

## 初始化配置

先配置**JAVA\_HOME**，然后配置**MAVEN\_HOME**，添加**%MAVEN\_HOME%/bin**到PATH中

```
C:\Users\MJ>mvn -v
Apache Maven 3.6.3 (cecedd343002696d0abb50b32b541b8a6ba2883f)
Maven home: F:\Dev\Java\apache-maven-3.6.3\bin\..
Java version: 14.0.1, vendor: Oracle Corporation, runtime: F:\Dev\Java\jdk-14.0.1
Default locale: zh_CN, platform encoding: GBK
OS name: "windows 10", version: "10.0", arch: "amd64", family: "windows"
```

修改仓库位置：在**%MAVEN\_HOME%/conf/settings.xml**的**<settings>**标签中添加1个**<localRepository>**

```
<localRepository>F:\Dev\Java\.m2\repository</localRepository>
```

提高仓库的下载速度：在**%MAVEN\_HOME%/conf/settings.xml**的**<mirrors>**标签中添加1个**<mirror>**

```
<mirror>
  <id>aliyun</id>
  <name>aliyun</name>
  <url>https://maven.aliyun.com/repository/public</url>
  <mirrorOf>central</mirrorOf>
</mirror>
```

## 修改Maven项目的JDK版本

### 方法①

在**pom.xml**中添加属性（每个Maven项目都要添加）

```
<properties>
  <maven.compiler.source>14</maven.compiler.source>
  <maven.compiler.target>14</maven.compiler.target>

  <maven.compiler.compilerVersion>14</maven.compiler.compilerVersion>
</properties>
```

### 方法②

在**pom.xml**中添加插件（每个Maven项目都要添加）

```
<plugin>
  <groupId>org.apache.maven.plugins</groupId>
  <artifactId>maven-compiler-plugin</artifactId>
  <version>3.8.1</version>
  <configuration>
    <source>14</source>
    <target>14</target>
  </configuration>
</plugin>
```

### 方法③

在`%MAVEN_HOME%/conf/settings.xml`的`<profiles>`标签中添加1个`<profile>`

这是一种一劳永逸的办法，不需要去修改每一个Maven项目的`pom.xml`

```
<profile>
  <id>jdk14</id>
  <activation>
    <activeByDefault>true</activeByDefault>
    <jdk>14</jdk>
  </activation>
  <properties>
    <maven.compiler.source>14</maven.compiler.source>
    <maven.compiler.target>14</maven.compiler.target>

    <maven.compiler.compilerVersion>14</maven.compiler.compilerVersion>

  </properties>
</profile>
```

## 命令行新建Maven项目

### 方法①

在命令行输入：`mvn archetype:generate`，会让我们选择项目类型

默认值是`7`，`maven-archetype-quickstart`，是一个普通的Java项目，如果希望使用默认值，直接敲回车即可

如果希望创建一个web项目，应该输入`10`，`maven-archetype-webapp`

```
[INFO] --- maven-archetype-plugin:3.1.2:generate (default-cli) @ standalone-pom ---
[INFO] Generating project in Interactive mode
[WARNING] No archetype found in remote catalog. Defaulting to internal catalog
[INFO] No archetype defined. Using maven-archetype-quickstart (org.apache.maven.archetypes:maven-archetype-quickstart:1.0)
Choose archetype:
1: internal -> org.apache.maven.archetypes:maven-archetype-archetype (An archetype which contains a sample archetype.)
2: internal -> org.apache.maven.archetypes:maven-archetype-j2ee-simple (An archetype which contains a simplified sample J2EE application.)
3: internal -> org.apache.maven.archetypes:maven-archetype-plugin (An archetype which contains a sample Maven plugin.)
4: internal -> org.apache.maven.archetypes:maven-archetype-plugin-site (An archetype which contains a sample Maven plugin site.)
This archetype can be layered upon an existing Maven plugin project.)
5: internal -> org.apache.maven.archetypes:maven-archetype-portlet (An archetype which contains a sample JSR-268 Portlet project.)
6: internal -> org.apache.maven.archetypes:maven-archetype-profiles (0)
7: internal -> org.apache.maven.archetypes:maven-archetype-quickstart (An archetype which contains a sample Maven project.)
8: internal -> org.apache.maven.archetypes:maven-archetype-site (An archetype which contains a sample Maven site which demonstrates some of the supported document types like APT, XDoc, and FML and demonstrates how to link your site. This archetype can be layered upon an existing Maven project.)
9: internal -> org.apache.maven.archetypes:maven-archetype-site-simple (An archetype which contains a sample Maven site.)
10: internal -> org.apache.maven.archetypes:maven-archetype-webapp (An archetype which contains a sample Maven Webapp project.)
Choose a number or apply filter (format: [groupId:]artifactId, case sensitive contains): 7: -
```

输入 **groupId**、**artifactId**、**version**、**package**

如果希望 **version**、**package** 使用默认值，直接敲回车即可

```
Define value for property 'groupId': com.mj.maven
Define value for property 'artifactId': helloworld
Define value for property 'version' 1.0-SNAPSHOT: :
Define value for property 'package' com.mj.maven: :
```

最后输入 **y** 表示确认，项目就创建完毕了

```
Confirm properties configuration:
groupId: com.mj.maven
artifactId: helloworld
version: 1.0-SNAPSHOT
package: com.mj.maven
Y: : y
[INFO] Using following parameters for creating project from Old (1.x) Archetype: maven-archetype-quickstart:1.1
[INFO] Parameter: basedir, Value: F:\test
[INFO] Parameter: package, Value: com.mj.maven
[INFO] Parameter: groupId, Value: com.mj.maven
[INFO] Parameter: artifactId, Value: helloworld
[INFO] Parameter: packageName, Value: com.mj.maven
[INFO] Parameter: version, Value: 1.0-SNAPSHOT
[INFO] project created from Old (1.x) Archetype in dir: F:\test\helloworld
[INFO] BUILD SUCCESS
[INFO] Total time: 04:56 min
[INFO] Finished at: 2020-05-31T13:14:12+08:00
[INFO]
```

## 方法②

在命令行输入

```
mvn archetype:generate -DgroupId=com.mj.maven -DartifactId=helloworld -Dversion=1.0-RELEASE -DarchetypeGroupId=org.apache.maven.archetypes -DarchetypeArtifactId=maven-archetype-quickstart
```

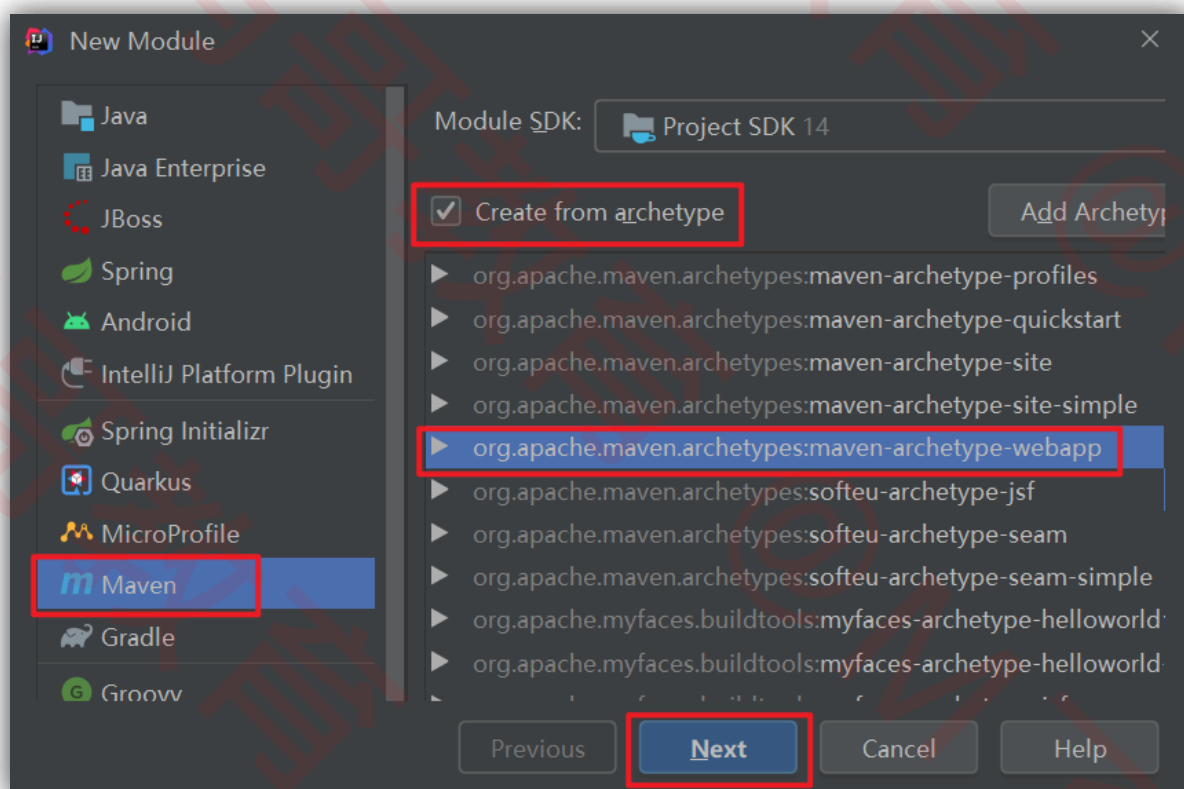
# IDEA导入Maven项目

选择pom.xml进行导入

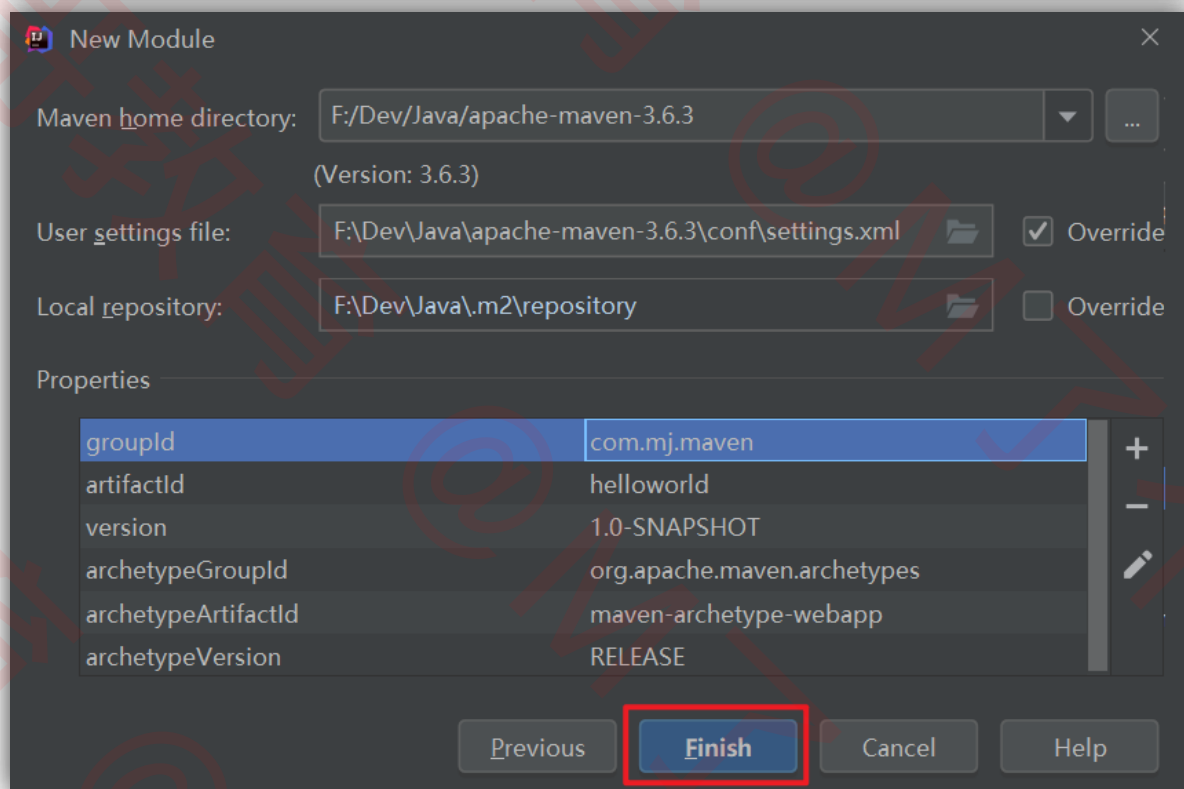
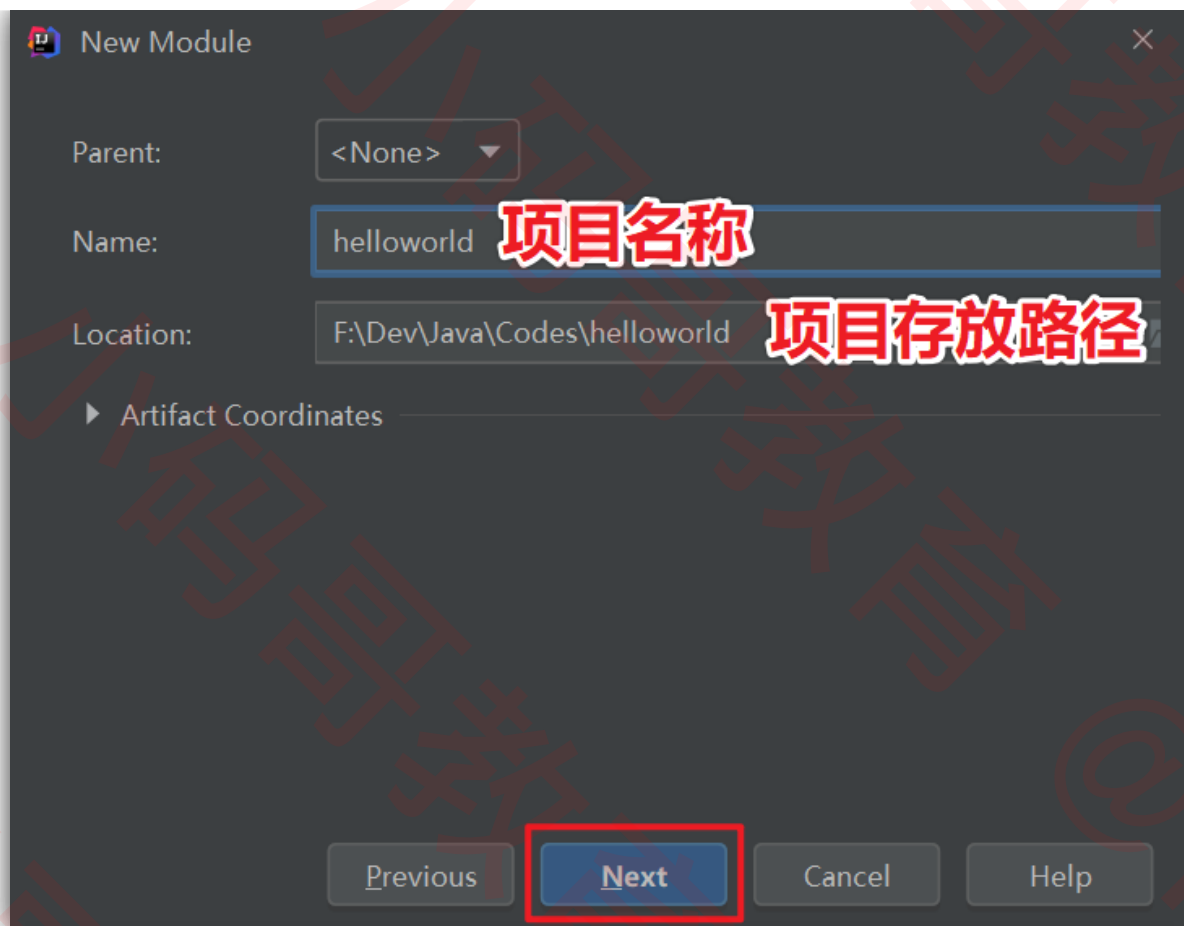
## IDEA新建Maven项目 (Web项目)

### 方法①

使用archetype

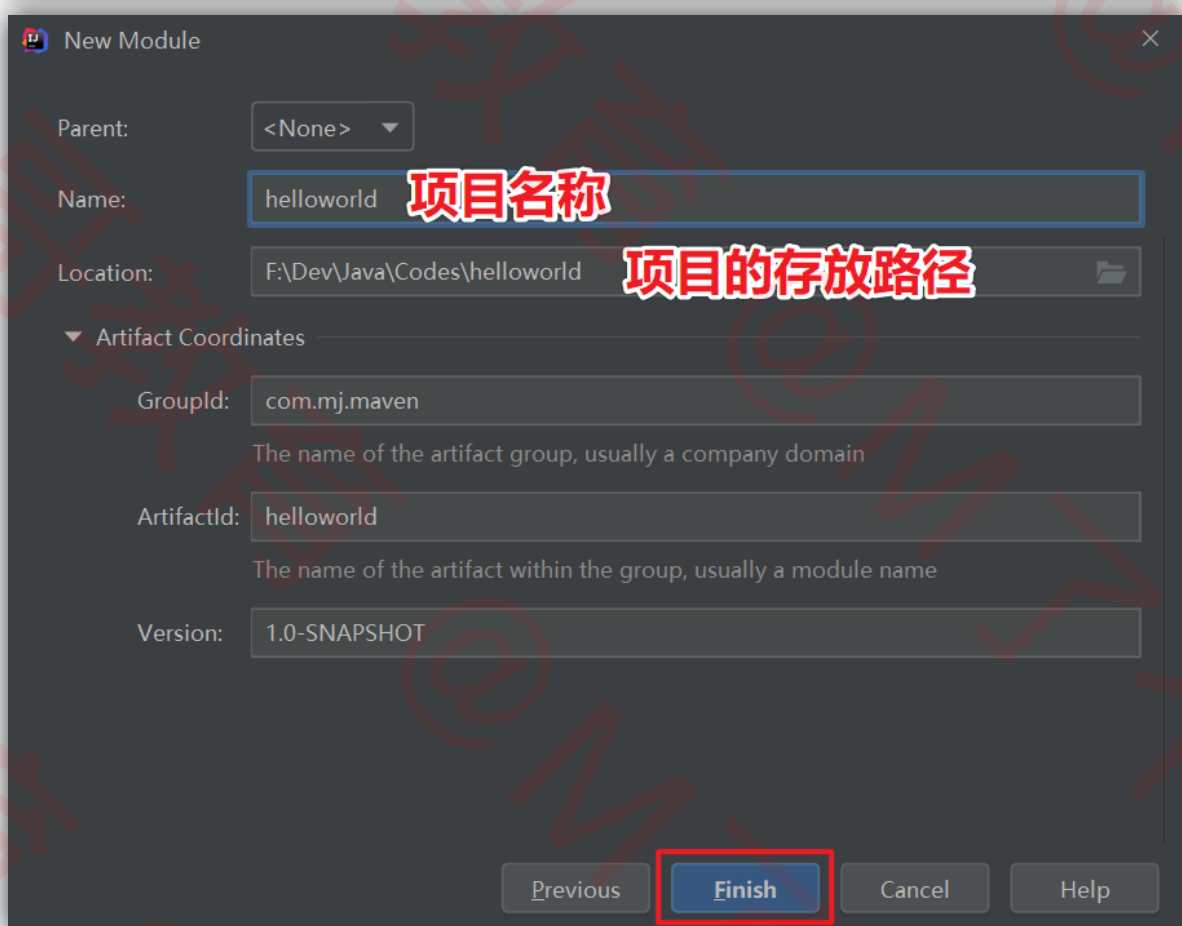
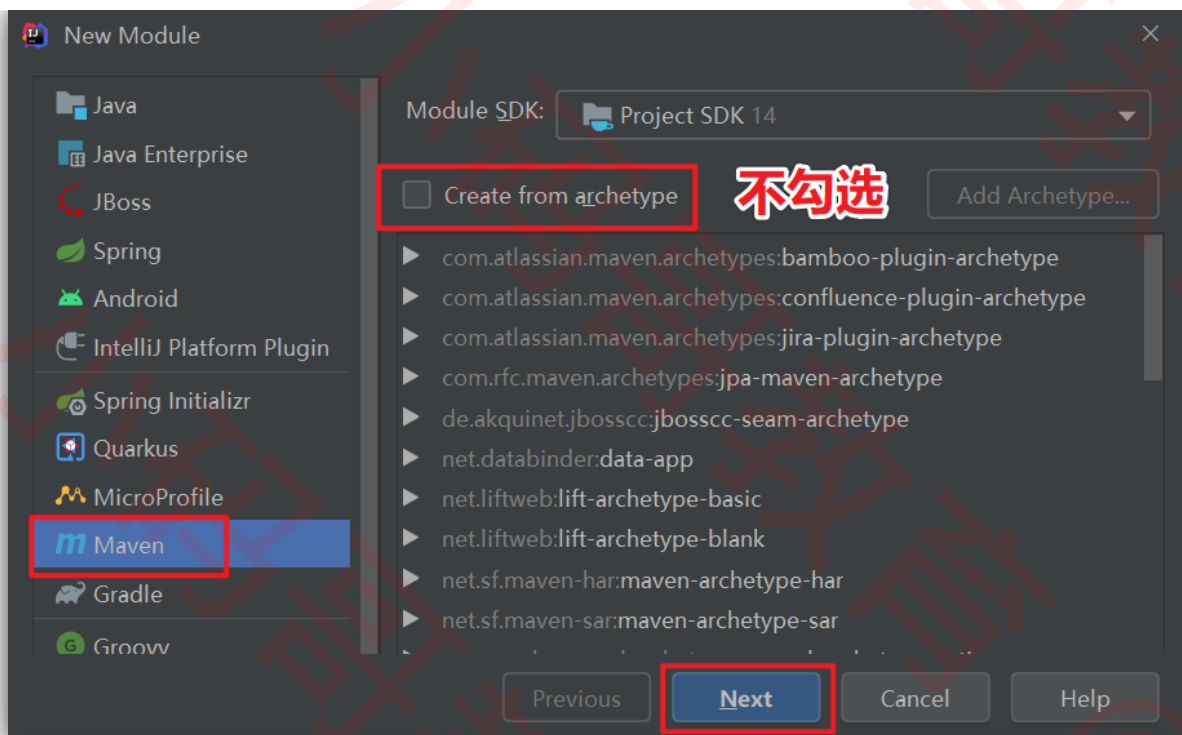


设置项目信息



## 方法②

不勾选 **Create from archetype**



### pom.xml配置

```
<?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">
  <!-- 模型版本 -->
  <modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>
```

```
<!-- 项目信息 -->
<groupId>com.mj.maven</groupId>
<artifactId>helloworld</artifactId>
<version>1.0-SNAPSHOT</version>

<!-- 打包方式 -->
<packaging>war</packaging>

<!-- 文件编码 -->
<properties>
  <project.build.sourceEncoding>UTF-
8</project.build.sourceEncoding>
</properties>

<!-- 依赖 -->
<dependencies>
  <dependency>
    <groupId>javax.servlet</groupId>
    <artifactId>javax.servlet-api</artifactId>
    <version>4.0.1</version>
  </dependency>
  <dependency>
    <groupId>javax.servlet</groupId>
    <artifactId>jstl</artifactId>
    <version>1.2</version>
  </dependency>
</dependencies>

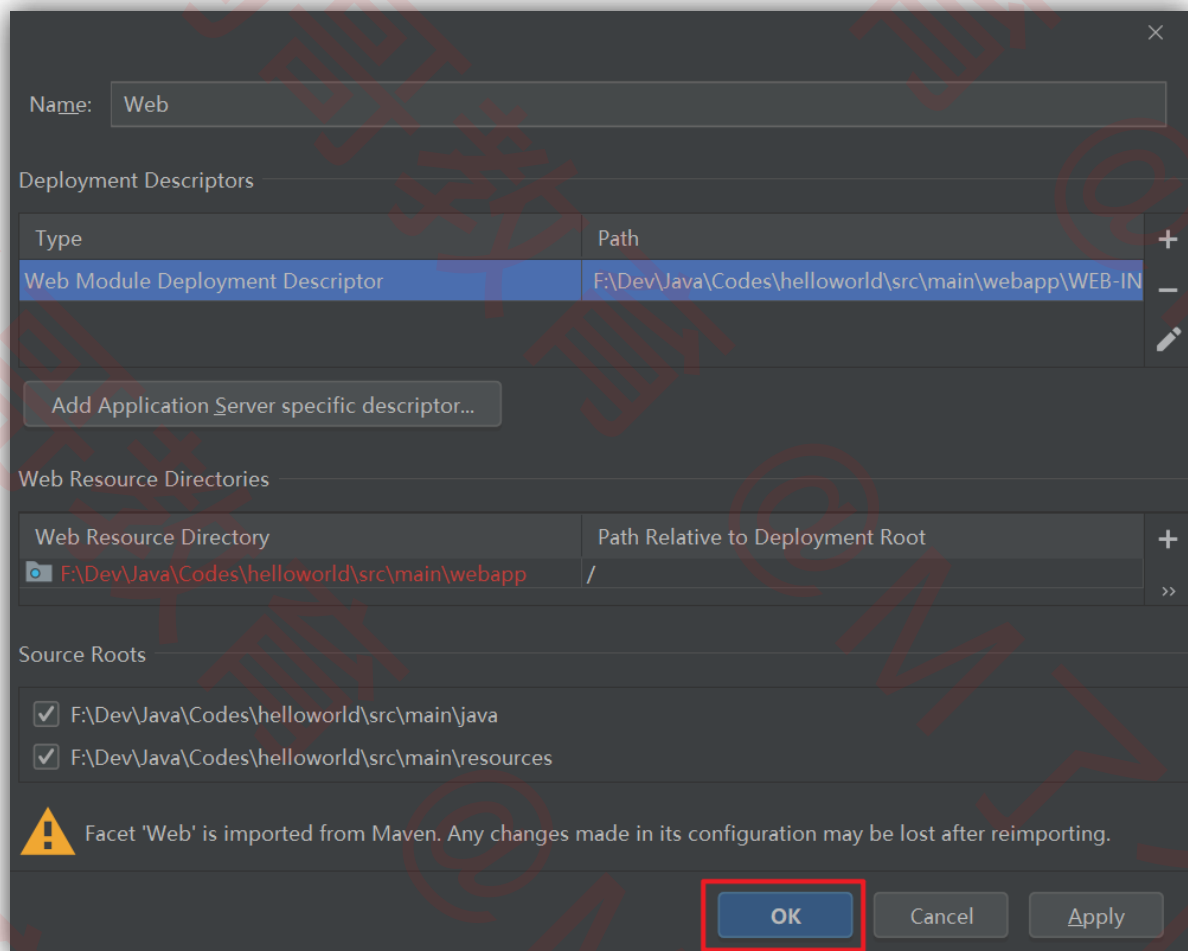
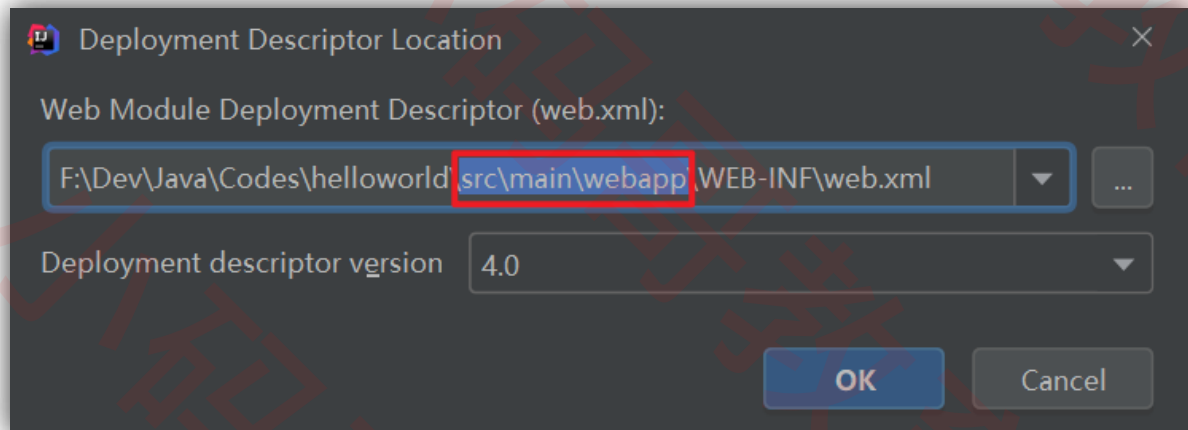
<!-- 构建信息 -->
<build>
  <!-- 打包后的文件名 -->
  <finalName>helloworld</finalName>
</build>
</project>
```

对项目进行**Reimport**





将web.xml放到src/main/webapp/WEB-INF目录



## 生成Runnable Jar

### 方法①: maven-jar-plugin

```
<plugin>
  <groupId>org.apache.maven.plugins</groupId>
  <artifactId>maven-jar-plugin</artifactId>
  <version>3.0.2</version>
  <configuration>
    <archive>
```

```

        <manifest>
            <addClasspath>true</addClasspath>
            <classpathPrefix>lib</classpathPrefix>
            <mainClass>主类</mainClass>
        </manifest>
    </archive>
    <finalName>jar的文件名</finalName>
</configuration>
</plugin>
<plugin>
    <groupId>org.apache.maven.plugins</groupId>
    <artifactId>maven-dependency-plugin</artifactId>
    <version>3.1.2</version>
    <executions>
        <execution>
            <!-- <phase>package</phase> -->
            <goals>
                <goal>copy-dependencies</goal>
            </goals>
            <configuration>

                <outputDirectory>${project.build.directory}/lib</outputDirectory>
            </configuration>
        </execution>
    </executions>
</plugin>

```

## 方法②：maven-assembly-plugin

```

<plugin>
    <groupId>org.apache.maven.plugins</groupId>
    <artifactId>maven-assembly-plugin</artifactId>
    <version>3.3.0</version>
    <configuration>
        <archive>
            <manifest>
                <mainClass>主类</mainClass>
            </manifest>
        </archive>
        <descriptorRefs>
            <descriptorRef>jar-with-dependencies</descriptorRef>
        </descriptorRefs>
        <finalName>jar的文件名</finalName>
        <appendAssemblyId>>false</appendAssemblyId>
    </configuration>
    <executions>
        <execution>
            <phase>package</phase>
            <goals>
                <goal>single</goal>
            </goals>
        </execution>
    </executions>
</plugin>

```

```
</executions>
</plugin>
```

### 方法③：maven-shade-plugin

```
<plugin>
  <groupId>org.apache.maven.plugins</groupId>
  <artifactId>maven-shade-plugin</artifactId>
  <version>3.2.3</version>
  <executions>
    <execution>
      <!-- <phase>package</phase> -->
      <goals>
        <goal>shade</goal>
      </goals>
      <configuration>

        <shadedArtifactAttached>true</shadedArtifactAttached>
        <transformers>
          <transformer
implementation="org.apache.maven.plugins.shade.resource.ManifestResourceTransformer">
            <mainClass>主类</mainClass>
          </transformer>
        </transformers>
        <finalName>jar的文件名</finalName>
      </configuration>
    </execution>
  </executions>
</plugin>
```

### 方法④：spring-boot-maven-plugin

```
<plugin>
  <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
  <artifactId>spring-boot-maven-plugin</artifactId>
  <version>2.3.0.RELEASE</version>
  <executions>
    <execution>
      <!-- <phase>package</phase> -->
      <goals>
        <goal>repackage</goal>
      </goals>
      <configuration>
        <mainClass>主类</mainClass>
        <finalName>jar的文件名</finalName>
      </configuration>
    </execution>
  </executions>
</plugin>
```

# 安装本地jar到Maven的LocalRepository

```
mvn install:install-file -Dfile=jar的路径 -DgroupId=组织 -DartifactId=库名 -Dversion=版本 -Dpackaging=jar
```

## Maven配置Tomcat插件

### 使用Maven内置的Tomcat

集成**tomcat7-maven-plugin**

```
<plugin>
  <groupId>org.apache.tomcat.maven</groupId>
  <artifactId>tomcat7-maven-plugin</artifactId>
  <version>2.2</version>
  <configuration>
    <path>/context_path</path>
    <port>8080</port>
    <uriEncoding>UTF-8</uriEncoding>
  </configuration>
</plugin>
```

为了避免jar包冲突，修改servlet的scope为**provided**

```
<dependency>
  <groupId>javax.servlet</groupId>
  <artifactId>javax.servlet-api</artifactId>
  <version>4.0.1</version>
  <scope>provided</scope>
</dependency>
```

### 使用独立安装的Tomcat9

在**%TOMCAT\_HOME%/conf/tomcat-users.xml**中添加用户

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<tomcat-users xmlns="http://tomcat.apache.org/xml"
               xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
               xsi:schemaLocation="http://tomcat.apache.org/xml
tomcat-users.xsd"
               version="1.0">
  <role rolename="manager-gui"/>
  <role rolename="manager-script"/>
  <user username="root" password="root" roles="manager-
gui,manager-script" />
</tomcat-users>
```

在`%MAVEN_HOME%/conf/settings.xml`的`<servers>`中添加`<server>`

```
<server>
  <id>tomcat9</id>
  <username>root</username>
  <password>root</password>
</server>
```

集成`tomcat7-maven-plugin`

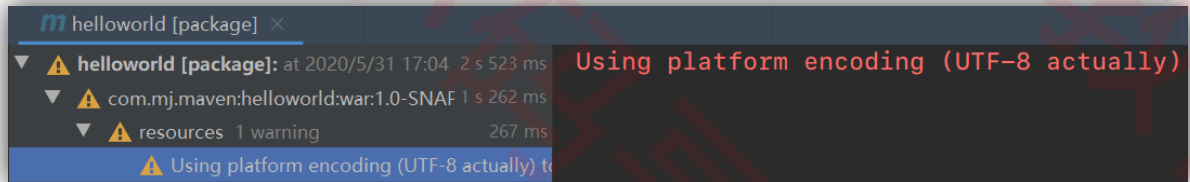
```
<plugin>
  <groupId>org.apache.tomcat.maven</groupId>
  <artifactId>tomcat7-maven-plugin</artifactId>
  <version>2.2</version>
  <configuration>
    <path>/context_path</path>
    <update>true</update>
    <!-- <url>http://localhost:8080/manager/text</url> -->
    <!-- <uriEncoding>UTF-8</uriEncoding> -->
    <server>tomcat9</server>
    <!--
      <username>root</username>
      <password>root</password>
    -->
  </configuration>
</plugin>
```

启动本地的Tomcat9，通过`tomcat7-maven-plugin`的命令部署项目到Tomcat9

```
mvn tomcat7:deploy
# 或者
mvn tomcat7:redploy
```

## 常见问题解决

解决文件编码的警告：在pom.xml中添加



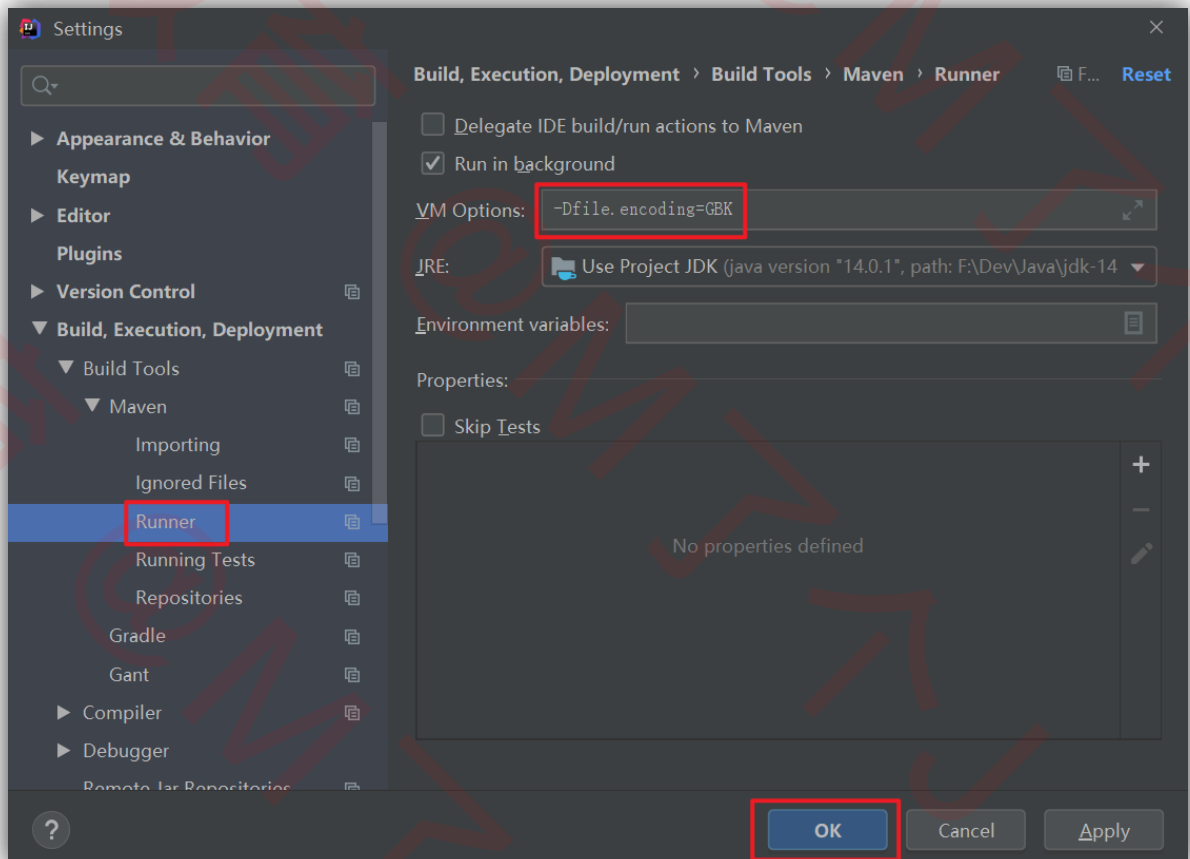
```
<properties>
  <project.build.sourceEncoding>UTF-8</project.build.sourceEncoding>
</properties>
```

解决IDEA控制台输出乱码：

Settings -> Build, Execution, Deployment -> Build Tools -> Maven -> Runner

在VM Options中添加-Dfile.encoding=GBK

```
Customer{name='????', age=20, height=1.67}
Customer{name='????', age=4324, height=4354.0}
Customer{name='????44', age=56757, height=657657.0}
Customer{name='888', age=999, height=666.0}
Customer{name='123343', age=111545, height=123.0}
Customer{name='????', age=20, height=1.89}
Customer{name='12', age=13, height=14.0}
Customer{name='', age=0, height=0.0}
Tests run: 1, Failures: 0, Errors: 0, Skipped: 0, Time elapsed: 0.795 sec
```



对Maven项目使用IDEA内置的Build，可能会出现以下问题（找不到依赖包）  
目前发现升级到**IDEA 2020**开始就会出现这个问题，可以考虑退回到**IDEA 2019**

