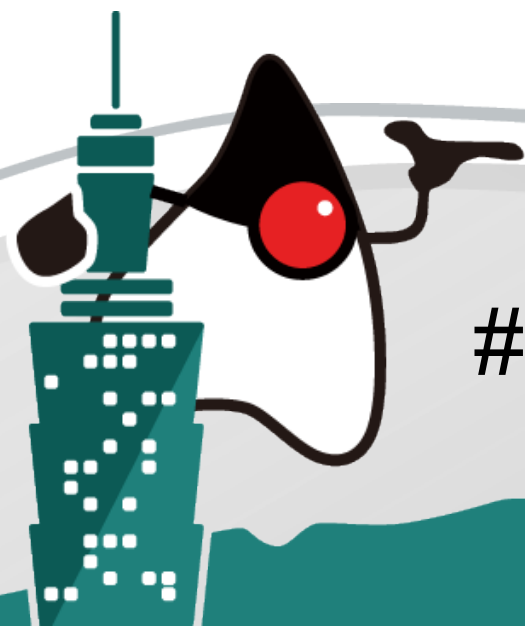


Gradle 起步走: 以 CLI Application 為例

陸振恩 (popcorny)
popcorny@cacafly.com



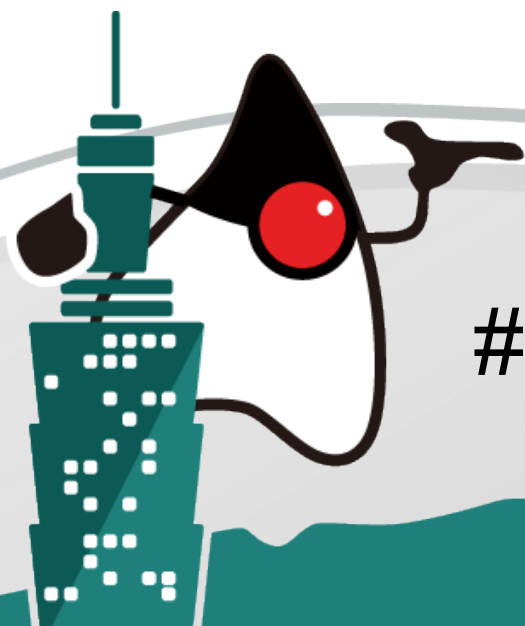
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Outline

- What is Gradle
- Basic Concept
- Build Simple CLI Application by Gradle

What is Gradle?



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鬼島?

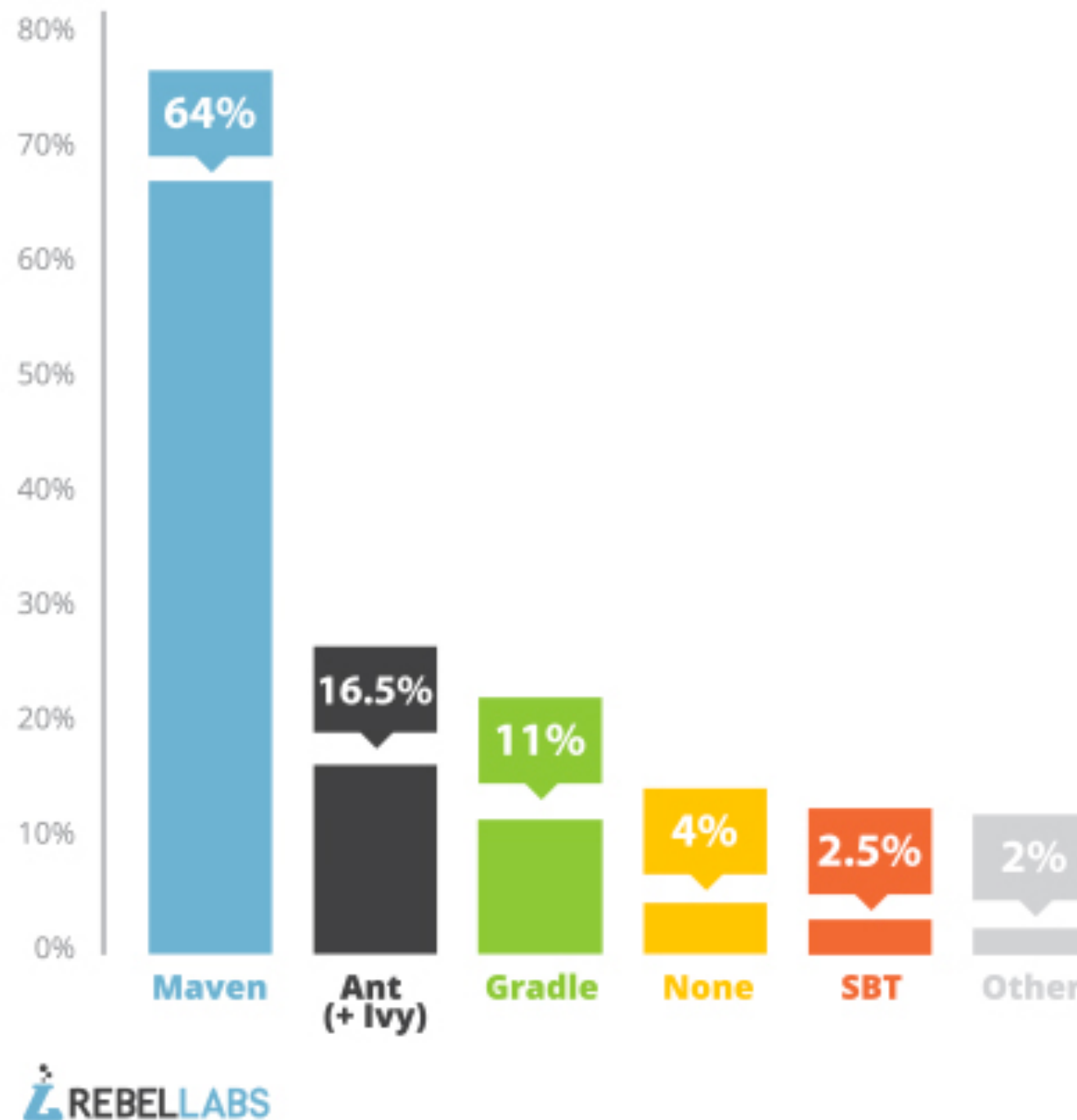
Gradle is a Build Tools



maven



Build tool used most often



source:

<http://zeroturnaround.com/rebellabs/java-tools-and-technologies-landscape-for-2014/7/>

Which build tool would you like to learn more about?

58%

Gradle

42%

Any Other Build Tool



source :

<http://zeroturnaround.com/rebellabs/java-tools-and-technologies-landscape-for-2014/7/>

- Features
 - ‘*make*’ in the java ecosystem
 - Pure java
 - Target dependency
- Basic Components
 - Project (*build.xml*)
 - Target (*eg. build, clean, deploy, ...*)
 - Task (*javac, jar, copy, ...*)





- Features
 - Project Object Model
 - Common Build Lifecycle
 - Convention over Configuration
 - Dependency Management
- Basic Components
 - Project (*pom.xml*)
 - Lifecycle, Phase, Goal
 - Plugin

```
[popcorny@MBP /tmp]$ tree myapp/  
myapp/  
├── pom.xml  
└── src  
    ├── main  
    │   ├── java  
    │   │   └── tw  
    │   │       └── jcconf  
    │   │           └── App.java  
    └── test  
        ├── java  
        │   └── tw  
        │       └── jcconf  
        │           └── AppTest.java
```



- Features
 - **Groovy-based DSL (Domain Specific Language)**
 - Not XML configuration any more
 - **Dependency Management**
 - Integrate Maven repository
 - **Task Dependency**
 - Like target dependency in ant
 - **Plugins provide the out-of-the-box tasks**
 - Like lifecycle in maven
- Basic Components
 - Project (*build.gradle*)
 - Task
 - Plugin

Gradle起步走

gradle init --type=java-library

gradle project

```
[popcorny@MBP /tmp/gradle-test]$ tree
```

```
.
├── build.gradle      build script
├── gradle            gradle wrapper
│   └── wrapper
│       ├── gradle-wrapper.jar
│       └── gradle-wrapper.properties
├── gradlew
├── gradlew.bat
├── settings.gradle  multi-project settings
└── src              source code
    ├── main
    │   └── java
    │       └── Library.java
    └── test
        └── java
            └── LibraryTest.java
```

build.gradle

```
apply plugin: 'java'

repositories {
    mavenCentral()
}

dependencies {
    compile 'org.slf4j:slf4j-api:1.7.5'
    testCompile 'junit:junit:4.11'
}
```

Much Simpler Than Maven!!

Useful Tasks

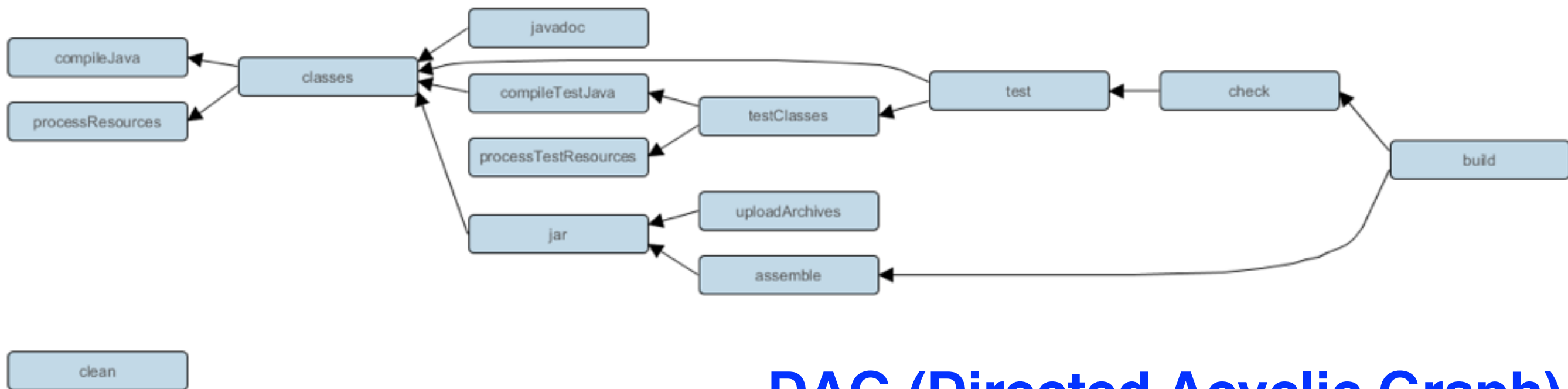
[Default]

- **gradle tasks**
 - List the tasks
- **gradle dependencies**
 - Display the library dependencies.

[Java Plugin]

- **gradle build**
 - Build the project
- **gradle test**
 - Test the project
- **gradle jar**
 - Generate the jar file
- **gradle clean**
 - Clean the project.

Task Dependency (Java Plugin)



DAG (Directed Acyclic Graph)

Custom Tasks

```
task hello << {  
    println "hello"  
}  
  
task hello2(dependsOn: 'hello') << {  
    println "hello2"  
}  
  
task hello3(type: Exec) {  
    commandLine '/bin/echo', 'hello3'  
}
```


Dependency Management

- Simple dependency

```
compile 'org.slf4j:slf4j-api:1.7.5'  
testCompile 'junit:junit:4.11'
```

- Dynamic version

```
compile 'org.slf4j:slf4j-api:1.7.+'
```

- Changing module

```
compile 'tw.jcconf:myapp:1.0-SNAPSHOT'
```

- Usually, we can find libraries from <http://mvnrepository.com/>

Multi Project

- settings.gradle

```
include 'project1','project2'
```

- Run tasks in subproject

```
> gradle project1:build
```

```
> cd project1
```

```
project1> gradle build
```

- Dependency

```
compile project(':project1')
```

IDE Integration

Gradle IDE plugin
or
IDE Gradle plugin

IDE Integration (cont.)

- Gradle IDE plugin

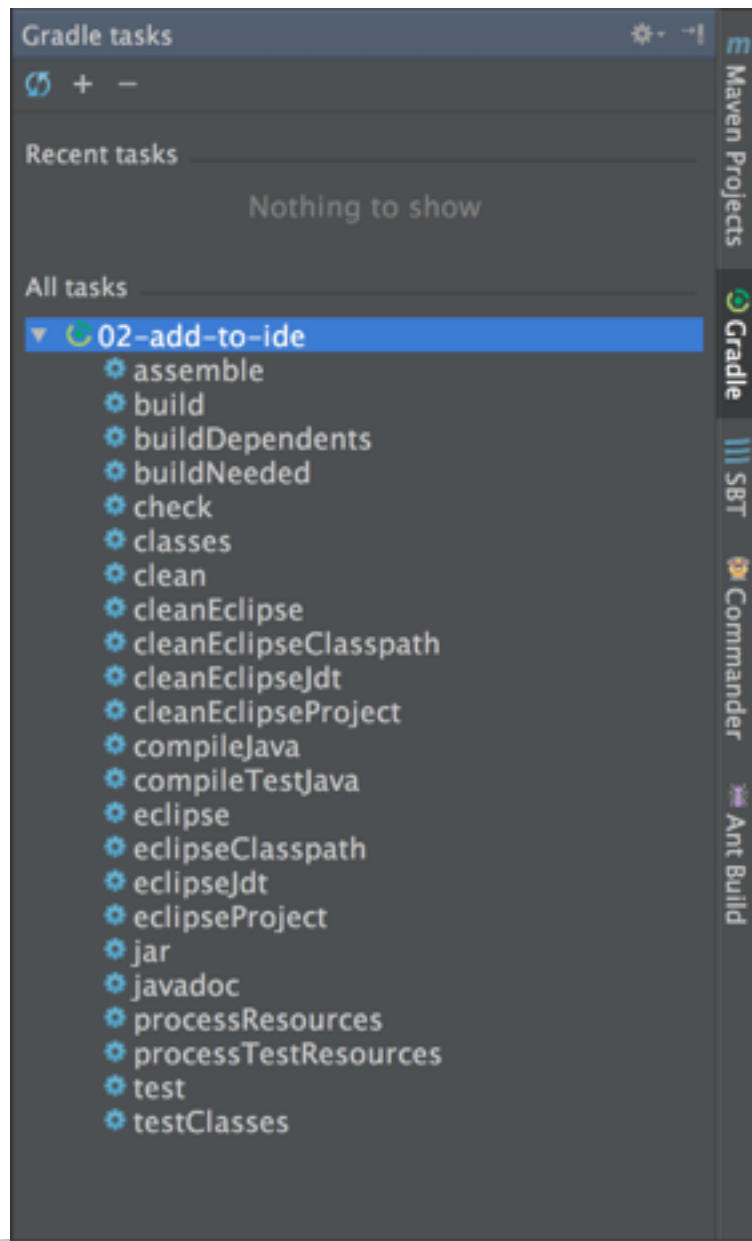
```
apply plugin: 'eclipse'  
apply plugin: 'idea'
```

- Tasks
 - gradle eclipse
 - gradle idea
- Create the project file and put the jars in the IDE classpath.

IDE Integration (cont.)

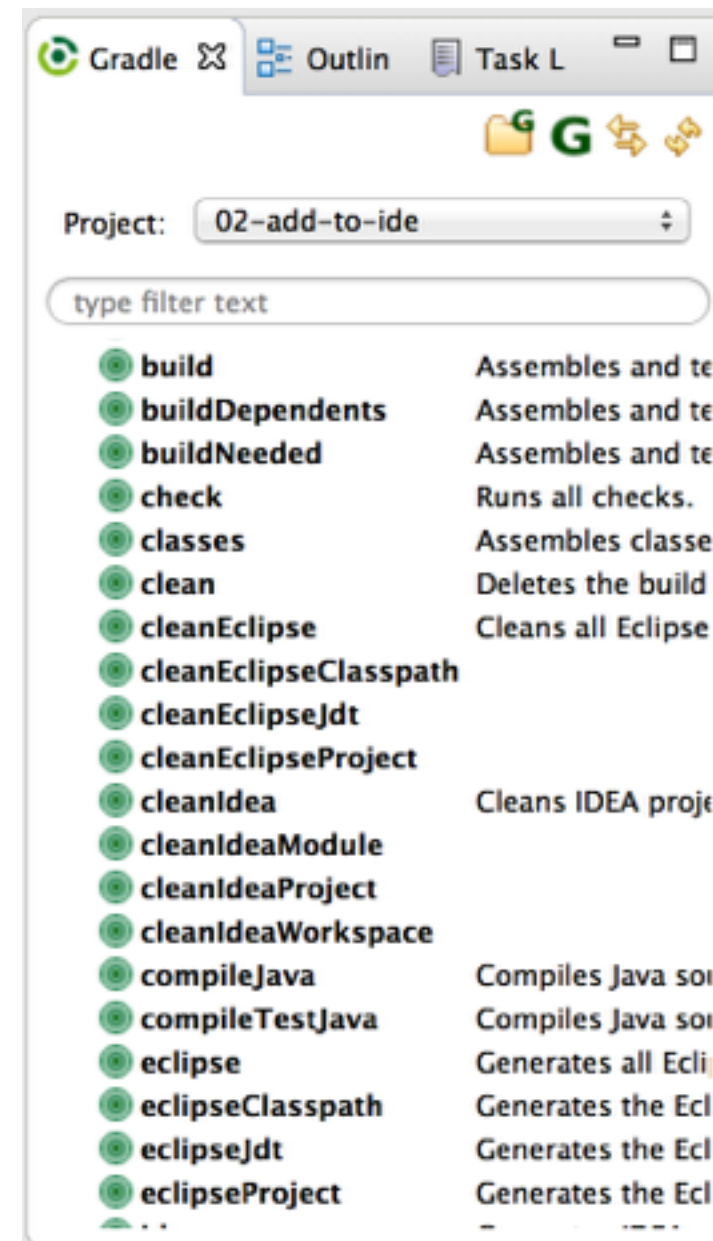
- IDE Gradle plugin or native support
- Gradle Daemon

IntelliJ



Built-in Gradle Plugin

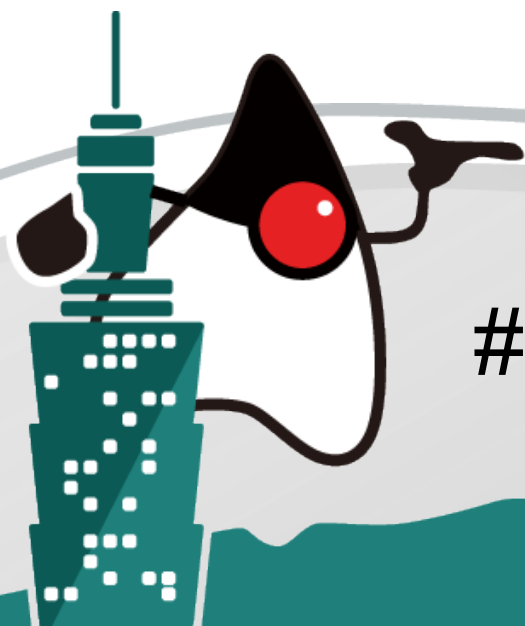
Eclipse



[eclipse-integration-gradle](#)

Create a Simple CLI Application by Gradle (by application plugin)

<https://github.com/popcornylu/jcconf2014-gradle>



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```
> java -cp a.jar:b.jar:c.jar tw.jcconf.MyHello
```

<https://github.com/popcornylu/jcconf2014-gradle>



```
> java -jar myhello.jar
```

<https://github.com/popcornylu/jccconf2014-gradle>



```
> myhello
```

<https://github.com/popcornylu/jccconf2014-gradle>

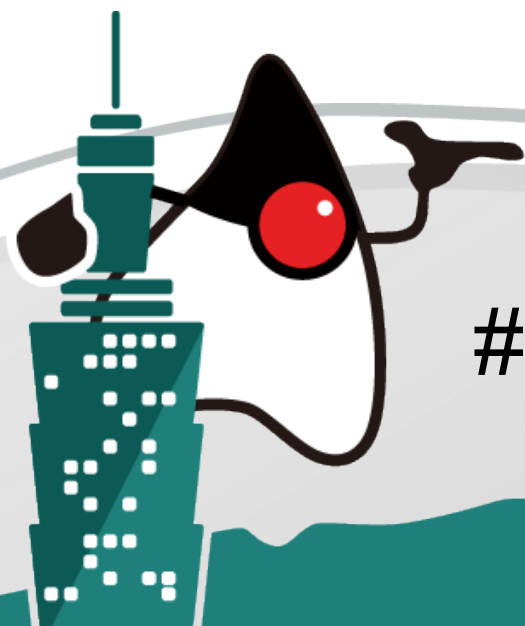
Application Plugin

- Tasks
 - gradle run
 - gradle installApp
 - gradle distZip
 - gradle distTar

```
> tree build/install/myhello/  
build/install/myhello/  
├── bin  
│   ├── myhello  
│   └── myhello.bat  
└── lib  
    ├── commons-cli-1.2.jar  
    ├── myhello.jar  
    └── slf4j-api-1.7.5.jar
```

<https://github.com/popcornylu/jcconf2014-gradle>

Demo



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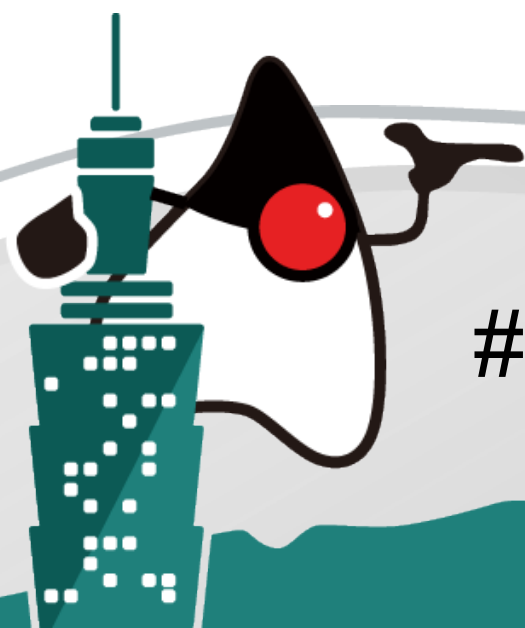
Recap

- Gradle exploit advantages from **ant** and **maven**
 - Flexible like Ant
 - Convention over configuration
 - Dependency management
 - Out-of-the-box tasks
- Use DSL instead of XML
- Good IDE integration

Reference

- Gradle User Guide
http://www.gradle.org/docs/current/userguide/userguide_single.html
- Gradle Tutorial in CodeData (by qrtt1)
<http://www.codedata.com.tw/java/understanding-gradle-1-ant/>
- Hibernate. Why Gradle?
<https://developer.jboss.org/wiki/GradleWhy>
- Java Build Tools: Ant vs Maven vs Gradle
<http://technologyconversations.com/2014/06/18/build-tools/>

Thanks



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