Gradle Basics and Commands Documentation

Gradle is a build automation tool used for building, testing, and deploying applications. It uses a domain-specific language (DSL) based on Groovy or Kotlin for configuration.

Basic Gradle Commands

1. ./gradlew

- The Gradle Wrapper (gradlew) is a script that ensures the project uses the specified version of Gradle without requiring users to install Gradle manually.
- o Example:
 - ./gradlew build

2. tasks

- Lists available tasks in the project.
- o --all: Displays all tasks, including those from subprojects.
- o Example:
 - ./gradlew tasks --all

3. **build**

- Builds the project by compiling the code, running tests, and assembling outputs like .jar or .war files.
- o Example:
 - ./gradlew build

4. clean

- $\circ\quad$ Deletes the build directory to ensure a fresh build.
- Example:
 - ./gradlew clean

5. **test**

- Runs the unit tests for the project.
- Example:
 - ./gradlew test

6. dependencies

- o Displays the dependency tree of the project.
- o Example:
 - ./gradlew dependencies

7. help

- o Provides information about the current Gradle build and help for commands.
- Example:

./gradlew help

8. properties

- o Lists all properties of the current project.
- Example:
 - ./gradlew properties

Advanced and Useful Gradle Commands

1. assemble

- o Assembles the outputs of the project without running tests.
- Example:
 - ./gradlew assemble

2. jar

- o Creates a .jar file containing the compiled classes and resources.
- o Example:
 - ./gradlew jar

3. buildEnvironment

- o Displays the build script dependencies.
- o Example:
 - ./gradlew buildEnvironment

4. components

 Displays the components of the project, such as artifacts or variants. (Deprecated)

./gradlew components

5. dependencylnsight

- o Shows detailed information about a specific dependency.
- o Example:
 - ./gradlew dependencyInsight --dependency <dependency_name>

6. check

- o Runs all checks, including tests and static code analysis.
- Example:

./gradlew check

7. updateDaemonJvm

- o Updates or regenerates the Gradle Daemon JVM configuration.
- Example:

./gradlew updateDaemonJvm

8. init

- o Initializes a new Gradle build in an empty directory.
- Example:

./gradlew init

9. wrapper

- o Generates or updates the Gradle wrapper files for the project.
- Example:

./gradlew wrapper

10. outgoing Variants

- o Displays the outgoing variants of a project.
- Example:

./gradlew outgoing Variants

Debugging and Configuration

1. --stacktrace

- o Prints a detailed stack trace if an error occurs.
- Example:

./gradlew build --stacktrace

2. **--info**

- o Displays additional information during the build process.
- o Example:

./gradlew build --info

3. **--debug**

o Provides detailed debugging information.

o Example:

./gradlew build --debug

4. --warning-mode all

- o Shows all deprecation warnings to prepare for future Gradle versions.
- o Example:

./gradlew build --warning-mode all

Gradle Wrapper Commands

• gradlew vs gradle:

- Use ./gradlew (Gradle Wrapper) for consistent builds, as it downloads and uses the specific Gradle version required by the project.
- o gradle (installed Gradle) uses the system-wide version, which may cause version mismatches.

Project-Specific Tasks

In your project, you discovered tasks like:

- app:run: Runs the project as a JVM application.
- app:jar: Assembles a JAR file for the app.
- app:build: Compiles, tests, and assembles the app.
- app:test: Executes the test suite for the app.

These tasks are defined in your project's build script (build gradle) or plugins.

Common Troubleshooting Tips

1. Command Not Recognized

- o Ensure you are in the correct directory where the gradlew script exists.
- Check for typos (./gradelw → ./gradlew).

2. Outdated Gradle Version

Update the wrapper with:

./gradlew wrapper --gradle-version <latest_version>

3. Missing Build Scripts

o Ensure build.gradle or build.gradle.kts is present in the project directory.