Embracing Gradle

Practical build automation for the Android world

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One title, one codebase

Debug / Release

Google / Amazon

Free / Paid

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the road to gradle is paved with homebrew and make-do

this is Scopely's road there

rake and ant

• goog-free-prod.yaml:

```
app_name: Dice with Buddies Free facebook_app_id: 12345678912
```

• config/AndroidManifest.xml.erb:

```
<application app:label=<%=app_name%> ...>
```

• config/strings.xml.erb:

```
<string name="facebook_app_id"><%=facebook_app_id%></string>
```

why use one build tool when you can use two?

ant-raker

- 1. Worked
- 2. rake and ant experts certainly would have done better
- 3. i18n... Not really.
- 4. Dependency management? What's that?
- 5. All builds had assets and jars for all versions
- 6. IDE treated as standard Ant-style project
 - But it wouldn't build until you raked

More builds

January 2013

- More codebases
 - 1. Android-Core (90%+ of code)
 - 2. Dice-Android (assets, code tweaks)
 - 3. MiniGolf-Android (+ more)
- Unity components!
- More developers!

Complication multiplies!

```
# generate templated files (Manifest, resources, etc.)
rake configure env=goog-free-prod
# Build Unity *.so's and assets, copy them into the Android project
rake unity unzipUnity
# Build the game APK
ant release
```

- Versioning specified as argument to rake configure
- build.xml fairly standard, with addition of simple package renaming task

The Good

- Encapsulated magic in rake configure and rake unity
- Arbitrary Ruby code in templates

The Bad

- Encapsulated magic in rake configure and rake unity
- Arbitrary Ruby code in templatesRuby? How did that happen?
- See previous slides.

May 2013

Three titles

Debug / Release

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Google I/O 2013 Gradle + Android Studio

Decision to Move

- 1. Flavors
- 2. Flavors
- 3. Testing for library projects
- 4. Flavors
- 5. Extensibility
- 6. Dependency management
- 7. Embrace the future
- 8. Flavors

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
   package="<%=@gamepackage%>"
   android:versionCode="<%=@versionCode%>"
   android:installLocation="auto"
   android:versionName="<%=@version%>" >
    <uses-sdk android:minSdkVersion="8" android:targetSdkVersion="17" />
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.INTERNET"/>
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.READ PHONE STATE"/>
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.ACCESS NETWORK STATE"/>
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.ACCESS WIFI STATE"/>
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.WRITE EXTERNAL STORAGE"/>
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.READ CONTACTS" />
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.SEND SMS" />
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.RECEIVE BOOT COMPLETED"/>
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.ACCESS COARSE LOCATION"/>
   <!-- Start game-specific permissions -->
<% ERB.new(open(@merge permissions).read(), nil, nil, "@mergeperm").result(binding)</pre>
<%=@mergeperm%>
    <!-- End game-specific permissions -->
   <% if @store == "GoogleCheckout" %>
     <uses-permission android:name="com.android.vending.BILLING" />
     <uses-permission android:name="com.android.vending.CHECK LICENSE" />
     <!-- Used for GCM, a Google-only service -->
     <uses-permission android:name="com.google.android.c2dm.permission.RECEIVE" />
     <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.GET ACCOUNTS" />
     <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.WAKE LOCK" />
     <permission android:name="<%=@package%>.permission.C2D MESSAGE" android:protectionLev
   <uses-permission android:name="<%=@package%>.permission.C2D MESSAGE" />
    <% end %>
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```

Typical values

```
# Game-defining settings
version: 2.8.0
game: Dice
gamepackage: com.withbuddies.dice
gameurlscheme: dwb

# Build settings
merge_activities: config/AndroidManifest.merge_activities.erb
merge_permissions: config/AndroidManifest.merge_permissions.erb
intent_filter_overrides: []
```

amzn-free-test.yaml

```
package: com.withbuddies.dice.free
store: AmazonMarketplace
```

(it keeps on going)

Converting to Gradle equivalents

We didn't actually convert everything immediately.

Gradle starts with sane, opionionated configuration by convention

```
/src/main/java
/src/main/res
/src/main/assets
/src/main/AndroidManifest.xml
/src/androidTest/java
/src/androidTest/res
...
```

Ant convention

```
/project/src
/project/res
/project/assets
/project/AndroidManifest.xml
/testProject/src
/testProject/res
/testProject/AndroidManifest.xml
```

Make Gradle bend to Ant's will

```
android {
  sourceSets {
        main {
            manifest {
                srcFile 'project/AndroidManifest.xml'
            java {
                srcDirs = ['library/src']
            res {
                srcDirs = ['library/res']
            assets {
                srcDirs = ['library/assets']
            // --snip--
        androidTest {
          // no manifest
          java {
            srcDirs = ['test/src']
          res {
            srcDirs = ['test/res']
```

Custom package name

```
android {
    flavorGroups "store", "bundle", "config"

    productFlavors {
        free {
            flavorGroup "bundle"
                packageName 'com.withbuddies.dice.free'
        }
        paid {
            flavorGroup "bundle"
                packageName 'com.withbuddies.dice'
        }
        ...
    }
}
```

Build with: ./gradlew installFreeRelease

But... GCM is broken!

Manifest fragments

src/free/AndroidManifest.xml:

src/paid/AndroidManifest.xml (trimmed out some detail):

```
<category android:name="com.withbuddies.dice" />
<permission android:name="com.withbuddies.dice.permission.C2D_MESSAGE" android:protecti
<uses-permission android:name="com.withbuddies.dice.permission.C2D_MESSAGE" />
```

Intelligent "new" manifest merging

Optional as of Android plugin 0.10

```
android {
  useOldManifestMerger false
}
```

src/main/AndroidManifest.xml:

Information: http://tools.android.com/tech-docs/new-build-system/user-guide/manifest-merger

Amazon vs. Google

```
android {
    flavorGroups "store", "bundle", "config"

productFlavors {
    goog {
        flavorGroup "store"
    }
    amzn {
        flavorGroup "store"
    }
    ...
}
```

Amazon vs. Google

src/goog/AndroidManifest.xml:

Because Amazon will reject you if you have the GCM or billing permissions in your manifest.

How do I know what build I am?

Old school: Set value in generated properties file or resource file

```
DEBUG=<%= @mode == "test" %>
BUNDLE=<%=@bundle%>  # dicefree or dicepaid
MODE=<%=@mode%>
TARGET=<%=@target%>
```

Likely use case is controlling ads or premium features.

Slightly newer school: Override a resource

• src/main/res/values/configuration.xml:

• src/paid/res/values/paid_configuration.xml:

• src/free/res/values/free_configuration.xml:

Newest school: Key off BuildConfig

Remember old BuildConfig.DEBUG? It has family.

```
public static final String BUILD_TYPE = "debug";
public static final String FLAVOR = "googFree";
public static final String FLAVOR_store = "goog";
public static final String FLAVOR_bundle = "free";
```

This also means no overhead retrieving from properties files or resources.

Other uses

```
def buildTime = new Date().format("yyyy-MM-dd'T'HH:mm'Z'", TimeZone.getTimeZone("UTC"))
android {
    defaultConfig {
        buildConfigField "String", "BUILD_TIME", "\"$buildTime\""
    }
}
```

Versioning

```
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
   package="<%=@gamepackage%>"
   android:versionCode="<%=@versionCode%>"
   android:installLocation="auto"
   android:versionName="<%=@version%>" >
```

Version Code and Version

```
android {
  versionCode getVersionCode()
  versionName getVersionName()
}
```

Getting groovy with versions

```
def getVersionName = { ->
    return project.hasProperty('versionName') ? versionName : null
/*
 * Make from version name and build number
def versionCodeFromVersionName = { ->
    if (project.hasProperty('versionName')) {
        String[] parts = versionName.tokenize(".");
        int[] numbers = new int[parts.length + 1];
        for (int i = 0; i < parts.length; i++)</pre>
            numbers[i] = Integer.parseInt(parts[i].trim());
        if (project.hasProperty('buildNumber')) {
            numbers[parts.length] = Integer.parseInt(buildNumber) % 10000;
        int number = 0;
        number += numbers[0] * 1000000
        number += numbers[1] * 100000
        number += numbers[2] * 10000
        number += numbers[3]
        return number
    } else {
        return -1
```

Getting groovy with versions

Properties can be set in a properties file:

gradle.properties:

versionName=3.1.4

Or on the command line:

./gradlew installGoogFreeRelease -PbuildNumber=35

Multiproject builds

- ./build.gradle Frequently empty, unless specifying defaults.
- ./settings.gradle Enumeration of all projects that will be used with compile project(":Core-Project")

"Project" dependencies

```
include 'ads-sdk'
include 'Core-Project'
include 'Game1'
include 'anotherDirectory/anotherProject'
```

Argument to include must be the path to the dependency's build.gradle

Typical defaults for parent project

```
subprojects {
   buildscript {
        repositories {
            mavenCentral()
        dependencies {
            classpath 'com.android.tools.build:gradle:0.10.2'
   apply plugin: 'android'
   compileSdkVersion 19
   buildToolsVersion "19.1.0"
    // Configures the dexer. Our projects frequently exhaust the default heap allocated to
   dexOptions {
       incremental true
        javaMaxHeapSize "4g"
       preDexLibraries = "true".equals(System.getProperty("pre-dex", "true"))
   defaultConfig {
        minSdkVersion 14
       targetSdkVersion 19
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```

Pulling code into a "plugin"

```
apply from: '../client-build-scripts/Android/Universal/base_build.gradle'
```

base_build.gradle:

```
task assembleFiles(type: Copy, dependsOn: )
    from(jar.outputs.files) {
        into 'lib'
    }

    from(configurations.runtime) {
        into 'lib'
    }

    from('build/scripts') {
        into 'bin'
    }

    from("$rootProject.projectDir/templates") {
        into 'scripts'
        include 'upstart-template.conf.template'
        rename { file -> "${project.name}.conf" }
        expand(serviceName: project.name)
    }
}
```

More on Groovy templating (optional)

(Non-Android example)

```
# Upstart service configuration
# Generated from /templates/upstart-template.conf.template
description "titan-${serviceName}"
start on filesystem and started networking
stop on shutdown
script
    export HOME="/opt/scopely"
    echo \$\$ > /var/run/${serviceName}.pid
    exec sudo -u ubuntu \$HOME/${serviceName}/bin/${serviceName} >> /var/log/${serviceName}
end script
pre-start script
    echo "[`date -u +%Y-%m-%dT%T.%3NZ`] (sys) Starting" >> /var/log/${serviceName}.sys.log
end script
pre-stop script
    rm /var/run/titan-${serviceName}.pid
    echo "[`date -u +%Y-%m-%dT%T.%3NZ`] (sys) Stopping" >> /var/log/${serviceName}.sys.log
end script
```

A real plugin

See https://github.com/ajlyon/unity-gradle-plugin

Plugin docs:

See http://www.gradle.org/docs/current/userguide/custom_plugins.html

Plugins you don't need to write

• android-sdk-manager @ 'com.jakewharton.sdkmanager:gradle-plugin:0.10.+'

Automatically downloads the specified versions of Android and build tools. Perfect for CI.

 android-test @ 'org.robolectric.gradle:gradle-android-testplugin:0.10.0'

Runs Robolectric tests on the JVM. Run by Pivotal, which took over from Jake Wharton.

Gradle Support

IDEs

- 1. IntelliJ / Android Studio
- 2. Eclipse. Not worth trying at present; can grok the java plugin but not android

Build Servers

First class support:

- 1. TeamCity
- 2. Jenkins (+ Gradle plugin, of course)

Things move fast -- wait a bit before bumping versions of IDE or Gradle.

Future directions for Gradle

- 1. NDK development
- 2. Gradle and LibGDX: http://www.badlogicgames.com/wordpress/?p=3336
- 3. Gradle for C#
 - Defunct project by Unity3d: https://github.com/Unity-Technologies/kaizen
- 4. Gradle for Obj-C

Further reading:

- The manual, but it occasionally is a bit behind: http://tools.android.com/tech-docs/new-build-system/user-guide
- Every new version. Read the release notes carefully.
- Xavier Ducrohet on Google+: https://plus.google.com/+XavierDucrohet/posts
- Google Developer Tools on Google+: https://plus.google.com/communities/114791428968349268860
- adt-dev community on Google Groups: https://groups.google.com/forum/#!forum/adt-dev

Questions?

Feedback

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Scopely is hiring!