

maven-notes

September 3, 2018

Contents

I POM

1	Overview, Content	1
1.1	Build Life-Cycles, Phases, Goals	1
1.2	Dependencies and Repositories	1
1.3	Build Plugins	1
1.4	Build Profiles	1
2	POM Syntax	2
2.1	Elements	2
2.2	Example	3
2.2.1	modelVersion	4
2.2.2	groupId	4
2.2.3	artifactId	4
2.2.4	version	4
2.2.5	packaging	4
3	Inheritance	5
3.1	Overview	5
3.2	Effective POM	5

II Setting Files 6

4	Overview	7
----------	-----------------	----------

III Executing Maven 8

5	phase	9
6	goal	10

IV	Maven Directory Structure	11
7	Standard Directory Structure	12
V	Dependency Management	13
8	Overview	14
9	Syntax	15
9.1	Elements	15
9.2	Example	15
10	External Dependencies	17
10.1	Syntax Example	17
11	Snapshot Dependencies	18
VI	Maven Repositories	19
12	Overview	20
13	Local Repository	21
14	Central Repository	22
15	Remote Repository	23
VII	Build Life-Cycles, Phases, Goals	24
16	Build Life-Cycles	25
VIII	IDE Support	26
17	Eclipse	27
17.1	Creating a Simple Project	27
IX	Appendix	28
18	Commands	29
18.1	Executing Maven	29
18.1.1	phase	29
18.1.2	goal	29
18.2	Version	29

18.3 Effective POM	29
18.4 Clean Up	29
19 Vocabulary	30
19.1 P	30
19.1.1 POM	30
20 Resources	31
20.1 Web	31

Part I

POM

Chapter 1

Overview, Content

Project Object Model, an XML representing of project resources. Should be **in the root directory of the project** it belongs to.

1.1 Build Life-Cycles, Phases, Goals

It's a tree:

- **build life-cycles** contain:
- ...**phases**, they contain:
- **goals**

The interaction with a Maven is by sending a life-cycle, phase or goal name as a command. The command executes also **all predecessors**.

1.2 Dependencies and Repositories

JARs, libraries, local and remote repositories - It is one of the first Maven responsibility to check them.

1.3 Build Plugins

Can be custom or predefined. Set of actions not covered by the standard Maven, but can be added as plugins.

1.4 Build Profiles

They are used when a program need to be build in different ways. For instance testing and deployment version.

Chapter 2

POM Syntax

2.1 Elements

Here are all elements of POM:

```
<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>

  <!-- The Basics -->
  <groupId>...</groupId>
  <artifactId>...</artifactId>
  <version>...</version>
  <packaging>...</packaging>

  <dependencies>...</dependencies>

  <parent>...</parent>
  <dependencyManagement>...</dependencyManagement>
  <modules>...</modules>
  <properties>...</properties>

  <!-- Build Settings -->
  <build>...</build>
  <reporting>...</reporting>

  <!-- More Project Information -->
```

```

<name>...</name>
<description>...</description>
<url>...</url>
<inceptionYear>...</inceptionYear>
<licenses>...</licenses>
<organization>...</organization>
<developers>...</developers>
<contributors>...</contributors>

<!-- Environment Settings -->
<issueManagement>...</issueManagement>
<ciManagement>...</ciManagement>
<mailingLists>...</mailingLists>
<scm>...</scm>
<prerequisites>...</prerequisites>
<repositories>...</repositories>
<pluginRepositories>...</pluginRepositories>
<distributionManagement>...</distributionManagement>
<profiles>...</profiles>
</project>

```

- `modelVersion` defines the version of POM. Version 4.0.0 is the only version supported by Maven 2 and 3 and is required.
- the minimum POM must contain:
 - preamble - opening project tag with the attributes set as above
 - `groupId:artifactId:versionId` fields, however **groupId** and **versionID** can be inherited

2.2 Example

```

<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.jenkov</groupId>
  <artifactId>java-web-crawler</artifactId>
  <version>1.0.0</version>
</project>content...

```

groupId, **artefactId**, **version** tags, as well as **dots** are used to create directory structure for a project. For instance a JAR file created using this POM would be placed in

MAVEN_REPO_dir/com/jenkov/java-web-crawler/1.0.0/java-web-crawler-1.0.0.jar

2.2.1 modelVersion

Use **4.0.0** for Maven version 2 and 3.

2.2.2 groupId

Usage:

- **project** name, usually *the root java package* of the project, or
- **organisation** name

Maven repository matches its directory structure with the groupId. Each dot represents a subdirectory. In this example it is **MAVEN_REPO**/com/jenkov. The MAVEN_REPO is a path variable which is replaced by actual path to Maven repository.

2.2.3 artifactId

It contains the name of the project. This name is also used as the name of JAR file produced when a project is built.

2.2.4 version

Nothing unusual.

2.2.5 packaging

jar, **maven-plugin**, also *war*, *ear*, *rar*. When packaging is not defined then **jar** is assumed by Maven.

Chapter 3

Inheritance

3.1 Overview

POMs can inherit from parent POM.

3.2 Effective POM

Show the Maven file which will be executed after **all inheritance is applied**.

```
mvn help:effective-pom
```

Part II

Setting Files

Chapter 4

Overview

`settings.xml`

They are used to define repository locations, profile files. Two standard locations (both optional, however):

- the **Maven installation directory**: `$M2_HOME/conf/settings.xml`
- the **user's home directory**: `${user.home}/.m2/settings.xml`

Part III

Executing Maven

Chapter 5

phase

```
mvn phase1 phase2...
```

...executes phases and **all their predecessors**. For instance:

```
mvn clean install
```

Chapter 6

goal

```
mvn phase:goal
```

Part IV

Maven Directory Structure

Chapter 7

Standard Directory Structure

```
- src
  - main
    - java
    - resources
    - webapp
  - test
    - java
    - resources

- target
```

If this structure is followed then there is no need to specify above directories. *src* is the root directory of **source code** (in *main*) and **test files** (in *test*).

target is created by Maven. It contains all output files (binaries, Jars, etc.). *mvn clean* removes all files from this dir

Part V

Dependency Management

Chapter 8

Overview

It is Maven built-in tool, which download external dependencies and also recursively all **transitive** dependencies in a depndance tree. They are downloaded from the central Maven repository, however, only when not present in the local repository. If a dependency is missing in the central repository (**external**), it can be downloaded and added anually. **The directory structure must much POM!** See syntax below.

Chapter 9

Syntax

Each dependency is described by its:

- groupId
- artifactId
- version

9.1 Elements

```
<dependency>
  <groupId>junit</groupId>
  <artifactId>junit</artifactId>
  <version>4.0</version>
  <type>jar</type>
  <scope>test</scope>
  <optional>true</optional>
</dependency>}
```

- **groupId**, **artifactId**, **version** - dependency coordinates
- **type** - correspond to dependant **packaging** type. It also **defaults to jar**.

9.2 Example

```
<dependencies>

  <dependency>
    <groupId>org.jsoup</groupId>
    <artifactId>jsoup</artifactId>
    <version>1.7.1</version>
```

```
</dependency>

<dependency>
  <groupId>junit</groupId>
  <artifactId>junit</artifactId>
  <version>4.8.1</version>
  <scope>test</scope>
</dependency>

</dependencies>
```

This POM will result with following directories:

MAVEN_REPOSITORY_ROOT/junit/junit/4.8.1

MAVEN_REPOSITORY_ROOT/org/jsoup/jsoup/1.7.1

Chapter 10

External Dependencies

They are the dependencies not present in Maven repositories (neither local, central or remote).

10.1 Syntax Example

```
<dependency>
  <groupId>mydependency</groupId>
  <artifactId>mydependency</artifactId>
  <scope>system</scope>
  <version>1.0</version>
  <systemPath>${basedir}\war\WEB-INF\lib\mydependency.jar</systemPath>
</dependency>
```

- **groupId** and **artifactId** are set to the name of the dependency
- standard **scope** is *system*
- **systemPath** points to the location of the JAR file.
 - **\${basedir}** is a variable storing the path to the POM

Chapter 11

Snapshot Dependencies

When set then Maven always downloads the latest version of the dependency. The frequency of updates checking is configurable. Snapshot can be set:

- for **entire project** at the beginning of a POM

```
<version>1.0-SNAPSHOT</version>
```

- for a **particular dependency**

Part VI

Maven Repositories

Chapter 12

Overview

Three types:

- local
- central
- remote

When maven looks for dependencies then looks for them in above directories in this order. Each dependency is a JAR file with associated POM, which contains the information of further dependencies. This allows to download recursively entire dependency tree.

Chapter 13

Local Repository

This is a directory on the developer's pc. It contains all dependencies Maven has downloaded. Each dependency is downloaded only once, then it is shared between projects, if needed. Default location of the repository can be changed by updating settings.xml, tag *<localRepository>*.

Chapter 14

Central Repository

This community maintained repository. Maven looks it up when a dependency is not present in the local repository. No configuration is required.

Chapter 15

Remote Repository

Maintained anywhere by a web server. Usually used to host projects internal to an organisation.

Part VII

Build Life-Cycles, Phases, Goals

Chapter 16

Build Life-Cycles

There are 3 built-in

1. default
2. clean
3. site

default deals with compilation and packaging. **It cannot be executed directly!** Some contained phase or goal has to be invoked instead. Examples of predefined phases:

- *validate* - checks a project integrity (all dependencies downloaded, project is correct)
- *compile*
- *test*
- *package* - generates a JAR file
- *install* - installs a project into the **local repository** for use as a **dependency** for other local projects.
- *deploy* - copies the project to **the remote repository** for sharing with other developers and projects.

clean removes all files from *target* directory

site generates a documentation.

Part VIII

IDE Support

Chapter 17

Eclipse

17.1 Creating a Simple Project

- 'new'
- 'other'
- 'Maven project'
- on "New Maven Project" screen **check 'Create simple project'** in order to skip the window with artifact selection.
- provide Maven coordinates and *finish*.

Part IX

Appendix

Chapter 18

Commands

18.1 Executing Maven

18.1.1 phase

```
mvn phase1 phase2...
```

...executes phases and **all their predecessors**. For instance:

```
mvn clean install
```

18.1.2 goal

```
mvn phase:goal
```

18.2 Version

```
mvn --version
```

or

```
mvn -v
```

18.3 Effective POM

```
mvn help:effective-pom
```

18.4 Clean Up

```
mvn clean
```

...removes all files from *target* directory.

Chapter 19

Vocabulary

19.1 P

19.1.1 POM

Project Object Model, an XML representing of project resources. Shoud be in the root directory of the project it belongs to.

Chapter 20

Resources

20.1 Web

- http://maven.apache.org/pom.html#Maven_Coordinates
- <http://tutorials.jenkov.com/maven/maven-tutorial.html>
- <https://maven.apache.org/guides/index.html>