

VARIANT- AWARE DEPENDENCY MANAGEMENT WITH GRADLE

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June 1st - 3rd 2016
Copenhagen, Denmark

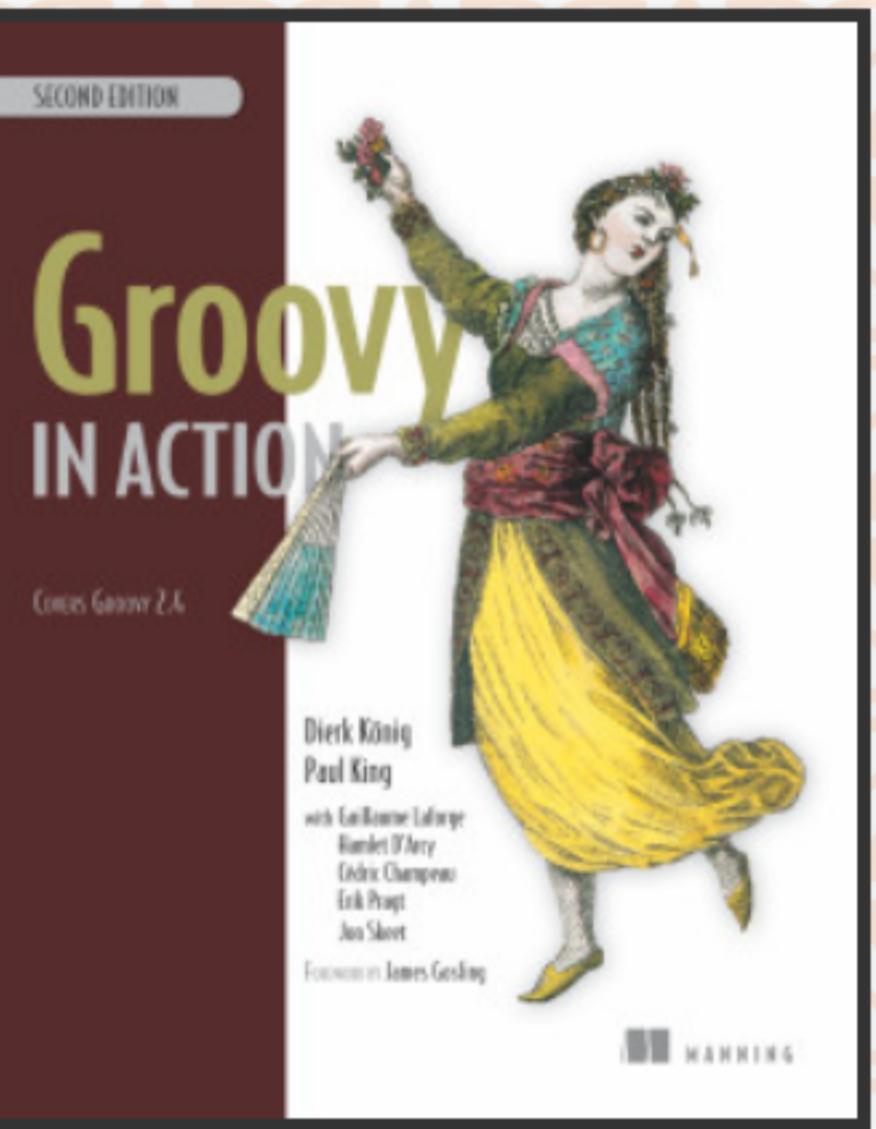


WHO AM I

```
speaker {  
    name 'Cédric Champeau'  
    company 'Gradle Inc'  
    oss 'Apache Groovy committer',  
    successes (['Static type checker',  
                'Static compilation',  
                'Traits',  
                'Markup template engine',  
                'DSLs'])  
    failures Stream.of(bugs),  
    twitter '@CedricChampeau',  
    github 'melix',  
    extraDescription '''Groovy in Action 2 co-author  
Misc OSS contribs (Gradle plugins, deck2pdf, jlangdetect, ...)'''  
}
```



GROOVY IN ACTION 2



<https://www.manning.com/books/groovy-in-action-second-edition>

Coupon *ctwgr8conftw*

PRINCIPLES

- Apps target different platforms
- Apps have different flavors
- Each of them have different dependency set
- How can you create your own variants?

DECLARING A DEPENDENCY

DECLARE A DEPENDENCY ON A LIBRARY OF THE SAME PROJECT

```
model {  
    components {  
        main(JvmLibrarySpec) {  
            sources {  
                java {  
                    dependencies {  
                        library 'dep'  
                    }  
                }  
            }  
        }  
        dep(JvmLibrarySpec)  
    }  
}
```

DECLARE A DEPENDENCY ON A LIBRARY FROM ANOTHER PROJECT

```
model {  
    components {  
        main(JvmLibrarySpec) {  
            sources {  
                java {  
                    dependencies {  
                        project ':other' library 'dep'  
                    }  
                }  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

SHORTCUT NOTATION IF TARGET PROJECT ONLY HAS ONE LIBRARY

```
model {  
    components {  
        main(JvmLibrarySpec) {  
            sources {  
                java {  
                    dependencies {  
                        project ':other'  
                    }  
                }  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

PLATFORM-AWARE DEPENDENCY MANAGEMENT

DECLARING TARGET PLATFORM OF A COMPONENT

```
model {  
    components {  
        main(JvmLibrarySpec) {  
            targetPlatform 'java6'  
            targetPlatform 'java7'  
        }  
        dep(JvmLibrarySpec) {  
            targetPlatform 'java7'  
        }  
    }  
}
```

DEPENDENCIES WITH PLATFORMS (1/3)

```
model {  
    components {  
        main(JvmLibrarySpec) {  
            targetPlatform 'java6'  
            targetPlatform 'java7'  
            sources {  
                java {  
                    dependencies {  
                        library 'dep'  
                    }  
                }  
            }  
        }  
        dep(JvmLibrarySpec) {  
            targetPlatform 'java7'  
        }  
    }  
}
```

DEPENDENCIES WITH PLATFORMS (2/3)

```
$ ./gradlew platform-aware:java7MainJar  
:platform-aware:compileDepJarDepJava  
:platform-aware:createDepJar  
:platform-aware:depJar  
:platform-aware:compileJava7MainJarMainJava  
:platform-aware:createJava7MainJar  
:platform-aware:java7MainJar
```

BUILD SUCCESSFUL

Total time: 1.264 secs

DEPENDENCIES WITH PLATFORMS (3/3)

```
$ ./gradlew platform-aware:java6MainJar  
  
FAILURE: Build failed with an exception.  
  
* What went wrong:  
Could not resolve all dependencies for 'Jar 'java6MainJar'' source set '  
> Cannot find a compatible binary for library 'dep' (Java SE 6). Available  
  
* Try:  
Run with --stacktrace option to get the stack trace. Run with --info or  
  
BUILD FAILED  
  
Total time: 1.169 secs
```

IN SHORT

- A component can target multiple versions of Java
- Produces as many jars as there are target platforms
- By default, will use the platform Gradle is executed with
- A dependency will resolve to the **highest compatible version**
- Error messages tell which platforms are available

CUSTOM LIBRARIES

- It is possible to define **custom library types**
- To be compatible with JVM dependency management, they have to
 - extend LibrarySpec
 - produce at least one binary of type JarBinarySpec

EXAMPLE

```
interface MyLib extends LibrarySpec {}  
class DefaultMyLib extends BaseComponentSpec implements MyLib {}  
  
class ComponentTypeRules extends RuleSource {  
  
    @ComponentType  
    void registerComponent(  
        TypeBuilder<MyLib> builder) {  
        builder.defaultImplementation(DefaultMyLib)  
    }  
  
    @ComponentBinaries  
    void createBinaries(  
        ModelMap<JarBinarySpec> binaries,  
        MyLib library,  
        PlatformResolvers platforms,  
        @Path("buildDir") File buildDir.
```

USAGE

```
model {  
    components {  
        main(MyLib) {  
            sources {  
                java(JavaSourceSet)  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

DEPENDENCIES ONTO CUSTOM COMPONENTS

```
model {  
    components {  
        main(MyLib) {  
            sources {  
                java(JavaSourceSet) {  
                    dependencies {  
                        library 'dep'  
                    }  
                }  
            }  
        }  
        dep(MyLib) {  
            sources {  
                java(JavaSourceSet)  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

WHAT DEPENDS ON WHAT?

- A `JvmLibrarySpec` can depend on a `CustomLib`
- A `CustomLib` can depend on a `JvmLibrarySpec`
- Combinations of the above

DEFINING CUSTOM BINARIES

- Custom binaries are the entry point for custom variants
- Can be unmanaged or @Managed

EXAMPLE

```
@Managed
interface MyJar extends JarBinarySpec {}

...
@ComponentBinaries
void createBinaries(
    ModelMap<MyJar> binaries,
    MyLib library,
    PlatformResolvers platforms,
    @Path("buildDir") File buildDir,
    JavaToolChainRegistry toolChains) {

    def platform = platforms.resolve(JavaPlatform, DefaultPlatformR
    def toolChain = toolChains.getForPlatform(platform)
    def baseName = "${library.name}"
    String binaryName = "${baseName}Jar"
```

CUSTOM VARIANT DIMENSIONS

MAIN STEPS

- Define a custom library type
- Define a custom binary type
- Annotate some properties with @Variant

@VARIANT

- Must be set on a getter
- The type can be either a **String**
- or a **? extend Named**

DEFINE A CUSTOM LIBRARY TYPE

- The library interface also defines the DSL

```
trait MyLib implements LibrarySpec {  
    List<String> flavors = []  
    void flavors(String... flavors) { this.flavors.addAll(flavors as List<String>) }  
}  
class DefaultMyLib extends BaseComponentSpec implements MyLib {}
```

DEFINE THE BINARY TYPE

```
@Managed  
interface MyJar extends org.gradle.jvm.internal.JarBinarySpecInternal {  
    @Variant  
    String getFlavor()  
    void setFlavor(String flavor)  
}
```

UPDATE THE @COMPONENTBINARIES METHOD TO CREATE BINARIES

```
library.flavors.each { flavor ->
    String binaryName = "${baseName}${flavor.capitalize()}Jar"
    binaries.create(binaryName, MyJar) { jar ->
        jar.toolChain = toolChain
        jar.targetPlatform = platform
        jar.flavor = flavor
    }
}
```

DESCRIBE THE COMPONENTS

```
model {  
    components {  
        main(MyLib) {  
            flavors 'free','paid'  
            sources {  
                java(JavaSourceSet) {  
                    dependencies {  
                        library 'dep'  
                    }  
                }  
            }  
        }  
        dep(MyLib) {  
            flavors 'free'  
            sources {  
                java(JavaSourceSet)  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

BUILD THE "FREE" VARIANT

```
$ ./gradlew customvariants:mainFreeJar  
...  
:customvariants:compileDepFreeJarDepJava  
:customvariants:createDepFreeJar  
:customvariants:depFreeJar  
:customvariants:compileMainFreeJarMainJava  
:customvariants:createMainFreeJar  
:customvariants:mainFreeJar  
  
BUILD SUCCESSFUL  
  
Total time: 2.08 secs
```

BUILD THE "PAID" VARIANT

```
$ gw customvariants:mainPaidJar
...
FAILURE: Build failed with an exception.

* What went wrong:
Could not resolve all dependencies for 'Jar 'mainPaidJar'' source set 'J
> Cannot find a compatible binary for library 'dep' (Java SE 8).
  Required platform 'java8', available: 'java8'
  Required flavor 'paid', available: 'free'

* Try:
Run with --stacktrace option to get the stack trace. Run with --info or
```

DETAILED ERRORS (1/2)

```
$ ./gradlew customvariants:fourthFreeJar
...
FAILURE: Build failed with an exception.

* What went wrong:
Could not resolve all dependencies for 'Jar 'fourthFreeJar'' source set
> Cannot find a compatible binary for library 'third' (Java SE 8).
    Required platform 'java8', available: 'java8' on Jar 'thirdDemoJar'
    Required flavor 'free', available: 'demo' on Jar 'thirdDemoJar', 's
```

DETAILED ERRORS (2/2)

```
$ gw customvariants:fifthJar
...
FAILURE: Build failed with an exception.

* What went wrong:
Could not resolve all dependencies for 'Jar 'fifthJar'' source set 'Java
> Multiple binaries available for library 'third' (Java SE 8) :
- Jar 'thirdDemoJar':
  * flavor 'demo'
  * targetPlatform 'java8'
- Jar 'thirdSharewareJar':
  * flavor 'shareware'
  * targetPlatform 'java8'
```

HOW MATCHING WORKS

- JavaPlatform matches the **highest compatible platform**
- If a variant is null in either the consumer or the candidate library: dimension is **ignored**
- If a variant is not null:
 - if the type is String, matches **strictly**
 - if the type is Named, matches **strictly** on getName(), unless a custom VariantDimensionSelector is provided
 - JavaPlatform is handled through a specific VariantDimensionSelector (DefaultJavaPlatformVariantDimensionSelector)

BONUS: BINARY-LEVEL DEPENDENCIES

VARIANT-SPECIFIC DEPENDENCIE

- A **source set** can define its own dependencies

```
model {  
    components {  
        main(AndroidLikeLib) {  
            flavors 'free', 'paid'  
            sources {  
                paid {  
                    // some extra dependencies for paid flavor  
                }  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

SHARED SOURCE SET DEPENDENCIES

- But for a shared source set?

```
model {  
    components {  
        main(JvmLibrarySpec) {  
            targetPlatform 'java6'  
            targetPlatform 'java7'  
            binaries.named('java6MainJar') {  
                sources.named('java') {  
                    source.srcDir file("$projectDir/src/main/java7compa  
                }  
            }  
            binaries.named('java7MainJar') {  
                sources.named('java') {  
                    dependencies {  
                        library 'dep'  
                    }  
                }  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

WHAT WE CAN DO?

- Create new binary level source sets
- But no variation of dependencies for a specific source set

```
model {  
    components {  
        main(JvmLibrarySpec) {  
            targetPlatform 'java6'  
            targetPlatform 'java7'  
            binaries.named('java6MainJar') {  
                sources {  
                    java6(JavaSourceSet) // creates a Java 6 specific so  
                    dependencies {  
                        project ':other' library 'lib'  
                    }  
                }  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

CONCLUSION: GRADLE...

- Natively supports Java variant aware dependency management
- Supports defining custom variant dimensions

BUT...

- New (experimental) Java software model only
- No support for external dependencies yet
- No support for publishing either

QUESTIONS?