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Getting Started with Apache Ant

By James Sugrue

ABOUT APACHE ANT

Apache Ant is an XML based tool for automating software build processes. Starting out as part of the Apache Tomcat codebase, Ant got its first standalone release in July 2000. Today it is the most widely used build tool for Java projects, enabling developers to adopt agile principles: most importantly test-driven development.



Download Instructions

You can download the latest Ant distribution [1.8.1] as a standalone tool from <http://Ant.apache.org/>. Ant is also built into most Java development IDEs, such as Eclipse, and NetBeans which uses it as its internal build system.

The Anatomy of an Ant Script

A typical Ant script consists of a single build.xml file. The root element of the build script is the project tag. Within the project element there are one or more targets specified. A target contains a set of tasks to be executed.

The project element can specify a default target if no target is chosen during execution of the build script.

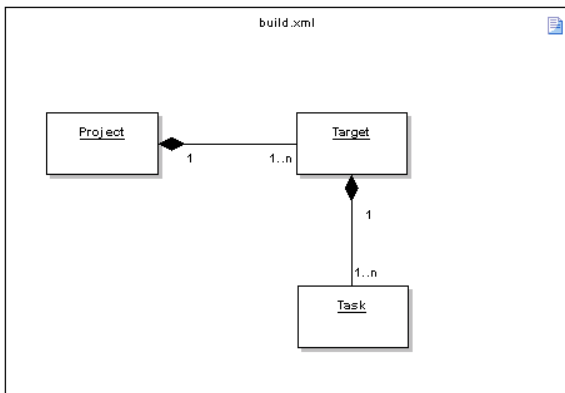


Figure 1: The basic structure of an Ant build script.

The most important concept in Ant is that of dependencies. Each target may depend on other targets. When running, Ant resolves these dependencies so that your script gets executed in the order you have specified.

Attribute	Description	Required
name	Name of the project.	No
basedir	Base directory from which all path calculations are done	No
default	The default target to run when no other target has been specified	No

Table 1: Project element attributes

Attribute	Description	Required
name	The name and identifier of this target	Yes
depends	Comma separated list of other targets that this target depends on	No
if	The name of a property which must be set for this target to run	No
unless	The name of a property which must not be set for this target to run	No
description	Description of this target	No
extensionOf	Add the target to the depends list of the named extension point	No

Table 2: Target element attributes



Extension Points

Introduced in Ant 1.8.0 <extension-point> is similar to a <target> with its name and depends attributes. However, it does not contain any tasks and is used to collect targets that contribute to a state in the dependency relationships of the script.

Properties

Properties can be defined within the build script or in separate property files to provide more customizable build scripts.

Attribute	Description	Required
name	Name of the property	No
value	The value of the property	One of these when using name attribute
location	Set value to absolute filename. If the value passed through is not an absolute path it will be made relative to the project basedir	
refid	Reference to an object defined elsewhere	No



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file	Location of the properties file	When not using the name attribute (i.e. loading external properties)
resource	Location in the classpath of the properties file	
url	URL pointing to properties file	
basedir	The basedir to calculate the relative path from	
classpath / classpathref	The classpath to use when looking up a resource	No
environment	Prefix to use when accessing environment variables	No
prefix	Prefix to apply to properties loaded using file, resource or url	No

Table 3: Property element attributes

All system properties that can be accessed from the System.getProperties() methods in Java can be used in Ant. Additionally, the following built-in properties are available:

Property Name	Description
basedir	Absolute path of projects basedir
ant.core.lib	Absolute path of the ant.jar file
ant.file	Absolute path of buildfile
ant.home	Home directory of Ant
ant.java.version	Java version detected
ant.project.default-target	Name of the default target
ant.project.invoked-targets	List of targets specified in the command line when invoking this project
ant.project.name	Name of the project that is running
ant.version	Version of Ant

Table 4: Built-in properties

Path Structures

Path structures can be created using a series of <pathelement> tags. For example, a classpath can be created using:

```
<classpath>
  <pathelement location="/path/jarfile.jar"/>
  <pathelement path="/path/lib/jar1.jar;/path/lib/jar2.jar"/>
</classpath>
```

File Sets

In order to bundle files together, Ant provides the <fileset> tag:

Property Name	Description
casesensitive	Whether include/excludes patterns must be treated with case sensitivity. Default true
dir	Root of the directory tree of this fileset
defaultexcludes	If default excludes should be used (set of definitions that are always excluded)
erroronmissingdir	If true causes a build error, if false the fileset is ignored
excludes	List of patterns of files to exclude
excludesfile	Name of a file to exclude
file	Shortcut for specifying a fileset containing a single file
followsymlinks	Whether symbolic links should be followed. Default true

Table 5: Fileset attributes

Built-in Tasks

The following sections list out the most commonly used tasks in Ant build scripts. Required attributes are marked in bold.

Core Java Related Tasks

This section gives a complete reference of all tasks and their attributes that are most commonly used by Java Developers.

Compiling Java Code

Compilation is achieved with the <javac> task.

Attribute	Description
srcdir	Location of java files to compile
bootclasspath/ boothclasspathref	Location of bootstrap class files or reference to a predefined path
classpath/ classpathref	Classpath to use for compilation or reference to a predefined path
compiler	Compiler implementation to use. Default is current VM
debug	Whether source should be compiled with debug information (-g parameter). Defaults to off
debuglevel	Can be lines, var or source. Used in the -g parameter for the compiler
depend	Enables dependency tracking on jikes and classic compilers
deprecation	Whether source should compile with deprecation information
destdir	Destination for compiled .class files
encoding	Encoding of source files
errorProperty	Property to set to true if compilation fails
excludes	Comma separated list of files that must be excluded from compilation. Wildcard patterns can be used
excludesFile	File that contains the exclusion list
executable	Path to javac executable to use when fork set to yes
extdirs	Location of installed extensions
fork	Whether to execute javac using the JDK compiler externally. Default no
failonerror	Whether compilation error fails the build. Default true
includes	Comma separated list of files that must be included in compilation. Wildcard patterns can be used
includeAntRuntime	Whether to include ANT runtime libraries in the classpath. Default yes
includeDestClasses	Whether classes compiled to the dest directory are included in the classpath. Default true. When false, causes recompilation of dependent classes
includesFile	File containing the exclusion list
includeJavaRuntime	Whether to include default libraries from VM. Default no
listfiles	Whether source files to be compiled will be listed. Default no
memoryInitialSize / memoryMaximumSize	Initial and maximum memory sizes for VM if run externally
nowarn	Whether -nowarn should be used with the compiler. Defaults to off
optimize	Whether to compile with optimization, ignored since JDK1.3
source	Value of the -source command line switch
sourcepath/ sourcepathref	Defaults to value of srcdir or reference to a predefined path
target	Generate class files for a particular VM version
tempdir	Temporary file location if fork set to yes
updatedProperty	Property to set for successful compilation
verbose	Use verbose output on the compiler

Table 6: javac tasks properties

Additional command line arguments can be passed through to the compiler using the `<compilerarg>` nested element.

Hot Tip
Compiler Choice
 To use different compilers set the `build.compiler` property to `classic` (1.1, 1.2) `modern` (1.3-1.6) or choose a separate compiler such as `jikes`, `jvc`, `kjc`, `gcj` or `sj`.

Class file dependencies can be managed using the `<depend>` task.

Attribute	Description
<code>srcdir</code>	Location of Java files to compile. Will be examined to determine which files are out of date
<code>cache</code>	Directory where dependency information is stored and retrieved. No cache if not used
<code>classpath</code>	Classpath from which dependencies also need to be checked
<code>closure</code>	If true, all classes depending on an out-of-date class are deleted
<code>destdir</code>	Location of class file to be analyzed
<code>dump</code>	If true dependency info is written to the debug level log
<code>warnOnRmiStubs</code>	Disables warnings about files that look like <code>rmic</code> generated stubs but no <code>.java</code> source

Table 7: Depend task properties

Hot Tip
Ivy For Dependency Management
 Ivy (<http://ant.apache.org/ivy>), a sub project of Ant, can also be used to manage dependencies.

Distributing Compiled Code

Jar files can be created using the `<jar>` task.

Attribute	Description
<code>destfile</code>	JAR file to create
<code>basedir</code>	The directory to build from
<code>compress</code>	Compress data in jar. Defaults true
<code>createUnicodeExtraFields</code>	Whether to create unicode extra fields to store file names a second time inside the entry's metadata
<code>defaultexcludes</code>	Whether default excludes should be used. Default true
<code>duplicate</code>	Behavior when a duplicate file is found – add (default), preserve, fail
<code>keepcompression</code>	For entries coming from other archives, keep its compression, overriding compress
<code>encoding</code>	Character encoding for filenames. Default UTF8
<code>excludes</code>	List of patterns of files to exclude
<code>excludesfile</code>	The name of a file that defines an exclude pattern
<code>fallbacktoUTF8</code>	If the specified encoding cannot be used, whether to fallback to UTF8
<code>filesonly</code>	Store only file entries. Default false
<code>filesetmanifest</code>	Behavior for when a manifest is found in a zipfilesset. Can merge, mergewithoutmain or skip (default)
<code>flattenAttributes</code>	Merge attributes occurring more than once in a section into one single attribute
<code>includes</code>	List of patterns of files to include
<code>includesfile</code>	The name of a file that defines an include pattern
<code>index</code>	Whether to create an index list to speed up classloading. Default false

<code>indexMetalnf</code>	Whether to include META-INF in the index. Default false
<code>level</code>	Compression level for files from 0 (none) to 9 (maximum)
<code>manifest</code>	Location of manifest for jar
<code>manifestencoding</code>	Encoding to use for manifest. Default is platform encoding
<code>mergeClassPathAttributes</code>	Merge classpath attributes of different manifests when merging
<code>preserve0permissions</code>	If a file has permissions value of 0, it will preserve this instead of applying default values
<code>roundup</code>	Whether to round up file modification time to the next even number of seconds
<code>strict</code>	How to handle breaks of packaging version specification Fail, warn or ignore (default)
<code>update</code>	Whether to overwrite files that already exist. Default false
<code>useLanguageEncodingFlag</code>	Whether to set language encoding if encoding set to UTF8 only
<code>whenmanifestonly</code>	Behavior when no files match – fail, skip or create (default)

Table 8: Jar task properties

Hot Tip
War and Ear Archive Tasks
 Both `<war>` and `<ear>` tasks have similar attributes to the `<jar>` task, adding in attributes for `web.xml` or `application.xml` respectively.

Additionally, you can sign jar archives using the `<signjar>` task.

Attribute	Description
<code>alias</code>	The alias to sign under
<code>jar</code>	The jar file to sign
<code>storepass</code>	The password for keystore integrity
<code>executable</code>	Specific jarsigner executable to use in place of default in JDK
<code>force</code>	Force signing if already signed or not out of date
<code>internals</code>	Whether to include the <code>.SF</code> file inside signature block. Default false
<code>keypass</code>	The password for the private key
<code>keystore</code>	Keystore location
<code>lazy</code>	Whether a signature file being present means the jar is signed
<code>maxmemory</code>	Maximum memory the VM will use when signing
<code>preserverlastmodified</code>	Signed files keep the same modification time as original jar files
<code>sectiononly</code>	Whether to compute the hash of entire manifest
<code>sigfile</code>	The name of the <code>.SF</code> or <code>.DSA</code> file
<code>signedjar</code>	The name of the signed jar file
<code>storetype</code>	The keystore type
<code>tsacert</code>	Alias in keystore for timestamp authority
<code>tsauri</code>	URL for timestamp authority
<code>verbose</code>	Whether to use verbose output. Default false

Table 9: Signjar task properties

Manifests can be included using the `<manifest>` task.

Attribute	Description
<code>file</code>	Manifest file to create or update
<code>encoding</code>	Encoding to read existing manifest

<code>flattenAttributes</code>	Merge attributes occurring more than once in a section into one single attribute
<code>mergeClassPathAttributes</code>	Merge classpath attributes of different manifests when merging
<code>mode</code>	Either update or replace (default)

Table 10: Manifest task properties

Generating Documentation

JavaDoc generation is done through the `<javadoc>` task.

Attribute	Description
<code>sourcepath</code> <code>sourcepathref</code> <code>sourcefiles</code>	Location of the source files for the task. At least one of these attributes required for this specification
<code>destdir</code>	Destination directory required unless a doclet is specified
<code>access</code>	Access mode (public, private, protected, package)
<code>additionalparam</code>	Additional parameters to pass through
<code>author</code>	Include @author parts
<code>bootclasspath</code> / <code>bootclasspathref</code>	Location of class files loaded by bootstrap class loader
<code>bottom</code>	Bottom text for each page
<code>breakiterator</code>	Use new breakiterator algorithm
<code>charset</code>	Charset for cross platform viewing
<code>classpath/classpathref</code>	Location of classpath
<code>defaultexcludes</code>	Whether default excludes should be used
<code>docencoding</code>	Encoding of output file
<code>docfilessubdirs</code>	Deep copy of doc-file subdirectories
<code>doclet/docletpathref</code>	Classfile that starts to doclet used
<code>doctitle</code>	Title for the package index page
<code>encoding</code>	Source file encoding
<code>excludepackagenames</code>	Packages to exclude from javadoc
<code>executable</code>	Specify a javadoc executable instead of VM default
<code>extdirs</code>	Location of installed extensions
<code>failonerror</code>	Stops build process if command fails
<code>footer</code>	Footer text for each page
<code>group</code>	Group specified packages together in overview page
<code>header</code>	Header text for each page
<code>helpfile</code>	Specifies help file to include
<code>includenosourcepackages</code>	When true includes packages with no source
<code>link</code>	Create links to javadoc output at given url
<code>linksource</code>	Generate links to source files
<code>locale</code>	Locale to be used
<code>maxmemory</code>	Maximum amount of memory to allocate in VM
<code>nodeprecated</code>	Do not include @deprecated information
<code>nodeprecatedlist</code>	Do not generate deprecated list
<code>notree</code>	Do not generate class hierarchy
<code>noindex</code>	Do not generate index
<code>nohelp</code>	Do not generate help link
<code>nonavbar</code>	Do not generate navigation bar
<code>noqualifier</code>	Enables <code>-noqualifier</code> argument for a list of packages (or all)
<code>overview</code>	Read overview documentation from HTML file
<code>packagenames</code>	List of package files to use
<code>packageList</code>	File containing packages to use

<code>public</code>	Show only public classes and members
<code>protected</code>	Show only protected/public classes and members
<code>package</code>	Show only package/protected/public classes and members
<code>private</code>	Show all classes and members
<code>serialwarn</code>	Warn about @serial tag
<code>source</code>	Source level used for compilation
<code>splitindex</code>	Split index into one file per letter
<code>stylesheetfile</code>	Specifies CSS stylesheet
<code>use</code>	Create class and package usage pages
<code>verbose</code>	Output all messages of javadoc process
<code>version</code>	Include @version parts
<code>windowtitle</code>	Browser window title for documentation

Table 11: JavaDoc task properties

Executing Java Classes

Java classes can be executed from Ant using the `<java>` task.

Attribute	Description
<code>classname</code> <code>jar</code>	The jar file or classname to execute. If using jar, fork must be set to true
<code>append</code>	Whether output/error files should be appended or overwritten
<code>args</code>	Arguments for class. Better to use nested <code><arg></code> elements
<code>classpath</code> / <code>classpathref</code>	Classpath to use for execution
<code>clonevm</code>	Clones system properties and bootclasspath of forked VM to be the same as the Ant VM
<code>dir</code>	Directory to invoke VM in
<code>error</code>	File to write error (System.err) output to
<code>errorproperty</code>	Property to store error output from command
<code>failonerror</code>	Stops Ant build process if failure occurs
<code>fork</code>	Executes the class in another VM
<code>input</code>	File where standard input is taken from
<code>inputstring</code>	String where standard input is taken from
<code>jvm</code>	Command used to invoke JVM. Default is java
<code>javmargs</code>	Arguments for forked JVM. Better to use nested <code><jvmarg></code>
<code>logError</code>	Shows error output in Ant log
<code>maxmemory</code>	Maximum memory to allocate to the forked VM
<code>newenvironment</code>	When fork=true, do not propagate current environment variables
<code>output</code>	File to write output to
<code>outputproperty</code>	Property to store output of the command
<code>resultproperty</code>	Property where return code of command is stored
<code>spawn</code>	Need fork set to true. Will spawn a process independent of calling Ant process
<code>timeout</code>	Timeout for the command to execute within before being stopped

Table 12: Java task properties

Running Unit Tests

JUnit tests are executed from Ant through the `<junit>` task

Attribute	Description
<code>clonevm</code>	Clones system properties and bootclasspath of forked VM to be the same as the Ant VM
<code>dir</code>	Directory from which to invoke the VM
<code>errorproperty</code>	Property to set when errors occur

failureproperty	Property to set when failure occurs
filtertrace	Filter out JUnit or Ant stack frames from stack traces in errors or failures
fork	Run JUnit in a separate VM
forkmode	How many VMs to create when forking tests. (preTest, perBatch or once)
haltonerror	Stop build process if an error happens
haltonfailure	Stops build process if a test fails
includeAnruntime	Stops build process if a test fails
jvm	Command used to invoke VM, default java
logfailedtests	Log a FAILED message for each failed test to Ant's logging system
maxmemory	Maximum memory to allocate to forked VM
newenvironment	When fork=true, do not propagate current environment variables
outputformatters	Send output generated by tests to test formatters
printsummary	Print statistics for each test case. (on, off, withOutAndErr)
reloading	Whether a new classloader should be instantiated for each test
showoutput	Send output to Ant log
tempdir	Location for temporary files
timeout	Cancel tests if not complete in specified time

Table 13: JUnit task properties

Tests are defined in nested elements within the `<junit>` task. Batch tests are defined using the `<batchtest>` tag:

Attribute	Description
name	Name of test class
errorproperty	Property to set when errors occur
failureproperty	Property to set when failure occurs
filtertrace	Filter out JUnit or Ant stack frames from stack traces in errors or failures
fork	Run tests in a separate VM, overriding the value set in the <code><junit></code> task
haltonerror	Stop build process if an error happens
haltonfailure	Stops build process if a test fails
if	Property condition to run test against, if set
todir	Directory to write reports to
unless	Property condition to run test against, if not set

Table 14: JUnit batch test definition



Single Tests

If you just need to run a single test, the `<test>` tag can be used to specify the test. This contains similar attributes to the `<batchtest>` tag.

Test results can be written to different formats, using the `outputformatters` attribute in the `<junit>` task. The following table shows the options for formatter definition:

Attribute	Description
type	A predefined formatter type of either xml, plain, brief or failure
classname	If no type specified, use a customer formatter implementing <code>org.apache.tools.ant.taskdefs.optional.junit.JUnitResultFormatter</code>
if	Use formatter if property is set

unless	Use formatter if property is not set
usefile	If output should be sent to a file. Default true

Table 15: JUnit formatter definition

Once tests are completed, reports can be generated for the tests using the `<junitreport>` task.

Attribute	Description
todir	The directory that will contain the results
tofile	The name of the XML file that will aggregate all previously generated results

Table 16: JUnitReport task properties

The `<junitreport>` task contains a fileset that collects all the reports from previous Junit tests.

To output to a report file, use the internal `<report>` tag.

Attribute	Description
format	Format of report (frames or noframes)
styledir	Directory containing stylesheets. Files must be <code>junit-frames.xml</code> or <code>junit-noframes.xml</code>
todir	The directory that files are written to. By default this is the current directory

Table 17: Report tag for `<junitreport>`

Infrastructure Tasks

There are a number of other core tasks related to file operations. The following is an overview of these tasks:

Task	Description
attrib / chmod	Changes permission of a file (attrib for Windows, chmod for Unix)
checksum	Generates a checksum for files
concat	Concatenates multiple files into one single file, or to the console
copy	Copies a file, or collection of files, to another location
delete	Deletes a file, directory or collection of files
exec	Executes a system command
ftp	Provides basic FTP functionality
get	Gets a file from a URL
import / include	Imports or includes another build file into the current Ant script
mail	Sends mail over SMTP
mkdir	Creates a new directory
move	Moves a file, or collection of files, to another location
record	Listens to the build process and outputs to a file
replace	Replaces occurrences of a string in file or collection of files
replaceregexp	Replaces occurrences of a string in file or collection of files using regular expressions
sql	Executes SQL statements to a database using JDBC
sync	Synchronizes a target directory with a list of files
zip / unzip tar / untar	Creates a zip file / unzips an existing zip. Also provides functionality for tar files

Table 18: Overview of basic infrastructure tasks

SCM Related Tasks

ANT provides a number of tasks for connecting with different source control management systems. The core support deals with CVS.

Task	Description
cvs	Handles commands to be run against CVS, defaulting with checkout
cvschangelog	Generates a report of change logs recorded in CVS
cvspass	Adds entries to a .cvspass file
cvstagdiff	Generates a report of the changes between two tags/dates from CVS
cvsversion	Retrieves CVS client and server version
patch	Applies a diff file to originals

Table 19: CVS task properties

There are also tasks available for interfacing with ClearCase, Visual Source Safe, PvcS, Perforce and Continuous. Additional tasks can be found online for DCVS systems such as Git and Mercurial.

Property Tasks

Ant provides some tasks that deal with managing properties throughout your build process.

Task	Description
available	Sets property if file, directory or class in classpath is available at runtime
basename	Sets property to last element of specified path

buildnumber	Reads build number from a specified file
condition	Set property if a condition is true
dirname	Set property to the directory path of a specified file
echoproperties	Display all properties to file or console
loadfile	Loads a file into a property
loadproperties	Load a property file contents as Ant properties
makeurl	Converts filenames into URLs
pathconvert	Converts a file list or path structure to a separated string for the target platform
property	Set a property
propertyfile	Creation and modification of property files
uptodate	Set property if specified target file is newer than source files
whichresource	Find class or resource
xmlproperty	Loads properties from property file written in XML

Table 20: Ant Property Tasks

Hot
Tip

Writing Your Own Tasks

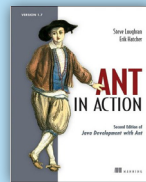
If Ant doesn't provide you with the functionality that you need, you can write your own Ant tasks in Java by extending `org.apache.tools.ant.Task`.

ABOUT THE AUTHOR



James Sugrue has been editor at both Javalobby and EclipseZone for over two years, and loves every minute of it. By day, James is a software architect at Pilz Ireland, developing killer desktop software using Java and Eclipse all the way. While working on desktop technologies such as Eclipse RCP and Swing, James also likes meddling with up and coming technologies such as Eclipse e4. His current obsession is developing for the iPhone and iPad, having convinced himself that it's a turning point for the software industry.

RECOMMENDED BOOKS



A single application of increasing complexity, followed throughout the book, shows how an application evolves and how to handle the problems of building and testing. Reviewers have praised the book's coverage of large-projects, Ant's advanced features, and the details and depth of the discussion-all unavailable elsewhere.

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