Mavern

Install and Maven Setup

For Windows:

1. Download Maven:

- Go to the *Apache Maven download page*.
- Download the binary zip archive (apache-maven-x.y.z-bin.zip, where x.y.z is the version number).

2. Extract the Archive:

 Extract the downloaded zip file to a directory of your choice (e.g., C:\Program Files\Apache\maven).

3. Set Environment Variables:

- Open the Start Menu, search for "Environment Variables," and select
 "Edit the system environment variables."
- Click on the "Environment Variables" button.
- In the "System Variables" section, click "New" to create a new environment variable:
 - Variable name: MAVEN_HOME
 - Variable value: Path to your Maven directory (e.g., C:\Program Files\Apache\maven\apache-mavenx.y.z)
- Find the "Path" variable in the "System Variables" section, select it, and click "Edit."
- Add a new entry with the path to the Maven bin directory (e.g., C:\Program Files\Apache\maven\apache-mavenx.y.z\bin).

4. Verify Installation:

- Open Command Prompt.
- Type mvn -version and press Enter.
- You should see Maven version information, Java version, and OS details.

For macOS/Linux:

1. Install Homebrew (macOS Only):

 If you don't have Homebrew installed, open Terminal and paste the following command:

```
/bin/bash -c "$(curl -fsSL
https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Homebr
ew/install/HEAD/install.sh)
```

• Follow the on-screen instructions to complete the installation.

2. Install Maven Using Homebrew (macOS Only):

Open Terminal and run:

```
brew install maven
```

- 3. Download and Extract Maven (Linux and Alternative macOS Method):
 - Go to the *Apache Maven download page*.
 - Download the binary tar.gz archive (apache-maven-x.y.zbin.tar.gz).
 - Open Terminal and navigate to the download location. Extract the archive using:

```
tar -xvf apache-maven-x.y.z-bin.tar.gz
```

 Move the extracted folder to a directory of your choice (e.g., /usr/local/apache-maven
)

```
sudo mv apache-maven-x.y.z
/usr/local/apache-maven
```

- 4. Set Environment Variables:
 - Open your profile file in a text editor (~/.bash_profile, ~/.bashrc, ~/.zshrc, or ~/.profile
), depending on your shell:

```
nano ~/.bash profile
```

Add the following lines:

```
export MAVEN_HOME=/usr/local/apache-
maven/apache-maven-x.y.zexport
```

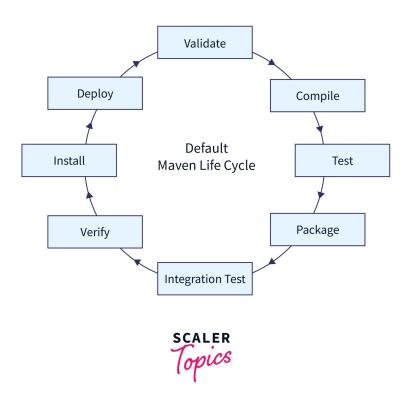
PATH=\$MAVEN HOME/bin:\$PATH

Save the file and apply the changes:

5. Verify Installation:

- Open Terminal.
- Type mvn -version and press Enter.
- You should see Maven version information, Java version, and OS details.

Maven LifeCycle



clear maven cache rm -rf ~/.m2/repository

validate: Checks project configuration and dependencies. compile: Transforms source code into bytecode.

test: Executes unit tests.

package: Creates a distributable archive(.jar , .war , zip file)

verify: Performs additional checks on packaged artifacts (optional).

Installs the Package: It installs the packaged artifacts into the local Mayen repository, located usually in the ~/.m2/repository directory. This makes the artifacts available for other projects on the

same machine to reference as dependencies.
install: Deploys the package to your local Maven repository.
deploy: Deploys the package to a remote Maven repository (optional).
mvn site: generate a site or project documentation.



20+ MUST KNOW COMMANDS

1	mvn clean
\sim	

Cleans the maven project by deleting the target directory.

3 mvn package
Build the maven project and create JAR.
WAR files.

5 mvn deploy
Deploy the build artifact to the remote repository

7 mvn dependency:tree
Generates the dependency tree of the
mayon project.

9 mvn archetype:generate

Used to create a maven project from the archetype template project

mvn site:site

mvn compile

mvn -f dir/pom.xml package
Force the use of an alternate POM file (o

mvn -q package
runs the maven command in the quiet
mode, only show errors and the test cases
results.

19 mvn -v
Display mayon version information

21 mvn -DskipTests package skips running the test cases of the project, you can also use -Dmaven.test.skip=true 2 mvn compiler:compile

Compiles the Java source classes.

Use 'mvn compiler:testCompile' to compile the test classes.

4 mvn install

Build the maven project and install the package files (JAR, WAR, pom.xml, etc.) to

package files (JAR, WAR, pom.xml, etc) t the local repository.

6 mvn validate

validate the project is correct and all
necessary information is available

8 mvn dependency:analyze

Analyze the maven project to identify the unused declared and used undeclared dependencies

mvn -help

Prints the usage and all the different options we can use with the mvn command.

mvn test
test the compiled source code using a
suitable unit testing framework.

mvn verify
run any checks on results of integration
tests to ensure quality criteria are met

16 mvn -o package
runs the maven command in the offline

mvn -X package
runs the build and produces output in the

mvn -V package
Display maven version information and continue with the build

mvn -T 4 clean install

parallel build with 4 threads, useful to increase the build performance in the



Create project using maven command

mvn archetype:generate -DgroupId=com.example -DartifactId=my-app - DarchetypeArtifactId=maven-archetype-quickstart -DinteractiveMode=false

There are two modes, interactive and non inrrteractive, in interactive mode you need to tell every information at the terminal, where as in non interactive, you need to write it correspondingly.

Maven Not Found Error

Step 1: Clear Maven Cache

Sometimes, Maven's local repository cache might cause issues. You can clear the cache by deleting the relevant plugin directory:

- 1. Navigate to your local Maven repository, typically located at
 - ~/.m2/repository/org/apache/maven/plugins/.
- 2. Delete the *maven-surefire-plugin* directory.
- 3. Run your Maven build again (mvn test).

Step 2: Update the Surefire Plugin Version

Ensure you're using a valid and stable version of the Surefire

Step 3: Clear invalidate caches from project top left side in intelij