles, and so on. Other information such as the project version, description, developers, mailing lists and such can also be specified.

The minimum requirement for a POM are the following:

```
project - root
modelVersion - should be set to 4.0.0
groupId - the id of the project's group
artifactId - the id of the project
version - the version of the artifact under the specified group
<maven.compiler.source> and <maven.compiler.target> - 17
```

#### Important - Use Java 17 for this assignment; Java 18 is not supported by GitHub actions

Based on the minimum POM, you can expand your configuration file by adding new elements, such as <build>, <dependencies> and <reporting>.

Check the documentation for their usages: <u>Maven – Introduction to the POM</u>

#### checkstyle.xml

The Checkstyle Plugin generates a report regarding the code style used by the developers. It needs a xml file containing predefined rulesets. Predefined rulesets available for use are:

<u>sun\_checks.xml</u> and <u>google\_checks.xml</u>. You can also copy the <u>checkstyle.xml</u> file from previous homework.

The plugin can be configured in the project's POM. An example configuration is below:

```
<groupId>org.apache.maven.plugins
<artifactId>maven-site-plugin</artifactId>
<groupId>org.apache.maven.plugins
<artifactId>maven-project-info-reports-plugin</artifactId>
   <groupId>org.apache.maven.plugins</groupId>
   <artifactId>maven-checkstyle-plugin</artifactId>
          <id>validate</id>
           <groupId>com.puppycrawl.tools
```

```
<version>8.45</version>
           <groupId>org.apache.maven.plugins</groupId>
           <artifactId>maven-checkstyle-plugin</artifactId>
               <configLocation>"path-to-your-checkstyle-file"/"checkstyle-
name".xml</configLocation>
           <groupId>org.apache.maven.plugins
           <artifactId>maven-surefire-report-plugin</artifactId>
```

## .gitignore

Git sees every file in your working copy as one of three things:

- tracked a file which has been previously staged or committed;
- untracked a file which has not been staged or committed;
- ignored a file which Git has been explicitly told to ignore.

Ignored files are usually build artifacts and machine generated files that can be derived from your repository source or should otherwise not be committed. Some common examples are:

- dependency caches, such as the contents of /node modules or /packages
- compiled code, such as .o, .pyc , and .class files
- build output directories, such as /bin, /out, or /target

- files generated at runtime, such as .log, .lock, or .tmp
- hidden system files, such as .DS Store or Thumbs.db
- personal IDE config files, such as .idea/workspace.xml, .vscode

In order to avoid committing unnecessary files, you should create a .gitignore file in the root directory of your repo. Example .gitignore file looks like below:

```
gitignore ×
       # Compiled class file
       *.class
       # Log file
 4
 5
       *.log
 6
 7
       # Package Files #
 8
       *.jar
9
       *.war
10
       *.nar
11
       *.ear
12
       *.zip
13
       *.tar.gz
14
       *.rar
15
       # virtual machine crash logs, see
17 http://www.java.com/en/download/help/error_hotspot.xml
18
      hs_err_pid*
19
20 target/
21 idea/
22
       *.DS_Store
```

## Quickstart for GitHub Actions

#### Creating Your workflow

- Create a .github/workflows directory in your repository on GitHub if this directory does not already exist
- 2. In the .github/workflows directory, create a file named main.yml
- 3. Copy the following YAML contents into the main.yml file. This is an example from HW 1:

```
# This is a basic workflow to help you get started with Actions
name: CI
```

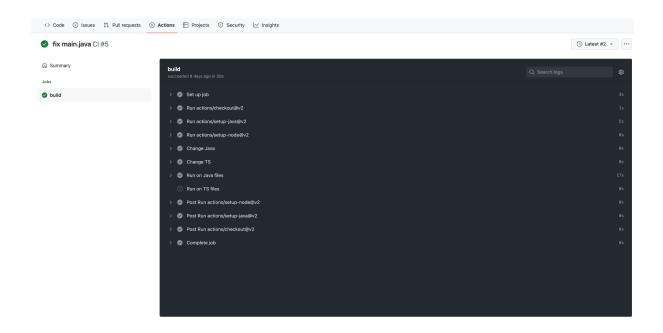
```
on:
```

For your project, please follow the <u>documentation</u> to learn and customize your own actions. You can also start with reviewing and modifying the <code>.github/workflows/main.yml</code> file in your previous homework repo.

4. Commit and push this file

### Viewing Your Workflow Results

- On GitHub.com, navigate to the main page of the repository.
- Under your repository name, click Actions.
- In the left sidebar, click the workflow you want to see.



# Summary

After you set up everything above, you will end up with a repo like this:



You can begin your adventure from here. Good luck, have fun!

# References

- Maven How to create a Java project Mkyong.com
- Maven Archetype Plugin archetype:generate
- Maven Introduction to the POM
- Maven Maven in 5 Minutes
- <u>.gitignore file ignoring files in Git | Atlassian Git Tutorial</u>
- Quickstart for GitHub Actions GitHub Docs