The following has been tested against IntelliJ IDEA 2016.2.2

Steps

Within your locally cloned spring-framework working directory:

- 1. Precompile spring-oxm with ./gradlew :spring-oxm:compileTestJava
- 2. Import into IntelliJ (File -> New -> Project from Existing Sources -> Navigate to directory -> Select build.gradle)
- 3. When prompted exclude the spring-aspects module (or after the import via File-> Project Structure > Modules)
- 4. Code away

Known issues

- spring-core and spring-oxm should be pre-compiled due to repackaged dependencies. See
 *RepackJar tasks in the build and https://youtrack.jetbrains.com/issue/IDEA-160605).
- spring-aspects does not compile due to references to aspect types unknown to IntelliJ IDEA. See
 https://youtrack.jetbrains.com/issue/IDEA-64446 for details. In the meantime, the 'spring-aspects' can be
 excluded from the project to avoid compilation errors.
- 3. While JUnit tests pass from the command line with Gradle, some may fail when run from IntelliJ IDEA.

 Resolving this is a work in progress. If attempting to run all JUnit tests from within IntelliJ IDEA, you will likely need to set the following VM options to avoid out of memory errors: -XX:MaxPermSize=2048m Xmx2048m -XX:MaxHeapSize=2048m
- 4. If you invoke "Rebuild Project" in the IDE, you'll have to generate some test resources of the spring-oxm module again (./gradlew :spring-oxm:compileTestJava)

Tips

In any case, please do not check in your own generated .iml, .ipr, or .iws files. You'll notice these files are already intentionally in .gitignore. The same policy goes for eclipse metadata.

FAO

Q. What about IntelliJ IDEA's own Gradle support?

A. Keep an eye on https://youtrack.jetbrains.com/issue/IDEA-53476