COMP 2718: Software Development Tools: ant: Part 1

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http://www.cs.washington.ord/390a/

Apache Ant

- Product of the Apache Software Foundation, a decentralized collection of open-source developers (similiar to GNU)
- Created with similar objectives to make, but with the following differences:
 - Intended to be portable and not restricted to Unix-like OS's; Hence, it does not make use of shell commands (although they can be accessed)
 - Makefiles have their own particular format, ant's build files are based on XML
- Ant is written in Java and uses Java constructs, but could be used for C/C++ or any other language
- (make is similiar in that it could be used for Java development)

What about Java?

- Example: Example.java that uses a class MyValue in MyValue.java
 - Compile Example.java and run it
 - javac automatically found and compiled MyValue.java
 - Now, alter MyValue.java
 - Re-compile Example.java... does the change we made to MyValue propagate?
 - Yep! javac follows similar timestamping rules as the makefile dependencies. If it can find both a .java and a .class file, and the .java is newer than the .class, it will automatically recompile
- But, this is still a simplistic feature. Ant is a commonly used build tool for Java programs giving many more build options.

Ant

```
<target name="name">
     tasks
  </target>

  <target name="name">
     tasks
     </target>
</project>
```

- Tasks can be things like:
 - <javac .../>
- <mkdir ... />
- delete ... />
- A whole lot more...http://ant.apache.org/manual/tasksoverview.html

Ant Example

- Create an Ant file to compile our Example.java program
- Running ant (assuming build.xml in current directory):
- \$ ant targetname

Ant Example