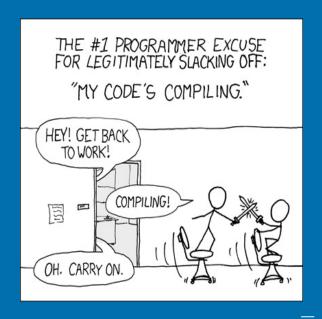
# Let Gradle Build your Android app

Morten Weel Johnsen @mwjohnse



- xkcd

#### Motivation

Avoid these...

make: \*\*\* [android] Error 2

## Why something else? (1)

- Current way is complex & error prone
- Avoid make all, mm dependencies
- Should be easier to run tests
- Time to first commit should go faster
- Faster

# Why? (2)

- Integration with IntelliJ/Android Studio
- Linting
- Tests
- Easy to use
- More control
- No need to build dependencies (make, mm)
- Automation
- Flavours and build variants

#### Gradle structure

```
conversation application/

— build.gradle # Contains build script

— gradlew # Downloads gradle

— local.properties # sdk.dir= (Path to sdk)

— wrapper

— gradle-wrapper.jar

— gradle-wrapper.properties
```

## Simple buildscript

```
buildscript {
    repositories {
        mavenCentral()
    }

    dependencies {
        classpath 'com.android.tools.build:gradle:0.8.+'
    }
} apply plugin: 'android'

dependencies {
    compile fileTree(dir: 'libs', include: '*.jar')
}

android {
    compileSdkVersion 19
    buildToolsVersion "19 0.0"
```

## Specify sourcesets

#### Get started - Demo

- \$ ./gradlew tasks # Lists all tasks available
- \$ ./gradlew fetchDepencencies # Fetch static dependencies from jenkins
- \$ ./gradlew installKeystore # creates java keystore needed to sign apk
- \$ ./gradlew build
- \$ ./gradlew installDebug
- \$ ./gradlew lint

### IntelliJ or Android studio

Would go for Android studio as its updated more frequently.

Altough it might give some more bugs.

### How to setup?

Import project as gradle project. Structure is already defined in gradle.

iterate

"I've known people who have not mastered their tools who are good programmers, but not a tool master who remained a mediocre programmer." - Kent Beck

# Questions?