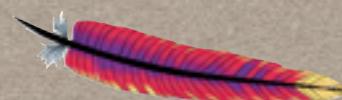




# INTRODUCTION TO **MAVEN**

USE CASE:  
INSTALL AN X-WIKI PLUG-IN

*Daniele Fanì*  
University of Camerino  
[daniele.fani@unicam.it](mailto:daniele.fani@unicam.it)



**Apache**

**maven**



**X-WIKI**

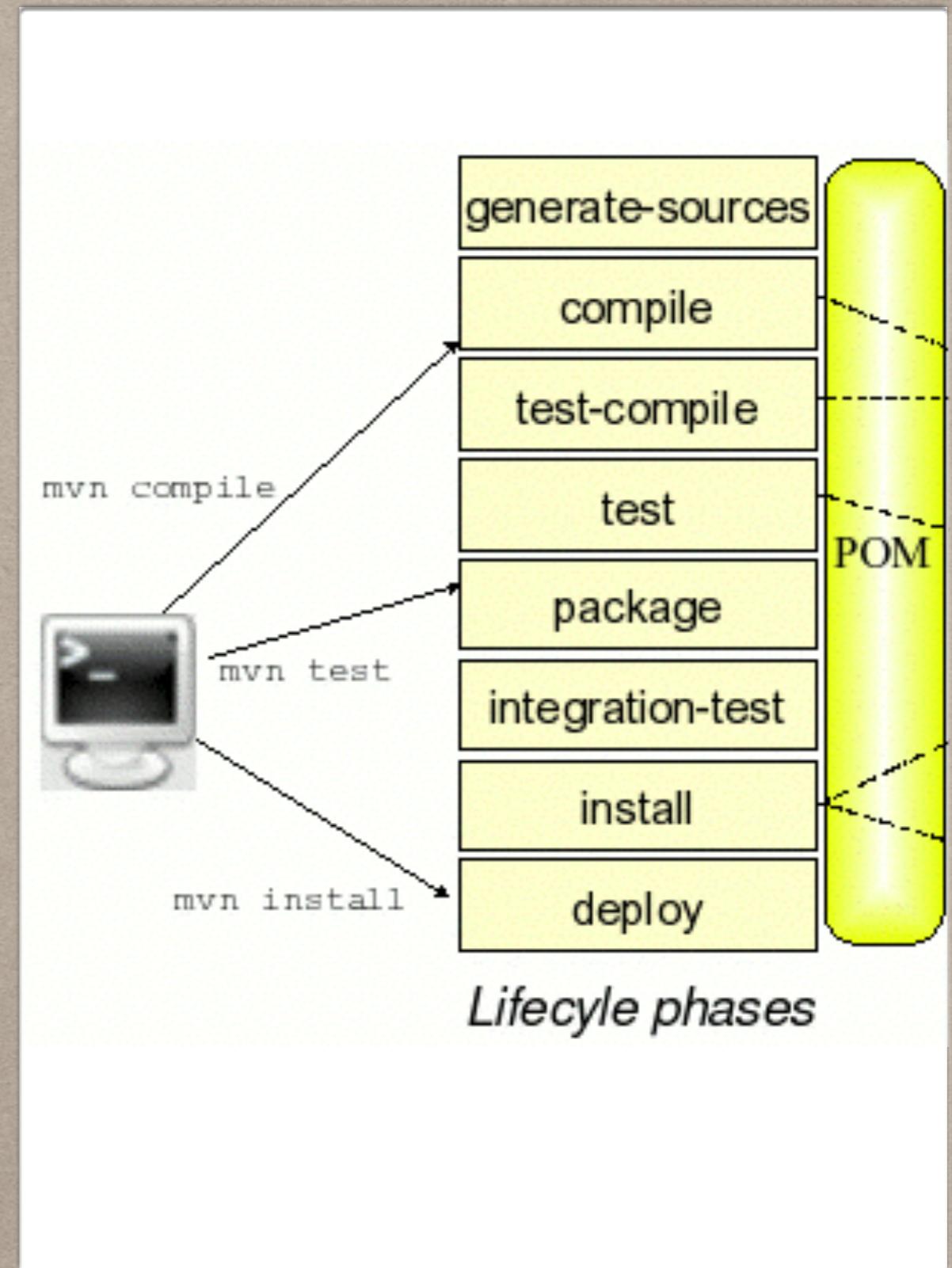
# OUTLINE

- Maven
- Maven in Eclipse
- Use Case: X-wiki
- The X-wiki render plug-in
- How to add a plug-in to a Maven project

# **maven**

"A TRUSTED EXPERT  
IN A PARTICULAR  
FIELD";

"ACCUMULATOR OF  
KNOWLEDGE".



# MAVEN - WHAT IS IT? <http://maven.apache.org>

- Apache Maven is a software project management and comprehension tool;
- It is based on the concept of a Project Object Model (POM);
- It can manage project's build, reporting and documentation from a central piece of information

IT IS NOT JUST A MERE BUILD TOOL

# MAVEN - WHAT IS IT?

It is a software project management and  
comprehension tool

- It makes the build process of Java projects easy
- Centralize project information
- Provides guidelines for best practices development
- Allows transparent migration to new features
- Provides cross project reuse

*convention over configuration*

# MAVEN - WHAT IS IT?

It is based on the concept of a Project Object Model (POM)

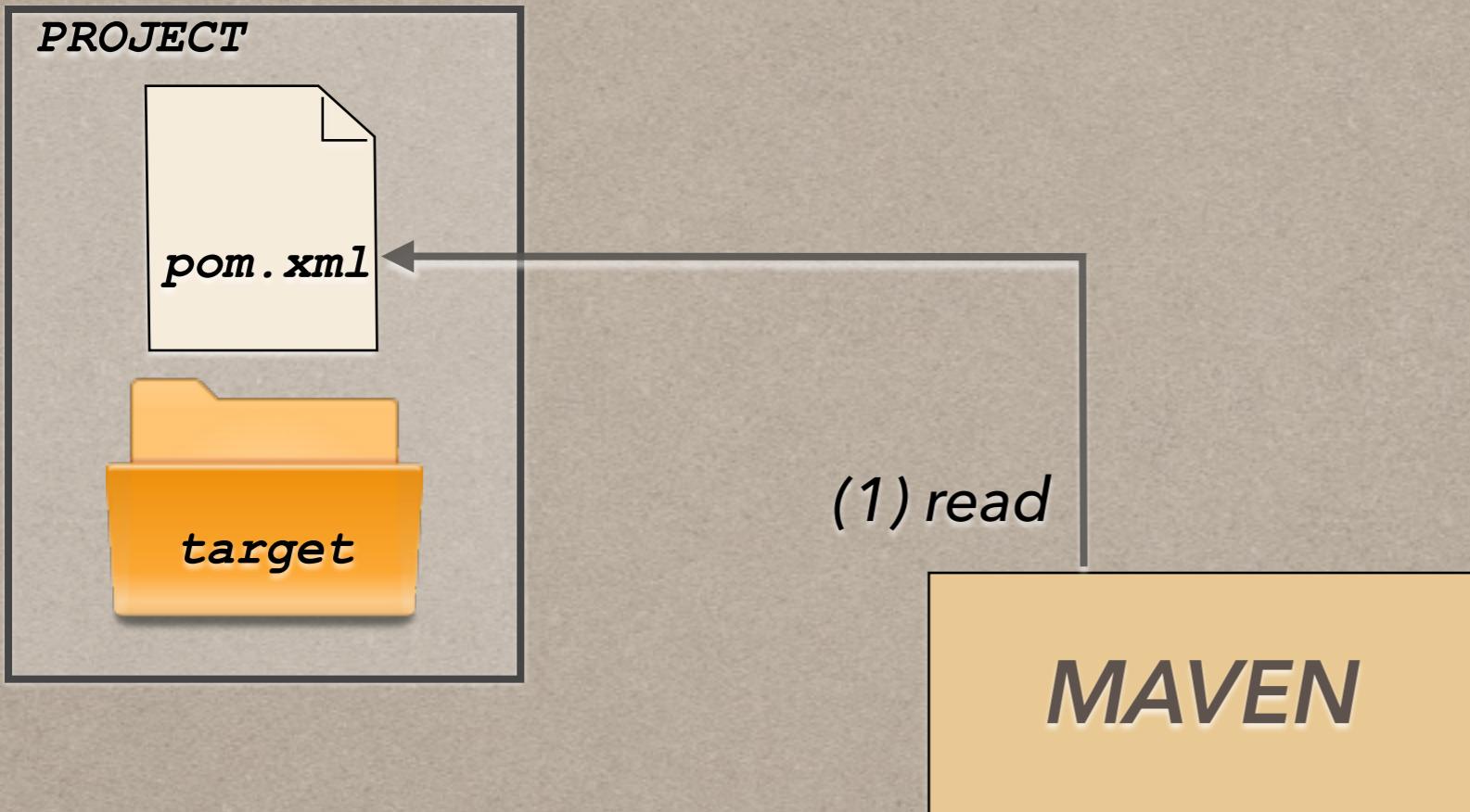
- POM is an XML declarative file containing info and configuration used to build the project
- Contains the goals to be executed and the plugins to be used
- Contains the project dependencies
- Contains project version, description, authors...

# MAVEN - WHAT IS IT?

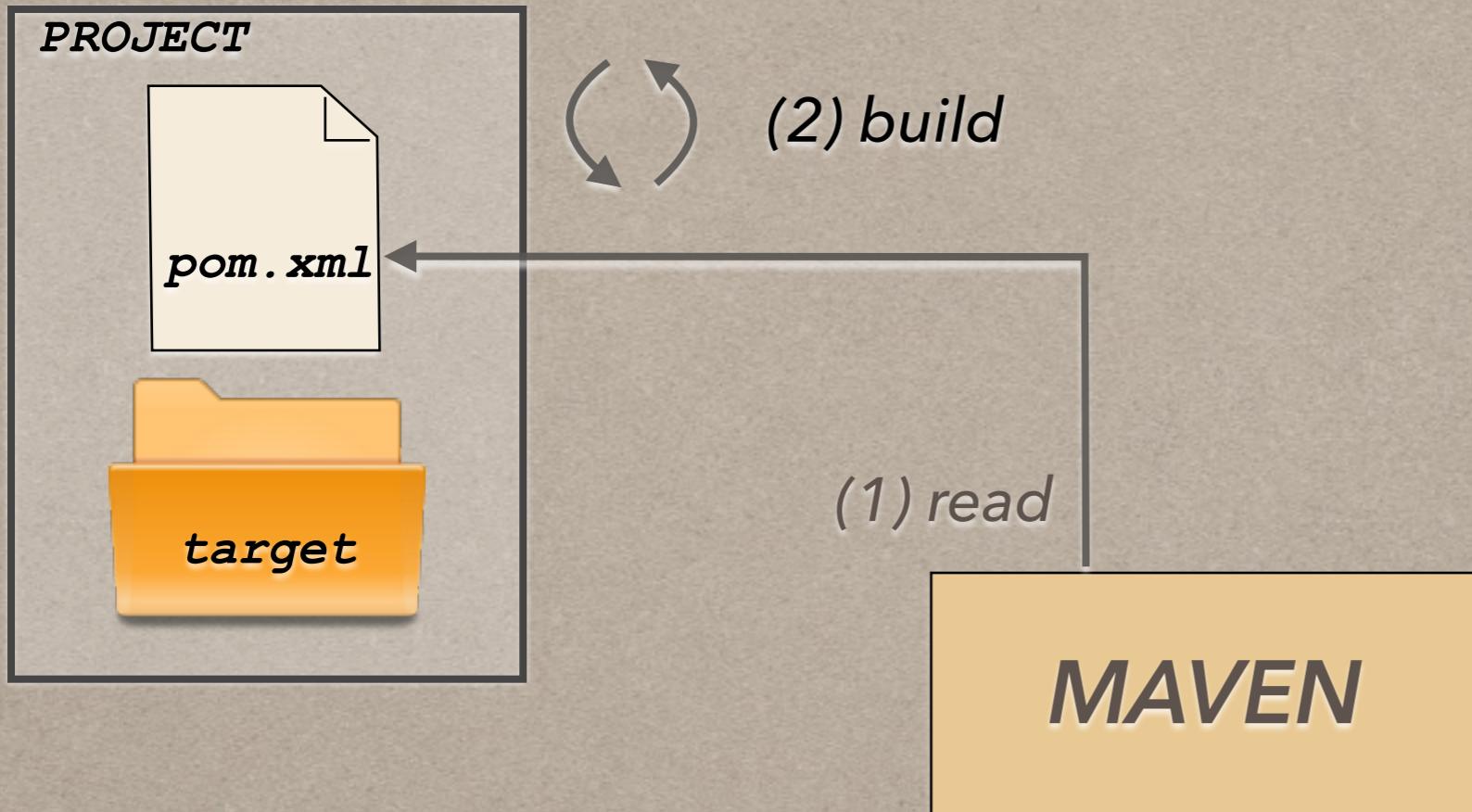
It can manage project's build, reporting and documentation from a central piece of information

- Get a new project started in seconds
- Superior dependency management
- Extensible, with the ability to easily write plugins in Java
- Is able to publish distribute JAR, dependencies and documentation
- Contains project version, description, authors...

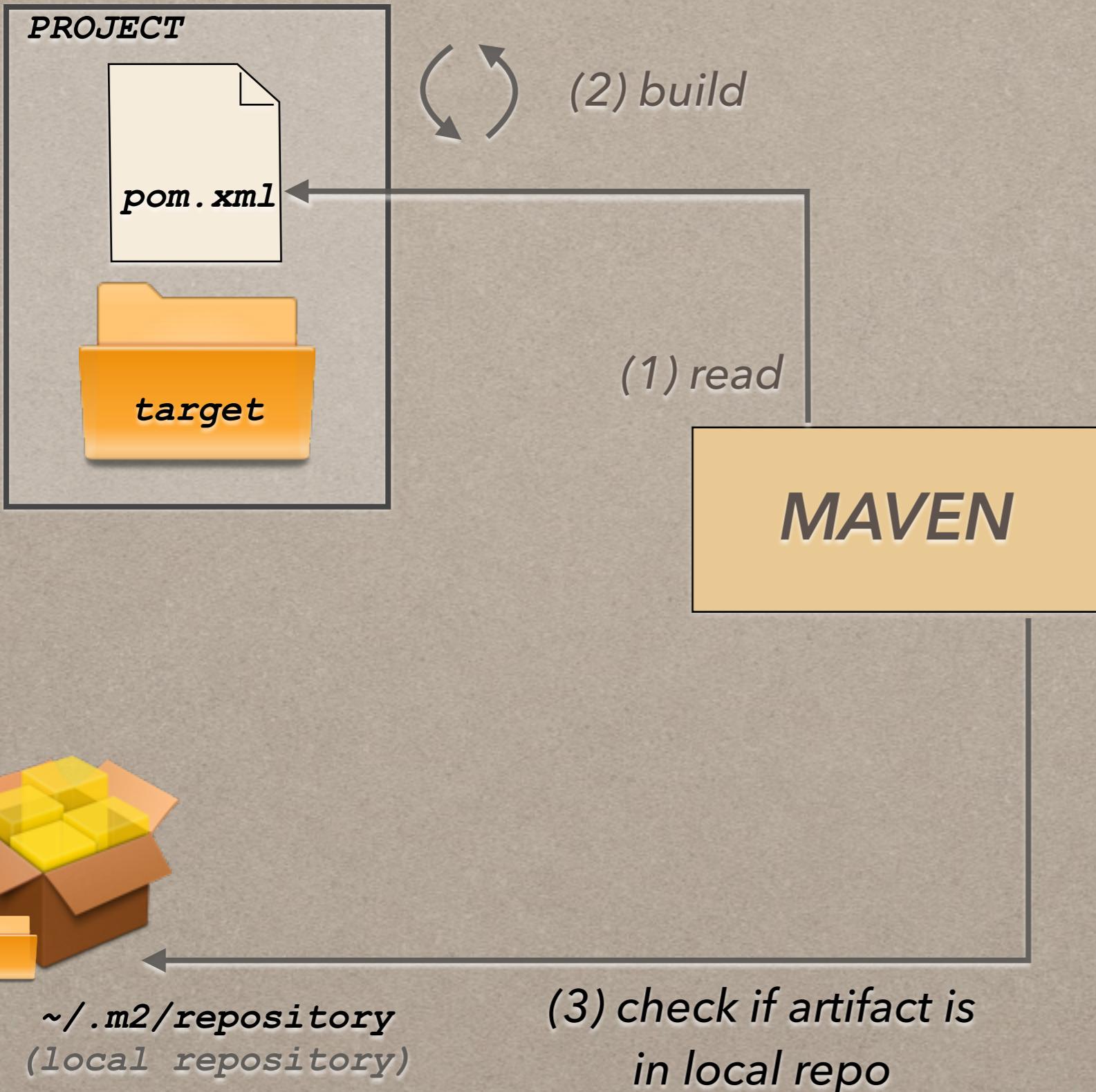
# MAVEN - IN A NUTSHELL



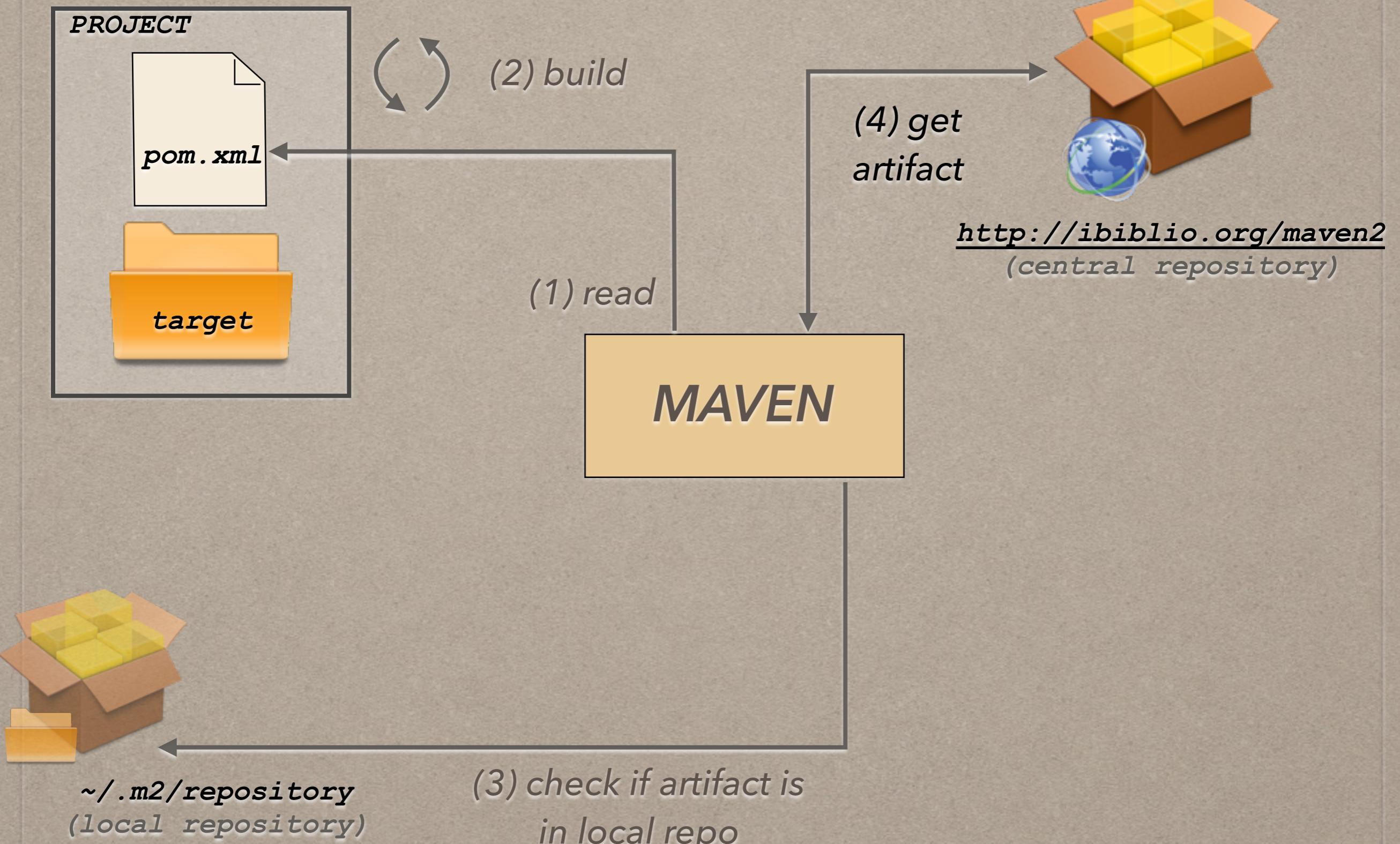
# MAVEN - IN A NUTSHELL



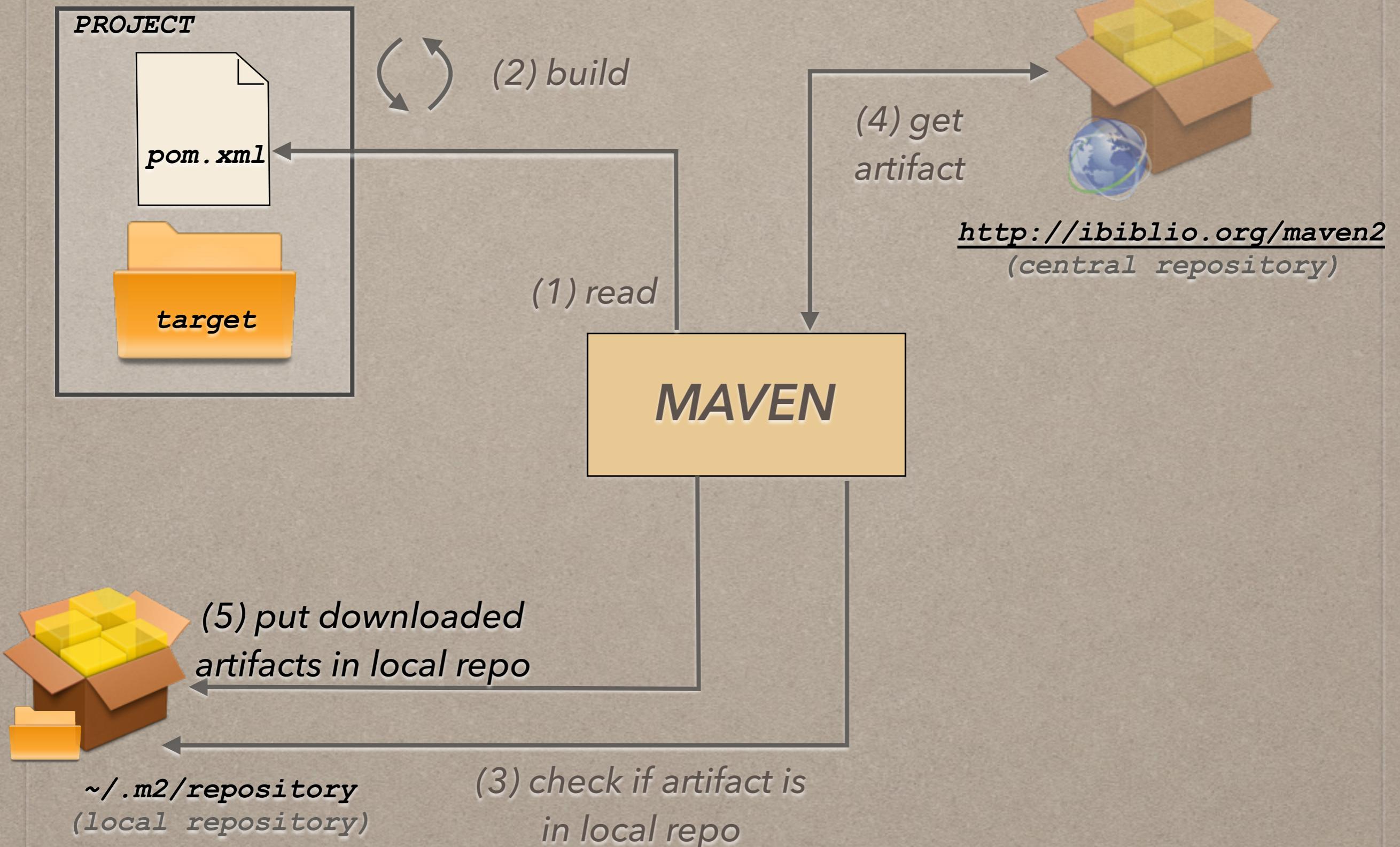
# MAVEN - IN A NUTSHELL



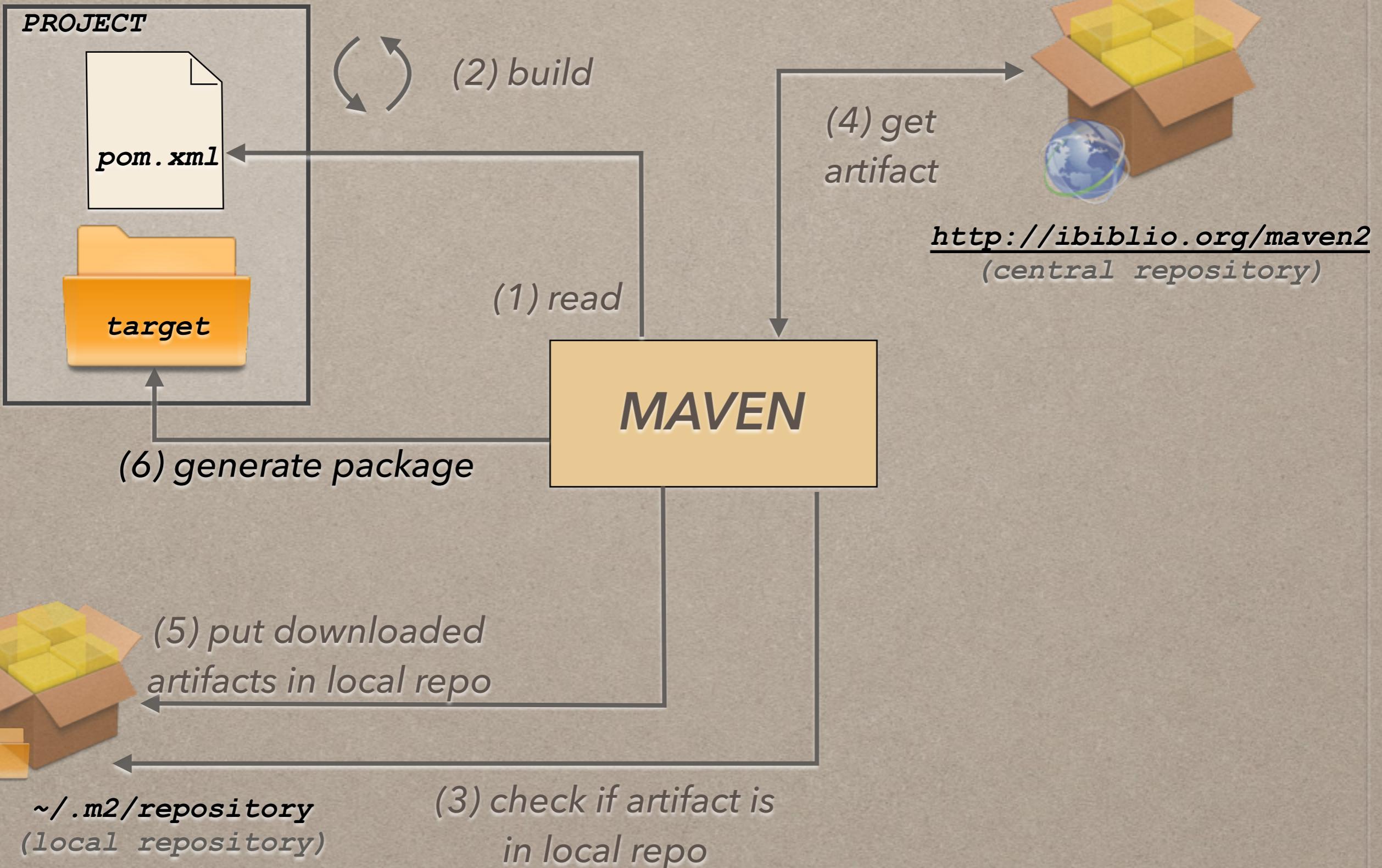
# MAVEN - IN A NUTSHELL



# MAVEN - IN A NUTSHELL



# MAVEN - IN A NUTSHELL



# MAVEN - THE BUILD LIFECYCLE

- The process of building and distributing an artifact is clearly defined by the **lifecycle**
- Once chosen a lifecycle, POM ensures the result desired through a sequence of **build phases**
- 3 already built-in lifecycles: *default, clean, site*

# MAVEN - THE BUILD LIFECYCLE

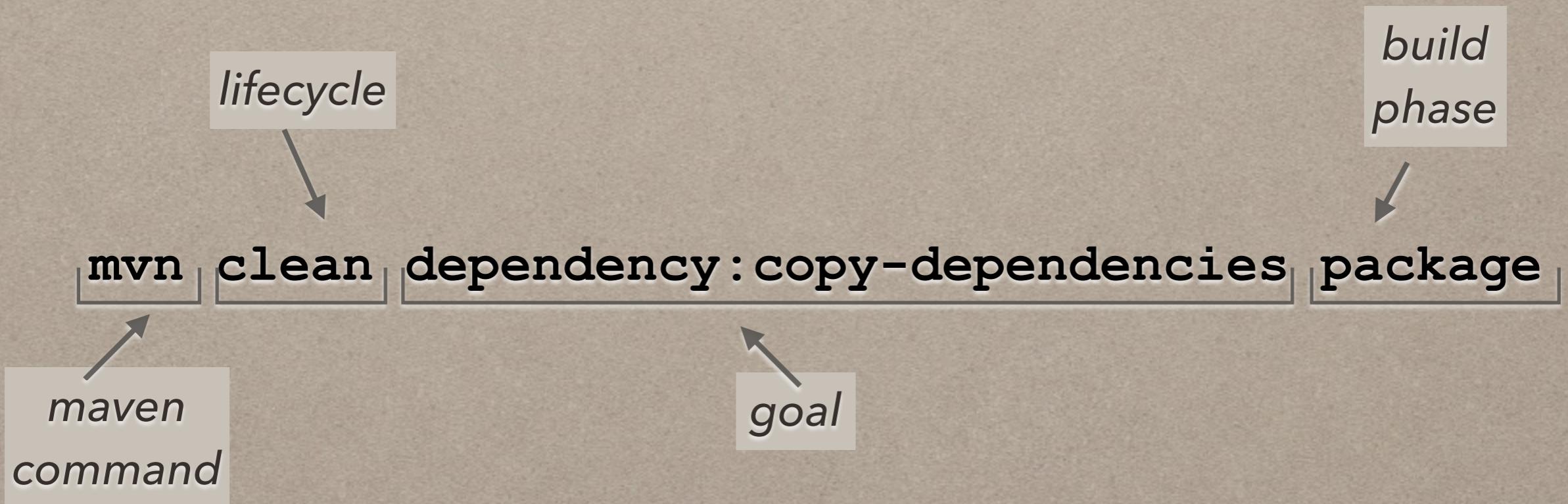
A lifecycle is made up of **build phases**, e.g. :

- ***validate***: check if the project is correct and needed information are available
- ***compile***: compile the source code
- ***package***: provides a distributable format (jar, war,..)
- ***verify***: checks if the package is valid
- ***install***: install the package into the local repository
- ***deploy***: copies the package to the remote repository

# MAVEN - THE BUILD LIFECYCLE

A build phase is made up of **goals**:

- It is a specific task (finer than a build phase)
- Can be bound to 0..\* build phases



# MAVEN - THE BUILD LIFECYCLE

In addition to default goals, we can add others through **plugins**:

- Provides goals to be executed to perform a task
- There are plugins for building, testing, generating files, running a web server, ...
- Basic plugins are already included by default
- They can be added in the POM

# MAVEN - THE BUILD LIFECYCLE

a plugin example:

```
...  
<plugin>  
  <groupId>com.mycompany.example</groupId>  
  <artifactId>display-maven-plugin</artifactId>  
  <version>1.0</version>  
  <executions>  
    <execution>  
      <phase>process-test-resources</phase>  
      <goals>  
        <goal>time</goal>  
      </goals>  
    </execution>  
  </executions>  
</plugin>  
...
```

*a unique identifier given  
to a model within a group*

*I could run the same goal multiple times  
with different configuration*

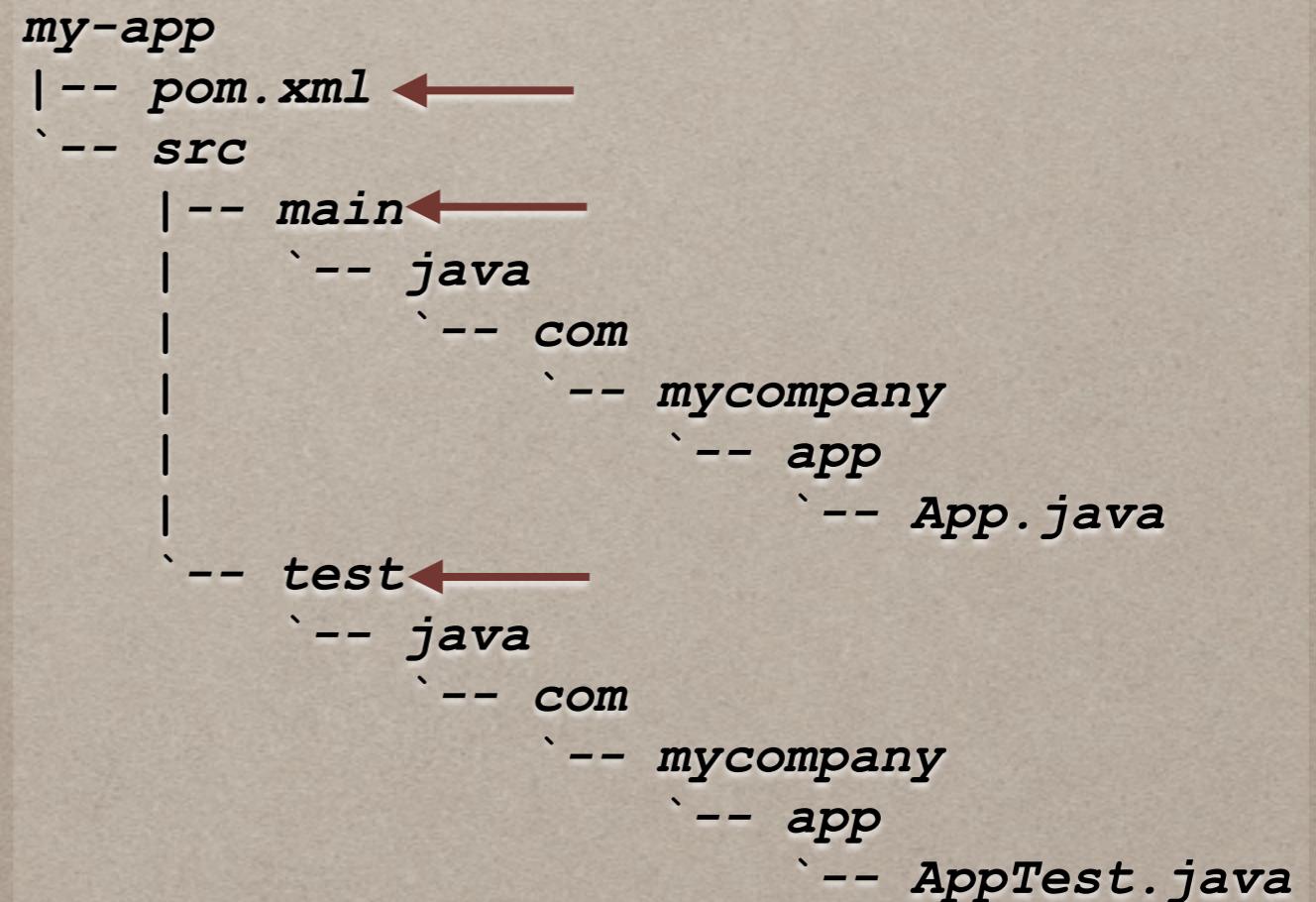
*display current time,  
bound to process-test-resources phase*

# MAVEN - STANDARD ARCHETYPE

archetype: a template that, combined with user input, produce a working Maven project

```
mvn archetype:generate \
-DarchetypeGroupId=org.apache.maven.archetypes \
-DgroupId=com.mycompany.app \
-DartifactId=my-app
```

generates



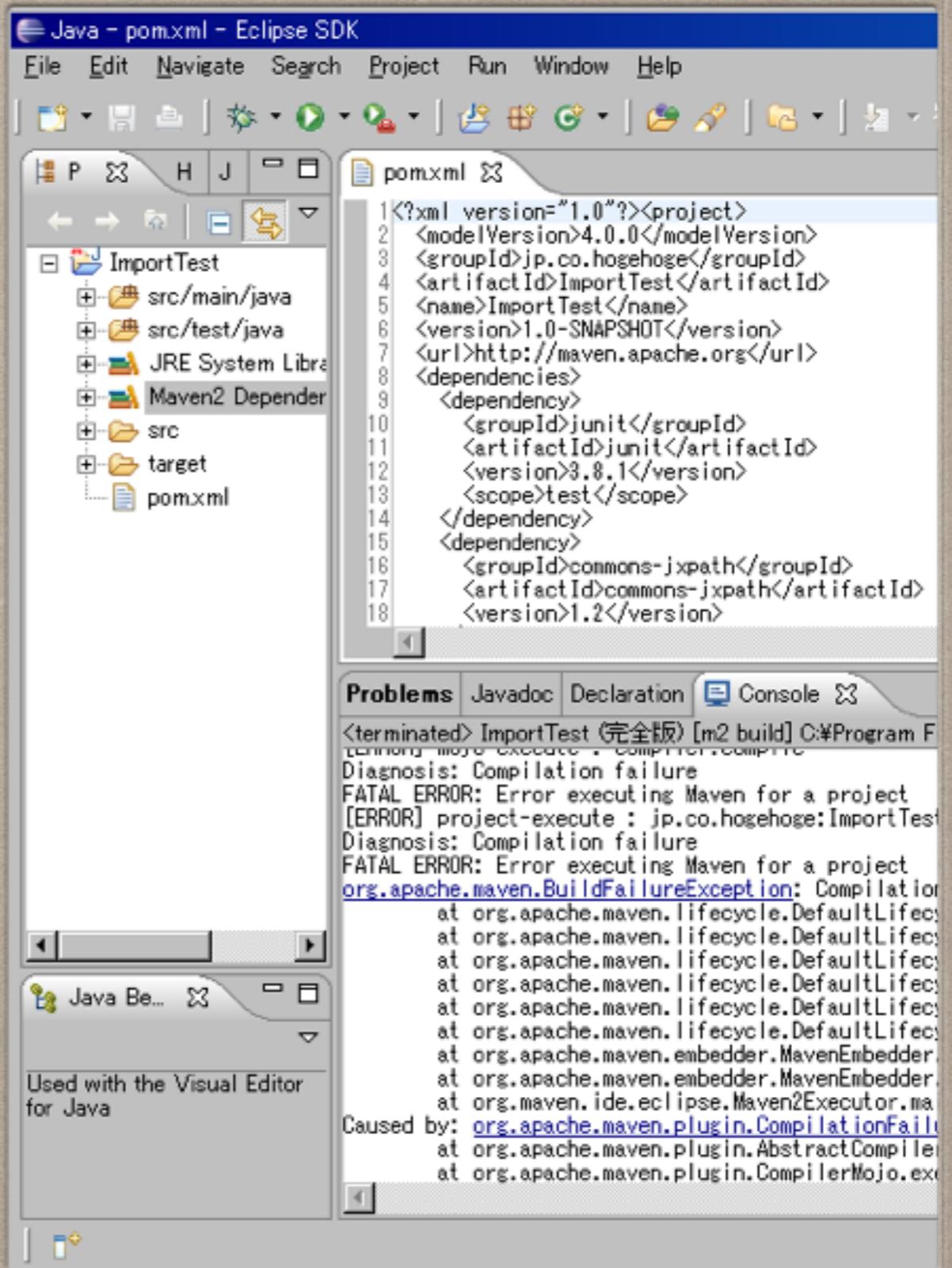
# MAVEN - STANDARD ARCHETYPE

the generated pom.xml

```
<project xmlns="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0
                      http://maven.apache.org/xsd/maven-4.0.0.xsd">
  <modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>
  <groupId>com.mycompany.app</groupId>
  <artifactId>my-app</artifactId>
  <packaging>jar</packaging>
  <version>1.0-SNAPSHOT</version>
  <name>Maven Quick Start Archetype</name>
  <url>http://maven.apache.org</url>
  <dependencies></dependencies> ←
  <build>
    <plugins></plugins> ←
  </build>
</project>
```

# maven IN eclipse

# M2E - MAVEN INTEGRATION FOR ECLIPSE



# M2E - WHAT IS IT?

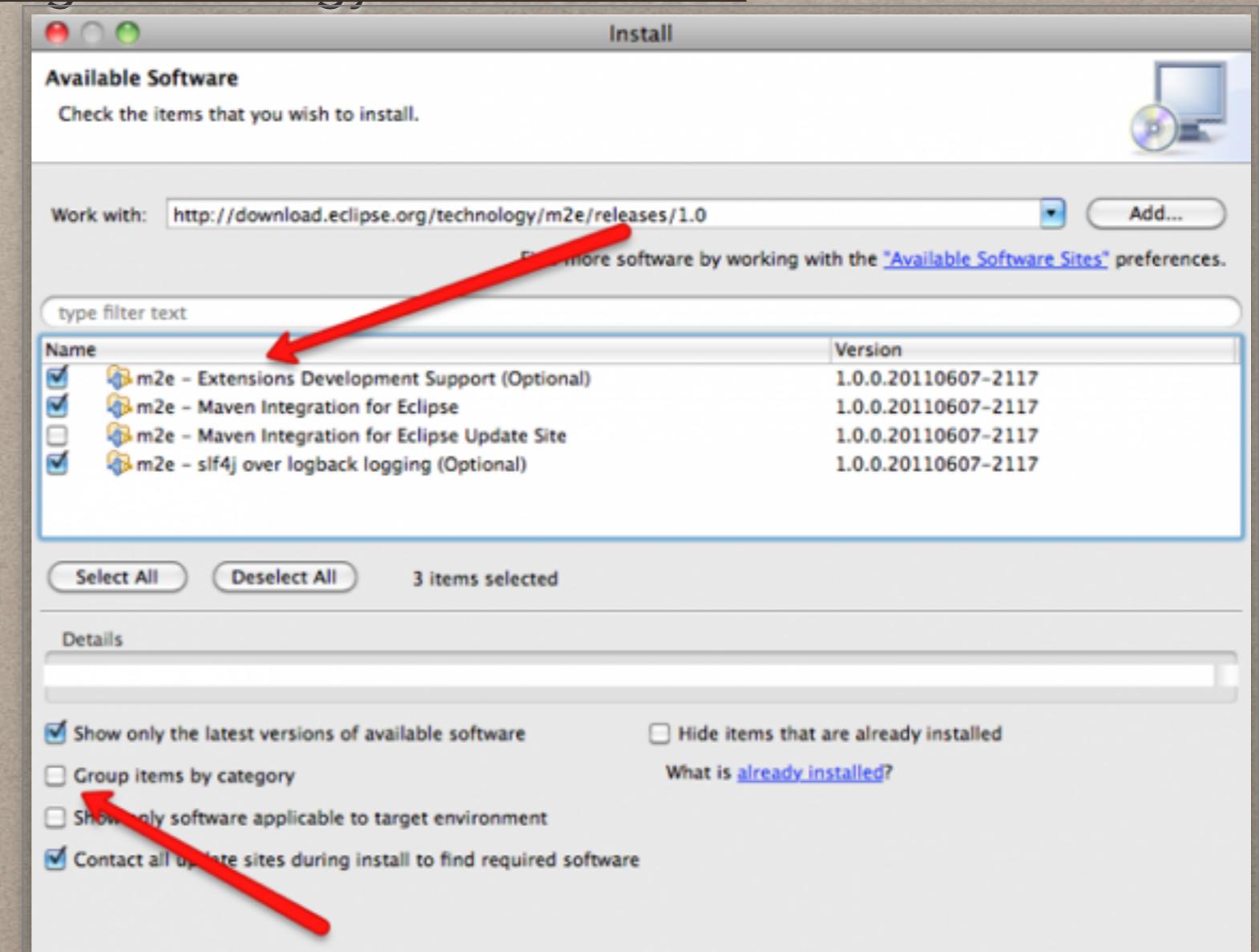
<http://eclipse.org/m2e>



- Dependency management for Eclipse build path based on Maven's pom.xml
- Resolving Maven dependencies from the Eclipse workspace without installing to local Maven repository
- Automatic downloading of the required dependencies from the remote Maven repositories
- Wizards for creating new Maven projects, pom.xml and to enable Maven support on plain Java project
- Quick search for dependencies in Maven remote repositories

# M2E - SETTING UP THE ENVIRONMENT

- Eclipse distribution 4.3+ <http://www.eclipse.org/downloads/>
- m2e, including semi-hidden m2e SDK feature  
<http://download.eclipse.org/technology/m2e/releases/>



*current eclipse = 4.4.1 Luna  
current m2e = 1.5.0*

# M2E - IS IT ENOUGH?

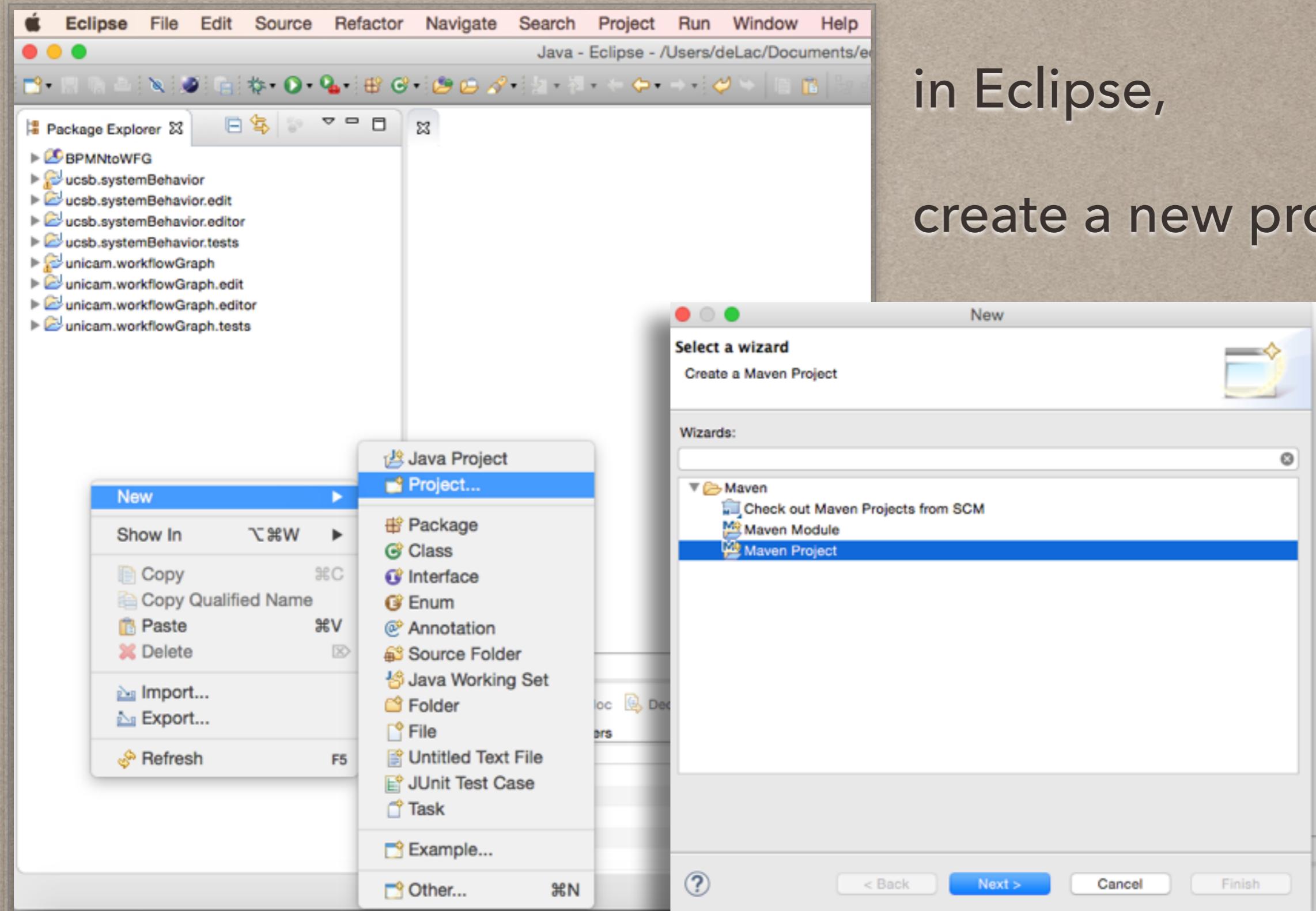
Ok, I installed the plugin m2e. Do I need also to install Maven in my system?

Nop! Although plugin is not actually using Maven, It uses component that is part of Maven called Maven Embedder.

The m2eclipse is currently using the Embedder component from Maven 3.0.

So... m2e is all bundled up: it has an embedded Maven

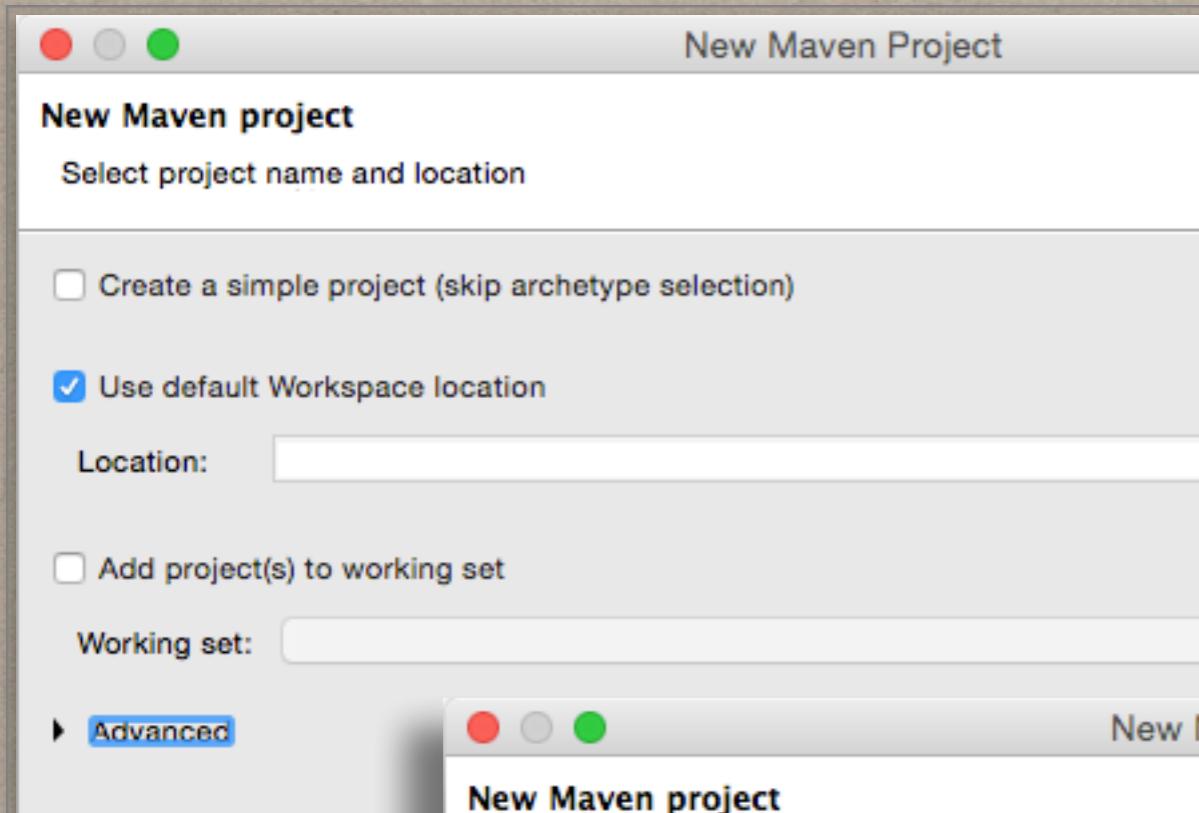
# M2E - GETTING STARTED



in Eclipse,

create a new project

# M2E - GETTING STARTED

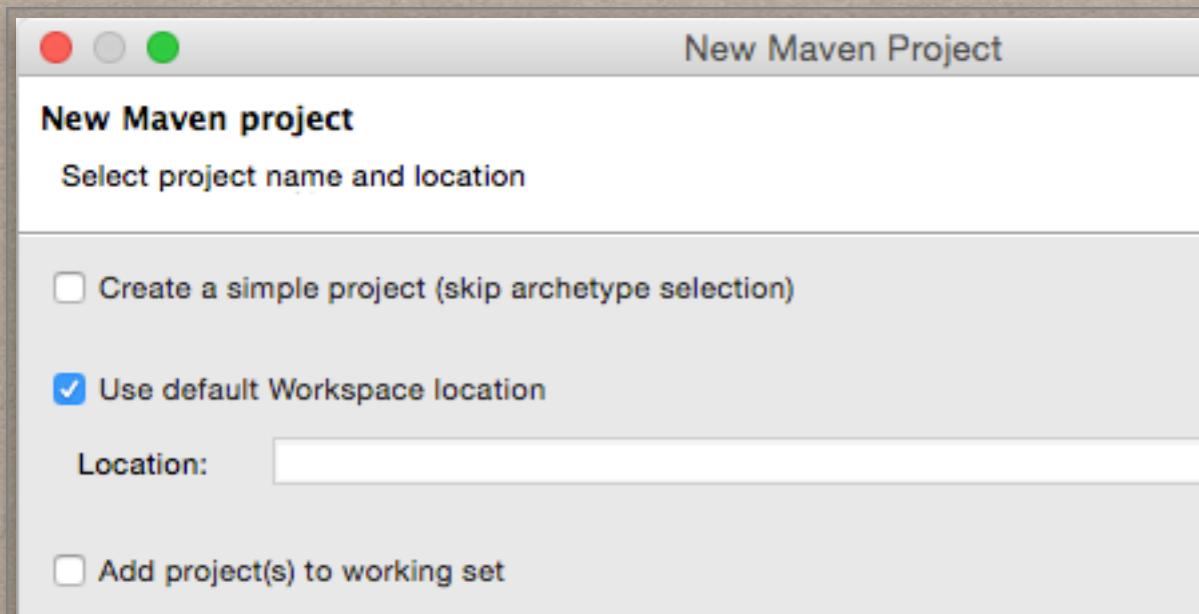


choose the default archetype

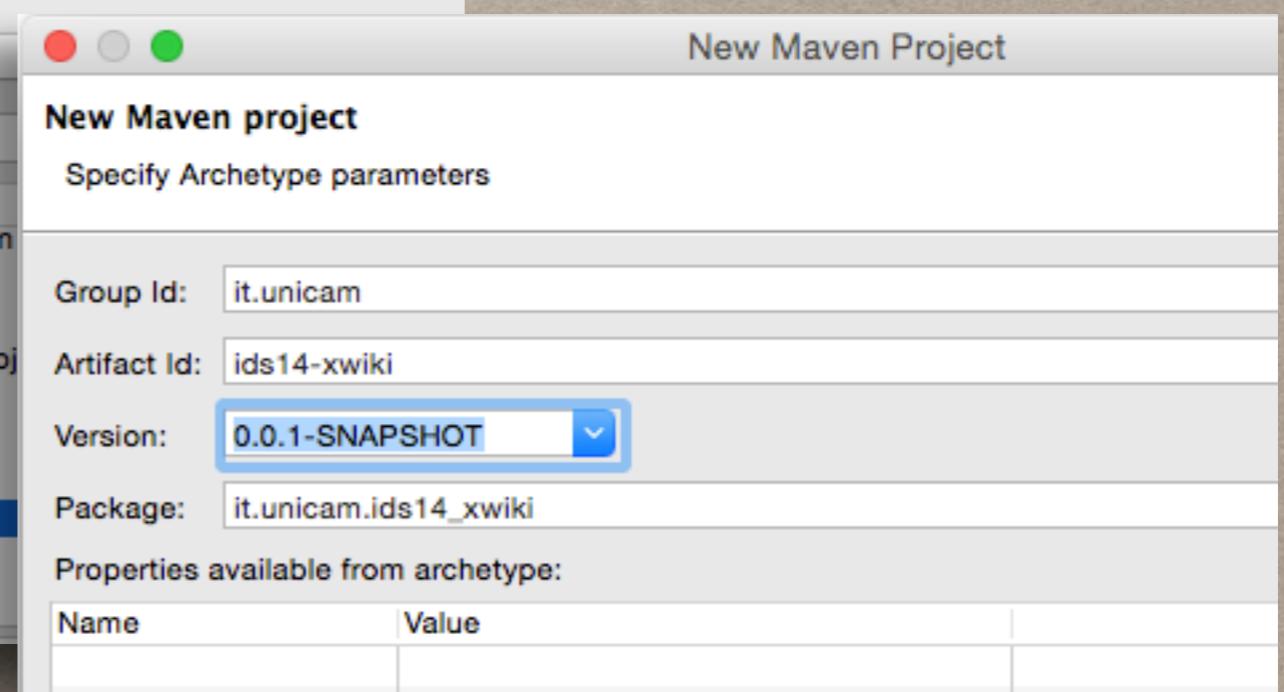
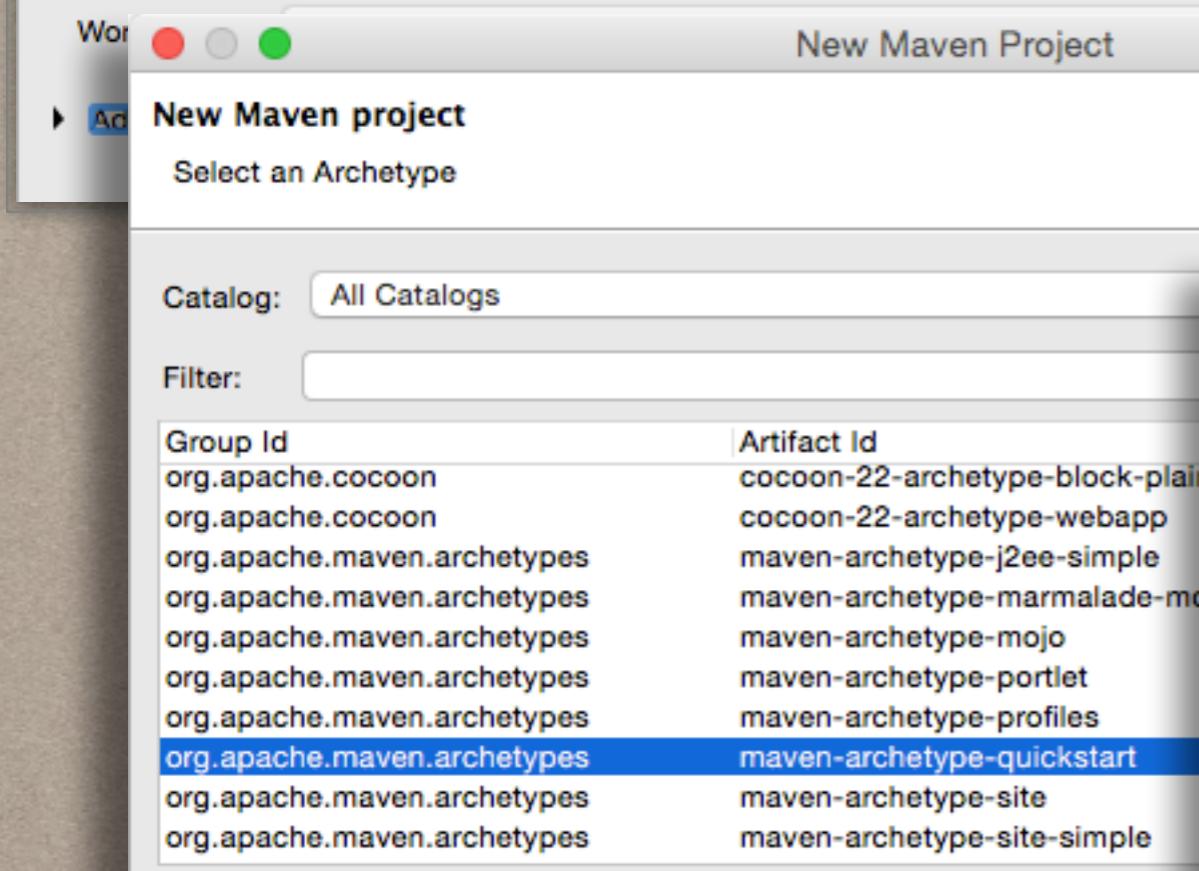
The screenshot shows the 'Select an Archetype' dialog. It has a 'Catalog:' dropdown set to 'All Catalogs' and a 'Filter:' input field. A table lists various Maven archetypes:

Group Id	Artifact Id	Version
org.apache.cocoon	cocoon-22-archetype-block-plain	RELEASE
org.apache.cocoon	cocoon-22-archetype-webapp	RELEASE
org.apache.maven.archetypes	maven-archetype-j2ee-simple	RELEASE
org.apache.maven.archetypes	maven-archetype-marmalade-mojo	RELEASE
org.apache.maven.archetypes	maven-archetype-mojo	RELEASE
org.apache.maven.archetypes	maven-archetype-portlet	RELEASE
org.apache.maven.archetypes	maven-archetype-profiles	RELEASE
org.apache.maven.archetypes	<b>maven-archetype-quickstart</b>	RELEASE
org.apache.maven.archetypes	maven-archetype-site	RELEASE
org.apache.maven.archetypes	maven-archetype-site-simple	RELEASE

# M2E - GETTING STARTED



choose the default archetype



# M2E - GETTING STARTED

and this is the default pom.xml

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface with the title bar "Java - ids14-xwiki/pom.xml - Eclipse - /Users/deLac/Documents/eclipse\_luna\_workspace". The toolbar has various icons for file operations like Open, Save, Cut, Copy, Paste, Find, and others. The Package Explorer view on the left shows the project structure: "ids14-xwiki" containing "src/main/java", "src/test/java", "JRE System Library [J2SE-1.5]", "Maven Dependencies", "src", "target", and "pom.xml". The pom.xml file is selected and shown in the central editor area. The code in the editor is:

```
<project xmlns="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0 http://maven.apache.org/xsd/maven-4.0.0.xsd">
  <modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>
  <groupId>it.unicam</groupId>
  <artifactId>ids14-xwiki</artifactId>
  <version>0.0.1-SNAPSHOT</version>
  <packaging>jar</packaging>
  <name>ids14-xwiki</name>
  <url>http://maven.apache.org</url>
  <properties>
    <project.build.sourceEncoding>UTF-8</project.build.sourceEncoding>
  </properties>
  <dependencies>
    <dependency>
      <groupId>junit</groupId>
      <artifactId>junit</artifactId>
      <version>3.8.1</version>
      <scope>test</scope>
    </dependency>
  </dependencies>
</project>
```

Below the editor, there are tabs for "Overview", "Dependencies", "Dependency Hierarchy", "Effective POM", and "pom.xml", with "pom.xml" being the active tab.

# M2E - TEST

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface with three main windows:

- Package Explorer:** Shows the project structure. The `src/main/java` and `src/test/java` packages under `ids14-xwiki` are expanded, revealing `App.java` and `AppTest.java` respectively.
- App.java:** Displays the following code:

```
1 package it.unicam.ids14_xwiki;
2
3 /**
4  * Hello world!
5  *
6  */
7 public class App
8 {
9     public static void main( String[] args )
10    {
11        System.out.println( getHelloWorld() );
12    }
13
14    public static String getHelloWorld()
15    {
16        return "Hello World!";
17    }
18}
```

A red circle highlights the `getHelloWorld()` method.
- AppTest.java:** Displays the following code:

```
14
15     /**
16      * Create the test case
17      *
18      * @param testName name of the test case
19      */
20     public AppTest( String testName )
21     {
22         super( testName );
23     }
24
25     /**
26      * @return the suite of tests being tested
27      */
28     public static Test suite()
29     {
30         return new TestSuite( AppTest.class );
31     }
32
33     /**
34      * Rigourous Test :-
35      */
36     public void testApp()
37     {
38         Assert.assertEquals( App.getHelloWorld(), "Hello World!" );
39     }
40
```

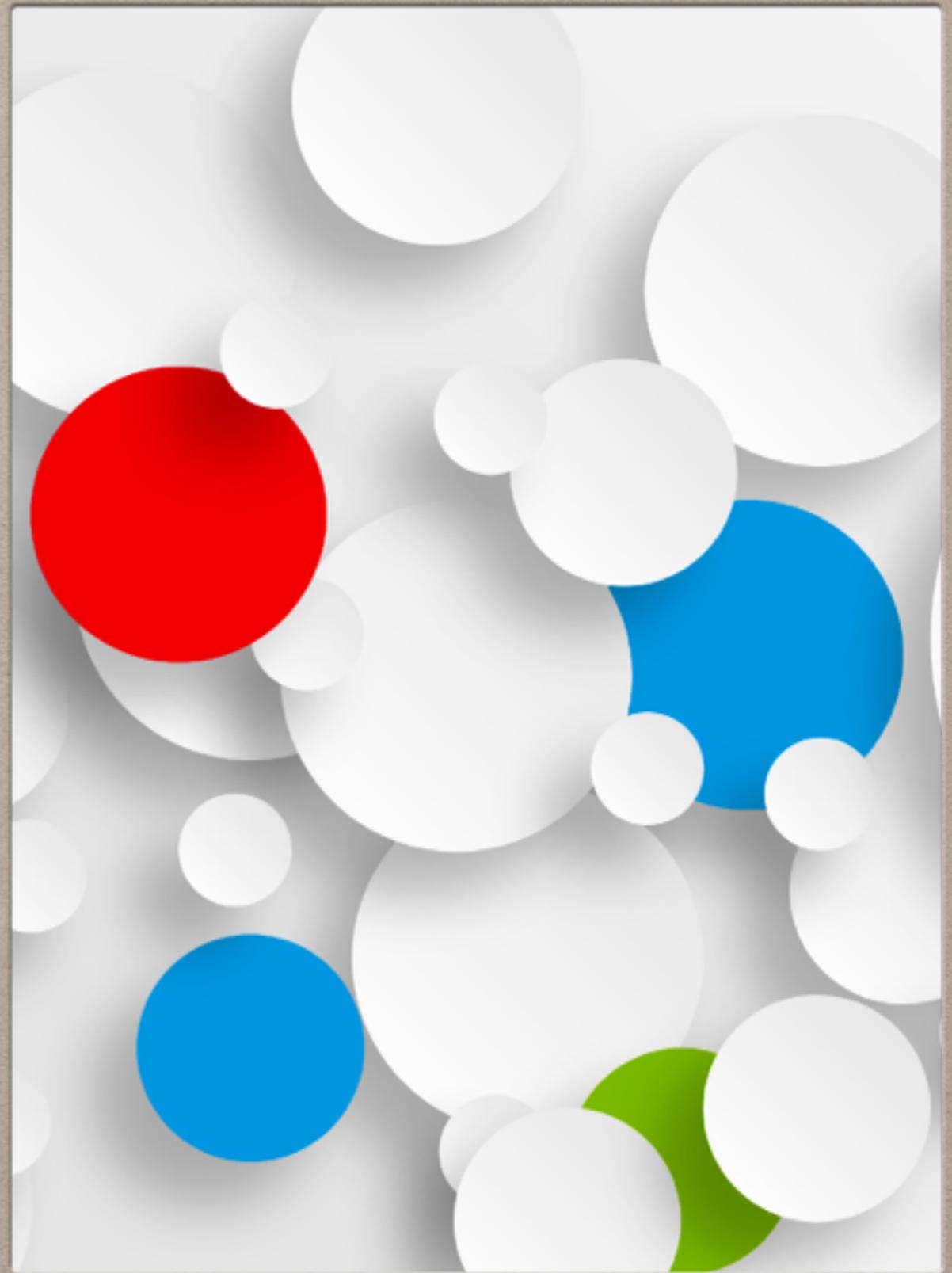
A red circle highlights the `testApp()` method.
- Console:** Shows the terminal output of the test run:

```
<terminated> /Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/jdk1.7.0_51.jdk/Contents/Home/bin/java (09/nov/2014 02:37:03)
-----
T E S T S
-----
Running it.unicam.ids14\_xwiki.AppTest
Tests run: 1, Failures: 1, Errors: 0, Skipped: 0, Time elapsed: 0.047 sec <<< FAILURE!
testApp(it.unicam.ids14_xwiki.AppTest) Time elapsed: 0.037 sec <<< FAILURE!
junit.framework.ComparisonFailure expected:<...World!> but was:<... >
at junit.framework.Assert.assertEquals(Assert.java:81)
```

A red circle highlights the failure message in the console output.



THE BEST WAY TO  
ORGANIZE  
INFORMATION



# X-WIKI - WHAT IS IT?

<http://www.xwiki.org/xwiki/>

- First generation wikis are used to collaborate on content
- Second generation wikis can be used to create collaborative web applications.
- XWiki can be used either as a first generation wiki or a second generation one
- XWiki is the toolkit for the web!

# X-WIKI - WHAT IS IT?

<http://www.xwiki.org/xwiki/>

## examples of applications:

- A blogging application
- An RSS feed aggregator
- Mashups. For example combining Google Maps with Delicious with Flickr with Google Base with Google Calendar with...
- Collaborative authoring of documents in real time
- Form-based applications to enter collections of items
- A Poll/Survey application
- A Forum application

# X-WIKI - WHAT IS IT?

<http://www.xwiki.org/xwiki/>

examples of applications:

- MyXWiki.org is a free service offered by XWiki SAS for non-profit organizations and individuals.
- For company needs, XWiki SAS offers XWiki Cloud and professional hosting and support services.
- Organizations evaluating wikis can also download a standard distribution of XWiki Enterprise for this purpose.

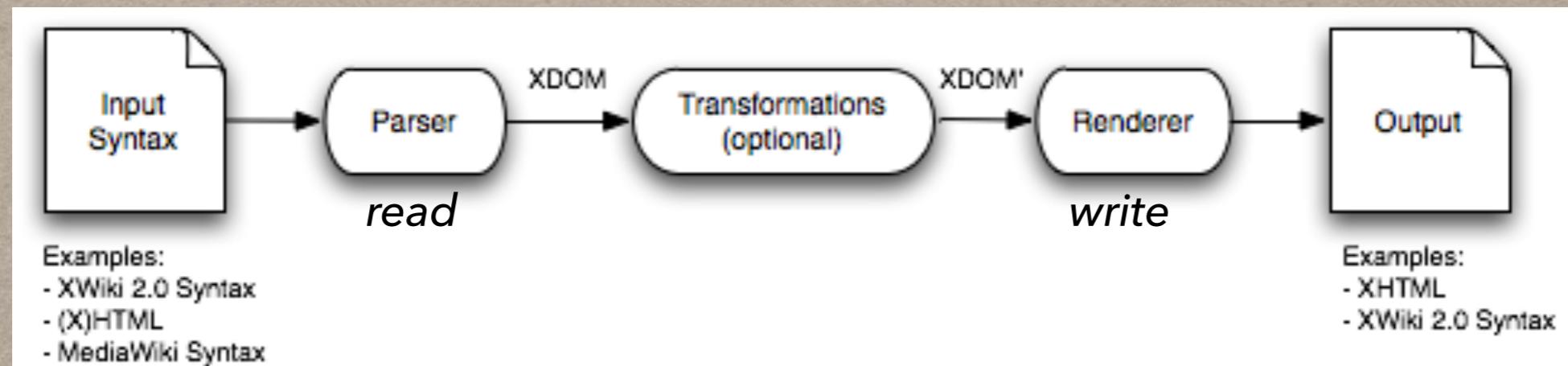
# X-WIKI RENDERING FRAMEWORK



# X-WIKI RENDERING - WHAT IS IT?

<http://rendering.xwiki.org>

Mission: Transform some textual input content in a given syntax into an output content in another syntax.



the input in a given syntax is transformed in XDOM object, which is an AST representing the input into structured blocks. It could be transformed in a modified XDOM, then is used to generate the output

# X-WIKI RENDERING - SUPPORTED SYNTAXES

	input	output
XWiki 2.1	yes	yes
XWiki 1.0	yes	no
HTML 4.01	yes	yes
XHTML 1.0	yes	yes
Plain Text	yes	yes
XDOM	yes	yes
XML 1.0	yes	yes
MediaWiki	yes	yes
APT	yes	yes
.....		

## Input Syntax

It means there's a Parser that can be used to parse this syntax into a XDOM object

## Output Syntax

It means there's a Renderer that can be used to render an XDOM into this syntax

# HOW TO ADD X-WIKI RENDER WITH MAVEN



# X-WIKI RENDERING WITH MAVEN

<http://rendering.xwiki.org/xwiki/GettingStarted>

The XWiki Rendering JARs are available in the Maven Central Repository since XWiki Rendering 3.2 Milestone 3.

justs add dependency to xwiki-rendering-parser-xwiki21 and the xwiki-common-component-default. These will import all the needed libraries (but macros).

```
<dependencies>
  <dependency>
    <groupId>org.xwiki.rendering</groupId>
    <artifactId>xwiki-rendering-syntax-xwiki21</artifactId>
    <version>4.1.3</version>
  </dependency>
  <dependency>
    <groupId>org.xwiki.commons</groupId>
    <artifactId>xwiki-commons-component-default</artifactId>
    <version>6.2.3</version>
  </dependency>
</dependencies>
</project>
```

# X-WIKI RENDERING WITH MAVEN

<http://rendering.xwiki.org/xwiki/GettingStarted>

XWiki Rendering supports 2 cases:

- If you're not inside a wiki the Link and Image Renderers will only handle links and images pointing to URLs and not handle them if they point to a document.
- To decide if it's inside a wiki or not, the code checks to see if it can find a component implementing the WikiModel interface. This interfaces exposes methods corresponding to features that any wiki should have. This allows you to integrate XWiki Rendering with your own wiki.

# X-WIKI RENDERING WITH MAVEN

Example:

Parse content written in XWiki Syntax 2.1, look for all links and wrap them with **italics** and render the whole thing in XWiki Syntax 2.1.

```
// ===== Initialize Rendering components and allow getting instances =====
EmbeddableComponentManager componentManager = new EmbeddableComponentManager();
componentManager.initialize(this.getClass().getClassLoader());
// ===== Parse XWiki 2.1 Syntax using a Parser. =====
Parser parser = componentManager.getInstance(Parser.class, Syntax.XWIKI_2_1.toIdString());
XDOM xdom = parser.parse(new StringReader("This a [[link>MyPage]]"));
// ===== Find all links and make them italic =====
for (Block block : xdom.getBlocks(new ClassBlockMatcher(LinkBlock.class),
Block.Axes.DESCENDANT)) {
    Block parentBlock = block.getParent();
    Block newBlock = new FormatBlock(Collections.singletonList(block), Format.ITALIC);
    parentBlock.replaceChild(newBlock, block);
}
// ===== Generate XWiki 2.1 Syntax as output for example =====
WikiPrinter printer = new DefaultWikiPrinter();
BlockRenderer renderer = componentManager.getInstance(BlockRenderer.class,
Syntax.XWIKI_2_1.toIdString());
renderer.render(xdom, printer);
Assert.assertEquals("This a //[[link>MyPage]]//", printer.toString());
```

# X-WIKI RENDERING WITH MAVEN

To add new Syntax, Parser and Test, visit:

<http://rendering.xwiki.org/xwiki/Extending>

list of test suite available:

<http://rendering.xwiki.org/xwiki/CompatibilityTestSuite>