

Planning and Managing Software Projects 2011-12

Maven

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What is Maven?

- Maven is a project management tool
 - Build automation tool
 - Deployment tool
 - Documentation generator
 - Report generator
 - ...
- Even if the focus is on Java projects, other programming languages are supported (C#, Ruby, etc.)

Convention

- Maven exploits the «Convention over configuration» approach
 - Assumption about the location of source code, test, resources
 - Assumption about the location of the output
 - Etc.
- In general the conventions can be customized by users
- Example: folder layout
 - src/main/java
 - src/main/resources
 - src/test/java
 - src/test/resources

(<http://maven.apache.org/guides/introduction/introduction-to-the-standard-directory-layout.html>)

Project Object Model

- The key element is the Project Object Model (POM)
- It is a xml file (pom.xml) located in the root of the project folder
- It contains the description of the project and all the information required by Maven
- POM contains:
 - Project coordinates
 - Dependencies
 - Plugins
 - Repositories
- A POM can be easily generated through
`mvn archetype:generate`

Project coordinates

- It is the “passport” of the artifact
- The required information are:
 - Model version: the version of the POM
 - Group id: unique identifier of the group/organization that creates the artifact
 - Artifact id: unique identifier of the artifact
 - Version: the version of the artifact. If the artifact is a non-stable/under development component, -SNAPSHOT should be added after the version number
- Another important information is the packaging
 - It influences the build lifecycles
 - Core packaging: jar (default), pom, maven-plugin, ejb, war, ear, rar, par

Project coordinates

```
<project>  
  <modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>  
  <groupId>pmsp.maven</groupId>  
  <artifactId>firstexample</artifactId>  
  <version>0.1</version>  
  <packaging>jar</packaging>  
</project>
```

Dependencies

- POM contains the description of the artifacts required by the project
- Each dependency contains
 - The required artifact (identified by its coordinates)
 - The scope: controls the inclusion in the application and the availability in the classpath
 - compile (default): required for compilation, in the classpath and packaged
 - provided: required for compilation, in the classpath but not packaged (e.g. servlet.jar)
 - runtime: required for the execution but not for the compilation (e.g. JDBC, SLF4J bridges)
 - test: required only for testing, not packaged (e.g. JUnit)
 - system: like provided but with an explicit folder location

Dependencies

- In general the dependency is transitive
 - It depends on the scope!
http://maven.apache.org/guides/introduction/introduction-to-dependency-mechanism.html#Dependency_Scope
- If the project requires artifact A, and artifact A requires artifact B, then also artifact B will be included in the project
- Users can disable the transitivity through the exclusion command

Dependencies

...

```
<dependencies>
```

```
  <dependency>
```

```
    <groupId>junit</groupId>
```

```
    <artifactId>junit</artifactId>
```

```
    <version>4.10</version>
```

```
    <scope>test</scope>
```

```
  </dependency>
```

...

```
</dependencies>
```

...

Plugins and Goals

- The Maven core doesn't contain the logic to compile, test, package the software
- Those features are provided through plugins
 - Examples: archetype, jar, compiler, surefire
- As dependencies, projects should declare what are the required plugins

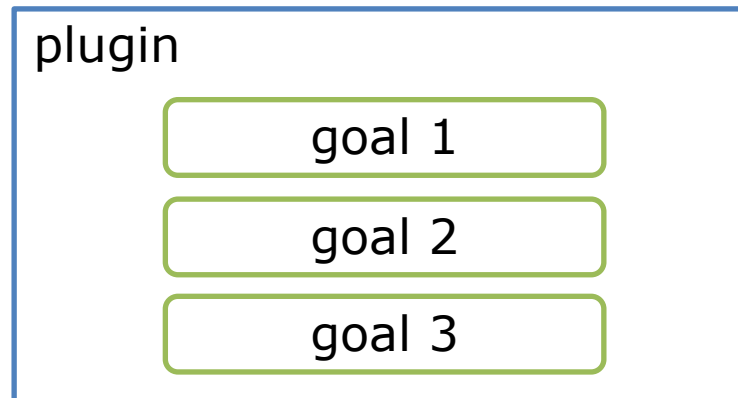
...

```
<plugins>
  <plugin>
    <artifactId>maven-surefire-plugin</artifactId>
    <version>2.10</version>
  </plugin>
</plugins>
```

...

Goals

- Each plugin offers a set of goals
 - A goal is an executable task



- A goal can be invoked in the following way:

`mvn plugin:goal`

- Example:

`mvn archetype:generate`

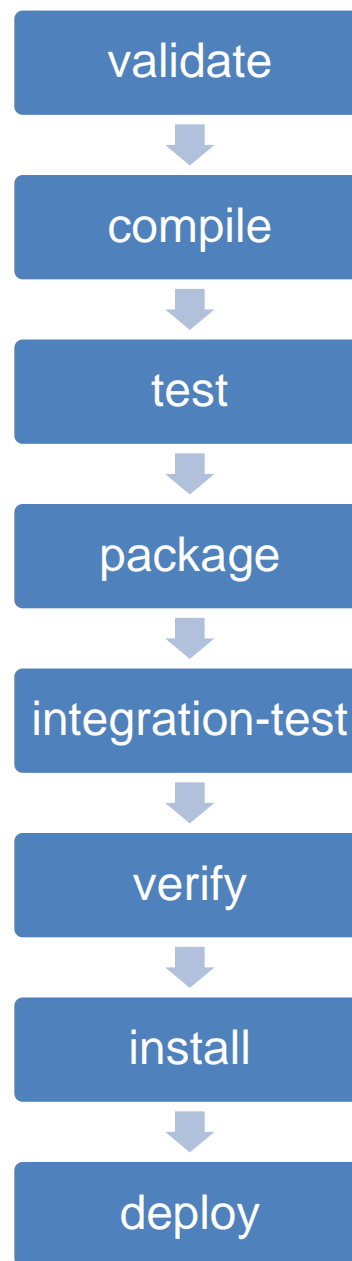
The diagram shows two arrows pointing from the example command to the general command above. A blue arrow points from 'archetype' in the example to 'plugin' in the general command. A green arrow points from 'generate' in the example to 'goal' in the general command.

Phases and lifecycles

- A phase is a step in the build lifecycle, which is an ordered sequence of phases. [Apache Maven manual]
- **Lifecycles** can be used to execute multiple operations
 - A lifecycle models a sequence of operations
- Each step of a lifecycle is a **phase**
- When a lifecycle is executed, plugin goals are bound to the phases
 - The goal bindings depends by the packaging!
- Built-in lifecycle
 - default
 - clean
 - site

(<http://maven.apache.org/guides/introduction/introduction-to-the-lifecycle.html>)

Lifecycles: default (simplified)



Lifecycles: default (simplified) - packaging jar

validate

compile

- compiler:compile

test

- surefire:test

package

- jar:jar

integration-test

verify

install

- install:install

deploy

- deploy:deploy

Lifecycles: default (simplified) - packaging pom

validate

compile

test

package

- site:attach-descriptor

integration-test

verify

install

- install:install

deploy

- deploy:deploy

Repositories

- Repositories are the places where dependencies and plugins are located
 - They are declared into the POM
- When Maven runs, it connects to the repositories in order to retrieve the dependencies and the plugins
- There is a special repository that is built by Maven on the local machine
 - It is located in these locations:
 - Unix: `~/.m2/repository`
 - Win: `C:\%USER%\m2`
 - Its purpose is twofold:
 - It is a **cache**
 - Artifacts can be **installed** there (`install:install`) and be available for the other artifacts

Repositories

```

<repositories>
  <repository>
    <id>central</id>
    <name>Maven Repository Switchboard</name>
    <layout>default</layout>
    <url>http://repo1.maven.org/maven2</url>
    <snapshots>
      <enabled>false</enabled>
    </snapshots>
  </repository>
  ...
</repositories>
<pluginRepositories>
  <pluginRepository>
    ...
  </pluginRepository>
</pluginRepositories>

```

References

- Maven <http://maven.apache.org/guides/>
- Apache Maven 2 (Dzone RefCard)
<http://refcardz.dzone.com/refcardz/apache-maven-2>
- Maven: the complete reference (Sonatype)
<http://www.sonatype.com/books/mvnref-book/reference/>
- Maven – The definitive Guide (O’Reilly)
<http://www.amazon.com/Maven-Definitive-Guide-Sonatype-Company/dp/0596517335>