

FROM MODULES TO PACKAGES

AN ARCHITECTURAL APPROACH



A BIT OF HISTORY

- » As an Android developer I was used to gradle modules
- » A project consists of at least one gradle module
- » Each module is completely independent from each other
- » You implement a module in the gradle file of another one by:

```
dependencies {  
    implementation(project(":library:core"))  
}
```

DIFFERENT APPROACHES FOR MODULARIZATION

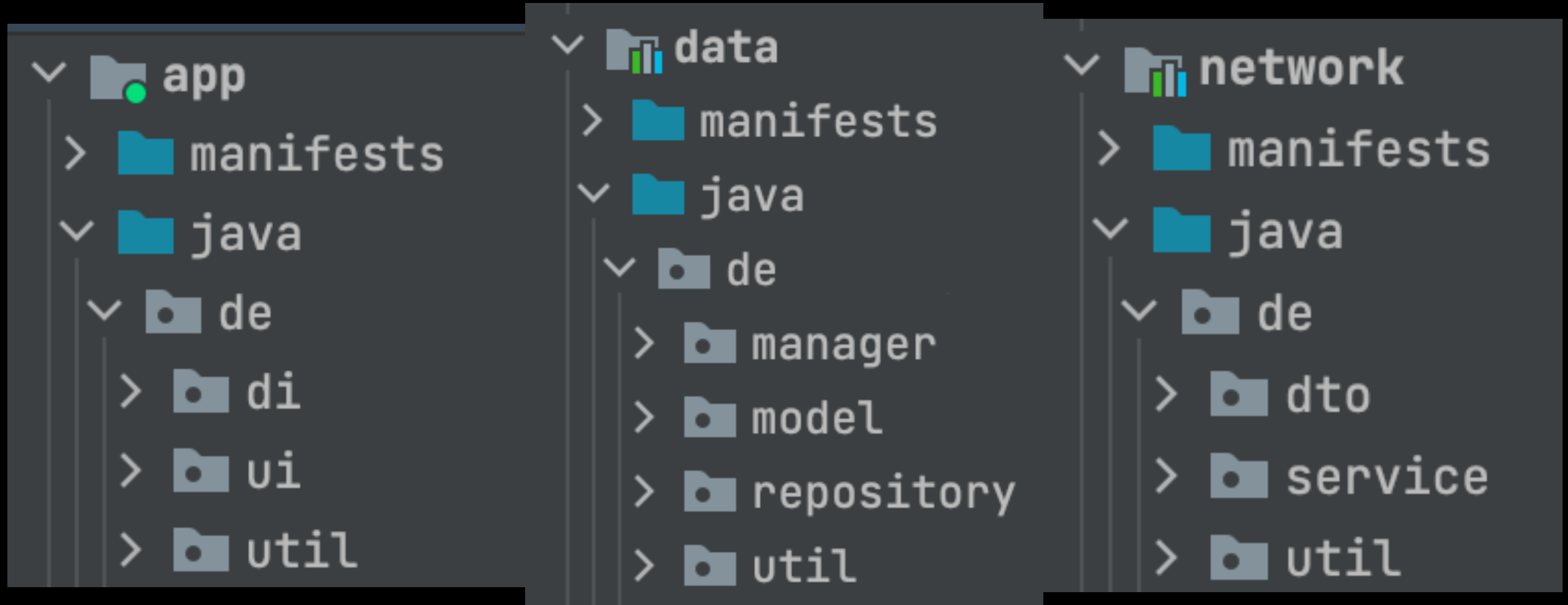
- » Layered / multi-tier architecture
- » Feature-based architecture

MODULES IN MULTI-TIER ARCHITECTURE

Back in 2018, I stated in a project's README

“[these tiers] are extracted to different gradle modules to ensure that you do always stick to the following "chain of knowledge": presentation --> data --> network”

MODULES IN MULTI-TIER ARCHITECTURE



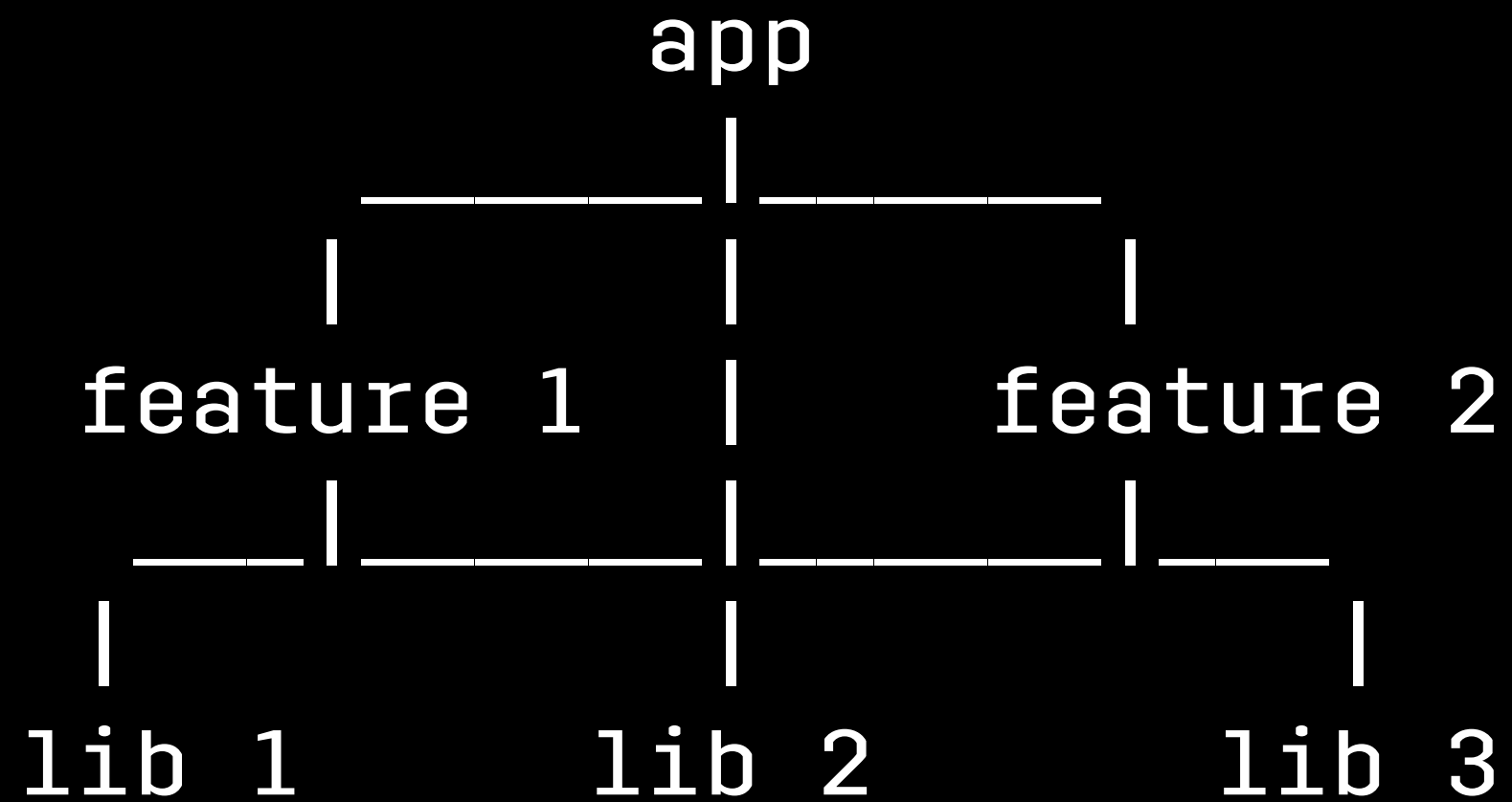
```
> app
  > features
    > feedback
    > kontakt
    > mitteilungen
    > postfachleistung
    > postfachvermittlung
    > stammdatenanzeige
    > stellenempfehlungen
    > termine
    > vermittlungsvorschlaege
  > libraries
    > actions
    > auth2
    > browser
    > chrometabs
    > core
    > coretest
    > login
    > oag
    > secure_storage
    > tracking
    > uicomponents
> Gradle Scripts
```

MODULES IN FEATURE ARCHITECTURE

In 2020, I built a new app from scratch meant for millions of users. It used a feature-based approach and was inspired by a blog post by Jeroen Mols ¹.

¹ More about the architecture approach can be found in [this](#) blog by Jeroen Mols

EXAMPLE



THEORY FEATURES

“self-contained, full-screen UI level features [...].
Feature modules never directly depend on each other.”
Jeroen Molis

THEORY LIBRARIES

“functionality shared across multiple features.

Different libraries can depend on each other”

Jeroen Molis

APPLICATION

- » The exact same approach can be used in Dart
- » `gradle` modules become packages
- » A Dart project doesn't contain at least one package but could be itself considered a package
- » A Dart project can contain / reference multiple packages

APPLICATION

» You implement a package in your pubspec.yaml like any other dependency

```
dependencies:
```

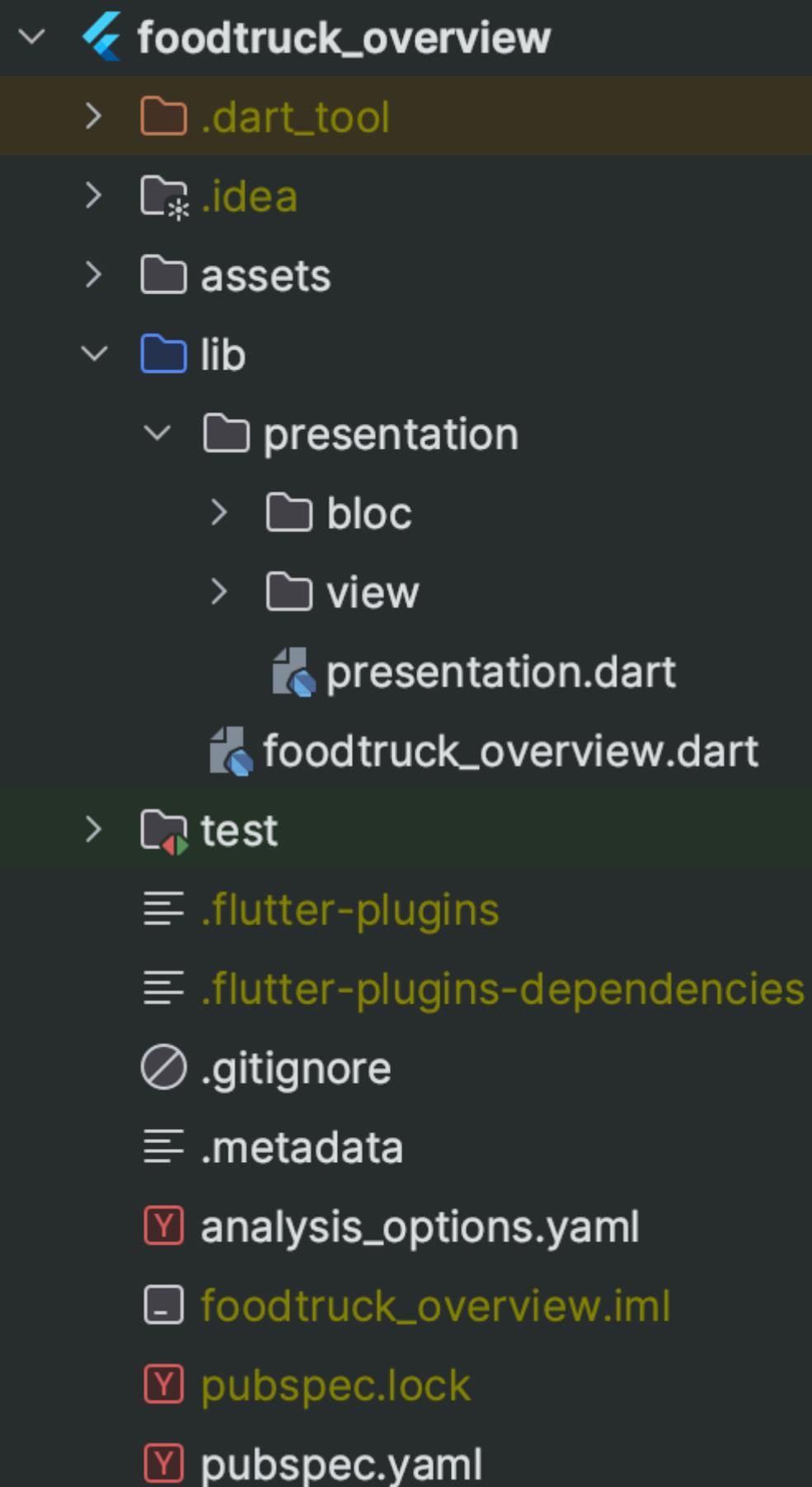
```
  flutter:
```

```
    sdk: flutter
```

```
# modules
```

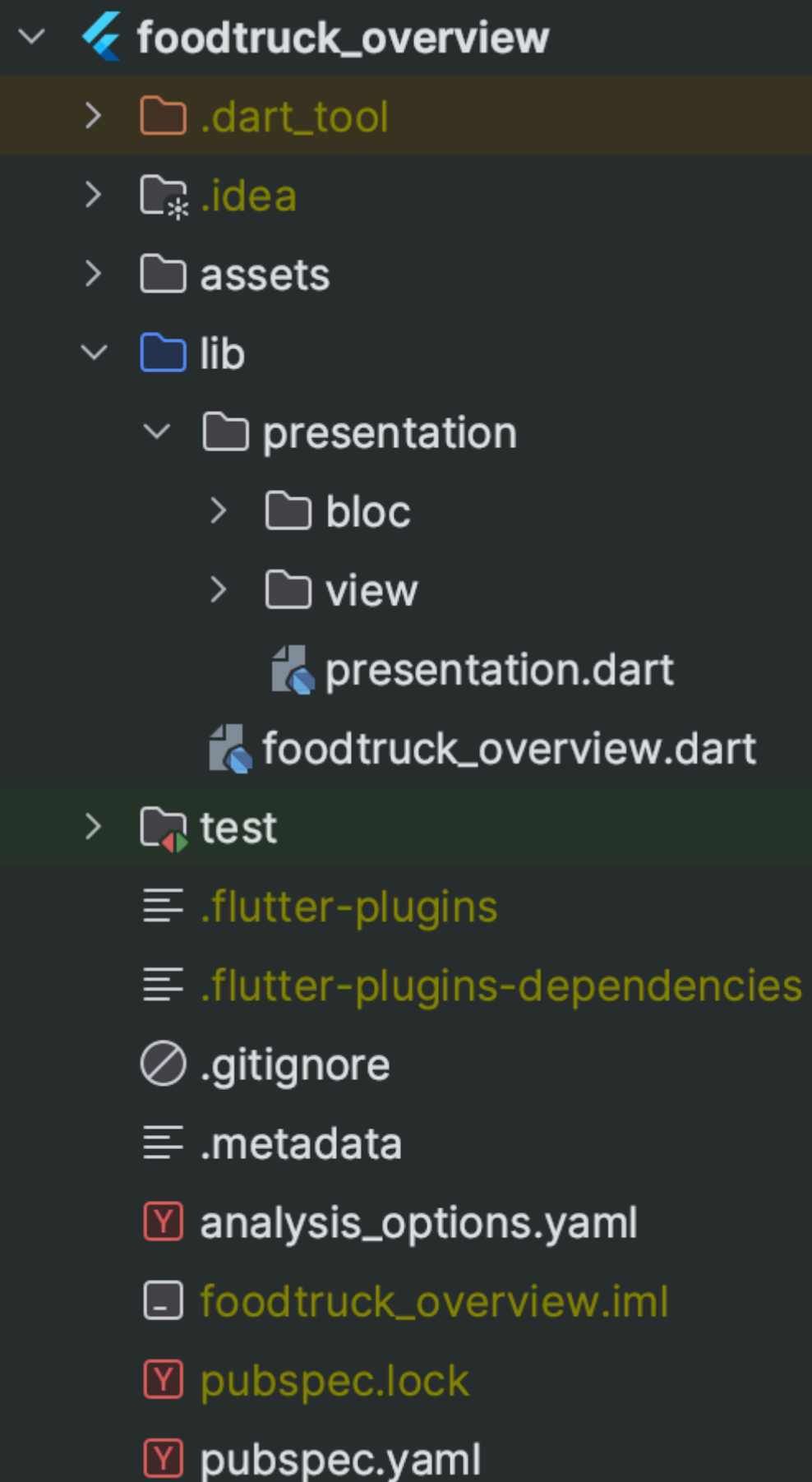
```
core:
```

```
  path: modules/libraries/core
```



PACKAGE

- » A package is its own independent code base
- » It has a `pubspec.yaml`
- » It has its own tests
- » It has its own `lib` folder
- » The package exposes via `export` statement what is visible outside of the package



PACKAGE

foodtruck_overview.dart:

```
library foodtruck_overview;
```

```
export 'presentation/presentation.dart';
```

presentation.dart:


```
export 'bloc/overview_bloc.dart';
```

```
export 'view/overview_page.dart';
```

PROJECT

- » A project can contain multiple packages
- » It has a `pubspec.yaml`
- » It has its own tests
- » It has its own `lib` folder

✓  flutter_foodtruckz ~/Development/flutter_foodtruckz

>  .dart_tool

>  .idea


>  .mason

>  android [flutter_foodtruckz_android]


>  build

>  ios

>  lib

✓  modules

✓  features

>  foodtruck_details

>  foodtruck_overview

✓  libraries

>  core

✓  test

 widget_test.dart

flutter_foodtruckz ~/Development/flutter_foodtruckz

> .dart_tool

> .idea

> .mason

> android [flutter_foodtruckz_android]

> build

> ios

> lib

modules

features

> foodtruck_details

> foodtruck_overview

libraries

> core

test

widget_test.dart

PROJECT

```
name: foodtruckz
description: Displays foodtrucks in Nuremberg for the current user location
publish_to: 'none'
```

```
version: 1.0.0+1
```

```
environment:
  sdk: '>=2.19.5 <3.0.0'
```

```
dependencies:
  flutter:
    sdk: flutter
```

```
# modules
```

```
core:
  path: modules/libraries/core
```

```
foodtruck_overview:
  path: modules/features/foodtruck_overview
```

```
foodtruck_details:
  path: modules/features/foodtruck_details
```

PROBLEMS

- » How to sync overlapping dependencies over all packages?
- » How to flutter pub get for all packages in one command
- » How to flutter analyze for all packages in one command
- » How to flutter test for all packages in one command

SOLUTION

MELOS

“Melos is a CLI tool used to help manage Dart projects with multiple packages (also known as mono-repos)”

» Melos is maintained by invertase

» Also uses a `yaml` file for configuration

MELOS

A `melos.yaml` looks like

```
name: uryde

packages:
  - modules/libries/**
  - modules/features/**
  - '*'

scripts:
  test:selective_unit_test:
    run: melos exec --dir-exists="test" --fail-fast -- flutter test --no-pub --coverage
    description: Run Flutter tests for a specific package in this project.
    select-package:
      flutter: true
      dir-exists: test

  test:
    run: melos run test:selective_unit_test --no-select
    description: Run all Flutter tests in this project.

  analyze:
    run: melos exec -- flutter analyze .
    description: Run `flutter analyze` in all packages.

  pub_get:
    run: melos exec -- flutter pub get .
    description: Run `flutter pub get` in all packages.
```

ALTERNATIVE APPROACH

Extract packages to their own git repository

- » Could be a valid approach for a few truly independent modules, e.g. Firestore connector
- » Can then be easily referenced in your `pubspec.yaml` via `git url`

```
package1:  
  git:  
    url: https://<deploy_token_name>:<deploy_token_password>@gitlab.com/connectmobility/package1.git  
    ref: 4.6.2
```

```
package2:  
  git:  
    url: https://<deploy_token_name>:<deploy_token_password>@gitlab.com/connectmobility/package2.git  
    ref: develop
```



THANKS

SOURCES

- » [Modularization - A successful architecture](#)
- » [Melos](#)
- » [Managing multi-package Flutter projects with Melos](#)
- » [Flutter Pubspec and private Gitlab Repositories](#)