3 Case Studies

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ant

ant is a build manager based upon a task dependency graph expressed in an XML file

• ant devised by James Davidson of Sun, contributed to Apache project (along with what would eventually become TomCat), released in 2000

• Quickly became a standard tool for Java projects
  – slower to move into other arenas

What's Wrong with make?

ant is actually an acronym for Another Neat Tool.

But why do we need “another” tool for build management?

• make works by issuing command to /bin/sh
  – That's not portable.

• The commands that people write into their makefile rules are generally not portable either:
  – Commands themselves are system-dependent (e.g., mkdir, cp, chmod)
Task Dependencies: ant

- Paths are system-dependent (/ versus \, legal characters, quoting rules)
- Path lists are system-dependent (:) versus (;)

Other Criticisms

- Some feel that make is too low-level with its focus on individual files
  - Some will feel that ant is too high-level
  - But this is the apparent rationale for moving the focus from file dependencies to task dependencies.
- The makefile syntax is arcane and hard to work with.
  - And XML syntax isn't?

1 The ant Command

ant
ant looks for its instructions in a file named, by default, build.xml

The ant command can name any target to be built, e.g.,

ant setup

If no target is given, ant builds a target explicitly listed in build.xml as a default for the project.

ant Options
Some useful options:

-k, -keep-going "Keep going." Don't stop the build at the first failure, but continue building any required targets that do not depend on the one whose construction has failed.

-f filename Use filename instead of the default build.xml. Also -file or -buildfile
-D property=value Sets a property (similar to make's variables)

2  Build Files

Build Files
The commandant build file is an XML file.

- The build file describes a project.
  - The project has a name and a default target.

```xml
<project name="382Website" default="deploy">
    <description>
        Extract Metadata Extractor – top level
    </description>
    ...
</project>
```
2.1 Targets

Targets
At its heart, a build file is a collection of *targets*.

- A target is an XML element and, as attributes, has a name and, optionally,
  - a list of dependencies
  - a condition
  - a human-readable description

- The target can contain multiple *tasks*, which contain the actual “commands” to get things done.

`ant` targets correspond, roughly, to `make`’s “artificial targets”.

Example of Targets

```xml
<project name="JavaBuild" default="deploy">
  <description>
    Example of a simple project build
  </description>
</project>
```

CS795

7
<target name="compile" description="Compile src/.../*.java into bin/">
    <mkdir dir="bin"/>
    <javac srcdir="src" destdir="bin"
          debug="true" includeantruntime="false"/>
    <echo compiled </echo>
</target>

<target name="unittest" depends="compile" unless="test.skip">
    <mkdir dir="test-reports"/>
    <junit printsummary="on" haltonfailure="true"
          fork="true" forkmode="perTest">
        <formatter type="plain"/>
        <batchtest todir="test-reports">
            <fileset dir="bin">
                <include name="**/Test*.class"/>
                <exclude name="**/Test*$*.class"/>
            </fileset>
        </batchtest>
    </junit>
</target>
Task Dependencies: ant

```
<target name="deploy" depends="unittest" description="Create project’s Jar file">
  <jar destfile="myProject.jar">
    <fileset dir="bin"/>
  </jar>
</target>
```

1. The project has a name and default target

2. A basic target. It is named “compile” and has a description (which may be picked up by some IDEs)

3. This target has 3 tasks. It creates a directory, compiles Java source code, and prints a message when completed.
   - The fact that the tag names resemble familiar commands is intended as self-documentation, but is not otherwise significant.
   - The tag names actually map to Java class names that implement the task.

4. This target illustrates both a dependency and a condition.
   The tasks within this target would not be executed if I invoked `ant` like this:

   ```
   ant -Dtest.skip=1
   ```
However, the unittest task would still be considered to have succeeded, in the sense that tasks that depend on it would be allowed to run.

Task versus File Dependencies

ant targets correspond, roughly, to make’s “artificial targets”.

So this build file

```xml
<project name="JavaBuild" default="deploy">
  <description>
    Example of a simple project build
  </description>

  <target name="compile" description="Compile src/.../*.java into bin/">
    <mkdir dir="bin"/>
    <javac srcdir="src" destdir="bin" debug="true" includeantruntime="false"/>
    <echo>compiled </echo>
  </target>

  <target name="unittest" depends="compile" unless="test.skip">
  </target>
</project>
```
is roughly equivalent to this makefile
Task Dependencies: ant

JAVAFILESSrc=$(shell find src/ -name '*.java')
JAVAFILES=$(JAVAFILESSrc:src/%=%)
CLASSFILES=$(JAVAFILES:%.java=%.class)
TESTFILES=$(shell find src/ -name 'Test*.java')
TESTS=$(TESTFILES:src/%.java=%)

deploy: unittest
    cd bin; jar cvf myProject.jar 'find . -name '*.class''

unittest: build
    cd bin; for test in $(TESTS); do 
        java $$test;
    done
build:
    cd src; javac -d ../bin -g $(JAVAFILES)

though a “real” makefile author would probably write this:

JAVAFILESSrc=$(shell find src/ -name '*.java')
JAVAFILES=$(JAVAFILESSrc:src/%=%)
CLASSFILES=$(JAVAFILES:%.java=%.class)
TESTFILES=$(shell find src/ -name 'Test*.java')
Task Dependencies: ant

TESTS=$(TESTFILES:src/%.java=)

deploy: myProject.jar
unittest: testReport.txt
build: $(CLASSFILES)

myProject.jar: testReport.txt $(CLASSFILES)
    cd bin; jar cvf myProject.jar ‘find . -name ‘*.class’’

testReport.txt: $(CLASSFILES)
    -rm testReport.txt
    cd bin; for test in $(TESTS); do
        java $$test >> testReport.txt;
    done

bin/%.class: src/%.java
    cd src; javac -d ../bin -g $*.java

---------------------------------------

Make Efficiency

CS795
If we do

```
make
make
```

The second command does not actually perform any steps.

........................................

**Ant Efficiency**

What happens if we do

```
ant
ant -Dskip.test=1
```

- Each of the tasks is executed, but
  - The `javac` task knows not to re-compile Java files with up-to-date class files
  - The `javac` task knows not to update Jar files that are newer than all of the files being added.

- So some level of incremental behavior gets built into many of the individual tasks.

- If we remove the `-Dskip.test=1`, however, the tests will be re-run.

........................................
2.2 Properties

Properties are named string values.

- Can be set from the command line or via a `<property` and a few other tasks
- Accessed as `${propertyName}`
- Properties are immutable: once set, attempts to re-assign their values are ignored
- By convention, properties names are grouped into faux hierarchies with `.`
  - e.g., compile.src, compile.dest, compile.options

.................................

The `<property` Task

Two basic modes:

- `<property name="compile.options" value="-g -O1"/>
  Sets this property to “-g -O1”
- `<property name="compile.src" location="src/main/java"/>
  Sets this property to the absolute path to the directory/file named.
Task Dependencies: ant

- The / and \ characters are changed as necessary to conform to the OS on which ant is being run.

Additional <property> Variants

- <property file="project.default.properties"/>
  Loads property values from a file, written as a series of property=value lines
  
  courseName=CS795
  baseurl=https://secweb.cs.odu.edu/~zeil/cs795SD/s13
  homeurl=https://secweb.cs.odu.edu/~zeil/cs795SD/s13/Directory/topics.html
  email=zeil@cs.odu.edu

- <property environment="env"/>
  Copies the OS environment variables into the build state, prefaced by the indicated prefix
    - e.g., ${env.PATH}
2.3 File Sets and Lists

File Sets and Lists

- A file set is a collection of existing files
  - can be specified using wild cards
- A file list is a collection of files that may or may not exist
  - Must be specified explicitly without wild cards

File Sets

```xml
<fileset file="src/main.cpp"/>
<fileset dir="src"
    includes="main.cpp utility.h utility.cpp"/>
<fileset dir="src" includes="*.cpp,*.h"/>
```

- More commonly seen as a nested form
Task Dependencies: ant

```xml
<fileset id="unitTests" dir="bin">
  <include name="**/Test*.class"/>
  <exclude name="**/*$*.class"/>
</fileset>
```

• The *id* in the prior example allows later references:

```xml
<fileset refid="unitTests"/>
```

File Lists

```xml
<filelist dir="src"
  files="main.cpp utilities.h utilities.cpp"/>
```

• Can also use *id* or *refid* attributes

```xml
```

Mappers

• Allow for a transformation of file names
• Some commands use a file set to describe inputs, then a mapper to describe outputs

  \[
  \text{<listset dir="src" includes="*.cpp"/>}
  \text{<globmapper from="*.cpp" to="*.o"/>}
  \]

would map each file in src/*.cpp to a corresponding .o file

  \[
  \text{<listset dir="bin" includes="**/Test*.java"/>}
  \text{<packagemapper from="*.class" to="*"/>}
  \]

would map a compiled unit test file project/package/TestADT.class to project.package.TestADT

• There are several other mappers as well

  ..................................................................................

Selectors

Selectors provide more options for selecting file than simple include/exclude based on the names.

  \[
  \text{<fileset id="unitTestSrc" dir="src">}
  \text{<include name="**/Test*.java"/>}
  \text{<contains text="@Test" casesensitive="no"/>}
  \text{</fileset>}
  \]

(Our previous examples assumed that unit tests would be identified by file name. Here we look instead for the JUnit4 @Test annotation.)
Task Dependencies: ant

- Other selectors replicate several of the tests from the classic Unix **find** command

2.4 Path Sets

Path Sets

Used to specify a sequence of paths, usually to be searched.

```xml
<classpath>
  <pathelement path="${env.CLASSPATH}"/>
  <fileset dir="target/classes">
    <include name="**/*.class"/>
  </fileset>
  <filelist refid="third-party_jars"/>
</classpath>
```

Referencing Path Sets

- For reason unclear to me, you cannot name classpaths and re-use them directly, but must do it this way

```xml
<path name="test.compile.classpath">
```
2.5 Filters

Filters are used to modify the outputs of some commands by performing various substitutions:

```xml
<copy file="..//..//templates//@{format}.tex"
      tofile="${doc}−@{format}.ltx">
  <filterset>
    <filter token="doc" value="${doc}"/>
    <filter token="relPath" value="${relPath}"/>
    <filter token="format" value="@{format}"/>
  </filterset>
</copy>
```
A filter set replaces tokens like @doc@ by a string, in this case the value of the property ${doc}$.

**Filter Chains**

Filter chains offer a variety of more powerful options, e.g.,

```xml
<loadfile property="doctitle" srcfile="${doc}.info.tex">
  <filterchain>
    <linecontains>
      <contains value="$\title{"/>
    </linecontains>
    <tokenfilter>
      <replaceregex pattern=" *\title \{\{[^\^]*\}\}" replace="\1"/>
    </tokenfilter>
  </filterchain>
</loadfile>
```

- **loadfile** loads an entire file into a property
- The filter extracts the contents of a LaTeX \title{...} command
2.6 Tasks

Tasks

The Ant Manual has a good breakdown on these.

• Consistent with their XML structure, tasks can be parameterized via attributes or nested XML attributes
  – Sometimes you can do the same thing either way.

• Look at:
  – File tasks: copy, delete, mkdir, move, fixcrlf, sync
  – Compile tasks: javac, depend
  – Archive, documentation, testing tasks
  – Execution tasks: java, exec, apply

-------------------------------

Extending Ant

• Ant has a built-in macro capability

• More powerful extension is accomplished by adding Java classes, mapped onto task names:
Finding Extensions

- Many Java-oriented tools (e.g. JFlex) come with an ant task as part of the package.
- Other are contributed by users of the tool, (e.g. LaTeX)
Task Dependencies: ant

- Some general-purpose Ant libraries.
  - e.g., _antcontrib_ adds
    - C/C++ compilation
    - If and For-loop
    - outofdate (a make-like file dependency wrapper)
    - enhanced property tasks (e.g., URL encoding)

3 Case Studies

3.1 Code Annotation

**Code Annotation Tool**
The steps involved in building this tool are:

1. Run the program _jflex_ on each file in _src/main/jflex_, generating a pair of .java files that get placed in _src/main/java_
2. Compile the Java files in _src/main/java_, placing the results in _target/classes_
3. Compile the Java files in _src/test/java_ (using the _target/classes_ compilation results, placing the results in _target/test-classes_).
4. Run the JUnit tests in target/test-classes.

5. If all tests pass, package the compiled classes in target/classes into a .jar file.

The Code Annotation Tool Build

```xml
<project name="code2html" default="build">

  <record name="ant.log" action="start" append="false" />

  <taskdef classpath="JFlex.jar" classname="JFlex.anttask.JFlexTask" name="jflex" />

  <echo>loading build-${os.name}.paths</echo>
  <include file="build-${os.name}.paths"/>

  <target name="generateSource">
    <mkdir dir="src/main/java"/>
    <jflex file="src/main/jflex/code2html.flex"/>
  </target>

</project>
```
<target name="compile" depends="generateSource">
  <mkdir dir="target/classes"/>
  <javac srcdir="src/main/java" destdir="target/classes" source="1.6" includeantruntime="false"/>
</target>

<target name="compile-tests" depends="compile">
  <mkdir dir="target/test-classes"/>
  <javac srcdir="src/test/java" destdir="target/test-classes" source="1.6" includeantruntime="false">
    <classpath refid="testCompilationPath"/>
  </javac>
</target>
<target name="test" depends="compile-tests">
  <mkdir dir="target/test-results/details"/>
  <junit printsummary="yes"
     haltonfailure="yes">
    <formatter type="xml"/>
    <batchtest todir="target/test-results/details">
      <fileset dir="target/test-classes">
        <include name="**/*Test*.class"/>
      </fileset>
    </batchtest>
    <classpath refid="testExecutionPath"/>
  </junit>
  <junitreport todir="target/test-results">
    <fileset dir="target/test-results/details">
      <include name="TEST-*.xml"/>
    </fileset>
  </junitreport>
</target>
This is a fairly “stock” build for a Java project. Nonetheless, there are multiple steps that would not be handled by typical IDE build managers.

1. Not all tasks need to be within targets.

Properties are usually not, but this is an example of a more “active” task - it copies the `ant` output into a log file.
Task Dependencies: ant

- Establishes the `<jflex` tag, provided in JFlex.jar
- Includes an XML file of additional ant commands.

- The name of the file loaded includes the operating system name `${os.name}`, so this allows for customization.

```xml
<project>
  <path id="testCompilationPath">
    <pathelement location="/usr/share/java/junit4.jar"/>
    <pathelement location="/usr/share/java/hamcrest-library.jar"/>
    <pathelement path="target/classes"/>
  </path>
  <path id="testExecutionPath">
    <pathelement location="/usr/share/java/junit4.jar"/>
    <pathelement location="/usr/share/java/hamcrest-library.jar"/>
    <pathelement path="target/classes"/>
    <pathelement path="target/test-classes"/>
  </path>
</project>
```
ant has various tasks for including other files into a build

- loadfile: loads properties in plain-text form
- include: shown here, loads XML ant instructions
- import: Similar to include, but import allows the imported targets to be overridden by the importer. include does not

The manual page for import has a good example showing the difference.

In this target we use the jflex tag which was loaded as an extension earlier.
This creates several Java files in `src/main/java`.

5 All Java source in `src/main/java` is compiled, placing the resulting `.class` files in `target/classes`
   - Note the classpath, which was included from our OS-dependent path files.

6 All Java source in `src/test/java` is compiled, placing the resulting `.class` files in `target/test-classes`
   - The destination directory is distinct to make it easier to later package up the “real” deliverable classes, omitting the test drivers.
   - The classpath here is different, because it must include both the code we have already compiled and the JUnit package.

7 Run the tests and generate a basic summary report.

8 Package up the application into a Jar file, selecting one of the 4 executables as the default to be run when the jar file is launched by double-clicking or via `java -jar`

9 A typical clean-up task,
   - Note that this target does not depend on the others. It is intended to be invoked separately.
   - The task is made simpler by keeping the compilation binaries in a separate directory.
   - In larger projects, I might have done the same with the JFlex-generated sources, so that they would be cleaned as well.
3.2 Projects with Multiple Sub-Projects

Managing Subprojects with ant

Typical key ideas:

• Gather common structures into a build file that can be included or imported by each subproject.

• Create a top-level build file that
  – Performs project-wide initialization
  – Distributes common targets to individual subproject builds

A Top-Level Build

```xml
<project name="course" default="build">
  <record name="ant.log" action="start" append="false" />
  <!-- Invoke this build file as
   <project name="course" default="build">... --
```
ant
- to build the desired documents
ant clean
- to clean out all generated files

<property file="course.properties"/>

<macrodef name="iterate">
    <attribute name="target"/>
    <sequential>
        <subant target="@{target}"/>
        <fileset dir=".">
            <include name="*/**/build.xml"/>
            <exclude name="templates/**"/>
        </fileset>
    </subant>
</macrodef>
```xml
<dependset>
  <srcfileset file="course.properties"/>
  <targetfileset file="course.info.tex"/>
</dependset>

<available property="course.info.tex.exists" file="course.info.tex"/>

<target name="courseSetup" unless="course.info.tex.exists">
  <copy file="templates/course.info.tex" toFile="course.info.tex">
    <filterset>
      <filtersfile file="course.properties"/>
    </filterset>
  </copy>
  <replace file="course.info.tex" token="~" value="%7E"/>
  <echo file="course.info.tex" append="true">
    % This file is generated automatically from course.properties
  </echo>
  <echo file="course.info.tex" append="true">
    % Do not edit. Any changes are likely to be overwritten.
  </echo>
</target>
```
<target name="emailSetup">
  <copy todir=".">
    <fileset dir='.' file="templates/sendEmail.html"/>
    <filterset>
      <filtersfile file="course.properties"/>
    </filterset>
  </copy>
</target>

<target name="setup" depends="courseSetup,emailSetup" description="Prepare all source files prior to running LaTeX">
  <iterate target="setup"/>
</target>

<target name="build" depends="courseSetup,emailSetup" description="Generate all documents">
  <iterate target="build"/>
</target>
<target name="zip" depends="build" description="Generate all documents and prepare a zip file that can be uploaded to and unpacked on a webserver">
  <tstamp>
    <format property="today" pattern="yyyy-MM-dd_hh-mm"/>
  </tstamp>
  <zip destfile="${courseName}_${today}.zip" level="9">
    <fileset dir=".">
      <exclude name="**/*~"/>
      <exclude name="**/*.aux"/>
      <exclude name="**/*.fdb_latexmk"/>
      <exclude name="**/*.fls"/>
      <exclude name="**/*.log"/>
      <exclude name="**/*.out"/>
      <exclude name="**/*.toc"/>
      <exclude name="**/*.nav"/>
      <exclude name="**/*.snm"/>
      <exclude name="**/*.vrb"/>
      <exclude name="**/*.tex"/>
      <exclude name="**/*.ltx"/>
  </fileset>
</zip>
</target>
<target name="deploy" depends="build" description="Generate all documents and sync with the deployment directory (usually a website)">
  <sync todir="${deploymentDestination}"
    includeEmptyDirs="true" granularity="2000">
    <fileset dir=".">
      <exclude name="**/*~"/>
      <exclude name="**/*.aux"/>
      <exclude name="**/*.fdb_latexmk"/>
      <exclude name="**/*.fls"/>
      <exclude name="**/*.log"/>
      <exclude name="**/*.out"/>
      <exclude name="**/*.toc"/>
      <exclude name="**/*.nav"/>
      <exclude name="**/*.snm"/>
      <exclude name="**/*.vrb"/>
      <exclude name="**/*.tex"/>
    </fileset>
  </sync>
</target>
<target name="clean">
  <iterate target="clean"/>
</target>

<target name="cleaner">
  <iterate target="cleaner"/>
</target>

<target name="cleanest">
  <iterate target="cleanest"/>
</target>
A macro declaration

- This macro takes a parameter, “target”
- It uses the task subant to invoke ant recursively on that target (@target) for each build.xml file that it finds in a subdirectory (at any depth)
  * except for subdirectories of templates

This task is used for simulate make-like file dependencies. It deletes the target files if any of them are older than any of the source files.

- Still a bit more coarse-grained than make

Sets a property to true/false depending on whether a file exists.

- The file is the same one used as the target of the prior dependset

Part of the project-wide setup, skipped if the earlier dependset decided that the target file was already up-to-date.

The main target for project-wide setup.

The “build” target is issued to individual sub-projects using the earlier macro.
Task Dependencies: ant

- This is the default target.
- Once we are satisfied with a build, we can issue a new ant command to perform either of the next two options.

⑦ After all the builds are done, we could build a zip file of the results.
- The date and time of the build is included in the zip file name.

⑧ Or, instead of the zip file, we might sync the results with another directory (a website).

3.3 Extend or Exec?

Extend or Exec?
As we move further from common Java project structures, the problem arises of how to issue commands for which we have no readily available ant task.

- Write our own task as a java class
  - A lot of work, particularly for a one-off
- If the desired command is actually a Java program, use the java task to launch it.
  - Can be reasonably portable
Task Dependencies: ant

- But some _ant_ purists still find this objectionable

- Use the exec or apply tasks to simply run a command or non-Java program
  - Portability becomes much more of an issue

Mitigating Factors

Although the community has contributed numerous extension tasks,

- Some have steep learning curves and/or tricky setup
  - e.g., cc task from ant-contrib

- Others may be incomplete or buggy

This can drive a project to use exec/apply even if tasks purportedly exist

Generating Course Website PDFs

Each document is a subproject with a build file like this:
The “good stuff” is in the included commonBuild.xml
<os family="windows" />
</condition>

<target name="logging" unless="windowsos">
   <record name="ant.log" action="start" append="false" />
</target>

<property environment="env"/>

<basename property="doc" file="${basedir}"/>
<property name="baseParent" location=".."/>
<basename property="relPath" file="${baseParent}"/>

<property file="../../course.properties"/>

<macrodef name="docformat">
   <attribute name="format"/>
   <sequential>
      <copy file="../../templates/@{format}.tex"
            tofile="${doc}-@{format}.ltx">
      </copy>
   </sequential>
</macrodef>
<filter token="doc" value="${doc}"/>
<filter token="relPath" value="${relPath}"/>
<filter token="format" value="@{format}"/>
</filterset>
</copy>
<replaceregexp file="index.html" match="\[\d\]vis@{format} \[\{display:none\] replace=".vis@{format} {table-row}"
<copy file="${doc}-@{format}.ltx" tofile="${doc}-@{format}.main.tex"/>
</sequential>
</macrodef>

<available property="dblatex-is-installed" file="dblatex" filepath="${env.PATH}"/>

<target name="checkDB" depends="logging" if="dblatex-is-installed">
  <dependset>
    <srcfileset file="${doc}.dbk"/>
    <targetfileset file="${doc}.content.tex"/>
  </dependset>
</target>
<target name="checkForContent" depends="checkDB">
  <available property="content.exists" file="${doc}.content.tex"/>
</target>

<target name="convertDB" depends="checkForContent" unless="content.exists">
  <apply executable="dblatex" parallel="false">
    <arg value="--style=simple"/>
    <arg value="--type=tex"/>
    <arg value="--xsl-user=../../templates/dblatex-sjz.xsl"/>
    <fileset file="${doc}.dbk"/>
  </apply>
  <replace file="${doc}.dbk.tex" token="language=cpp" value="language=C++"/>
  <replace file="${doc}.dbk.tex" token="cyrcharcyrie{}" value="$epsilon$"/>
  <apply executable="csplit" parallel="false" addsourcefile="false">
    <arg value="${doc}.dbk.tex"/>
    <arg value="/title/"/>
    <arg value="/^%/"/>
    <arg value="/mainmatter/+1"/>
    <arg value="/end{document}/"/>
    <fileset file="${doc}.dbk.tex"/>
  </apply>
</target>
Task Dependencies: ant

```xml
<move file="xx01" tofile="${doc}.info.tex"/>
<move file="xx03" tofile="${doc}.content.tex"/>
<delete>
<fileset dir="." includes="xx0*"/>
<fileset file="${doc}.dbk.tex"/>
</delete>
</target>

<target name="makeGraphics" depends="logging,epsGraphics,gifGraphics"/>

<available property="epstopdf-is-installed"
    file="epstopdf" filepath="${env.PATH}"/>

<target name="epsGraphics" depends="logging,diaGraphics,figGraphics"
    if="epstopdf-is-installed">
    <apply executable="epstopdf" parallel="false">
    <fileset dir="." includes="*.eps"/>
    <globmapper from="*.eps" to="*.pdf"/>
    </apply>
    </target>
</dependset>
```
<srcfileset dir="." includes="*.eps"/>
<targetfileset dir="." includes="${doc}-*.pdf"/>
</dependset>
</target>
<available property="dia-is-installed"
    file="dia" filepath="${env.PATH}"/>
<target name="diaGraphics" depends="logging" if="dia-is-installed">
    <apply executable="dia" parallel="false">
        <arg value="-t"/>
        <arg value="eps-builtin"/>
        <fileset dir="." includes="*.dia"/>
        <globmapper from="*.dia" to="*.eps"/>
    </apply>
</target>
<available property="fig2dev-is-installed"
    file="fig2dev" filepath="${env.PATH}"/>
<target name="figGraphics" depends="logging" if="fig2dev-is-installed">
  <apply executable="fig2dev" parallel="false">
    <arg value="-L"/>
    <arg value="eps"/>
    <srcfile/>
    <targetfile/>
    <fileset dir="." includes="*.fig"/>
    <globmapper from="*.fig" to="*.eps"/>
  </apply>
</target>

<available property="convert-is-installed" file="convert" filepath="${env.PATH}"/>

<uptodate property="gifConversion.notRequired">
  <srcfiles dir=".">
    <include name="*.gif"/>
  </srcfiles>
  <globmapper from="*.gif" to="*.png"/>
</uptodate>
<target name="gifGraphics" depends="logging">
    <if>convert-is-installed</if>
    <unless/gifConversion.notRequired/>
    <apply executable="convert" parallel="false" relative="true">
        <srcfile/>
        <targetfile/>
        <fileset dir="${basedir}" includes="*.gif"/>
        <globmapper from="*.gif" to="*.png"/>
    </apply>
</target>

<available property="ext-file-exists" file="${doc}.ext.tex" filepath="."/>

<uptodate property="makeSourceCodeHTML.notRequired">
    <srcfiles dir="."/>
    <include name="*.h"/>
    <include name="*.cpp"/>
    <include name="*.java"/>
    <include name="*.listing"/>
    <globmapper from="*" to="*.html"/>
</uptodate>
Task Dependencies: ant

<uptodate property="makeSourceCodeTex.notRequired">
  <srcfiles dir="."/>
  <include name="*.h"/>
  <include name="*.cpp"/>
  <include name="*.java"/>
  <include name="*.listing"/>
</srcfiles>
<globmapper from="*" to="*.tex"/>
</uptodate>

<target name="makeSourceCodeTex" depends="logging"
  unless="makeSourceCodeTex.notRequired">
  <apply executable="java">
    <arg value="-cp"/>
    <arg value="../../templates/codeAnnotation/codeAnnotation.jar"/>
    <arg value="edu.odu.cs.codeAnnotation.Code2TeX"/>
    <fileset dir="."/>
      <include name="**/*.h"/>
      <include name="**/*.cpp"/>
      <include name="**/*.java"/>
  </apply>
</target>
Task Dependencies: ant

```xml
<fileset>
  <globmapper from="*" to="*.tex"/>
</fileset>

<apply executable="java">
  <arg value="-cp"/>
  <arg value="../../templates/codeAnnotation/codeAnnotation.jar"/>
  <arg value="edu.odu.cs.codeAnnotation.Listing2TeX"/>
  <fileset dir=".">
    <include name="**/*.listing"/>
  </fileset>
  <globmapper from="*" to="*.tex"/>
</apply>
</target>

<target name="makeSourceCodeHTML" depends="logging"
  unless="makeSourceCodeHTML.notRequired">  
  <apply executable="java">
    <arg value="-cp"/>
    <arg value="../../templates/codeAnnotation/codeAnnotation.jar"/>
    <arg value="edu.odu.cs.codeAnnotation.Code2HTML"/>
    <arg value="-footer"/>
  </apply>
</target>
```
<target name="makeSourceCode" depends="makeSourceCodeHTML, makeSourceCodeTex"/>

<fileset dir="">
    <include name="**/*.h"/>
    <include name="**/*.cpp"/>
    <include name="**/*.java"/>
</fileset>
<globmapper from="*" to="*.html.xml"/>
</apply>

<apply executable="java">
    <arg value="-cp"/>
    <arg value="../templates/codeAnnotation/codeAnnotation.jar"/>
    <arg value="edu.odu.cs.codeAnnotation.Listing2HTML"/>
    <fileset dir="">
        <include name="**/*.listing"/>
    </fileset>
    <globmapper from="*" to="*.html.xml"/>
</apply>
</target>

Task Dependencies: ant
<target name="makeExt" unless="ext-file-exists">
  <echo file="${doc}.ext.tex">% External documents referenced from here</echo>
</target>

<target name="properties" depends="logging,convertDB">
  <loadfile property="doctitle" srcfile="${doc}.info.tex">
    <filterchain>
      <linecontains>
        <contains value="title{"/>
      </linecontains>
      <tokenfilter>
        <replaceregex pattern=" *title\[{}\]([^\{]*\})" replace="1"/>
      </tokenfilter>
    </filterchain>
  </loadfile>
  <echo file="title.xml">&lt;title doc="${doc}"&gt;${doctitle}&lt;/title&gt;</echo>
  <copy file="../../templates/index.html" tofile="index.html" overwrite="true"/>
</target>
<target name="makeHTML" depends="makeSources">
    <dependset>
        <srcfileset dir="." includes="*.html.xml"/>
        <targetfileset dir="." includes="*.html"/>
    </dependset>
    <xslt style="../../templates/modifyHTML.xsl" destdir=".">
        <fileset dir=".">
            <include name="*.html.xml"/>
        </fileset>
        <globmapper from="*.html.xml" to="*.html.tmp"/>
    </xslt>
    <copy todir=".">
        <fileset dir='.' includes="*.html.tmp"/>
        <globmapper from="*.html.tmp" to="*.html"/>
    </copy>
    <filterset>
        ...
    </filterset>
</target>
Task Dependencies: ant

```xml
<filterset>
  <filtersfile file="../..\course.properties"/>
</filterset>
</copy>
<delete>
  <fileset dir='.' includes="*.html.tmp"/>
</delete>
</target>

<target name="setup" depends="convertDB,makeHTML,makeGraphics,makeSourceCode,makeExt"
  description="Prepare all source files prior to running LaTeX">
  <replaceregexp file="index.html" match="[@[^@]+@]" replace="none" flags="g"/>
</target>

<dependset>
  <srcfileset dir=".">
    <include name="*.tex"/>
    <include name="*.ltx"/>
  </srcfileset>
  <targetfileset dir="." includes="${doc}-*.pdf"/>
```
Task Dependencies: ant

<uptodate property="pdfGen.notRequired">
  <srcfiles dir="..">
    <include name="*.ltx"/>
  </srcfiles>
  <globmapper from="*.ltx" to="*.pdf"/>
</uptodate>

<target name="genPDFs" depends="setup" unless="pdfGen.notRequired">
  <apply executable="latexmk" parallel="false">
    <arg value="-pdf"/>
    <env key="TEXMFHOME" value="../..//templates//">
    <fileset dir="." includes="*.ltx"/>
    <globmapper from="*.ltx" to="*.pdf"/>
  </apply>
</target>

<target name="slides" depends="setup" description="Force a (single) latex run on the slides format - used for debugging slide content."
Task Dependencies: ant

<target name="setup">
</target>

<target name="slides" depends="setup">
  description="Force a (single) latex run on the printable format - used for debugging non-slide content."

  <exec executable="pdflatex">
    <arg value="${doc}-slides.ltx"/>
    <env key="TEXMFHOME" value="../../templates/"/>
  </exec>
</target>

<target name="printable" depends="setup">
  description="Force a (single) latex run on the printable format - used for debugging non-slide content."

  <exec executable="pdflatex">
    <arg value="${doc}-printable.ltx"/>
    <env key="TEXMFHOME" value="../../templates/"/>
  </exec>
</target>

<target name="web" depends="setup">
  description="Force a (single) latex run on the web format - used for debugging non-slide content."

  <exec executable="pdflatex">
    <arg value="${doc}-web.ltx"/>
    <env key="TEXMFHOME" value="../../templates/"/>
  </exec>
</target>
<target name="bookweb" depends="setup"
    description="Force a (single) latex run on the Book web format - used for debugging non-slide content">
    <exec executable="pdflatex">
        <arg value="${doc}-bookweb.ltx"/>
        <env key="TEXMFHOME" value="../../templates//"/>
    </exec>
</target>

<target name="build" depends="genPDFs"
    description="Generate all documents">
</target>

<target name="deploy" depends="build"
    description="Generate all documents and sync with the deployment directory (usually a website)">
    <sync todir="${deploymentDestination}/${relPath}/${doc}"
        ...
</target>
Task Dependencies: ant

```xml
<target name="sync">
  <fileset dir="." includeEmptyDirs="true" granularity="2000">
    <exclude name="**/*~"/>
    <exclude name="**/*.aux"/>
    <exclude name="**/*.fdb_latexmk"/>
    <exclude name="**/*.fls"/>
    <exclude name="**/*.log"/>
    <exclude name="**/*.out"/>
    <exclude name="**/*.toc"/>
    <exclude name="**/*.nav"/>
    <exclude name="**/*.snm"/>
    <exclude name="**/*.vrb"/>
    <exclude name="**/*.tex"/>
    <exclude name="**/*.ltx"/>
  </fileset>
  <preserveintarget>
    <include name="**/.ht*"/>
  </preserveintarget>
</target>
```
Task Dependencies: ant

<target name="clean">
  <description>Remove temporary files created when running \LaTeX\</description>
  <delete>
    <fileset dir=".">
      <include name="*.fdb_latexmk"/>
      <include name="*.fls"/>
      <include name="*.nav"/>
      <include name="*.snm"/>
      <include name="*.vrb"/>
      <include name="*.log"/>
      <include name="*.out"/>
      <include name="*.h.html.xml"/>
      <include name="*.cpp.html.xml"/>
      <include name="*.java.html.xml"/>
    </fileset>
  </delete>
</target>

<target name="cleaner" depends="clean">
  <description>Remove all files that can be easily regenerated, including the PDF documents, but leaving the aux and toc files (which can affect other documents in the website).
</description>
</target>
Task Dependencies: ant

<delete>
<fileset dir="." >
    <include name="index.html"/>
    <include name="${doc}-*.pdf"/>
    <include name="*.h.tex"/>
    <include name="*.cpp.tex"/>
    <include name="*.java.tex"/>
    <include name="*.h.html"/>
    <include name="*.cpp.html"/>
    <include name="*.java.html"/>
</fileset>
</delete>
</target>

<target name="cleanest" depends="cleaner"
description="Remove all files that can be automatically regenerated">
</target>
• Note use of `exec` to invoke the LaTeX document processor.

4 Eclipse/Ant Integration

Limitations of Eclipse Builder

• Cannot run code-preprocessing (e.g., JFlex)

• An Eclipse project is oriented towards producing a single output product (program, library, …)
Task Dependencies: ant

- With C++ projects, a problem if you have a “real” product (e.g., a library) and a set of test drivers, each of which yields a distinct program executable.
- Java projects have fewer problems (because executables don't need separate processing), but what if you are planning to generate both
  * a binary distribution jar, and
  * a source distribution jar

Project Dependencies
Eclipse supports the idea of projects that depend on other projects, so you could do

- project1 produces the binary distribution jar
- project2 depends on project1 and produces a source distribution jar

  - These projects must reside together in a known relative path from one another
  - project2 is not automatically rebuilt if project1 has changed

- Does not scale well.
  - For C++ are you going to have a distinct project for each test driver?

-----------------------------------------------------------------
Eclipse/Ant Integration

Eclipse is generally ant-friendly.

- Drop a build.xml file into a project and Eclipse will recognize it.
  - Right-clicking on it will bring up options to run it, or to configure how to run it
    * including the selection of the target
    * some preference given to targets with descriptions

- Once ant has been run, the “Run Last Tool” button defaults to re-running it.

- But the default build is still Eclipse’s default build manager
  - For projects with elaborate classpaths, requires keeping both the Eclipse project description and the build file up-to-date and consistent.
  - Pre-compilation steps (e.g., tools that generate source code) are not re-run automatically when needed.

Eclipse Builders

Eclipse supports multiple, plug-able builders.

- Open Project Properties and go to “Builders”
Task Dependencies: ant

- In a typical java project, you have just the “Java Builder”
- Click new to see options.
  In this case, select “Ant Builder”.
- Fill in the main screen. Leave “Arguments” blank.
- Go to the Targets tab. Select appropriate targets for
  Clean: Menu selection Project -> clean
  Manual build: What you want done after explicitly requesting a build
  Auto build: What you want done after a file has been saved/changed

- Return to the Builders list and uncheck the “Java Builder”