

# Gradle\_learning (Basics)

Tuesday, November 7, 2017

## What's gradle?

- Build by convention - Gradle has building conventions (Overridable) for easy understanding across the team
- Uses Groovy DSL (Build land: Domain Specific Language - written in Groovy)
- Supports dependencies : Ivy and Maven
- Supports multi project builds (Out of the box)
- Supports projects of Java, JS, C++ etc
- Easily customizable
- Declarative Build Language:
  - Expresses the intent of the build - Tell gradle what we wud like to happen, not how we'd like it to happen: Build script is easily understandable
  - Maintainable, understandable, readable

## Installing gradle:

- Windows: <https://gradle.org/>
  - Download and install
    - Mitigate handling versions:
    - Junction gradle <gradleInstallationPath> - This will create a virtual link from a folder called gradle to the physical file
    - We can cd to gradle now, and do other stuffs
    - Set Path variable to \***gradle**\bin (A virtual directory created just now)
    - Type in gradle in the cmd prompt, it should give some help info
- Linux: gvm - groovy environment manager
  - `curl -s get.gvmtool.net | bash`
  - `source "<downloadDir>/gvm/bin/gvm-init.sh"`
  - `gvm help` - Gives a list of candidates that we can install
  - `gvm install gradle`
  - `gradle` - Gives out gradle help

## Gradle builds:

- Gradle has a build file, typically build.gradle
- This contains :
  - Plugins
  - Dependencies
  - Tasks (Mainly)
- build.gradle, Groovy code (A simple one)
  - **build.gradle:**

```
task hello {
    doLast {
        println "Hello task"
    }
}
```
  - Tasks have lifecycle - example, configuration phase, initialization phase, etc. They have methods called doFirst, doLast..

- Type in gradle hello from cmd (Location - where the above build.gradle is located)

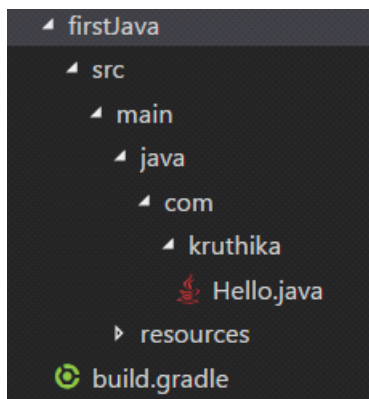
```
>gradle hello
:hello
Hello task
```

**BUILD SUCCESSFUL**

**Total time: 1.152 secs**

### Building a simple java project

- **build.gradle:**  
apply plugin:"java"
- **Create a folder structure like this:**



And place a simple java file, Hello.java in it:

```
public class Hello {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("Hello");
    }
}
```

- gradle task - gives out details on types of tasks that can be executed:

```
>gradle task
:tasks
```

-----  
All tasks runnable from root project  
-----

Build tasks  
-----

assemble - Assembles the outputs of this project.

build - Assembles and tests this project.

buildDependents - Assembles and tests this project and all projects that depend on it.

buildNeeded - Assembles and tests this project and all projects it depends on.

classes - Assembles main classes.

clean - Deletes the build directory.

jar - Assembles a jar archive containing the main classes.

testClasses - Assembles test classes.

#### Build Setup tasks

-----

init - Initializes a new Gradle build.

wrapper - Generates Gradle wrapper files.

#### Documentation tasks

-----

javadoc - Generates Javadoc API documentation for the main source code.

#### Help tasks

-----

buildEnvironment - Displays all buildscript dependencies declared in root project 'firstJava'.

components - Displays the components produced by root project 'firstJava'. [incubating]

dependencies - Displays all dependencies declared in root project 'firstJava'.

dependencyInsight - Displays the insight into a specific dependency in root project 'firstJava'.

dependentComponents - Displays the dependent components of components in root project 'firstJava'. [incubating]

help - Displays a help message.

model - Displays the configuration model of root project 'firstJava'. [incubating]

projects - Displays the sub-projects of root project 'firstJava'.

properties - Displays the properties of root project 'firstJava'.

tasks - Displays the tasks runnable from root project 'firstJava'.

#### Verification tasks

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check - Runs all checks.

test - Runs the unit tests.

#### Rules

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Pattern: clean<TaskName>: Cleans the output files of a task.

Pattern: build<ConfigurationName>: Assembles the artifacts of a configuration.

Pattern: upload<ConfigurationName>: Assembles and uploads the artifacts belonging to a configuration.

To see all tasks and more detail, run gradle tasks --all

To see more detail about a task, run gradle help --task <task>

BUILD SUCCESSFUL

Total time: 1.176 secs

- **Type in gradle build from cmd prompt (Location - where build.gradle is present (in**

firstJava folder))

```
>gradle build
:compileJava
:processResources NO-SOURCE
:classes
:jar
:assemble
:compileTestJava NO-SOURCE
:processTestResources NO-SOURCE
:testClasses UP-TO-DATE
:test NO-SOURCE
:check UP-TO-DATE
:build
```

**BUILD SUCCESSFUL**

**Total time: 1.746 secs**

- **Gradle Wrappers**

- build.gradle:

```
apply plugin:"java"
```

```
task wrapper(type: Wrapper) {
    gradleVersion = '3.5'
}
```

```
>gradle build
:compileJava
:processResources NO-SOURCE
:classes
:jar
:assemble
:compileTestJava NO-SOURCE
:processTestResources NO-SOURCE
:testClasses UP-TO-DATE
:test NO-SOURCE
:check UP-TO-DATE
:build
```

**BUILD SUCCESSFUL**

**Total time: 3.151 secs**

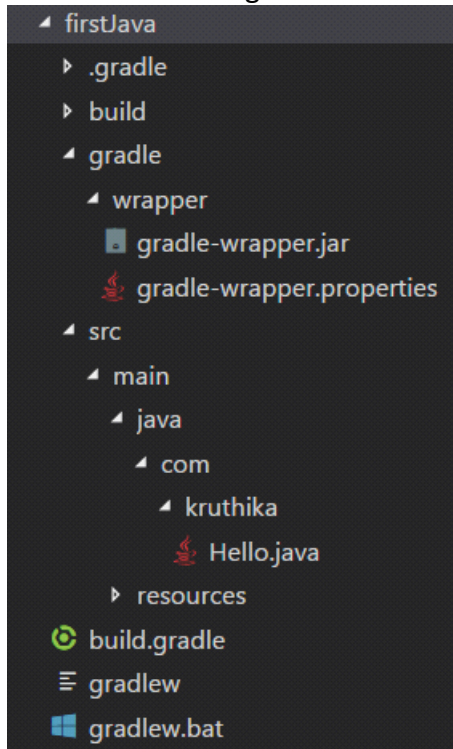
- **gradle wrapper**

```
>gradle wrapper
:wrapper
```

**BUILD SUCCESSFUL**

Total time: 1.501 secs

- We can observe a gradlew file in the directory



- Do a gradlew build

It downloads the specified version of gradle (3.5 here) and then builds the project. This comes in very handy to live out of "difference in version of build scripts" related problems while building.

The first time, we execute, it downloads. From the next time, it picks it up from the download location.

```
>gradlew build
```

Downloading <https://services.gradle.org/distributions/gradle-3.5-bin.zip>

[illegible]

```
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
Unzipping C:\Users\kruthis\.gradle\wrapper\dists\gradle-3.5-bin  
daoimhu7k5rlo48ntmxw2ok3e\gradle-3.5-bin.zip to C:\Users\kruthis\.gradle\wrapper  
dists\gradle-3.5-bin\daoimhu7k5rlo48ntmxw2ok3e  
:compileJava UP-TO-DATE  
:processResources NO-SOURCE  
:classes UP-TO-DATE  
:jar UP-TO-DATE  
:assemble UP-TO-DATE  
:compileTestJava NO-SOURCE  
:processTestResources NO-SOURCE  
:testClasses UP-TO-DATE  
:test NO-SOURCE  
:check UP-TO-DATE  
:build UP-TO-DATE
```

BUILD SUCCESSFUL

Total time: 5 mins 46.397 secs

#### **>gradlew build**

```
:compileJava UP-TO-DATE  
:processResources NO-SOURCE  
:classes UP-TO-DATE  
:jar UP-TO-DATE  
:assemble UP-TO-DATE  
:compileTestJava NO-SOURCE  
:processTestResources NO-SOURCE  
:testClasses UP-TO-DATE  
:test NO-SOURCE  
:check UP-TO-DATE  
:build UP-TO-DATE
```

BUILD SUCCESSFUL

Total time: 1.324 secs

### **Basic gradle tasks**

- Task is the code that gradle executes.
  - It has a lifecycle
    - Initialization phase
    - Configuration phase

- Execution phase
  - It has properties - are to be configured during configuration phase of the lifecycle
  - It has actions
    - First action
    - Last action
  - It has dependencies
- Gradle uses groovy (a JVM language - object oriented)
- Build.gradle:

```
project.task("Task1")
project.task("Task2")
task "Task3"
task Task4
Task1.description = "This is task 1's desc"
Task4.description = "Lol"
```

### > gradle tasks --all

:tasks

-----  
All tasks runnable from root project  
-----

#### Build Setup tasks

-----

init - Initializes a new Gradle build.

wrapper - Generates Gradle wrapper files.

#### Help tasks

-----

buildEnvironment - Displays all buildscript dependencies declared in root project 'gradleTasks'.

components - Displays the components produced by root project 'gradleTasks'.

[incubating]

dependencies - Displays all dependencies declared in root project 'gradleTasks'.

dependencyInsight - Displays the insight into a specific dependency in root project 'gradleTasks'.

dependentComponents - Displays the dependent components of components in root project 'gradleTasks'. [incubating]

help - Displays a help message.

model - Displays the configuration model of root project 'gradleTasks'. [incubating]

projects - Displays the sub-projects of root project 'gradleTasks'.

properties - Displays the properties of root project 'gradleTasks'.

tasks - Displays the tasks runnable from root project 'gradleTasks'.

#### Other tasks

-----

**Task1 - This is task 1's desc**

**Task2**

### Task3

### Task4 - Lol

BUILD SUCCESSFUL

Total time: 1.176 secs

Gradle knows project is a top level objects and it delegates everything to the object (project object)

### Running gradle tasks

Build.gradle

```
project.task("Task1")
project.task("Task2")
task "Task3"
task Task4
Task1.description = "This is task 1's desc"
Task4.description = "Lol"
Task1.doLast {
println "This is my first gradle task"
}
Task2 << {
println "Another way to do task is <taskname> << { //Task code}"
}
```

#### > gradle Task1

:Task1

**This is my first gradle task**

BUILD SUCCESSFUL

Total time: 1.307 secs

#### > gradle Task2

The Task.leftShift(Closure) method has been deprecated and is scheduled to be removed in Gradle 5.0. **Please use Task.doLast(Action) instead.**

at build\_wbh8z7bxmrkibvgv3p6ffhfo.run(D:\ExperimentZone\Gradle\_learning\gradleTasks\build.gradle:13)

:Task2

Another way to do task is <taskname> << { //Task code}

BUILD SUCCESSFUL

Total time: 1.448 secs

The above method is deprecated in newer gradle versions

### Build phases:



1. Initialization: Used to configure multi project builds
2. Configuration phase: Executes the code in the task that not the action
3. Execution phase: Executes the task actions

### Task dependencies

```

project.task("Task1")
project.task("Task2")
task "Task3"
task Task4
Task1.description = "This is task 1's desc"
Task4.description = "Lol"
Task1.doLast {
println "This is my first gradle task"
}
Task2 << {
println "Another way to do task is <taskname> << { //Task code} This
deprecated though"
}
task Task5 {
description = "Task5 description"
doFirst {
println "First action"
}
doLast {
println "Last action"
}
}
Task5.doFirst {
println "Another first"
}
Task5.doLast {
println "Another last"
}
task Task6 {
description = "This task depends on Task5"
doLast {
println "Task6 executed"
}
dependsOn Task5
}
Task5.dependsOn Task1
Task5.dependsOn Task2
Task2.dependsOn Task3

```

> gradle Task6

The Task.leftShift(Closure) method has been deprecated and is scheduled to be removed in Gradle 5.0. Please use Task.doLast(Action) instead.

```

    at build_wbh8z7bxmrkibvgv3p6ffhfo.run(D:\ExperimentZone\Gradle_learning\gradleTasks
\build.gradle:13)
:Task1

```

This is my first gradle task

:Task3 UP-TO-DATE

:Task2

Another way to do task is <taskname> << { //Task code } This deprecated though

:Task5

Another first

First action

Last action

Another last

:Task6

Task6 executed

BUILD SUCCESSFUL

Total time: 1.208 secs

Create dependencies however you want, except circular dependencies.

### **Defining variables in gradle**

- `def varName = "6"`  
Usage: `$varName`
- Using extended properties, to use the variable across projects:  
`ext.varName = "4"`  
Usage: `$varName` within the file  
This is equivalent to `project.ext.varName = "4"`  
Usage equivalents: `$project.ext.varName`
- Example:

```
def var1 = "1"
ext.var2 = "2"
project.ext.var3 = "3"
task PrintVariables {
    doLast {
        println "$var1 $var2 $var3"
    }
}
```

**> gradle PrintVariables**

:PrintVariables

1 2 3

BUILD SUCCESSFUL

Total time: 1.266 secs

### **mustRunAfter**

If 2 tasks execute, one must run after the other.

If there are circular dependencies, gradle will throw an error

### **shouldRunAfter**

This ignores circular dependencies.

**finalizeBy**

`*/adventure/kruthikacs/learnings`