1. Introduction

Apache Maven, is an innovative software project management tool, provides new concept of a project object model (**POM**) file to manage project's build, dependency and documentation.

The most powerful feature is able to download the project dependency libraries automatically.

Ant and **Maven** both are build tools provided by Apache. The main purpose of these technologies is to ease the build process of a project.There are many differences between ant and maven that are given below

POM.XML Structure

Ant	Maven
Ant doesn't has formal conventions, so we need to provide information of the project structure in **build.xml** file.	Maven has a convention to place source code, compiled code etc. So we don't need to provide information about the project structure in **pom.xml** file.
Ant is procedural, you need to provide information about what to do and when to do through code. You need to provide order.	Maven is declarative, everything you define in **the pom.xml** file.
There **is no life cycle in Ant.**	There **is life cycle in Maven.**

It is a tool box.	**It is a framework**.
It is **mainly a build tool.**	It is mainly **a project management tool.**
The **ant scripts are not reusable.**	The **maven plugins are reusable**.
It **is less preferred** than Maven.	It is **more preferred** than Ant.

```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/xsd/maven-4.0.0.xsd">
<modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>

    <groupId>com.companyname.project-group</groupId>
    <artifactId>project</artifactId>
    <version>1.0</version>

        <repositories>
            . . . .
        </repositories>

        <dependencies>
            . . . .
        <dependencies>

        <build>
                <plugins>
                    . . .
                </plugins>
        </build>
</project>
```

2. Maven Installation & Configuration

2.1 Maven Windows Installation

1. Download Apache Maven

Go to **Maven official website**, download the Maven zip file, Unzip It.

2. Configure the **JAVA_HOME** Windows environment variables by specifying Java Installation Location

Control Panel → User Accounts → User Accounts → Change my Environment Variables

3. Add both **M2_HOME** and **MAVEN_HOME** as Windows environment variable & point it to Maven folder

5. Update **PATH** variable, append Maven bin folder – **%M2_HOME%\bin**, so that you can run the Maven's command everywhere.
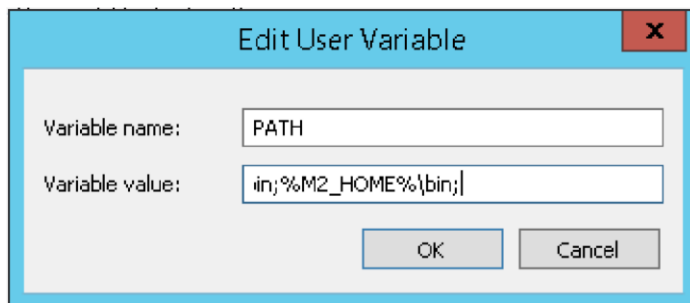
6. Verify Maven is installed properly or by `mvn –version` command

```
C:\Users\kaveti_s>mvn -version
Apache Maven 3.3.9 (bb52d8502b132ec0a5a3f4c09453c07478323dc5; 2015-11-10T22:11:47+05:30)
Maven home: C:\Users\kaveti_s\Desktop\Java\apache-maven-3.3.9
Java version: 1.8.0_111, vendor: Oracle Corporation
Java home: C:\Users\kaveti_s\Desktop\Java\JDK 8.0\jre
Default locale: en_US, platform encoding: Cp1252
OS name: "windows server 2012 r2", version: "6.3", arch: "amd64", family: "dos"
```

7. **Change PROXY Settings**

If you are behind a proxy, Maven will fail to download any dependencies.in this type of situation we have to declare the proxy server setting in Maven configuration file `settings.xml`.

Find `{M2_HOME}/conf/settings.xml,` and put your proxies detail inside. Un-comment the proxy options and fill in your proxy server detail.

```xml
<!-- proxies
  | This is a list of proxies which can be used on this machine to connect to the network.
  |-->
 <proxies>
    <proxy>
    <id>optional</id>
    <active>true</active>
    <protocol>http</protocol>
    <username>smlcodes</username>
    <password>password</password>
    <host>proxy.smlcodes.com</host>
    <port>8888</port>
    <nonProxyHosts>local.net|some.host.com</nonProxyHosts>
</proxy>
  </proxies>
```

2.2 Maven Ubuntu Installation

1. In a terminal, run `apt-cache search maven`, to get all the available Maven package.

2. Run command `sudo apt-get install maven`, to install the latest Apache Maven.

3. Run command `mvn -version` to verify your installation.

```
$ mvn -version
Apache Maven 3.0.4
Maven home: /usr/share/maven
Java version: 1.7.0_09, vendor: Oracle Corporation
Java home: /usr/lib/jvm/java-7-openjdk-amd64/jre
Default locale: en_US, platform encoding: UTF-8
OS name: "linux", version: "3.5.0-17-generic", arch: "amd64", family: "unix"
```

3. Maven Repository

A **maven repository** is a directory of packaged JAR file with pom.xml file. Maven searches for dependencies in the repositories. There are 3 types of maven repository:

1. **Local Repository**
2. **Central Repository**
3. **Remote Repository**

Maven searches for the dependencies in the following order:

        Local repository then **Central repository** then **Remote repository.**

If dependency is not found in these repositories, maven stops processing and throws an error.

3.1 Local Repository

The maven local repository is a local folder that is used to store all your project's dependencies (plugin jars and other files which are downloaded by Maven). In simple, when you build a Maven project, all dependency files will be stored in your Maven local repository.By default, Maven local repository is default to **.m2**

Folder → **C:\Documents and Settings\{your-username}\.m2**

We can change the location of maven local repository by changing the **settings.xml** file. It is located in

MAVEN_HOME/conf/settings.xml update `localRepository` to other repo folder & **save**
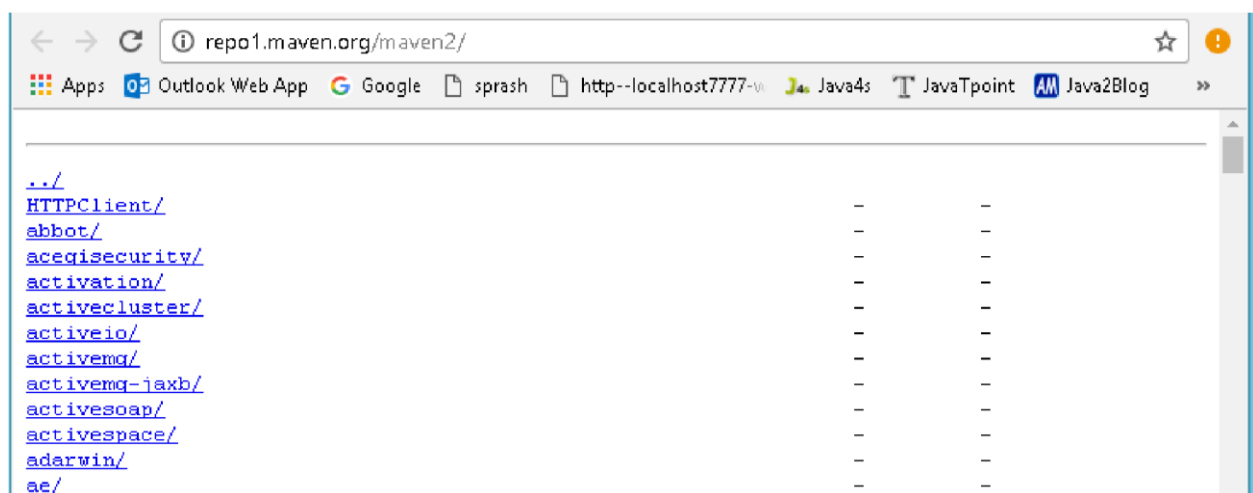
```
//{M2_HOME}\conf\setting.xml
<settings>
  <!-- localRepository
   | The path to the local repository maven will use to store artifacts.
   |   Default: ~/.m2/repository
  <localRepository>/path/to/local/repo</localRepository>    -
->
```
`<localRepository>E:/maven-repo</localRepository>`

Now, your new Maven local repository is now changed to `E:/maven-repo`.

3.2 Central Repository

When you build a Maven's project, Maven will check your `pom.xml` file, to identify which dependency

download. First, Maven will get the dependency from   to

your **Local repository**, if not found, then get it from the default *Maven central repository* –

http://repo1.maven.org/maven2/

Maven central repository is located on the web. It has been created by the apache maven community

itself.The path of central repository is: **http://repo1.maven.org/maven2/**

The central repository contains a lot of common libraries that can be viewed by this URL **http://search.maven.org/#browse**

3.3 Remote Repository

Maven **remote repository** is located on the web. Most of libraries can be missing from the central repository such as JBoss library etc, so we need to define remote repository in **pom.xml** file.

In Maven, when you're declared library does not exist either in **local repository** nor Maven **center repository**, the process will stop and output error messages to your Maven console.For Example **org.jboss.resteasy.jar** will be only available in **jboss repository** only.

To tell Maven to get the dependency from Java.net, you need to declared a `remote repository` in your `pom.xml` file like this

```
<project xmlns="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0">
  <modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>
  <groupId>JAXRS-HeaderParam-Example</groupId>
  <artifactId>JAXRS-HeaderParam-Example</artifactId>
  <version>0.0.1-SNAPSHOT</version>
  <packaging>war</packaging>


      <repositories>
            <repository>
                  <id>JBoss repository</id>
                  <url>https://repository.jboss.org/nexus/content/groups/public-jboss/</url>
```

```
                </repository>
        </repositories>


        <dependencies>
                <dependency>
                        <groupId>org.jboss.resteasy</groupId>
                        <artifactId>resteasy-jaxrs</artifactId>
                        <version>2.2.1.GA</version>
                </dependency>
        </dependencies>
</project>
```

3.4 How to add Jar file to Maven Local Repository Manually

For example, **kaptcha,** a popular third party Java library, used to generate **"captcha"** image to stop spam,

Follow below steps to add this into Local Repository

but it's not available in the Maven center   repository.
                                                `kaptcha-version.jar`, in c drive for example.

1. Download the "kaptcha", extract it and copy

2. Run following command:

```
mvn install:install-file -Dfile=c:\kaptcha-{version}.jar -DgroupId=com.google.code
-DartifactId=kaptcha -Dversion={version} -Dpackaging=jar
```



```
C:\Users\kaveti_s>mvn install:install-file -Dfile=c:\Workspace\kaptcha-2.3.2.jar -Dgroup
Id=com.google.code -DartifactId=kaptcha -Dversion=2.3.2 -Dpackaging=jar
[INFO] Scanning for projects...
[INFO]
[INFO] ------------------------------------------------------------------------
[INFO] Building Maven Stub Project (No POM) 1
[INFO] ------------------------------------------------------------------------
[INFO]
[INFO] --- maven-install-plugin:2.4:install-file (default-cli) @ standalone-pom ---
[INFO] Installing c:\Workspace\kaptcha-2.3.2.jar to C:\Users\kaveti_s\.m2\repository\com
\google\code\kaptcha\2.3.2\kaptcha-2.3.2.jar
[INFO] Installing C:\Users\kaveti_s\AppData\Local\Temp\mvninstall16282437900402685568.pom
to C:\Users\kaveti_s\.m2\repository\com\google\code\kaptcha\2.3.2\kaptcha-2.3.2.pom
[INFO] ------------------------------------------------------------------------
[INFO] BUILD SUCCESS
[INFO] ------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

4. Maven pom.xml file

POM is an acronym for **Project Object Model**. The pom.xml file contains information of project and configuration information for the maven to build the project such as dependencies, build directory, source directory, test source directory, plugin, goals etc.

Before maven 2, it was named as project.xml file.since maven 2 it is renamed as pom.xml.
Maven reads the pom.xml file, then executes the goal.

4.1 Elements of maven pom.xml file

P.S: element details are provided in the comments

```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> //2.It specifies the modelVersion

  <groupId>JAXRS-HeaderParam-Example</groupId> // 3.It specifies the id for the project group.

  <artifactId>JAXRS-HeaderParam-Example</artifactId>//4.generated .jar, .war file name

  <version>0.0.1-SNAPSHOT</version>//5.pecifies the version of the artifact

  <packaging>war</packaging> //6.packaging type such as jar, war etc
        <repositories>
                <repository>
                        <id>JBoss repository</id>
                        <url>https://repository.jboss.org/nexus/content/groups/public-jboss/</url>
                </repository>
        </repositories>


        <dependencies>
                <dependency>
                        <groupId>junit</groupId>
                        <artifactId>junit</artifactId>
                        <version>4.8.2</version>
                        <scope>test</scope>
                </dependency>


                <dependency>
                        <groupId>org.jboss.resteasy</groupId>
                        <artifactId>resteasy-jaxrs</artifactId>
                        <version>2.2.1.GA</version>
                </dependency>
        </dependencies>


        <build>
                <finalName>RESTfulExample</finalName>
                <plugins>
                        <plugin>
                                <artifactId>maven-compiler-plugin</artifactId>
                                <configuration>
                                        <source>1.6</source>
                                        <target>1.6</target>
                                </configuration>
                        </plugin>
                </plugins>
        </build>


</project> //1. It is the root element of pom.xml file
```

5. Maven Example

We have a maven template for creating project using Maven. That is,

```
mvn archetype:generate -DgroupId={project-packaging}
   -DartifactId={project-name}
   -DarchetypeArtifactId=maven-archetype-quickstart
   -DinteractiveMode=false
```

This tells Maven to create a Java project from the Maven `maven-archetype-quickstart` template. If we ignore the `archetypeArtifactId` option, a huge list of the Maven templates will be listed.

Normally, we just use the following two templates

1. `maven-archetype-webapp` – Java Web Project (WAR)

Example: Create "MavenSample" Project using Maven

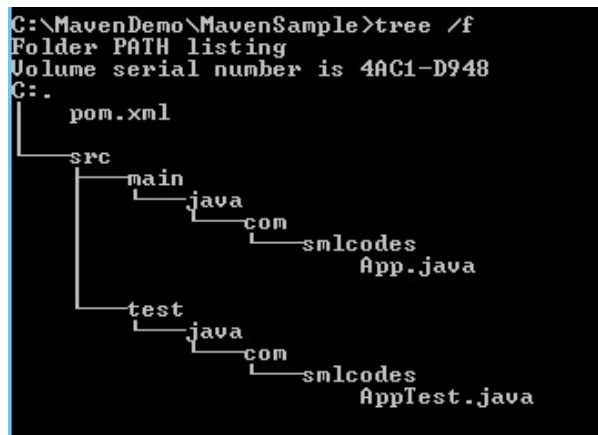2. `maven-archetype-quickstart` – Java Project (JAR)

1. Navigate to the folder you want to create the Java project. Type below command:

```
mvn archetype:generate -DgroupId=com.smlcodes
-DartifactId=MavenSample
-DarchetypeArtifactId=maven-archetype-quickstart  -DinteractiveMode=false
```


2. If we check the Generated project folder it will contains following structure

All source code files puts in folder `/src/main/java/`, all unit test code puts in `/src/test/java/` .

3. The above created Project is Normal Project**, Eclipse cannot recognize it to Importing, To make this as an Eclipse project, in terminal, navigate to "MavenSample" project, type this command**

```
mvn eclipse:eclipse
```

4. The generated pom.xml will be in below formate

```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/mavenv4_0_0.xsd">
  <modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>
  <groupId>com.smlcodes</groupId>
  <artifactId>MavenSample</artifactId>
  <packaging>jar</packaging>
  <version>1.0-SNAPSHOT</version>
  <name>MavenSample</name>
  <url>http://maven.apache.org</url>
  <dependencies>
    <dependency>
      <groupId>junit</groupId>
      <artifactId>junit</artifactId>
      <version>3.8.1</version>
      <scope>test</scope>
    </dependency>
  </dependencies>
</project>
```

5. Update Java resources with appropriate logic

```java
//App.java package com.smlcodes;
public class App {
```

```java
       public static void main(String[] args) {
              App ob = new App();
              System.out.println("Your Random Number Is : " + ob.randomNumber());
       }
       public int randomNumber() {
              int random = (int) (Math.random() * 1000) ;
              return random;
       }
}
```

```java
//AppTest.java package
com.smlcodes; import
org.junit.Assert; import
org.junit.Test; public
class AppTest {
       @Test
       public void testRandomNumber() {
              App ob = new App();
              Assert.assertTrue(ob.randomNumber()>0);
       }
}
```

6. In pom.xml packing method is `<packaging>jar</packaging>` , to do packing we have to use

mvn package command


```
C:\MavenDemo\MavenSample>mvn package
[INFO] Scanning for projects...
[INFO]
[INFO] ------------------------------------------------------------------------
[INFO] Building MavenSample 1.0-SNAPSHOT
[INFO] ------------------------------------------------------------------------
[INFO]
[INFO] --- maven-resources-plugin:2.6:resources (default-resources) @ MavenSample ---
[WARNING] Using platform encoding (Cp1252 actually) to copy filtered resources, i.e. build is platfo
rm dependent!
[INFO] skip non existing resourceDirectory C:\MavenDemo\MavenSample\src\main\resources
[INFO]
-------------------------------------------------------
 T E S T S
-------------------------------------------------------
Running com.smlcodes.AppTest
Tests run: 1, Failures: 0, Errors: 0, Skipped: 0, Time elapsed: 0.007 sec

Results :

Tests run: 1, Failures: 0, Errors: 0, Skipped: 0

[INFO]
[INFO] --- maven-jar-plugin:2.4:jar (default-jar) @ MavenSample ---
[INFO] Building jar: C:\MavenDemo\MavenSample\target\MavenSample-1.0-SNAPSHOT.jar
[INFO] ------------------------------------------------------------------------
[INFO] BUILD SUCCESS
[INFO] ------------------------------------------------------------------------
[INFO] Total time: 6.139 s
[INFO] Finished at: 2017-01-12T19:47:11+05:30
[INFO] Final Memory: 21M/310M
[INFO] ------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

jar file will be created at `C:\MavenDemo\MavenSample\target`

```
└── target
    │    MavenSample-1.0-SNAPSHOT.jar
```

7.We can test the Jar file by using below command on project root directory

```
java -cp target/MavenSample-1.0-SNAPSHOT.jar com.smlcodes.App
```

6. Maven with Eclipse IDE

6.1 Configure Maven in Eclipse

1. Go to Window →**Preferences** →**Maven** →**Installations** →**Add** →**Maven location** → **Finish**
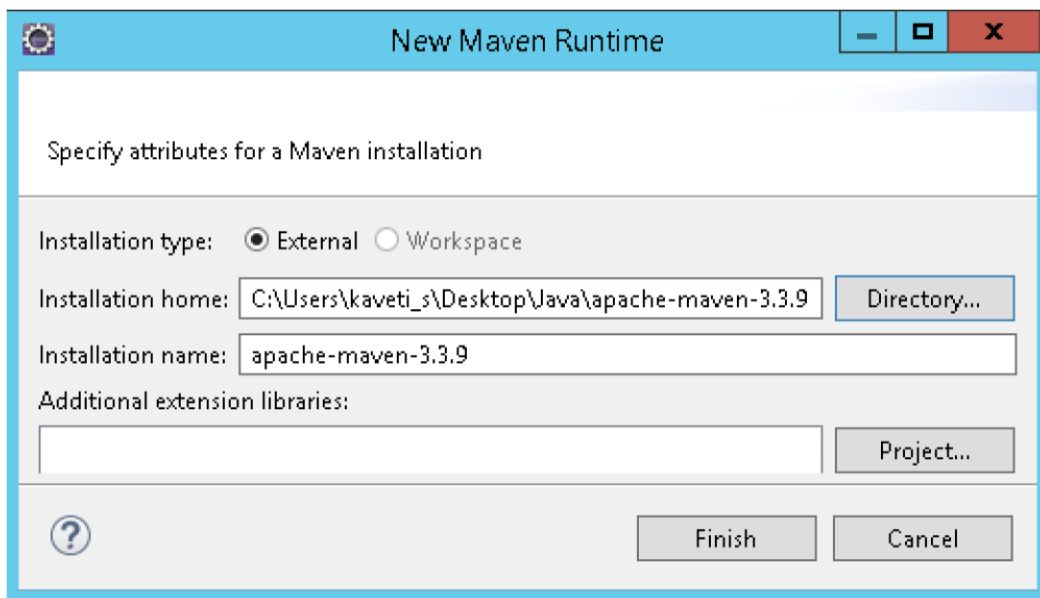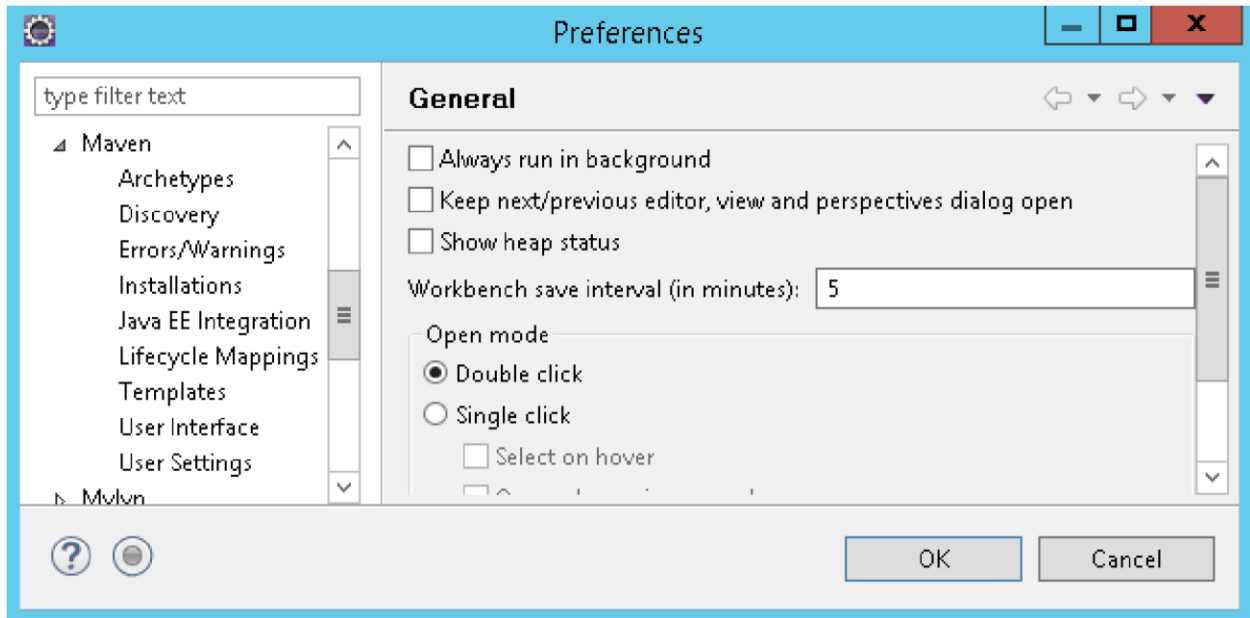
2. Select the maven installation then click ok
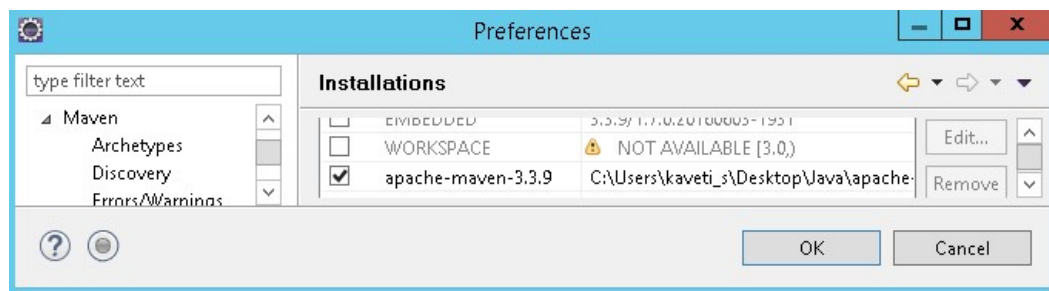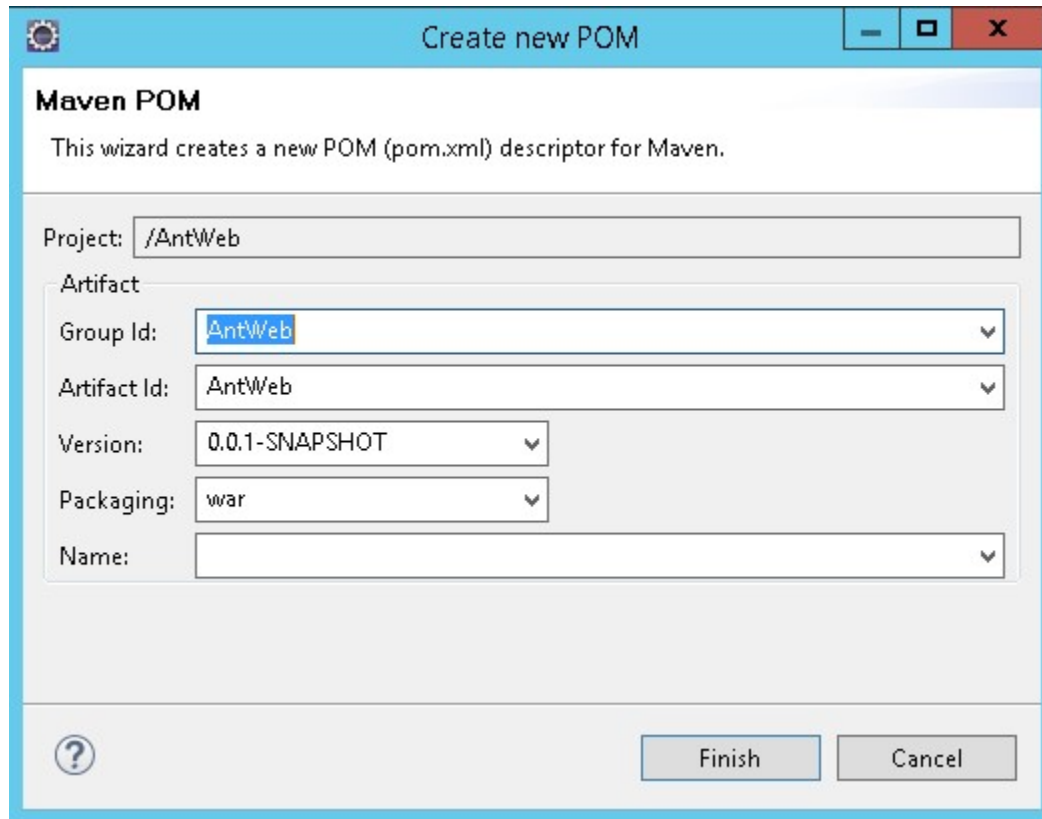
3. Go to Maven User Settings locate settings.xml (**apache-maven-3.3.9\conf\settings.xml**)
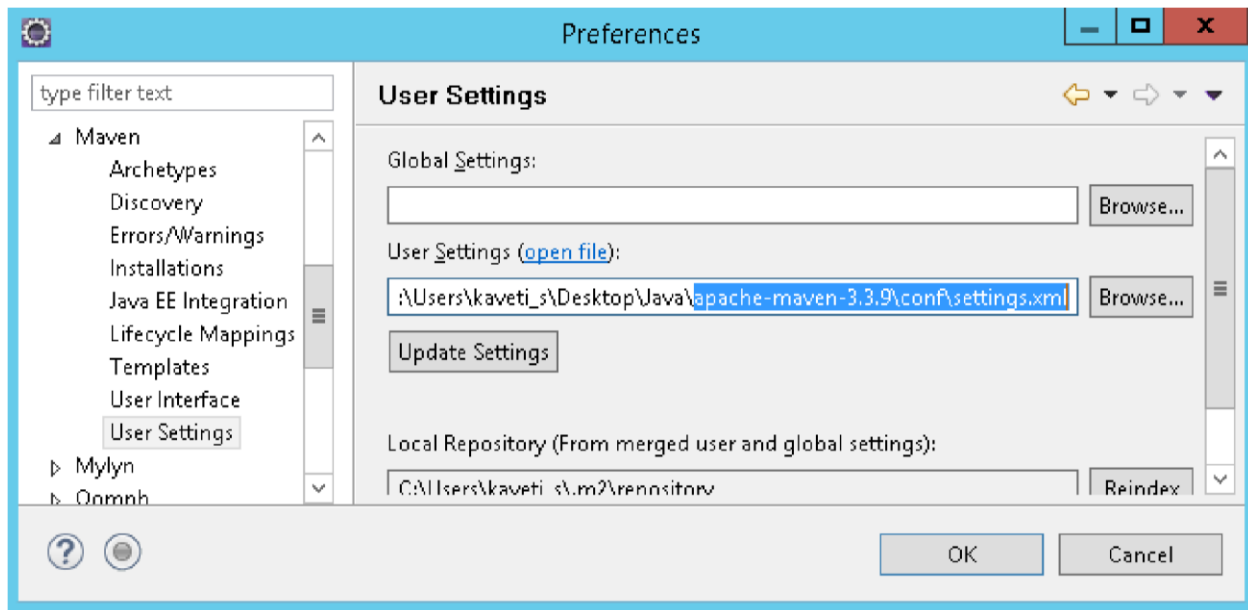
6.2 How to Convert Java Project into Maven Project in Eclipse

Right Click on Project →Configure → Convert to Maven Project → provide details→Finish

6.3 How to import Maven Project to Eclipse

1. Open Eclipse IDE, File → **Import →Maven → Existing Maven Projects → Choose Root Directory →
Finish**
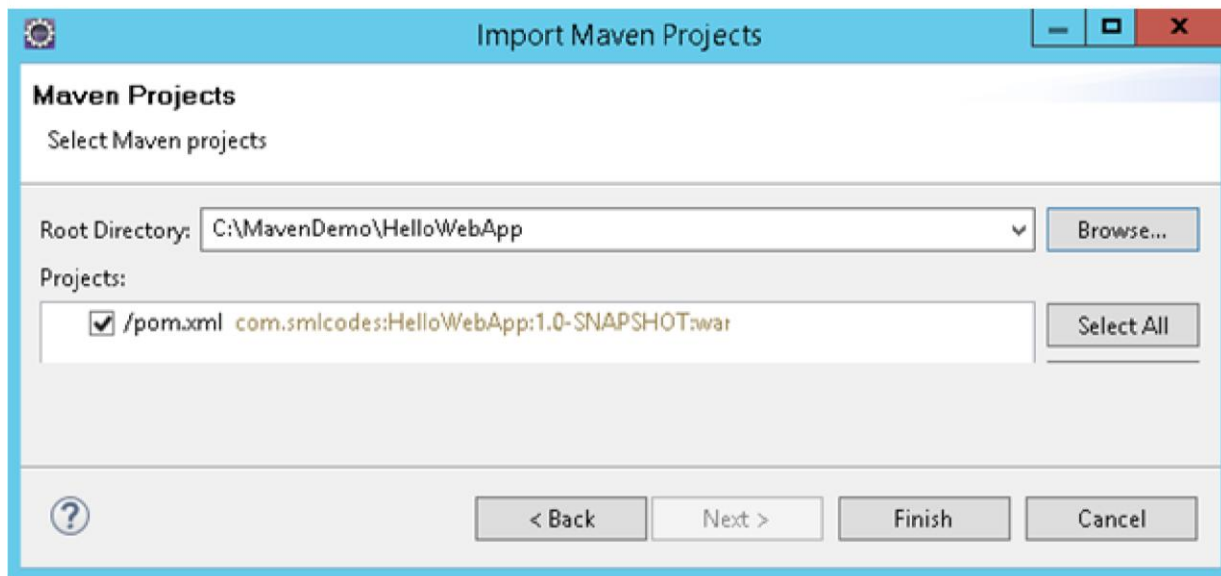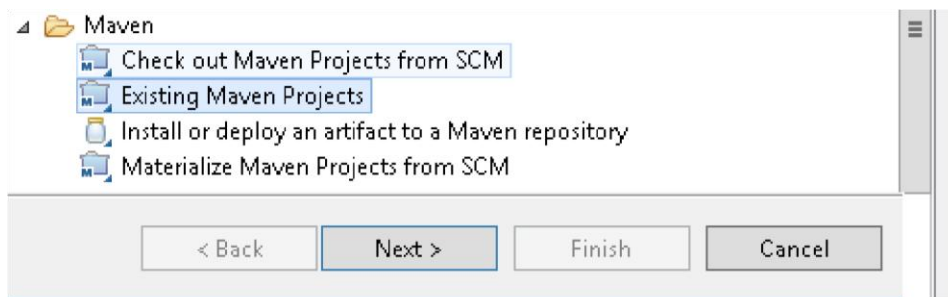
6.4 Create Web Application with Maven

To create Java Webapplication using maven we have to `maven-archetype-webapp` template

```
//Syntax
> mvn archetype:generate -DgroupId={project-packaging}
       -DartifactId={project-name}
       -DarchetypeArtifactId=maven-archetype-webapp       -DinteractiveMode=false
```

1. Navigate to the folder you want to create the project & type this command

```
> mvn archetype:generate -DgroupId=com.smlcodes
       -DartifactId=HelloWebApp
       -DarchetypeArtifactId=maven-archetype-webapp       -DinteractiveMode=false
```

```
C:\MavenDemo>mvn archetype:generate -DgroupId=com.smlcodes -DartifactId=HelloWebApp -DarchetypeArtif
actId=maven-archetype-webapp -DinteractiveMode=false
[INFO] Scanning for projects...
[INFO]
[INFO] ------------------------------------------------------------------------
[INFO] Building Maven Stub Project (No POM) 1
[INFO] ------------------------------------------------------------------------
[INFO] Using following parameters for creating project from Old (1.x) Archetype: maven-archetype-we
app:1.0
[INFO] ------------------------------------------------------------------------
[INFO] Parameter: basedir, Value: C:\MavenDemo
[INFO] Parameter: package, Value: com.smlcodes
[INFO] Parameter: groupId, Value: com.smlcodes
[INFO] Parameter: artifactId, Value: HelloWebApp
[INFO] Parameter: packageName, Value: com.smlcodes
[INFO] Parameter: version, Value: 1.0-SNAPSHOT
[INFO] project created from Old (1.x) Archetype in dir: C:\MavenDemo\HelloWebApp
[INFO] ------------------------------------------------------------------------
[INFO] BUILD SUCCESS
[INFO] ------------------------------------------------------------------------
[INFO] Total time: 4.024 s
[INFO] Finished at: 2017-01-12T20:07:09+05:30
[INFO] Final Memory: 13M/214M
[INFO] ------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

2. If we check the Generated project folder it will contains following structure

```
C:\MavenDemo>cd HelloWebApp

C:\MavenDemo\HelloWebApp>tree /f
Folder PATH listing
Volume serial number is 4AC1-D948
C:.
    pom.xml

    src
    └───main
        ├───resources
        └───webapp
            │   index.jsp
            │
            └───WEB-INF
                    web.xml
```

3. The above created Project is Normal Project**, Eclipse cannot recognize it to Importing, to make this as an Eclipse project, in terminal, navigate to "MavenSample" project, and type this command**

```
mvn eclipse:eclipse -Dwtpversion=2.0
```

7. Maven Commands & Operations

So far we used some maven commands like

1. **mvn archetype** → **For generating maven Project**
2. **mvn eclipse:eclipse** → **For Converting maven Project to eclipse maven project**
3. **mvn install:install-file** → **For adding jar to local maven repository**
4. **mvn package** → **For packing project to .jar / .war**

Like that we have many maven commands, now we will see the most usefull commands in maven.

7.1 Maven build lifecycle

Maven is based around the central concept of a build lifecycle. What this means is that the process for building and distributing a particular artifact (project) is clearly defined.

Here 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.

For example, the default lifecycle comprises of the following 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.

7.2 mvn package

When you run "`mvn package`" command, it will compile source code, run unit test and pack it depends on your "packaging" tag in `pom.xml` file.

Maven is run by phases, read this default Maven build lifecycle article for more detail. So, when the "**package**" phase is executed, all its above phases – "**validate**", "**compile**" and "**test**", including the current phase "**package**" will be executed orderly.

1. If **"packaging"=jar**, it will package your project into a "jar" file and put it into your target folder
2. If **"packaging"=war**, it will package your project into a "war" file and put it into your target folder

```
<project>
  <modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>
```

```
   <groupId>AntWeb</groupId>
   <artifactId>AntWeb</artifactId>
   <version>0.0.1-SNAPSHOT</version>
   <packaging>war/jar</packaging>
</project>
```

```
C:\MavenDemo\MavenSample>mvn package
 [INFO] --------------------------------------------------------------------
[INFO] Building MavenSample 1.0-SNAPSHOT
-------------------------------------------------------
 T E S T S
-------------------------------------------------------
Running com.smlcodes.AppTest
Tests run: 1, Failures: 0, Errors: 0, Skipped: 0, Time elapsed: 0.03 sec
```

7.2 mvn clean

In Maven based project, many cached output existed in your **"target"** folder. When you want to build your project for deployment, you have to make sure clean all the cached output so that you are always get the latest for deployment.

To clean our project cached output, we will use mvn clean command

```
C:\MavenDemo\MavenSample>mvn clean
[INFO] Scanning for projects...
[INFO] Building MavenSample 1.0-SNAPSHOT
[INFO] -----------------------------------------------------------------------
 [INFO] --- maven-clean-plugin:2.5:clean (default-clean) @ MavenSample ---
[INFO] Deleting C:\MavenDemo\MavenSample\target
[INFO] -----------------------------------------------------------------------
[INFO] BUILD SUCCESS
[INFO] ----------------------------------------------------------------------- [INFO]
Total time: 1.032 s
```

7.3 mvn test

To run unit test via Maven we will use mvn test command.it will run the entire unit tests in your project

1. To run the entire unit test (Application1 and Application2),use below command

```
mvn test
```

2. To run single test (Application1), use below command

```
mvn -Dtest= Application1 test
```

3. To run single test (Application2), use below command

```
mvn -Dtest= Application2 test
```

7.4 mvn install

When we use "`mvn install`", it will package your project and deploy to local repository automatically, so that other developers can use it.

When "**install**" phase is executed, all above phases "**validate**", "**compile**", "**test**", "**package**", "**integrationtest**", "**verify**" phase , including the current "**install**" phase will be executed orderly. Refer to this Maven lifecycle for detail

Before running **mvn install** the folder structure of the project is as below


```
C:\MavenDemo\MavenSample>mvn install
[INFO] Scanning for projects...
 [INFO] ------------------------------------------------------------------------ [INFO]
Building MavenSample 1.0-SNAPSHOT
[INFO] ------------------------------------------------------------------------
 [INFO] --- maven-resources-plugin:2.6:resources (default-resources) @ MavenSample ---
 [INFO] Compiling 1 source file to C:\MavenDemo\MavenSample\target\classes
 [INFO] skip non existing resourceDirectory C:\MavenDemo\MavenSample\src\test\resources
[INFO] Compiling 1 source file to C:\MavenDemo\MavenSample\target\test-classesmaven-
surefireplugin:2.12.4:test (default-test) @ MavenSample ---
[INFO] Surefire report directory: C:\MavenDemo\MavenSample\target\surefire-reports
-----------------------------------------------------
T E S T S
-----------------------------------------------------
Running com.smlcodes.AppTest
Tests run: 1, Failures: 0, Errors: 0, Skipped: 0, Time elapsed: 0.013 sec
[INFO]
[INFO] --- maven-jar-plugin:2.4:jar (default-jar) @ MavenSample ---
[INFO] Building jar: C:\MavenDemo\MavenSample\target\MavenSample-1.0-SNAPSHOT.jar
```

```
  [INFO] ------------------------------------------------------------------------ [INFO]
BUILD SUCCESS
```

After running **mvn install** , project structure is as below, & it creates **MavenSample-1.0-SNAPSHOT.jar**

```
├── target
│       MavenSample-1.0-SNAPSHOT.jar
│
├── classes
│   └── com
│       └── smlcodes
│               App.class
│
├── surefire-reports
│       com.smlcodes.AppTest.txt
│       TEST-com.smlcodes.AppTest.xml
│
└── test-classes
    └── com
        └── smlcodes
                AppTest.class
```
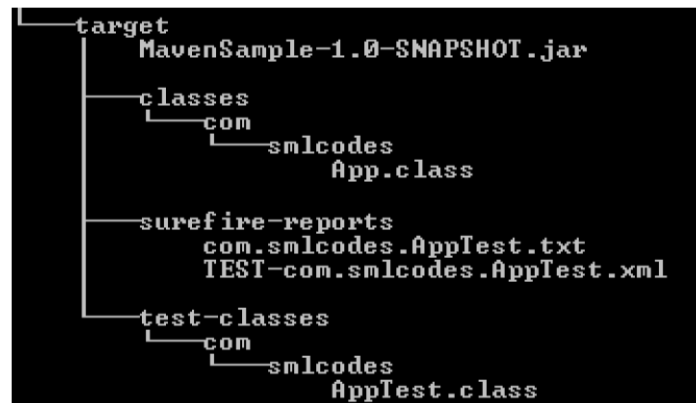
It's always recommended to run "**clean**" and "**install**" together, so that you are always deploy the latest

project to your local repository.

```
mvn clean install
```

7.5 mvn site

mvn site " "is used to generate a documentation site for your project information

```
C:\MavenDemo\MavenSample>mvn site
[INFO] Scanning for projects...
[INFO]
[INFO] ------------------------------------------------------------------------
[INFO] Building MavenSample 1.0-SNAPSHOT
[INFO] ------------------------------------------------------------------------
[INFO]
[INFO] --- maven-site-plugin:3.3:site (default-site) @ MavenSample --- [INFO] Rendering site with
org.apache.maven.skins:maven-default-skin:jar:1.0 skin.
[INFO] Generating "Dependencies" report     --- maven-project-info-reports-plugin:2.9
[INFO] Generating "Dependency Convergence" report     --- maven-project-info-reports-p
[INFO] Generating "Dependency Information" report     --- maven-project-info-reports-p
[INFO] Generating "About" report     --- maven-project-info-reports-plugin:2.9
[INFO] Generating "Plugin Management" report     --- maven-project-info-reports-plugin
[INFO] Generating "Plugins" report     --- maven-project-info-reports-plugin:2.9
[INFO] Generating "Summary" report     --- maven-project-info-reports-plugin:2.9 [INFO]
------------------------------------------------------------------------
[INFO] BUILD SUCCESS
[INFO] ------------------------------------------------------------------------
[INFO] Total time: 55.925 s
[INFO] Finished at: 2017-01-13T11:51:09+05:30
[INFO] Final Memory: 20M/288M
[INFO] ------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

If we open the /**site** folder of our project, we can find the generated documenet files

Open index.html, it will navigates to Home page of your project document

"`mvn site:deploy`" to deploy your generated documentation site to server automatically, via

WebDAV mechanism.

7.6 How to Deploy War File in Tomcat using Maven

To deploy .War file in tomcat we need tomcat user credentials. We can find those from **apache-**

tomcat8.0.37\conf\tomcat-users.xml

1. Add a user with roles `manager-gui` **and** `manager-script`.

tomcat-users.xml location is : **apache-tomcat-8.0.37\conf\tomcat-users.xml**

```xml
<?xml version='1.0' encoding='utf-8'?>
<tomcat-users>

  <role rolename="manager-gui"/>
  <role rolename="admin-gui"/>
  <role rolename="tomcat"/>
  <role rolename="role1"/>
  <role rolename="manager-script"/>
  <user username="tomcat" password="tomcat" roles="tomcat"/>
  <user username="both" password="tomcat" roles="tomcat,role1"/>
  <user username="role1" password="tomcat" roles="role1"/>
  <user username="admin" password="admin" roles="tomcat,role1,manager-gui,admin-gui,manager-script" />
  <user username="root" password="root" roles="tomcat,role1,manager-gui,admin-gui,manager-script" />
</tomcat-users>
```

2. Add above Tomcat's user in the Maven setting file, later Maven will use this user to login Tomcat server. settings.xml location is : **apache-maven-3.3.9\conf\settings.xml**

```xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<settings ...>
        <servers>
                <server>
                        <id>TomcatServer</id>
                        <username>admin</username>
                        <password>admin</password>
                </server>
        </servers>
</settings>
```

3. Declares a Maven Tomcat plugin in POM.xml

```xml
<project>
        <build>
                <finalName>JAXRS-FormParam-Example</finalName>
                <plugins>
                        <plugin>
                                <groupId>org.apache.tomcat.maven</groupId>
                                <artifactId>tomcat7-maven-plugin</artifactId>
                                <version>2.2</version>
                                <configuration>
                                        <url>http://localhost:8080/manager/text</url>
                                        <server>TomcatServer</server>
                                        <path>/demo</path>
                                </configuration>
                        </plugin>
                </plugins>
        </build>
</project>
```

4. Deploy the Application .war file Tomcat

Use following mvn commands for deploying war in tomcat server 1.

For Deploying in Tomcat 7

Deploy URL = **http://localhost:8080/manager/text**

Command = `mvn tomcat7:deploy`

2. **For Deploying in Tomcat 6**

Deploy URL = **http://localhost:8080/manager/**

Command = `mvn tomcat6:deploy`

```
C:\Workspace\HelloWeb>mvn tomcat7:deploy
[INFO] Scanning for projects...
[INFO]
[INFO] ------------------------------------------------------------------------
[INFO] Building HelloWeb 0.0.1-SNAPSHOT
[INFO] ------------------------------------------------------------------------ [INFO]
[INFO] >>> tomcat7-maven-plugin:2.2:deploy (default-cli) > package @ HelloWeb >>>
[INFO] Packaging webapp
[INFO] Assembling webapp [HelloWeb] in [C:\Workspace\HelloWeb\target\HelloWeb-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT] [INFO]
Processing war project
[INFO] Copying webapp resources [C:\Workspace\HelloWeb\WebContent]
[INFO] Webapp assembled in [93 msecs]
[INFO] Building war: C:\Workspace\HelloWeb\target\HelloWeb-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT.war [INFO]
[INFO] <<< tomcat7-maven-plugin:2.2:deploy (default-cli) < package @ HelloWeb <<< [INFO]
[INFO] --- tomcat7-maven-plugin:2.2:deploy (default-cli) @ HelloWeb ---
[INFO] Deploying war to http://localhost:8080/demo
Uploading: http://localhost:8080/manager/text/deploy?path=%2Fdemo
Uploaded: http://localhost:8080/manager/text/deploy?path=%2Fdemo (3 KB at 1385.3 KB/sec)
[INFO] tomcatManager status code:200, ReasonPhrase:OK
[INFO] OK - Deployed application at context path /demo
[INFO] ------------------------------------------------------------------------
[INFO] BUILD SUCCESS
[INFO] ------------------------------------------------------------------------
[INFO] Total time: 7.158 s
[INFO] Finished at: 2017-01-13T12:43:53+05:30
[INFO] Final Memory: 15M/191M
[INFO] ------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

← → C | ⓘ localhost:8080/manager/html

▥ Apps ◘ Outlook Web App G Google ▯ sprash ▯ http--localhost7777-w ♨ Java4s T JavaTpoint Ⓜ Java2Blog ⊛ mkyong ✏

Applications				
Path	**Version**	**Display Name**	**Running**	**Sessions**
/	None specified	Welcome to Tomcat	true	0
/demo	None specified	HelloWeb	true	0
/docs	None specified	Tomcat Documentation	true	0