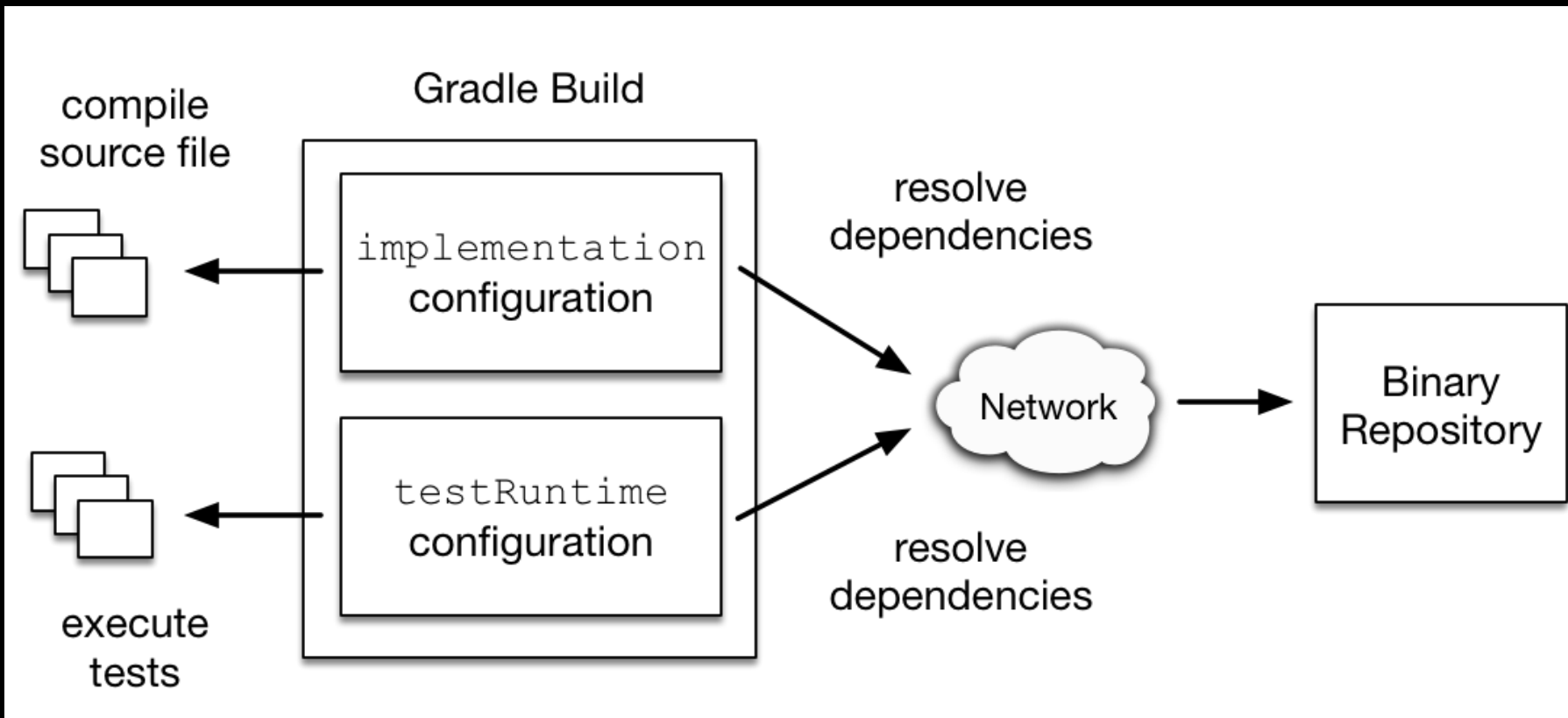




A brief introduction to Gradle using the KotlinDSL

By Jonas Bürgel

What does Gradle do?



Why KotlinDSL?

- ▶ Type safety
 - ▶ Code Completion
 - ▶ Compile time errors
- ▶ Only one language?

Maven:

```
<dependency>  
  <groupId>junit</groupId>  
  <artifactId>junit-dep</artifactId>  
  <version>4.10</version>  
</dependency>
```

KotlinDSL:

```
testImplementation(dependencyNotation("org.junit.jupiter:junit-jupiter-api:5.3.1"))
```

Gradle vs Maven

Gradle

- ▶ Performance
 - ▶ Between 2x and 100x faster
- ▶ User experience
 - ▶ KotlinDSL
- ▶ Flexibility
 - ▶ Support for C/C++
- ▶ Android Development

Maven

- ▶ Traditional
 - ▶ Already familiar
 - ▶ More help on the internet?
- ▶ Simpler?

Presentation Structure

1. Basics

1. Project structure
2. Manage dependencies

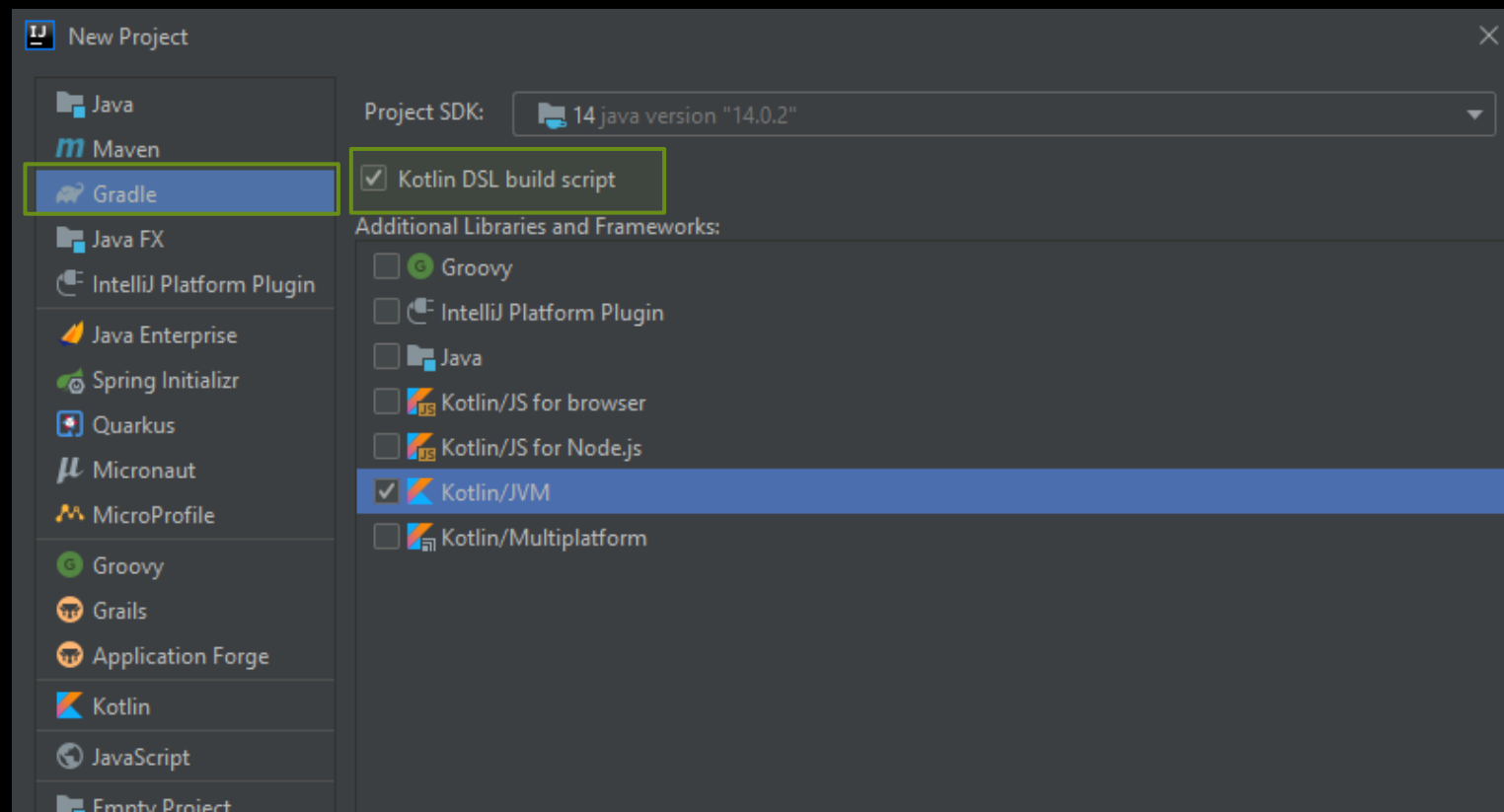
2. Modules

3. Tasks

1. Custom tasks
2. Custom task types

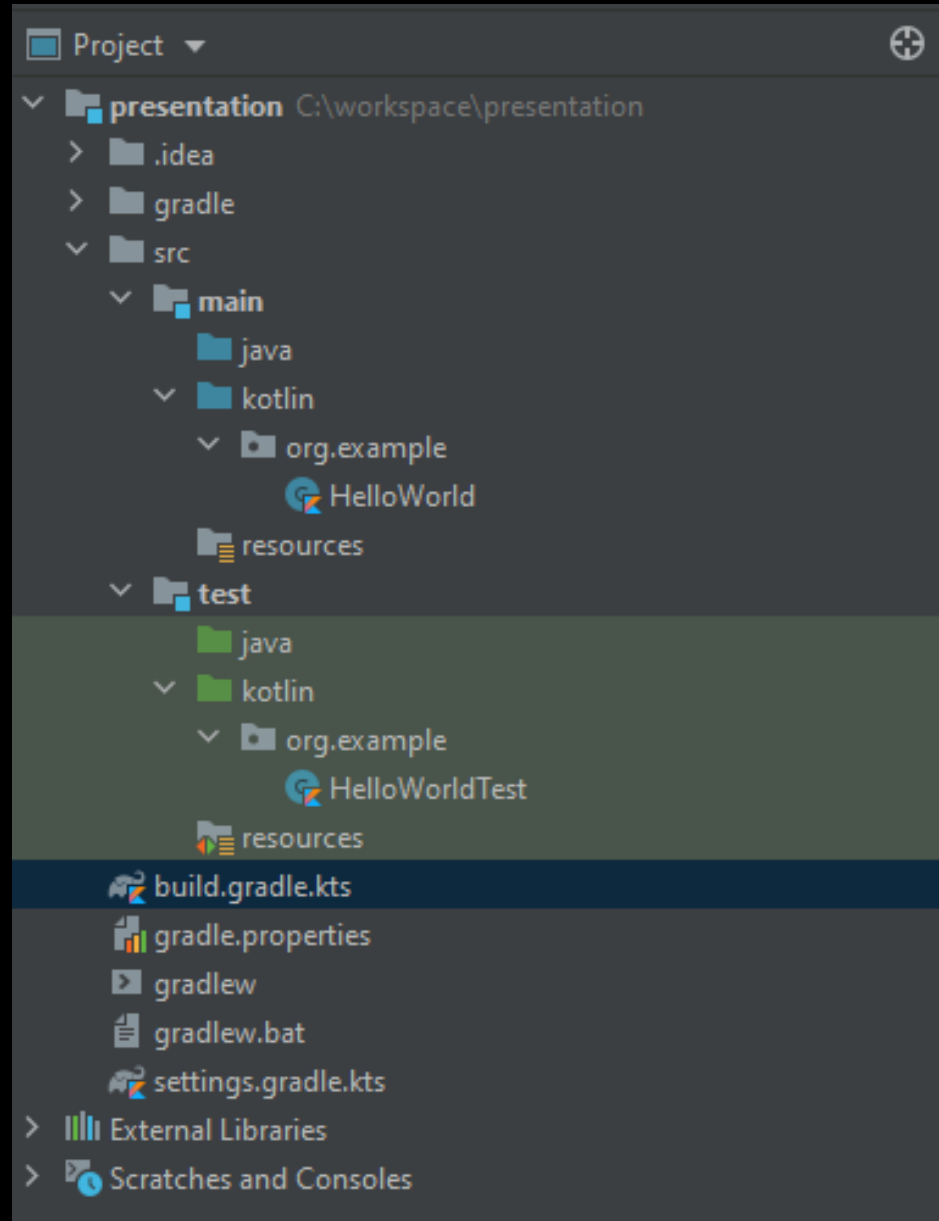
Basics

Creating a Gradle Project

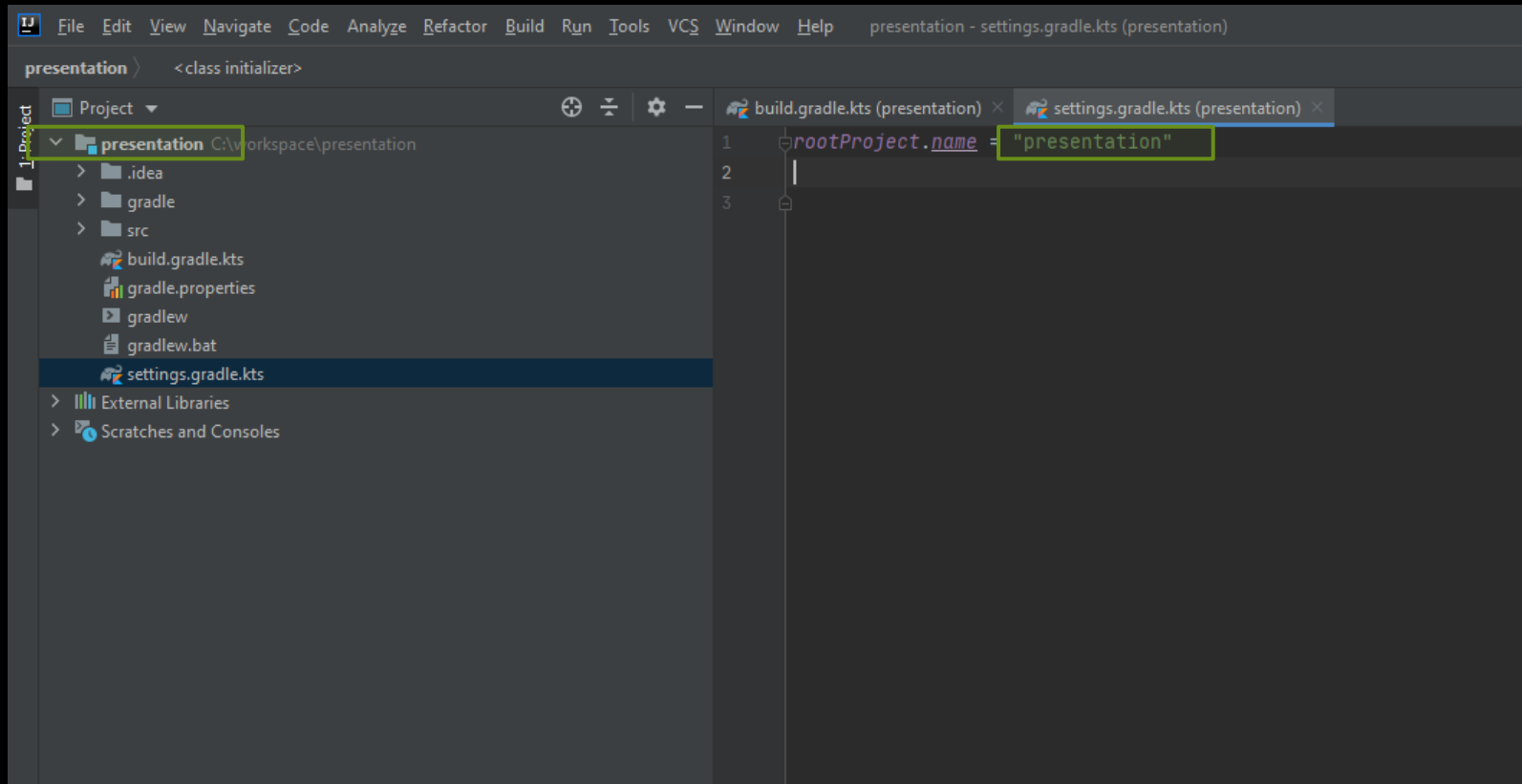


Project structure: src

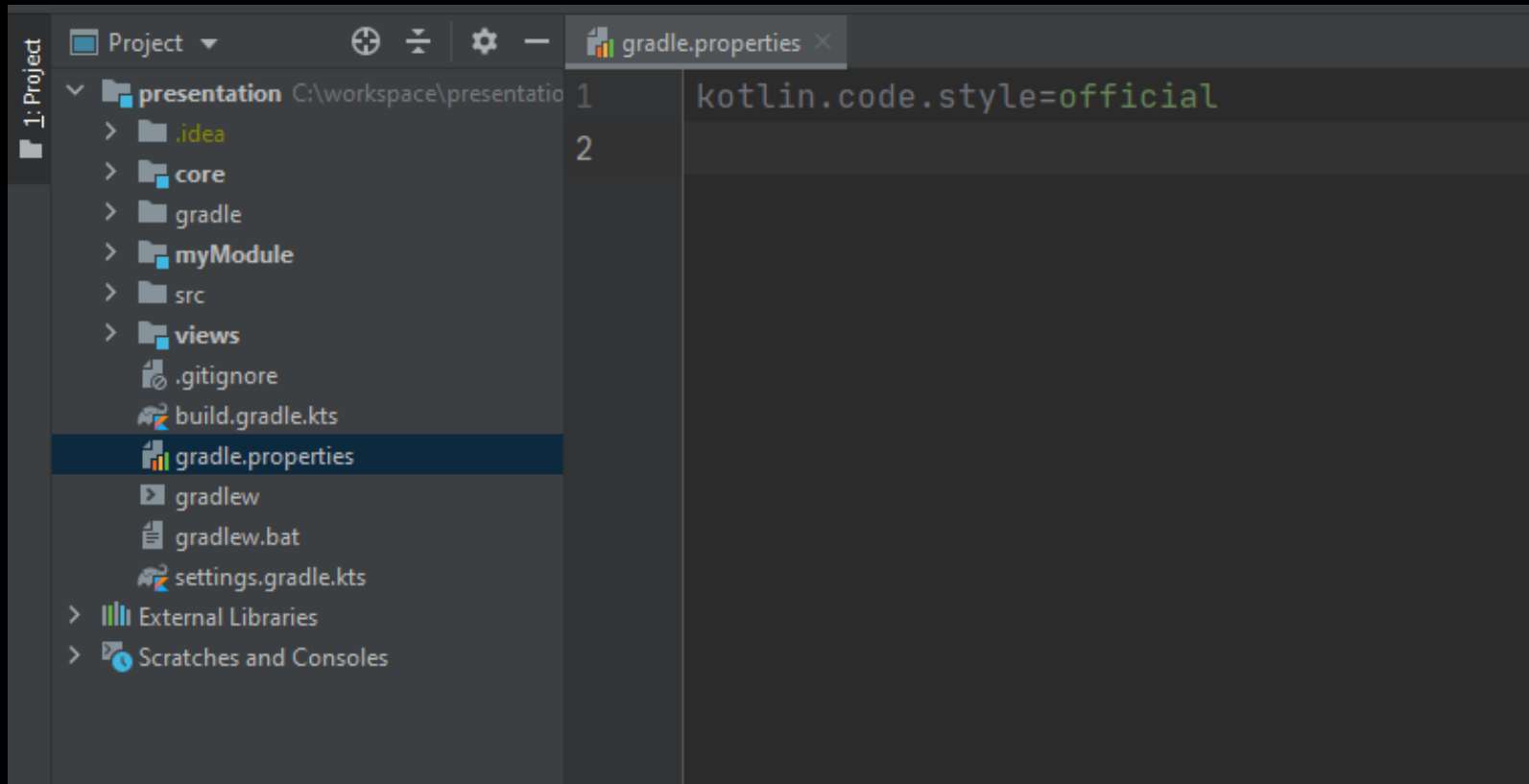
- ▶ Sort code by language
- ▶ Resources: static files
- ▶ Mirror “main” and “test” paths
- ▶ Use “reverse-url” packaging
 - ▶ Avoid name conflicts with imports



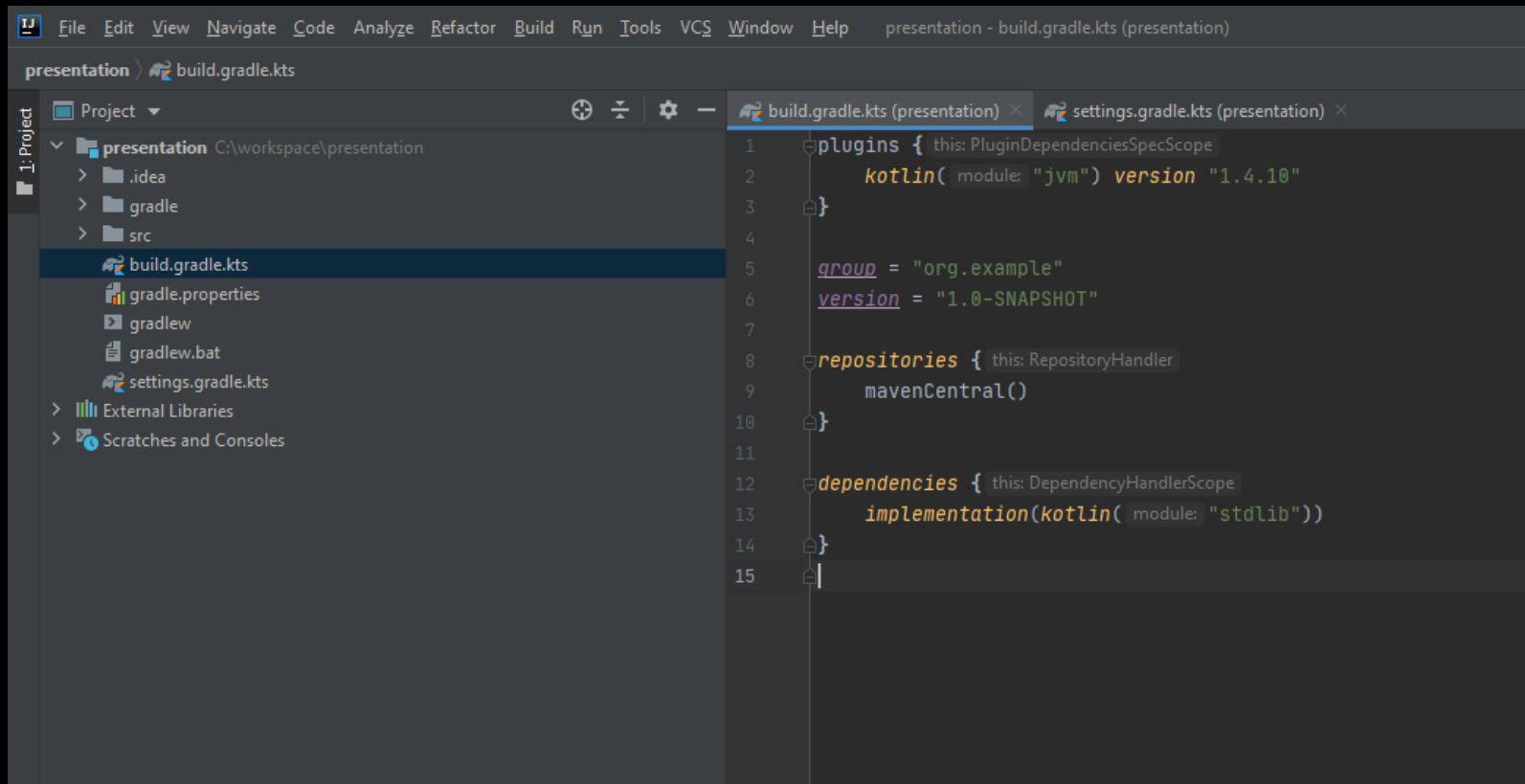
Project structure: settings.gradle.kts



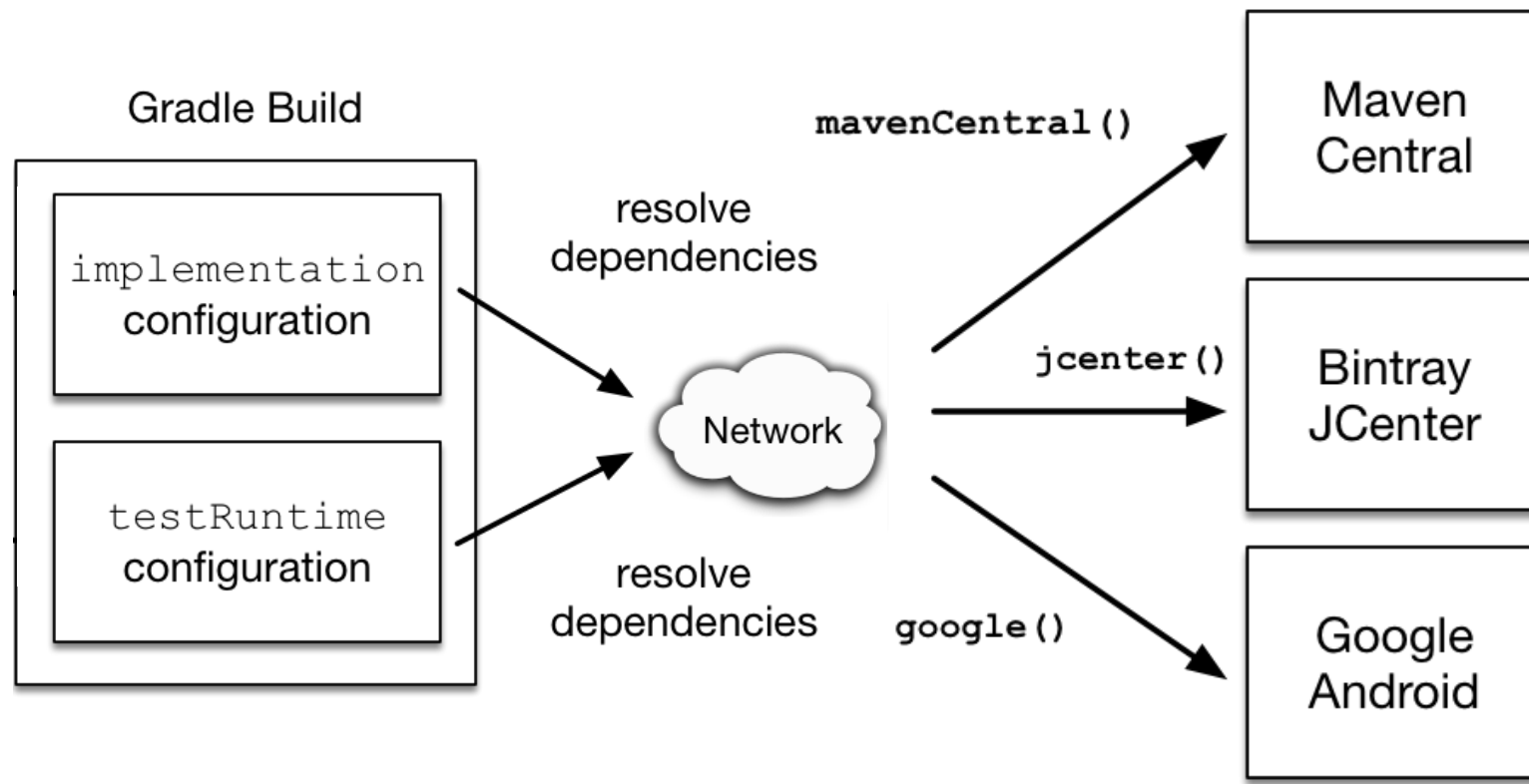
Project structure: gradle.properties



Project structure: build.gradle.kts



Repositories



Dependencies

- ▶ Structure: `<configuration>("(<group>:<artifact>:<version>")`
- ▶ Configurations
 - ▶ `implementation`: import dependency
 - ▶ `testImplementation`: import dependency ONLY for tests

```
dependencies { this: DependencyHandlerScope
    implementation( dependencyNotation: "org.jetbrains.kotlin:kotlin-stdlib")

    //JUnit 5
    testImplementation( dependencyNotation: "org.junit.jupiter:junit-jupiter-api:5.3.1")
    testRuntimeOnly( dependencyNotation: "org.junit.jupiter:junit-jupiter-engine:5.3.1")
}
```

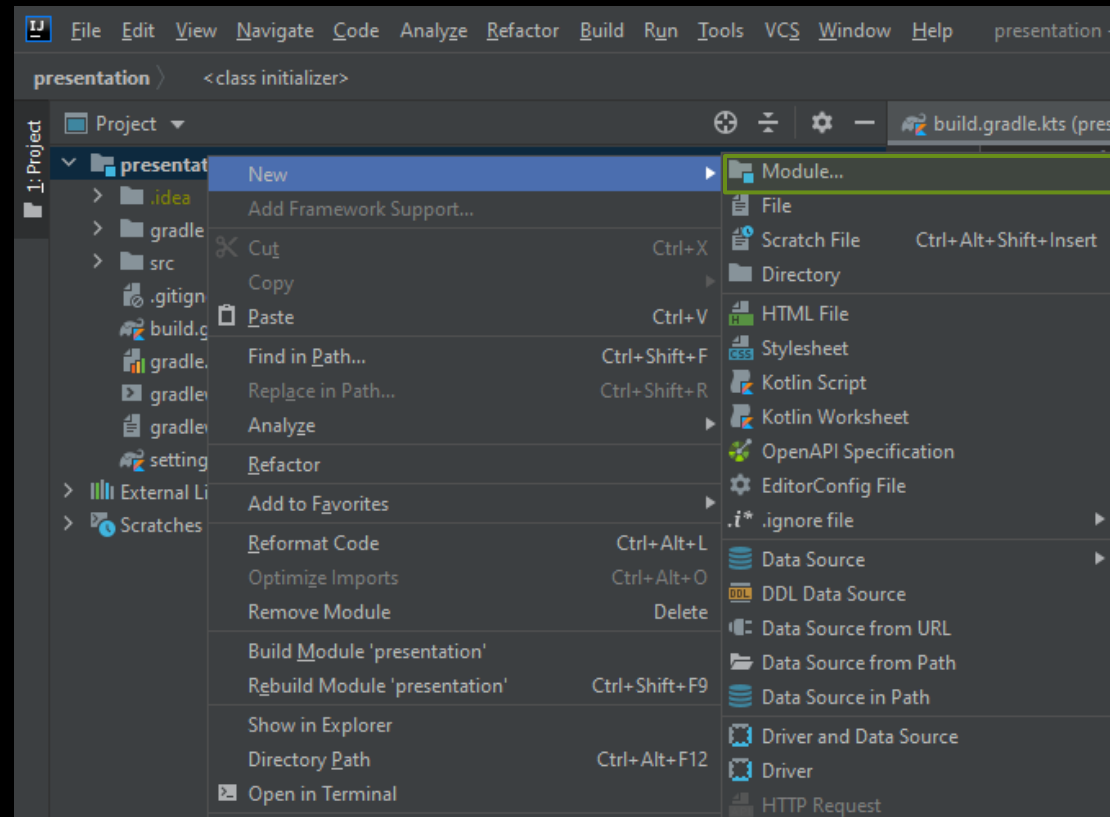
Modules

What are modules?

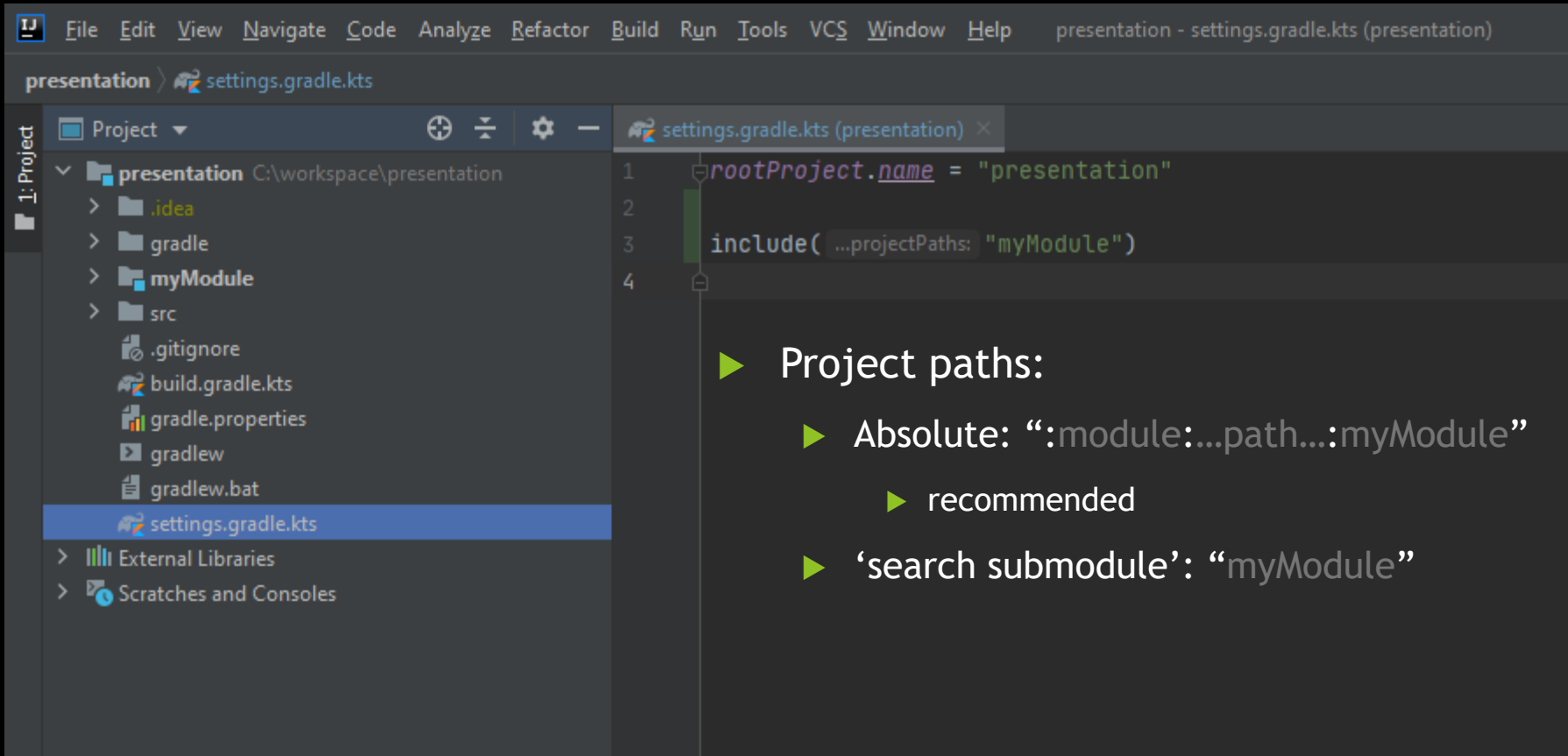
- ▶ “Encapsulated packages”
 - ▶ Own dependencies/build-script/...
 - ▶ Consist of packages
- ▶ Properties of good modules
 - ▶ Low coupling
 - ▶ Strong encapsulation
 - ▶ Do one thing and do it well

Create a module in Gradle

- ▶ name
 - ▶ unique
 - ▶ kebab-name-convention
- ▶ IntelliJ:
 - ▶ Remove generated versions from plugins



Include a module in Gradle



The screenshot shows an IDE window titled "presentation - settings.gradle.kts (presentation)". The left sidebar displays the project structure for "1: Project", including folders like ".idea", "gradle", "myModule", and "src", along with files like ".gitignore", "build.gradle.kts", "gradle.properties", "gradlew", and "gradlew.bat". The main editor area shows the content of "settings.gradle.kts":

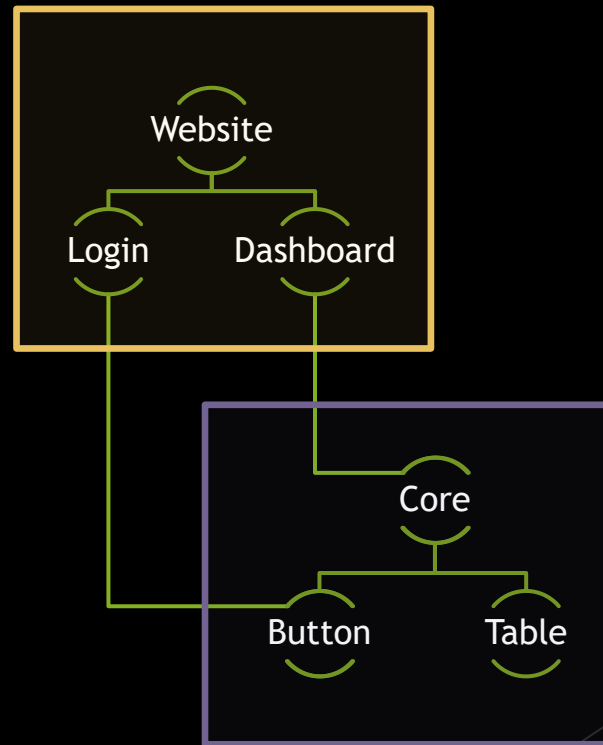
```
1 rootProject.name = "presentation"
2
3 include(...projectPaths: "myModule")
4
```

Below the code, a list of project paths is provided:

- ▶ Project paths:
 - ▶ Absolute: “:module:...path...:myModule”
 - ▶ recommended
 - ▶ ‘search submodule’: “myModule”

Module Dependencies

- ▶ Login: `implementation(project(":core:button"))`
 - ▶ Website doesn't know about "button"
 - ▶ Usually best
- ▶ Core: `api(project(":core:button"))`
 - ▶ Dashboard knows about "button"
 - ▶ Implement + expose
- ▶ Website: `subprojects {}`
 - ▶ Affects: `":Website:Dashboard"`, `":Website:Login"`
- ▶ Any module: `allprojects {}`
 - ▶ Affects all modules -> use carefully!



Tasks

What are Gradle tasks?

- ▶ *”atomic piece of work for a build”*

- ▶ Examples

- ▶ update versioning
- ▶ run tests
- ▶ deploy project to server
- ▶ build project
- ▶ ...

Custom Task: run tests with tag

register task in Gradle

Predefined Task Type -> runs all tests

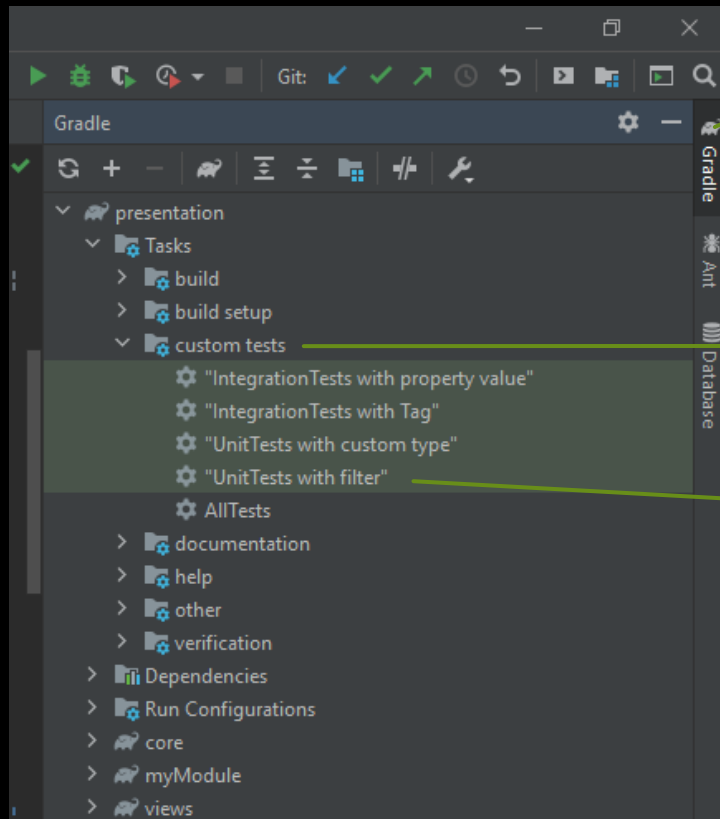
```
tasks.register<Test>(name: "IntegrationTests with Tag") { this: Test
    val tag = "IntegrationTest"
    description = "runs all tests with the tag $tag"
    group = "custom tests"

    useJUnitPlatform { this: JUnitPlatformOptions
        includeTags(tag)
    }
}
```

Abuse JUnit tags
-> only run tasks
with specific tag

@Tag("IntegrationTest")

Task Overview in IntelliJ



Click here for
the task view

Task group

Task name

Custom Task Type

```
build.gradle.kts (presentation) × settings.gradle.kts (presentation) ×
tasks.register<IntegrationTest>( name: "IntegrationTest by Type")

open class IntegrationTest : Test() {
    init{
        val tag = "IntegrationTest"
        description = "runs all tests with the tag $tag"
        group = "custom tests"

        this.useJUnitPlatform { this: JUnitPlatformOptions
            includeTags(tag)
        }
    }

    @TaskAction
    fun run(){
        println("unnecessary task action: " +
            "tests run because of another TaskAction defined in Test()")
    }
}
```

Useful tips/tricks

- ▶ `tasks.create` -> same as `tasks.register` but eager and not lazy
- ▶ `tasks.withType<Test> { group = "tests" }`
- ▶ Access gradle.properties: `project.properties["org.example.setting"]`
- ▶ `open class MyTask : DefaultTask() {`
 - ▶ `@Input`
`var s: String = ""`
 - ▶ `doFirst() / doLast()`
 - ▶ `dependsOn() / mustRunAfter() / onlyIf()``}`

Useful links

- ▶ <https://docs.gradle.org/>
- ▶ <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/7249871/what-is-a-build-tool>
- ▶ https://medium.com/@riag_digital/codify-your-configs-with-kotlin-dsl-and-gradle-5-35081e513088
- ▶ <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/30170539/how-to-use-gradle-properties-in-build-gradle>
- ▶ <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/53654190/what-is-the-difference-between-registering-and-creating-in-gradle-kotlin-dsl>
- ▶ <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/38910129/what-is-the-difference-between-an-app-dependency-and-a-module-dependency-plugin>

pictures

- ▶ Gradle Banner:
https://miro.medium.com/max/700/1*EOdsCmvfHf37LvjpBAz5rg.png
- ▶ Gradle workflow:
<https://docs.gradle.org/current/userguide/img/dependency-management-configurations.png>
- ▶ Gradle repositories:
<https://docs.gradle.org/current/userguide/img/dependency-management-shortcut-repositories.png>
- ▶ Maven dependency:
https://resources.jetbrains.com/help/img/idea/2020.2/maven_pom_dependency.png

Thank you for your attention