# How to rebuild your build without reworking your work

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JavaOne 2015

# **Agenda**

- Why we had to do this
- How we did this

### What started this...

- We needed to change our application's deployment model
- Run a native packager
  - Package
  - Signing
- Add some SSH commands
  - Different options required on Mac

### No big deal

# Big deal

- Rapid prototype was easy
- Making it production ready was not
- Testing was tedious

# Getting out the next release

Re-engineering the build was not part of the original development project

How would we accomplish this without slowing us down?

### Where Our Build Stood

- ANT build system
  - Created in the Distant Past (early 2000s)
  - Somewhat Obtuse
  - Could have made it work, but no one would be able to understand it

#### **Disclaim-splanation:**

There are places where the build is managed by a dedicated team.

### **Disclaim-splanation:**

There are places where the build is managed by a dedicated team.

We do not work at one of those places

### Fix the build

- Extensively modifying the existing build seemed short-sighted.
  - Plan for the future
- Rewrite ANT build
  - Time constraints
  - Still ANT
- Something else?

# **Build System Requirements**

- Not Reworking our Work
  - Avoid Refactoring
  - Keep Using Netbeans
- Readable / Maintainable
  - Prep for Jigsaw and JDK9 (if possible)
- Don't Restrict Development

# Gradle

### **Gradle**

- Declarative frameworks like ANT
  - Good for some things, not for others
- Gradle is not declarative
  - Build files are in Groovy
  - Uses the Gradle DSL
    - "Domain Specific Language"
- Faster by skipping up-to-date tasks
- Integrated way to extend the build

### **Concerns with Gradle**

- Relatively new, limited resources
- We would not have a "typical" Gradle build
- Examples used modern code structure paradigms
- Needed to reproduce ANT build outputs
- Examples often too trivial
- Gradle documentation is great

### We did it

And it is pretty awesome.

- Fast
- Reliable
- Readable
  - The build is something we use, not something we do
  - Need to be able to go back months later and understand it enough to change it

### **Session Goals**

Share what we learned

- Present some patterns we think you will find useful
- Reveal some traps to avoid.

Gradle has many advanced features, but the first step is to have a build.

#### Be the example

# We made a companion project

https://github.com/markacx/session

### Why?

- Putting more than a few lines of code on these slides makes them too small
- Showing a lot of code can obscure the main point

### **Examples on the slide are short**

https://github.com/markacx/session

- Show the heart of the example on the slides
  - Little bit of hand waving...on purpose
- Can see these in context later
- The github project has a lot more
- The program is trivial, but the build is not

### What we will cover

- Gradle basics (in 4 slides)
- Lessons learned
  - Things that are not easily found in books
  - But you should still read a book.
- All from a small company perspective
  - For those of us who do it all!

Are Gradle builds readable? We will see.

# 4 Slide Gradle Primer

Let me explain. No, there is too much. Let me sum up...

### **Gradle Basics**

- Projects
  - sub-projects
  - tasks
- Task is the basic building block
  - Task Types (like "compile" and "jar")
  - Tasks can depend on other tasks
    - jar would depend on compile
  - Inputs / Outputs
  - Do things Actions

### Actions and the build lifecycle

- Initialization phase
- Configuration phase
  - Configuration action is executed for all tasks
- Execution phase
  - Determine if tasks are up-to-date. If not:
    - "Before" actions (doFirst)
    - The main task action, from the "Type"
    - "After" actions (doLast)

# **Configuration Action**

- Always run at the beginning for all tasks
- Configures the tasks for possible execution later
- Determines the Inputs/Outputs
  - What they are, but not their values
  - If these haven't changed, the execution actions can be skipped

```
task copyStuff(type: Copy) {
   from resourcesDir
   into copyDir
   include 'README.txt'
   include 'picture.png'
   doLast {
       ant.fixcrlf (eol:"lf", srcdir : destinationDir,
           includes: 'README.txt')
```

```
task copyStuff(type: Copy) {
   from resourcesDir
   into copyDir
   include 'README.txt'
   include 'picture.png'
   doLast {
       ant.fixcrlf (eol:"lf", srcdir : destinationDir,
           includes: 'README.txt')
```

```
task copyStuff(type: Copy) {
   from resourcesDir
   into copyDir
   include 'README.txt'
   include 'picture.png'
   println "Hello World"
   doLast {
       ant.fixcrlf (eol:"lf", srcdir : destinationDir,
           includes: 'README.txt')
```

```
task copyStuff(type: Copy) {
   from resourcesDir
   into copyDir
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task copyStuff(type: Copy) {
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   include 'README.txt'
   include 'picture.png'
   println "Hello World"
   doLast {
       ant.fixcrlf (eol:"lf", srcdir : destinationDir,
           includes: 'README.txt')
```

# The example project

# **Example layout**

- Directory structure
  - Root
    - Viewer
    - Servlet

### **Fundamental structure**

- Directory structure
  - Root
    - Viewer
    - Servlet
    - GBuilder (root project)
      - viewer\*
      - servlet\*

<sup>\*</sup> Subdirectories each containing a Gradle project

# settings.gradle

```
rootProject.name = 'GBuilder'
include 'viewer, servlet'
rootProject.children.each {
   it.buildFileName = it.name + ".gradle"
```

# Source path

Directory structure Gradle expects

```
main
java
com
resources
com
```

# Customize the source path

```
In build.gradle [root project]
   project(':viewer') {
      ext.projectBase=myRootDirectory+'/Viewer'
In viewer.gradle
   compileJava {
      source "$projectBase/src"
```

# Packaging the modules

- Main application was in a native bundle
- We wanted our modules to be packaged like they were in the ANT build
- ANT had a macrodef to create jar files
  - 5 to 10 lines of XML for each module

# Viewer project directory

- Common source directory
- Everything compiled at once; packaged separately

```
com.rebuild (base package)
  app (package with main application)
  ext (package base for extensions)
  moduleX (One of these for every "module")
```

- -

### Code the build

- Didn't want large cookie cutter sections
- I am a coder, so I coded it
- Create a method to create a jar file

#### Don't code the build

Don't code the build

- Doing this takes power from the framework
- No automatic input / output handling

Every time my build ran, all the modules would be rebuilt

## Programmatic task creation

Instead of creating a method to create the jar files, create a method to create a Jar task

```
void createClientTask(archive,dirs) {
    task([type: Jar,
        group : 'client_sub_jar',
        dependsOn:"compileJava"],
    "create_viewer_" + archive) { ... }
```

## Calling the method

```
task init_client (description: 'Create client sub jar tasks') {
    createClientTask(
        'Module1',
        ['com/rebuild/ext/module1/**'])
}
```

void createClientTask(archive,dirs) { ... }

#### **Short and sweet**

```
createClientTask('Module1',['com/rebuild/ext/module1/**'])
createClientTask('Module2',['com/rebuild/ext/module2/**'])
   tasks.each( {
          if (it.group == 'client sub jar') {
             jar.dependsOn += it
```

## Configuration of main jar task

```
jar {
    archiveName 'MyApp.jar'
    include 'com/rebuild/app/viewer/**'
    include 'com/rebuild/client/**'
}
```

## Don't use properties (as much)

```
task makePackage (type: Zip) {
  archiveName <zip property name>
task copyPackage(type: Copy) {
  from <zip property name>
```

#### Refer to other tasks

```
task makePackage (type: Zip) {
  archiveName "package.zip"
task copyPackage(type: Copy) {
  from makePackage
```

## Control your inputs and outputs

#### Our jar file specification

- META-INF
  - Include VERSION-INFO.txt
- Manifest
  - Release build (boolean)
  - Build time

### Jar example

### Jar example - improved

```
metaInf {
    from (resourcesDir) { include 'VERSION-INFO.txt' }
manifest {
    attributes ( 'ReleaseBuild': isReleaseBuild)
doFirst {
    manifest.attributes ('BuildTime': System.currentTimeMillis())
```

## Be careful what you wish for

Sometime Gradle can be too great.

Inputs and outputs are mostly automatic

#### An Exec task

```
task execJava (type: Exec, dependsOn : copyPackage) {
    def file = new File(distDir,"version.txt")
    executable System.getProperty("java.home") + "/bin/java.exe"
    args "-version"
```

```
doFirst { errorOutput new ByteArrayOutputStream() }
doLast { file.text = errorOutput.toString() }
```

#### An Exec task

doLast {

```
task execJava (type: Exec, dependsOn : copyPackage) {
    def file = new File(distDir,"version.txt")
    executable System.getProperty("java.home") + "/bin/java.exe"
    args "-version"
    outputs.file(file)
    doFirst {
             errorOutput new ByteArrayOutputStream()
```

file.text = errorOutput.toString()

#### An Exec task

```
task execJava (type: Exec, dependsOn : copyPackage) {
    def file = new File(distDir,"version.txt")
    executable System.getProperty("java.home") + "/bin/java.exe"
    args "-version"
    inputs.property('MyExecutable',executable)
    inputs.property('MyArgs',args)
    outputs.file(file)
    doFirst { errorOutput new ByteArrayOutputStream()
               file.text = errorOutput.toString()
    doLast {
```

#### **Don't Mess With Other Tasks**

```
task makePackage (type: Zip, dependsOn: [jar,init_distribution]) {
    archiveName "package.zip"
    from (tasks.matching({task->task.group == 'client sub jar'}))
task makeDistribution (dependsOn: makePackage) {
    doLast {
        def org = makePackage.outputs.getFiles()[0];
        org.renameTo(distDir)
```

## Efficiency is not always efficient

What happen on subsequent executions?

- makePackage checks it inputs (same)
- makePackage checks it outputs
  - package.zip is not there!
  - makePackage wll run every time
  - makeDistribution will run every time

Happened to us when signing the executable

#### Careful with copy and paste

- All projects that made a local distribution needed to copy that to the main distribution point
  - These tasks were (almost) all the same.
- Create a task programmatically in the root project and add it to the list of tasks in the subproject

## Add a task to a sub-project

```
if (!proj.tasks.matching( {it.name == 'createDist'}).empty) {
   proj.task( [type: Copy, group : 'Distribution',
              dependsOn: ':'+proj.name +
              ':createDist'] ,"copyToDistribution") {
       from proj.distDir
       into new File(distributionBase)
```

## "Overriding" tasks

Created tasks for each and then a parent task to depend on them

## "Overriding" tasks

```
task justForShow << {
  println "Just for show"
task justForShow {
  doLast { println "Just for show" }
```

```
task justForShow (description: "My Task") << {
    println "Just for show"
}
task justForShow (type: Copy, description: "My Task") << {
    println "Just for show"
}</pre>
```

```
task justForShow (type: Copy, description: "My Task") << { println "Just for show"
```

```
from resourcesDir into distributionBase include "MyShowFile.txt"
```

```
task justForShow (type: Copy, description: "My Task") {
   doLast { println "Just for show" }
   from resourcesDir
   into distributionBase
   include "MyShowFile.txt"
task justForShow (type: Copy, description: "My Task", group: "show task") << {
```

## UI

Just a touch of JavaFX

### **Appropriate Use of UI**

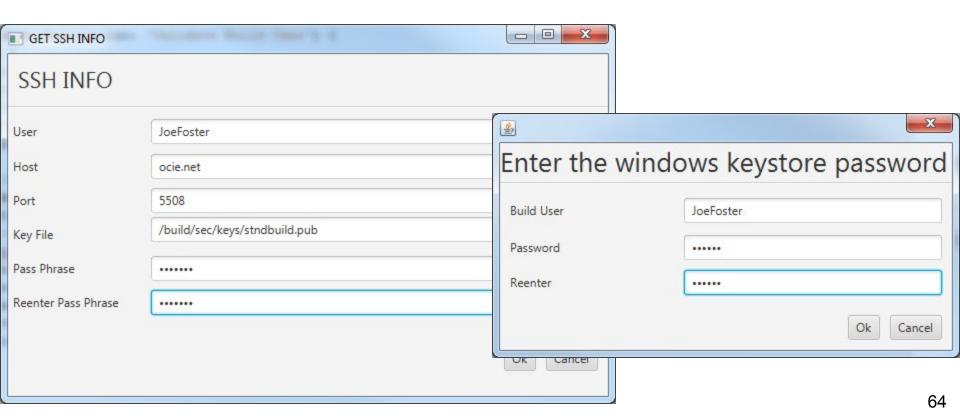
- Why UI in a build process?
  - Warm Fuzzy
  - Ad-Hoc Situations

#### Our Build UI

- Needed Two Prompting Dialogs
  - SSH Config
  - Build Destination Verification

- Mandate to use JavaFX
  - Perfect entry point
  - Limited Impact to Product
  - Not end-user facing UI

## The Dialogs



#### JavaFX in Gradle

- Initially Easy
- Tricky to get return values
- Issues with secondary usage

### How to get back to Gradle?

How to return from the dialogs

- Can't just close them
- Platform.exit()

## Subsequent Dialogs won't Open

Can't close JavaFX and open it again

Caused by: java.lang.lllegalStateException: Application launch must not be called more than once at com.sun.javafx.application.LauncherImpl.launchApplication(Unknown Source) at com.sun.javafx.application.LauncherImpl.launchApplication(Unknown Source) at javafx.application.Application.launch(Unknown Source)

What can we do?

## Two (Frameworks) is better than One

- Swing and JavaFX
- JFXPanel
- Careful with the threading
  - Watch your SwingUtilities.invokeLater()s
  - and your Platform.runLater()s
  - o ... or just use the system property

javafx.embed.singleThread = true

## Summary

#### **Summary**

- To make your own Gradle build
  - Understand the lifecycle
  - Careful with your inputs and outputs
  - Avoid coding steps that can be done with a task
- Consider UI for ad-hoc scenarios
  - Beware of JavaFX pitfalls

# Don't recreate your build in Gradle, create a Gradle build

#### Oh, the possibilities...

- Refactoring can occur without worrying about the build
  - JDK 9
- Project conversion
- Go on vacation

#### **Contact Information**

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https://github.com/markacx/session

JavaOne 2015

CON3374

```
//Example project to go along with JavaOne 2015 conference session CON3374 
//To run full build, install gradle. Then, with the gradle binary in your 
//system PATH, run gradle createDist
// Root Project build.gradle
import org.gradle.api.Project
description = 'Root project'
logger.quiet("Java version of build: " + System.getProperty("java.version"))
//if we want to set defaults for our project that our private to us, maybe where our codesign program is, we can put in //in this file. I don't put the private gradle in version control. File privateFile = new File(projectDir, private gradle) if (privateFile exists) (
apply from: 'private gradle'
}
ext.mvRootDirectory = new File(projectDir.'..').canonicalFile.absolutePath
if (hasProperty(distributionBase)) {
//We will use the current directory by default, but we can specify this in the private.gradle file and not use the default
ext.distributionBase = new File(projectDir,'dist').canonicalFile.absolutePath

// ProjectDir,'distributionBase = new File(projectDir,'dist').canonicalFile.absolutePath
}
ext.isReleaseBuild = "true".equals(isReleaseBuildText.toLowerCase())
ext.resourcesDir = new File(projectDir,'resources')
apply from: 'lib-def.gradle'
logger.quiet "Base = ${distributionBase}"
subprojects {
    ext.distDir = new File(projectDir,'dist')
    ext.resourceDir = resourcesDir
//Find all tasks that have a compile step, and configure the compiler how we want tasks with Type (JavaCompile) { options.incremental = true options. warnings = false options. depreciation = false
   options.deprecation = taise
options.fork = true;
options.forkOptions.with {
memoryMaximumSize = "512M"
  //Find all tasks that have a Jar task, and configure the jar how we want tasks.withType(Jar) {
  metaInf {
from (resourcesDir) {
include 'VERSION-INFO.txt'
     Intelligence (
ReleaseBuild: IsReleaseBuild,
//Baving BuildTime in the config section will force this task run every time. Instead, put it in doFirst section
//BuildTime': System.currentTimeMillis()
   }
doFirst {
//Doing this prevents a change in the build date from invalidating the jar file and triggering a rebuild manifest.attributes ('BuildTime': System.currentTimeMillis())
 ////fiter everything has "evaluated" create a copyToDistribution task if there is not already one.
afterEvaluate( { Project proj ->
    if (proj tasks.matching( iln.ame == 'createDist').empty) {
        if (proj tasks.matching( iln.ame == copyToDistribution').empty) {
            proj tasks([ype: Copy, group: 'Distribution', dependsOn: "+proj.name + "createDist"], "copyToDistribution") {
            proj task[ype: Copy, group: 'Distribution', dependsOn: "+proj.name + "createDist"], "copyToDistribution") {
            prom proj.distributionBase)
            doLast {
                println "Default' copyToDistribution task in project $[project.name]" }
        }
}
     //Whether or not we created a task or not, if the project has a "createDist" task, make sure the root project's //createDist' task depends on it, so we are sure it gets executed rootProject.tasks[createDist]_dependsOn += proj.tasks[createDist]_rootProject.tasks[createDist]_dependsOn += proj.tasks[createDist]
}
//This will never copy anything because the "configuration" is in the doLast section ( "<<" means doLast)
//To fix, remove the "<<"
track just profix to (type: Copy) << {
printh "Just for show"
from resourcesDir
into distributionBase
include "MyShowFile At"
)
//dean is defined in the Java plugin, but not in this file, so we just create a new task called 'clean' here
//hote, that in the viewer grade file, which uses the Java plugin, we do our delete in the configure action.
//Here, this is going to extend from default action, meaning that a delete called here will actual do the delete.
//Theretories, we put the delete in a doLast action
task clean {
doLast {
delete distributionBase
task createDist (dependsOn: [':viewer:createDist', ':servlet:createDist', justForShow]) {
}
project(':viewer') {
ext.projectBase=myRootDirectory+'/Viewer'
project(':servlet') {
    ext.projectBase=myRootDirectory+'/Servlet'
```

```
import net.ocie.javaone2015.build.fx.* import net.ocie.javaone2015.build.validation.import org.gradle.api.GradleException
apply plugin: 'java'
File copyDir = new File(distDir,'copyDirectory')
File packageDir = new File(distDir,'packageDirectory')
task validate(description: 'Validate Build User') {
  doFirst {
//his will open a SSH configuration dialog, in Pure JavaFX.
//heacase Platform.sib is be only way to return to the Gradie context
//wee acused to per further javaK aliags.
below acused to perform further javaK aliags.
//incomment out the follow line to see this before
//incomment out the follow line to see this before
//def pureFX cout 8 for the following the form for the form 
  //this limitation led us to develop a Swing wrapper for our JavaFX layout def brmURL = BuildValidationController class getResource('buildvalidation.brml') def styleURL = BuildValidation.cortroller.class.getResource('buildvalidation.css') //we will pass in a string configuration object, and expect a ValidationResponse back def window = new FXPanelFrame-String, ValidationResponse Cyvillatiation Config String'', brmIURL, styleURL); window.setExtraProperty('title', 'Enter the windows keystore password');
   window.setextra=roperty("title", "Enter the windows key window.show), getRetumValue(); if (Val.sValido)) { throw new GradleException("Build canceled by user")
///This will configure the clean action in the Java plugin. Add some additional steps to clean the things we 
//make in the init_distribution
//This will configure
//make in the init_d
clean {
delete distDir
delete copyDir
delete packageDir
 //This would not have to be a task. The createClientTask lines could just be part of the script, but this helps
//We want to make sure these new tasks are executed. To do that, we need something to depend on them 
//Find all the tasks in the project, find the ones we just created, and make the are class depend on these being done
   //Find all the tasks in the project, !
tasks.each( {
    logger.info("Examining task " + i
    if (it.group == 'client_sub_jar') {
        jar.dependsOn += it
        logger.info("Adding" + it)
// This would not have to be a task. The createServerTask lines could just be part of the script, but this helps 
// Ims keep everything in order 
task hit, server (description: "Create server sub jar tasks") {

createServerTask(Module*; [com/rebuild/ext/module*/")

createServerTask(Module*; [com/rebuild/ext/module*/")

createServerTask(Module*; [com/rebuild/ext/module*/")

// If modules 4 and 5 are so tied together that they can be bundled as one, we can do this too 
createServerTask(Module*/Institute (com/rebuild/ext/module*/");

com/rebuild/ext/module*/"; com/rebuild/ext/module*/");
  tasks.each( {
    logger.info("Examining task " + it)
    if (it.group == 'server_sub_jar') {
        jar.dependsOn += it
        logger.info("Adding" + it)
 // //Just include the .java files, that way a resouces in this structure won't be considered as inputs that might 
//force a recompile
compileJava {
source "$projectBase/sro
include '**/*.java'
 }
//Resources would be everything that isn't a .iava file
processResources {
from "$projectBase/s
exclude '**/*.java'
 //Configure the jar task from the Java plugin to not include the files in the modules
 jar {
    archiveName 'MyApp.jar'
    //The module files are in other jar files, so exclude them from this one include 'com/rebuild/applyiewer/**
    include 'com/rebuild/elent'*
    include 'com/rebuild/elent'*
}
task copyStuff(type: Copy) {
from resourcesDir
into copyDir
include 'README.txt'
include 'picture.png'
printir 'Hello World'
  doLast { ant.fixcrlf (eol:"If", srcdir : destinationDir, includes: 'README.txt')
}
task execJava (type: Exec, dependsOn : [compileJava,init_distribution]) {
def file = new File(packageDir, "version.btt")
executable System.getProperty("java.home") + "/bin/java.exe"
args "-version"
 //The arguments and executable are not considered part of the "inputs" 
//Add them explicitly if a change in them should re-run the task 
inputs.property(MyArgs'.args) 
inputs.property(MyExecutable), executable)
  //Without setting an output, the task not have any output and so will run every time outputs.file(file)
 doFirst {
    //Running java with the -version option outputs the the version information to standard error errorOutput new ByteArrayOutputStream()
   doLast {
file.text = errorOutput.toString()
  , task makePackage (description: 'Put files in zip file', type: Zip, dependsOn: [jar,init_distribution,copyStuff,execJava]) {
archiveName "package.zip"
```

// Viewer Project viewer.gradle

```
def subTasks = tasks.matching({ task >> task.group == 'client_sub_jar'})
from subTasks

This rename moves the file from the output of makePackage, forcing it to re-run every time task copyPackage, bad (description: 'Do something to the zip file', dependsOn: makePackage) { def org = makePackage.puts_self-les()(0); org.renameTo(package)tr)
} task copyPackage (type: Copy, description: 'Do something to the zip file', dependsOn: makePackage) { from makePackage (type: Copy, description: 'Do something to the zip file', dependsOn: makePackage) { from makePackage into packageDir }
} task createDist (type: Copy, dependsOn: [exec_Java_jar,copyPackage,copyStuff]) { from control of the control of the
```

```
// Seviet Project servlet gradie
apply plugin: 'java'
dependencies {
comple libraries.Tomcat
}
lask init_distribution << {
distDir.mkdir()
}
clean {
delete distDir
}
clean {
clean to delete distDir
}
complelava {
source "SprojectBase/src"
include ""/".java

processResources {
from "SprojectBase/src"
exclude ""/".java
}
processResources {
from "SprojectBase/src"
exclude ""/".java
}
}
jar {
archiveName = "Servlet.jar"
}
lask createDist (type: Copy, dependsOn: jar) {
from (groudputs)
ind distDir
}
```