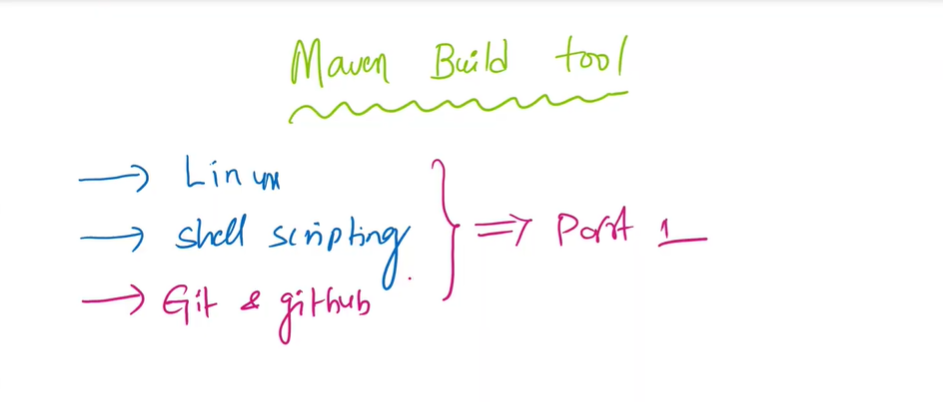
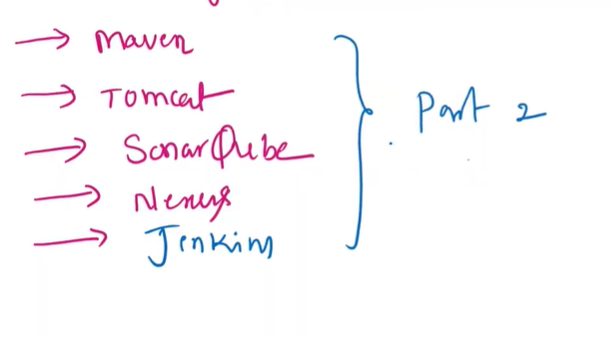
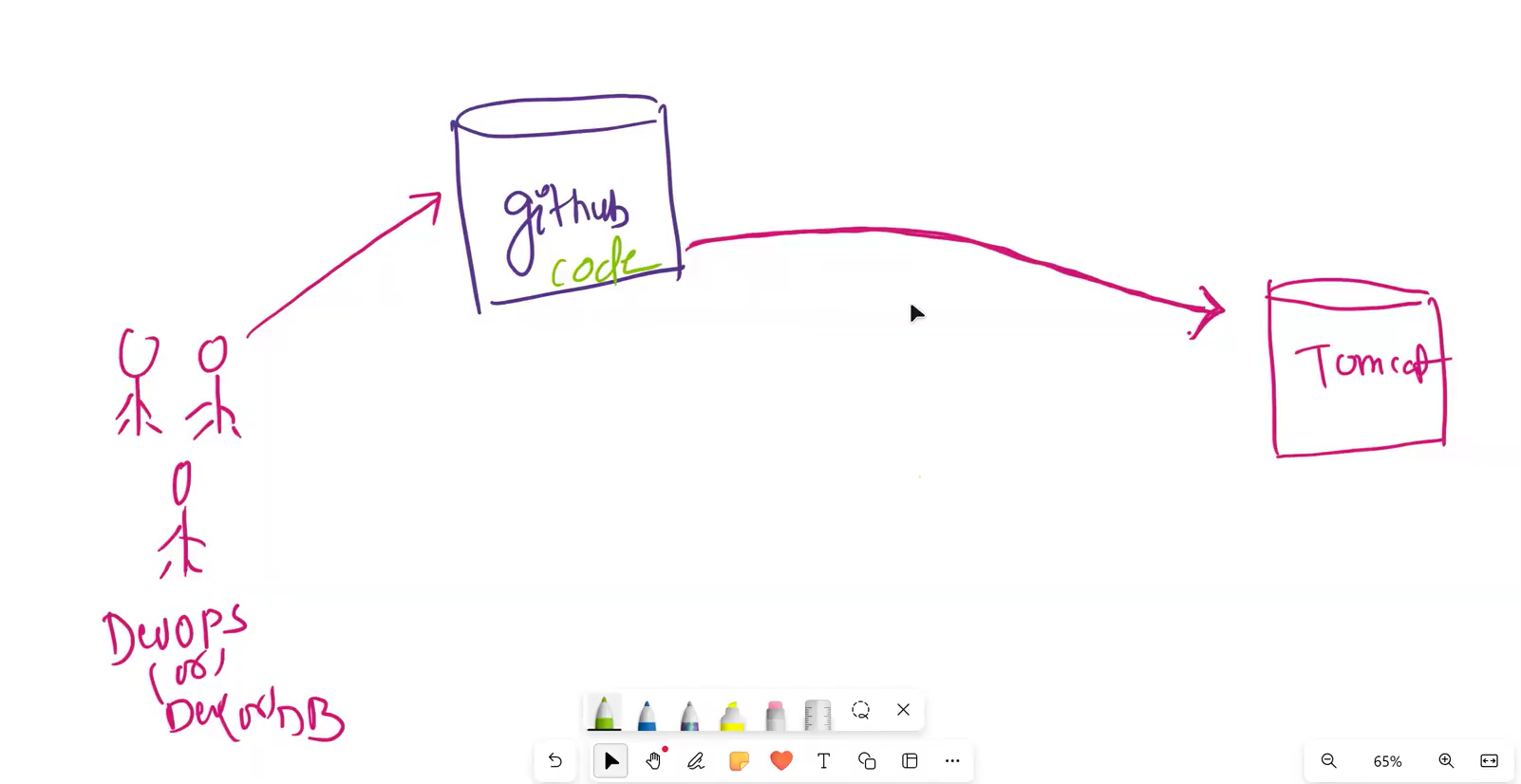


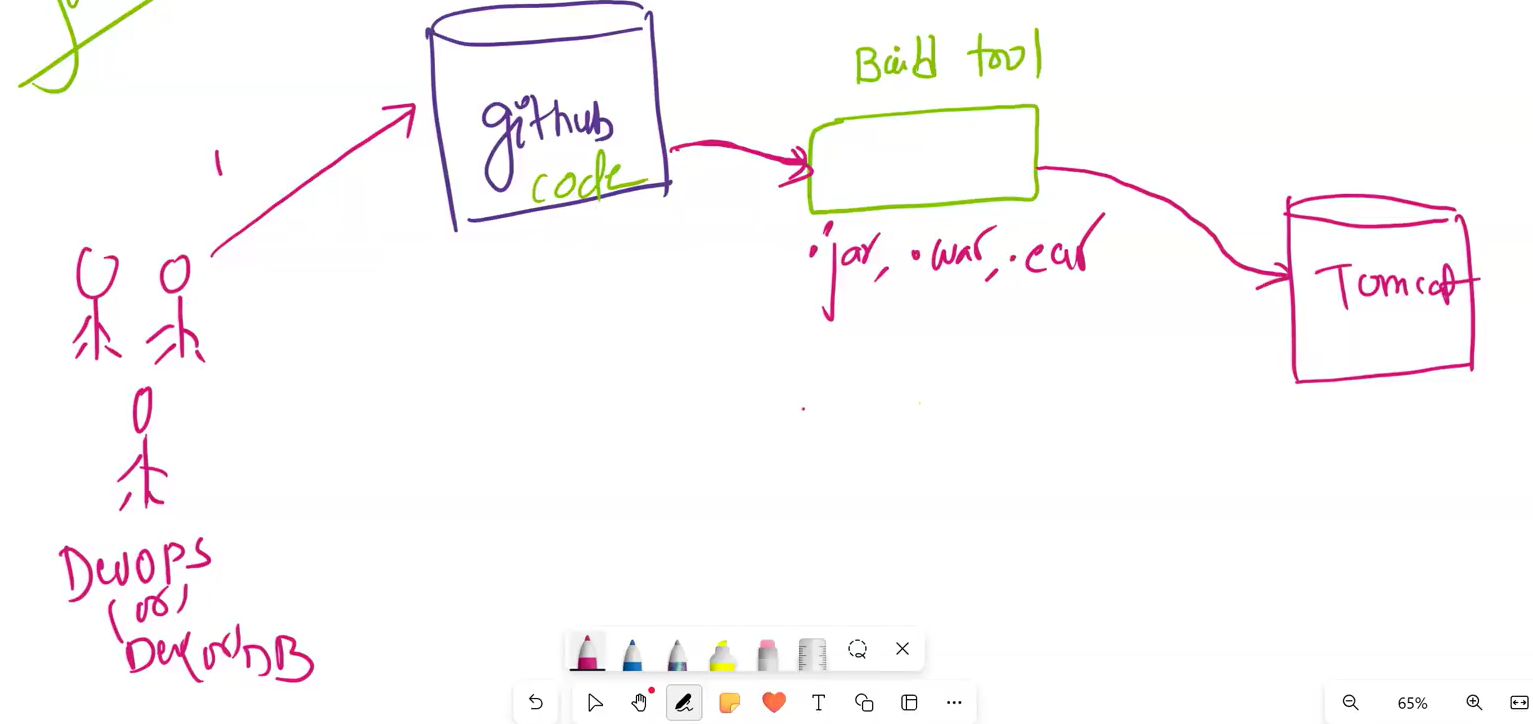


So far we have completed Part1  


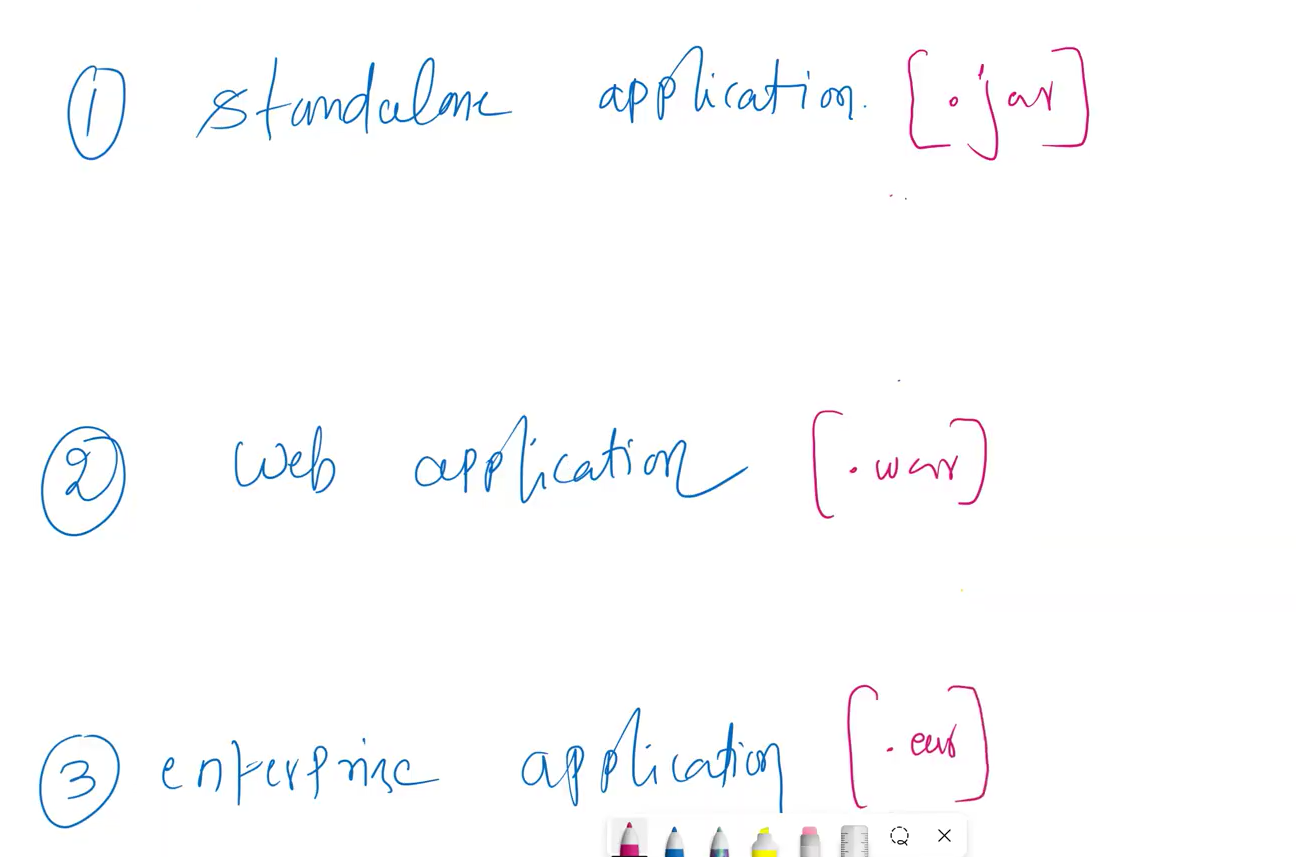
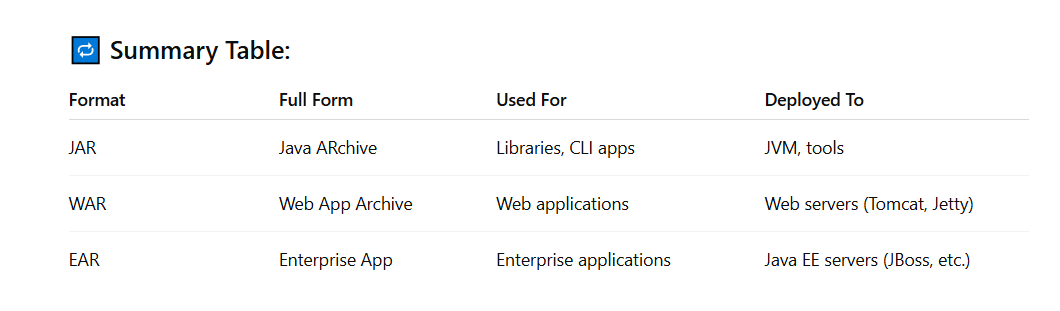
Lets start part2  


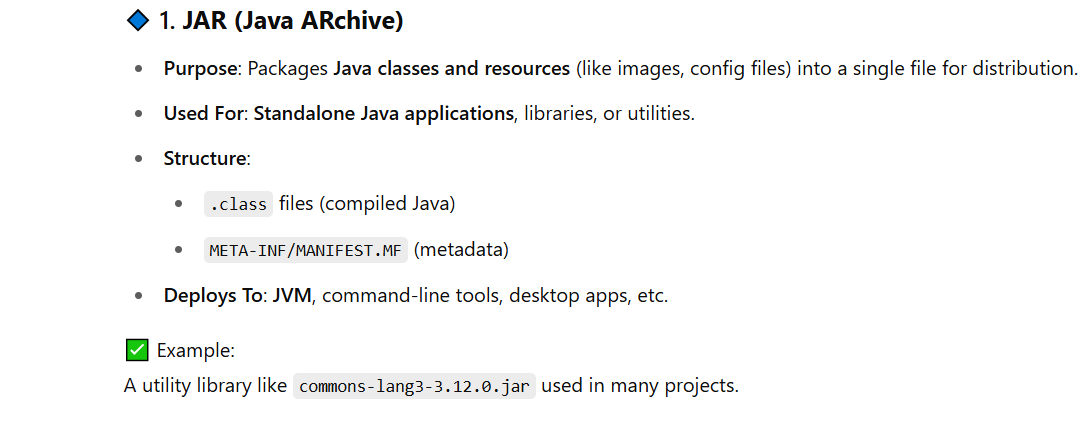
If we try to deploy the source code directly from github repo to Tomcat server It won’t work we have to use Maven Build Tool  
  


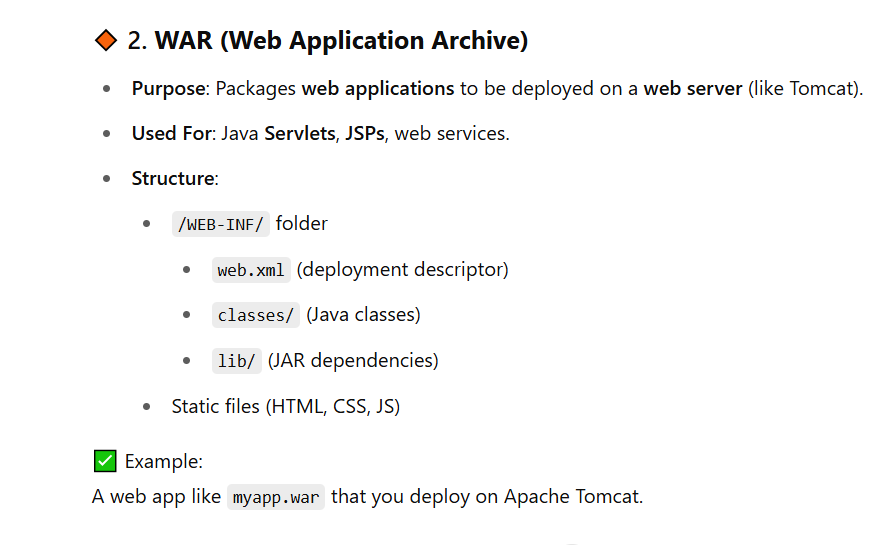
So after collecting the source code from the GitHub repo, the build tool (like Maven or Gradle) compiles the source code and generates artifacts such as (.jar, .war, or .ear ) files, which are then deployed to the Tomcat server for hosting the application.

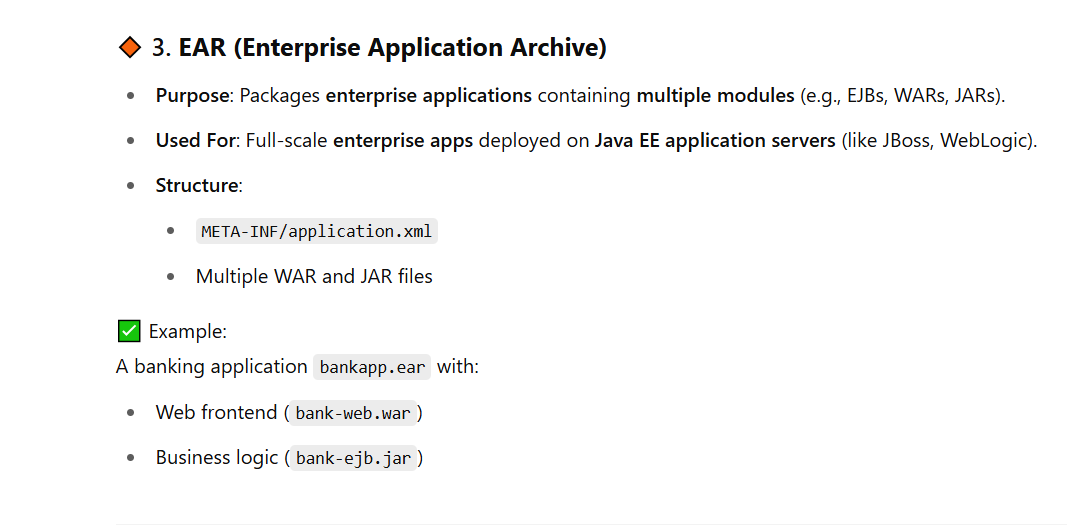


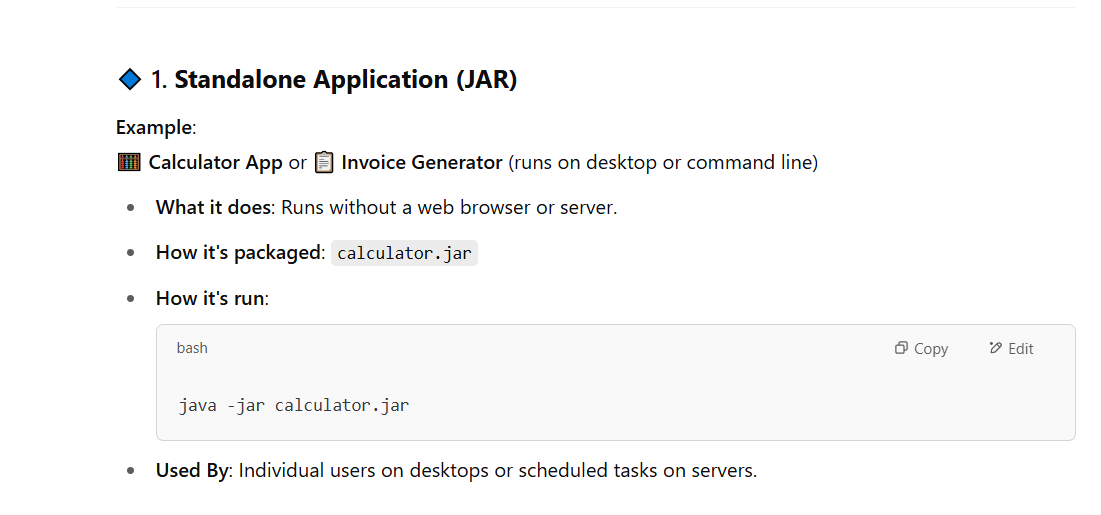
What is the difference between jar file , war file , ear file

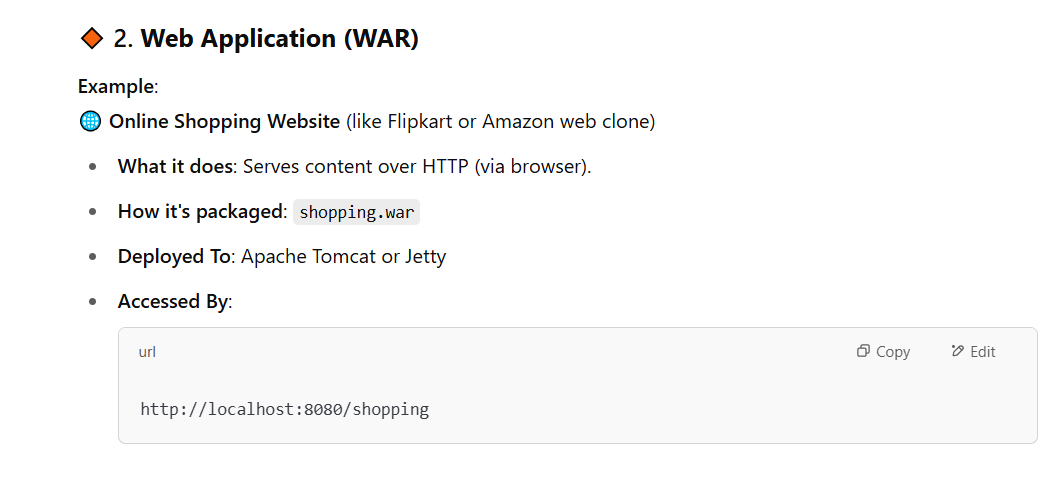
  


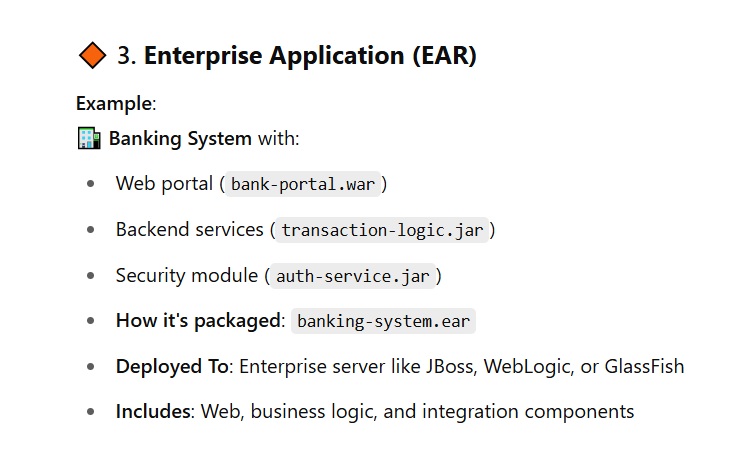




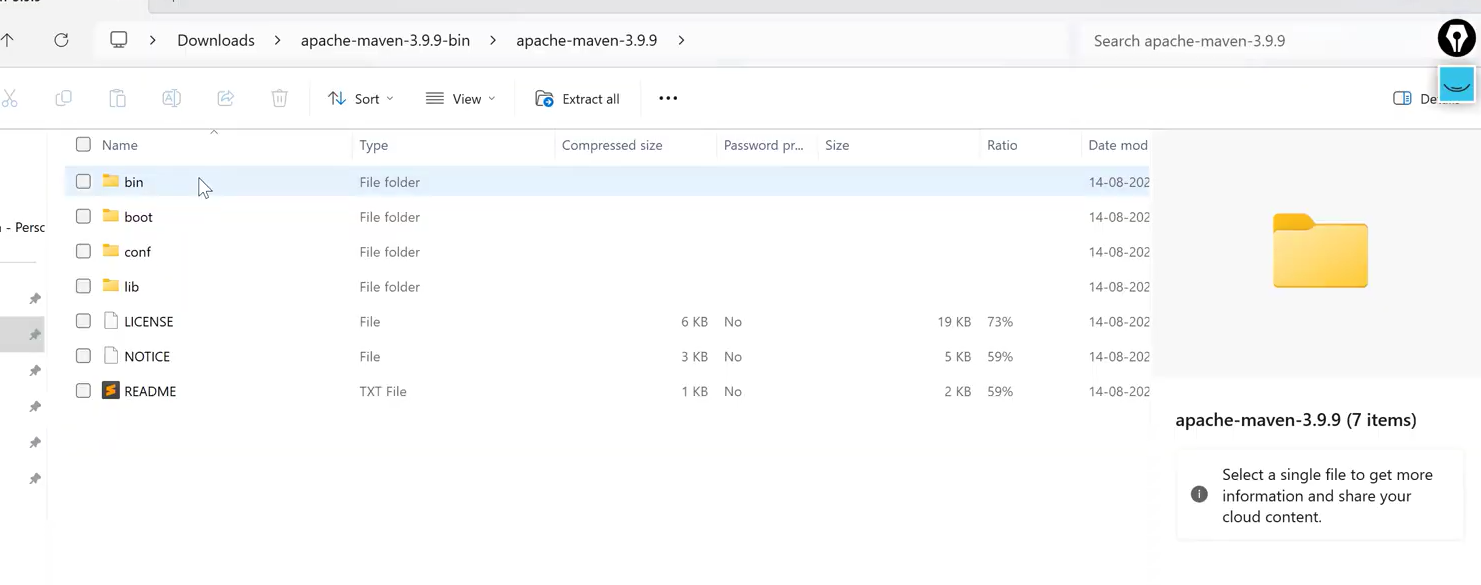


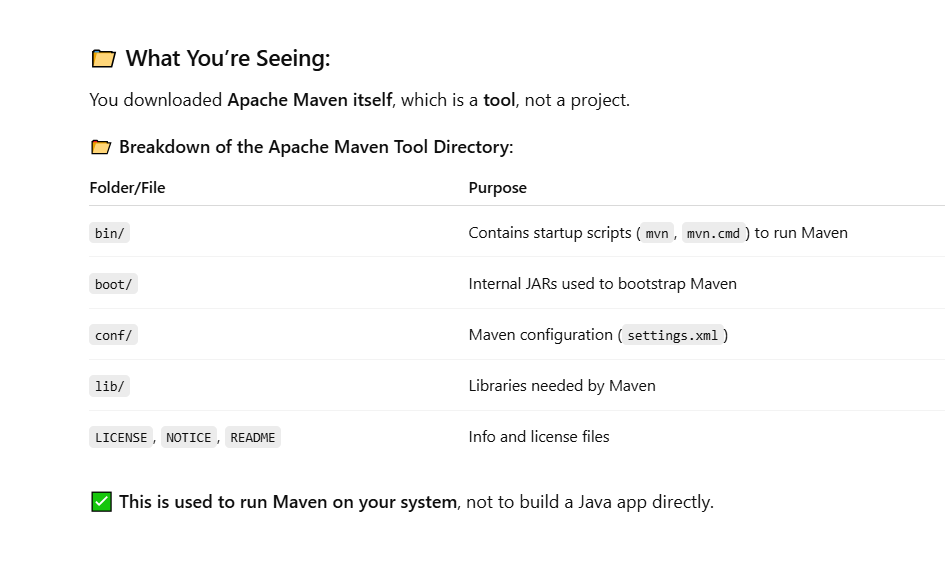
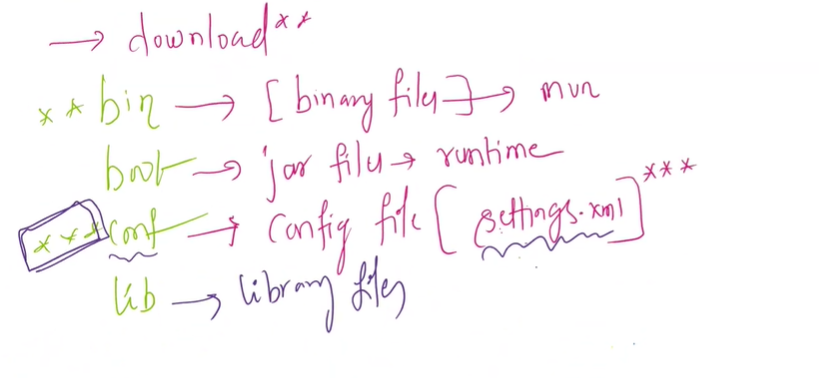


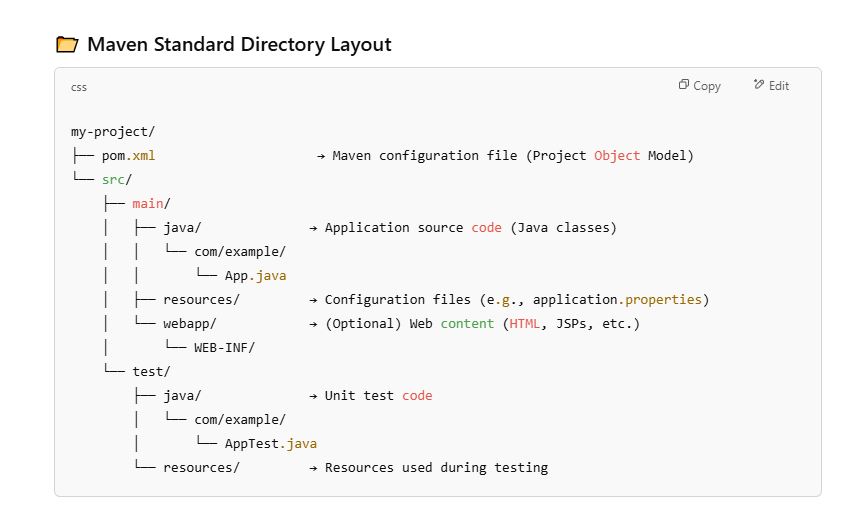


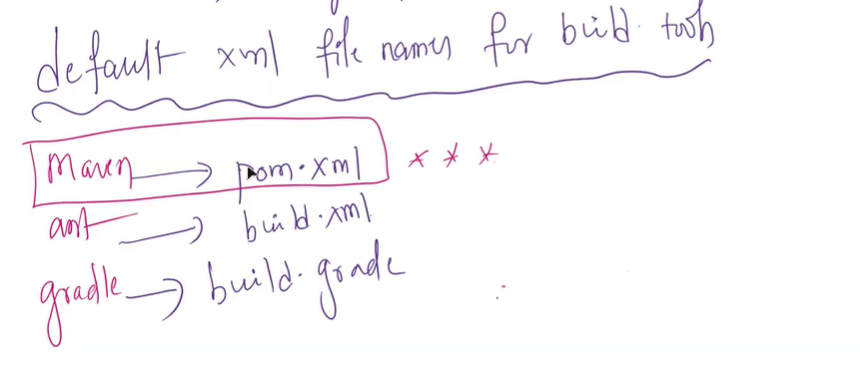


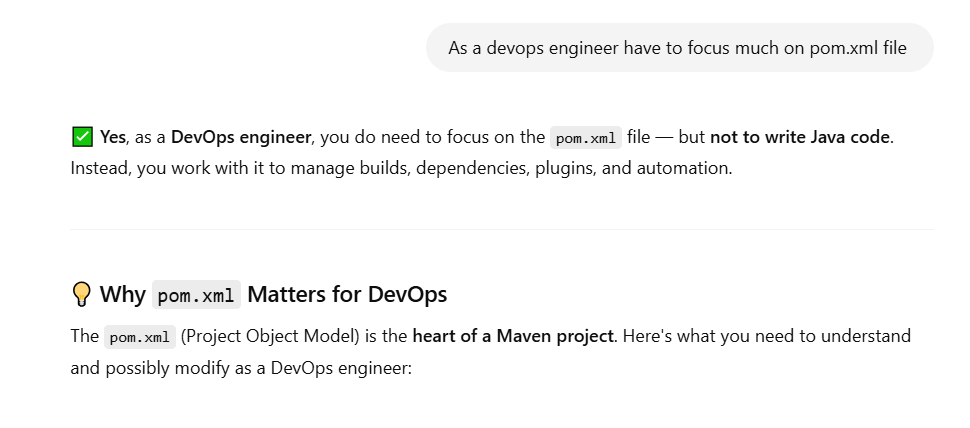
Lets download Maven Zip file and unzip it

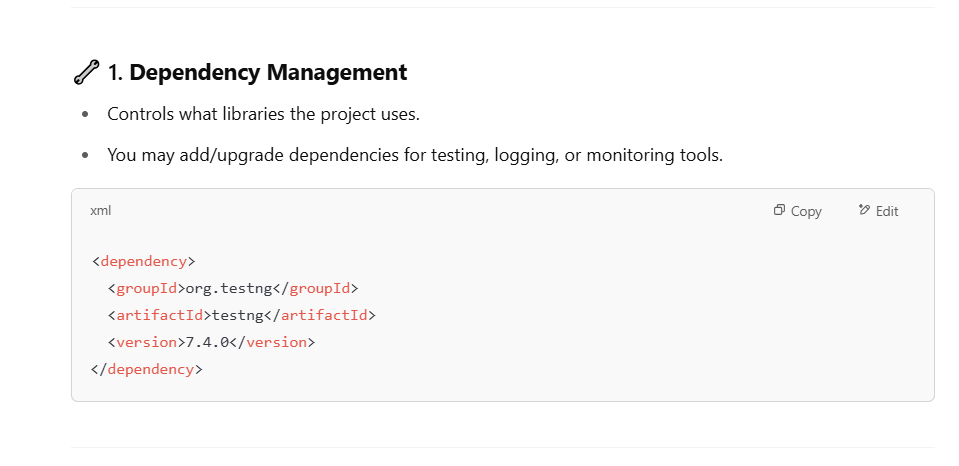


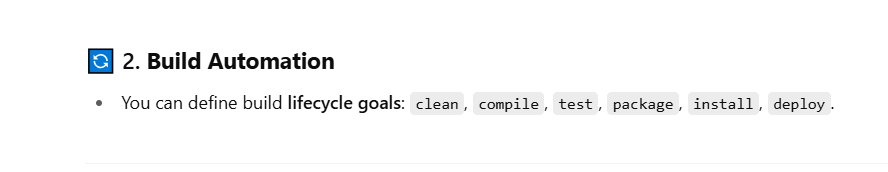


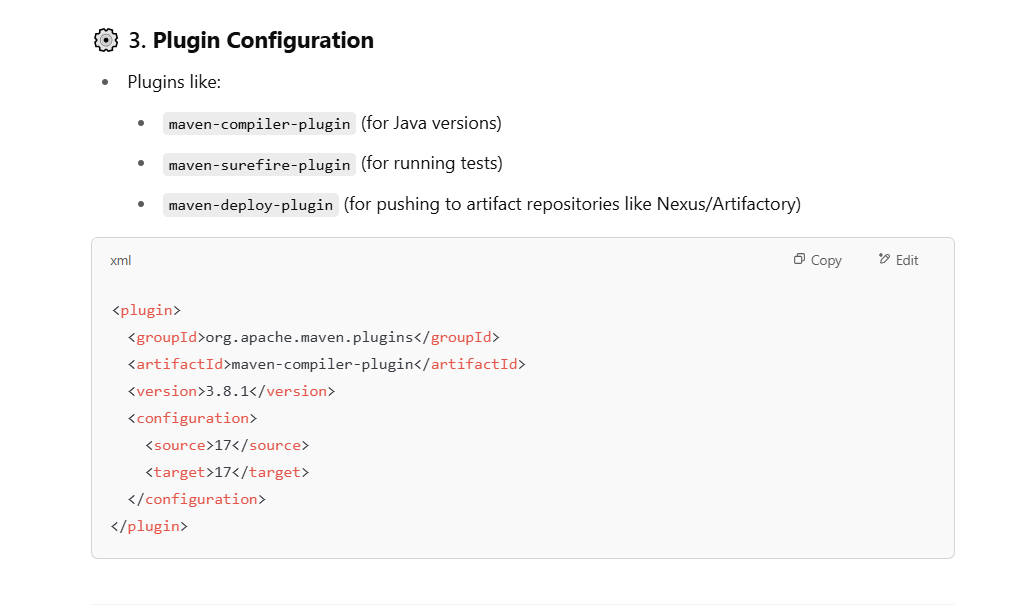


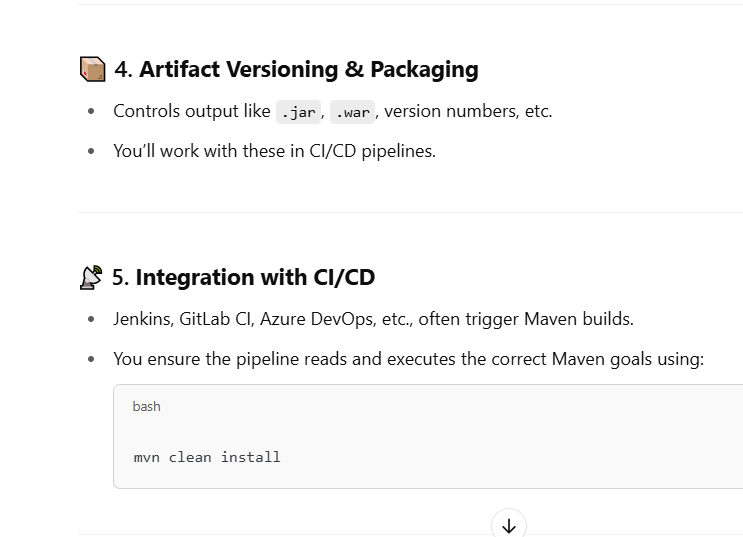


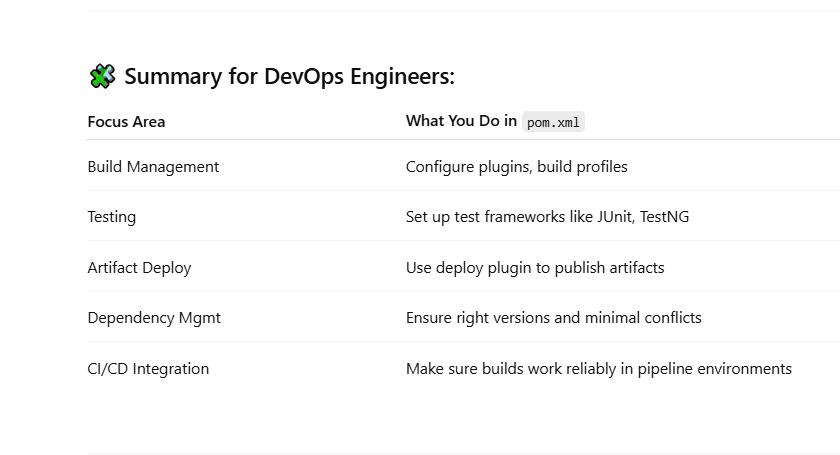


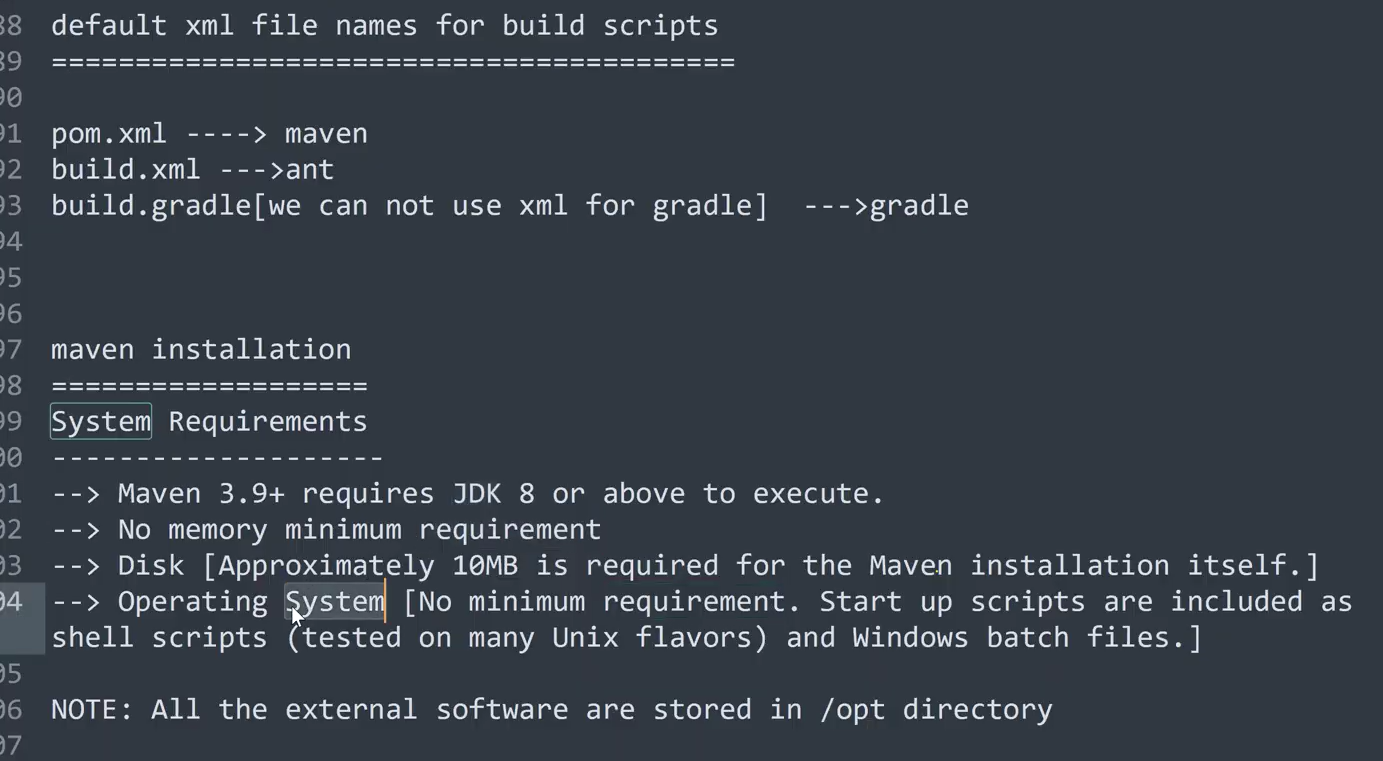










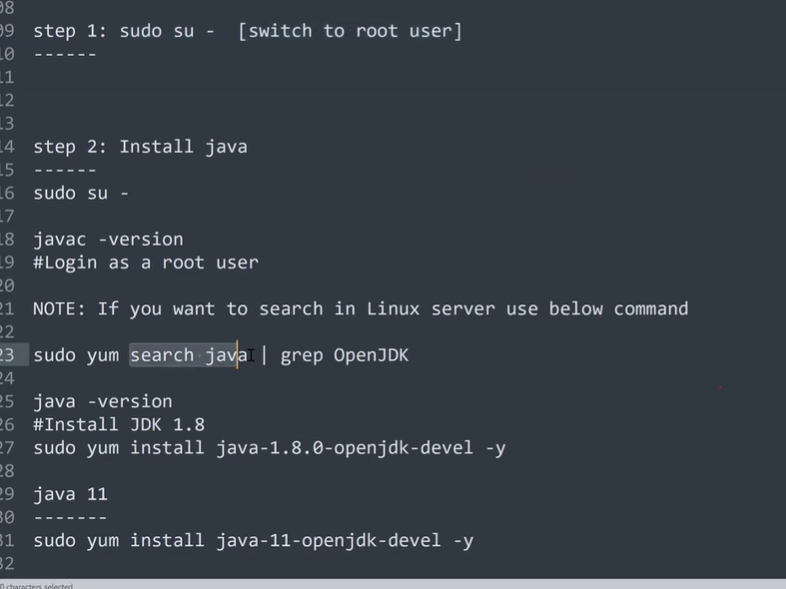


In Linux operating system All the external software is installed in OPT directory same with Maven

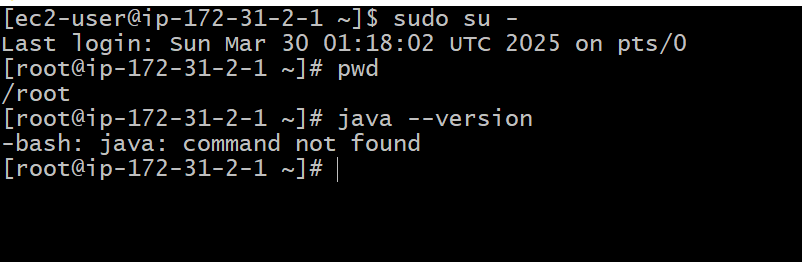
Maven(External Software) must be installed in OPT Directory

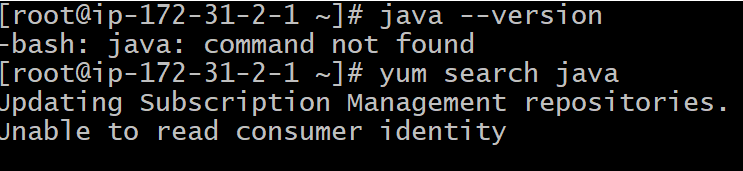
Download Maven (at 48:00:00)

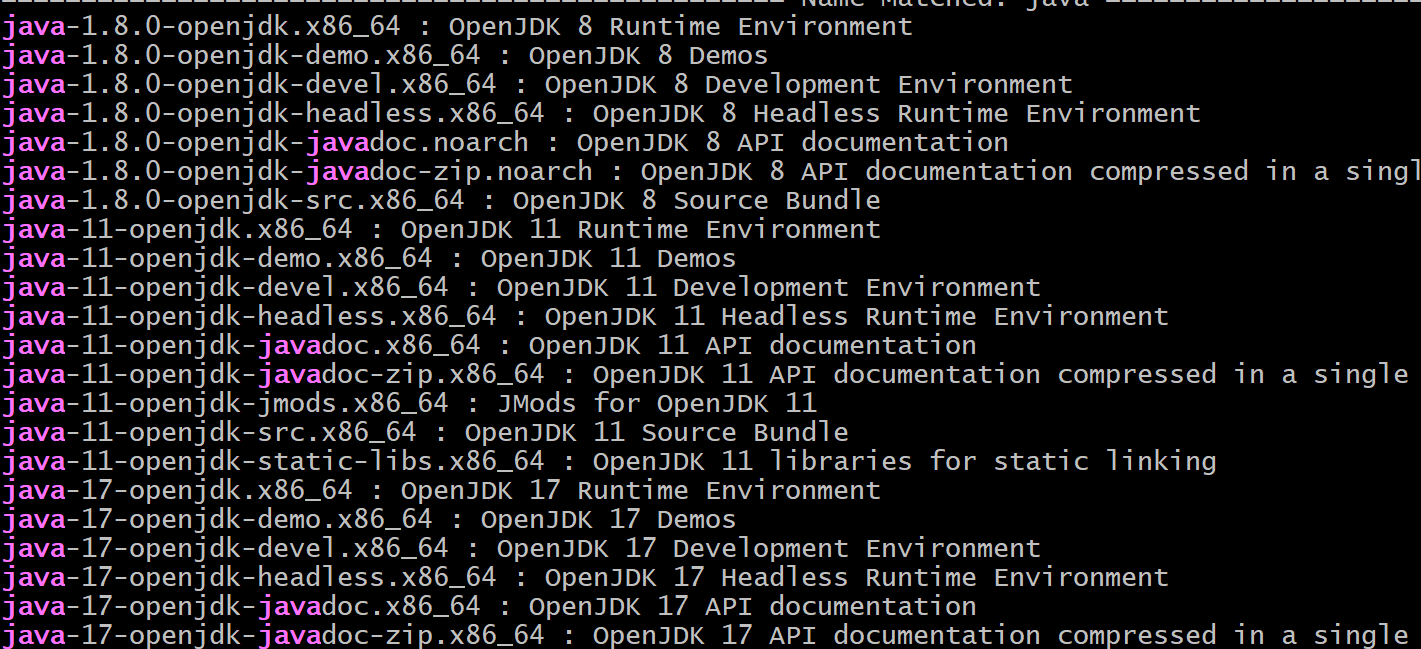
To Install Maven software in our Laptop we must install Java software first in our computer

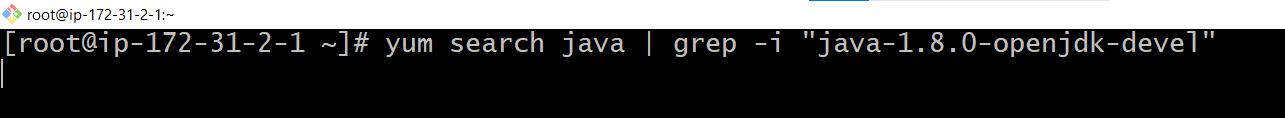


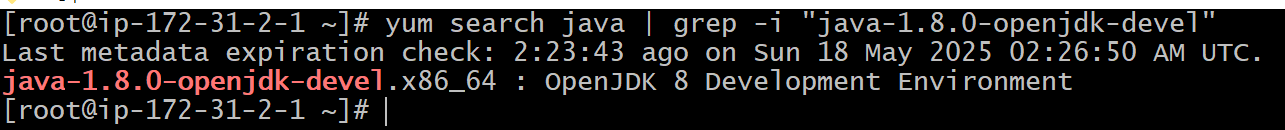
Open the gitbash and switch to root user and install java first using yum command



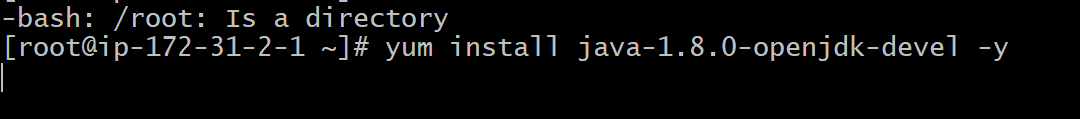
Search java software using yum repository command “yum search java “  


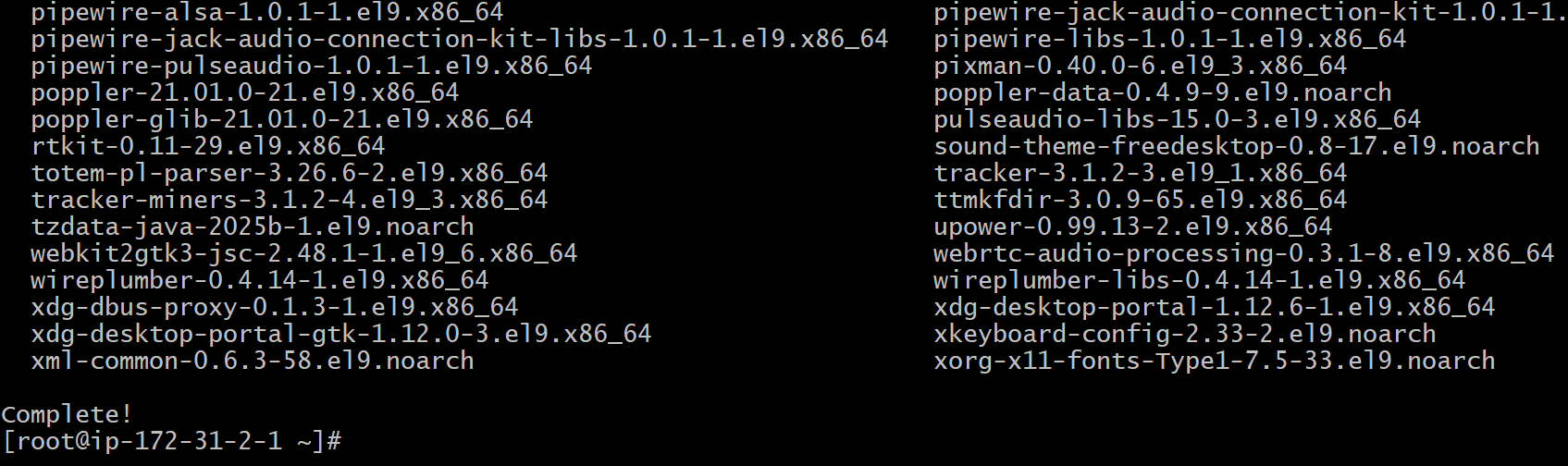


Out of All these java versions search and install the specific java version  




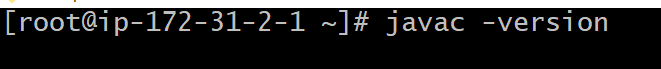
Now install the specific java version - use the below yum command to install the java

yum install java-1.8.0-openjdk-devel -y  


So far we have installed Java software in to my Linux server  


Check the Java version Now





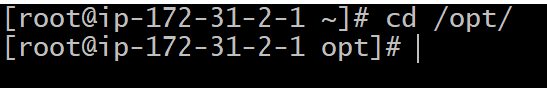


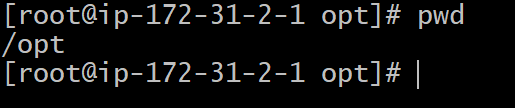
Now Install the Maven Software   

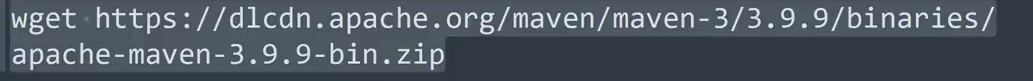

Already we are in Root user (sudo su -)



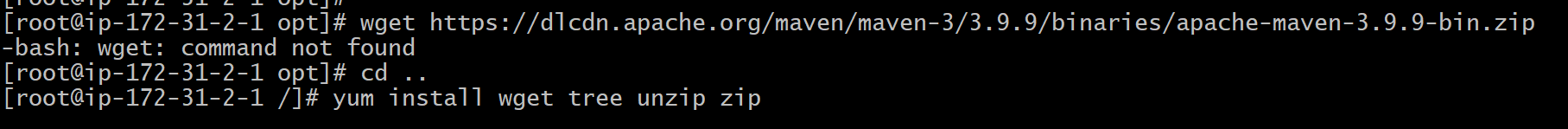
Now switch to opt directory to install the external software Maven





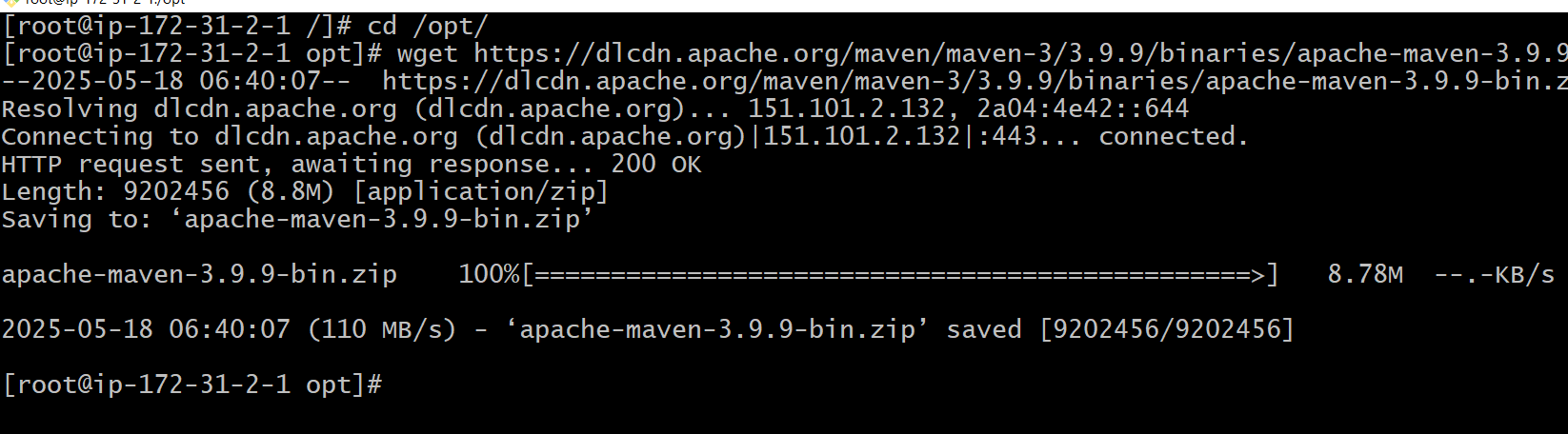
To download any external software from internet or from web we use the wget command  


wget <https://dlcdn.apache.org/maven/maven-3/3.9.9/binaries/apache-maven-3.9.9-bin.zip>  
As shown in the below we don’t have wget software installed in our Linux system so we are unable to download the maven . so first install the wget ,zip,unzip

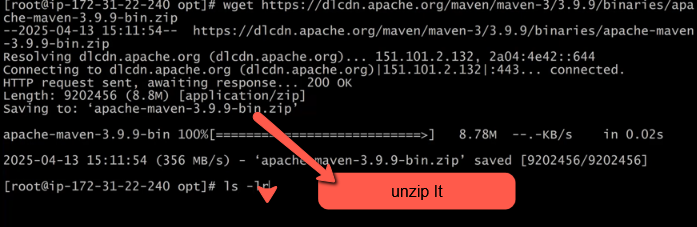


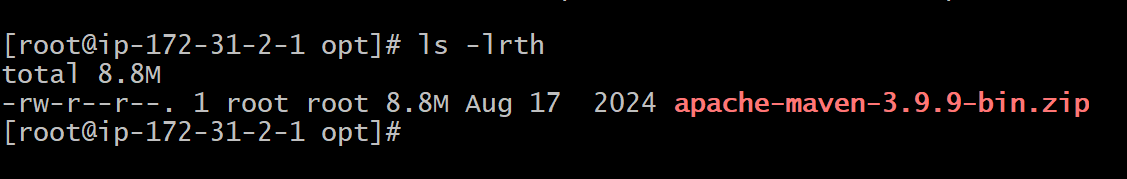


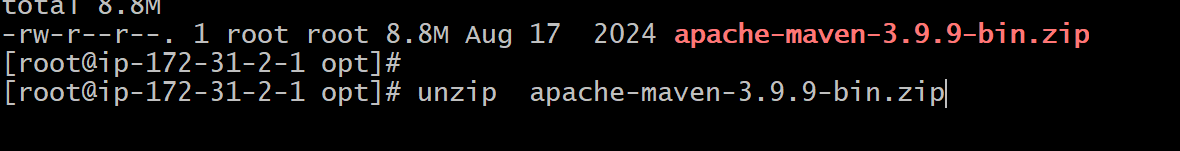
Now download Maven in to opt directory  

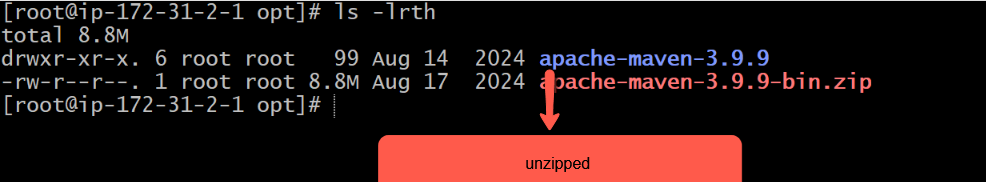
Maven is downloaded



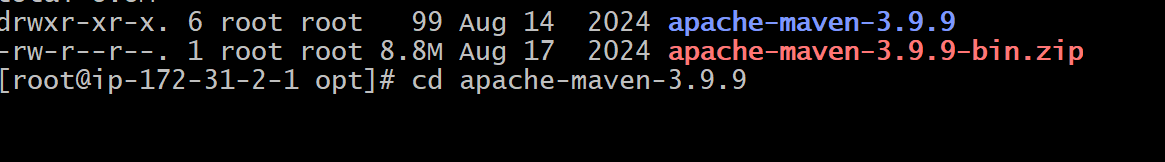


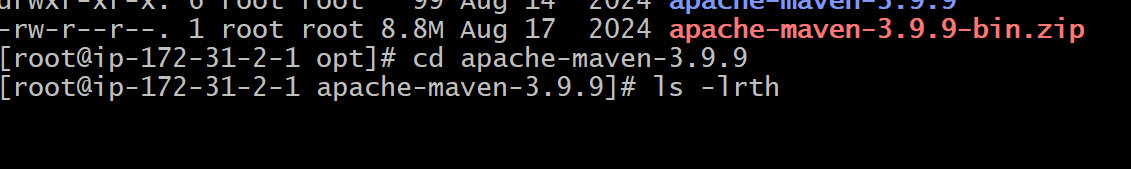


Press Enter Apache Maven will be unzipped and execute the command ls –lrth

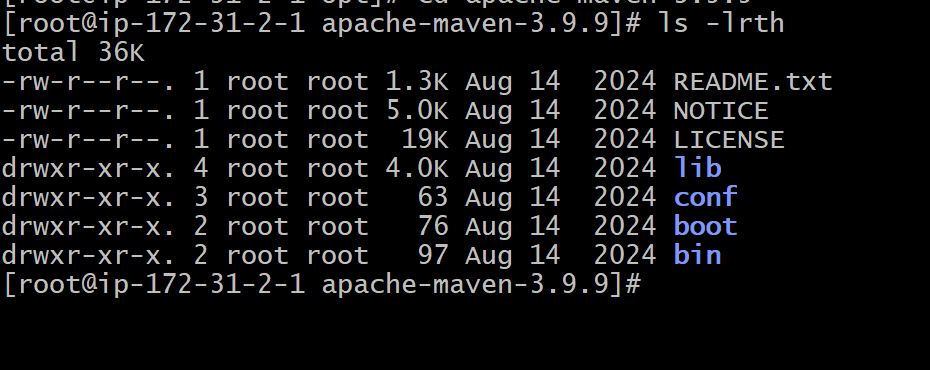


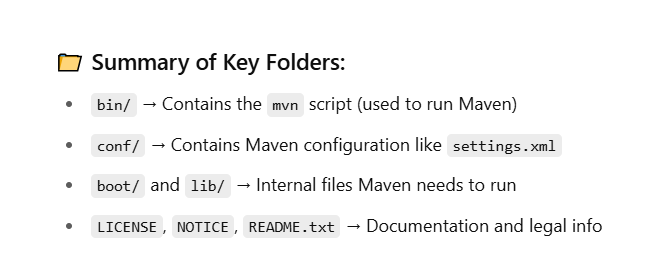
Open the apache-maven-3.9.9 directory and check the folder present in it

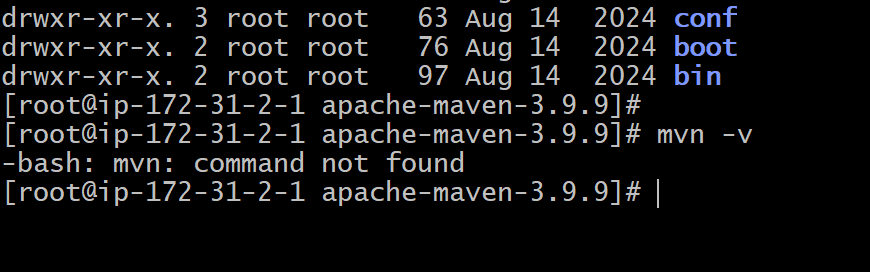




The below is the Maven directory structutre



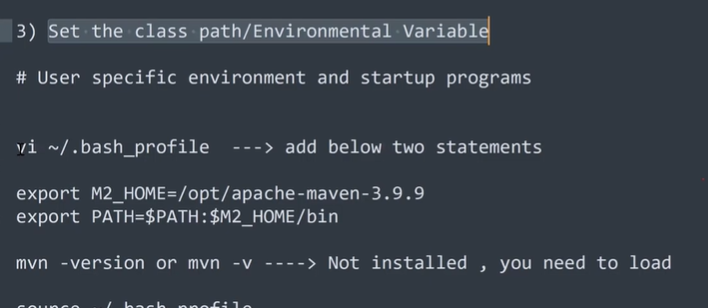


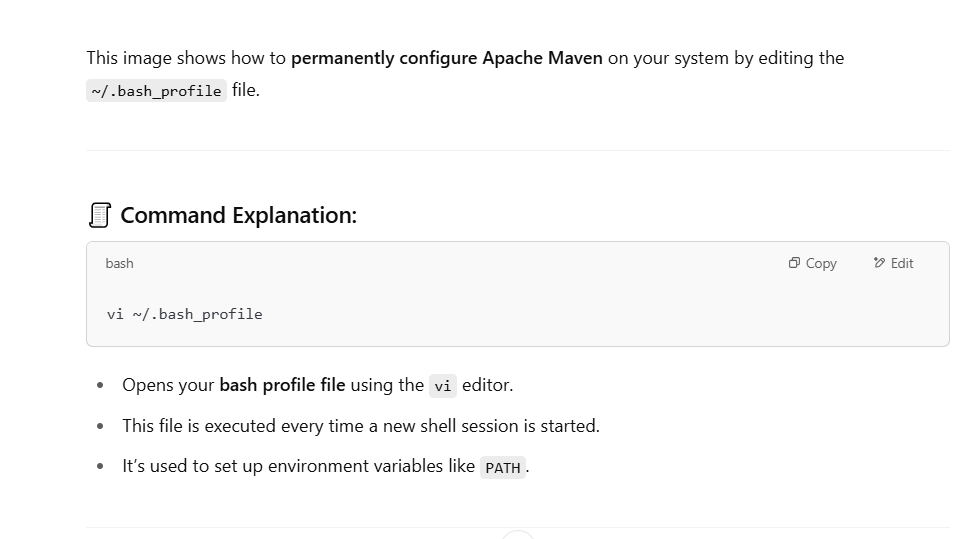
Unable to execute mvn command means mvn command is not found  


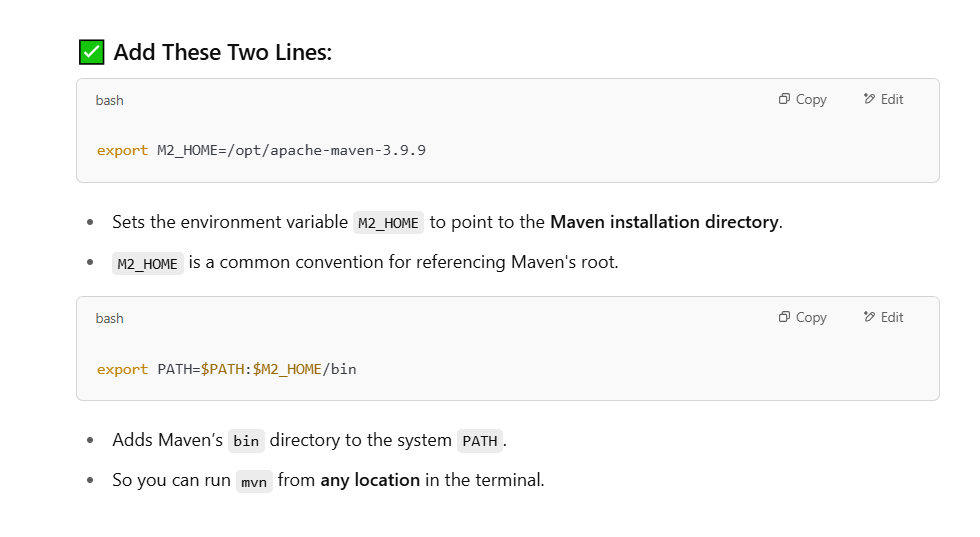
So we have to set Environmental variables before executing the mvn commands

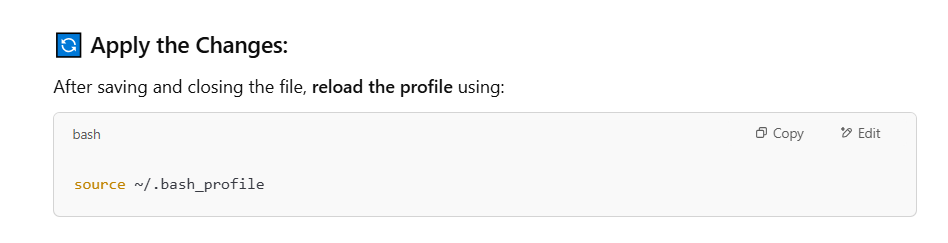
Lets go back to maven directory by executing the command cd..

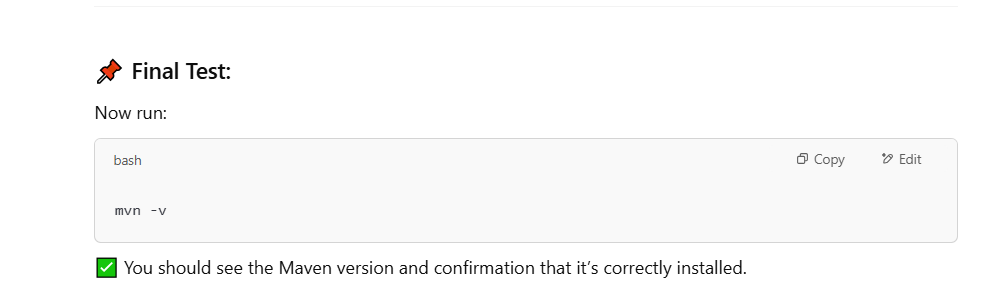
Open the file ~/.bash\_profile and add the statements

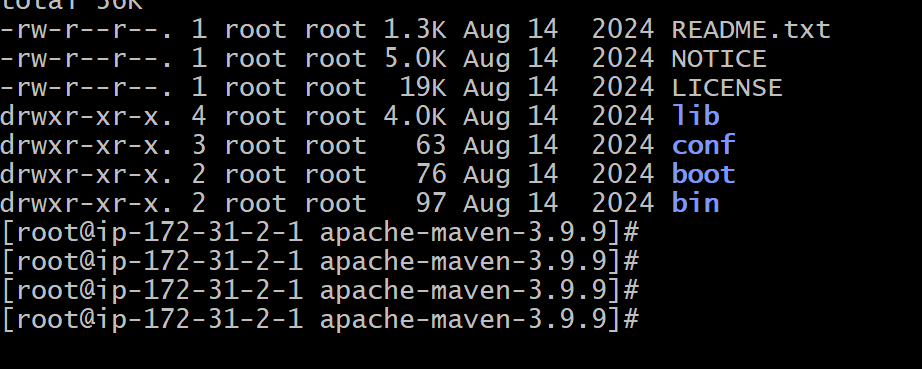


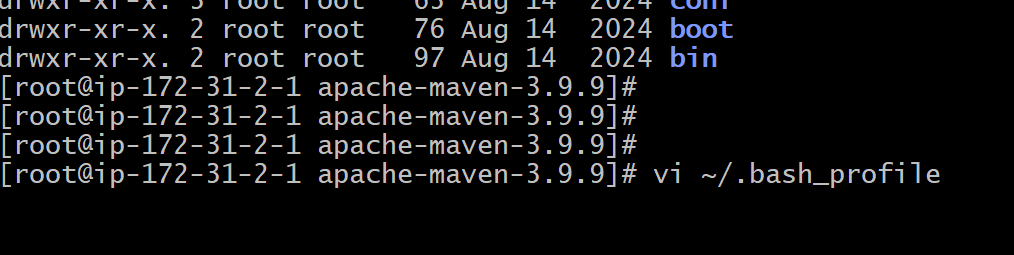


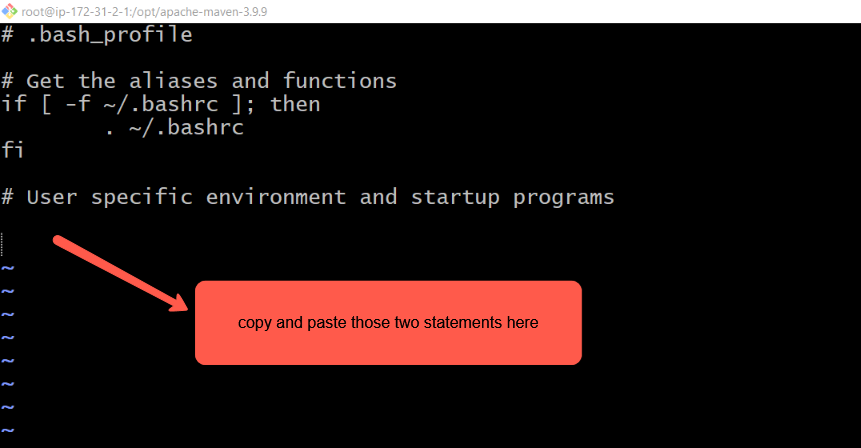


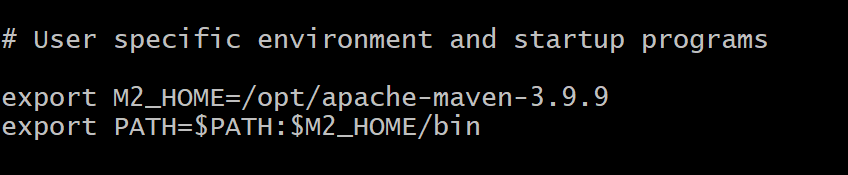


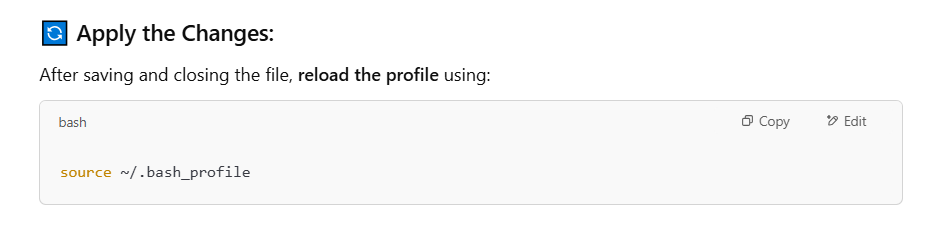


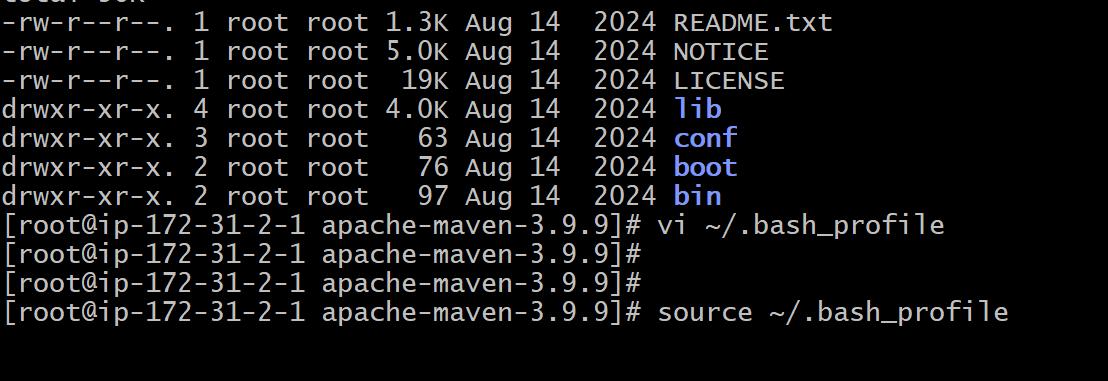




After opening the file .bash\_profile  








Now execute the command mvn –v



Maven is successfully installed in to our Linux Server

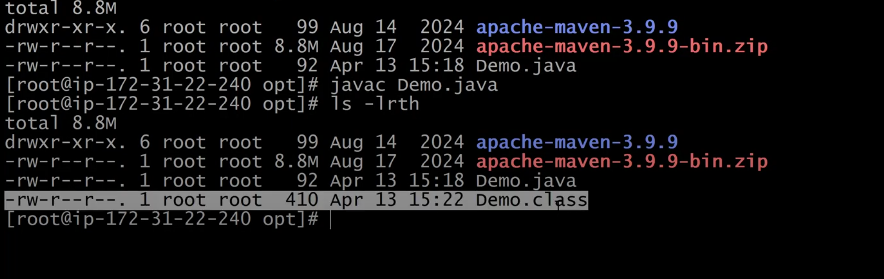
Classes Ended Q&A starts from 1:13:00

Q) What is a .Jar file ?

A) It is a collection of .class files

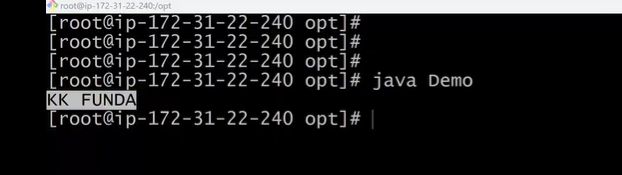


We will convert the demo.java source code in to byte code (alias .class file) by using javac demo.java compiler



Execute the Demo.class file using JVM(java virtual machine)

Shown in the below image



Class Ended follow up Next class