

Introduction To Gradle

John Engelman
Object Partners Inc

[@johnrengelman](#)
github.com/johnrengelman

Topics

1. What is Gradle?
2. Getting Started With Gradle
3. Building JVM Projects

What is Gradle?

1. Expressive, declarative, & maintainable build language
2. Dependency Resolver & Manager
3. Build Task Scheduler & Executor
4. Build By Convention

*Gradle is an opinionated framework on top of an
unopinionated toolkit
- Szczepan Faber*

What Gradle is NOT!

It is **NOT** Groovy Ant!
(That tool exists -> **GANT**)

Core Gradle Features

1. Build-By-Convention w/ Flexibility
2. Project & Build Groovy DSL
3. Support for Ivy & Maven Dependencies
4. Multi-Project Builds
5. Easy to add custom logic
6. 1st class integration w/ Ant builds
7. Extensive public API and plugin ecosystem
8. Task UP-TO-DATE checking

The Quick & Dirty

A Typical Maven Build

- 11.28s (mvn package)
- 2.061s (rm -r target && mvn package)
- ~35 lines

```
<project xmlns="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.o
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0 http://maven.apache.o
  <modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>
  <groupId>de.uulm.vs</groupId>
  <artifactId>netty-example</artifactId>
  <packaging>jar</packaging>
  <version>1.0-SNAPSHOT</version>
  <name>netty-example</name>
  <url>http://maven.apache.org</url>
  <dependencies>
    <dependency>
      <groupId>junit</groupId>
      <artifactId>junit</artifactId>
      <version>3.8.1</version>
      <scope>test</scope>
    </dependency>
    <dependency>
      <groupId>org.jboss.netty</groupId>
      <artifactId>netty</artifactId>
      <version>3.2.2.Final</version>
```


The Same Build w/ Gradle

- 11.07s(gradle build)
- 2.161s(rm -r build/ && gradle build)
- ~13 lines

```
apply plugin: 'java'
apply plugin: 'maven'

group = 'de.uulm.vs'
version = '1.0-SNAPSHOT'

repositories {
    jcenter()
}

dependencies {
    compile 'org.jboss.netty:netty:3.2.2.Final'
    testCompile 'junit:junit:3.8.1'
}

targetCompatibility = '1.6'
sourceCompatibility = '1.6'
```

Getting Started w/ Gradle

Installing Gradle

1. Install GVM - <http://gvmtool.net/>
2. `gvm install gradle 2.0`

Starting a project

1. `mkdir todo && cd todo`
2. Initialize project
 - Create & edit `build.gradle`
 - `gradle init --type groovy-library`
 - Convert existing Maven `pom.xml`: `gradle init`

Command Line Gradle

- List Available tasks

```
$ gradle tasks
```

```
: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 the project.  
buildNeeded - Assembles and tests this project and all projects it depends on.  
classes - Assembles classes 'main'.  
clean - Deletes the build directory.  
jar - Assembles a jar archive containing the main classes.  
testClasses - Assembles classes 'test'.  
...
```

- Using the Gradle wrapper

```
$ ./gradlew tasks
```

- Passing Properties
 - `-Dmyprop=myvalue`: JVM System Properties for Gradle JVM
 - `-Pprojectprop=projectval`: Gradle Project properties
- Specify Build File (default: `build.gradle`)
 - `-b <path to build file>`
- Logging
 - `-i, --info`: Log more Gradle information
 - `-d, --debug`: Log more information than Info
 - `-s, --stacktrace`: Log stacktrace on error
 - `-q, --quiet`: Log errors only (or printlns)

Gradle Tasks

- Single, atomic piece of work
- Consists of a list of "actions"
 - Each "action" is a `org.gradle.api.Action`
 - Closure is coerced into `Action`

```
task helloWorld { //defines a new task with name 'helloWorld'
    doLast { //add action to the end of the action list
        println 'Hello World!'
    }
}
```

- Build script is backed by a Gradle Project instance
 - task is method from Gradle DSL
(org.gradle.api.Project.task(String name, Closure configure))
- << {...} is shorthand for doLast {...}

```
task helloWorld << {  
    println 'Hello World!'  
}
```

Task Dependencies & Ordering

- dependsOn creates an execution dependency
- All execution dependencies of a task must also be executed and completed before the task

```
task a << { println 'a' }  
task b(dependsOn: a) << { println 'b' }
```

```
$ gradle b  
:a  
a  
:b  
b
```

- `finalizedBy` creates a finalization dependency
- The finalizer task is added if the finalized task is present in the task graph
 - finalizer will execute after the finalized even when finalized fails
 - finalizer will not execute if finalized did no work or was UP-TO-DATE

```
task cleanup << { println 'cleanup' }  
task run << println 'run'  
  
run.finalizedBy cleanup // 'run' is the "finalized" task, 'cleanup' is the "f
```

```
$ gradle run  
:run  
run  
:cleanup  
cleanup
```

- Task ordering allows you to specify ordering w/ creating an execution dependency
- `mustRunAfter`
 - Task A runs after Task B only if both are in the task graph
 - Always respected
- `shouldRunAfter`
 - Same as `mustRunAfter` but less strict
 - Ignored if
 - Creates an ordering cycle
 - When executing in parallel and all other dependencies are completed except the `shouldRunAfter`

```
task first << { println 'first' }  
task second << { println 'second' }  
second.mustRunAfter first
```

```
$ gradle second  
:second  
second
```

```
$ gradle first  
:first  
first
```

```
$ gradle second first  
:first  
first  
:second  
second
```

- Gradle is Groovy!

```
task ready() << {  
    println 'Ready'  
}  
  
3.times { num ->  
    task "count${num+1}" << {  
        println num+1  
    }  
}  
  
task go() << {  
    println 'Go!'  
}  
  
count3.dependsOn ready  
count2.dependsOn count3  
count1.dependsOn count2  
go.dependsOn count1  
  
task countdown(dependsOn: go)
```



```
$ gradle countdown -q
```

```
Ready
```

```
3
```

```
2
```

```
1
```

```
Go!
```

- Task name shortening

```
$ gradle hW  
:helloWorld  
Hellow World!
```

```
BUILD SUCCESSFUL
```

```
Total time: 0.673 secs
```

- Excluding Tasks

```
$ gradle countdown -q -x ready  
3  
2  
1  
Go!
```

- Task Rules
 - Dynamically creates tasks based on the requested task name

```
tasks.addRule('Pattern: countdown<From>') { String taskName ->
    if (taskName.startsWith('countdown')) {
        task(taskName) << {
            ((taskName - 'countdown').toInteger()..0).each {
                println it
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
$ gradle countdown5
:countdown5
5
4
3
2
1
0

$ gradle countdown2
:countdown2
2
1
0
```

Task Inputs & Outputs

- Gradle tracks the inputs & outputs of a task
- Compares current inputs & outputs against previous runs
 - If the same, task is considered UP-TO-DATE and is skipped
- Inputs consist of files and map of properties (String: Object)
- Outputs consists of files
- Tasks with no outputs, are never considered UP-TO-DATE and always executed
- Tasks with outputs but no inputs is considered UP-TO-DATE if the output hasn't changed

Gradle Properties

- Gradle Properties are loaded by the project
 - From `gradle.properties` in the `rootDir` of the project
 - From the command line w/ `-Pproperty=value`
- Gradle Properties are inherited by child project and merged with child's properties

```
//gradle.properties
currentVersion=1.0

//build.gradle
apply plugin: 'java'
version = currentVersion
```

Extra Properties

- Every enhanced object in the Gradle Domain Model can be extended via Extra Properties
- Each object has a `ext` property to access the space
- Initially define using `ext.<propertyName>`, then treat like project property

```
ext.foo = 'bar'
task echoFoo << { println foo }

task baz {
    ext.foo = 'baz'
    doLast {
        println foo
    }
}
```

```
$ gradle echoFoo echoFoo2
:echoFoo
bar
:echoFoo2
baz
```

Variables

Build scripts are Groovy, so define variables normally

```
def taskNames = ['foo', 'bar', 'baz']

taskNames.each { name ->
    tasks.create(name) << { println name }
}
```


Gradle Daemon

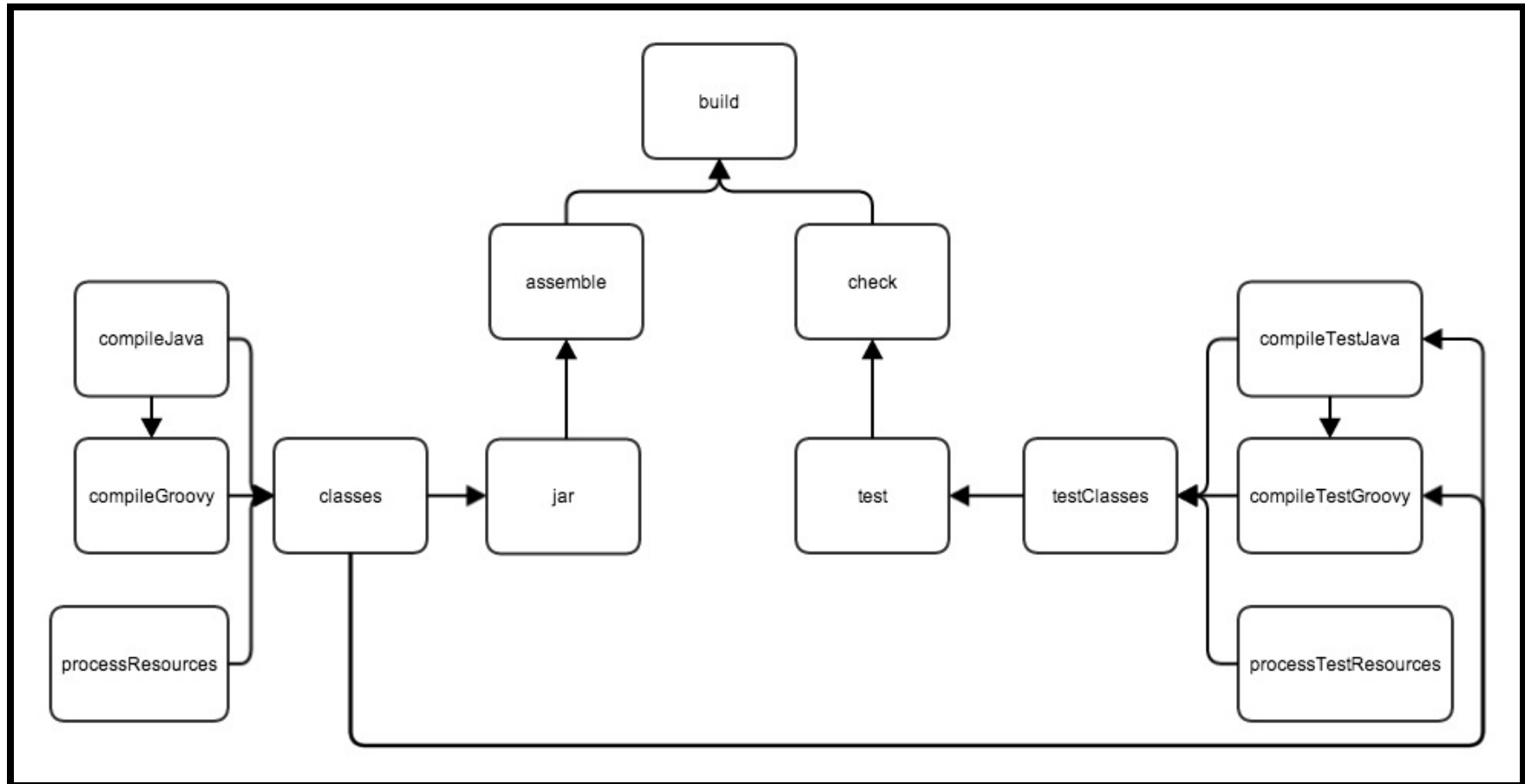
- Reduce startup hit by keeping a live JVM
- Expires after 3 hours
- `gradle --daemon`
- `echo "org.gradle.daemon=true" >>
~/.gradle/gradle.properties`

Debugging Gradle builds

```
$ gradle build -Dorg.gradle.debug=true
```

- Attach debugger to port 5005.

Basics of a JVM Project Build



- Build a Java/Groovy project

```
$ gradle build
```

```
:compileJava UP-TO-DATE
:compileGroovy
:processResources UP-TO-DATE
:classes
:jar
:assemble
:compileTestJava UP-TO-DATE
:compileTestGroovy
:processTestResources UP-TO-DATE
:testClasses
:test
:check
:build
```

```
BUILD SUCCESSFUL
```

```
Total time: 6.213 secs
```

Adding Dependencies

- Dependencies are added to a `Configuration`
- JVM projects have
 - `compile`, `runtime`, `testCompile`, `testRuntime`
- Configurations can extend other repositories
 - `compile` extends `runtime`

```
dependencies {  
    compile 'org.codehaus.groovy:groovy-all:2.3.3'  
    runtime 'mysql:mysql-connector-java:5.1.31'  
  
    testCompile 'org.spockframework:spock-core:0.7-groovy-2.0'  
    testRuntime 'com.h2database:h2:1.4.180'  
}
```

Locating Dependencies

- Gradle supplies some default repositories to search:
 - jcenter, mavenCentral, mavenLocal
- Can also look at custom maven, ivy, and file system paths

```
repositories {  
    mavenLocal()  
    jcenter()  
    mavenCentral()  
    maven {  
        url 'http://maven.myhost.com/'  
        credentials {  
            username 'username'  
            password 'password'  
        }  
    }  
}  
ivy {  
    url 'http://ivy.myhost.com'  
}  
flatDir {  
    dir file('repo')  
}  
}
```

Project structure

- Follows the Maven convention

```
+ <projectDir>/  
+-- src/  
    |-- main/  
    |   |-- java/  
    |   |-- groovy/  
    |   |-- resources/  
    |-- test/  
        |-- java/  
        |-- groovy/  
        |-- resources/
```

- But can be configured

```
sourceSets.main.java.srcDirs = ['src']  
sourceSets.test.java.srcDirs = ['test']
```

- Project structure is tied to SourceSets
- JVM projects have 2 - main & test
 - Each SourceSet starts w/
 - java
 - resources

```
apply plugin: 'java'

sourceSets {
    main {
        java { ... }
        resources { ... }
    }
    test {
        java { ... }
        resources { ... }
    }
}
```


- Plugins can extend the SourceSet
 - Gradle plugin adds <sourceSet>/groovy
 - Scala adds <sourceSet>/scala

```
apply plugin: 'groovy'
apply plugin: 'scala'

sourceSets {
    main {
        groovy { ... }
        scala { ... }
    }
    test {
        groovy { ... }
        scala { ... }
    }
}
```

- Can declare additional SourceSets (i.e "intTest")

```
sourceSets {  
    intTest  
}
```

- Gradle automatically creates compile/runtime configurations for source sets

```
// No need to declare this  
configurations {  
    intTestCompile  
    intTestRuntime  
}
```

Scripting Builds

- Extend builds through plugins
- Plugins come in 3 flavors
 - Core Plugins: shipped w/ Gradle
 - Script Plugins
 - 3rd Party Plugins: resolved from outside sources

Creating Script Plugins

- Configure project, create tasks and set up dependencies in a file
- Apply the file to your project

```
//docs.gradle
task javadocJar(type: Jar, dependsOn: javadoc) {
    classifier = 'javadoc'
    from 'build/docs/javadoc'
}

task sourcesJar(type: Jar) {
    classifier = 'sources'
    from sourceSets.main.allSource
}

build.dependsOn javadocJar, sourcesJar

//build.gradle
apply plugin: 'groovy'
apply from: file('docs.gradle')
```

Adding 3rd party plugins

- Plugins must be available to Gradle itself
 - They are not project dependencies, need something else.
 - Configure Gradle's execution using `buildscript {}`
 - Similar to configure a normal project
- Find plugins at Gradle Plugin Portal - <http://plugins.gradle.org>

```
buildscript {  
    repositories {  
        jcenter()  
    }  
    dependencies {  
        classpath 'org.github.jengelman.gradle.plugins:shadow:1.0.2'  
    }  
}  
  
apply plugin: 'java'  
apply plugin: 'com.github.johnrengelman.shadow'
```

Gradle 2.1 Plugins DSL

- New plugin resolution via Gradle Plugin Portal & Bintray

```
plugins {  
    id 'com.github.johnrengelman.shadow' version '1.0.2'  
}
```

Classpath Isolation

- All plugins are evaluated & executed with an isolated classloader
- Each classloader inherits from its parent classloader
 - Apply a plugin in build.gradle and all subsequent script plugins can use classes from it
 - Apply a plugin in a script plugin, then those classes are isolated to that script

```
//shadow.gradle
buildscript {
    repositories {
        jcenter()
    }
    dependencies {
        classpath 'com.github.jengelman.gradle.plugins.shadow:1.0.2'
    }
}
import com.github.jengelman.gradle.plugins.shadow.ShadowPlugin
apply plugin: ShadowPlugin

//build.gradle
apply plugin: 'groovy'
apply from: file('shadow.gradle')

import com.github.jengelman.gradle.plugins.shadow.tasks.ShadowJar
task customShadow(type: ShadowJar) //NoClassDefFoundException or MissingPrope
```


Multi-Project Builds

Define sub-projects in settings.gradle

```
+<projectDir>
+-- api/
|   +-- build.gradle
+-- client/
|   +-- build.gradle
+-- server/
    +-- build.gradle
```

```
// settings.gradle
include "api", "client", "server"
```

```
$ gradle projects
```

```
-----
Root project
-----
```

```
Root project 'todo'
+--- Project ':api'
+--- Project ':client'
\--- Project ':server'
```

Declaring dependencies on projects

```
// server/build.gradle
dependencies {
    compile project(":api") //depends on artifacts of the 'default' configurati
}
```

Enabling Parallel Builds

```
$ gradle build --parallel
```

OR

```
// gradle.properties or ~/.gradle/gradle.properties  
org.gradle.parallel=true
```

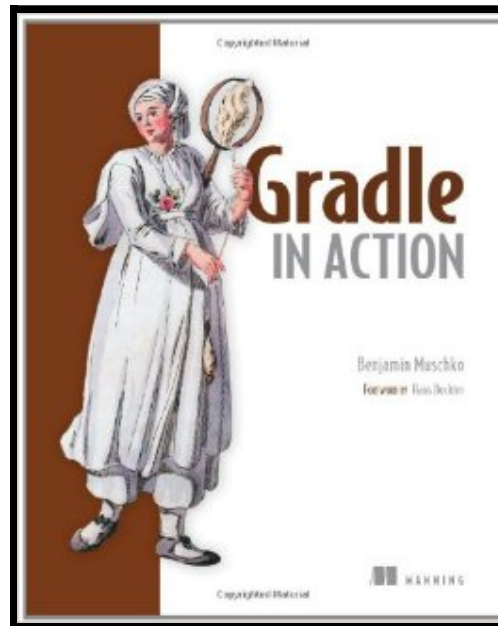
Gradle References

Gradle User Guide:

<http://www.gradle.org/docs/current/userguide/userguide.html>

Gradle DSL Reference: <http://www.gradle.org/docs/current/dsl/>

Gradle In Action (Benjamin Muschko)



OPI

- Java, Groovy, Javascript, Mobile, Open Source
- ~ 100 Senior Consultants
 - Minneapolis, MN & Omaha, NE
 - Chicago, IL & Denver, CO
 - Average tenure > 5 years
- Founded in 1996

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