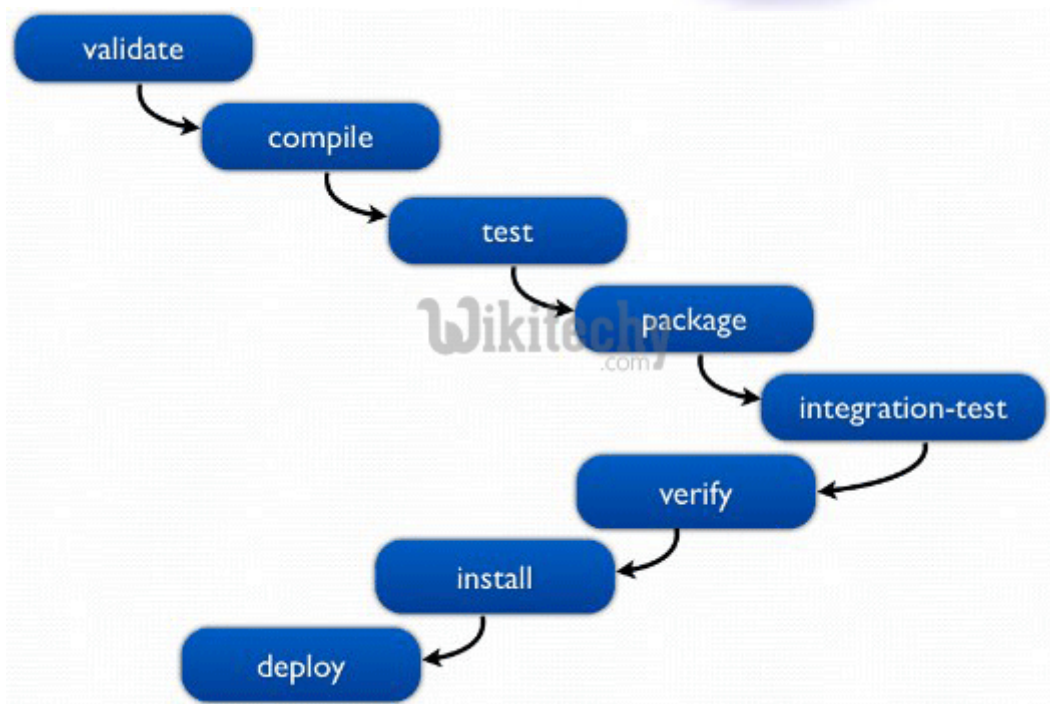




1. maven lifecycle



2. logging basics

			x: Visible				
	FATAL	ERROR	WARN	INFO	DEBUG	TRACE	ALL
OFF							
FATAL	x						
ERROR	x	x					
WARN	x	x	x				
INFO	x	x	x	x			
DEBUG	x	x	x	x	x		
TRACE	x	x	x	x	x	x	
ALL	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Maven

=====

Common problems and activities

=> mutiple jar , jar hell
=> How to find dependencies of one jar to another?
 versioning issues

=> Project structure, how to standerized project st
=> building , publishing and deployemnt?

Maven solve all above problem!

Maven hello World

Donwload maven <http://maven.apache.org/download.cgi>

set M2_HOME
C:\tools\maven3.1

PATH
%M2_HOME%\bin

build life cycle:

 validate ->
 compile ->
 test->
 package->
 install (to local repo)->
 deploy (does not deploy to server, but to remote repo)

Create an core java project

Checking installation
 mvn -version

 reposotories:
 Local , Remote

 Command:
 mvn archetype:generate

 choose a number? 106 (go with it)
 Different archetype?model how u want to structure your probject!

 Version (version of archetype?)
 choose latest

 GroupId?
 Similer to package com.demo

 artififact id?
 name of application

 MavanTestApp (name of jar)
 version no?

After crreating project

```
mvn compile ( it also run junit test cases)
mvn package
```

Maven project in one go:

```
mvn archetype:create -DarchetypeGroupId=org.apache.maven.archetypes -DgroupId=com.demo.works -
DartifactId=SampleProject
```

=> it will create an class and test case

=> then compile:mvn compile

update POM telling to use java 1.5

```
<build>
  <plugins>
    <plugin>
      <artifactId>maven-compiler-plugin</artifactId>
      <configuration>
        <source>1.8</source>
        <target>1.8</target>
      </configuration>
    </plugin>
  </plugins>
</build>
```

then run test case;

```
mvn test
```

convert this project to eclipse project

```
mvn eclipse:eclipse
```

Now browse this project in ide

problem:

unbound classpath repo error!: eclipse dont know maven repo

M2_REPO find .m2 dir

m2 eclipse plugin:

logging basics

Logging?

=> logging is essential for debugging and for maintaing our application

=> We must know what is going in our application, specially when error come SOP and printing exception message is not good?

Writing `system.out.println(" ");`//Should not be used for debugging
Why?

as it is very hard to remove those unnecessary Sops once coding is done

It may produce serious problem in production environment
headach for admin peoples

=> Real advantage of logging is that it can be enable/disable and debugging
messages can be directed to the file

Logging framework?

Log 4j
log back
Commons logging
java.util.logging

=> most commonly used one is log4j

=> we should not fix ourself with any one specific logging framework as we have to change as required.... go
for facade ...use Simple Logging Facade for Java

SLF4j
=====

=> The Simple Logging Facade for Java or (SLF4J) serves as a simple facade or abstraction for various
logging frameworks, e.g. java.util.logging, log4j and logback, allowing the end user to plug in the desired logging
framework at deployment time

Levels of logging

ALL----->log everything
DEBUG
INFO
WARN
ERROR
FATAL
OFF----->Log nothing

maven dependencies:

```
<dependency>
<groupId>org.slf4j</groupId>
<artifactId>slf4j-api</artifactId>
<version>1.7.2</version>
</dependency>
<dependency>
<groupId>org.slf4j</groupId>
<artifactId>slf4j-log4j12</artifactId>
<version>1.7.2</version>
</dependency>
```

Ref:

<http://www.mkkyong.com/logging/log4j-log4j-properties-examples/>
<http://www.mkkyong.com/logging/log4j-hello-world-example/>

Hello World:

```
import org.slf4j.Logger;
import org.slf4j.LoggerFactory;

public class Applications
{
    private static final Logger logger=LoggerFactory.getLogger(Applications.class);

        public static void main(String[] args)
        {

            System.out.println("Hello world logging");
            logger.info("stating logging!!!!");
            System.out.println("Hello world logging");
            logger.info("finished logging!!!!");
        }
}
```

Ex:

```
private static final Logger logger=LoggerFactory.getLogger(Applications.class);

logger.info("start logging");

String no="4x";
try
{
    Integer.parseInt(no);
}
catch(NumberFormatException ex)
{
    logger.error("cannot format :"+no+" to and no....");
}
```