

Ant

- Originally ANT = Another Neat Tool
 - Created by James Duncan Davidson
 - Now an Apache open-source project
- Ants are amazing insects
 - Can carry 50 times their own weight
 - Find the shortest distance around obstacles
 - Work in shifts around the clock

Ant

- Ant is a Java-based build tool designed to be
 - Cross-platform
 - Easy to use
 - Extensible
 - Scalable
- Other benefits
 - Fast
 - XML format
 - Tight integration with JUnit
 - Built-in support for J2EE development (EJB compilation and packaging)
 - Integrates with FTP, Telnet, application servers, SQL commands
 - de Facto standard for most open source Java projects, such as Apache Tomcat
 - Built-in support in Eclipse and other IDEs

A First Project with Ant

- Each **project** requires a build.xml file
- XML files contain a tree-like structure of elements (nodes)
- The top-level element is the project
 - Each build.xml file can contain only one project
- Each project can contain targets
 - Each **target** can contain tasks
 - Each **task** can contain **attributes** and **elements**

Ant vs. Make

- Ant and Make have many similarities
- Here are some of the differences
 - Ant is platform independent
 - Java based
 - File and path resources are generated at run-time
 - Make typically uses tools expected in the underlying OS
 - Ant does not require hidden tab characters
 - Ant leaves file dependencies to the tasks to work out, it only specifies target dependencies
 - Ant allows easy addition of source files without having to change the build script

A First Project with Ant

- Suppose you have some Java source code in the current directory or subdirectories

```
public class HelloWorld {  
    public static void main(String [] args) {  
        System.out.println("Hello Ant users");  
    }  
}
```

- Place the following in a file named build.xml in the same directory (see examples/FirstProject)

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>  
<project name="firstbuild" default="compile" >  
    <target name="compile">  
        <javac srcdir="." />  
        <echo>compilation complete!</echo>  
    </target>  
</project>
```

A First Project with Ant

- Run the Ant build script with either
 ant
 ant compile
- A successful build (see Examples/FirstProject)

Buildfile: build.xml

compile:

[javac] Compiling 1 source file

[echo] compilation complete!

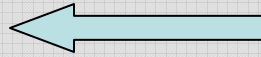
BUILD SUCCESSFUL

Total time: 6 seconds

A First Project with Ant

- A failed build

```
public class HelloWorld {  
    public static void main(String [] args) {  
        System.out.println("Hello Ant users")  
    }  
}
```



Buildfile: C:\Ant\examples\Failure1\build.xml

compile:

[javac] Compiling 1 source file

[javac] C:\Ant\examples\Failure1\HelloWorld.java:4: ';' expected

[javac] }

[javac] ^

[javac] 1 error


[javac] BUILD FAILED: file:C:/Ant/examples/Failure1/build.xml:4: Compile failed; see the compiler error output for details.

Total time: 1 second

A First Project with Ant

- Another failure

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<project name="firstbuild" default="compile" >
  <target name="compile">
    <javac sourcedir="." />
    <echo>compilation complete!</echo>
  </target>
</project>
```



Buildfile: C:\Ant\examples\Failure2\build.xml

compile:


[javac] BUILD FAILED: file:C:/Ant/examples/Failure2/build.xml:4: The <javac> task doesn't support the "sourcedir" attribute.

Total time: 370 milliseconds

A First Project with Ant

- Another failure

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<project name="firstbuild" default="compile" >
  <target name="compile">
    <jaavac srcdir="." />
    <echo>compilation complete!</echo>
  </target>
</project>
```



Buildfile: C:\Ant\examples\Failure3\build.xml

compile:

[jaavac] BUILD FAILED: file:C:/Ant/examples/Failure3/build.xml:4: Could not create task or type of type: jaavac.

Ant could not find the task or a class this task relies upon.

This is common and has a number of causes; the usual solutions are to read the manual pages then download and install needed JAR files, or fix the build file:

- You have misspelt 'jaavac'.

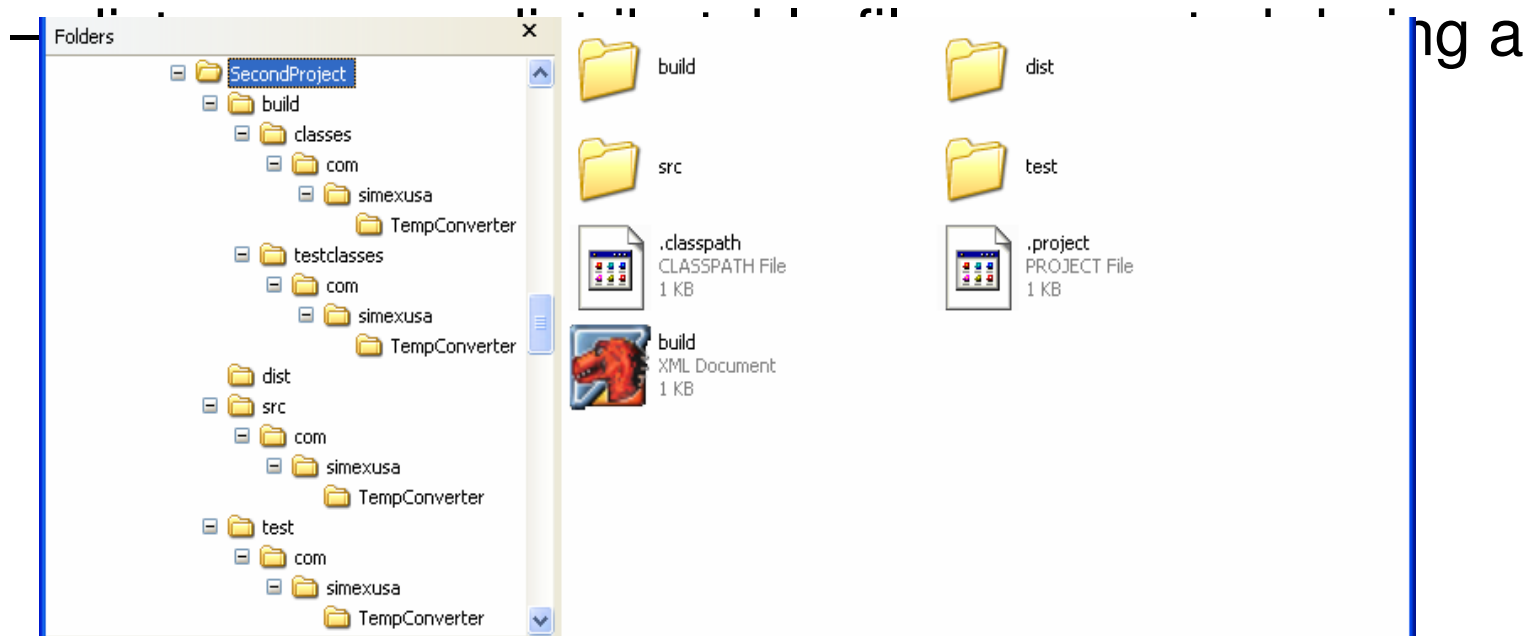
Fix: check your spelling....

Improving the project structure and organization with Ant

- As our projects grow beyond toy examples, we will probably want to do the following
 - Place source code in packages
 - Separate source code from object code
 - Separate test code from source code
 - Create a distribution such as a JAR file
 - Provide a mechanism to delete all intermediate and object code
 - Execute our program from a guaranteed up-to-date compile

Sample project directory structure

- Project Name
 - src source files
 - test unit-test source files
 - build intermediate files generated during a build
 - classes .class files from .java files
 - testclasses .class files from unit test .java files
 - html .html files from .java or .xml files



A Second Project with Ant

```
<?xml version="1.0" ?>
<project name="SecondProject" default="execute">
  <target name="init">
    <mkdir dir="build/classes" />
    <mkdir dir="build/testclasses" />
    <mkdir dir="dist" />
  </target>

  <target name="compile" depends="init">
    <javac srcdir="src"
      destdir="build/classes"
    />
  </target>

  <target name="test-compile" depends="compile">
    <javac srcdir="test"
      destdir="build\testclasses"
      classpath="C:\Program Files\JUnit\junit3.8.1\junit.jar;build\classes"
    />
  </target>
```

see examples/SecondProject

Automatically builds package structure

build.xml continued on next slide

A Second Project with Ant

build.xml continued from previous slide

```
<target name="archive" depends="compile,test-compile" >
  <jar destfile="dist/SecondProject.jar"
    basedir="build/classes" />
</target>

<target name="clean" depends="init">
  <delete dir="build" />
  <delete dir="dist" />
</target>

<target name="execute" depends="compile" >
  <java
    classname="com.simexusa.TempConverter.TempConverter"
    classpath="build/classes"
    fork="true"/>
</target>
</project>
```

fileset

- A fileset is a set of files rooted from a single directory
- By default, a fileset specified with only a root directory will include all of the files in that directory and all subdirectories

`<fileset dir="src"/>`

`<fileset dir="docs">`

`</fileset>`

Patternsets in filesets

- A fileset can contain patternsets
- A patternset is a collection of file matching patterns and must be nested in a fileset
 - include (also includesfile)
 - exclude (also excludesfile)

```
<fileset dir="src">  
  <include name="*.java" />  
</fileset>
```

Contains all .java files in src

```
<fileset dir="src">  
  <include name="**/*.java" />  
</fileset>
```

Contains only .java files in src and subdirectories below src

```
<fileset dir="src" includes="**/*.java">
```

Same as previous