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Introduction to Maven



Introduction to Maven



- First, it was used at **Apache's Jakarta Alexandria Project** in 2001
- What Maven did was to simplify the build processes

Introduction to Maven



- As a project management tool, Maven :
 - builds multiple projects easily,
 - publishes documentation for the projects,
 - accomplishes an easy deployment,
 - b helps in collaboration with development teams.



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Introduction to Maven



- Maven can :
 - manage the versions of consecutive builds,
 - compile source code into binary,
 - download dependencies,
 - run tests.
 - package compiled code
 - deploy artifacts

Features of Maven



Features of Maven



- Easy to start with Maven
- Variety of options
- ▶ **Same structure** across different projects
- **Easy to integrate** into a developing team
- It has a powerful dependency management tool
- Large repository of libraries

Features of Maven

- **Extra features** with plugins
- Different outputs like a jar, ear or war
- Maven can generate a website
- Maven can support the older versions



Directory Structure

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Directory Structure Project structure **should conform** to — --maven-project —pom.xml -README.txt The most important file is the pom file -NOTICE.txt -LICENSE.txt defines project's config details -main |—java -resources -filters -webapp -test ——java -resources —filters -site -assembly CLARUSWAY[©]

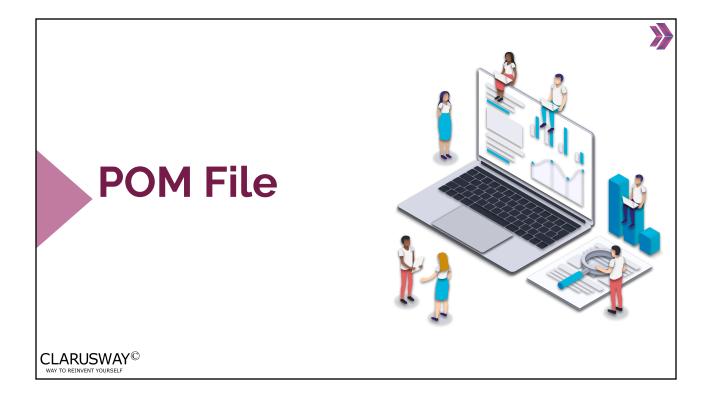


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Introduction to POM File

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Introduction to POM File

- ► It is an XML file
- Project Object Model is the starting point for a Maven project
- ► It contains **configurations** about the project
- When a task or goal is executed, Maven searches for the POM file



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Introduction to POM File



- POM defines
 - Project dependencies
 - Plugins and goals to be executed
 - Build profiles
 - Other information like the project version, description, developers, mailing lists, and more...

Introduction to POM File

- There must be a POM file in every Maven project
- All POMs need at least
 - Project tag
 - modelVersion tag
 - groupId tag
 - ▶ artifactId tag
 - version (Last three called as gav in short)

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Introduction to POM File



- Project tag is the root of the file
- It should reference a basic schema settings such as apache schema and w3.org specification

- Model version describes the version of Maven
- Group Id is the id of the project's group (Simply it shows the company or the organization or the owner of the project)



Introduction to POM File



- Group Id should be long enough to give uniqueness to the project
- Artifact id is the id for specifying the project under the group

- It shows the name of the project like pet-clinic-server
- Version defines the version number of the project



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Super POM



Super POM

- Super POM is Maven's default POM
- All POMs extend the Super POM unless explicitly set
- Super POM and project POM creates the Effective POM
- Which is the overall configuration file
- Effective POM can be examined by running

"mvn help:effective-pom"



://www.w3.org/

<pluginManagement>

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.companyname.project-group</groupId> <artifactId>project</artifactId>
<version>1.0</version>

<build> <sourceDirectory>C:\MVN\project\src\main\java</sourceDirectory> <scriptSourceDirectory>src/main/scripts</scriptSourceDirectory>

<testSourceDirectory>C:\MVN\project\src\test\java </testSourceDirectory>
<outputDirectory>C:\MVN\project\target\classes</outputDirectory> <testOutputDirectory>C:\MVN\project\target\test-classes

</testOutputDirectory> <resources> <mergeId>resource-0</mergeId>

<directory>C:\MVN\project\src\main\resources</directory> </resource> </resources> <testResource>

<mergeId>resource-1</mergeId> <directory>C:\MVN\project\src\test\resources</directory> </testResource>

<directory>C:\MVN\project\target</directory</pre>

Effective POM -

<plugin> <artifactId>maven-antrun-plugin</artifactId> <version>1.3</version>

</plugin>

<plugin>
 <artifactId>maven-assembly-plugin< /artifactId> <version>2.2-beta-2</version> </pluain>

</plugin>

<version>2.2</version>

<artifactId>maven-compiler-plugin</artifactId> <version>2.0.2

<plugin> <artifactId>maven-dependency-plugin</artifactId>

</plugin> <plugin> <artifactId>maven-deploy-plugin</artifactId>
<version>2.4</version>

</plugin> <plugin>

<artifactId>maven-ear-plugin</artifactId> <version>2.3.1 </plugin>

<artifactId>maven-ejb-plugin</a <version>2.1</version> </plugin>

<artifactId>maven-install-plugin</artifactId> <version>2.2</version> </plugin> <artifactId>maven-jar-plugin</artifactId> <version>2.2</version> </plugin> <plugin>
 <artifactId>maven-javadoc-plugin</artifactId> <version>2.5</version>

</plugin> <plugin>
 <artifactId>maven-plugin-plugin</artifactId> <version>2.4.3

</plugin> <artifactId>maven-rar-plugin</artifactId> <version>2.2</version>

</plugin> <plugin>
 <artifactId>maven-release-plugin</artifactId> <version>2.0-beta-8</version> <plugin>

<artifactId>maven-resources-plugin</artifactId> <version>2.3</version> </plugin>

<artifactId>maven-site-plugin</arti <version>2.0-beta-7 </plugin>

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```
    Effective POM -
```





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Project Inheritance



Project Inheritance

- As in the object-oriented programming, POM files can also be inherited by other POM files
- Child POM can either inherit or override
- Parent POM is a general template
- Not every item in the parent is inherited
- Some elements should be declared specifically
- Like artifactId, name, and prerequisites



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Project Inheritance



Parent POM's packaging tag should have the value "pom"

Parent

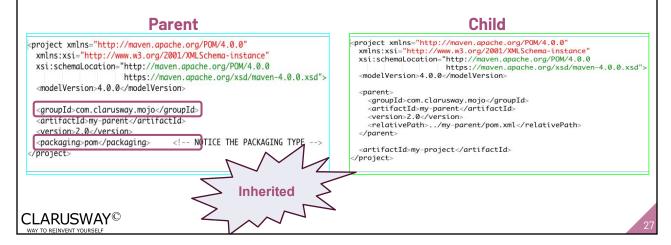


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- Child is related to parent by specifying the parent element
- If you want to inherit an element you should remove it





Project Aggregation



Project Aggregation

- A project with modules (children) is called a multi-module, or aggregator project
- Modules are projects that a parent POM file specifies
- These modules are built together as a group
- Aggregator POM should have
 - packaging tag with "pom"
 - modules tag with relative paths to the directories or the POM files of modules

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Project Aggregation

As in the example :

```
kproject xmlns="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0"
 2
      xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
 3
      xsi:schemaLocation="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0
                           https://maven.apache.org/xsd/maven-4.0.0.xsd">
      <modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>
      <groupId>com.clarusway.mojo</groupId>
      <artifactId>my-parent</artifactId>
 8
 9
      <version>2.0</version>
10
      <packaging>pom</packaging>
12
      <modules>
13
        <module>my-project</module>
14
        <module>another-project</module>
15
        <module>third-project/pom-example.xml</module>
16
      </modules>
17
    </project>
```



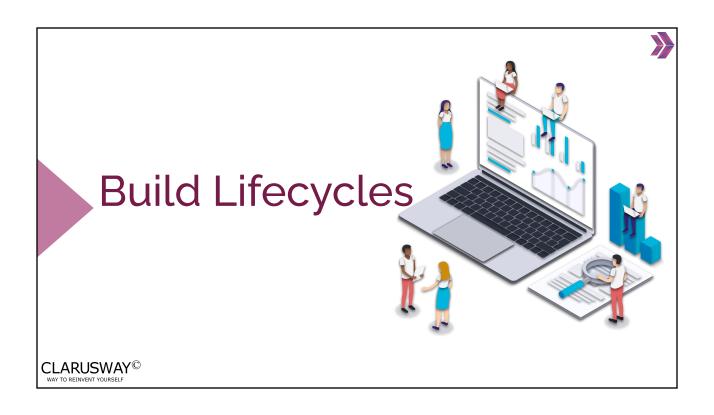


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- Clean Lifecycle
- Default Lifecycle
- Site Lifecycle





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Introduction to Build Lifecycles



Introduction to Build Lifecycles



- A Build Lifecycle is a track that is comprised of different number of phases
- A phase is a job unit or a specific stage in a lifecycle

Introduction to Build Lifecycles



- There are three built-in lifecycles:
 - default, clean, and site
 - Default is the main lifecycle
 - Clean is used for cleaning the project
 - ▷ Site lifecycle is used for building the project's website



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Introduction to Build Lifecycles



- Each life cycle has a different number of phases
 - Default build lifecycle has 23
 - Clean lifecycle has 3
 - Site lifecycle has 4 phases

Introduction to Build Lifecycles



- Using Command-Line:
 - Maven CLI commands generates your outputs
 - ▶ For example,
 - "mvn package" gives you a "jar, war or ear ..."
 - "mvn test" gives your test code's results
 - "mvn clean" cleans the artifacts of a previous command



Clean Lifecycle



Clean Lifecycle



- Clean Lifecycle has three phases
 - pre-clean, clean, and post-clean
- These phases are in sequence
- When a phase is called (for example "mvn post-clean"), phasesprior to that phase are also run



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Clean Lifecycle



- It cleans the project's target directory
- Pre-clean phase is used for any task prior to the cleanup
- ▶ Post-clean phase is used for any task following the cleanup

Default Lifecycle



Default Lifecycle



- Default lifecycle is used for application build
- ► There are **23 phases** in Default Lifecycle
- ► The most important phases are :
 - validate: validates if the project has necessary information
 - compile: compiles the source code
 - test-compile: compiles the test source code

Default Lifecycle



- ► The most important phases are :
 - test: runs unit tests
 - package: packages compiled source code
 - packaging tag in POM.xml changes the output



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Default Lifecycle



- The most important phases are :
 - integration-test: processes and deploys the package if needed to run integration test
 - ▶ install: installs the package to local repository
 - deploy: copies the package to a remote repository



4 Site Lifecycle

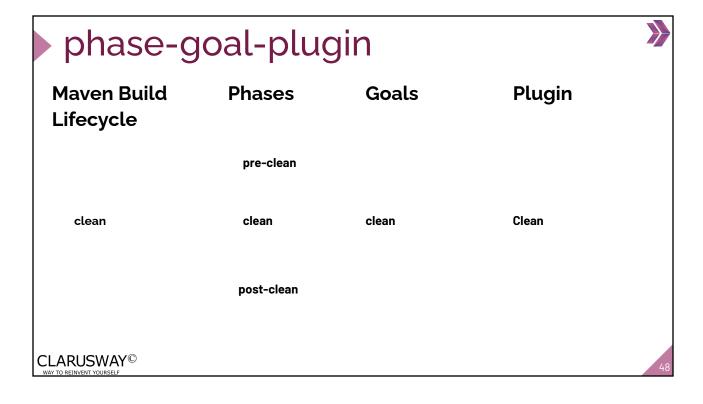


Site Lifecycle



- Site lifecycle has four phases
 - pre-site, site, post-site, site-deploy
- ► For Site Lifecycle, the **Site Plugin is used**
- ► The plugin's main duty is to generate a website





phase-goal-plugin Phase plugin:goal process-resources resources:resources compile compiler:compile process-test-resources resources:testResources compiler:testCompile test-compile surefire:test test package jar:jar install install:install deploy deploy:deploy CLARUSWAY®