

BUILD SUCCESSFUL

Alexander Mera (@alexmera) — @CLOJUG [23MAY2015]

AGENDA

- 1. ¿Por qué necesito una build tool?
- 2. La evolución de las build tools para Java.
 - a. Apache Ant + Ivy
 - b. Apache Maven
 - c. Gradle
- 3. ¿Qué es la gestión de dependencias?
 - a. Apache Maven
 - b. Ivy

AGENDA (cont.)

- 4. Introducción a Gradle: *Project Automation Tool*
 - a. Principales características y funcionalidades
 - b. Instalación y configuración
 - c. Gradle Wrapper
- 5. Demostración: Aplicación Java sencilla

¿Por qué necesito una build tool?

Porque "soy perezoso"...



MEMECENTER.COM



...y "prefiero evitar la fatiga"...



¿Cúal es el objetivo de las build tools?

El principal objetivo de las *build tools* es el de **compilar y construir** una **imagen de software** usable a partir de su código fuente.





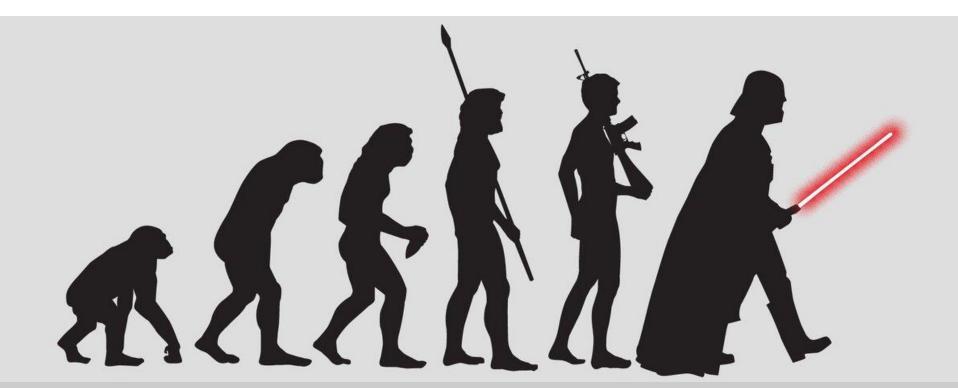




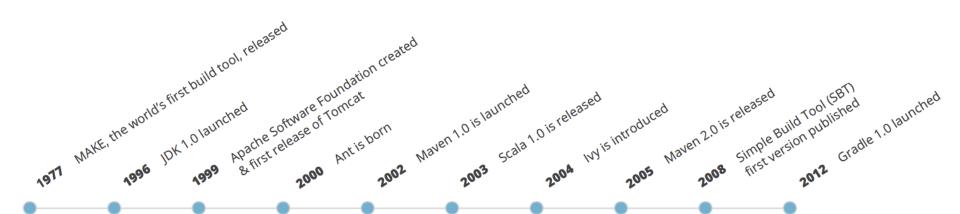
Una "buena" build tool debería:

- Gestionar dependencias
- Permitir compilación incremental
- Gestionar los recursos
- Soportar diferentes perfiles
- Facilitar la automatización

La evolución de las build tools (JVM)



Línea de tiempo







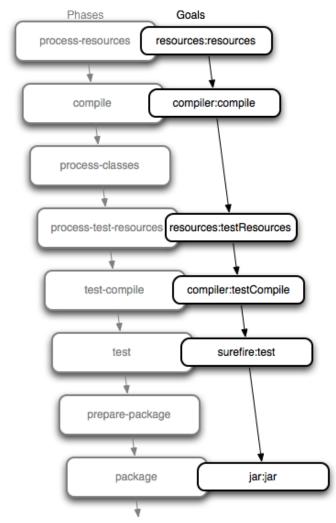
- Lanzado en el año 2000
- Primer build tool "moderno"
- Control completo
- Basado en XML:
 - o build.xml
 - ivy.xml (dependencias)

```
default="jar">¬
   roperty name="src.dir" value="src"/>-
   roperty name="build.dir" value="build"/>-
   roperty name="classes.dir" value="${build.dir}/classes"/>-
   roperty name="jar.dir" value="${build.dir}/jar"/>-
   roperty name="lib.dir" value="lib" />-
   <path id="lib.path.id">¬
   ---<fileset dir="${lib.dir}" />-
   </path>¬
   <target name="resolve">-
   ···<ivy:retrieve />¬
   </target>
   <target name="clean">-
   ····<delete dir="${build.dir}"/>¬
   </target>¬
   <target name="compile" depends="resolve">-
    ---<mkdir dir="${classes.dir}"/>-
   ----<javac srcdir="${src.dir}" destdir="${classes.dir}"</pre>
classpathref="lib.path.id"/>-
····</target>¬
   <target name="jar" depends="compile">-
   ····<mkdir dir="${jar.dir}"/>-
.....<jar destfile="${jar.dir}/${ant.project.name}.jar"</pre>
basedir="${classes.dir}"/>-
····</target>¬
</project>
```

Mayen^{**}



- Lanzado en el año 2004
- Convención sobre configuración
- Ciclos de vida
- Gestión de dependencias
- Basado en XML: POM.xml



Note: There are more phases than shown above, this is a partial list





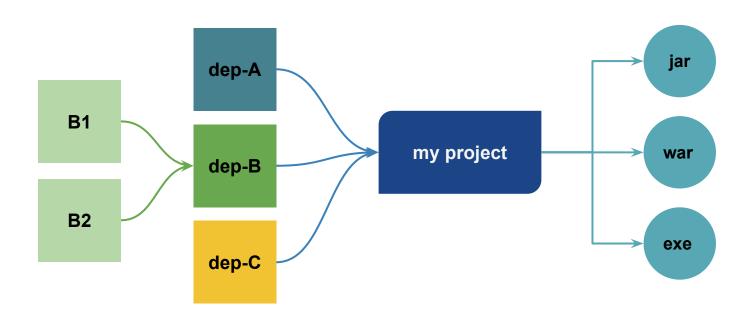
[project] [task]

- Lanzado en el año 2009
- Gestión de dependencias
- Convenciones flexibles
- Groovy DSL
- Plugins

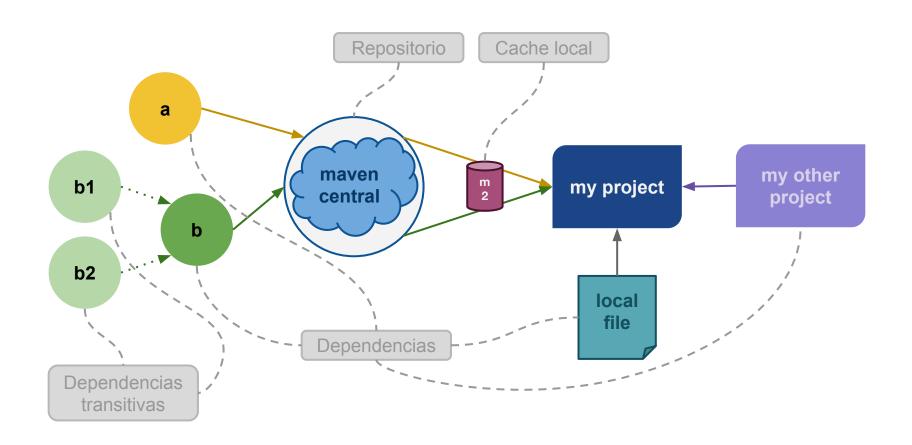


Gestión de dependencias

¿Qué es?



Conceptos básicos







```
dependencies {
    testCompile group: 'junit', name: 'junit', version: '4.11'
    testCompile group: 'org.hamcrest', name: 'hamcrest-all', version: '1.3'
}
```



Introducción a Gradle: Project Automation Tool



Características y funciones

 Builds declarativos y por convención

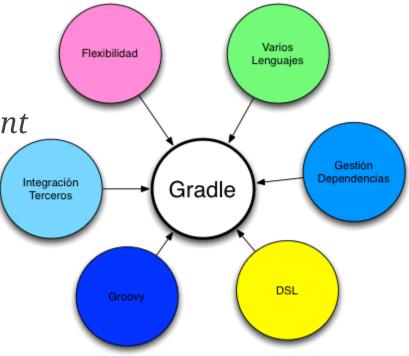
Multi-proyectos

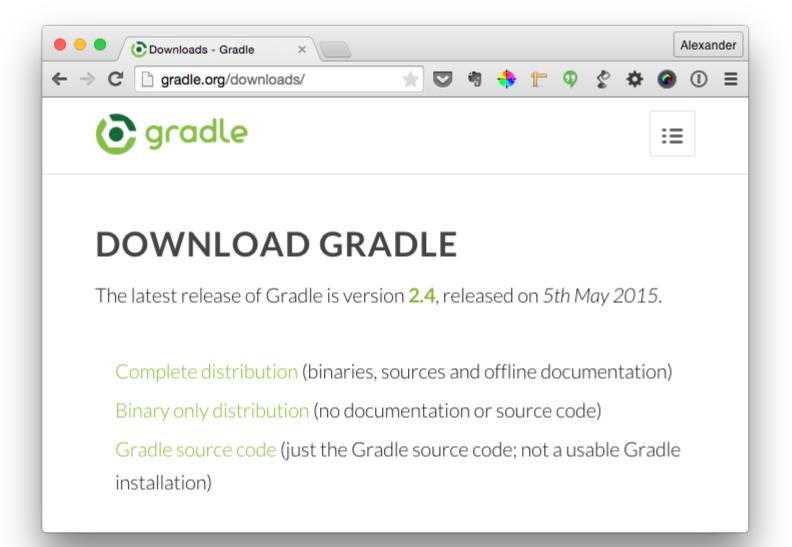
 Builds escritos en Groovy (DSL)

 Integración completa con Ant Tasks

 Repositorios Maven, Ivy y archivos locales

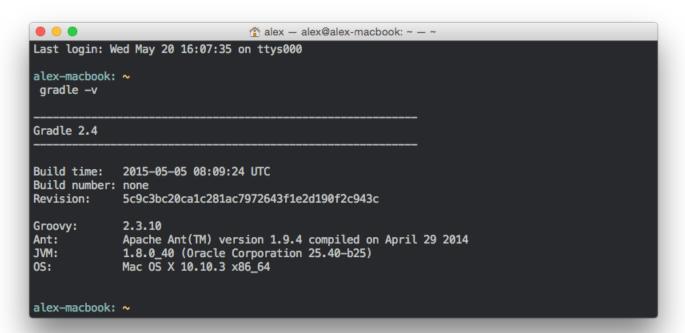
• Plugins, plugins, plugins





Instalación

- Requiere JDK o JRE versión 6 o superior
- Desempaquetar el archivo .zip descargado –
 GRADLE_HOME
- Adicionar GRADLE_HOME/bin a la variable de entorno PATH



¡Hola mundo!

```
build.gradle
 task hello {
     doLast {
          println 'Hello world!'
                                                            Output of gradle -q hello
                                                             > gradle -q hello
                                                             Hello world!
build.gradle
 task hello << {</pre>
     println 'Hello world!'
```

¡Es Groovy!

build.gradle

```
task upper << {
    String someString = 'mY_nAmE'
    println "Original: " + someString
    println "Upper case: " + someString.toUpperCase()
}</pre>
```

Output of gradle -q upper

```
> gradle -q upper
Original: mY_nAmE
Upper case: MY_NAME
```

build.gradle

```
task count << {
    4.times { print "$it " }
}</pre>
```

Output of gradle -q count

```
> gradle -q count
0 1 2 3
```

Métodos

build.gradle

```
task checksum << {
    fileList('../antLoadfileResources').each {File file ->
        ant.checksum(file: file, property: "cs_$file.name")
       println "$file.name Checksum: ${ant.properties["cs_$file.name"]}"
task loadfile << {
    fileList('../antLoadfileResources').each {File file ->
        ant.loadfile(srcFile: file, property: file.name)
        println "I'm fond of $file.name"
File[] fileList(String dir) {
    file(dir).listFiles({file -> file.isFile() } as FileFilter).sort()
```

Output of gradle -q loadfile

```
> gradle -q loadfile
I'm fond of agile.manifesto.txt
I'm fond of gradle.manifesto.txt
```

Ciclo de vida

settings.gradle

```
println 'This is executed during the initialization phase.'
```

build.gradle

```
task configured {
   println 'This is also executed during the configuration phase.'
}

task test << {
   println 'This is executed during the execution phase.'
}

task testBoth {
   doFirst {
     println 'This is executed first during the execution phase.'
   }
   doLast {
     println 'This is executed last during the execution phase.'
   }
   println 'This is executed last during the execution phase.'
   }
   println 'This is executed during the configuration phase as well.'
}</pre>
```

Output of gradle test testBoth

```
> gradle test testBoth
This is executed during the initialization phase.
This is executed during the configuration phase.
This is also executed during the configuration phase.
This is executed during the configuration phase as well.
:test
This is executed during the execution phase.
:testBoth
This is executed first during the execution phase.
This is executed last during the execution phase.
BUILD SUCCESSFUL
Total time: 1 secs
```

- Inicialización
- Configuración
- Ejecución

Gradle Wrapper

- Batch script para Windows
- Shell script para Linux y OS X
- Debe incluirse en el control de versiones – git
- Luego de integrado, NO requiere de una instalación local
- Garantiza el uso de la versión adecuada de Gradle

¡Úsalo en todos tus builds!

build.gradle

```
task wrapper(type: Wrapper) {
    gradleVersion = '2.0'
}
```

Output of gradle wrapper -- gradle-version 2.0

```
> gradle wrapper --gradle-version 2.0
:wrapper

BUILD SUCCESSFUL

Total time: 1 secs
```

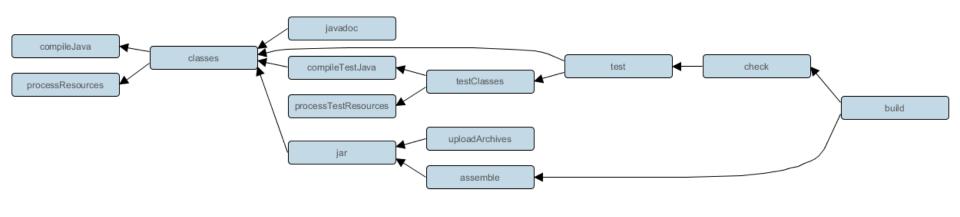
Build layout

```
simple/
gradlew
gradlew.bat
gradle/wrapper/
gradle-wrapper.jar
gradle-wrapper.properties
```

Java plugin

build.gradle

apply plugin: 'java'

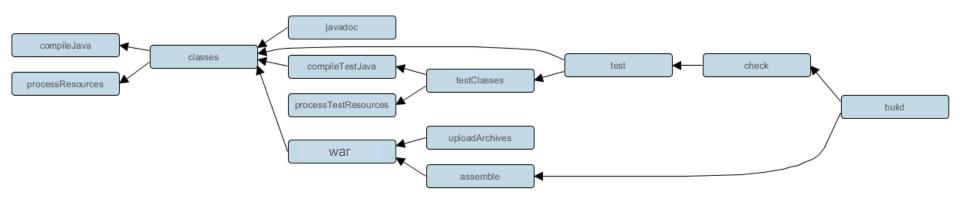


clean

War plugin

build.gradle

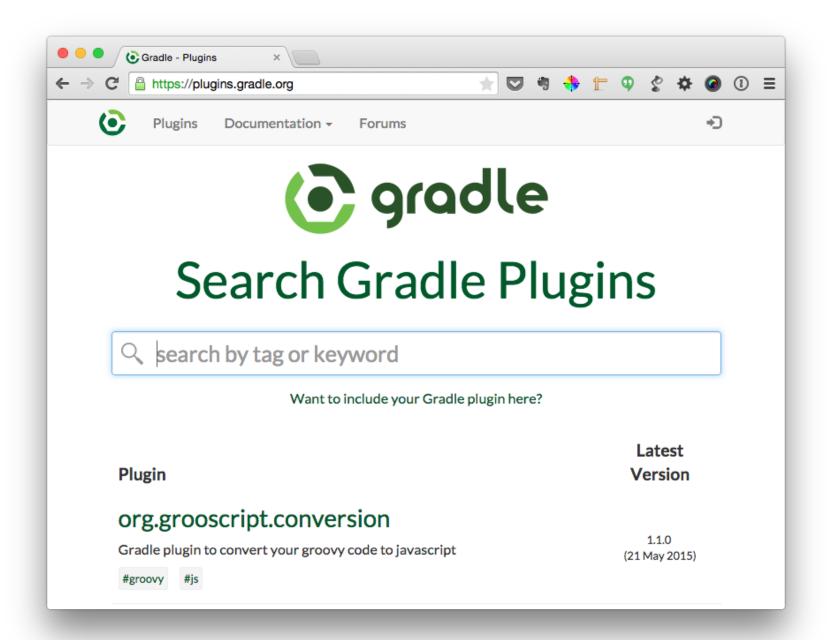
apply plugin: 'war'



clean

Plugins

Lenguajes	Integración	Proceso
java	application	checkstyle
groovy	ear	eclipse
scala	jetty	eclipse-wtp
antlr	maven	findbugs
	osgi	idea
En incubación:	war	jdepend
assembler		pmd
С	En incubación:	signing
срр	distribution	sonar
objective-c	java-library-	
objective-cpp	distribution	En incubación:
windows-resources	ivy-publish	jacoco
	maven-publish	sonar-runner



Fuentes

- https://docs.gradle.org/current/userguide/userguide
- http://zeroturnaround.com/rebellabs/java-build-tools-part-1-an-introductory-crash-course-to-getting-started-with-maven-gradle-and-ant-ivy/
- http://zeroturnaround.com/rebellabs/java-build-tools-howdependency-management-works-with-maven-gradle-andant-ivy/
- http://technologyconversations.com/2014/06/18/build-tools/
- http://www.drdobbs.com/jvm/why-build-your-java-projects-with-gradle/240168608