

Lesson 01.B

Software Project Management

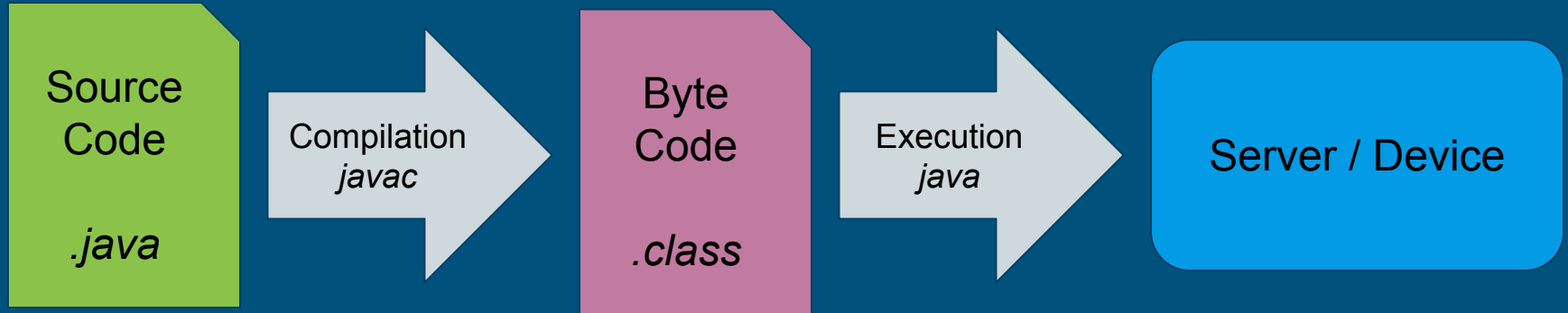


DEVOPS - ITI 4
HEI 2021-2022

How JAVA works ?

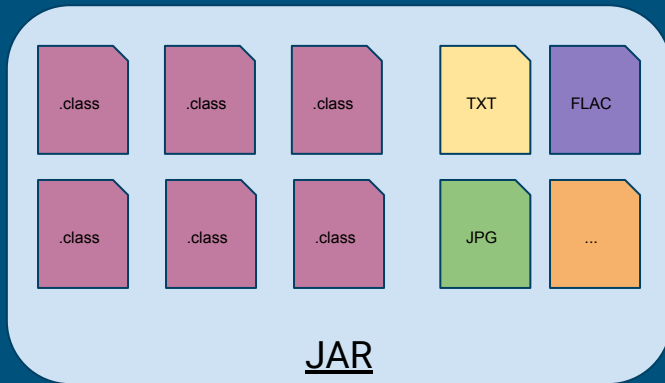


From Code to Program



Packaging

- JAR : Package file format with
 - Java class files
 - Associated metadata
 - Associated resources
- Related formats
 - WAR : Web Application archive
 - APK : Android Application Package



JAVA

Programmers
write source code
to create JAR,
WAR, APK ...

What is Software project management ?



Build Management

- Source code must be compiled in byte code to be executed by JVM
- Byte code must be packaged in library with resources to be used
- Compilation and packaging must always be done in the same way

Dependency Management

- A program contains librairies (JAR) with its version
- Each library need its own libraries in correct version
- Some libraries may need same library with different version

Software Project Management

Software Project Management is a tool to help developer to automate and ensure quality during the build of a project



What is Maven ?



Maven's Overview

- “Accumulator of knowledge” (Yiddish word)
- Hosted by the Apache Software Foundation

Project's life

- Maven project have unique identifier composed by :
 - Group : Unique project identity for all maven projects
 - Artifact : Name of the project (unique for the group)
- Maven project have version number :
 - Developing versions are called *snapshots* (0.0.1-SNAPSHOT)
 - For each version,
 - the final and stable version is called *release* (0.0.1)
 - release version is unique

Project Object Model (POM)

- Contains :
 - Information about the project
 - Configuration details
- Xml file (pom.xml) in the project home

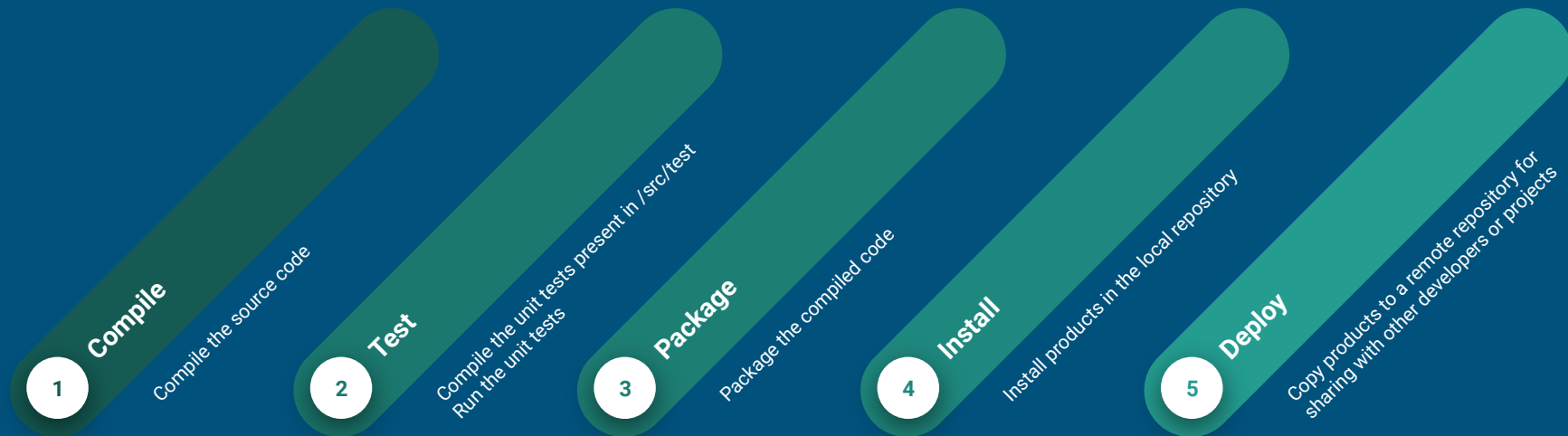
Dependencies recovery

- Dependencies are stored in repositories :
 - Local repository
(default : `$HOME/.m2/repository`)
 - Remote repositories
(default : <https://repo.maven.apache.org>)
- Dependencies are recovered in priority in :
 1. Local repository
 2. Remote repository (downloaded and stored in local repository)

Convention over configuration

Directory	Contents
<i>Project home</i>	pom.xml and following directory
<i>src/main/java</i>	Deliverable Java source code for the project.
<i>src/main/resources</i>	Deliverable resources for the project, such as properties files.
<i>src/main/webapp</i>	Specific web code source
<i>src/test/java</i>	Testing Java source code for the project.
<i>src/test/resources</i>	Resources necessary for testing.
<i>target</i>	Compiled files and project archive

Lifecycle phases



These lifecycle phases are executed sequentially to complete the lifecycle

How to use Maven ?



Minimal POM

- Root element : `project`
- Mandatory element
 - `modelVersion` : should be set to *4.0.0*
 - `groupId` : Id of the project's group
 - `artifactId` : Id of the artifact
 - `version` : version of the artifact under the specified group
 - `packaging` : type of archive generated (jar/war)

```
<project>
  <modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>
  <groupId>hei.devops</groupId>
  <artifactId>lesson-02</artifactId>
  <version>0.0.1-SNAPSHOT</version>
  <packaging>jar</packaging>
</project>
```

Properties Element

- Element under `project` with tag `properties`
 - To define properties create a tag (property name) with the value
 - To call property value use `${tag}`
- Very useful properties :
 - `project.build.sourceEncoding` : should be set to *UTF-8*
 - `maven.compiler.target` : target argument for java compiler (default value : 1.6)
 - `maven.compiler.source` : source argument for java compiler (default value : 1.6)

```
<properties>
  <project.build.sourceEncoding>
    UTF-8
  </project.build.sourceEncoding>
  <java.version>1.8</java.version>
  <maven.compiler.target>
    ${java.version}
  </maven.compiler.target>
  <maven.compiler.source>
    ${java.version}
  </maven.compiler.source>
</properties>
```

Dependencies Element

- Element under `project` with tag `dependencies`
 - To declare libraries
 - contains `dependency` element
- Dependency element contains :
 - `groupId` : Library project's group id
 - `artifactId` : Library artifact id
 - `version` : Version of the library artifact
 - `scope` (not mandatory) :
 - used to limit the scope of a dependency
 - example test : library is only available during test step

```
<dependencies>
  <dependency>
    <groupId>junit</groupId>
    <artifactId>junit</artifactId>
    <version>4.12</version>
    <scope>test</scope>
  </dependency>
  <dependency>
    <groupId>org.assertj</groupId>
    <artifactId>assertj-core</artifactId>
    <version>3.8.0</version>
    <scope>test</scope>
  </dependency>
  <dependency>
    <groupId>org.mockito</groupId>
    <artifactId>mockito-all</artifactId>
    <version>1.9.5</version>
    <scope>test</scope>
  </dependency>
</dependencies>
```

Maven command lines

Actions	Command
Clean up project	<i>mvn clean</i>
Execute unit tests	<i>mvn test</i>
Package compiled code in target directory	<i>mvn package</i>
Install products in the local repository	<i>mvn install</i>
Upload products in the remote repository	<i>mvn deploy</i>

You can merge clean action and other action (goals) :

mvn clean install

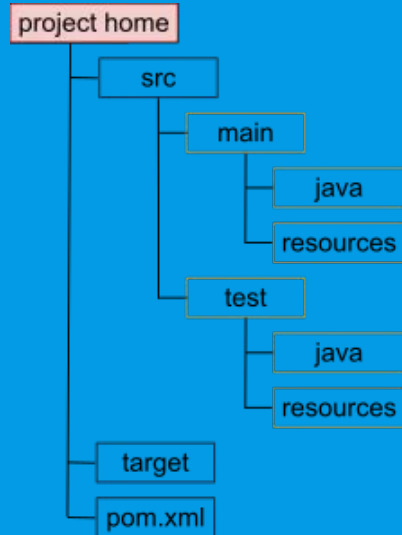
Question

What's going to happen ?

pom.xml

```
<project>
  <modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>
  <groupId>hei.devops</groupId>
  <artifactId>lesson-02</artifactId>
  <version>0.0.1-SNAPSHOT</version>
  <packaging>jar</packaging>

  <dependencies>
    ...
  </dependencies>
</project>
```



mvn clean install

Thank you for you attention !



Links :

- Sources
 - <http://www.commitstrip.com/>
 - <https://giphy.com/>
 - <https://maven.apache.org/>