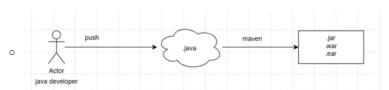
► Today our topic is on **BUILD TOOL** 

## ▶ Why do we need Build tool?

o Build tool used to convert the source code files into binary packages.



Suppose you are a java developer, you write a code in .java files & push the code into GitHub. The source later converted into binaries packages like

- .jar
- .war
- .ear
- Which build tool used to convert the .java source code files into .jar/.war/.ear binaries?
- These binary files only we deploy into our DEV/QA/PROD environments.



Same way if you are .Net developer, you write code in .cs files & push the code to GithHub. These sources code will be converted into binaries like

- .msi
- .exe
- .dll
- Which build tool used to convert the .cs source code files into .msi/.exe binaries?
   msbuild
- o Like this different build tools based on the different technologies
  - Android --> Gradle
  - Nodejs --> npm
- o In this course we talk about maven as build tool since we have most of applications on Java
- ► How to Install maven on Linux machine
  - o Install java-11
    - List java-11 related packages are available yum list | grep -i java-11\*
    - Install the java-11 yum install java-11\* -y
    - Check the java version java -version
  - o Download the maven binary
    - Go to maven official site & get latest maven installer link wget <a href="https://dlcdn.apache.org/maven/maven-3/3.9.5/binaries/apache-maven-3.9.5-bin.tar.gz">https://dlcdn.apache.org/maven/maven-3/3.9.5/binaries/apache-maven-3.9.5-bin.tar.gz</a>
    - Extract the maven binary tar -xzvf apache-maven-3.9.5-bin.tar.gz
    - Move the extracted maven folder as /opt/maven mv apache-maven-3.9.5 /opt/maven
  - o Set the environment variables maven\_home & path at user-level
    - Update the maven\_home in ~/.bashrc or ~/.bashprofile export maven\_home=/opt/maven
    - Update the PATH variable export PATH=\$PATH:\$maven\_home/bin

- o Set the environment variables maven home & path at system-level
  - Update the maven\_home in /etc/profile export maven\_home=/opt/maven
  - Update the PATH variable export PATH=\$PATH:\$maven\_home/bin
- o Check the installed maven version

mvn --version

- ► How to Install maven on Windows machine Home work
  - o Install jdk-20

Download: <a href="https://download.oracle.com/java/21/latest/jdk-21\_windows-x64\_bin.exe">https://download.oracle.com/java/21/latest/jdk-21\_windows-x64\_bin.exe</a> Update: JAVA HOME & PATH System variables

Download & extract maven binary
 <a href="https://dlcdn.apache.org/maven/maven-3/3.9.5/binaries/apache-maven-3.9.5-bin.zip">https://dlcdn.apache.org/maven/maven-3/3.9.5/binaries/apache-maven-3.9.5-bin.zip</a>

 Extract to C:\maven

- Update the MAVEN HOME & PATH variables at system level
- ► Maven is not only a **build tool** but it is also **project management tool**.
  - O What is project management tool?
    - It's used to create project structure.
    - Just check any java projects in GitHub, they proper directory structure.
      - □ Let me do search of java project in GitHub
      - □ If you see calculator repository, it's having proper directory structure src/main/com, src/main/test
      - □ If you see one more online book store repository, It's also having directory structure in proper way
    - To create this directory structure manually it's
      - □ Time taking process
      - Chances for not creating project correctly
    - This problems can be avoided with help maven.
  - O Now who will use maven as project management tool?

**DEVELOPER** 

DEVELOPER - Will create project structure & will push into GitHub.

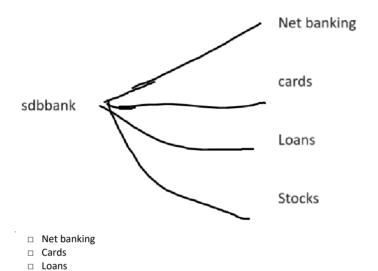
- o So DEVELOPERS will use the maven as project management tool (To create projects) & Build Tools(To compile the files & generate binaries locally)
- ▶ Now let's work on maven as a project management tool practically
  - Assume you are java developer & have requirement to create application for **sdbbank** in java.
  - $\circ \quad \text{DEVELOPER will create hotel-booking project structure using maven} \\$ 
    - open cmd & run the command mvn archetype:generate
    - It will display list of templates available & prompt for template number to enter
      - □ Each template will used for different purpose & creates different structure
      - Developers are responsible to choose correct number
      - ☐ As of now we go with default one & which is sample maven project.
    - Now the template also will different versions, because in background maven team continiously enhancing this templates. We will choose latest one
    - Groupid: Normally sdbbank website url is like <u>www.sdbbank.com</u> In this the groupid is com.sdbbank
       Similarly for <u>www.facebook.com</u> the groupid is com.facebook

www.sdbbank.com

groupid: com.sdbbank artifactid: netbanking

## groupid: com.sdbbank artifactid: netbanking

• Artifactid: What kind of operations banks will do?

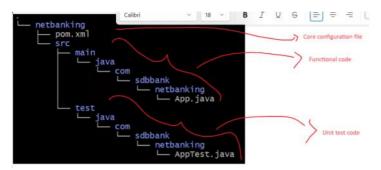


- $\hfill\Box$  Stocks Out of these areas we can take anyone as an artifactId
- Version: we can choose as snapshot since our project is on development phase.
- Package we can as groupid.artifactid
- Now the project created with name netbanking.
- o Let's check the directory structure
  - Install tree command & check directory structure yum install tree -y tree
  - Here we can see

```
netbanking
pom.xml
src
main
som
com
netbanking
App.java
test
java
com
sdbbank
netbanking
App.java
AppTest.java
```

- □ pom.xml
- $\ \ \Box \ \ src/main/java/com/sdbbank/netbanking/App.java$
- □ src/test/java/com/sdbbank/netbanking/AppTest.java
- The files that are comes under the src/main --> Related to functional code
  - What is functional code?
     The code written to develop the net banking application.

• The files that comes under the src/test --> Test code in order to validate the functional code. This code we can call as Unit Test code.



- Why here developers are writing test code? Normally QA has to do testing correct?
   Basic level of functional code can be validated instead of checking with QA engineers.
- pom.xml Core configuration file of the maven project & it's considered as heart of the java project.
  - □ groupId
  - □ artifactId
  - □ version
  - properties:
    - ◆ Properties section used to define parameters & reuse those parameters throughout the pom.xml file
      - <java.version>1.7</java.version>
    - <maven.compiler.source>\${java.version}<\maven.compiler.target>\${java.version}<\maven.compiler.target>
      - ♦ Normally we can install java7/java8/java11/java17 versions in same machine.
      - ♦ Whenever developer write java files we have to tell maven, based on what java version source code files are developed.
      - ♦ Here with these two parameters maven compiler will treat,
        - consider the source code is developed based on java7
        - ▶ Generated byte code byte code compatible with Java7
  - □ Dependencies:
    - Dependencies are external modules/libraries that you are project depends.
    - Here junit dependency used to run the unit test on functional code during build process.

<dependencies> <dependency>

<groupId>junit

<artifactId>junit</artifactId>

<version>4.11

<scope>test</scope>

</dependency> </dependencies>

• We can get above snippets by looking the maven official sites.

## □ Plugins

- Plugins will provide additional functionalities to enable tasks compile the code, test, package & deploy as part of Maven build Lifecycle.
- I will explain Maven build Lifecycle in sometime & later you will come to know these plugin needed.
- ☐ Hope you are clear about maven project directory structure.