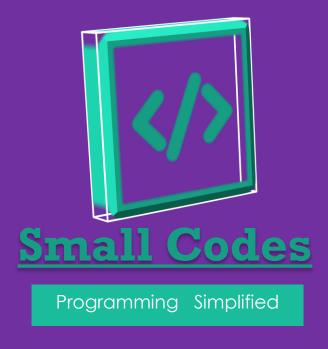






# Apache Maven

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## Apache Maven Tutorial

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## 1. Introduction

<u>Apache Maven</u>, is an innovative software project management tool, provides new concept of a project object model (**POM**) file to manage project's build, dependency and documentation.

#### The most powerful feature is able to download the project dependency libraries automatically.

**Ant** and **Maven** both are build tools provided by Apache. The main purpose of these technologies is to ease the build process of a project. There are many differences between ant and maven that are given below

Ant	Maven
Ant doesn't has formal conventions, so we need to provide information of the project structure in <b>build.xml</b> file.	Maven has a convention to place source code, compiled code etc. So we don't need to provide information about the project structure in <b>pom.xml</b> file.
Ant is procedural, you need to provide information about what to do and when to do through code. You need to provide order.	Maven is declarative, everything you define in <b>the pom.xml</b> file.
There is no life cycle in Ant.	There is life cycle in Maven.
It is a tool box.	It is a framework.
It is mainly a build tool.	It is mainly a project management tool.
The ant scripts are not reusable.	The maven plugins are reusable.
It is less preferred than Maven.	It is more preferred than Ant.

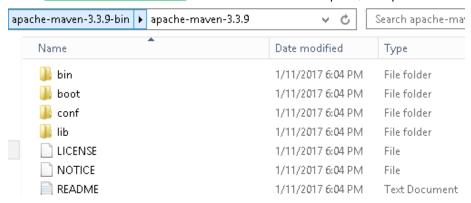
#### **POM.XML Structure**

## 2. Maven Installation & Configuration

## 2.1 Maven Windows Installation

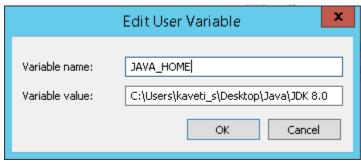
#### 1. Download Apache Maven

Go to Maven official website, download the Maven zip file, Unzip It.

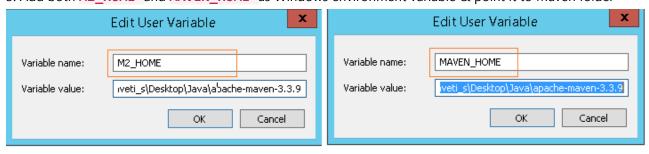


2. Configure the **JAVA\_HOME** Windows environment variables by specifying Java Installation Location

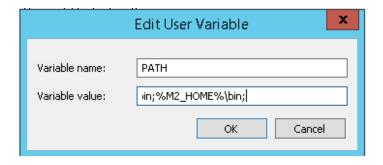
**Control Panel** → **User Accounts** → **User Accounts** → **Change my Environment Variables** 



3. Add both M2\_HOME and MAVEN\_HOME as Windows environment variable & point it to Maven folder



5. Update PATH variable, append Maven bin folder – **%M2\_HOME%\bin**, so that you can run the Maven's command everywhere.



6. Verify Maven is installed properly or by mvn -version command

```
C:\Users\kaveti_s>mvn -version
Apache Maven 3.3.9 (bb52d8502b132ec0a5a3f4c09453c07478323dc5; 2015-11-10T22:11:47+05:30)
Maven home: C:\Users\kaveti_s\Desktop\Java\apache-maven-3.3.9
Java version: 1.8.0_111, vendor: Oracle Corporation
Java home: C:\Users\kaveti_s\Desktop\Java\JDK 8.0\jre
Default locale: en_US, platform encoding: Cp1252
OS name: "windows server 2012 r2", version: "6.3", arch: "amd64", family: "dos"
```

#### 7. Change PROXY Settings

If you are behind a proxy, Maven will fail to download any dependencies in this type of situation we have to declare the proxy server setting in Maven configuration file **settings.xml**.

Find {M2\_HOME}/conf/settings.xml, and put your proxies detail inside. Un-comment the proxy options and fill in your proxy server detail.

#### 2.2 Maven Ubuntu Installation

- 1. In a terminal, run apt-cache search maven, to get all the available Maven package.
- 2. Run command sudo apt-get install maven, to install the latest Apache Maven.
- 3. Run command mvn -version to verify your installation.

```
$ mvn -version
Apache Maven 3.0.4
Maven home: /usr/share/maven
Java version: 1.7.0_09, vendor: Oracle Corporation
Java home: /usr/lib/jvm/java-7-openjdk-amd64/jre
Default locale: en_US, platform encoding: UTF-8
OS name: "linux", version: "3.5.0-17-generic", arch: "amd64", family: "unix"
```

## 3. Maven Repository

A **maven repository** is a directory of packaged JAR file with pom.xml file. Maven searches for dependencies in the repositories. There are 3 types of maven repository:

- 1. Local Repository
- 2. Central Repository
- 3. Remote Repository



Maven searches for the dependencies in the following order:

Local repository then Central repository then Remote repository.

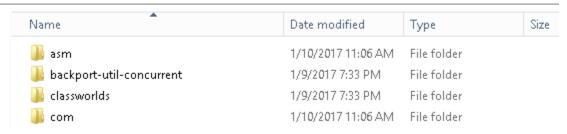
If dependency is not found in these repositories, maven stops processing and throws an error.

## 3.1 Local Repository

The maven local repository is a local folder that is used to store all your project's dependencies (plugin jars and other files which are downloaded by Maven). In simple, when you build a Maven project, all dependency files will be stored in your Maven local repository. By default, Maven local repository is default to .m2

Folder → C:\Documents and Settings\{your-username}\.m2

This PC ▶ Local Disk (C:) ▶ Users ▶ kaveti\_s ▶ .m2 ▶ repository



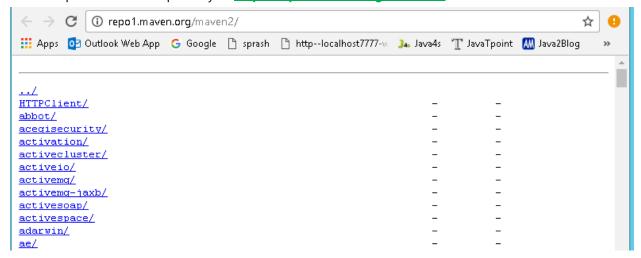
We can change the location of maven local repository by changing the **settings.xml** file. It is located in **MAVEN\_HOME/conf/settings.xml** update **localRepository** to other repo folder & **save** 

Now, your new Maven local repository is now changed to E:/maven-repo.

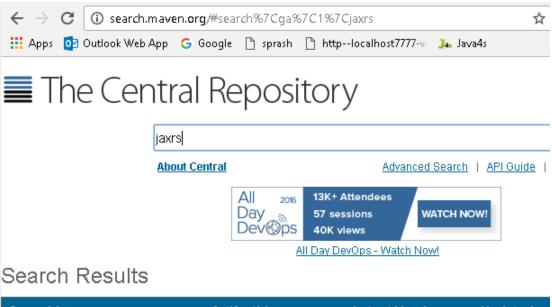
## 3.2 Central Repository

When you build a Maven's project, Maven will check your pom.xml file, to identify which dependency to download. First, Maven will get the dependency from your **Local repository**, if not found, then get it from the default *Maven central repository* – http://repo1.maven.org/maven2/

**Maven central repository** is located on the web. It has been created by the apache maven community itself. The path of central repository is: <a href="http://repo1.maven.org/maven2/">http://repo1.maven.org/maven2/</a>



The central repository contains a lot of common libraries that can be viewed by this URL <a href="http://search.maven.org/#browse">http://search.maven.org/#browse</a>



Groupid	ArtifactId	Latest Version	Updated
com.proofpoint.platform	<u>jaxrs</u>	1.50 all (106)	10-Jan-2017
org.wildfly.swarm	<u>jaxrs</u>	2017.1.1 all (25)	05-Jan-2017
com.buschmais.jqassistant.pluqin	<u>jaxrs</u>	1.2 all (2)	30-Dec-2016
io.airlift	<u>jaxrs</u>	0.139 all (75)	28-Oct-2016

## 3.3 Remote Repository

Maven **remote repository** is located on the web. Most of libraries can be missing from the central repository such as JBoss library etc, so we need to define remote repository in **pom.xml** file.

In Maven, when you're declared library does not exist either in **local repository** nor Maven **center repository**, the process will stop and output error messages to your Maven console. For Example **org.jboss.resteasy.jar** will be only available in **jboss repository** only.

To tell Maven to get the dependency from Java.net, you need to declared a remote repository in your pom.xml file like this

```
project xmlns="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0">
 <modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>
 <groupId>JAXRS-HeaderParam-Example
 <artifactId>JAXRS-HeaderParam-Example</artifactId>
 <version>0.0.1-SNAPSHOT</version>
 <packaging>war</packaging>
       <repositories>
               <repository>
                      <id>JBoss repository</id>
                      <url>https://repository.jboss.org/nexus/content/groups/public-jboss/</url>
               </repository>
       </repositories>
       <dependencies>
               <dependency>
                      <groupId>org.jboss.resteasy
                      <artifactId>resteasy-jaxrs</artifactId>
                      <version>2.2.1.GA
               </dependency>
       </dependencies>
</project>
```

## 3.4 How to add Jar file to Maven Local Repository Manually

For example, **kaptcha**, a popular third party Java library, used to generate "captcha" image to stop spam, but it's not available in the Maven center repository.

#### Follow below steps to add this into Local Repository

- 1. Download the "kaptcha", extract it and copy kaptcha-version. jar, in c drive for example.
- 2. Run following command:

```
mvn install:install-file -Dfile=c:\kaptcha-{version}.jar -DgroupId=com.google.code
-DartifactId=kaptcha -Dversion={version} -Dpackaging=jar
```

## 4. Maven pom.xml file

**POM** is an acronym for **Project Object Model**. The pom.xml file contains information of project and configuration information for the maven to build the project such as dependencies, build directory, source directory, test source directory, plugin, goals etc.

Maven reads the pom.xml file, then executes the goal.

Before maven 2, it was named as project.xml file.since maven 2 it is renamed as pom.xml.

## 4.1 Elements of maven pom.xml file

#### P.S: element details are provided in the comments

```
xsi:schemaLocation="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0 http://maven.apache.org/maven-v4_0_0.xsd">
  <modelVersion>4.0.0//2.It specifies the modelVersion
  <groupId>JAXRS-HeaderParam-Example// 3.It specifies the id for the project group.
 <artifactId>JAXRS-HeaderParam-Example</artifactId>//4.generated .jar, .war file name
  <version>0.0.1-SNAPSHOT</version>//5.pecifies the version of the artifact
  <packaging>war</packaging> //6.packaging type such as jar, war etc
      <repositories>
             <repository>
                    <id>JBoss repository</id>
                    <url>https://repository.jboss.org/nexus/content/groups/public-jboss/</url>
             </repository>
       </repositories>
       <dependencies>
             <dependency>
                    <groupId>junit
                    <artifactId>junit</artifactId>
                    <version>4.8.2
                    <scope>test</scope>
             </dependency>
             <dependency>
                    <groupId>org.jboss.resteasy
                    <artifactId>resteasy-jaxrs</artifactId>
                    <version>2.2.1.GA
             </dependency>
       </dependencies>
       <build>
             <finalName>RESTfulExample</finalName>
             <plugins>
                    <plugin>
                           <artifactId>maven-compiler-plugin</artifactId>
                           <configuration>
                                  <source>1.6</source>
                                  <target>1.6</target>
                           </configuration>
                    </plugin>
             </plugins>
       </build>
</project> //1. It is the root element of pom.xml file
```

## 5. Maven Example

We have a maven template for creating project using Maven. That is,

```
mvn archetype:generate -DgroupId={project-packaging}
  -DartifactId={project-name}
  -DarchetypeArtifactId=maven-archetype-quickstart
  -DinteractiveMode=false
```

This tells Maven to create a Java project from the Maven maven-archetype-quickstart template. If we ignore the archetypeArtifactId option, a huge list of the Maven templates will be listed.

Normally, we just use the following two templates

- 1. maven-archetype-webapp Java Web Project (WAR)
- maven-archetype-quickstart Java Project (JAR)

#### **Example: Create "MavenSample" Project using Maven**

1. Navigate to the folder you want to create the Java project. Type below command:

```
mvn archetype:generate -DgroupId=com.smlcodes
-DartifactId=MavenSample
-DarchetypeArtifactId=maven-archetype-quickstart
-DinteractiveMode=false
```

2. If we check the Generated project folder it will contains following structure

All source code files puts in folder /src/main/java/, all unit test code puts in /src/test/java/.

3. The above created Project is Normal Project, Eclipse cannot recognize it to Importing, To make this as an Eclipse project, in terminal, navigate to "MavenSample" project, type this command

mvn eclipse:eclipse

```
C:\MavenDemo\MavenSample>tree /f
Folder PATH listing
Volume serial number is 4AC1-D948
     .classpath
    .project
    pom.xml
     SPC
          main
               java
                   COM
                        -smlcodes
                             App.java
          test
              java
                   com
                        -smlcodes
                             AppTest.java
```

#### 4. The generated pom.xml will be in below formate

```
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
 xsi:schemaLocation="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0 http://maven.apache.org/maven-
v4 0 0.xsd">
 <modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>
 <groupId>com.smlcodes
 <artifactId>MavenSample</artifactId>
 <packaging>jar</packaging>
 <version>1.0-SNAPSHOT</version>
 <name>MavenSample</name>
 <url>http://maven.apache.org</url>
 <dependencies>
   <dependency>
     <groupId>junit
     <artifactId>junit</artifactId>
     <version>3.8.1
     <scope>test</scope>
   </dependency>
 </dependencies>
</project>
```

#### 5. Update Java resources with appropriate logic

#### 6. In pom.xml packing method is ckaging>jar, to do packing we have to use

mvn package command

```
C:\MavenDemo\MavenSample>mun package
[INFO] Scanning for projects...
[INFO]
[IN
```

jar file will be created at C:\MavenDemo\MavenSample\target

```
target
| MavenSample-1.0-SNAPSHOT.jar
```

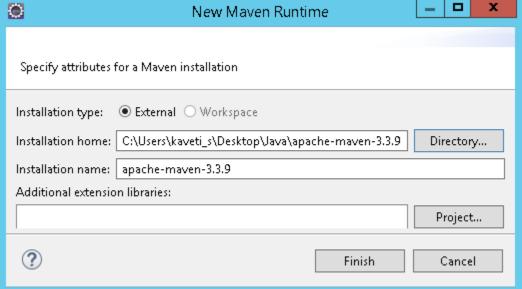
7.We can test the Jar file by using below command on project root directory

```
java -cp target/MavenSample-1.0-SNAPSHOT.jar com.smlcodes.App
```

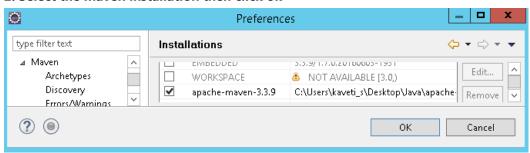
## 6. Maven with Eclipse IDE

## 6.1 Configure Maven in Eclipse

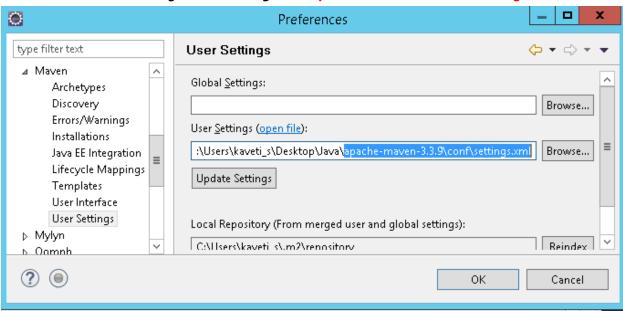
1. Go to Window → Preferences → Maven → Installations → Add → Maven location → Finish  $\circ$ Preferences type filter text General Always run in background ٨ Archetypes Keep next/previous editor, view and perspectives dialog open. Discovery Show heap status Errors/Warnings Installations Workbench save interval (in minutes): 5 Java EE Integration Open mode Lifecycle Mappings Double click Templates Single click User Interface Select on hover User Settings V ь Mulun OK Cancel 



2. Select the maven installation then click ok

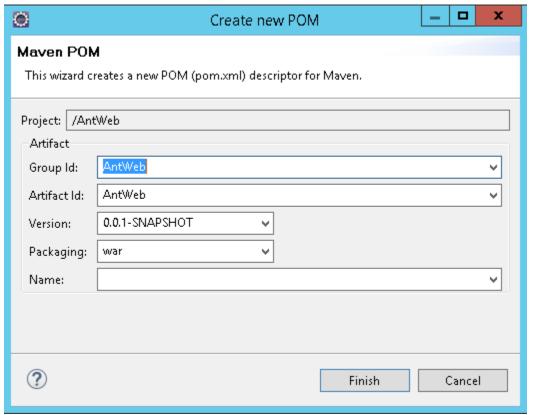


3. Go to Maven User Settings locate settings.xml (apache-maven-3.3.9\conf\settings.xml)



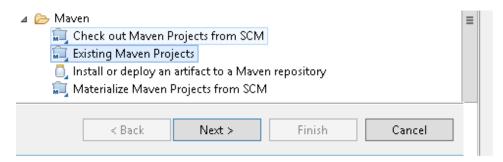
## 6.2 How to Convert Java Project into Maven Project in Eclipse

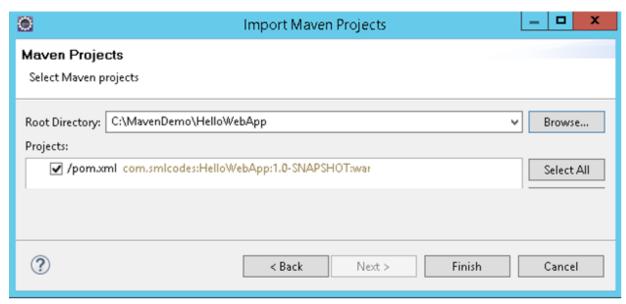
Right Click on Project →Configure → Convert to Maven Project → provide details→Finish



## 6.3 How to import Maven Project to Eclipse

1. Open Eclipse IDE, File → Import → Maven → Existing Maven Projects → Choose Root Directory → Finish





## 6.4 Create Web Application with Maven

To create Java Webapplication using maven we have to maven-archetype-webapp template

#### //Syntax

- > mvn archetype:generate -DgroupId={project-packaging}
  - -DartifactId={project-name}
  - -DarchetypeArtifactId=maven-archetype-webapp
  - -DinteractiveMode=false

#### 1. Navigate to the folder you want to create the project & type this command

- > mvn archetype:generate -DgroupId=com.smlcodes
  - -DartifactId=HelloWebApp
  - -DarchetypeArtifactId=maven-archetype-webapp
  - -DinteractiveMode=false

```
C:\MavenDemo>mun archetype:generate -DgroupId=com.smlcodes -DartifactId=HelloWebApp -DarchetypeArtifactId=maven-archetype-webapp -DinteractiveMode=false
[INFO] Scanning for projects...
[INFO] Scanning for projects...
[INFO] Scanning for projects...
[INFO] Scanning for projects...
[INFO] Suilding Maven Stub Project (No.POM) 1...
[INFO] Suilding Maven Stub Project (No.POM) 1...
[INFO] Suing following parameters for creating project from Old (1.x) Archetype: maven-archetype-weapp:1.0
[INFO] Parameter: basedir, Ualue: C:\MavenDemo
[INFO] Parameter: package, Ualue: com.smlcodes
[INFO] Parameter: groupId, Ualue: com.smlcodes
[INFO] Parameter: artifactId, Ualue: HelloWebApp
[INFO] Parameter: version, Ualue: 1.0-SNAPSHOT
[INFO] Parameter: version, Ualue: 1.0-SNAPSHOT
[INFO] Description of the complex of the compl
```

2. If we check the Generated project folder it will contains following structure

```
C:\MavenDemo>cd HelloWebApp

C:\MavenDemo\HelloWebApp>tree /f

Folder PATH listing

Volume serial number is 4AC1-D948

C:.

pom.xml

src

main

resources

webapp

index.jsp

WEB-INF
web.xml
```

3. The above created Project is Normal Project, Eclipse cannot recognize it to Importing, to make this as an Eclipse project, in terminal, navigate to "MavenSample" project, and type this command

```
mvn eclipse:eclipse -Dwtpversion=2.0
```

## 7. Maven Commands & Operations

So far we used some maven commands like

Like that we have many maven commands, now we will see the most usefull commands in maven.

#### 7.1 Maven build lifecycle

Maven is based around the central concept of a build lifecycle. What this means is that the process for building and distributing a particular artifact (project) is clearly defined.

Here are three built-in build lifecycles: default, clean and site. The **default** lifecycle handles your project deployment, the **clean** lifecycle handles project cleaning, while the **site** lifecycle handles the creation of your project's site documentation.

For example, the default lifecycle comprises of the following phases (refer to the Lifecycle Reference)

- 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.
- verify run any checks on results of integration tests to ensure quality criteria are met
- install install the package into the local repository, for use as a dependency in other projects locally
- deploy done in the build environment, copies the final package to the remote repository for sharing with other developers and projects.

#### 7.2 mvn package

When you run "mvn package" command, it will compile source code, run unit test and pack it depends on your "packaging" tag in pom.xml file.

Maven is run by phases, read this <u>default Maven build lifecycle</u> article for more detail. So, when the "package" phase is executed, all its above phases – "validate", "compile" and "test", including the current phase "package" will be executed orderly.

- 1. If "packaging"=jar, it will package your project into a "jar" file and put it into your target folder
- 2. If "packaging"=war, it will package your project into a "war" file and put it into your target folder

```
<project>
  <modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>
  <groupId>AntWeb</groupId>
  <artifactId>AntWeb</artifactId>
   <version>0.0.1-SNAPSHOT</version>
  <packaging>war/jar</packaging>
  </project>
```

```
C:\MavenDemo\MavenSample>mvn package

[INFO] ------

[INFO] Building MavenSample 1.0-SNAPSHOT

T E S T S

Running com.smlcodes.AppTest

Tests run: 1, Failures: 0, Errors: 0, Skipped: 0, Time elapsed: 0.03 sec
```

## 7.2 mvn clean

In Maven based project, many cached output existed in your "target" folder. When you want to build your project for deployment, you have to make sure clean all the cached output so that you are always get the latest for deployment.

To clean our project cached output, we will use mvn clean command

## 7.3 mvn test

To run unit test via Maven we will use myn test command.it will run the entire unit tests in your project

1. To run the entire unit test (Application1 and Application2),use below command

```
mvn test
```

2. To run single test (Application1), use below command

```
mvn -Dtest= Application1 test
```

3. To run single test (Application2), use below command

```
mvn -Dtest= Application2 test
```

for more different operations on mvn test refer this

## 7.4 mvn install

When we use "mvn install", it will package your project and deploy to local repository automatically, so that other developers can use it.

When "install" phase is executed, all above phases "validate", "compile", "test", "package", "integration-test", "verify" phase , including the current "install" phase will be executed orderly. Refer to this <a href="Mayen">Mayen</a> <a href="Misses">Misses</a> <a href="Misses">Mis

Before running mvn install the folder structure of the project is as below

```
C:\MavenDemo\MavenSample>mvn install
[INFO] Scanning for projects...
[INFO] ---
[INFO] Building MavenSample 1.0-SNAPSHOT
[INFO] -----
[INFO] --- maven-resources-plugin:2.6:resources (default-resources) @ MavenSample ---
[INFO] Compiling 1 source file to C:\MavenDemo\MavenSample\target\classes
[INFO] skip non existing resourceDirectory C:\MavenDemo\MavenSample\src\test\resources
[INFO] Compiling 1 source file to C:\MavenDemo\MavenSample\target\test-classesmaven-surefire-
plugin:2.12.4:test (default-test) @ MavenSample ---
[INFO] Surefire report directory: C:\MavenDemo\MavenSample\target\surefire-reports
TESTS
Running com.smlcodes.AppTest
Tests run: 1, Failures: 0, Errors: 0, Skipped: 0, Time elapsed: 0.013 sec
[INFO]
[INFO] --- maven-jar-plugin:2.4:jar (default-jar) @ MavenSample ---
[INFO] Building jar: C:\MavenDemo\MavenSample\target\MavenSample-1.0-SNAPSHOT.jar
[INFO] ----
[INFO] BUILD SUCCESS
```

After running mvn install, project structure is as below, & it creates MavenSample-1.0-SNAPSHOT.jar

It's always recommended to run "clean" and "install" together, so that you are always deploy the latest project to your local repository.

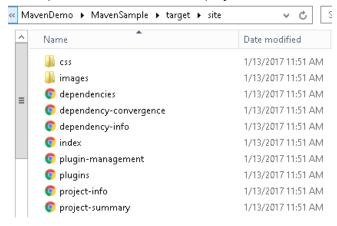
```
mvn clean install
```

## 7.5 mvn site

"mvn site" is used to generate a documentation site for your project information

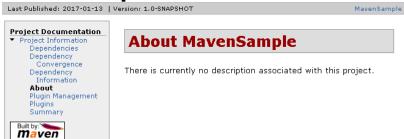
```
C:\MavenDemo\MavenSample>mvn site
[INFO] Scanning for projects...
[INFO]
[INFO]
[INFO] Building MavenSample 1.0-SNAPSHOT
[INFO]
         ______
[INFO]
[INFO] --- maven-site-plugin:3.3:site (default-site) @ MavenSample --- [INFO] Rendering site with
org.apache.maven.skins:maven-default-skin:jar:1.0 skin.
[INFO] Generating "Dependencies" report --- maven-project-info-reports-plugin:2.9
[INFO] Generating "Dependency Convergence" report --- maven-project-info-reports-p
[INFO] Generating "Dependency Information" report --- maven-project-info-reports-p
[INFO] Generating "About" report --- maven-project-info-reports-plugin:2.9
[INFO] Generating "Plugin Management" report --- maven-project-info-reports-plugin [INFO] Generating "Plugins" report --- maven-project-info-reports-plugin:2.9 [INFO] Generating "Summary" report --- maven-project-info-reports-plugin:2.9
[INFO] -----
[INFO] BUILD SUCCESS
[INFO] -----
[INFO] Total time: 55.925 s
[INFO] Finished at: 2017-01-13T11:51:09+05:30
[INFO] Final Memory: 20M/288M
```

If we open the /site folder of our project, we can find the generated documenet files



Open index.html, it will navigates to Home page of your project document

## **MavenSample**



"mvn site:deploy" to deploy your generated documentation site to server automatically, via WebDAV mechanism.

## 7.6 How to Deploy War File in Tomcat using Maven

To depoloy .War file in tomcat we need tomcat user credencials. We can find those from **apache-tomcat-8.0.37\conf\tomcat-users.xml** 

1. Add a user with roles manager-gui and manager-script.

tomcat-users.xml location is: apache-tomcat-8.0.37\conf\tomcat-users.xml

2. Add above Tomcat's user in the Maven setting file, later Maven will use this user to login Tomcat server.

settings.xml location is: apache-maven-3.3.9\conf\settings.xml

3. Declares a Maven Tomcat plugin in POM.xml

```
cproject>
       <build>
               <finalName>JAXRS-FormParam-Example</finalName>
               <plugins>
                      <plugin>
                              <groupId>org.apache.tomcat.maven
                              <artifactId>tomcat7-maven-plugin</artifactId>
                              <version>2.2</version>
                              <configuration>
                                     <url>http://localhost:8080/manager/text</url>
                                     <server>TomcatServer</server>
                                     <path>/demo</path>
                              </configuration>
                      </plugin>
              </plugins>
       </build>
</project>
```

#### 4. Deploy the Application .war file Tomcat

Use following mvn commands for deploying war in tomcat server

#### 1. For Deploying in Tomcat 7

```
Deploy URL = http://localhost:8080/manager/text
Command = mvn tomcat7:deploy
```

#### 2. For Deploying in Tomcat 6

```
Deploy URL = http://localhost:8080/manager/
Command = mvn tomcat6:deploy
```

```
C:\Workspace\HelloWeb>mvn tomcat7:deploy
[INFO] Scanning for projects...
[INFO]
[INFO]
[INFO] Building HelloWeb 0.0.1-SNAPSHOT
[INFO] -----
[INFO]
[INFO] >>> tomcat7-maven-plugin:2.2:deploy (default-cli) > package @ HelloWeb >>>
 [INFO] Packaging webapp
[INFO] Assembling webapp [HelloWeb] in [C:\Workspace\HelloWeb\target\HelloWeb-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT]
[INFO] Processing war project
[INFO] Copying webapp resources [C:\Workspace\HelloWeb\WebContent]
[INFO] Webapp assembled in [93 msecs]
[INFO] Building war: C:\Workspace\HelloWeb\target\HelloWeb-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT.war
[INFO]
[INFO] <<< tomcat7-maven-plugin:2.2:deploy (default-cli) < package @ HelloWeb <<<
[INFO]
[INFO] --- tomcat7-maven-plugin:2.2:deploy (default-cli) @ HelloWeb ---
[INFO] Deploying war to http://localhost:8080/demo
Uploading: http://localhost:8080/manager/text/deploy?path=%2Fdemo
Uploaded: http://localhost:8080/manager/text/deploy?path=%2Fdemo (3 KB at 1385.3 KB/sec)
[INFO] tomcatManager status code:200, ReasonPhrase:OK
[INFO] OK - Deployed application at context path /demo
[INFO] -----
[INFO] BUILD SUCCESS
[INFO] -----
[INFO] Total time: 7.158 s
[INFO] Finished at: 2017-01-13T12:43:53+05:30
[INFO] Final Memory: 15M/191M
[INFO] -----
← → C ① localhost:8080/manager/html
## Apps 💽 Outlook Web App 💪 Google 🕒 sprash 🦰 http:-localhost7777- 🖟 🛵 Java4s 🕆 Java4point 💹 Java2Blog 🔅 mkyong
 Applications
 Path
                    Version
                                                      Display Name
                                                                                    Running
                                                                                              Sessions
                    None specified
                                       Welcome to Tomcat
                                                                                      true
                                                                                                    0
                                       HelloWeb
 /demo
                    None specified
                                                                                      true
                                                                                                    0
```

Tomcat Documentation

0

true

/docs

None specified

## References

https://www.tutorialspoint.com/maven/

http://www.mkyong.com/tutorials/maven-tutorials/

http://www.javatpoint.com/maven-tutorial





