

OZONE Widget Framework

Build Instructions

October 5, 2015

Publication/Revision History

Release	Date
FOSS - OWF 7.17.0	October 5, 2015

Contents

1 Introduction	1
1.1 Objectives	1
1.2 Requirements	1
1.2.1 Download and Install Applications	1
1.2.2 Setting Environment Variables	2
1.2.3 Configuring Ruby Gems (SASS and Compass)	3
1.2.4 Verify Tool Installations	4
1.3 OWF and Server Builds	6
1.3.1 Additional Build Command Line Options	6
1.3.2 Building Offline	7
1.3.3 Troubleshooting	7
1.4 Ozone Security Jar	9
1.5 CAS Server War	10
1.6 Tomcat-OWF-Custom	10

Tables

Table 1: OWF Development Tools and Version Numbers	2
Table 2: Tool Provider Websites	2

1 Introduction

1.1 Objectives

The purpose of this document is to describe how to build the following projects:

- **OWF Server** – A local copy of the bundled (**owf-server.war** + **cas-server.war** + **owf-samples** + Tomcat) **ZIP** file as well as the release version.
- **OZONE Security JAR** – A new version of the **ozone-security** **JAR** file.

1.2 Requirements

This document is targeted to widget developers and assumes a basic familiarity with the target development environment, be it Microsoft Windows or Linux. Before any of the build tasks can run, the developer must install Ant 1.7.1, Ant Contrib 1.0b3 and Grails 1.3.7. The following sections list the tools, the version requirements for recent OWF releases and nominal configuration elements. Instructions provided below assume a Microsoft Windows development environment for illustrative purposes only.

1.2.1 Download and Install Applications

OWF Development requires the use of the Java Development Kit (JDK), Apache Ant, Apache Ant Contrib, Ruby, RubyGems, Sass and Compass, as well as Groovy. The following table lists the versions of each tool required by the last few releases of OWF and the Store.

The term Store and Marketplace can be used interchangeably.

Table 1: OWF Development Tools and Version Numbers

Application	JDK	ANT	Ant Contrib	GRAILS	RUBY	COMPASS*	SASS*	GROOVY
OWF 4	1.6	1.7	-	1.3.7	1.8.7	0.11.3	3.1.3	-
OWF 5	1.6	1.8	-	1.3.7	1.8.7	0.11.3	3.1.3	-
OWF 6	1.6	1.8	1.0b3	1.3.7	1.9.2	0.11.3	3.1.3	1.8.8
OWF 7	1.6	1.8.3	1.0b3	1.3.7	1.9.2	0.11.3	3.1.3	1.8.8
OWF 7.16.0	1.7	1.8.4	1.0b3	2.3.7	1.9.2	0.11.7	3.1.3	- 2.1.9 (included with Grails) - 1.8.8 for OWF
OWF 7.17.0	1.8	1.8.4	-	2.4.0	1.9.2	0.11.7	3.1.3	- 2.3.0 (included with Grails) - 1.8.8 for OWF

Obtain installation media and instructions for the various operating systems from the primary websites for each tool or trusted download source. The default locations are provided below. Also, install the tools in the order listed below. Once all tools have been installed, the following sections will describe how to configure the environment.

Table 2: Tool Provider Websites

Application	LOCATION
JDK	http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/java/javase/downloads/index.html
ANT	http://projects.apache.org/projects/ant.html
Grails	http://www.grails.org/
Groovy	http://groovy.codehaus.org/
Ruby	http://www.ruby-lang.org/en/

1.2.2 Setting Environment Variables

The build environment uses Apache Ant for most tasks. For Ant to run properly, it should discover the locations of the other supporting tools. This is accomplished by setting appropriate environment variables describing the install directory of each tool. On Windows 7, the following steps will set the **ANT_HOME** variable, assuming an install location of **C:\Apache_Ant\apache-ant-1.8.3**.

- 1) Go to the Start menu and select Control Panel.
- 2) Click the System icon and select the Advanced System Settings link in the resulting window.
- 3) Click on the Advanced tab in the resulting pop-up and then select the Environment Variables button. For the following steps, if Administrator rights are available, use the System Variables section. If not, use the User variables section.
- 4) Create/Edit a variable named **ANT_HOME**. Set its value to **C:\Apache_Ant\apache-ant-1.8.3**. Save the new variable. On your system, the value should be the location where Ant was actually installed.
- 5) Create/Edit the Path variable. If the Path variable already contains the value **%ANT_HOME%/bin**, click Cancel. If the Path doesn't contain the variable, append **;%ANT_HOME%/bin** (don't include the quotes) to the end of the Path variable. Click OK until the system properties dialog is closed.

This method should be repeated to set the **JAVA_HOME**, **ANT_HOME**, **GRAILS_HOME**, **GROOVY_HOME** and **RUBY_HOME** environment variables for each of their installation folders, respectively.

1.2.3 Configuring Ruby Gems (SASS and Compass)

Configuring the required Ruby gems requires completion of the previous sections. Assuming a correct Ruby installation and Ruby being available on the Path variable, the following steps will install Sass and Compass:

- 1) Open a new Command Prompt window and enter the following:

```
gem install sass --version 3.1.3
```

- 2) There should be a response similar to the following:

```
C:\Users\myusername>gem install sass --version 3.1.3
Fetching: sass-3.1.3.gem (100%)
Successfully installed sass-3.1.3
1 gem installed
Installing ri documentation for sass-3.1.3...
Installing RDoc documentation for sass-3.1.3...
C:\Users\myusername>
```

- 3) Then, run the following command:

```
gem install compass --version 0.11.3
```

- 4) There should be a response similar to:

```
C:\Users\myusername>gem install compass --version 0.11.7
Fetching: chunky_png-1.2.5.gem (100%)
Fetching: fssm-0.2.9.gem (100%)
```

```
Fetching: compass-0.11.7.gem (100%)
Successfully installed chunky_png-1.2.5
Successfully installed fssm-0.2.9
Successfully installed compass-0.11.7
3 gems installed
Installing ri documentation for chunky_png-1.2.5...
Installing ri documentation for fssm-0.2.9...
Installing ri documentation for compass-0.11.7...
Installing RDoc documentation for chunky_png-1.2.5...
Installing RDoc documentation for fssm-0.2.9...
Installing RDoc documentation for compass-0.11.7...
C:\Users\myusername>
```

- 5) Ensure that the correct Ruby, Sass and Compass versions are installed.
- 6) From a Command Prompt window, run the following command:

```
sass -v
```

There should be a response that Sass 3.1.3 (Brainy Betty) is being used.

If a different version is running or a Sass error is displayed (e.g., “no such file to load”), execute the following steps to correct the Sass install:

- 1) In the Command Prompt window enter:

```
gem uninstall sass
```

Then choose which version to uninstall.

```
C:\Users\myusername>gem uninstall sass
Select gem to uninstall:
 1. sass-3.1.3
 2. sass-3.1.15
 3. All versions
> 2
Remove executables:
Scss in addition to the gem? [Yn] y
Removing scss
Successfully uninstalled sass-3.1.15
```

- 2) Run the sass -v again; see the example below:

```
C:\Users\myusername>sass -v
Sass 3.1.3 (Brainy Betty)
C:\Users\myusername>
```

1.2.4 Verify Tool Installations

To verify the installation and version of the tools, use the version command for each tool in a Command Prompt Window. Example commands and output for an OWF 7 environment follow:

1) Enter **java -version**

```
C:\Users\myusername>java -version
java version "1.6.0_32-ea"
Java(TM) SE Runtime Environment (build 1.6.0_32-ea-b03)
Java HotSpot(TM) 64-Bit Server VM (build 20.7-b02, mixed mode)
```

2) Enter **ant -version**

```
C:\Users\myusername>ant -version
Apache Ant(TM) version 1.8.4
```

3) Enter **grails -version**

```
C:\Users\myusername>grails -version
Welcome to Grails 2.3.7 - http://grails.org/
Licensed under Apache Standard License 2.0
Grails home is set to: C:\Grails\grails-2.3.7
```

4) Enter **groovy -version**

```
C:\Users\myusername>groovy -version
Groovy Version: 1.8.8 JVM: 1.6.0_32
```

5) Enter **ruby -v**

```
C:\Users\myusername>ruby -v
ruby 1.9.2p290 (2011-07-09) [i386-mingw32]
```

6) Enter **gem -v**

```
C:\Users\myusername>gem -v
1.8.16
```

Note: RubyGem is provided by the Ruby Installation. The Compass and Sass configuration is described in section [1.2.3: Configuring Ruby Gems \(SASS and Compass\)](#).

7) Enter **sass -v**

```
C:\Users\myusername>sass -v
Sass 3.1.3 (Brainy Betty)
```

8) Enter **compass -v**

```
C:\Users\myusername>compass -v
Compass 0.11.7 (Antares)
Copyright (c) 2008-2012 Chris Eppstein
Released under the MIT License. Compass is charityware.
Please make a tax deductible donation for a worthy cause: http://umdf.org/compass
```

1.3 OWF and Server Builds

If changes are being made to the server code, the developer does not normally need to run build tasks to test them. Instead, use the standard grails scripts to run or test the server code. Use the Ant build when there is the need to build a server bundle, i.e. package the **WAR** files, along with a Tomcat instance into a **ZIP** file that can then be distributed to an end user. To build a server bundle, open a Command Prompt window and **'cd'** into the server's base directory.

```
C:\owf-server>ant setup-ant
```

To build the bundle, type the following on the command line and press Enter:

```
C:\owf-server>ant bundle
```

The bundle task will do a clean and build of the server code (retrieving any dependencies), run the server tests (both unit and integration) and then build the zipped bundle. The results of the build are written to the staging directory within the server directory. The staging directory of a successful build should contain the zipped bundle, as well as the unzipped contents of the bundle. The latter is provided as a convenience to test the bundle by running the **start.bat** (or **start.sh** on Linux systems) in the staging/**apache-tomcat-x.x.x** directory. This will start the Tomcat server which is initially configured to load the Ozone server and the CAS server **WAR** files.

1.3.1 Additional Build Command Line Options

When running the build, use any (or all) of the following command line parameters:

- **-logfile build.log** – This will redirect the output of the build to the specified log file. This can be useful when there are problems with the build because the output is often too verbose to be completely captured by the Command Prompt window.
- **-Dno-test=true** – This will prevent the grails unit and integration tests from running. Often, they've already run. Using this option will speed up the build.
- **-Dno-jsdoc=true** – This will prevent the generation of the JavaScript documentation. Generating the documentation is time consuming and slows the build progress.
- **-Dgroovy_all** – This property can be used to manually set the location of **groovy-all.jar**. This property needs to be set correctly when building to the **GROOVY_HOME** environment variable. The purpose of this property is to allow building on systems where Groovy was installed in such a way that the **GROOVY_HOME** variable is not set, such as Linux systems that installed Groovy using a centralized package manager. See below for an example:

```
ant bundle -Dgroovy_all=/usr/share/java/groovy-all.jar
```

1.3.2 Building Offline

Note: Previous offline build instructions based on downloading an Ivy repository via SVN are deprecated. While those steps may work with older versions of the product, the SVN-based repo is no longer updated and will not contain all of the required libraries for building current Ozone products.

It is possible to build the product without an external network connection by copying the necessary files from a connected build environment. Following these steps:

- 1) In a connected build environment, follow the steps to build the bundle normally.
- 2) Create an archive of the source directory. On most Unix-like operating systems this can be accomplished by running the following command from the directory one level above the source directory (called `owf` in this example): **tar -zcf src.tar.gz owf**
- 3) Create an archive of the Ivy dependency cache, located in `$HOME/.ivy2`. From that directory, run the following command: **tar -zcf cache.tar.gz cache**
- 4) Copy both of artifacts created in the preceding steps to the unconnected environment.
- 5) Extract the cache archive by running the following command: **mkdir \$HOME/.ivy2; tar -zxf cache.tar.gz -C \$HOME/.ivy2** (if `$HOME/.ivy2` exists, omit the first part)
- 6) Run the following command to extract the project source: **tar -zxf src.tar.gz -C \$HOME** (change the location following `-C` as needed).
- 7) Build the project, following the normal steps.

1.3.3 Troubleshooting

Grails Plugin Dependencies

- Grails plugins used by the applications have their own dependencies. In some cases, these are not required for the base application; e.g. In Alpha/Beta releases these may be experimental or partially built-out capabilities. If a plugin is causing issues, it may be removed by:
 - Modifying the `[root]/application.properties` file and commenting out the line beginning with `'plugins.[pluginName]'`.
 - Moving the `[root]/plugins/[pluginName]` directory out of the project.

Note: Other references to the plugin may exist in places and this procedure may be insufficient to avoid all possible errors.

- Testing Grails compilation outside of the Ant script can be useful for diagnosing Grails-level configuration issues without executing all other aspects of the build process. To do this, run the following from a Command Prompt Window:

```
grails compile -DOFFLINE_REPO= c:/path/to/ivy-repo/no-namespace.
```

If the following build failure occurs, ensure that **GROOVY_HOME** is set in your environment:

```
c:\Development\GitFlip\owfBuildTest\build.xml:227: The following error occurred while executing this line:
c:\Development\GitFlip\owfBuildTest\tools\TestDbConversion\build.xml:23:
c:\Development\GitFlip\owfBuildTest\tools\TestDbConversion\${env.GROOVY_HOME}\embeddable not found.
```

Supporting Multiple Versions of SASS and Compass Ruby Gems

Building OWF 7 requires installing an older version of SASS and Compass Ruby Gems. Developers may run into an issue if their systems ever require the latest versions of these programs. For example, systems that have installed an older version of SASS and Compass Ruby Gems can build OWF but cannot run other applications with different environment requirements. Likewise, systems installed with the latest version of SASS and Compass Ruby Gems cannot build OWF 7. Ruby Gems does not support a method for choosing a specific Ruby Gems version to run when multiple versions are installed on a system. Therefore, this section explains how to select a Gem repository using the **GEM_HOME** and **GEM_PATH** environment variables:

- 1) Create the following command script and name it **UseOwf7Gems.cmd**:

```
REM Script to switch to local Ruby Gems repository for OWF 7 build

REM Keep specific versions of Gems in a local repository
SET GEM_HOME=%USERPROFILE%\Gems-Owf7

REM Prevent Gem from searching other repositories
SET GEM_PATH=%GEM_HOME%

MKDIR "%GEM_HOME%"

REM Ensure our specific Gem binaries are preferred in the path
SET PATH="%GEM_HOME%\bin";%PATH%
```

- 2) Copy the **UseOwf7Gems.cmd** script to the system path where it is accessible from the command line.
- 3) Run the script **before**:
 - a. Installing SASS and Compass
 - b. Running **ant** for the build

Note: Developers only need to install Gems in their local OWF Gem repository once.

To switch to the default Gems repository, clear the **GEM_HOME** and **GEM_PATH** environment variables with the following commands:

```
SET GEM_HOME=  
SET GEM_PATH=
```

1.4 Ozone Security Jar

If a new release of the security **JAR** file is needed, take the following steps:

- 1) Go to the **JAR**'s project directory (...**commons\ozone-security**) and edit the **build.properties** file, incrementing the **JAR**'s version number.
- 2) From the project's command line, run the following two commands:

```
C:\commons\ozone-security>ant init-build -f owf-build.xml
```



```
C:\commons\ozone-security>ant pre-release -f owf-build.xml
```

Because the security project gets distributed with a project **ZIP** file, the normal '**build.xml**' is only used to build the **JAR** file. Use the '**owf-build.xml**' file to build new release versions of the **JAR** files. The 'pre-release' target does a full build of the project and then publishes the project's artifact(s) to the local pre-release repo (**.ivy2/local**).
- 3) To test the pre-release version of the **JAR**, go to the directory of the OWF or Store server project and edit the server **application.properties** file to update the version number of the dependency ('**owf.security.rev**' and '**mp.security.rev**' in the OWF and Marketplace projects, respectively).
- 4) Build the server bundle (Ant bundle). Go to the **staging/apache-tomcat-X.X.X/webapps/<server>.war**. Navigate the server **WAR** file and go to the **WEB-INF/libs** directory and verify that the new version of the security **JAR** is there. It is best to test the server app as well.
- 5) If there are problems with the new security **JAR**, make necessary modifications and repeat steps 2 through 4.
- 6) Once satisfied with the new **JAR**, go to the command line and run the release target.

```
C:\commons\ozone-security>ant release -f owf-build.xml
```

*Note: A Subversion 1.6 client must be used. Currently the **JARS** that Ant's Subversion tasks use do not work with code that has been checked out with a 1.7 Subversion client. If a 1.6 client is not used, a vague exception will be thrown inside the Ant SVN tasks.*

1.5 CAS Server War

To make a new release of the CAS server **WAR** file, do the following:

- 1) Go the CAS server project directory and edit the **build.properties** file, incrementing the version number (**cas.server.rev**).
- 2) From the project's command line, run the following two commands:

```
C:\ozone\cas-server>ant init-build
```

```
C:\ozone\cas-server>ant pre-release
```

The 'pre-release' target does a full build of the CAS server project and then publishes the project's artifact(s) to the local pre-release repo (**.ivy2/local**).
- 3) To test the pre-release version of the **WAR**, go to the directory of a server project that uses this dependency (in this case **owf-server**) and edit the server **application.properties** file to update the version number of the CAS server (**cas.server.rev**).
- 4) Build the server bundle (**ant bundle**). Go to the **staging/apache-tomcat-X.X.X/webapps** directory. It should contain the CAS server **WAR** file. The file name should include the new CAS server version. Test the changes by running the server application.
- 5) If there are problems with the new **WAR**, make edits and repeat steps 2 through 4.
- 6) Once satisfied with the new **JAR**, go to the command line and run the release target:

```
C:\ozone\cas-server>ant release
```

1.6 Tomcat-OWF-Custom

To make a new release of the **tomcat-owf-custom.zip** file:

- 1) Go the Tomcat server project directory and edit the **build.properties** file, incrementing the version number (**tomcat.custom.version**).
- 2) From the project's command line, run the following two commands:

```
C:\ozone\tomcat-owf-custom>ant init-build
```

```
C:\ozone\tomcat-owf-custom>ant pre-release
```

The 'pre-release' target does a full build of the **tomcat-owf-custom ZIP** file and then publishes it to the **local** pre-release repo (**.ivy2/local**).
- 3) To test the pre-release version of the **ZIP** file, go to the directory of the server project that uses this dependency (in this case **owf-server**) and edit the

project's **application.properties** file to update the version number of the CAS server (**tomcat.custom.rev**).

- 4) Build the server bundle (**ant bundle**). Go to the **staging/apache-tomcat-x.x.x** directory and verify that the new Tomcat changes are present.
- 5) If there are problems with the new Tomcat, make edits and repeat steps 2 through 4.
- 6) Once satisfied with the new Tomcat, go to the command line and run the release target:

```
C:\ozone\tomcat-owf-custom>ant release
```