## Lab Sheet - Maven

## Introduction to Maven

Maven is a powerful build tool used for managing the entire lifecycle of a software project. It automates tasks like compiling source code, managing dependencies, running tests, packaging artifacts, and more.

## **Installing Maven**

### Windows

- 1. Download Maven:
  - a. Open your web browser and go to the official Maven website: https://maven.apache.org/download.cgi
  - b. Scroll down to the "Files" section and look for the latest version of Maven (e.g., "Apache Maven 3.8.4"). Click on the link to download the ZIP file.
- 2. Choose Installation Directory:
  - a. Create a directory on your system where you want to install Maven. For example, you can create a directory named C:\Program Files\Apache\.
  - b. Extract the contents of the downloaded ZIP file into this directory. After extraction, you should have a folder like C:\Program Files\Apache\apache-maven-3.8.4 (version number might differ).
- 3. Set Environment Variables:
  - a. Right-click on the "This PC" (or "My Computer") icon on your desktop or in the File Explorer.
  - b. Choose "Properties" from the context menu.
  - c. In the System Properties window, click on the "Advanced system settings" link on the left side.
- 4. Environment Variables:
  - a. In the System Properties window, click on the "Environment Variables..." button.
  - b. Under the "System variables" section, click "New" to create a new environment variable.
- 5. Create MAVEN HOME Variable:
  - a. Variable name: MAVEN HOME
  - b. Variable value: Path to your Maven installation directory (e.g., C:\Program Files\Apache\apache-maven-3.8.4).
- 6. Update PATH Variable:
  - a. Find the "Path" variable under "System variables" and click "Edit."
  - b. Click "New" and add %MAVEN HOME%\bin to the list of paths.
- 7. Verify Installation:

- a. Open a new Command Prompt (CMD) or PowerShell window.
- b. Run the following commands to verify Maven installation:

```
mvn -version
```

## Mac OS

```
brew install maven
```

#### Linux

```
sudo apt install maven
```

# Create Project with maven

Let's first create a project with maven and maven will do the following for you,

- Create a project with standard structure
- Create a sample test path
- Create pom.xml file for you (Project Object Model)

#### Run the following command

```
mvn archetype:generate -DgroupId=com.mycompany.app
-DartifactId=hello-world
-DarchetypeArtifactId=maven-archetype-quickstart -DarchetypeVersion=1.4
```

- mvn: This is the command-line tool for Maven. It's used to execute Maven commands from the terminal.
- archetype:generate: This part of the command tells Maven to generate a new project based on an archetype. An archetype is a template or blueprint for creating a specific type of project.
- -DgroupId=com.mycompany.app: This parameter specifies the Group ID of the project. The Group ID is a unique identifier for your project's group or organization.
- -DartifactId=hello-world: This parameter specifies the Artifact ID of the project. The Artifact ID is a unique identifier for your project within the Group ID.
- -DarchetypeArtifactId=maven-archetype-quickstart: This parameter specifies the Artifact ID of the archetype to use. In this case, it's maven-archetype-quickstart, which is a commonly used archetype for creating a simple Java project.

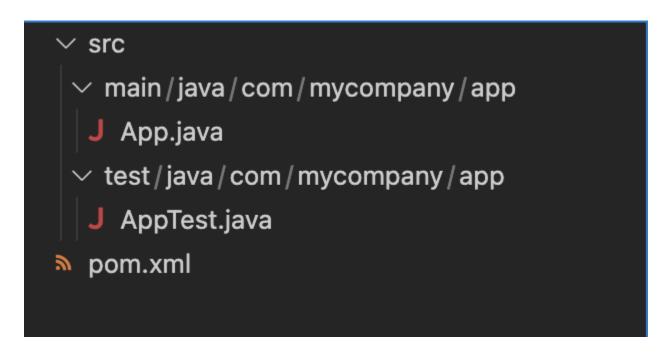
• -DarchetypeVersion=1.4: This parameter specifies the version of the archetype to use. In this case, it's version 1.4 of the maven-archetype-quickstart.

Putting it all together, when you run this command, Maven will use the maven-archetype-quickstart archetype to generate a new project with the Group ID com.mycompany.app and the Artifact ID hello-world. The generated project will have a basic directory structure, a sample Java class, and a pom.xml file for managing the project's build configuration and dependencies.

After generating the project, you can navigate into the project's directory and start working on your Java application using Maven.

# **Project Structure**

Following is the project structure you will get after running the above command. It will create a simple hello world program.



- src/main Contain all the source code
- src/test Contains all the codes for testing
- Pom.xml Contains all the data related to the project

## POM Xml

The pom.xml (Project Object Model) is an XML file used in Maven projects to define project configuration, build settings, dependencies, plugins, and other project-related information. It serves as the heart of your project's build and management process. Here's a general guide to understanding and configuring the pom.xml file:

### **Basic Structure**

### **Key Elements**

- <modelVersion>: Specifies the version of the POM format being used.
- <groupId>: Specifies a unique identifier for your project's group or organization.
- <artifactId>: Specifies the unique identifier for your project within the group.
- <version>: Specifies the version of your project.

### Dependencies

```
<dependencies>
  <dependency>
      <groupId>org.springframework</groupId>
        <artifactId>spring-core</artifactId>
            <version>5.3.8</version>
      </dependency>
      <!-- Other dependencies -->
      </dependencies>
```

• <dependencies>: Defines the project's dependencies. Dependencies are typically external libraries required for your project.

### **Build Configurations**

- <build>: Contains build-related configuration.
- <plugins>: Lists the plugins used in the build process.
- <configuration>: Customizes plugin behavior. For example, the maven-compiler-plugin sets Java version.

### Maven Commands

- 1. mvn clean: Deletes the target directory and any files generated during the build process.
  - Example: mvn clean
- 2. mvn compile: Compiles the source code of the project.
  - Example: mvn compile
- 3. mvn test: Runs tests for the project.
  - Example: mvn test
- 4. mvn package: Packages the compiled code into a distributable format (e.g., JAR, WAR).
  - Example: mvn package
- 5. mvn install: Installs the packaged artifact into the local Maven repository.
  - Example: mvn install
- 6. mvn clean install: Combines the clean and install phases, ensuring a clean build and then installing the artifact.
  - Example: mvn clean install
- 7. mvn clean package: Combines the clean and package phases, ensuring a clean build and then packaging the artifact.
  - Example: mvn clean package

# Run Compiled JAR

```
java -cp target/hello-world-1.0-SNAPSHOT.jar com.mycompany.app.App
```

# Read Properties From pom.xml

Please add the following section to the pom xml and let's learn how to read them from pom xml

```
<app.name>HelloWorldApp</app.name>
  <app.version>1.0.0</app.version>
```

Following is the updated code

```
public class App {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      String appName = System.getProperty("app.name");
      String appVersion = System.getProperty("app.version");

      System.out.println("App Name: " + appName);
      System.out.println("App Version: " + appVersion);
   }
}
```

## Run Jar File

We need to provide the main class information when building to run the JAR file without any additional information.

Please add the following to the pom.xml file.

</configuration> </plugin>

Then Build the project and run the following command

Java -jar <JAR\_FILE>