#### **EXPERIMENT-2**

# Working with Maven: Creating a Maven Project, Understanding the POM File, Dependency Management and Plugins

#### 1: Install the Java JDK

• If you haven't installed the **Java JDK** 

#### **Overview of the Project**

#### 2: Creating a Maven Project

There are a few ways to create a Maven project, such as using the command line, IDEs like IntelliJ IDEA or Eclipse, or generating it via an archetype.

#### 1. Using Command Line:

• To create a basic Maven project using the command line, you can use the following command:

mvn archetype:generate -DgroupId=com.example DartifactId=myapp -DarchetypeArtifactId=maven-archetypequickstart -DinteractiveMode=false

- **groupId:** A unique identifier for the group (usually the domain name).
- artifactId: A unique name for the project artifact (your project).
- archetypeArtifactId: The template you want to use for the project.
- **DinteractiveMode=false:** Disables prompts during project generation.

This will create a basic Maven project with the required directory structure and **pom.xml** file.

#### 3: Understanding the POM File

The **POM** (**Project Object Model**) file is the heart of a Maven project. It is an XML file that contains all the configuration details about the project. Below is an example of a simple POM file:

A basic **pom.xml** structure looks like this:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
oject 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.example
    <artifactId>my-project</artifactId>
    <version>1.0-SNAPSHOT</version>
    <packaging>jar</packaging>
    <dependencies>
        <!-- Dependencies go here -->
    </dependencies>
    <build>
        <plugins>
           <!-- Plugins go here -->
        </plugins>
    </build>
</project>
```

#### Key element in pom.xml:

- **<groupId>:** The group or organization that the project belongs to.
- **<artifactId>:** The name of the project or artifact.

- <version>: The version of the project (often follows a format like 1.0-SNAPSHOT).
- **<packaging>:** Type of artifact, e.g., jar, war, pom, etc.
- **<dependencies>:** A list of dependencies the project requires.
- **\documents** Specifies the build settings, such as plugins to use.

#### 4: Dependency Management

Maven uses the <dependencies> tag in the pom.xml to manage external libraries or dependencies that your project needs. When Maven builds the project, it will automatically download these dependencies from a repository (like Maven Central).

#### Example of adding a dependency:

#### • Transitive Dependencies

• Maven automatically resolves transitive dependencies. For example, if you add a library that depends on other libraries, Maven will also download those.

#### Scopes

- Dependencies can have different scopes that determine when they are available:
  - compile (default): Available in all build phases.
  - **provided**: Available during compilation but not at runtime (e.g., a web server container).
  - runtime: Needed only at runtime, not during compilation.
  - **test**: Required only for testing.

## **5:** Using Plugins

Maven plugins are used to perform tasks during the build lifecycle, such as compiling code, running tests, packaging, and deploying. You can specify plugins within the <bul>build> section of your pom.xml.

#### Adding Plugins

• You can add a plugin to your pom.xml like so:

In this example, the **maven-compiler-plugin** is used to compile Java code and specify the source and target JDK versions.

#### 1. Common Plugins

- maven-compiler-plugin: Compiles Java code.
- maven-surefire-plugin: Runs unit tests.
- maven-jar-plugin: Packages the project as a JAR file.
- maven-clean-plugin: Cleans up the target/ directory.
- 2. **Plugin Goals** Each plugin consists of goals, which are specific tasks to be executed. For example:
  - **mvn clean install:** This will clean the target directory and then install the package in the local repository.
  - **mvn compile:** This will compile the source code.
  - **mvn test:** This will run unit tests.

# **Working with Maven Project**

Note: Always create separate folder to do any program.

- Open command prompt.
  - C:\Users\ItiShree>cd desktop
  - •
  - C:\Users\ItiShree\Desktop>mkdir MAVENPROJECT2
  - •
  - C:\Users\ItiShree\Desktop>cd MAVENPROJECT2
  - After then follow the below step to working with Maven project.

## **Step 1: Creating a Maven Project**

- You can create a **Maven project** using the **mvn** command (or through your **IDE**, as mentioned earlier). But here, I'll give you the essential **pom.xml** and **Java code**.
- Let's use the **Apache Commons Lang library** as a **dependency** (which provides utilities for **working with strings**, **numbers**, etc.). We will use this in a **simple Java program** to **work with strings**.
  - C:\Users\ItiShree\Desktop\MAVENPROJECT2>mvn archetype:generate -DgroupId=com.example -DartifactId=myapp -DarchetypeArtifactId=maven-archetypequickstart -DinteractiveMode=false

```
:\Users\ItiShree\Desktop\MAVENPROJECT2>mvn archetype:generate -DgroupId=com.example -DarchetypeArtifactId=maven-archetype-quickstart -DitENG) Scanning for projects...

Junioding from central: https://repo.maven.apache.org/maven2/org/codehaus/mojo/maven-metadata.xml

Domnloading from central: https://repo.maven.apache.org/maven2/org/apache/maven/plugins/maven-metadata.xml

Domnloading from central: https://repo.maven.apache.org/maven2/org/apache/maven/plugins/maven-metadata.xml

Domnloading from central: https://repo.maven.apache.org/maven2/org/apache/maven/plugins/maven-metadata.xml

Domnloading from central: https://repo.maven.apache.org/maven2/org/apache/maven/plugins/maven-metadata.xml

Domnloading from central: https://repo.maven.apache.org/maven2/org/apache/maven/plugins/maven-archetype-plugin/maven-metadata.xml

Domnloading from central: https://repo.maven.apache.org/maven2/archetype-catalog.xml

Domn
```

Note: See in your terminal below the project folder path showing after executing the cmd manually navigate the path and see the project folder name called myapp.

### Step 2: Open The pom.xml File

- You can manually navigate the **project folder** named call **myapp** and open the file pom.xml and copy the below code and paste it then save it.
- In case if you not getting project folder then type command in your cmd.
  - **cd myapp** is use to navigate the project folder.
  - notepad pom.xml is use to open pom file in notepad.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
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.example
  <artifactId>myapp</artifactId>
  <version>1.0-SNAPSHOT</version>
  <dependencies>
    <!-- JUnit Dependency for Testing -->
    <dependency>
      <groupId>junit
      <artifactId>junit</artifactId>
      <version>4.13.2</version>
      <scope>test</scope>
    </dependency>
  </dependencies>
```

```
<build>
    <plugins>
      <!-- Maven Surefire Plugin for running tests -->
      <plugin>
        <groupId>org.apache.maven.plugins</groupId>
        <artifactId>maven-surefire-plugin</artifactId>
         <version>2.22.2</version>
        <configuration>
           <redirectTestOutputToFile>false</redirectTestOutputToFile>
           <useSystemOut>true</useSystemOut>
        </configuration>
      </plugin>
    </plugins>
  </build>
</project>
```

## Step 3: Open Java Code (App. java) File

- Open a file App.java inside the src/main/java/com/example/ directory.
- After opening the **App.java** copy the below code and paste it in that file then save it.

```
package com.example;
public class App {
    public int add(int a, int b) {
        return a + b;
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        App app = new App();
        int result = app.add(2, 3);
        System.out.println("2 + 3 = " + result);
        System.out.println("Application executed successfully!");
    }
}
```

## Step 4: Open Java Code (AppTest.java) File

- Open a file AppTest.java inside the src/test/java/com/example/ directory.
- After opening the **AppTest.java** copy the below code and paste it in that file then save it.

```
package com.example;
import org.junit.Assert;
import org.junit.Test;
public class AppTest {
```

```
@Test
public void testAdd() {
    App app = new App();
    int result = app.add(2, 3);
    System.out.println("Running test: 2 + 3 = " + result);
    Assert.assertEquals(5, result);
}
```

Note: before building the project make sure you are in the project folder if not navigate the project folder type command in your command prompt cd myapp

## **Step 4: Building the Project**

To build and run this project, follow these steps:

## 1. Compile the Project

mvn compile

#### 2. Run the Unit Tests

mvn test

```
| Downloaded from central: https://repo.maven.apache.org/maven/zorg/apache/maven/surefire/surefire-junit4/2.22.2/surefire-junit4-2.22.2.jar (85 kB at 97 kB/s) [INFO] | [INFO]
```

## 3. Package the project into a JAR

mvn package

```
:\Users\ItiShree\Desktop\MAVENPROJECT2\myapp>mvn package
        Scanning for projects...
                         ----- com.example:myapp >-
 [NFO] Building myapp 1.0-SNAPSHOT
                                               ----[ jar ]----
WARNING] Parameter 'useSystemOut' is unknown for plugin 'maven-surefire-plugin:2.22.2:test (default-test)'
[INFO] --- resources:3.3.1:resources (default-resources) @ myapp ---
[WARNING] Using platform encoding (UTF-8 actually) to copy filtered resources, i.e. build is platform dependent!
[INFO] skip non existing resourceDirectory C:\Users\ItiShree\Desktop\MAVENPROJECT2\myapp\src\main\resources
           -- compiler:3.13.0:compile (default-compile) @ myapp ---
INFO] Nothing to compile - all classes are up to date.
TNFO
[INFO] --- resources:3.3.1:testResources (default-testResources) @ myapp ---
[WARNING] Using platform encoding (UTF-8 actually) to copy filtered resources, i.e. build is platform dependent!
[INFO] skip non existing resourceDirectory C:\Users\ItiShree\Desktop\MAVENPROJECT2\myapp\src\test\resources
            - compiler:3.13.0:testCompile (default-testCompile) @ myapp ---
[INFO] Nothing to compile - all classes are up to date.
INFO
        --- surefire: 2.22.2:test (default-test) @ myapp ---
INFO
        TESTS
[INFO] Running com.example.AppTest
Running test: 2 + 3 = 5
        Tests run: 1, Failures: 0, Errors: 0, Skipped: 0, Time elapsed: 0.146 s - in com.example.AppTest
[INFO] Results:
```

# 4. Run the application (using JAR)

```
java -cp target/myapp-1.0-SNAPSHOT.jar com.example.App
```

```
C:\Users\ItiShree\Desktop\MAVENPROJECT2\myapp>java -cp target/myapp-1.0-SNAPSHOT.jar com.example.App 2 + 3 = 5
Application executed successfully!
```

The above command is used to **run a Java application** from the command line. Here's a breakdown of each part:

- java: This is the Java runtime command used to run Java applications.
- **-cp**: This stands for **classpath**, and it specifies the location of the classes and resources that the JVM needs to run the application. In this case, it's pointing to the JAR file where your compiled classes are stored.
- target/myapp-1.0-SNAPSHOT.jar: This is the JAR file (Java ARchive) that contains the compiled Java classes and resources. It's located in the target directory, which Maven creates after you run mvn package.

	un this command, Java looks for the main() method inside ss located in the com.example package and executes it.				