

Maven is a Build tool

What Is Maven?

- Maven is a build tool that helps in project management. The tool helps in building and documenting the project



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- Maven is a build tool that helps in project management. The tool helps in building and documenting the project



Maven

1. When we create something like an project java
2. When we want work with database we need database library need download binaries in the form of jar file
3. Similar if you want to work with selenium we need work with drivers and attach with selenium project
- 4.

What is Maven ?

- Maven is a software project management and comprehension tool primarily used with Java-based projects but that can also be used to manage projects in other programming languages like C# and Ruby. Maven helps manage builds, documentation, reporting, dependencies, software configuration management (SCM), releases and distribution.
- Many integrated development environments (IDEs) provide plug-ins or add-ons for Maven, thus enabling Maven to compile projects from within the IDE.

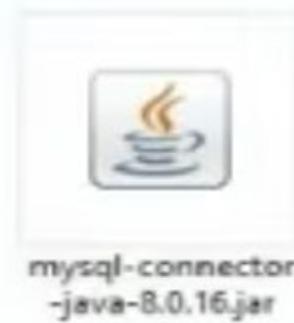
Why Maven ?

- Before maven , we had Ant has build tool. This needs lot of configuration like where the source code exists , where the output should be stored and many more.
- Maven uses **Convention** over **Configuration**, which means developers are not required to create build process themselves.

Item	Default
source code	<code> \${basedir}/src/main/java</code>
Resources	<code> \${basedir}/src/main/resources</code>
Tests	<code> \${basedir}/src/test</code>
Complied byte code	<code> \${basedir}/target/classes</code>
distributable JAR	<code> \${basedir}/target</code>

If you want to work with msqql we need mysql jar files

Maven



project- DB

A handwritten note "project-" is followed by an arrow pointing towards the "DB" icon.

Maven



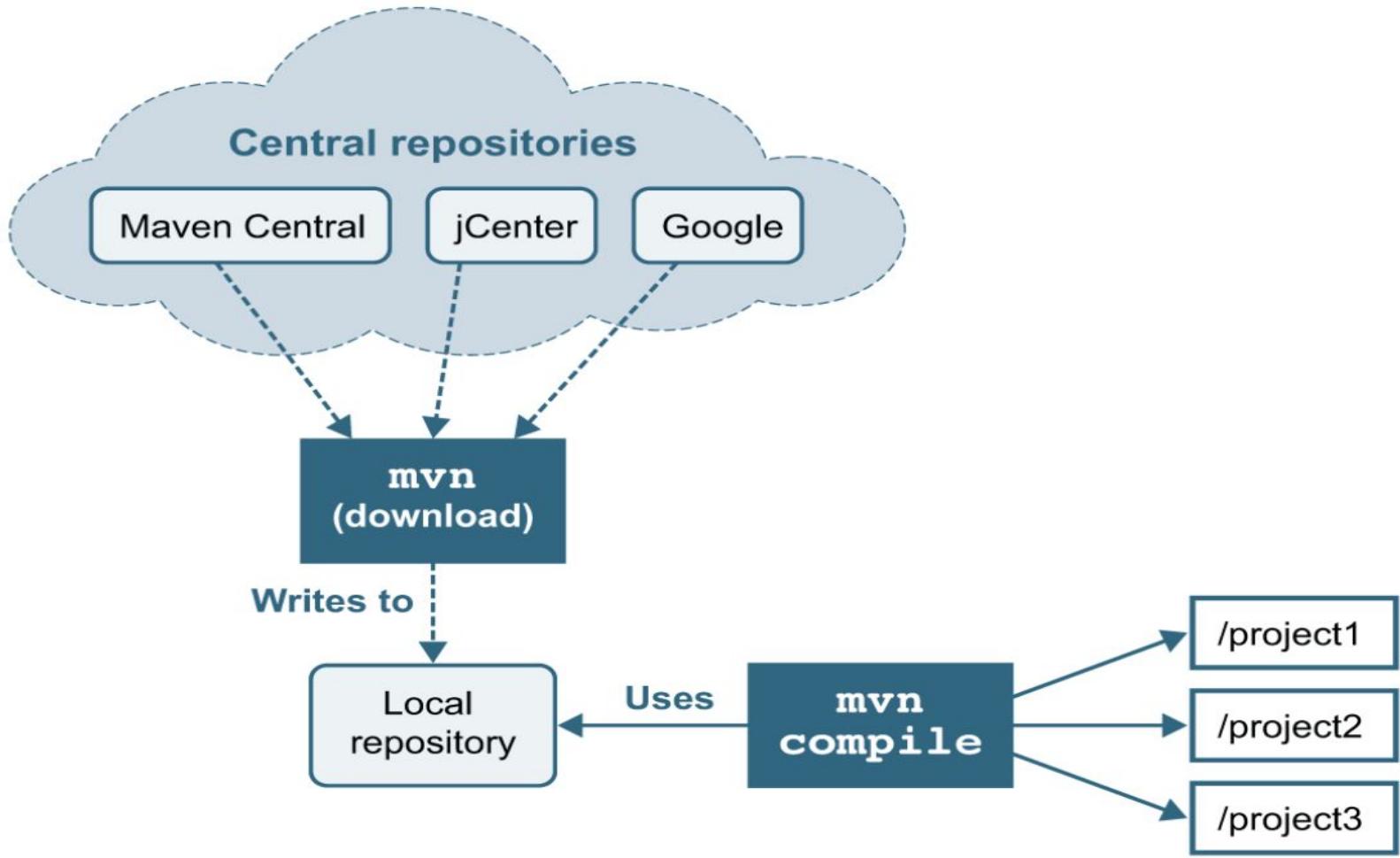


- Build automation is the act of scripting or automating a wide variety of tasks that software developers do in their day-to-day activities including things like

- Compiling computer source code into binary code
- Packaging binary code
- Running automated tests
- Deploying to production systems
- Creating documentation and/or release notes

List

- Apache Ant
- Apache Buildr
- Apache Maven
- Sbt
- Tup
- Gradle
- Visual build



What Is Maven?



- Project Object Model is an XML file that has all the information regarding project and configuration details
- When we tend to execute a task, Maven searches for the POM in the current directory

Maven is written in Java and C# and is based on **Project Object Model (POM)**

The Need For Maven

Maven is chiefly used for Java-based projects. It helps in downloading dependencies, which refers to the libraries or JAR files

The Problems That Maven Solved:

- Getting right JAR files for each project as there may be different versions of separate packages
- To download dependencies visiting of the official website of different software is not needed. We can just visit "mvnrepository.com"
- Helps to create the **right project structure** which is essential for execution

1. We need to go for each and every website and download the dependency
2. If we need update every dependency in the project
3. Remove existing libraries again we need download and add them into the project
4. To overcome these problems we need maven tool

Maven will provide below benefits

1. Maven will provide project structure
2. Pom.xml in which we have dependencies and plugins when we have dependencies which will download all latest packages to your project
3. Plugins will have all configuration stuff related to the project
4. Maven we can generate reports and project related documentation
5. We can do packaging of the project
6. Main propose will be automatically download the dependencies in the project
- 7.

POM.XML

1. We have two things here dependencies and plugins
2. Dependencies -downloading third party libraries and packages
3. Plugins -different configuration which the project will run
4. Third party libraries are available in the form of jar file

Maven

project -

pom.xml

- dependency → download
Third party
Lib/jars
- plugins
 - Configuration

Maven

maven project

Pom.XML

Pom.XML

<dependencies>



</dependencies>

mvn
Local
Ref



1. Maven first it will create local repository
2. As soon as you add the dependency section it will download all the jar and third party libraries into maven local repo
3. From the remote maven repo it will download the jar file
4. To create all dependencies we need to have internet connection
5. Once we have internet connection we can get all the dependencies into our local file
6. Then pom.xml file refer those libraries
7. All the dependency will be downloaded and stored in local repository and from remote repository

Maven

mvn project

pom.XML

pom.XML

<dependencies>



</dependencies>

mavenrepository.ca

Remote

mvn rep

mvn Local
rep



internal



1. In the dependency section itself we need to remove the version number
2. Take the repository from remote repo and update local repo
3. There is also concept called plugins -project related configurations are specified in the plugins
4. Suppose if you want to add compiler project we need to have compiler plugin
5. We need to have whole project additional plugin is required for our application should start and stop for that we need additional plugins
6. Plugins will control entire project
- 7.

- 1) Create a maven project in Eclipse
 - 2) Maven Project folder structure
 - 3) Project Object Model(pom.xml)
-

Eclipse Install

Google search results for "eclipse".

Search bar: eclipse

Navigation: All, News, Images, Books, Videos, More, Tools, Sign in

About 41,00,00,000 results (0.51 seconds)

<https://www.eclipse.org> :: Eclipse

The Eclipse Foundation provides our global community of individuals and organizations with a mature, scalable, and business-friendly environment for open ...

Results from eclipse.org

Download
Packages - Projects - IDE and Tools - Eclipse Temurin - ...

IDE and Tools
The Eclipse IDE is famous for our Java Integrated Development ...

Packages
Eclipse Scout is a Java/HTML5 framework to develop business ...

Eclipse Installer 2022-09 R



Eclipse
Computer program

Eclipse is an integrated development environment used in computer programming. It contains a base workspace and an extensible plug-in system for customizing the environment. It is the second-most-popular IDE for Java development, and, until 2016, was the most popular. [Wikipedia](#)

Initial release date: 29 November 2001
Repository: git.eclipse.org/c/
Available in: 44 languages

The Eclipse Installer 2022-09 R now includes a JRE for macOS, Windows and Linux.



Get Eclipse IDE 2022-09

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TEMURIN
by ADOPTIUM

The Eclipse Temurin™ project provides high-quality, TCK certified OpenJDK runtimes and associated technology for use across the Java™ ecosystem.

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The screenshot shows the Eclipse Installer application window titled "eclipseinstaller by Oomph". The window has a search bar at the top with the placeholder "type filter text" and a magnifying glass icon. Below the search bar, there are four listed options, each with a small icon and a brief description:

- Eclipse IDE for Java Developers**: The first item is highlighted with a blue background and a hand cursor icon pointing to its title. It includes a circular icon with Java-related icons (JDBC, Git, Maven, Gradle) and a detailed description: "The essential tools for any Java developer, including a Java IDE, a Git client, XML Editor, Maven and Gradle integration".
- Eclipse IDE for Enterprise Java and Web Developers**: This item features a circular icon with a gear labeled "Java EE IDE". Its description states: "Tools for developers working with Java and Web applications, including a Java IDE, tools for JavaScript, TypeScript, JavaServer Pages and Faces,...".
- Eclipse IDE for C/C++ Developers**: This item has a circular icon with a "C" and a plus sign. Its description is: "An IDE for C/C++ developers."
- Eclipse IDE for Embedded C/C++ Developers**: This item also has a circular icon with a "C" and a plus sign. Its description is: "An IDE for Embedded C/C++ developers. It includes managed cross build".



Eclipse IDE Launcher

Select a directory as workspace

Eclipse IDE uses the workspace directory to store its preferences and development artifacts.

Workspace:  /Users/amit/eclipse-workspace

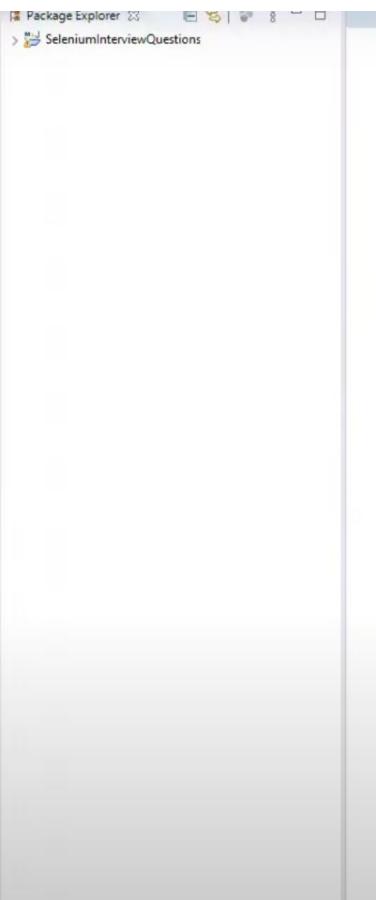
Browse...

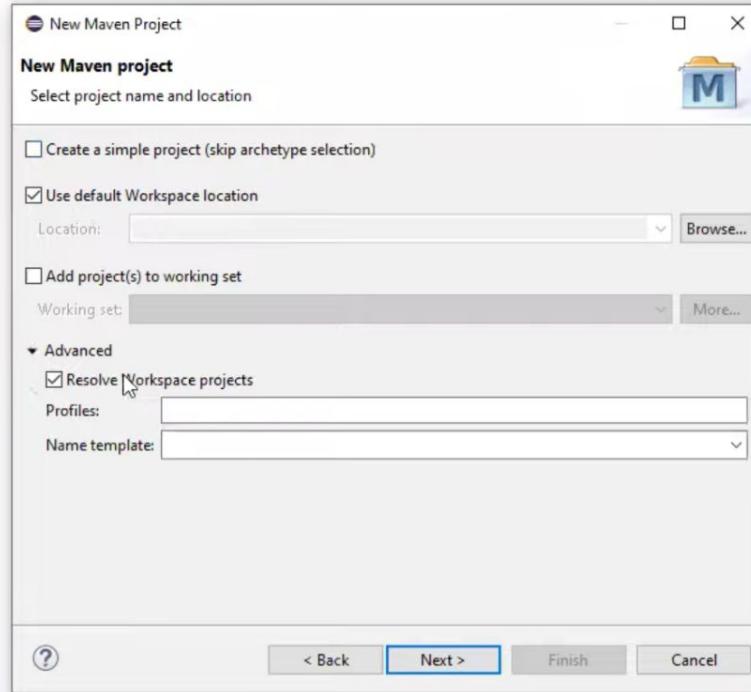
Use this as the default and do not ask again



Cancel

Launch





Screenshot of an IDE interface showing a Maven project setup.

The left sidebar shows the **Package Explorer** with the following structure:

- Ant_example [Maven_Examples master]
- JRE System Library [JRE [17.0.6]]
- src
- build
- build.xml

The central area displays the **build.xml** file content:

```
<project name="HelloWorld" basedir=". default="main">
  <property name="src.dir" value="src"/>
  <property name="build.dir" value="build"/>
  <property name="classes.dir" value="${build.dir}/classes"/>
  <property name="jar.dir" value="${build.dir}/jar"/>
```

A modal dialog titled **New Maven Project** is open, showing the **Select an Archetype** step. The catalog is set to **All Catalogs**. The table lists available archetypes:

Group Id	Artifact Id	Version
am.ik.archetype	elm-spring-boot-blank-archetype	0.0.3
am.ik.archetype	graalvm-blank-archetype	0.1.3
am.ik.archetype	graalvm-springmvc-blank-archetype	0.1.2
am.ik.archetype	graalvm-springwebflux-blank-archetype	0.1.0
am.ik.archetype	maven-reactjs-blank-archetype	1.0.0
am.ik.archetype	msgpack-rpc-jersey-blank-archetype	1.0.7
am.ik.archetype	mvc-1.0-blank-archetype	1.0.0-m02
am.ik.archetype	spring-boot-blank-archetype	1.0.6
am.ik.archetype	spring-boot-docker-blank-archetype	2.0.0
am.ik.archetype	spring-boot-gae-blank-archetype	1.0.5
am.ik.archetype	spring-boot-jersey-blank-archetype	1.0.2
am.ik.archetype	spring-fu-jafu-blank-archetype	0.0.4
am.ik.archetype	vanilla-spring-webflux-fn-blank-archetype	0.2.19
at.chrl.archetypes	chrl-onion-n-sample	1.1.0

Checkboxes at the bottom of the dialog are:
 Show the last version of Archetype only Include snapshot archetypes

Buttons at the bottom right:
? Back Next > Cancel Finish

Above are the template which will help in the selection of the suitable project

New Maven Project

New Maven project

 Enter a group id for the artifact.



Artifact

Group Id:

Artifact Id:

Version: 0.0.1-SNAPSHOT

Packaging: jar

Name:

Description:

Parent Project

Group Id:

Artifact Id:

Version: Browse... Clear

Advanced



< Back

Next >

Finish

Cancel

1. Groupid is the one which is company name
2. Artificat id is name of the project
3. By combining groupid and artificat id packages will be created
- 4.

New Maven Project

New Maven project

Configure project



Artifact

Group Id: com.sdetqa

Artifact Id: myproject

Version: 0.0.1-SNAPSHOT

Packaging: jar



Name: jar

pom

Description: war

Parent Project

Group Id:

Artifact Id:

Version:

Browse...

Clear

Advanced



< Back

Next >

Finish

Cancel

Folder Structure in maven project

/src/main/java -development source code is present

/src/main/resources - while developing code if he need resource he can keep in resources folder

/src/main/test-once code is developer need to test code for that we have test folder

Src and target files which are down are used by maven for storing temporary files

POM XML is the main file which will control entire project

POM-Project object Model

Using pom we will control and organize the entire project

Maven Build Life Cycle

A Build Lifecycle is Made Up of Phases

Each of these build lifecycles is defined by a different list of build phases, wherein a build phase represents a stage in the lifecycle.

For example, the default lifecycle comprises of the following phases (for a complete list of the lifecycle phases, refer to the [Lifecycle Reference](#)):

- `validate` - validate the project is correct and all necessary information is available
- `compile` - compile the source code of the project
- `test` - test the compiled source code using a suitable unit testing framework. These tests should not require the code be packaged or deployed
- `package` - take the compiled code and package it in its distributable format, such as a JAR.
- `verify` - run any checks on results of integration tests to ensure quality criteria are met
- `install` - install the package into the local repository, for use as a dependency in other projects locally
- `deploy` - done in the build environment, copies the final package to the remote repository for sharing with other developers and projects.

These lifecycle phases (plus the other lifecycle phases not shown here) are executed sequentially to complete the `default` lifecycle. Given the lifecycle phases above, this means that when the default lifecycle is used, Maven will first validate the project, then will try to compile the sources, run those against the tests, package the binaries (e.g. jar), run integration tests against that package, verify the integration tests, install the verified package to the local repository, then deploy the installed package to a remote repository.

Scope will help in deciding the dependency section phase

In which format we need to do packaging jar or war format we need select the format

- 1) Create a maven project in Eclipse
 - 2) Maven Project folder structure
 - 3) Project Object Model(pom.xml)
-

Maven Build Life Cycle

Build Life Cycle

Validate

- I Compile
- Test
- Package
- Integration Test
- Verify
- Install - install in local rep
- Deploy - install in remote rep's to use by other projects

Maven Build Life Cycle

Build Life Cycle

Validate

Compile

Test

Package

Integration Test

Verify

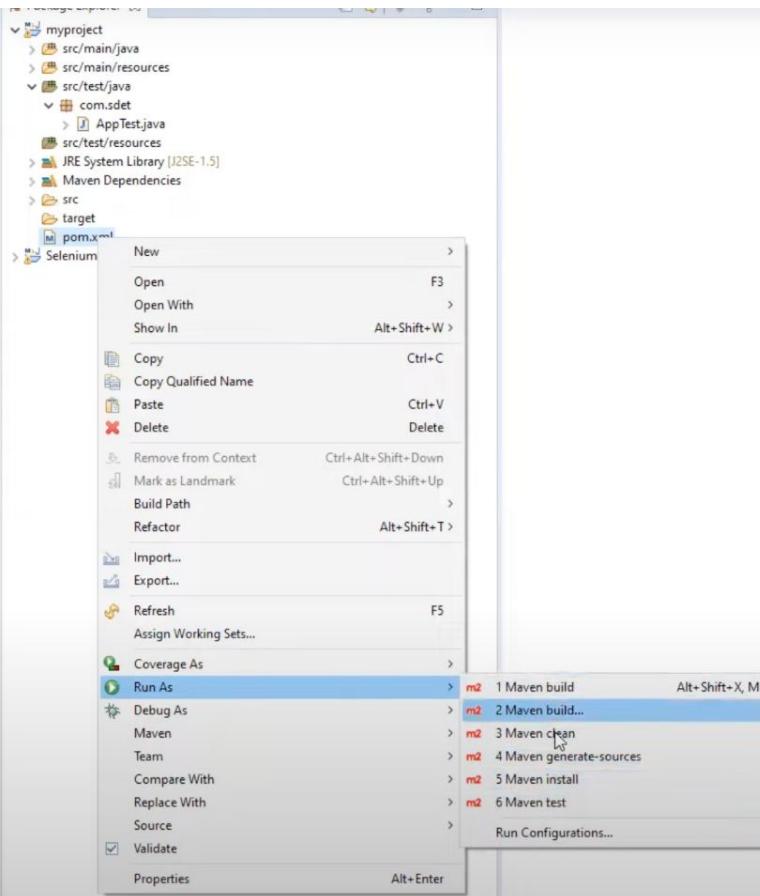
Install - install in local rep

Deploy - install in remote rep's to use by other projects

Install -once the code is automatically tested we will create jar file in the local repo

By default

Deploy -Deploy the jar file in the remote repository



In the above page we are showing different commands for life cycle

Maven Build Life Cycle

Build Life Cycle

I Validate
Compile

Test

Package

Integration Test

Verify

Install - install in local rep

Deploy - install in remote rep's to use by other projects

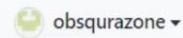
1. We have validate and compile phase which will be executed after the test phase execution
2. Previous phase will be executed when we execute any phase in maven

Export git repo to maven

Create a new repository

A repository contains all project files, including the revision history. Already have a project repository elsewhere?
[Import a repository.](#)

Owner *



Repository name *

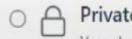
Great repository names are short and memorable. Need inspiration? How about [reimagined-telegram](#)?

Description (optional)



Public

Anyone on the internet can see this repository. You choose who can commit.



Private

You choose who can see and commit to this repository.

Initialize this repository with:

Skip this step if you're importing an existing repository.

Add a README file

This is where you can write a long description for your project. [Learn more.](#)

Add .gitignore

File Edit Source Refactor Navigate Search Project Run Window Help

Package Explorer X JUnit

New Window

Editor > XML HelloTest.java TestHelloWorld.java TestDev.java

Appearance >

Show View >

- Ant
- Console
- Declaration
- Error Log
- Javadoc
- Navigator (Deprecated)
- Outline
- Package Explorer
- Problems
- Progress
- Project Explorer
- Search
- Tasks
- Templates
- Terminal

Preferences

public void

9 System
10 }
11 }
12 }
13 }
14 ;

Problems @ Javadoc

<terminated> HelloTest (4)
Am in the test met

Type Hierarchy Alt+Shift+Q, T

Other... Alt+Shift+Q, Q

Outline X

test

HelloTest

testMethod() : void

tj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64_17.0.4.v20220805-1047\jre\bin\javaw.exe (02-Sep-2022, 6:46:36 am – 6:46:37 am) [pid: 14448]

File Edit Source Refactor Navigate Search Project Run Window Help

Package Explorer X JUnit

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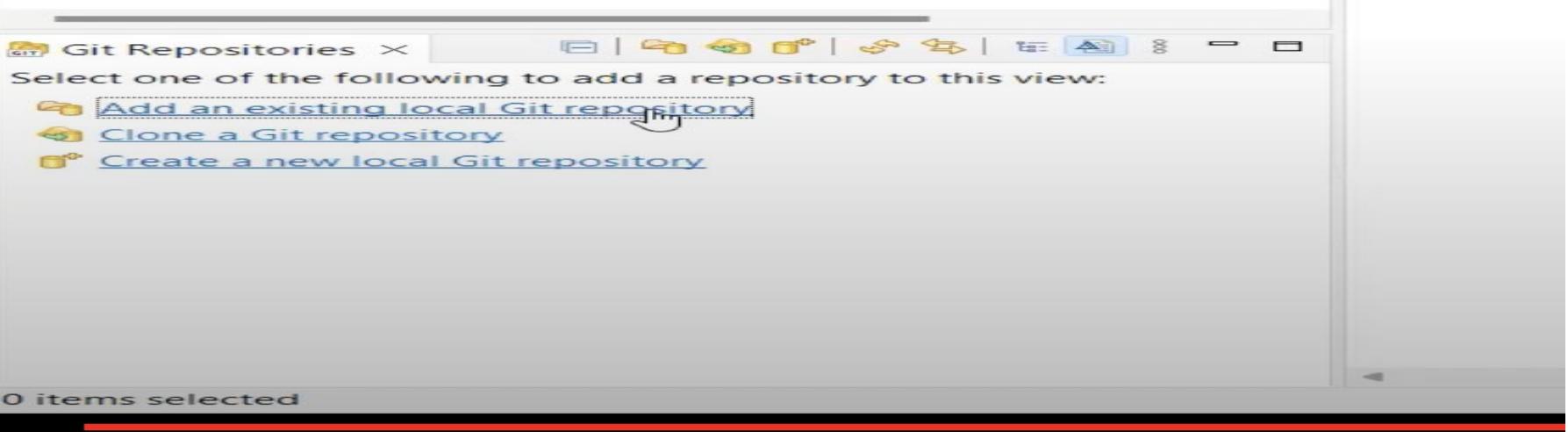
Maven Build Life Cycle

Build Life Cycle

Validate
Compile
Test
Package
Integration Test
Verify

Install - install in local rep

Deploy - install in remote rep's to use by other projects



What is a Maven Artifact?

- Maven Artifact refers to a file, usually a JAR that gets deployed to a Maven repository



Basic concepts of Maven

Dependencies and Repositories

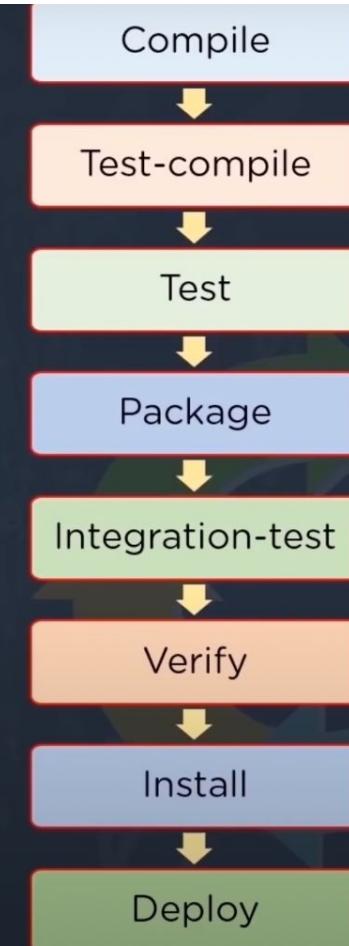


- Dependencies refer to the Java libraries that are needed for the project. Repositories refer to the directories of packaged JAR files
- If the dependencies are not present in your local repository, then Maven downloads them from a central repository and stores them in the local repository

Maven Build Lifecycle

- Maven has a build lifecycle.
- The build lifecycle consists of several phases.
- The phases are: Default, Clean, Site.
- The Build Life Cycle has different build phases or stages:

 - Default: handles project deployment
 - Clean: handles project cleaning
 - Site: handles the creation of project site's documentation



Advantages of Maven

- Apache Maven helps **manage all the processes**, such as building, documentation, releasing, and distribution in project management
- The tool **simplifies the process** of project building. It increases the performance of the project and the building process
- The task of **downloading Jar files** and other dependencies is done automatically



Build Lifecycle Basics

- There are three built-in build lifecycles: default, clean and site.
- The **default** lifecycle handles your project deployment, the **clean** lifecycle handles project cleaning, while the **site** lifecycle handles the creation of your project's site documentation.
- Phases of default lifecycle
 - ✓ **validate** - validate the project is correct and all necessary information is available
 - ✓ **compile** - compile the source code of the project
 - ✓ **test** - test the compiled source code using a suitable unit testing framework. These tests should not require the code be packaged or deployed
 - ✓ **package** - take the compiled code and package it in its distributable format, such as a JAR.
 - ✓ **verify** - run any checks on results of integration tests to ensure quality criteria are met
 - ✓ **install** - install the package into the local repository, for use as a dependency in other projects locally
 - ✓ **deploy** - done in the build environment, copies the final package to the remote repository for sharing with other developers and projects.

Pom.xml?

- POM stands for Project Object Model
- It is fundamental unit of work in Maven
- It is an XML file that resides in the base directory of the project as pom.xml
- POM also contains the goals and plugins. While executing a task or goal, Maven looks for the POM in the current directory. It reads the POM, gets the needed configuration information, and then executes the goal. Some of the configuration that can be specified in the POM are following
 - project dependencies
 - plugins
 - goals
 - build profiles
 - project version
 - developers
 - mailing list

Package Explorer X JUnit

SampleAutomation

- src/main/java
 - dev
 - TestDev.java
 - src/main/resources
 - src/test/java
 - test
 - HelloTest.java
 - TestHelloWorld.java
 - src/test/resources
 - TestData.xlsx
 - JRE System Library [J2SE-1.5]
 - Maven Dependencies
 - JUnit 4
 - src
 - target
 - pom.xml

SampleA

```
1 package com.obscurazone.SampleAutomation;
2 import org.junit.Test;
3 public class SampleA {
4     @Test
5     public void test() {
6         System.out.println("Hello World");
7     }
8 }
```

Clone Git Repository

Source Git Repository

Enter the location of the source repository.

Location

URI: <https://github.com/obscurazone/SampleAutomation.git> Local Folder... Local Bundle File...

Host: github.com

Repository path: /obscurazone/SampleAutomation.git

Connection

Protocol: https

Port:

Authentication

User: obscurazone@gmail.com

Password: *****

Store in Secure Store

?

< Back

Next >

Finish

Cancel

Outline X

test

HelloTest

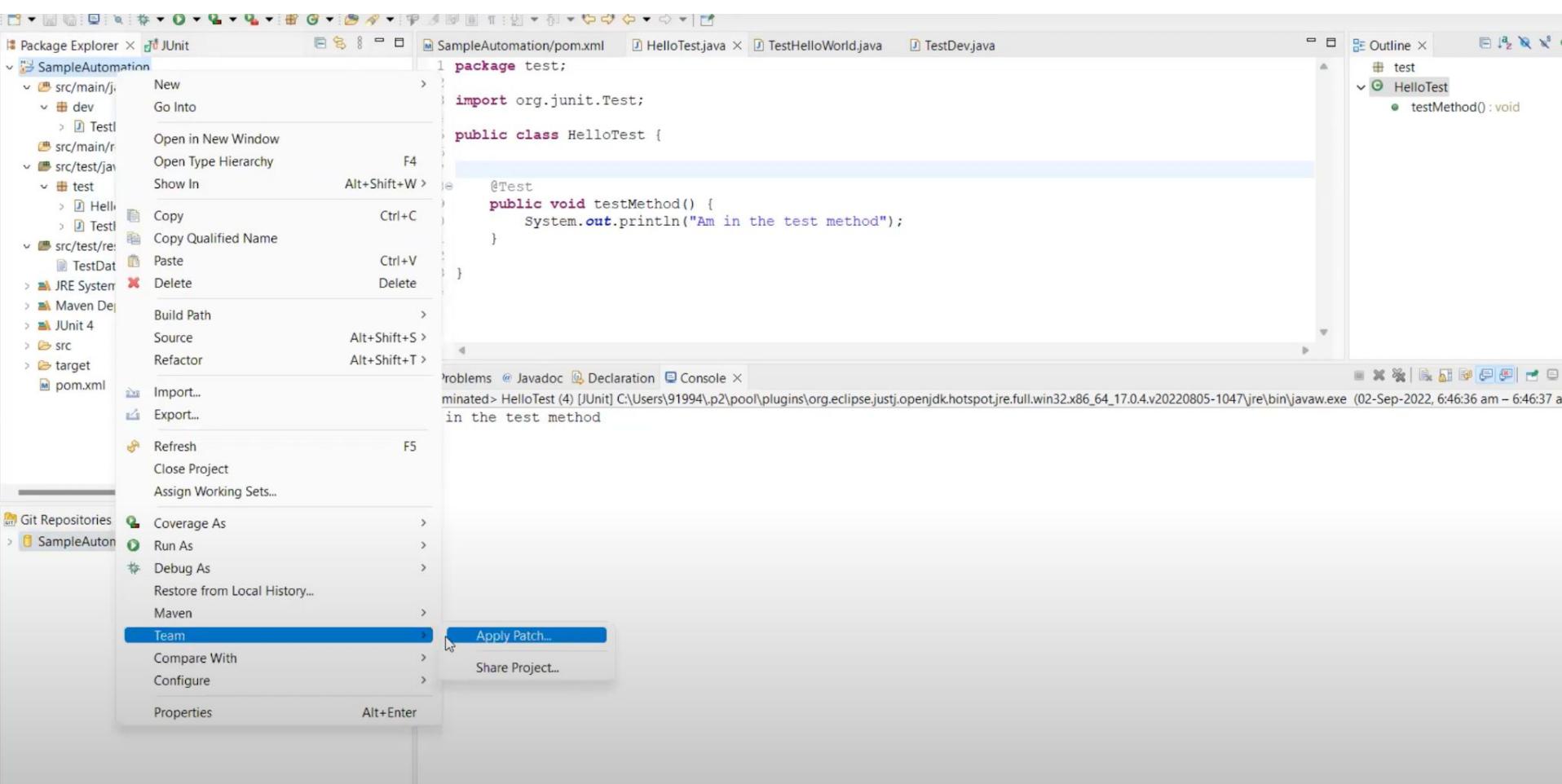
testMethod(): void

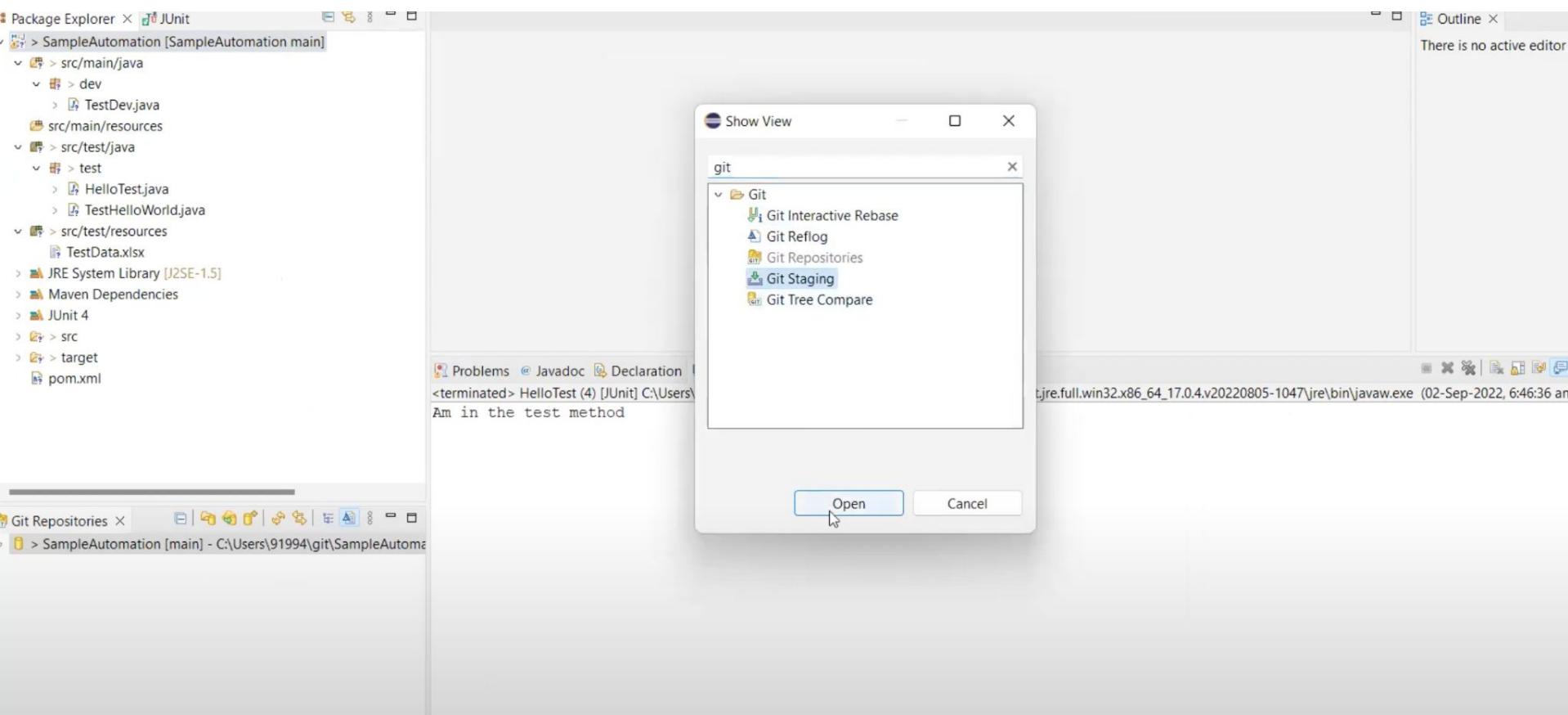
220805-1047\jre\bin\javaw.exe (02-Sep-2022, 6:46:36 am - 646:36)

Git Repositories X

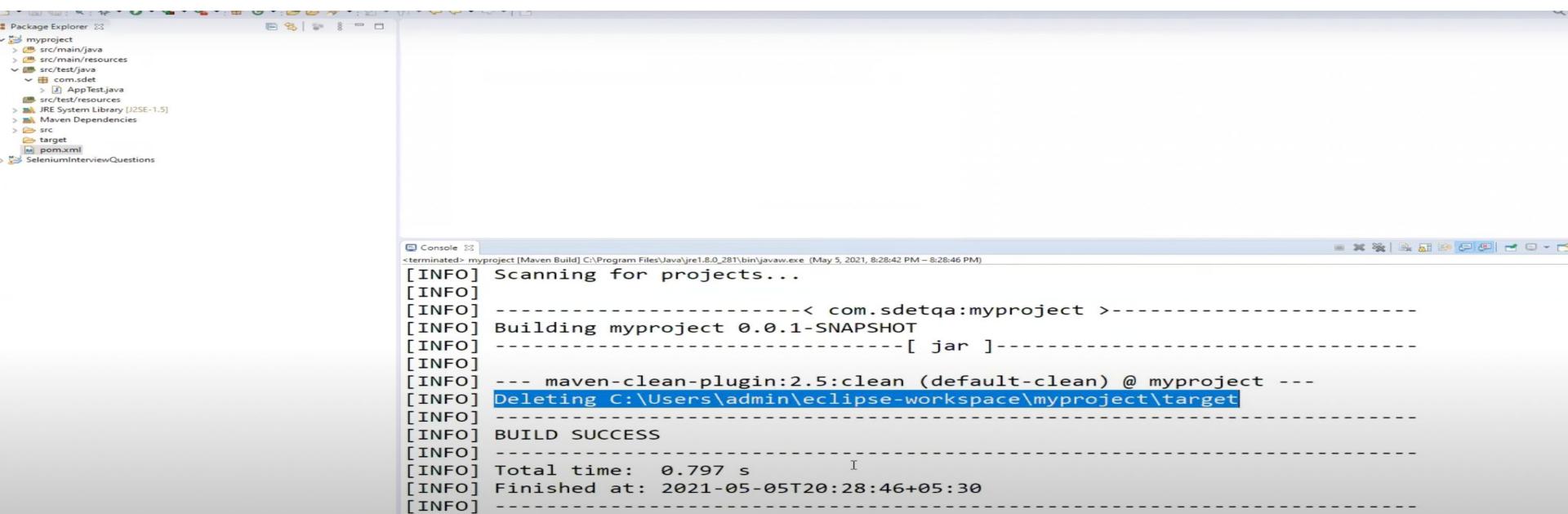
Select one of the following to add a repository to this view:

- Add an existing local Git repository
- Clone a Git repository
- Create a new local Git repository





When we execute the command automatically previous command is also executed



The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface. On the left, the Package Explorer view displays a project named 'myproject' with the following structure:

- src/main/java
- src/main/resources
- src/test/java
 - com.sdet
- src/test/resources
- JRE System Library [J2SE-1.5]
- Maven Dependencies
- src
- target
- pom.xml

On the right, the Console view shows the output of a Maven build command:

```
<terminated> myproject [Maven Build] C:\Program Files\Java\jre1.8.0_281\bin\javaw.exe (May 5, 2021, 8:28:42 PM – 8:28:46 PM)
[INFO] Scanning for projects...
[INFO]
[INFO] -----< com.sdetqa:myproject >-----
[INFO] Building myproject 0.0.1-SNAPSHOT
[INFO] -----[ jar ]-----
[INFO]
[INFO] --- maven-clean-plugin:2.5:clean (default-clean) @ myproject ---
[INFO] Deleting C:\Users\admin\eclipse-workspace\myproject\target
[INFO]
[INFO] BUILD SUCCESS
[INFO]
[INFO] Total time:  0.797 s
[INFO] Finished at: 2021-05-05T20:28:46+05:30
[INFO] -----
```

<https://www.javaguides.net/2018/06/maven-cheat-sheet.html>

<https://medium.com/@TimvanBaarsen/maven-cheat-sheet-45942d8c0b86>

<https://www.bogotobogo.com/Java/tutorials/Spring-Boot/Maven-mvn-command-cheat-sheet.php>

https://chenweixiang.github.io/docs/All_Cheat_Sheets_v2.pdf



PUSH



BUILD



TEST



Jenkins



DEPLOY



MONITOR

