

Agile Software Development

Produced
by

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Maven

- Objectives:
 - Provide a standard development infrastructure across projects
 - Make the development process transparent
 - Decrease training for new developers.
 - Bring together tools in a uniform way
 - Prevent inconsistent setups
 - Divert energy to application development activities
- Maven is a process of applying patterns to a build infrastructure in order to provide a coherent view of software projects

Maven

- Principles:
 - Convention over configuration
 - Declarative execution
 - Reuse of build logic
 - Coherent organization of dependencies

Convention over configuration

- Provide sensible default strategies for the most common build tasks
- The primary conventions to promote a familiar development environment are:
 1. Standard directory layout for projects
 2. Standardised set of build phases – lifecycle phases
 3. A single Maven project produces a single output/artifact
 4. Standard naming conventions
- Conventions are Maven's understanding of how a project is typically built. This built-in project knowledge simplifies and facilitates project builds.
- Leverages its built-in project knowledge to help users understand a complex project's structure and potential variations in the build process.

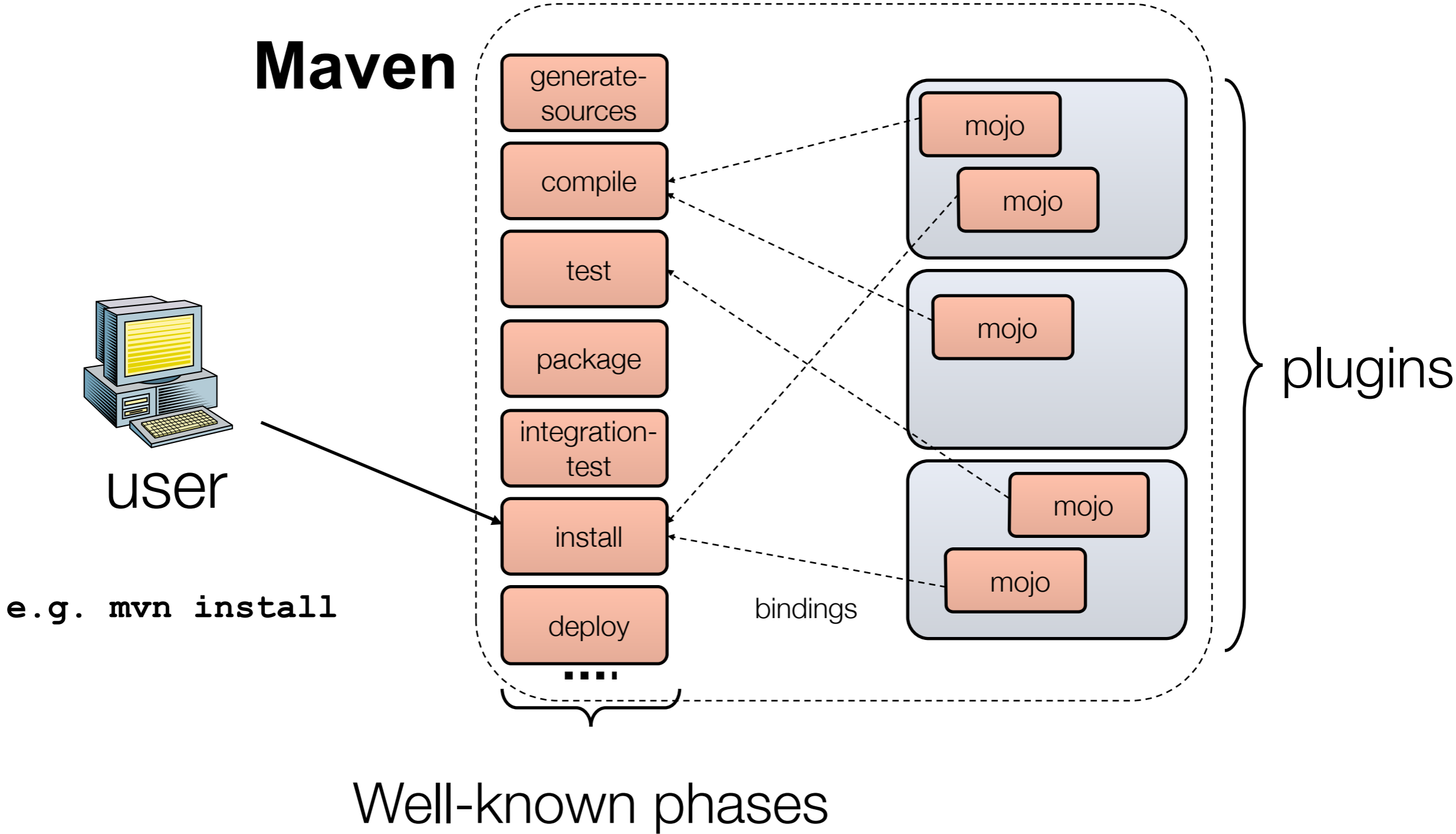
Reuse of build logic

- Reuse of build logic principle:
 - Maven encapsulating build logic into modules called plugins.
 - A plugin's components, called mojos, perform build tasks.
 - **MOJO** - **M**aven plain **O**ld **J**ava **O**bjects
 - Maven acts as a framework which coordinates the execution of plugins in a well defined way.
 - Some plugins are standard, others are downloaded on demand.

Declarative Execution

- Ant's typical target names are standardised into a set of well-defined and well-known build lifecycle phases.
- A lifecycle phase invokes the relevant plugins (the mojos) to do the work.
- The phase to plugin bindings are hardwired (for standard plugins).
- User configures a plugin declaratively in the POM (Project Object Model) file.
- Configuration only necessary for non-standard cases

Declarative Execution



Declarative Execution

- When user invokes a lifecycle phase, all its predecessors are also executed, if necessary, e.g. *mvn package*.
- You can also invoke plugins directly.

Format: *mvn plugin-name:goal*

e.g. *mvn jetty:run*

Declarative Execution

- The POM file (pom.xml) is Maven's description of a single project
- It drives Maven's execution for a project
 - e.g configuring a plugin for a particular phase.
- Contains metadata about the project
 - Location of directories, Developers/Contributors, Extra plugins required, Special plugin configuration, Jars required (3rd party and in-house), Repositories to search for plugins/jars, etc.
- A project's POM inherits from the Super POM.
 - All standard project information (e.g. directory structure) is held in the Super POM (principle).

Minimalist POM

```
<project>  
  
  <modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>  
  
  {  
    <groupId>com.mycompany.app</groupId>  
    <artifactId>my-app</artifactId>  
    <packaging>jar</packaging>  
    <version>1.0</version>  
  }  
  
  <dependencies>  
  
    <dependency>  
      <groupId>com.thoughtworks.xstream</groupId>  
      <artifactId>xstream</artifactId>  
      <version>1.3.1</version>  
    </dependency>  
  
  </dependencies>  
  
</project>
```

Minimalist POM elements

- `groupId` - indicates the unique identifier of the organization or group that created the project. Typically based on the fully qualified domain name of the organization
- `artifactId` - indicates the unique base name of the primary artifact being generated by this project. A typical artifact produced by Maven would have the form `<artifactId>-<version>.<extension>` (for example, `myapp-1.0.jar`)
- `packaging` - indicates the package format to be used for this artifact (JAR, WAR, EAR, etc.). It also indicates a specific life cycle to use as part of the build process.

Coherent organization of dependencies

- Three related concepts: Artifact; Dependencies; Repositories

```
<project>
  .....
  <dependencies>

  <dependency>
    <groupId>com.thoughtworks.xstream</groupId>
    <artifactId>xstream</artifactId>
    <version>1.3.1</version>
  </dependency>

  </dependencies>

</project>
```

This project has a dependency on version 1.3.1 of the artifact with id xstream, produced by the com.thoughtworks.xstream group.

Coherent organization of dependencies

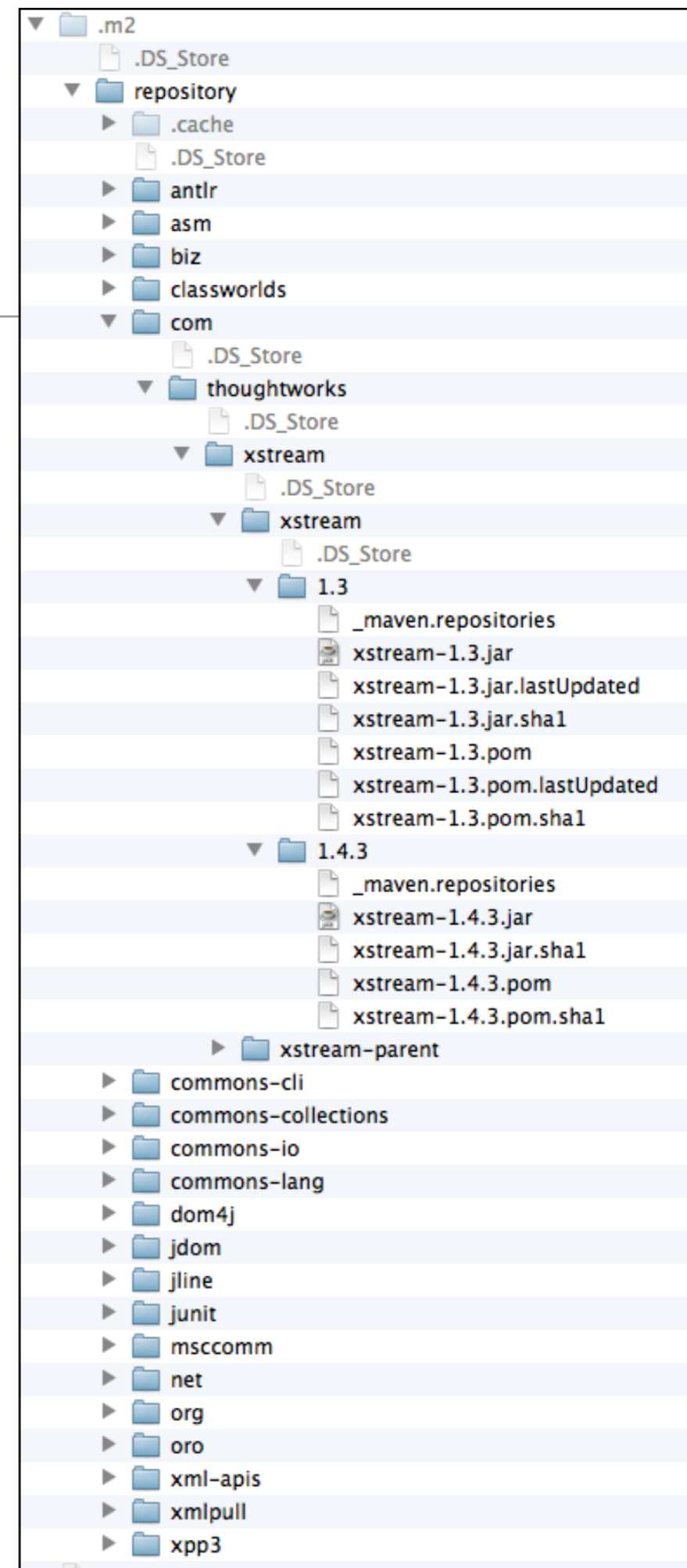
- All artifacts/dependencies are stored in repositories
 - Local and remote repositories
- The local repository is searched first, then remote ones
- Dependencies are automatically downloaded (from remote repositories) and installed (in local repository) for future use
- Maven knows about some remote repositories, e.g.

<http://ibiblio.org/maven2>

- Other remote repositories can be listed in the project POM or in Maven's configuration file (setting.xml)

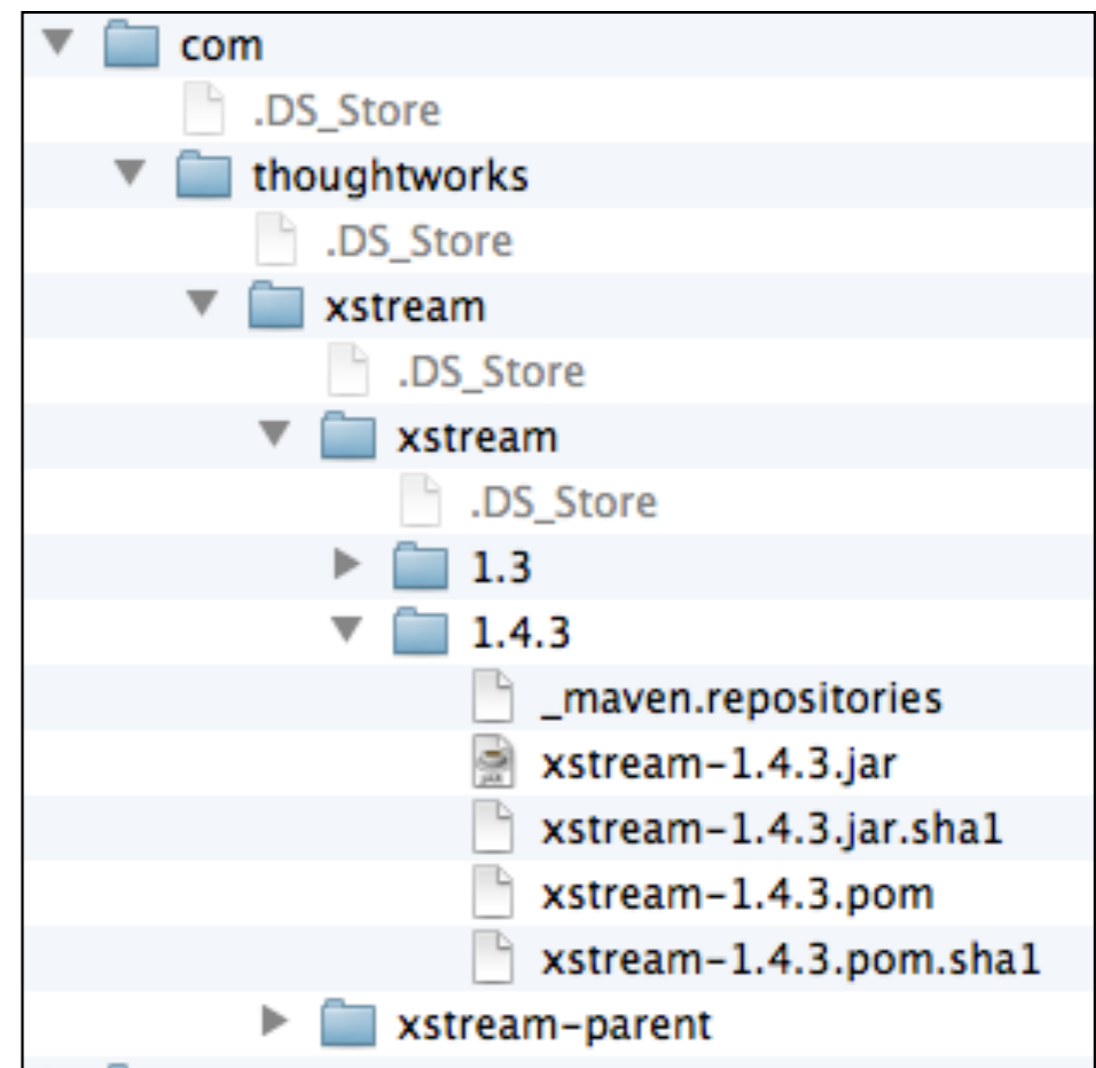
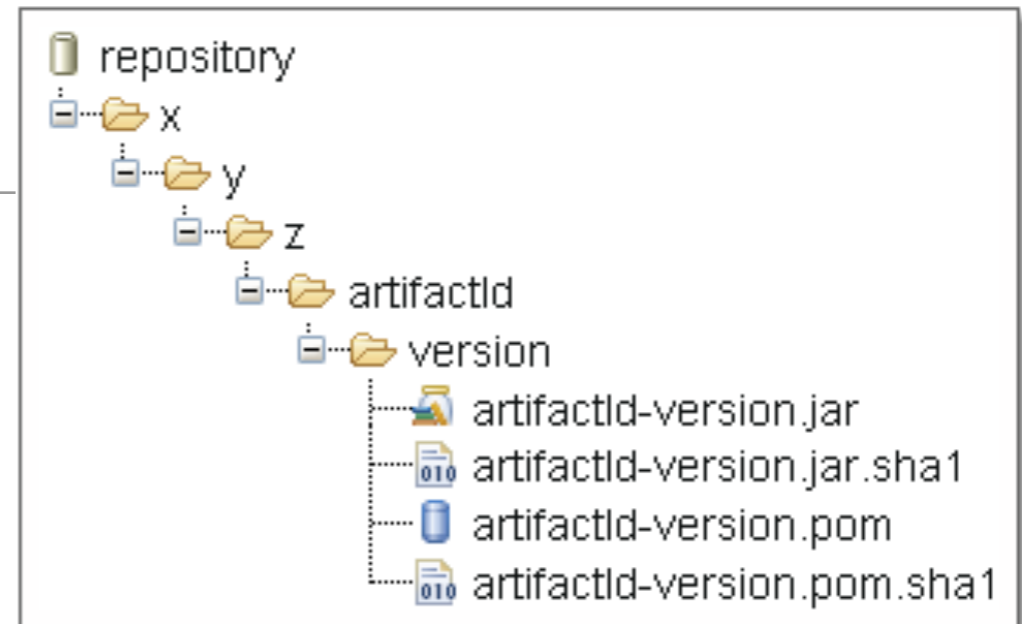
Local repositories.

- After installing and running Maven for the first time a local repository is automatically created and populated with some standard artifacts
 - Default Local repository location:
Home/.m2/repository
- Plugins are also stored in repositories.
- In theory a repository is an abstract storage mechanism, but in practice it is a directory structure in your file system

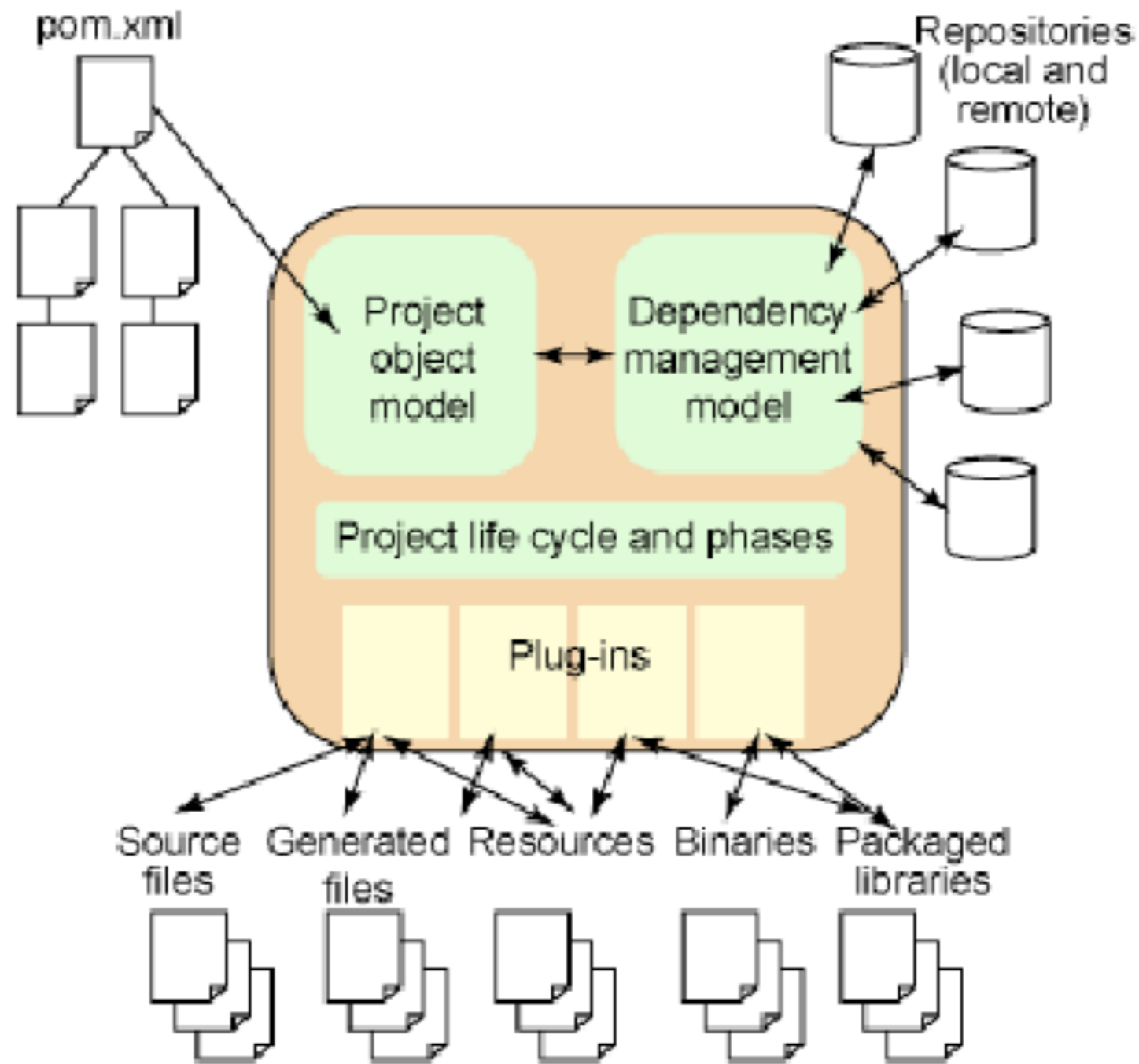


Repository structure.

- Repository structure centered around dependency coordinates schema.
- Maven uses artifact's id, group id. and version to navigate to the correct folder.
- If the groupId is a fully qualified domain name such as x.y.z then it is fully expanded.



The full picture.



Archetypes.

- An archetype is a template project structure
- Many archetype options:
 - maven-archetype-webapp – Web application (WAR) project template
 - maven-archetype-j2ee-simple – J2EE project (EAR) with directories and subprojects for the EJBs, servlets, etc.
 - maven-archetype-quickstart (default) – simple Java project (JAR)
- Create a new project folder structure with the archetype plugin, invoking the create goal

```
mvn archetype:create
```

```
-DgroupId=[your project's group id]
```

```
-DartifactId=[your project's artifact id]
```

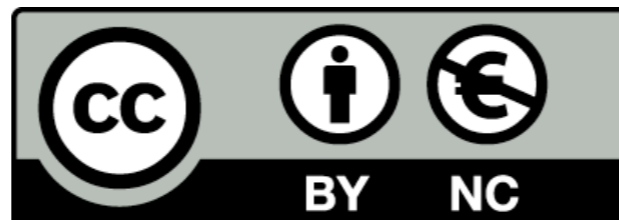
```
-DarchetypeArtifactId=[artifact type]
```

Quickstart archetype.

- Folder structure for 'quickstart' archetype



- The base directory name is taken from artifactid.
- A minimal POM is included in base directory.



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