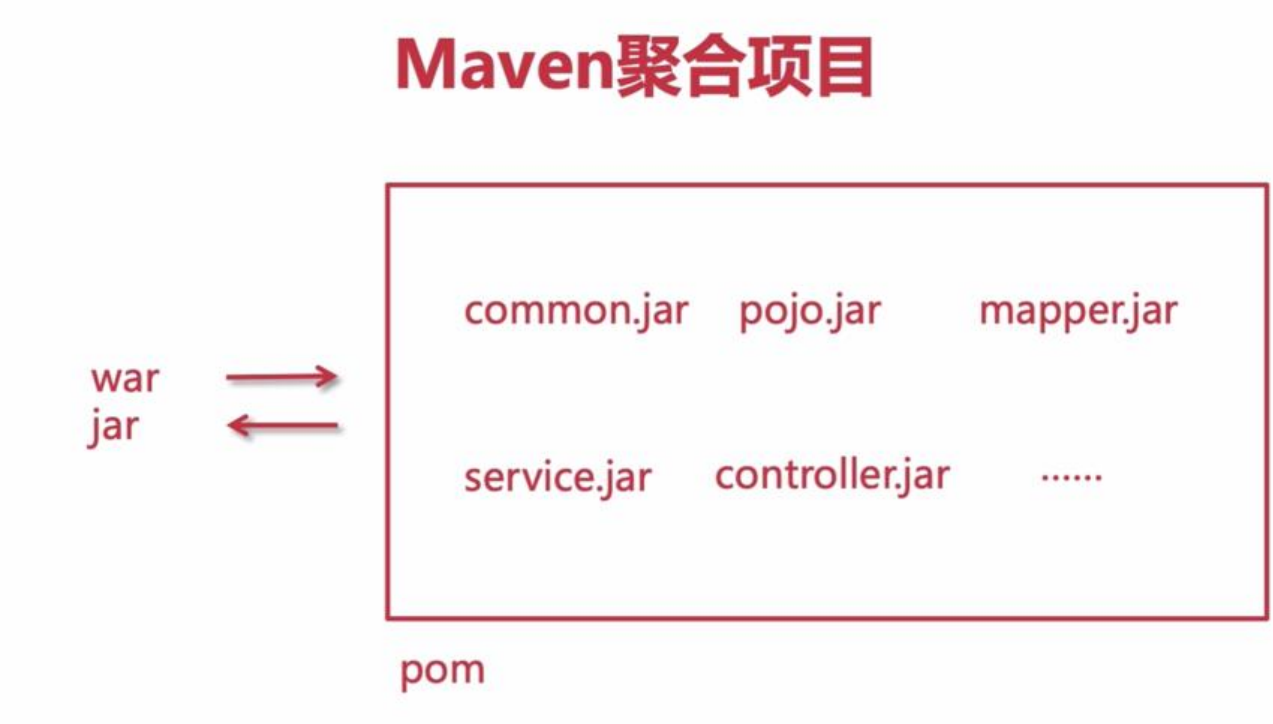
Maven 聚合项目搭建

作者：PanCode
原文链接：https://ld246.com/article/1591345448631
来源网站：链滴

Maven聚合项目搭建



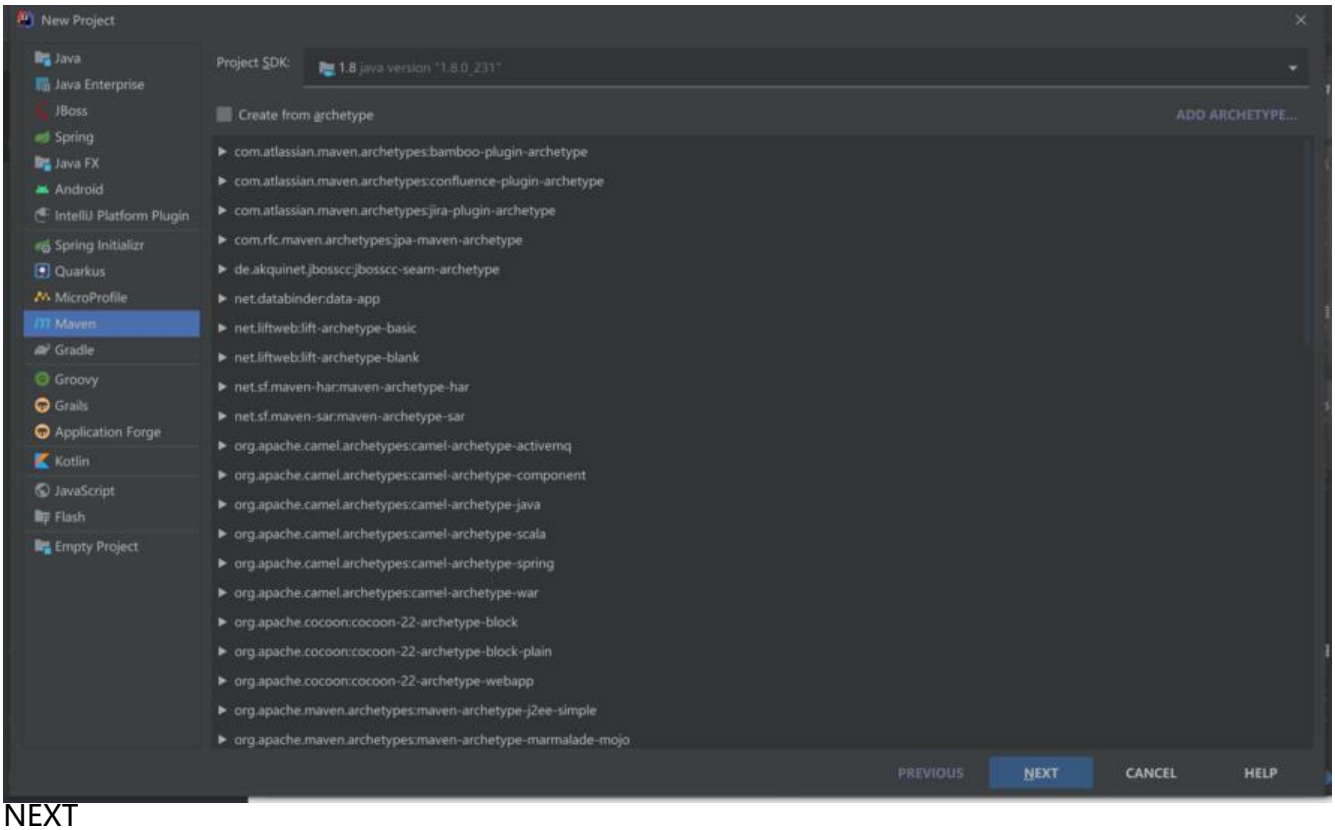
项目准备：

环境：jdk1.8 && maven:latest

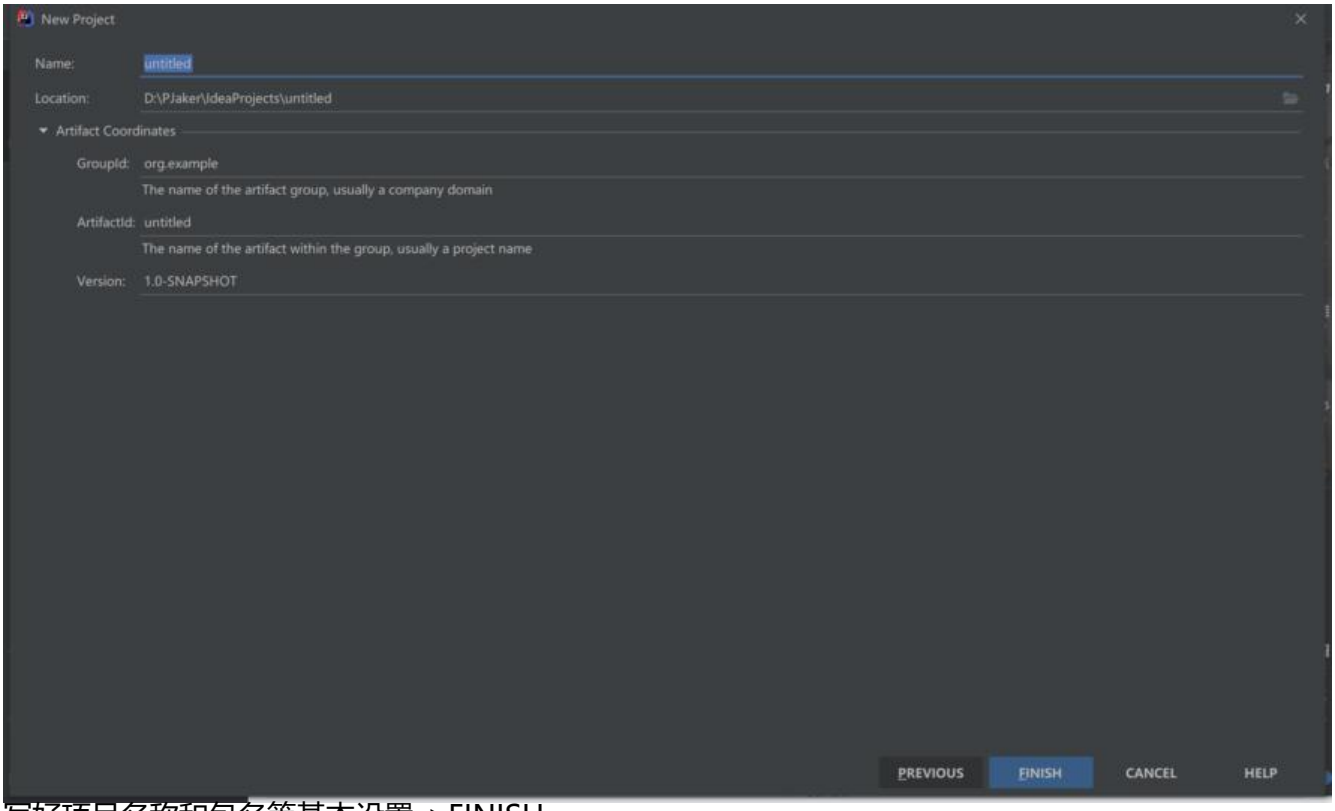
编辑器：# Intellij IDEA

具体操作

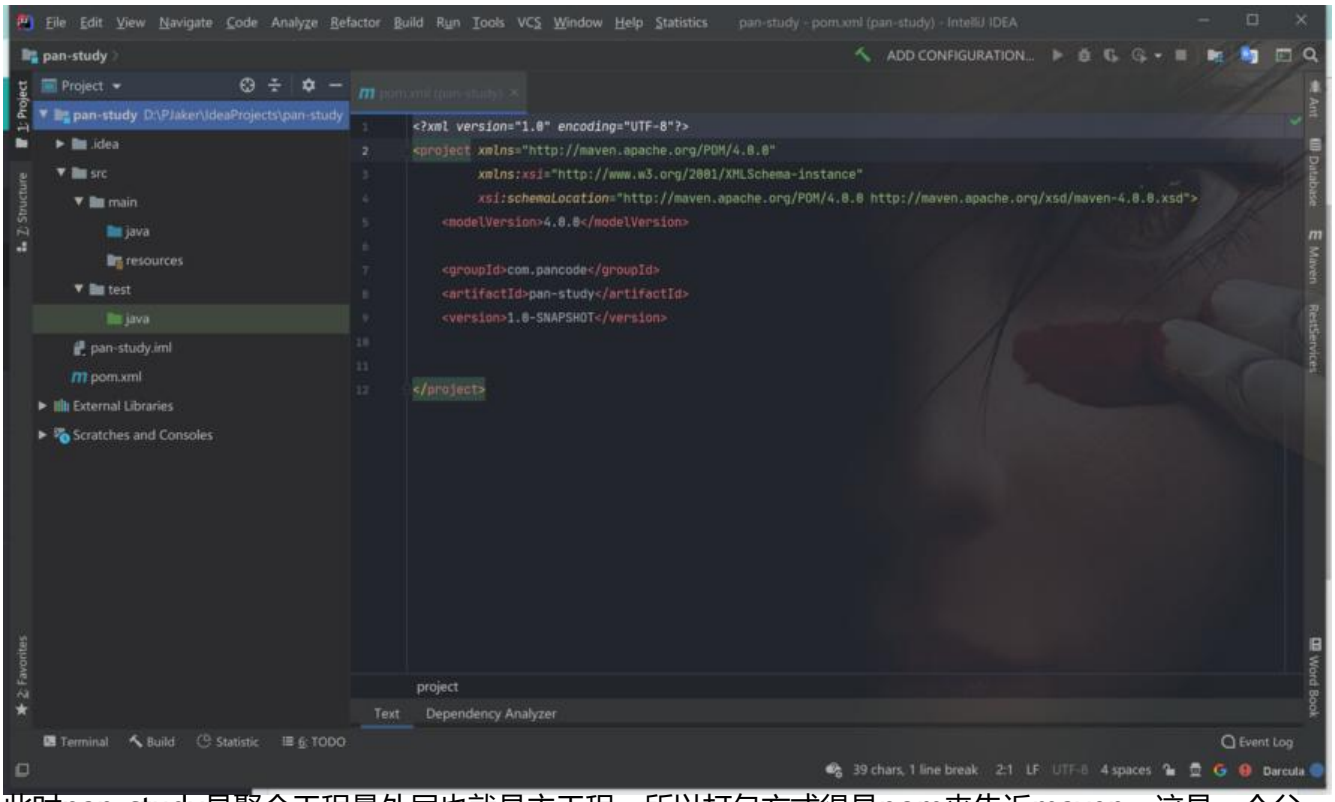
File->New->Project->Maven



NEXT

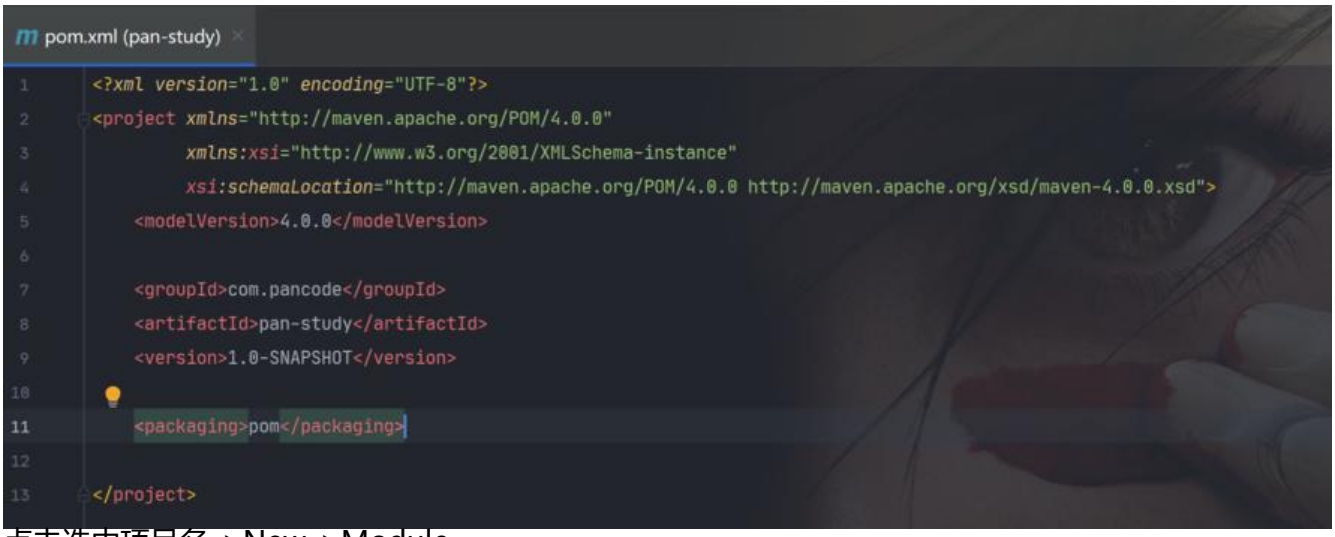


写好项目名称和包名等基本设置->FINISH

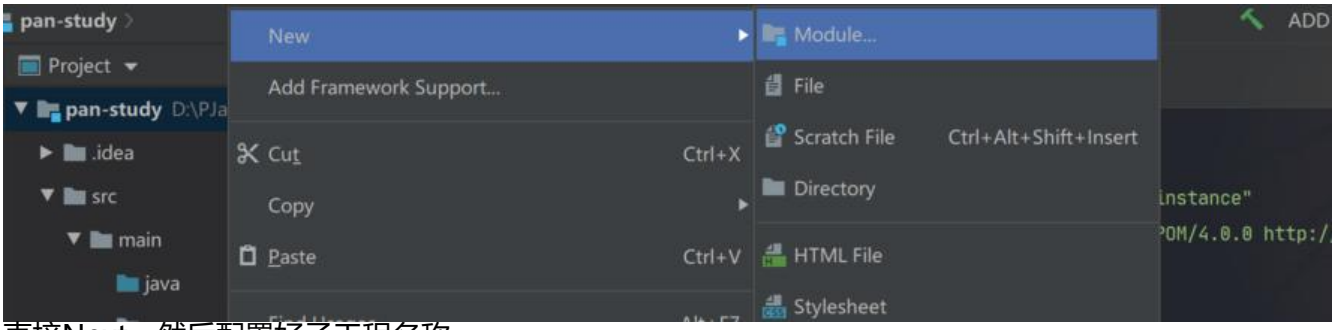


此时pan-study是聚合工程最外层也就是主工程。所以打包方式得是pom来告诉maven，这是一个父程。

一般来说所有的父级项目的packaging都为pom，packaging默认类型jar类型，如果不做配置，mavn会将该项目打成jar包。



点击选中项目名->New->Module



直接Next，然后配置好子工程名称

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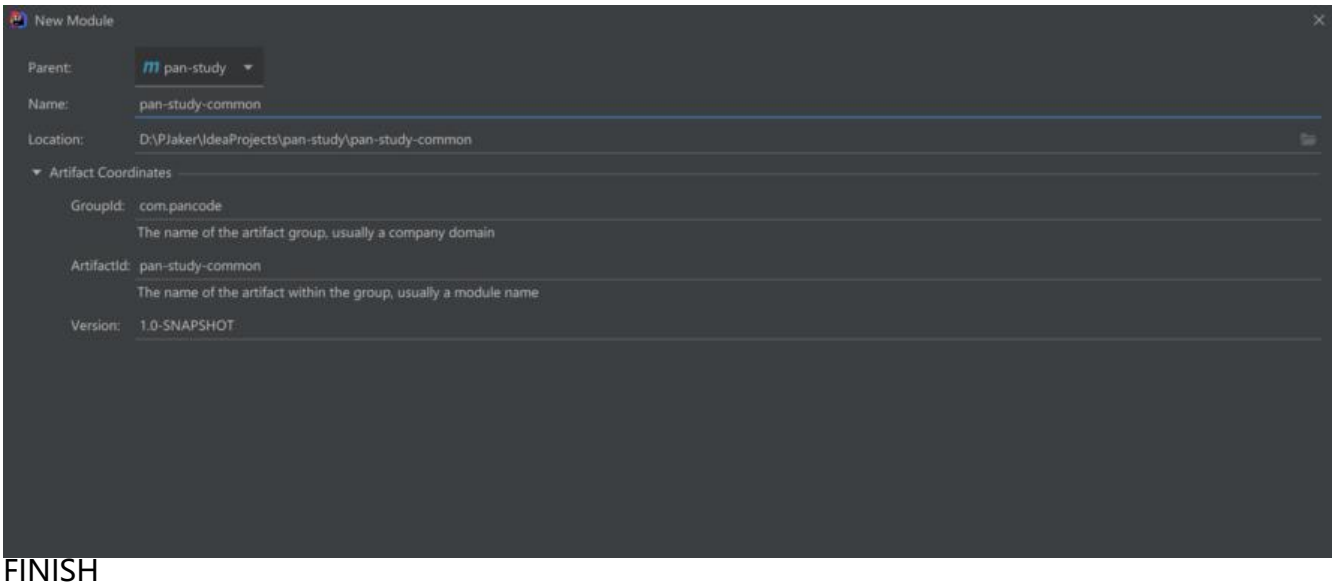
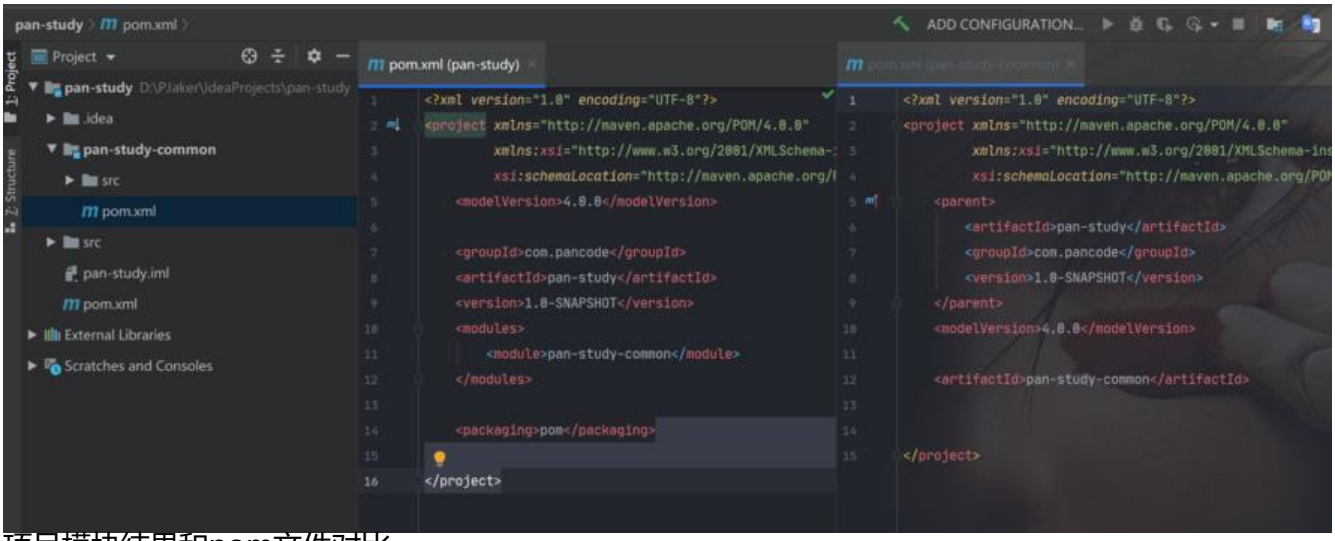


FINISH

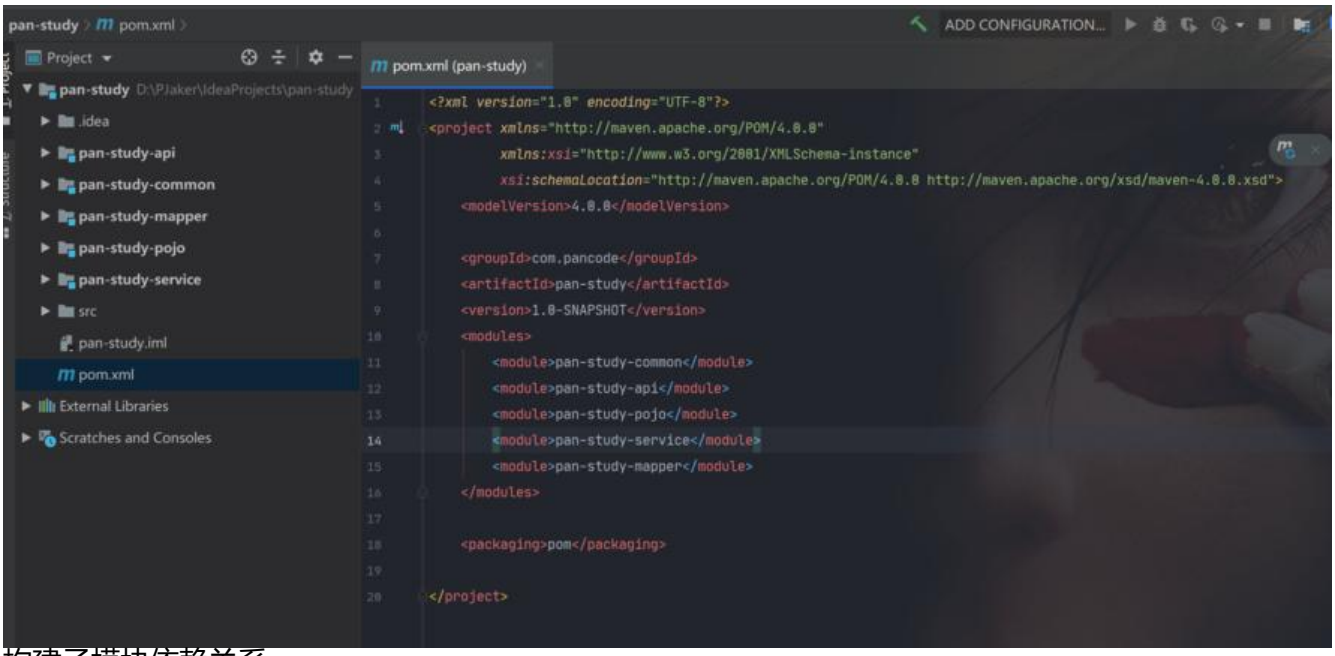


项目模块结果和pom文件对比

父子工程依赖关系

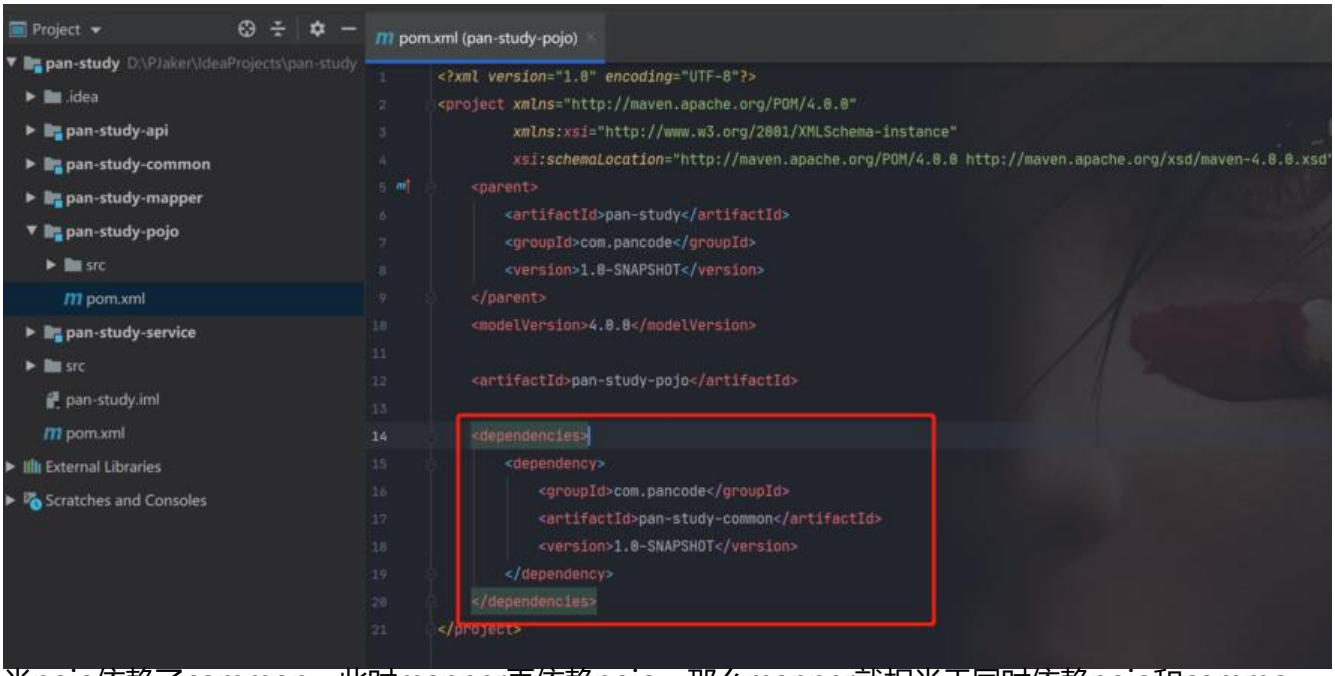
1. 聚合工程里可以分为顶级项目（顶级工程、父工程）与子工程，这两者的关系其实就是父子继承的系
子工程在maven里称之为模块（module），模块之间是平级，是可以相互依赖的。
2. 子模块可以使用顶级工程里所有的资源（依赖），子模块之间如果要使用资源，必须构建依赖（构关系）
3. 一个顶级工程是可以由多个不同的子工程共同组合而成。

接下来同理且相同操作构建api，pojo，mapper，service四个子工程。



构建子模块依赖关系

例如pojo依赖common



当pojo依赖了common，此时mapper再依赖pojo，那么mapper就相当于同时依赖pojo和commo

。

pom.xml (pan-study-pojo) pom.xml (pan-study-mapper)

```
7          <groupId>com.pancode</groupId>
8          <version>1.0-SNAPSHOT</version>
9      </parent>
10     <modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>
11
12     <artifactId>pan-study-mapper</artifactId>
13
14     <!--
15             mapper -> pojo -> common
16             mapper通过pojo是可以使用common中相应的方法的
17         -->
18     <dependencies>
19         <dependency>
20             <groupId>com.pancode</groupId>
21             <artifactId>pan-study-pojo</artifactId>
22             <version>1.0-SNAPSHOT</version>
23         </dependency>
24     </dependencies>
25 </project>
```

最终达到这样的依赖结构

api -> service -> mapper -> pojo -> common

pom.xml (pan-study-pojo) | pom.xml (pan-study-api)

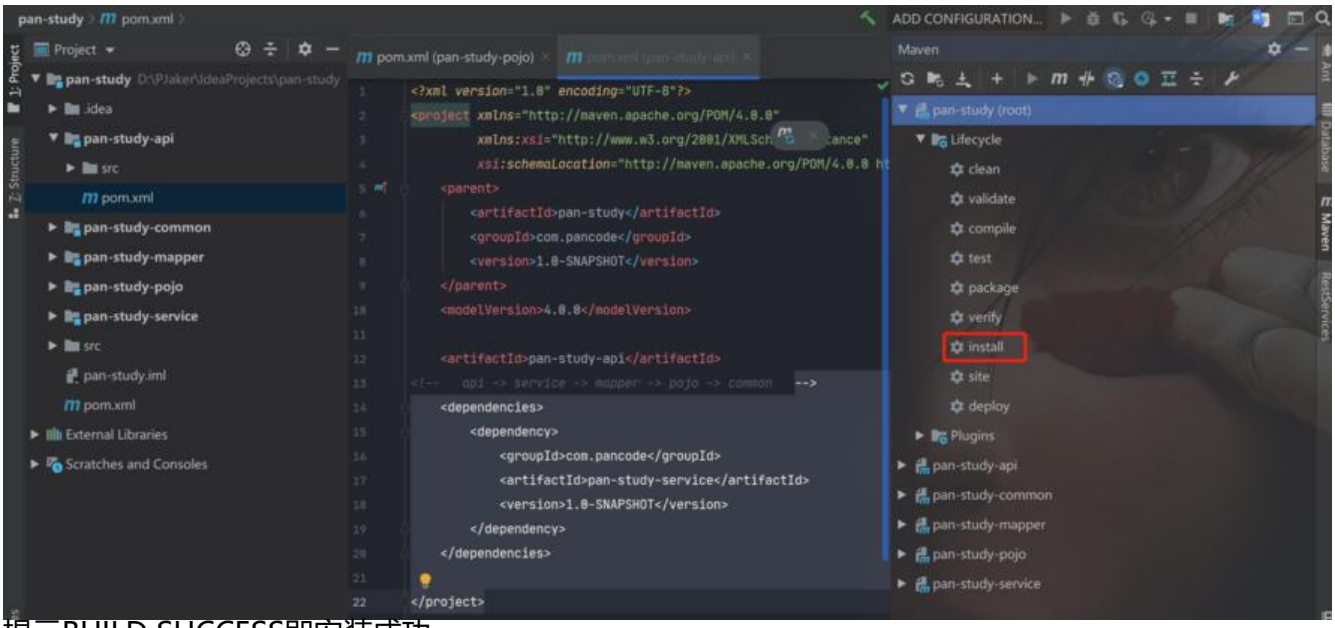
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<project xmlns="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0"
         xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
         xsi:schemaLocation="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0 http://maven.apache.org
    <parent>
        <artifactId>pan-study</artifactId>
        <groupId>com.pancode</groupId>
        <version>1.0-SNAPSHOT</version>
    </parent>
    <modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>

    <artifactId>pan-study-api</artifactId>
<!--   api -> service -> mapper -> pojo -> common   -->
    <dependencies>
        <dependency>
            <groupId>com.pancode</groupId>
            <artifactId>pan-study-service</artifactId>
            <version>1.0-SNAPSHOT</version>
        </dependency>
    </dependencies>

</project>
```

最后安装聚合工程（没安装前，子模块不能配合父模块使用）

IDEA右侧选择Maven->父工程->Lifecycle->install



提示BUILD SUCCESS即安装成功

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```
[INFO] Reactor Summary for pan-study 1.0-SNAPSHOT:
[INFO]
[INFO] pan-study ........................................... SUCCESS [  0.227 s]
[INFO] pan-study-common .................................... SUCCESS [  0.810 s]
[INFO] pan-study-pojo ...................................... SUCCESS [  0.055 s]
[INFO] pan-study-mapper .................................... SUCCESS [  0.051 s]
[INFO] pan-study-service ................................... SUCCESS [  0.050 s]
[INFO] pan-study-api ....................................... SUCCESS [  0.050 s]
[INFO] ------------------------------------------------------------------------
[INFO] BUILD SUCCESS
[INFO] ------------------------------------------------------------------------
[INFO] Total time:  1.329 s
[INFO] Finished at: 2020-06-05T15:32:43+08:00
[INFO] ------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

聚合工程整合springboot

父工程pom文件里添加对应依赖

1.引入依赖 parent

```
<parent>
   <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
   <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-parent</artifactId>
   <version>2.1.5.RELEASE</version>
   <relativePath />
</parent>
```

2.设置资源属性

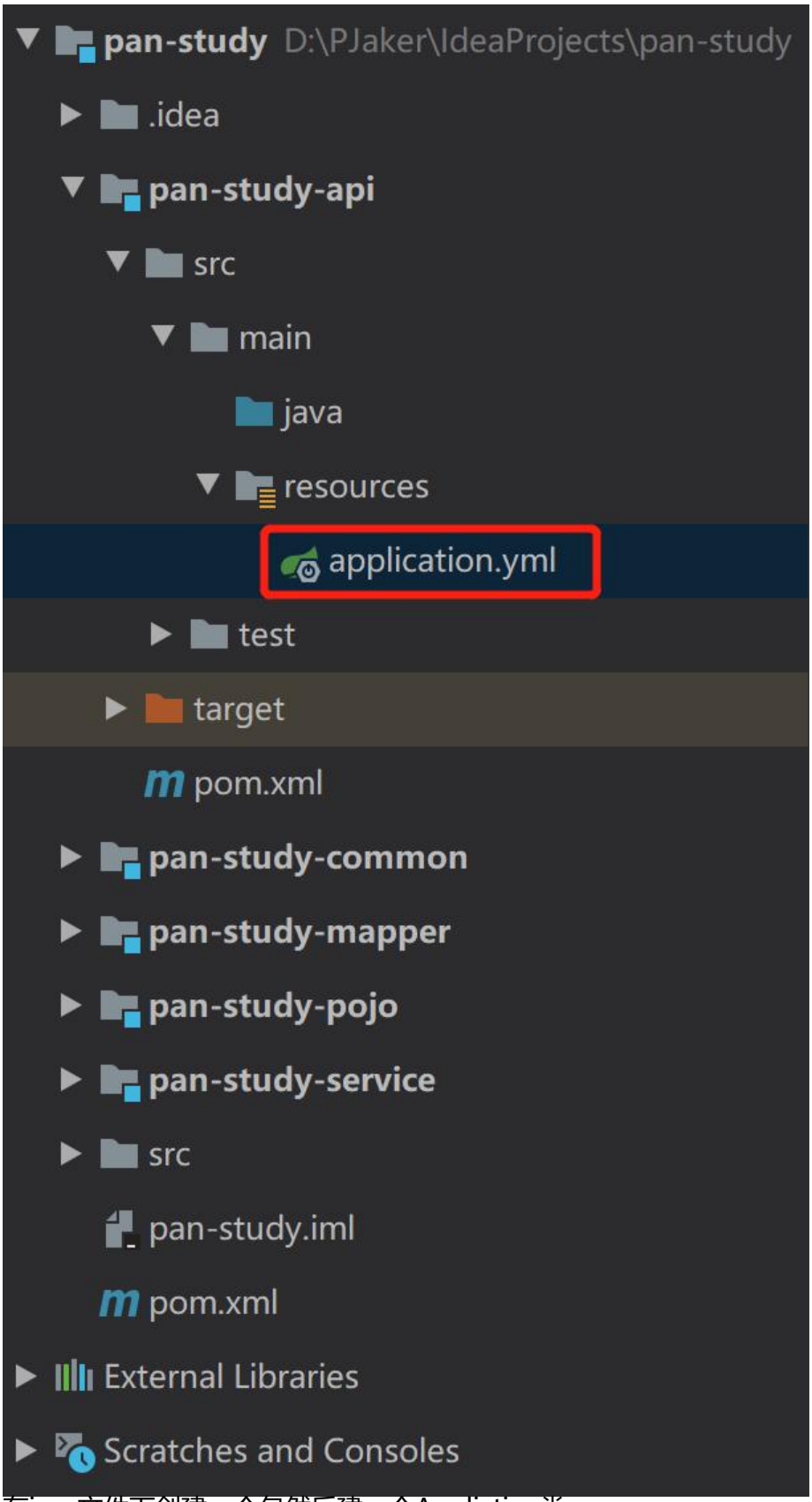
```
<properties>
   <project.build.sourceEncoding>UTF-8</project.build.sourceEncoding>
   <project.reporting.outputEncoding>UTF-8</project.reporting.outputEncoding>
   <java.version>1.8</java.version>
</properties>
```

3.引入依赖 dependency

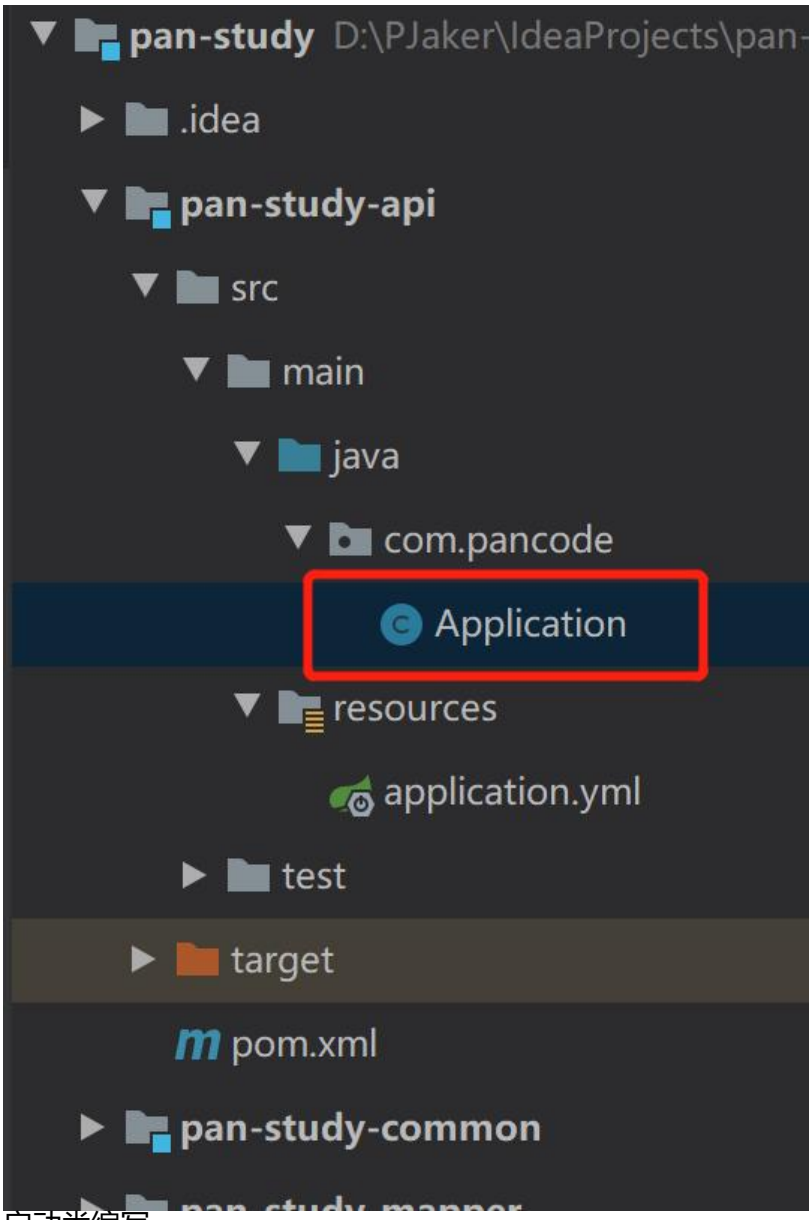
```
<dependencies>
   <dependency>
      <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
      <artifactId>spring-boot-starter</artifactId>
      <exclusions>
         <exclusion>
            <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
            <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-logging</artifactId>
         </exclusion>
      </exclusions>
   </dependency>
   <dependency>
      <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
      <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-web</artifactId>
```

```
    </dependency>
    <dependency>
        <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
        <artifactId>spring-boot-configuration-processor</artifactId>
        <optional>true</optional>
    </dependency>
</dependencies>
```

在api子工程里创建yml文件



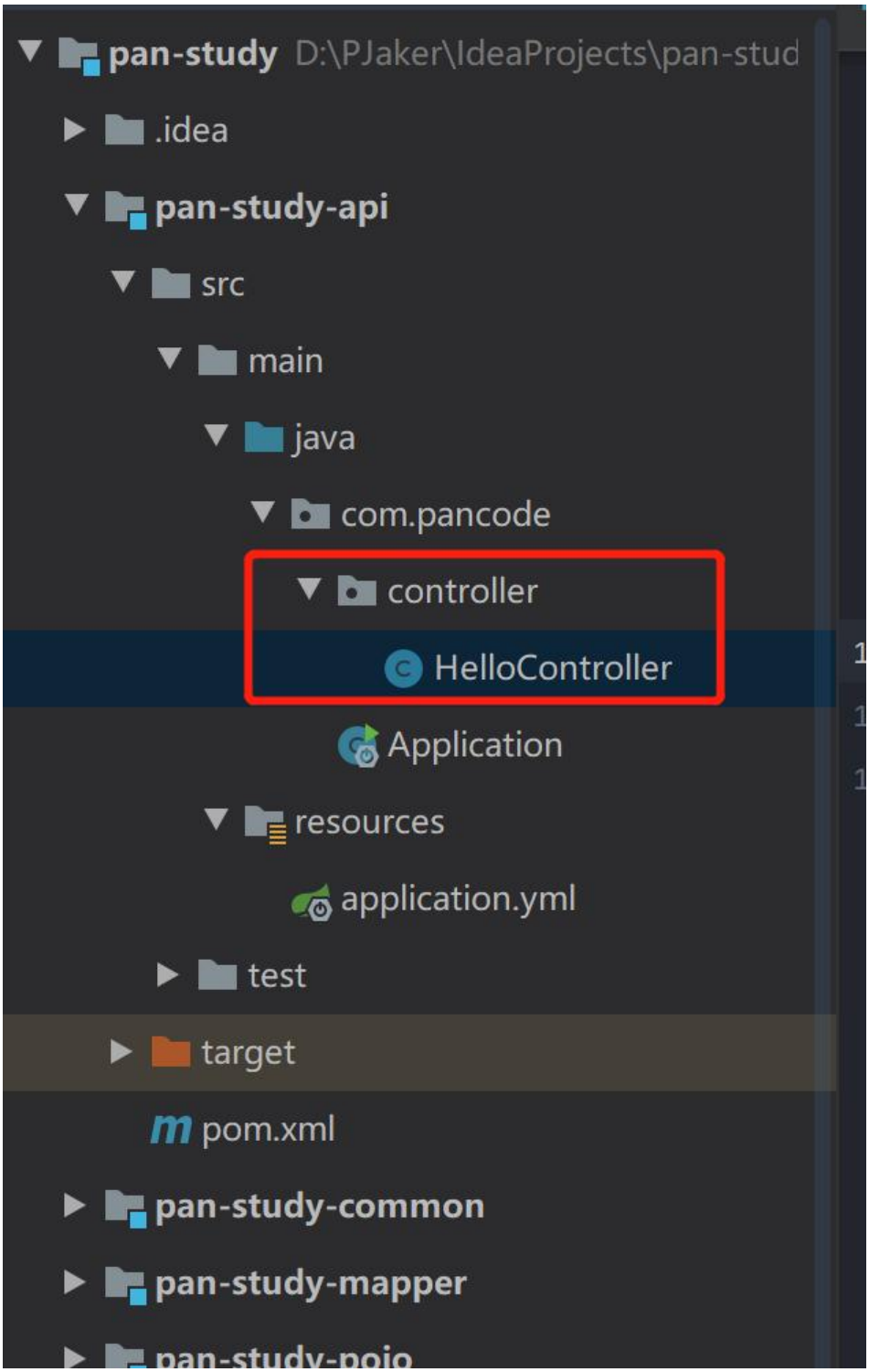
在java文件下创建一个包然后建一个Applictian类



启动类编写

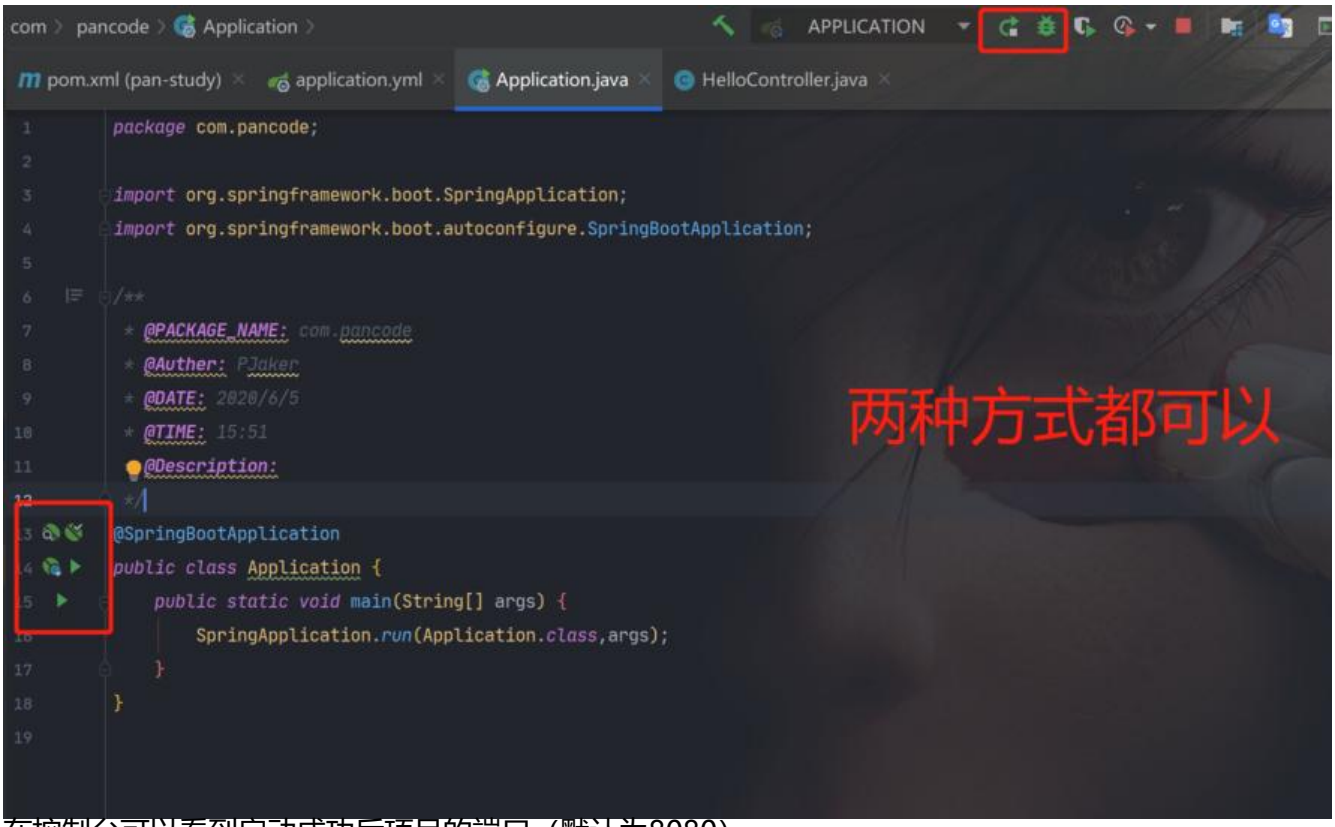
```
@SpringBootApplication
public class Application {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        SpringApplication.run(Application.class,args);
    }
}
```

创建controller层的HelloController做测试

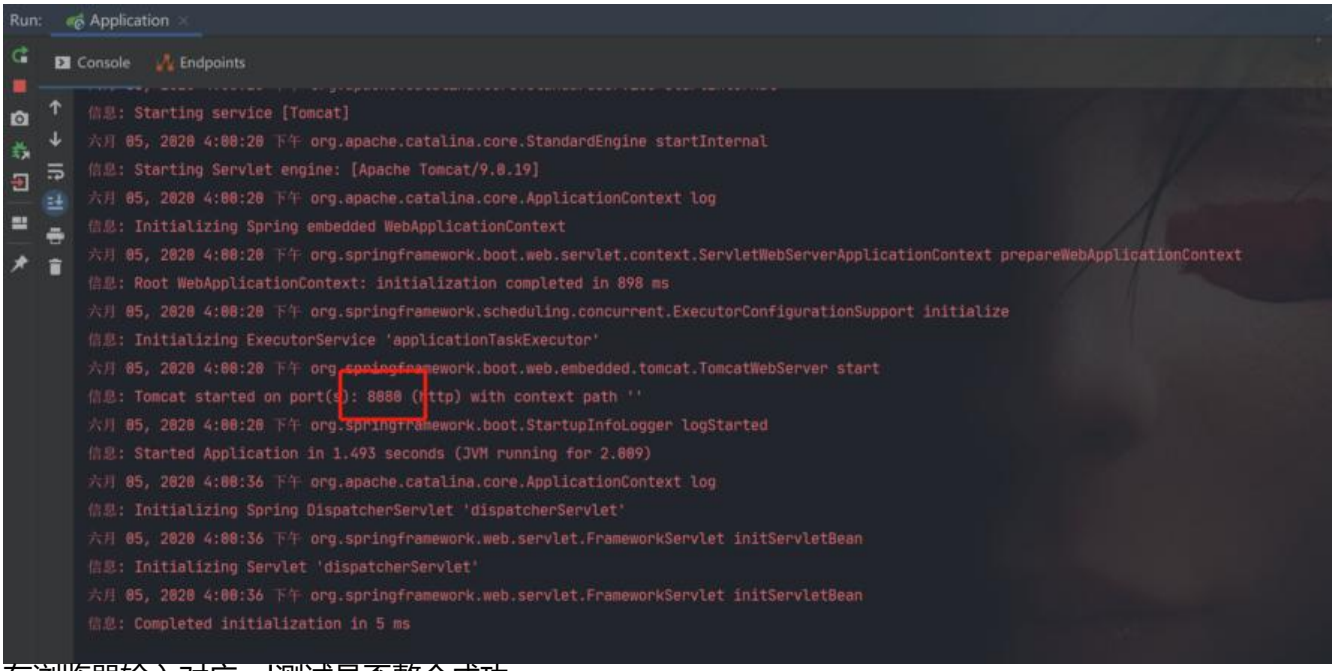



```
@RestController//默认返回出去的是json对象
public class HelloController {

    @GetMapping("/hello")
    public Object hello() {
        return "Hello World!  ";
    }

}
```

最后去maven里install一下，再在启动类里启动



在控制台可以看到启动成功后项目的端口（默认为8080）



在浏览器输入对应url测试是否整合成功

http://localhost:8080/hello

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