





Maven

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Agenda

- 1. Overview
- 2.Basic Concepts
- 3. First Project
- 4. Configuration
- 5. Adavanced Features
- 6.Release Module/Artifact

1. Overview

- Official Web Site
 - http://maven.apache.org
- Currently Maven 3.0.3 is most recent version
 - Maven 3.0 is taking over.
 - Maven 2.2.1 widely used.
 - Maven 2.0.11 existing but should be replaced with at least with 2.2.1 but better migrate to Maven 3.0.

1. Overview

Installation Requirements



- Sun Java JDK 1.5+ (JRE does not work!)
 - Recommended: Java Sun 1.6 JDK
- Download from the Web-Site:
 - apache-maven-3.0.3-bin.tar.gz (Unix like)
 - apache-maven-3.o.3-bin.zip (Windows)
- Unpack the archive and put the bin folder into your path.
- May be you have to set JAVA_HOME

http://maven.apache.org/download.html

Overview What is Maven?

- Build and deployment tool
- "Software Project Management and comprehension tool".
- Unification of the build process
 - If you know one you know all maven projects.
- "Best Practices" in Java development

- Management of dependencies
 - Simple as well as transitive dependencies.



- Your project uses the Tika library.
- What about the dependencies of the Tika library?
 - This is handled by Maven which is called "transivite dependencies".

Note: Dependency Mechanism Guide

```
org.apache.tika:tika-parsers:bundle:0.7
+- org.apache.tika:tika-core:jar:0.7:compile
+- org.apache.commons:commons-compress:jar:1.0:compile
+- org.apache.pdfbox:pdfbox:jar:1.1.0:compile
   +- org.apache.pdfbox:fontbox:jar:1.1.0:compile
   \- org.apache.pdfbox:jempbox:jar:1.1.0:compile
+- org.bouncycastle:bcmail-jdk15:jar:1.45:compile
  org.bouncycastle:bcprov-jdk15:jar:1.45:compile
+- org.apache.poi:poi:jar:3.6:compile
  org.apache.poi:poi-scratchpad:jar:3.6:compile
+- org.apache.poi:poi-ooxml:jar:3.6:compile
   +- org.apache.poi:poi-ooxml-schemas:jar:3.6:compile
      \- org.apache.xmlbeans:xmlbeans:jar:2.3.0:compile
   \- dom4j:dom4j:jar:1.6.1:compile
      \- xml-apis:xml-apis:jar:1.0.b2:compile
  org.apache.geronimo.specs:geronimo-stax-api 1.0 spec:jar:1.0.1:compile
  commons-logging:commons-logging:jar:1.1.1:compile
  org.ccil.cowan.tagsoup:tagsoup:jar:1.2:compile
+- asm:asm:jar:3.1:compile
  log4j:log4j:jar:1.2.14:compile
  junit:junit:jar:3.8.1:test
+- org.mockito:mockito-core:jar:1.7:test
   +- org.hamcrest:hamcrest-core:jar:1.1:test
   \- org.objenesis:objenesis:jar:1.0:test
\- com.drewnoakes:metadata-extractor:jar:2.4.0-beta-1:compile
```

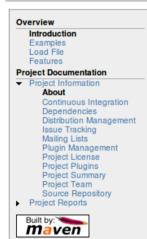
- Creation of a project site
 - Dependencies, Reports, quality information
 - JavaDoc.
 - Support with change logs from VCS*.
 - Cross references.
 - Mailing list.
 - Unit Test reporting.
 - Etc.

^{*} Version Control System

Overview Maven Features - Site

Subversion Authentication Parse Module

Last Published: 2011-01-15 | Version: 0.3



Subversion Authentication Parser Module

The idea is to read the Subversion authentication file of and convert it into a object tree which can be used for applications and to handle their permissions.

History

The original idea for this module based upon the SupoSE project which reads the contents of the whole repository but has to limit the results of queries to the appropriate information which are allowed for particular users.

Usage

If you like to use the Subversion Authentication Parser Module (SAPM) inside your application the simplest way is (if you are using Maven) to define the dependency in your pom.xml and use the classes of the module otherwise you have to download the jar file and put it into your classpath.

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Overview Maven Features - Site

Subversion Authentication Parse Module

Last Published: 2011-01-15 | Version: 0.3

Overview

Introduction Examples Load File Features

Project Documentation

Project Information

▼ Project Reports
Changes Report
Cobertura Test Coverage
CPD Report
JavaDocs
JDepend
PMD Report
Source Xref
Surefire Report
Test JavaDocs
Test Source Xref



Generated Reports

This document provides an overview of the various reports that are automatically generated by Maven & . Each report is briefly described below.

Overview

Document	Description
Changes Report	Changes Report on Releases of the Project.
Cobertura Test Coverage	Cobertura Test Coverage Report.
CPD Report	Duplicate code detection.
JavaDocs	JavaDoc API documentation.
JDepend	JDepend traverses Java class file directories and generates design quality metrics for each Java package. JDepend allows you to automatically measure the quality of a design in terms of its extensibility, reusability, and maintainability to manage package dependencies effectively.
PMD Report	Verification of coding rules.
Source Xref	HTML based, cross-reference version of Java source code.
Surefire Report	Report on the test results of the project.
Test JavaDocs	Test JavaDoc API documentation.
Test Source Xref	HTML based, cross-reference version of Java test source code.

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- The "Best Practice" for Java projects
 - Separate locations for production- and test code
 - Naming conventions for unit tests
 - Support for unit and integration tests
 - Separate test setup

- Distribution of artifacts via:
 - Maven Central Repository
 - Your company Repository
- Defined release cycle via:

mvn release:prepare release:perform

- Maven can be enhanced via plugin's:
 - There are already existing a large number of plugins* to support different things.
 - EAR, License Header Checks, SCM, Versions, RPM, ejb, WAR, cobertura, changes, cargo etc.
 - If you really need to you can write your own plugin(s).

```
*Plugin list:
http://maven.apache.org/plugins/index.html
http://mojo.codehaus.org/plugins.html
Don't forget Google and friends;-)
```

- Maven is written 100% in pure Java so it's platform independent.
 - Works on
 - Windows
 - Linux
 - Mac OS X
 - And much more.....

Basic Concepts Conventions over Configuration

- "Convention over Configuration" paradigm
 - Configure only in those cases where it's really needed and if you have a good reason **not** to use the defaults.
 - Not so good reasons are*:
 - Different locations for production and test
 - Using different databases for prod, test and dev.
 - Etc.

^{*} We will later discuss how to solve this in a more "Mavenized" way.

2. Basic Concepts The Maven Coordinates

 Identification of artifacts in Maven is based on the Maven coordinates which comprises of the groupId, artifactId and version (GAV)

groupId

- Group, company, organization
 - Typically the reverse domain of the organization or company

artifactId

Name of the artifact must be unique within the groupId

version

- Version of the artifact

Basic Concepts The Maven Coordinates

packaging

- Packaging type like jar (default), war, ear, pom etc.

classifier

- Things like jdk15, bin etc.

2. Basic Concepts The Maven Coordinates

Version

- The pattern
 <major-version>.<minor-version>.<incremental version> qualifier>
- We have versions like:
 - 1.3.2, 2.5.6, 0.1.4, 1.0, 0.7
 - 1.3.2-alpha-1, 3.0.2-RC1
 - These are released versions.

Basic ConceptsThe Maven Coordinates

- Version
 - And we have versions like
 - 1.3.2-SNAPSHOT, 2.5.6-SNAPSHOT
 - 0.1.4-SNAPSHOT, 1.0-SNAPSHOT
 - o.7-SNAPSHOT
 - These versions are currently under development.
 - They are going towards the versions without the "-SNAPSHOT"

Basic ConceptsThe Maven Coordinates

 This means that an artifact will be identified based on the following pattern:

groupId:artifactId-classifier:packaging:version

Examples:

org.bouncycastle:bcprov-jdk15:jar:1.45

2. Basic Concepts Build Life-Cycle

• This simplified life cycle (default) contains the following phases:

validate
 validates the project.

- compile compile the code.

- test unit test the code.

package create the package.

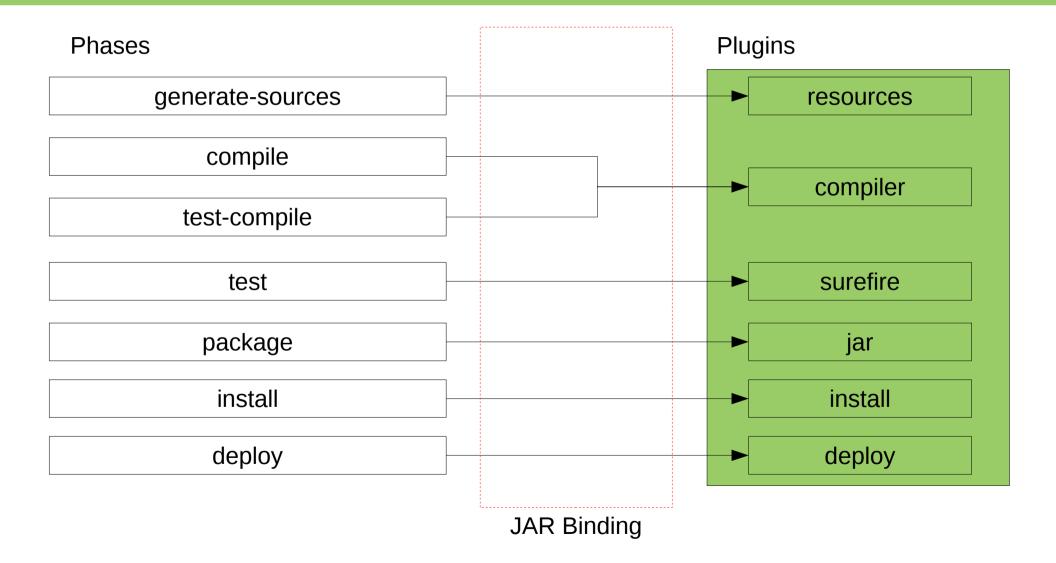
verify checking of quality.

- install installation into local repository.

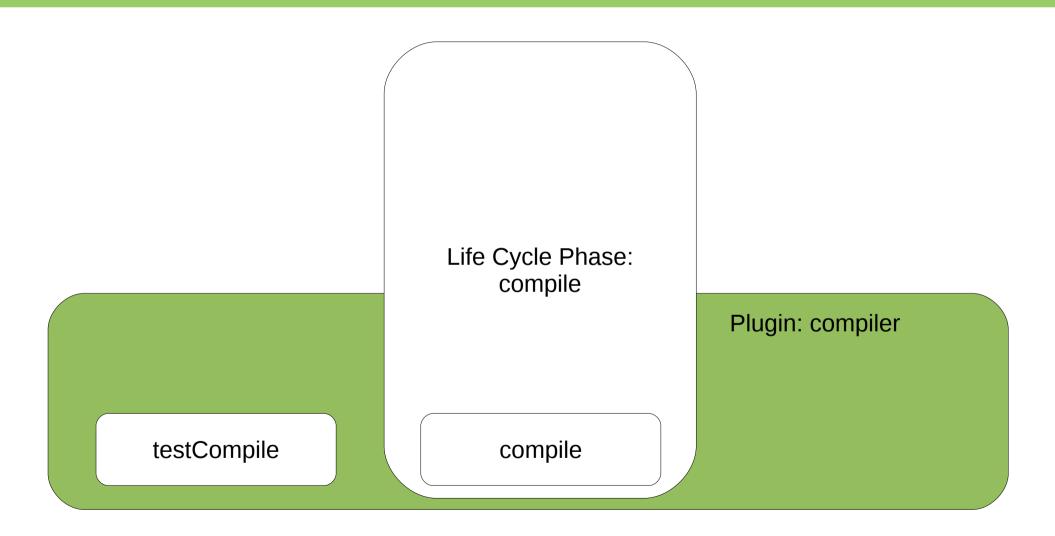
deploy installation into remote repository.

Note: Life cycle documentation

2. Basic Concepts Plugins and the Life-Cycle



Basic Concepts Plugin Goals Relationship



2. Basic Concepts Life-Cycle Calling

Usually you will call a Maven life cycle phases

For example:

```
mvn clean
mvn package
mvn compile
mvn verify
mvn site
```

Basic Concepts Calling Goals

• You can call goals of plugins if you really need to but usually you don't.

```
mvn plugin:goal

mvn compiler:compile
mvn compiler:testCompile
mvn jar:jar
```

• Exceptions:

```
mvn release:prepare release:perform
mvn help:help
```

Basic Concepts The folder layout (convention)

The folder layout is defined like the following:

```
MyProject
  +-- pom.xml
  +-- src
       +-- main
             +-- java
           +-- resources
           +-- javadoc
             +-- webapp
        -- test
           +-- java
           +-- resources
             +-- javadoc
       +-- site
             +-- apt
             +-- xdoc
```

• The "Project Object Model" (pom.xml)

```
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/maven-v4 0 0.xsd">
   <modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>
   <groupId>com.soebes.training.maven
   <artifactId>first-artifact</artifactId>
   <version>1.0-SNAPSHOT</version>
   <name>The name of the component
   <url>http://www.soebes.com</url>
</project>
```

```
<groupId>...</groupId>
<artifactId>...</artifactId>
<version>...</version>
<packaging>...</packaging>
<dependencies>...</dependencies>
<parent>...</parent>
<dependencyManagement>...</dependencyManagement>
<modules>...</modules>
```

Basic configuration coordinates and modules.

```
<name>...</name>
<description>...</description>
<url>...</url>
<inceptionYear>...</inceptionYear>
<licenses>...</licenses>
<organization>...</organization>
<developers>...</developers>
<contributors>...</contributors>
<mailingLists>...</mailingLists>
<build>...
<reporting>...</reporting>
<issueManagement>...</issueManagement>
<ciManagement>...</ciManagement>
<scm>...</scm>
cprerequisites>...</prerequisites>
<distributionManagement>...</distributionManagement>
files>...
cproperties>...
<repositories>...</repositories>
<pluginRepositories>...</pluginRepositories>
```

```
<packaging>...</packaging>
<dependencies>...</dependencies>
<parent>...</parent>
<dependencyManagement>...</dependencyManagement>
<modules>...</modules>
<name>...</name>
<description>...</description>
<url>...</url>
<inceptionYear>...</inceptionYear>
<licenses>...</licenses>
<organization>...</organization>
<developers>...</developers>
<contributors>...</contributors>
<mailingLists>...</mailingLists>
<build>...
<reporting>...</reporting>
<issueManagement>...</issueManagement>
<ciManagement>...</ciManagement>
<scm>...</scm>
cprerequisites>...</prerequisites>
<distributionManagement>...</distributionManagement>
files>...
cproperties>...
<repositories>...</repositories>
<pluginRepositories>...</pluginRepositories>
```

<groupId>...

<version>...

<artifactId>...</artifactId>

Project information, licenses, developers, mailing list etc.

```
<groupId>...
<artifactId>...</artifactId>
<version>...
<packaging>...</packaging>
<dependencies>...</dependencies>
<parent>...</parent>
<dependencyManagement>...</dependencyManagement>
<modules>...</modules>
<name>...</name>
<description>...</description>
<url>...</url>
<inceptionYear>...</inceptionYear>
<licenses>...</licenses>
<organization>...</organization>
<developers>...</developers>
<contributors>...</contributors>
<mailingLists>...</mailingLists>
<build>...
<reporting>...</reporting>
<issueManagement>...</issueManagement>
<ciManagement>...</ciManagement>
<scm>...</scm>
cprerequisites>...</prerequisites>
<distributionManagement>...</distributionManagement>
files>...
cproperties>...
<repositories>...</repositories>
<pluginRepositories>...</pluginRepositories>
```

build configuration, directories, plugins, reporting

```
<groupId>...
<artifactId>...</artifactId>
<version>...
<packaging>...</packaging>
<dependencies>...</dependencies>
<parent>...</parent>
<dependencyManagement>...</dependencyManagement>
<modules>...</modules>
<name>...</name>
<description>...</description>
<url>...</url>
<inceptionYear>...</inceptionYear>
<licenses>...</licenses>
<organization>...</organization>
<developers>...</developers>
<contributors>...</contributors>
<mailingLists>...</mailingLists>
<build>...
<reporting>...</reporting>
<issueManagement>...</issueManagement>
<ciManagement>...</ciManagement>
<scm>...</scm>
cprerequisites>...</prerequisites>
<distributionManagement>...</distributionManagement>
files>...
cproperties>...
<repositories>...</repositories>
<pluginRepositories>...</pluginRepositories>
```

Issue management, ci management, scm configuration.

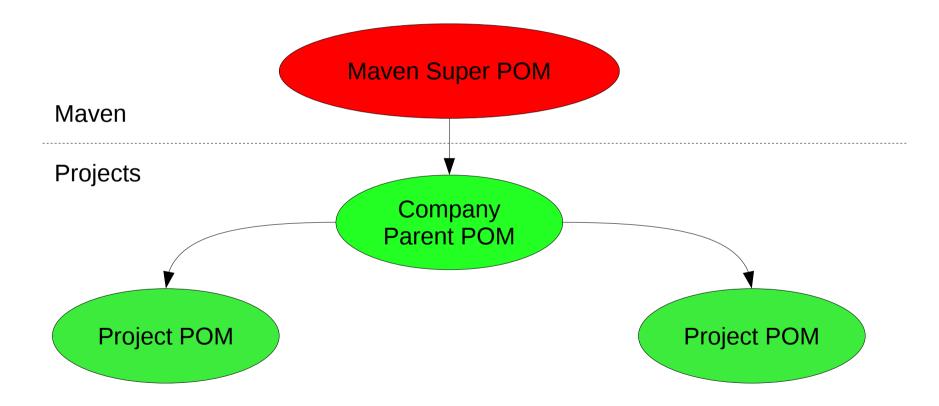
```
<artifactId>...</artifactId>
<version>...
<packaging>...</packaging>
<dependencies>...</dependencies>
<parent>...</parent>
<dependencyManagement>...</dependencyManagement>
<modules>...</modules>
<name>...</name>
<description>...</description>
<url>...</url>
<inceptionYear>...</inceptionYear>
<licenses>...</licenses>
<organization>...</organization>
<developers>...</developers>
<contributors>...</contributors>
<mailingLists>...</mailingLists>
<build>...
<reporting>...</reporting>
<issueManagement>...</issueManagement>
<ciManagement>...</ciManagement>
<scm>...</scm>
cprerequisites>...</prerequisites>
<distributionManagement>...</distributionManagement>
files>...
properties>...
<repositories>...</repositories>
<pluginRepositories>...</pluginRepositories>
```

<groupId>...

Distribution management, profiles, repositories, pluginRepositories.

2. Basic Concepts Project Inheritance

The inheritance of informations between projects.

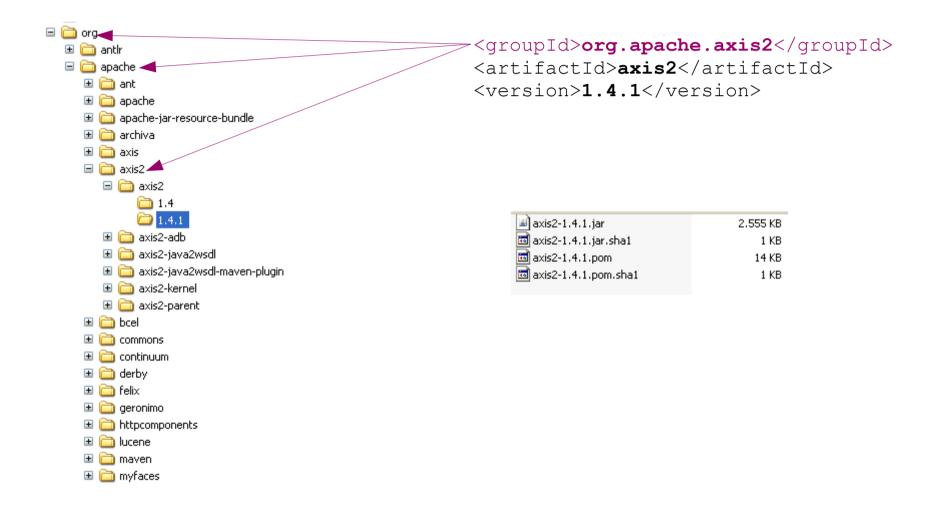


2. Basic Concepts Project Inheritance

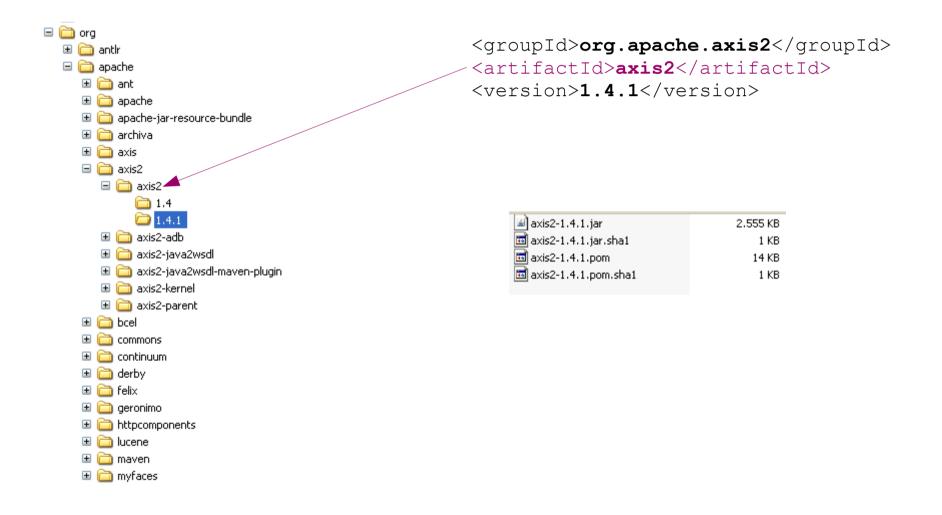
- The following parts will be inherited*:
 - dependencies, dependencyManagement
 - developers and contributors
 - plugin lists, pluginManagement
 - reports lists
 - plugin executions with matching ids
 - plugin configuration

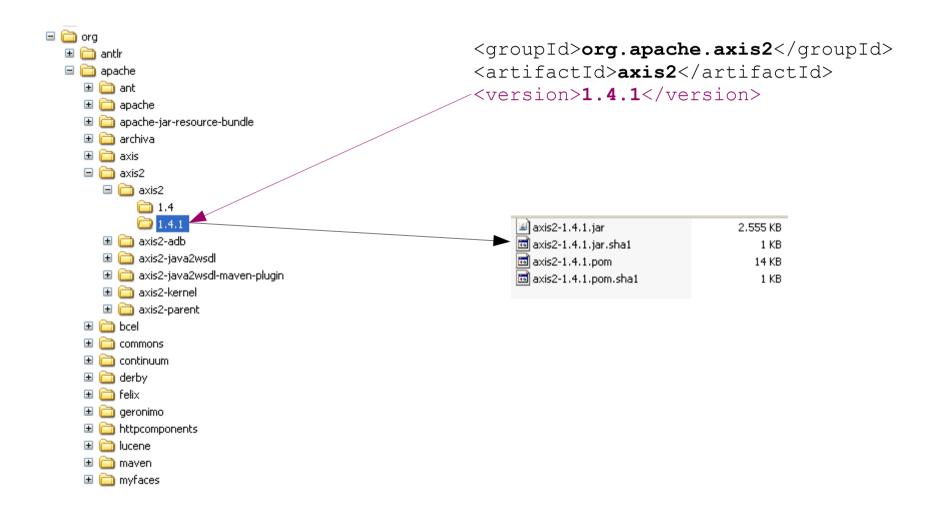
^{*}Inheritance Guide

Basic Concepts Repositories

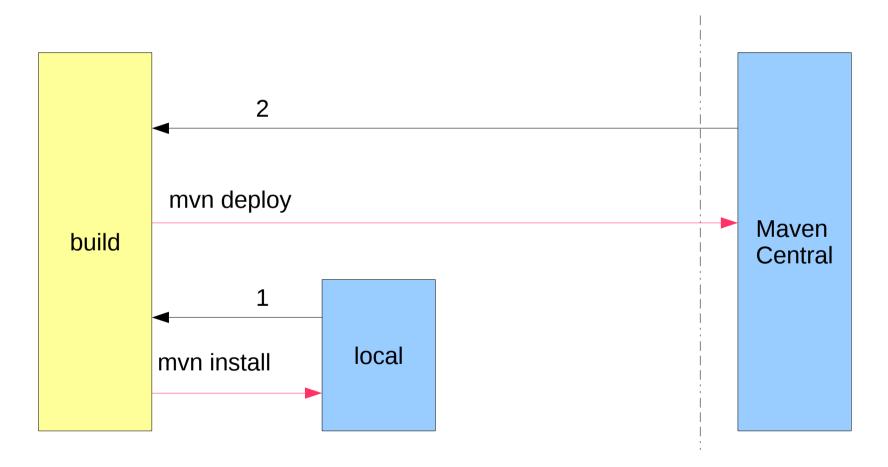


Basic Concepts Repositories





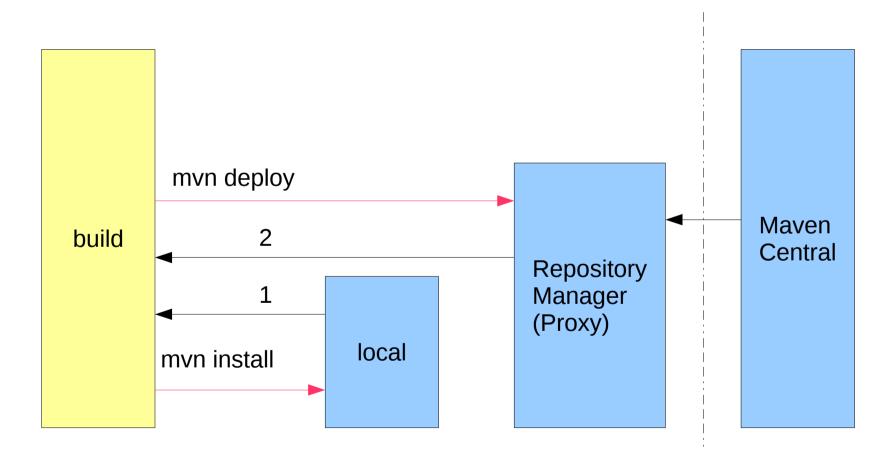
The simple use case (training or private)



- The local repository is located at \${HOME}/.m2/repository.
- This serves as a cache which improves the build speed.
- Maven will search first in your local repository and if it doesn't find the artifact there it will check the remote repository and download it from there.

^{*}Repository Guide

• A real use case (company setup)



- For a real setup:
 - Use always a Repository Manager
 - Improvement of local builds.
 - Deployment of artifacts which should not be distributed into the public (e.g. Maven Central).
 - Store artifacts which are not available via Maven repositories.
 - Repository Managers:
 - Nexus (OSS)
 - Nexus Commercial
 - Artifactory (OSS)
 - Artifactory Commerical
 - Archiva

2. Basic Concepts First project

• You can create the needed folders and files etc. by hand but it's simpler to use Maven itself for this.

```
mvn archetype:generate
-DgroupId=com.soebes.maven.training.first
-DartifactId=first-project
-Dversion=0.1.0-SNAPSHOT
```

or if you don't like typing just use the following:

```
mvn archetype:generate
```

2. Basic Concepts Dependencies

• If you like to use a particular library in your project just define the dependency.

Note: Dependency Mechanism

• If you define a dependency it has the default scope "compile" which means it will be used during compile time and run time.

The following scopes exist:

compile

• Compile dependencies are available in all classpath's. Furthermore, those dependencies are propagated to dependent projects.

- test

• this scope indicates that the dependency is not required for normal use of the application, and is only available for the test compilation and execution phases.

provided

• This is much like compile, but indicates you expect the JDK or a container to provide it at runtime. It is only available on the compilation and test classpath, and it is not transitive.

runtime

• This scope indicates that the dependency is not required for compilation, but is for execution. It is in the runtime and test classpaths, but not the compile classpath.

- **system** (use this with care, cause it might be removed in later versions of Maven).
 - This scope is similar to provided except that you have to provide the JAR which contains it explicitly. The artifact is always available and is not looked up in a repository.
 - systemPath:
 - Only with system scope otherwise, the build will fail if this element is set. The path must be absolute, so it is recommended to use a property to specify the machine-specific path (more on properties below), such as \$ {java.home}/lib. Maven checks to ensure that the file exists. If not, Maven will fail the build and suggest that you download and install it manually.

First ProjectSimplest POM

• Based on the simplest POM you can take a look into the Super-POM by using the following command (inside the project which contains the pom.xml file):

mvn help:effective-pom

First ProjectSimplest POM

- Why is such a simple POM not recommended?
 - No definition of Maven Plugins only via Super-POM
 - Warning messages
 - "[WARNING] Using platform encoding (UTF-8 actually) to copy filtered resources, i.e. build is platform dependent!".
 - Reliability of the build is not given if you change the Mayen version.

3. First Project Properties

- You will often see things like the following in pom.xml files or filtered files etc.
 - \${project.groupId}, \${project.artifactId}, \${project.version}
 - \${project.build.directory}
 - This represents the **target** folder.
 - \${project.build.outputDirectory}
 - This represents the *target/classes* folder.
- Never use literals use references where ever possible instead!

3. First Project Properties

• env.X

• Prefixing a variable with env. will return the shell's environment variable. For example, \${env.PATH} contains the \$path environment variable. (%PATH% in Windows.)

• project.x

- A dot-notated (.) path in the POM will contain the corresponding elements value.
- Examples: \${project.version} or \${project.build.directory}

3. First Project Properties

- settings.x
 - A dot-notated (.) path in the settings.xml will contain the corresponding elements value.
- Java system properties
 - All properties accessible via java.lang.System.getProperties() are available as POM properties, such as \${java.home}.x

Note: Reference for Properties

Property Guide

4. Configuration Overview

- There are two locations for the configuration of Maven:
 - System Configuration:
 - \${M2_HOME}/conf/settings.xml *
 - User Based configuration:
 - \${HOME}/.m2/settings.xml *
 - Project based configuration:
 - \${basedir}/profiles.xml (removed in Maven 3).

^{*}Settings Reference Manual

^{*}Profiles for Maven 2.2.1

4. Configuration Overview

Overview of the settings.xml contents:

Note: Settings Reference

Configuration Using Repository Manager

```
<mirrors>
  <mirror>
    <id>nexus</id>
    <mirrorOf>*</mirrorOf>
    <url>http://localhost:8081/nexus/content/groups/public</url>
  </mirror>
</mirrors>
ofiles>
  cprofile>
    <id>nexus</id>
    <repositories>
      <repository>
        <id>central</id>
        <url>http://central</url>
        <releases><enabled>true</enabled></releases>
        <snapshots><enabled>true</enabled></snapshots>
      </repository>
    </repositories>
    <pluginRepositories>
      <pluginRepository>
        <id>central</id>
        <url>http://central</url>
        <releases><enabled>true</enabled></releases>
        <snapshots><enabled>true</enabled></snapshots>
      </pluginRepository>
    </pluginRepositories>
  </profile>
</profiles>
<activeProfiles>
  <activeProfile>nexus</activeProfile>
</activeProfiles>
```

Note: Nexus: Configuration for Maven Artifactory: Configuration for Maven Archiva: Configuration for Maven

4. Configuration Proxy Example

• Proxy setttings in the settings.xml file:

Note: Settings Reference

More Advanced Features Multi-Module Builds

- What is a multi-module build?
 - The mechanism in Maven that handles multi-module projects is referred to as the *reactor*.
 - Collects all the available modules to build
 - Sorts the projects into the correct build order
 - Builds the selected projects in order

Note: Multi Module Guide

More Advanced Features Multi-Module Builds

• A multi-module build contains usually a list of modules in the root pom:

```
<modules>
      <module>module-a</module>
          <module>module-b</module>
          <module>module-c</module>
</modules>
```

The "module" does not mean inheritance.

6. Release a Project / Artifact Maven Release Plugin

- Fulfill all requirements of the Release Plugin
 - First test with the release plugin

mvn -DdryRun=true release:prepare

- This should run without any error message.
- If something goes wrong first

mvn release:rollback

Note: Release Guide

6. Release a Project / Artifact Maven Release Plugin

• The final step within a release cycle is to call:

mvn release:perform

- This should run without any error message as well.
 - If something goes wrong first

mvn release:rollback

Note: Release Guide

A. Profiles

- Profiles can be used to make different configurations possible:
 - Typical use cases are:
 - Different machines for production, test and development etc.
 - Configure different databases for production, test and development.
 - Special things which have to be done in case of a release
 - Signing of artifacts via pgp etc.
 - etc.

A. Profiles

- Profiles can be activated via command line or by properties.
 - You can activate a single profile or multiple profiles within a single call:

mvn -Pprofile-x,profile-y package

A. ProfilesAutomatic activated

 activated by a property which is propagated by the maven release plugin.

```
cprofile>
  <id>release</id>
  <activation>
     property>
       <name>performRelease
       <value>true</value>
     </property>
   </activation>
   <bui>1 d>
     <plugins>
       <plugin>
         <groupId>org.apache.maven.plugins
         <artifactId>maven-gpg-plugin</artifactId>
         <version>1.1</version>
         <executions>
           <execution>
             <id>sign-artifacts</id>
             <phase>verify</phase>
             <qoals>
               <qoal>sign</qoal>
             </goals>
           </execution>
         </executions>
       </plugin>
     </plugins>
   </build>
```

A. ProfilesProduction / Development

- This can be actitvated by command line
 - mvn -Pprod

```
ct>
 properties>
    <jdbc.driverClassName>com.mysql.jdbc.Driver</jdbc.driverClassName>
    <jdbc.url>jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/development db</jdbc.url>
    <jdbc.username>dev user</jdbc.username>
    <jdbc.password>dev</jdbc.password>
  </properties>
 <build>
    <resources>
     <resource>
        <directory>src/main/resources</directory>
        <filtering>true</filtering>
     </resource>
   </resources>
 </build>
 cprofiles>
    cprofile>
     <id>prod</id>
     properties>
        <jdbc.driverClassName>oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver</jdbc.driverClassName>
        <jdbc.url>jdbc:oracle:thin:@proddb01:1521:PROD</jdbc.url>
        <jdbc.username>prod user</jdbc.username>
        <jdbc.password>secret</jdbc.password>
     </properties>
    </profile>
 </profiles>
</project>
```

A. ProfilesCompatibility Note

- Until Maven 2.2.1 it is possible to define a separate profiles.xml file.
- Starting with Maven 3.0 this not possible any more.

B. Migration to Maven 3

- Maven 3 has been implemented with the idea to be a replacement for Maven 2
 - This means usually you can simply replace Maven 2 with Maven 3

Note: Compatibility

- One Exception:
 - Site generation
 - Can be handled by a profile
 - Maven 3 Site Plugin

C. Special PluginsMaven License Plugin

• The maven-license-plugin supports you to have all files the correct license header.

Note: Maven License Plugin

C. Special PluginsMaven Versions Plugin

• The Maven Versions Plugin can help you with versions etc. within a multi-module build or help you with reporting of dependencies etc.

Note: Maven Versions Plugin

C. Special PluginsMaven Changes Plugin

• The Maven Changes Plugin supports you in maintaining a changes.xml file with all your changes.

Note: Maven Changes Plugin

References

- Maven References
 - http://www.sonatype.com/Support/Books
 - "Maven: The Complete Reference" Book
 - https://github.com/sonatype/maven-reference-en
 - "Maven by Example" Book
 - https://github.com/sonatype/maven-example-en
 - Maven Cookbook (work in progress)
 - https://github.com/sonatype/maven-cookbook
 - Developing with Eclipse and Maven
 - https://github.com/sonatype/m2eclipse-book

References

- Nexus Book
 - https://github.com/sonatype/nexus-book
- Maven Homepage
 - http://maven.apache.org
- Mailing lists (User)
 - http://maven.apache.org/mail-lists.html
- IRC
 - irc.freenode.net #maven
 - irc.codehaus.org #maven

References

- IDE Support
 - Eclipse
 - http://m2eclipse.sonatype.org/