User Guide: Gradle Wrapper Updater Script

1. Purpose

This script automates the process of updating the Gradle wrapper in multiple Gradle projects within a directory structure. It traverses a specified root folder and its subfolders. In each subfolder that contains an existing Gradle wrapper setup, it executes the gradle wrapper --gradle-version <target version> command.

The script can either use a globally installed Gradle (if its version matches the target) or temporarily download and use a specific Gradle version if instructed.

2. Prerequisites

- A Bash shell (common on Linux and macOS; available on Windows via WSL or Git Bash).
- If the script needs to download Gradle (using the −i option):
 - curl: For downloading files.
 - unzip: For extracting ZIP archives.
 - mktemp: For creating temporary directories securely.

These tools are typically pre-installed on Linux and macOS. Windows users using Git Bash might need to ensure curl and unzip are available in their PATH.

3. How it Identifies Gradle Projects

The script identifies a directory as a Gradle project with an existing wrapper if all the following files are present directly within that directory:

- gradlew (for Unix-like systems) OR gradlew.bat (for Windows)
- gradle/wrapper/gradle-wrapper.jar
- gradle/wrapper/gradle-wrapper.properties

It does **not** create a new wrapper if one doesn't exist; it only updates existing ones.

4. Usage

```
./update_gradle_wrappers.sh [-v <version>] [-i] [<start_directory>]
```

Arguments:

- <start directory> (optional):
 - The directory from which the script will begin its traversal.
 - If not provided, it defaults to the current directory (.).

Options:

- -v <version>, --target-version <version>:
 - Specifies the Gradle version to which the wrapper should be updated. This is also the version the script will try to use for executing the wrapper task.
 - If not provided, defaults to 8.10.2 (this default is set within the script).
- -i, --internal-gradle:
 - If this option is provided, the script will download the specified target-version of
 Gradle and use it internally for this execution. This bypasses any checks against the system's installed Gradle.
 - The downloaded Gradle is stored in a temporary directory and cleaned up when the script finishes.
- -h, --help:
 - Displays a help message with usage instructions and options, then exits.

5. Behavior Regarding Gradle Versions

The script's behavior for choosing which Gradle executable to run the wrapper task depends on the – i option:

- Without -i (Default Behavior):
 - 1. The script checks for a gradle command on your system's PATH.
 - 2. It then attempts to determine the version of this system gradle.
 - 3. **If** the system gradle is found **and** its version exactly matches the target-version (specified by -v or the default), the script will use this system gradle command.
 - 4. **If** the system <code>gradle</code> is not found, its version cannot be determined, or its version does **not** match the <code>target-version</code>, the script will print an error message and **exit**. The error message will guide you to either install the correct Gradle version globally or use the <code>-i</code> option.
- With -i (or --internal-gradle):
 - 1. The script will **ignore** any gradle command on your system's PATH.

- 2. It will proceed to download the Gradle distribution corresponding to the target-version.
- 3. This downloaded Gradle will be used to execute the wrapper task.
- 4. The downloaded files are placed in a temporary directory that is automatically cleaned up when the script exits.

6. What the Script Does

For each directory identified as a Gradle project with an existing wrapper:

- 1. It changes to that project's directory.
- 2. It executes the command: <gradle_executable> wrapper --gradle-version
 <target version>
 - <gradle_executable> is either your system gradle or the path to the temporarily downloaded Gradle, based on the logic described in section 5.
 - \circ <target version> is the version specified by the -v option or the script's default.

7. Output and Logging

The script provides informative output, including:

- The starting directory for traversal.
- The target Gradle wrapper version.
- Which Gradle executable is being used (system or downloaded).
- The full command being run in each project.
- A message for each directory where a Gradle wrapper is found and processed.
- Success or error messages for the gradle wrapper command execution in each project.
- Error messages if prerequisites are missing or if system Gradle doesn't meet requirements (when
 is not used).
- Information about temporary file cleanup.

8. Cleanup

If the script downloads a Gradle distribution (due to the -i option), it creates a temporary directory (usually under /tmp or tmp or tmp or tmp). This temporary directory and its contents are automatically removed when the script finishes, whether it completes successfully, exits due to an error, or is interrupted (e.g., by Ctrl+C).

9. Example Usages

• Update wrappers in the current directory and subdirectories to Gradle 8.10.2 (default), requiring system Gradle to be 8.10.2:

```
./update_gradle_wrappers.sh
```

• Update wrappers in ~/my-projects to Gradle 8.9, requiring system Gradle to be 8.9:

```
./update_gradle_wrappers.sh -v 8.9 ~/my-projects
```

• Update wrappers in the current directory to Gradle 8.8, forcing a temporary download of Gradle 8.8:

```
./update_gradle_wrappers.sh -i -v 8.8

or

./update gradle wrappers.sh --internal-gradle --target-version 8.8
```

• Update wrappers in ./specific-group/java-apps to Gradle 8.7, forcing download and use of Gradle 8.7:

```
./update gradle wrappers.sh -i -v 8.7 ./specific-group/java-apps
```