

Maven2 Reference

Invoking Maven

General Syntax:

```
mvn plugin:target [-Doption1 -Doption2 dots]
```

```
mvn help  
mvn -X ...
```

Prints help debugging output, very useful to diagnose

Creating a new Project (jar)

```
mvn archetype:create -DgroupId=Artifact Group  
  
-DartifactId=Artifact ID
```

Example:

```
mvn archetype:create -DgroupId=de.focusdv.bcs  
  
-DartifactId=new-app
```

Creates a new Project Directory *new-app* with package structure *de.focusdv.bcs*.

Name of the packaged jar will be *new-app-version.jar*

Creating a new Project (war)

```
mvn archetype:create  
-DgroupId=Artifact Group  
-DartifactId=Artifact ID  
-DarchetypeArtifactId=maven-archetype-webapp
```

Example:

```
mvn archetype:create  
-DgroupId=de.focusdv.bcs  
-DartifactId=new-webapp  
-DarchetypeArtifactId=maven-archetype-webapp
```

Creates a new Directory *new-webapp* with package structure *de.focusdv.bcs*.

Name of the packaged war will be *new-app-version.war*

Standard Project Structure

directory	description
/new-app/pom.xml	maven2 project file
/new-app/src/	Sources
/new-app/src/main/java/	Java source tree
/new-app/src/test/java/	Java unit tests
/new-app/src/main/resources/	Java classpath resources
/new-app/src/test/resources/	Resources for unit-tests
/new-app/target/classes/	compiles classes
/new-app/target/test-classes/	compiles test classes
/new-app/target/dots	other plugins' output

/new-webapp/src/main/webapp root of webapp

Compiling

mvn compile

Running Unit Tests / Code Coverage

mvn test

compiles and runs unit tests

mvn clean cobertura:cobertura

generates a code-coverage report for the tests. It only works, if the pom.xml is configured as follows:

```
</project>
...
<build>
  <plugins>
    ...
    <plugin>
      <groupId>org.codehaus.mojo</groupId>
      <artifactId>cobertura-maven-plugin</artifactId>
      <executions>
        <execution>
          <goals>
            <goal>clean</goal>
          </goals>
        </execution>
      </executions>
    </plugin>
    ...
  </plugins>
</build>
...
<reporting>
  <plugins>
    <plugin>
      <groupId>org.codehaus.mojo</groupId>
      <artifactId>cobertura-maven-plugin</artifactId>
    </plugin>
  </plugins>
</reporting>
...
</project>
```

Packaging (jar, war)

mvn clean package

compiles, runs unit tests and packages the artifact (clean makes sure there are no unwanted files in the package)

Installing Artifact in Local Repository

mvn clean install

compiles, runs unit tests, packages and installs the artifact in the local repository. (*User Home Directory/.m2/repository/*)

Installing 3rdParty jar in local Repository

```
mvn install:install-file -Dfile=foo.jar  
  
-DgroupId=org.fooSoft -DartifactId=foo  
  
-Dversion=1.2.3 -Dpackaging=jar
```

Cleaning Up

```
mvn clean
```

Creating Eclipse Project Structure

```
mvn eclipse:eclipse
```

If using the eclipse plugin from update-site

<http://m2eclipse.codehaus.org>

remove the generated dependencies from project.

Maven Project file (pom.xml)

Minimal pom.xml is created with

```
mvn archetype:create
```

(see above).

Adding Dependencies

```
<project>  
...  
<dependencies>  
  <dependency>  
    <groupId>junit</groupId>  
    <artifactId>junit</artifactId>  
    <version>3.8.1</version>  
    <scope>test</scope>  
  </dependency>  
  <dependency>  
    <groupId>org.springframework</groupId>  
    <artifactId>spring</artifactId>  
    <version>1.2.6</version>  
  </dependency>  
  ...  
</dependencies>
```

Because of , junit will not be included in final packaging.

Adding Developers

```
<project>  
...  
<developers>  
  <developer>
```

```

        <id>Baier</id>
        <name>Hans Baier</name>
        <email>hans.baier::at::focus-dv.de</email>
        <organization>focus DV GmbH</organization>
        <roles>
            <role>Developer</role>
        </roles>
    </developer>
    ...
</developers>

```

Setting Compiler Version

```

<project>
...
<build>
    <plugins>
        <plugin>
            <artifactId>maven-compiler-plugin</artifactId>
            <configuration>
                <source>1.5</source>
                <target>1.5</target>
            </configuration>
        </plugin>
        ...
    </plugins>
</build>

```

Assemblies and Profiles

Creating Assemblies

To package the artifact use the following lines in the .pom-file:

```

<plugin>
    <artifactId>maven-assembly-plugin</artifactId>
    <configuration>
        <descriptors>
<descriptor>src/main/assembly/foo-dep.xml</descriptor>
<descriptor>src/main/assembly/foo.xml</descriptor>
        </descriptors>
    </configuration>
</plugin>

```

src/main/assembly is the maven standard directory for assemblies.

The first assembly descriptor packages all dependencies into one jar:

```

<assembly>
    <id>dep</id>
    <formats>
        <format>jar</format>
    </formats>
    <includeBaseDirectory>>false</includeBaseDirectory>
    <dependencySets>
        <dependencySet>
            <outputDirectory></outputDirectory>
            <unpack>true</unpack>
            <scope>runtime</scope>
            <excludes>

```

```

        <exclude>junit:junit</exclude>
    </excludes>
</dependencySet>
</dependencySets>
</assembly>

```

The second descriptor packages the program:

```

<assembly>
  <id>bin</id>
  <formats>
    <format>zip</format>
  </formats>
  <fileSets>
    <fileSet>
      <directory>src/main/assembly/files</directory>
      <outputDirectory></outputDirectory>
      <includes>
        <include>**/*.bat</include>
        <include>**/native/**</include>
        <include>**/*.properties</include>
      </includes>
    </fileSet>
    <fileSet>
      <directory>target</directory>
      <outputDirectory></outputDirectory>
      <includes>
        <include>*.jar</include>
      </includes>
    </fileSet>
  </fileSets>
</assembly>

```

Supplementary files in this example are in
src/main/assembly/files.

This includes the program starter (.bat), native libraries (/native) and Properties files.

Packaging is invoked by:

```
mvn assembly:assembly
```

Using Profiles

Profiles enable different versions of a project to be build, or adapting to different environments by an option on the command line. Profiles can modify almost all dependencies, plugins and settings in the *pom.xml*. In *cockpit-model* they are used to generate a restricted demo-version and a release-version like that:

```

<profiles>
  <profile>
    <id>release-profile</id>
    <dependencies>
      <dependency>
        <groupId>swt</groupId>
        <artifactId>swt-win32</artifactId>
        <version>3.2.1</version>
      </dependency>
    </dependencies>
    <build>
      <filters>
        <filter>src/main/filters/releaseVersion.properties</filter>
      </filters>
    </build>
  </profile>
</profiles>

```

```

        </filters>
    </build>
</profile>
<profile>
    <id>demo</id>
    <dependencies>
        <dependency>
            <groupId>swt</groupId>
            <artifactId>swt-win32</artifactId>
            <version>3.2.1</version>
        </dependency>
    </dependencies>
    <build>
        <filters>
            <filter>src/main/filters/demoVersion.properties</filter>
        </filters>
    </build>
</profile>
...
</profiles>

```

Here the *release-profile* uses the windows library of SWT (since our customers' platform is windows (like it or not...), and substitutes the resources files' placeholders with the variables in *releaseVersion.properties*. The *demo-profile* is almost the same except it uses *demoVersion.properties* for filtering.

Usage:

```
mvn -Prelease-profile clean assembly:assembly
```

or

```
mvn -Pdemo clean assembly:assembly
```

Using Profiles by OS

In this example we want to use the Linux SWT Libraries on Linux and the Windows libs on Windows:

```

<profiles>
  <profile>
    <id>windows</id>
    <activation>
      <os>
        <family>windows</family>
      </os>
    </activation>
    <dependencies>
      <dependency>
        <groupId>swt</groupId>
        <artifactId>swt-win32</artifactId>
        <version>3.1.1</version>
      </dependency>
    </dependencies>
  </profile>
  <profile>
    <id>unix</id>
    <activation>
      <os>
        <family>unix</family>
      </os>
    </activation>
    <dependencies>

```

```

    <dependency>
      <groupId>swt</groupId>
      <artifactId>swt-linux-gtk</artifactId>
      <version>3.1.1</version>
    </dependency>
  </dependencies>
</profile>
</profiles>

```

Versioning, Repositories and Releases

Setting Source Code Control System

```

<project>
  ...
  <scm>
    <developerConnection>
scm:svn:https://svnhost.net/svnroot/trunk/new-app
    </developerConnection>
  </scm>
  <build>
    <plugins>
      <plugin>
        <artifactId>maven-release-plugin</artifactId>
        <configuration>
          <tagBase>
https://svnhost.net/svnroot/tags
          </tagBase>
        </configuration>
      </plugin>
    </plugins>
  </build>
  ...
</project>

```

Versioning

Keep the Version of your POM artifact in the form *version*-SNAPSHOT until you release.

Mavens release plugin then removes the -SNAPSHOT suffix.

Using internal Repositories

This assumes that a machine *myhost* exists with a configured and running Web-Server and SSH-Server

```

<repositories>
  <repository>
    <id>focus-repository</id>
    <name>Focus BCS Repository</name>
    <url>http://myhost/mvn/repository</url>
  </repository>
</repositories>
<distributionManagement>
  <repository>
    <id>focus-repository</id>
    <name>Focus BCS Repository</name>
    <url>scp://myhost/var/www/mvn/repository/</url>
  </repository>
</distributionManagement>

```

Installing Artifact in Remote Repository

```
mvn clean deploy
```

compiles, runs unit tests, packages and installs the artifact in the remote repository.

Install 3rdParty jar to Remote Repository

```
mvn deploy:deploy-file -DgroupId=commons-collections  
  
    -DartifactId=collections-generic -Dversion=4.0  
  
    -Dpackaging=jar -Dfile=collections-generic-4.0.jar  
  
    -DrepositoryId=focus-repository  
  
    -Durl=scp://host/home/mvn/public_html/repository
```

Preparing Releases

Make sure, the SCM settings in the POM are correct and all changes are committed to the SCM. Then execute

```
mvn -Dusername=USER -Dpassword=PASS release:prepare
```

Before issuing the above command use it with *-DdryRun=true* first
tags in configured build profiles in the pom.xml

Performing Releases

```
mvn -P profile -Drelease:perform
```

Checks out the released version from tag in repository, builds, tests, packages and installs package, javadoc and sources in repository. As preparing the release removes activation tags from build profiles, it is necessary to supply the profile or the release will fail.

Web-Development

Integration-Test with tomcat

```
<project>  
...  
<build>  
  <plugins>  
    ...  
    <plugin>  
      <groupId>org.codehaus.cargo</groupId>  
      <artifactId>cargo-maven2-plugin</artifactId>  
      <executions>  
        <execution>  
          <id>tomcat-execution</id>  
          <phase>package</phase>  
          <goals>  
            <goal>start</goal>  
          </goals>  
          <configuration>  
            <wait>true</wait>
```



```

        <container>
            <containerId>tomcat5x</containerId>
            <zipUrlInstaller>
<url><http://www.apache.org/.../jakarta-tomcat.zip></url>
                <installDir>${installDir}</installDir>
            </zipUrlInstaller>
        </container>
        <configuration>
<dir>${project.build.directory}/tomcat5x/</dir>
        </configuration>
    </configuration>
</execution>
</executions>
</plugin>
</plugins>
</build>

```

Then execute in project directory:

```
mvn -X integration-test
```

The war-file will built, tested and packaged. Then tomcat will be downloaded, installed and started with the war-file of the project deployed to the server.

If you want to use jetty4 (already embedded, fast startup) use:

```
mvn cargo:start
```

(Press Ctrl-C to stop)

Online web-development with Jetty plugin

Add Maven-Plugin to pom.xml:

```

<plugins>
...
    <plugin>
        <groupId>org.mortbay.jetty</groupId>
        <artifactId>maven-jetty6-plugin</artifactId>
        <configuration>
            <scanIntervalSeconds>10</scanIntervalSeconds>
        </configuration>
    </plugin>
...
</plugins>

```

Then run Jetty with

```
mvn jetty6:run
```

Online web-development and automatic deployment with tomcat plugin

Add Maven-Plugin to pom.xml:

```

<plugins>
...
    <plugin>
        <groupId>org.codehaus.mojo</groupId>
        <artifactId>tomcat-maven-plugin</artifactId>
        <configuration>
            <url>http://192.168.129.36:8080/manager/html</url>
        </configuration>
    </plugin>

```

```

        <plugin>
          <groupId>org.codehaus.cargo</groupId>
          <artifactId>cargo-maven2-plugin</artifactId>
        </plugin>
      ...
    </plugins>
  ...
  <repositories>
    <repository>
      <id>codehaus</id>
      <name>Codehaus maven repository</name>
      <url>http://dist.codehaus.org/</url>
      <layout>legacy</layout>
    </repository>
    ...
  </repositories>

```

Then run Tomcat with

```
mvn tomcat:run
```

Deploy the war automatically with

```
mvn tomcat:deploy
```

If already deployed, the webapp needs to be undeployed first:

```
mvn tomcat:undeploy
```

Note that automatic deployment/undeployment only works without further configuration in *\$MAVEN2_HOME/conf/settings.xml* if the managers username is admin with empty password