Task Dependencies: ant

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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.
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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`)
  – Paths are system-dependent (/ versus \\, legtal characters, quoting rules)
  – Path lists are system-dependent (:\ versus ;)

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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?

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1 The ant Command
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- **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 build-
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...ing 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)

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2 Build Files

Build Files

The commandant build file is an XML file.

• The build file describes a project.
Task Dependencies: ant

- 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*.
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• 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
<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">
    <mkdir dir="test-reports" />
  </target>
</project>
<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 name="deploy" depends="unittest" description="Create project’s Jar">
    <jar destfile="myProject.jar">
        ...<br>
    </jar>
</target>
The project has a name and default target.

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

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.
Task Dependencies: ant

- The tag names actually map to Java class names that implement the task.

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

is roughly equivalent to this makefile

```bash
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')
TESTS=$(TESTFILES:src/%.java=%)
Task Dependencies: ant

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
Task Dependencies: ant

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

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

Make Efficiency
  If we do

make
make
make

The second command does not actually perform any steps.

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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`

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Task Dependencies: ant

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.

- 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
Task Dependencies: ant

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

```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"/>
```
Task Dependencies: ant

File Lists

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

- Can also use `id` or `refid` attributes

Mappers

- Allow for a transformation of file names
Task Dependencies: ant

- Some commands use a file set to describe inputs, then a mapper to describe outputs:

  ```xml
  <listset dir="src" includes="*.cpp"/>
  <globmapper from="*.cpp" to="*.o"/>
  ```

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

  ```xml
  <listset dir="bin" includes="**/Test*.java"/>
  <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.
Task Dependencies: ant

Selectors

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

```xml
<fileset id="unitTestSrc" dir="src">
  <include name="**/Test*.java"/>
  <contains text="@Test" casesensitive="no"/>
</fileset>
```

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

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

........................................
2.5 Filters

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
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
Task Dependencies: ant

- 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:

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

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

  ...

  <target name="generateSource">
    <mkdir dir="src/main/java"/>
    <jflex file="src/main/jflex/code2html.flex"
           destdir="src/main/java"/>
    <jflex file="src/main/jflex/code2tex.flex"
           destdir="src/main/java"/>
  </target>

</project>
```
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)
- Some general-purpose Ant libraries.
  - e.g., antcontrib adds
    - C/C++ compilation
3 Case Studies

3.1 Code Annotation

Code Annotation Tool

The steps involved in building this tool are:

1. Run the program \texttt{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">
```
Task Dependencies: ant

<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"
        destdir="src/main/java"/>
    <jflex file="src/main/jflex/code2tex.flex"/>
Task Dependencies: ant

```xml
<target name="generateSource">
  <mkdir dir="target/classes"/>
  <jflex file="src/main/jflex/list2html.flex"
    destdir="src/main/java"/>
  <jflex file="src/main/jflex/list2tex.flex"
    destdir="src/main/java"/>
</target>

<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"/>
  </junit>
</target>
<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>
<target name="build" depends="test">
  <jar destfile="codeAnnotation.jar" basedir="target/classes">
    <manifest>
      <attribute name="Main-Class" value="edu.odu.cs.code2html.Code2HTML"/>
    </manifest>
  </jar>
</target>

<target name="clean">
  <delete dir="target"/>
</target>
</project>
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.

2. Establishes the `<jflex` tag, provided in JFlex.jar

3. 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.
Task Dependencies: ant

```
<project>
  <path id="testCompilationPath">
    <pathelement location="/usr/share/java/junit4.jar"/>
    <pathelement location="/usr/share/java/hamcrest-library.jar"/>
    <pathelement path="target/classes"/>
  </path>
</project>

<project>
  <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>
```
Task Dependencies: ant

```xml
<project>
  <path id="testCompilationPath">
    <pathelement location="./junit4.jar"/>
    <pathelement location="hamcrest-library.jar"/>
    <pathelement path="target/classes"/>
  </path>

  <path id="testExecutionPath">
    <pathelement location="./junit4.jar"/>
    <pathelement location="hamcrest-library.jar"/>
    <pathelement path="target/classes"/>
    <pathelement path="target/test-classes"/>
  </path>
</project>
```
Task Dependencies: ant

- **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.

4 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.
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.

Run the tests and generate a basic summary report.

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

A typical clean-up task,
Task Dependencies: ant

- 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:
Task Dependencies: ant

• 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

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A Top-Level Build

<project name="course" default="build">
  <record name="ant.log" action="start" append="false" />
</project>
<!-- Invoke this build file as
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>
Task Dependencies: ant

```xml
<dependset>
  <dependfileset file="course.properties"/>
  <dependtargetfileset file="course.info.tex"/>
</dependset>
<available property="course.info.tex.exists"/>
```

CS795
<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>
</target>

file="course.info.tex"/>
Task Dependencies: ant

% 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"/>
<target name="setup">
</target>
Task Dependencies: ant

```xml
<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"/>
</fileset>
```
<target name="deploy" depends="build" description="Generate all documents and sync with the deployment directory">
  <sync todir="${deploymentDestination}" includeEmptyDirs="true" granularity="2000">
    <fileset dir=".">
      <exclude name="**/.*~"/>
      <exclude name="**/*.aux"/>
    </fileset>
  </sync>
</target>
Task Dependencies: ant

<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>
Task Dependencies: ant

<target>
</target>

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

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

<target name="cleanest">
    <iterate target="cleanest"/>
</target>
Task Dependencies: ant

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.
Task Dependencies: ant

- Still a bit more coarse-grained than **make**

  3 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

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

  5 The main target for project-wide setup.

  6 The “build” target is issued to individual sub-projects using the earlier macro.

    - 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.
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.

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
Task Dependencies: ant

- 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
    - 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,
Task Dependencies: ant

- 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:

```xml
<project name="docs" default="build">
  <import file="../commonBuild.xml"/>
</project>
```
Task Dependencies: ant

```xml
<target name="makeSources" depends="properties">
  <docformat format="slides"/>
  <docformat format="web"/>
  <docformat format="printable"/>
  <docformat format="10-4x3"/>
  <docformat format="10-16x10"/>
  <docformat format="7-4x3"/>
  <docformat format="7-16x10"/>
</target>
</project>
```
Task Dependencies: ant

The “good stuff” is in the included commonBuild.xml

```
<project>

<condition property="windowsos">
  <os family="windows" />
</condition>

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

<property environment="env"/>
```
Task Dependencies: ant

```xml
<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">
      <filterset>
        <filter token="doc" value="${doc}"/>
        <filter token="relPath" value="${relPath}"/>
      </filterset>
    </copy>
  </sequential>
</macrodef>
```
Task Dependencies: ant

```xml
<filter token="format" value="@{format}"/>
</filterset>
</copy>
<replaceregexp file="index.html"
match ="[.].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>
```
<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"/>
    </apply>
</target>
<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="${doc}.dbk.tex"/>
</apply>
<move file="xx01" tofile="${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>

<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">
  </apply>
</target>
Task Dependencies: ant

```xml
<target>
  <fileset dir="." includes="*.fig"/>
  <globmapper from="*.fig" to="*.eps"/>
</target>

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

<uptodate property="gifConversion.notRequired">
  <srcfiles dir="."/>
</uptodate>
```
Task Dependencies: ant

```xml
<include name="*.gif"/>
</srcfiles>
<globmapper from="*.gif" to="*.png"/>
</uptodate>

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

<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>

<uptodate property="makeSourceCodeTex.notRequired"/>
Task Dependencies: ant

```xml
<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="../../../../templates/codeAnnotation/codeAnnotation.jar"/>
    </apply>
</target>
```
Task Dependencies: ant

```xml
<arg value="edu.odu.cs.codeAnnotation.Code2TeX"/>
<fileset dir=".">
  <include name="**/*.h"/>
  <include name="**/*.cpp"/>
  <include name="**/*.java"/>
</fileset>
<globmapper from="*" to="*.tex"/>
</apply>
<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>
</apply>
```
Task Dependencies: ant

```xml
<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"/>
        <arg value="&lt;footer/&gt;"/>
        <fileset dir="."/>
    </apply>
</target>
```

```xml
<globmapper from="*" to="*.tex"/>
</apply>
</target>
```
Task Dependencies: ant

```xml
<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>
```
Task Dependencies: ant

</apply>
</target>

<target name="makeSourceCode" depends="makeSourceCodeHTML, makeSourceCodeTex"/>

<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>
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Task Dependencies: ant

<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">
</copy>

<filterset>
  <filter token="doc" value="${doc}"/>
  <filter token="title" value="${doctitle}"/>
</filterset>
Task Dependencies: ant

```xml
<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>
  </xslt>
  <globmapper from="*.html.xml" to="*.html.tmp"/>
</target>
```
Task Dependencies: ant

```xml
</xslt>
<copy todir=".">
  <fileset dir='.' includes="*.html.tmp"/>
  <globmapper from="*.html.tmp" to="*.html"/>
  <filterset>
    <filtersfile file="../..//course.properties"/>
  </filterset>
</copy>
</target>
<delete>
  <fileset dir='.' includes="*.html.tmp"/>
</delete>
</target>
```
Task Dependencies: ant

```xml
<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"/>
</dependset>
```
<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.</description>
    <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.</description>
</target>
<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."
</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">
  <sync todir="${deploymentDestination}/${relPath}/${doc}" 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"/>
    </fileset>
  </sync>
</target>
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<exclude name="**/*.nav"/>
<exclude name="**/*.snm"/>
<exclude name="**/*.vrb"/>
<exclude name="**/*.tex"/>
<exclude name="**/*.ltx"/>
</fileset>
<preserveintarget>
  <include name="**/*.ht*"/>
</preserveintarget>
</sync>
</target>

<target name="clean"
  description="Remove temporary files created when running LaTeX"
Task Dependencies: ant

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

Task Dependencies: ant
<target name="cleanest" depends="cleaner"
description="Remove all files that can be automatically regenerated">
  <delete>
    <fileset dir=".">
      <include name="${doc}-${*.ltx}"/>
      <include name="${doc}-${*.main.tex}"/>
      <include name="${doc}-${*.aux}"/>
    </fileset>
  </delete>
</target>
• Note use of exec to invoke the LaTeX document processor.
4 Eclipse/Ant Integration

Limitations of Eclipse Builder

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

• An Eclipse project is oriented towards producing a single output product (pro-
  gram, library, …)
  – 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 it you are planning to generate both
    * a binary distribution jar, and
**Task Dependencies: ant**

* 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
Task Dependencies: ant

• 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
Task Dependencies: ant

- 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”
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- 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”