

Über Ant und Maven zu SBT und Gradle

Persönliche Build-Höllen für Jedermann

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Tätigkeitsschwerpunkte:

- ▶ Leichtgewichtige Softwarearchitekturen und Frameworks auf Basis der JEE Plattform
- ▶ Serviceorientierte Architekturen und Portaltechnologien im Kontext der Versicherungs- und Banken-Branche



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Tätigkeitsschwerpunkte:

- ▶ SOA und Integrationsprojekte auf Basis von JEE / Spring
- ▶ Build- & Konfigurationsmanagement

Buildmanagement Use Cases

Ant

Maven

Gradle

SBT

Conclusion

Buildmanagement Use Cases

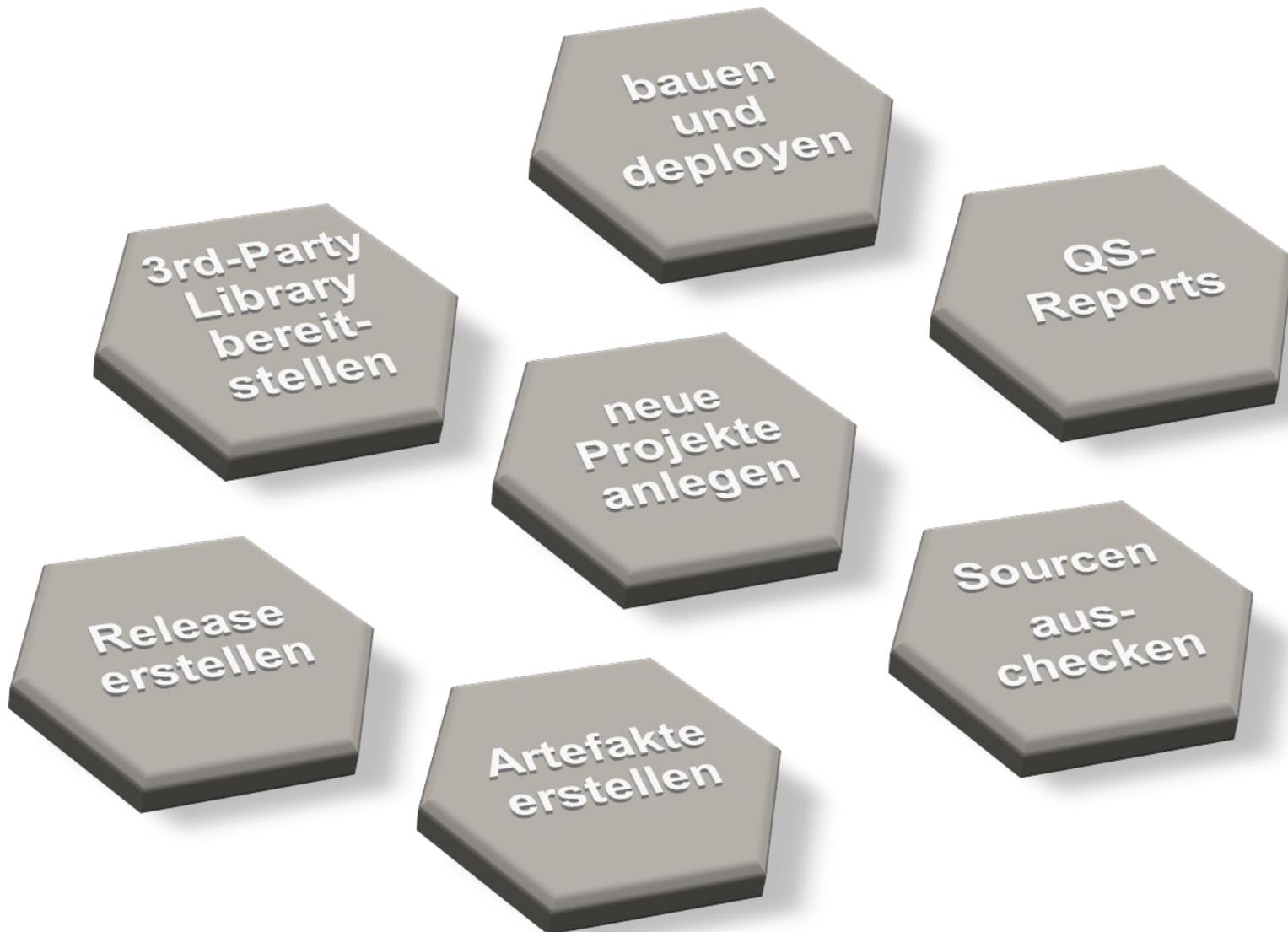
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Imperative Ansatz

Target ⇔ Funktionen

Tasks ⇔ Aktionen

- ▶ javac
- ▶ delete
- ▶ mkdir
- ▶ junit
- ▶ ...



- ▶ Programmieren in XML
- ▶ keine Vorgaben, wie die Ressourcen eines Ant-Scripts strukturiert sein sollen (src, dist, lib - Ordner)
- ▶ keine Standard für Target-Namen (Build, Run, Compile, usw.)
- ▶ kein Dependency-Management
- ▶



- ▶ Welche Bibliotheken werden in welcher Version wofür benötigt:
- ▶ Welche Abhängigkeiten habe ich zur Compile, Runtime und Test
- ▶ Wie kann ich meine Abhängigkeiten effizient Verwalten
- ▶ Wie kann ich Versionskonflikte zwischen den Bibliotheken einfacher identifizieren
- ▶ Wie kann ich leichter Reproduzierbarkeit von Builds sicherstellen
- ▶ Wie gestalte ich meine Buildskripte übersichtlich und wartungsfreundlich



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Angry Bill

tech talk radio

HOME PUBLISHINGS WHY ANGRY BILL?

Bill Burke

JBoss old timer, Red Hatter, and successful open source entrepreneur. Co-wrote two books as well as a few other in print and online publications. Husband, father of two, and New England Patriots season ticket holder.

Blogs I read

JBoss Blog
Marc and Nathaniel
Mark Little
Sacha Labourey
Steve Vinoski
Russo and Telrod
Savio Rodrigues
Andy Oliver
Bob Lee
Fake Steve
Ryan McDonough
Mark Baker

« Scannotation fix for /WEB-INF/classes

----- Resteasy-Project: JAX-RS Restful Web Services implementation »

Maven would be cool if...

Posted by **billburke** on February 22, 2008

Maven would be cool if the plugins weren't so god awful! I mean, are these plugin developers idiots? Do they even use their crap? I just spent a good day trying to get the maven-ear-plugin

I just can't believe people haven't cleaned up this shit. Are people really using Maven? I WANT to like Maven, I WANT to use Maven. Its too bad its so freakin painful.

I just can't believe people haven't cleaned up this shit. Are people really using Maven? I WANT to like Maven, I WANT to use Maven. Its too bad its so freakin painful.

This entry was posted on February 22, 2008 at 4:12 pm and is filed under **java**, **maven**. You can follow any responses to this entry through the **RSS 2.0** feed. You can **leave a response**, or **trackback** from your own site.

- ▶ Repositories = Instabil
- ▶ Transitive Dependencys
- ▶ Lizenzen!
- ▶ Interne Plugins
 - > „*The latest and greatest*“
 - > Maven A != Maven B

**Instabile,
nicht reproduzierbare Builds!**

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Buildsprache basiert auf Groovy

- ▶ Initiator: Hans Dockter
- ▶ Projektseite: <http://gradle.org/>

Gradle
a better way to build

niedrige Einstiegshürde



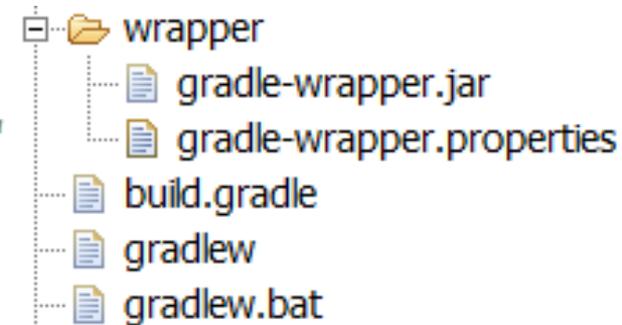
**apply plugin:
'java'**

- ▶ Convention over Configuration – Standardkonventionen basieren auf Maven
- ▶ Pluginkonzept – geeignet für die diversen Sprachen Java, Groovy, Scala
- ▶ Repository Enabled
 - > filebasiert oder Maven Repository
 - > automatisierte POM Erstellung
- ▶ taskbasiert und leicht erweiterbar – `doFirst/doLast`
- ▶ Konfiguration der Tasks (deklarativ)
- ▶ Tasktypen definieren das wie (imperativ)

- ▶ Abhängigkeitsstruktur der Tasks wird als DAG aufgebaut
 - > Hook Methoden im Buildlifecycle
- ▶ deterministische sequentielle Abarbeitung
- ▶ beliebig viele Artefakte pro Projekt
- ▶ Inkrementelle Builds
- ▶ Zugriff auf das Gradle Objektmodell
- ▶ Multi-Project Builds
- ▶ Ant Integration

▶ Gradle Wrapper

```
task wrapper(type: Wrapper) {  
    gradleVersion = '1.0-milestone-1'  
    jarPath = 'wrapper'  
}
```



▶ Testing enabled

- > Parallele Unit Tests
- > Seperate JVM für Unit Test
- > Neustart der JVM nach X Test konfigurierbar
- > Debug Modus startbar

```
test {  
    forkEvery = 42  
    maxParallelForks = 8  
    debug = true  
}
```

Gradle – build.gradle

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

// Maven Project configuration
version = '1.0-SNAPSHOT'
group = 'adesso'
artifactId = project.name.toLowerCase()

configurations {
    deployerJars
}

repositories {
    mavenRepo urls: "http://127.0.0.1:8080/nexus/content/repositories/central/"
}

dependencies {
    testCompile group: 'junit', name: 'junit', version: '4.+'
    deployerJars "org.apache.maven.wagon:wagon-webdav-jackrabbit:1.0-beta-6"
}

sourceCompatibility = 1.6
jar {
    baseName=artifactId
    manifest {
        attributes 'Implementation-Title': 'Gradle Demo', 'Implementation-Version': version
    }
}

uploadArchives {
    repositories {
        deployer = mavenDeployer {
            configureAuth = {
                authentication(userName: 'admin', password: 'admin123')
            }
            configuration = configurations.deployerJars
            snapshotRepository(url: "http://127.0.0.1:8080/nexus/content/repositories/snapshots/", configureAuth)
            repository(url: "http://127.0.0.1:8080/nexus/content/repositories/releases/", configureAuth)
        }
    }
}
```

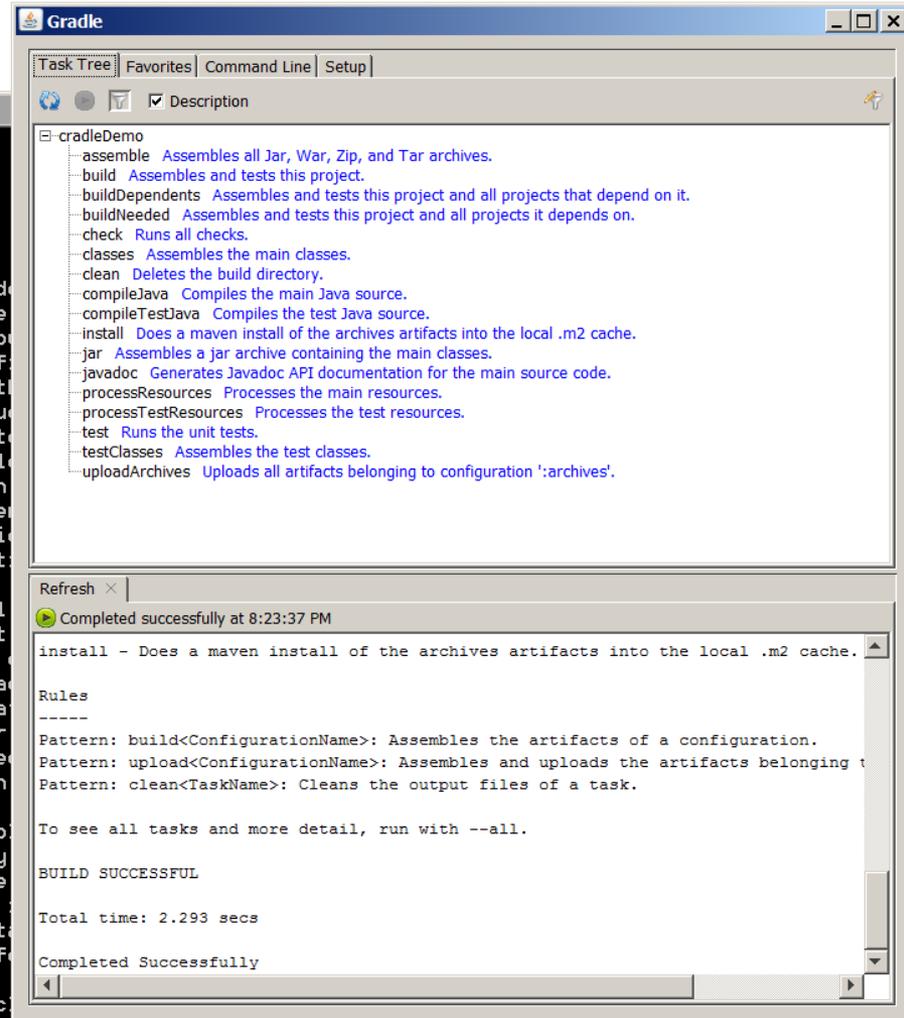


Gradle – User Interface

```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe - gradle --gui
D:\Technologie_Evaluierung\cradleDemo>gradle -?
USAGE: gradle [option...] [task...]

-?, -h, --help                Shows this help message
-a, --no-rebuild              Do not rebuild project do
-b, --build-file               Specifies the build file
-C, --cache                   Specifies how compiled b
-c, --settings-file           Specifies the settings fi
-D, --system-prop             Set system property of th
-d, --debug                   Log in debug mode (includ
--daemon                      Uses the Gradle daemon to
-e, --embedded                Specify an embedded build
--foreground                  Starts the Gradle daemon
-g, --gradle-user-home        Specifies the gradle user
--gui                          Launches a GUI applicati
-I, --init-script             Specifies an initializati
-i, --info                    Set log level to info.
-m, --dry-run                 Runs the builds with all
-n, --dependencies            Show list of all project
--no-color                    Do not use color in the
--no-daemon                   Do not use the Gradle da
--no-opt                       Ignore any task optimiza
-P, --project-prop            Set project property for
-p, --project-dir             Specifies the start dire
--profile                      Profiles build execution
-q, --quiet                   Log errors only.
-r, --properties              Show list of all availab
-S, --full-stacktrace         Print out the full (very
-s, --stacktrace              Print out the stacktrace
--stop                         Stops the Gradle daemon
-t, --tasks                   Show list of available t
-u, --no-search-upward        Don't search in parent f
-v, --version                  Print version info.
-x, --exclude-task            Specify a task to be exc

D:\Technologie_Evaluierung\cradleDemo>gradle --gui
```



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„Simple Build Tool“

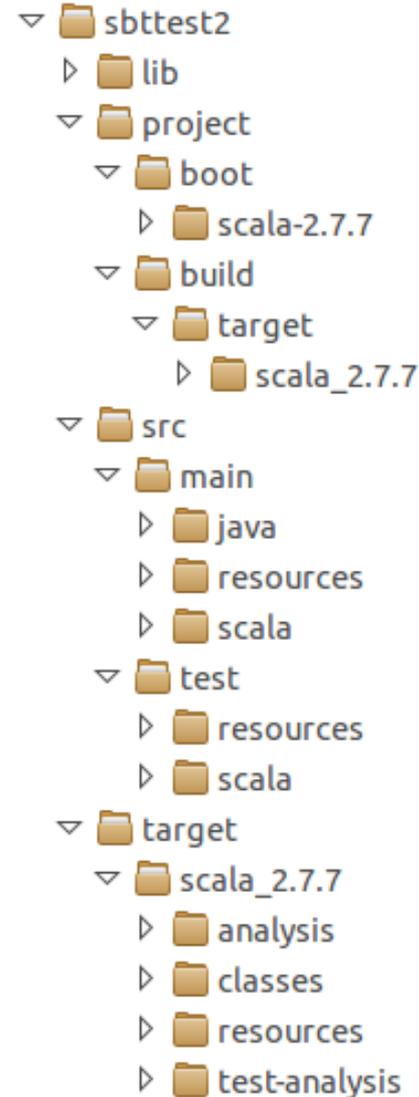
- ▶ In Scala implementiert
- ▶ Für Scala-Projekte ... aber auch Java!



- ▶ Projekt sehr einfach zu initialisieren:
 - > JAR herunterladen
 - > Starten...
 - > ...warten...



- ▶ Konfiguration
 - > In Scala-Klassen
- ▶ Convention over Configuration
 - > Dokumentation ?
- ▶ Erweiterungen
 - > In Scala
 - > Plugins
 - > Processors
 - > Actions



- ▶ Einfache eigene Tasks innerhalb der Projektkonfiguration
 - > Klasse unter project/build/

```
import sbt._

class HalloGearConfProject(info: ProjectInfo) extends
  DefaultProject(info)
{
  lazy val bed = task { println("Hallo GC11"); None }

  override def compileAction =
    super.compileAction dependsOn(bed)
}
```

- ▶ Dependency Management
 - > Manuell möglich (lib-Verzeichnis)
 - > POM, Ivy
 - > Konfigurationen

```
import sbt._
```

```
class MyHadoopProject(info: ProjectInfo) extends  
DefaultProject(info)  
{  
    val hadoop = "org.apache.hadoop" %  
                "hadoop-core" % "0.20.2"  
}
```

- ▶ Transitive Dependencys ausklammern

```
val hadoop = "org.apache.hadoop" % "hadoop-core" % "0.20.2"  
intransitive()
```

- ▶ Repositorys definieren

```
val snapshots = "Apache Snapshots"  
  at "http://repository.apache.org/snapshots/"
```

- ▶ Lokale Maven-Repo

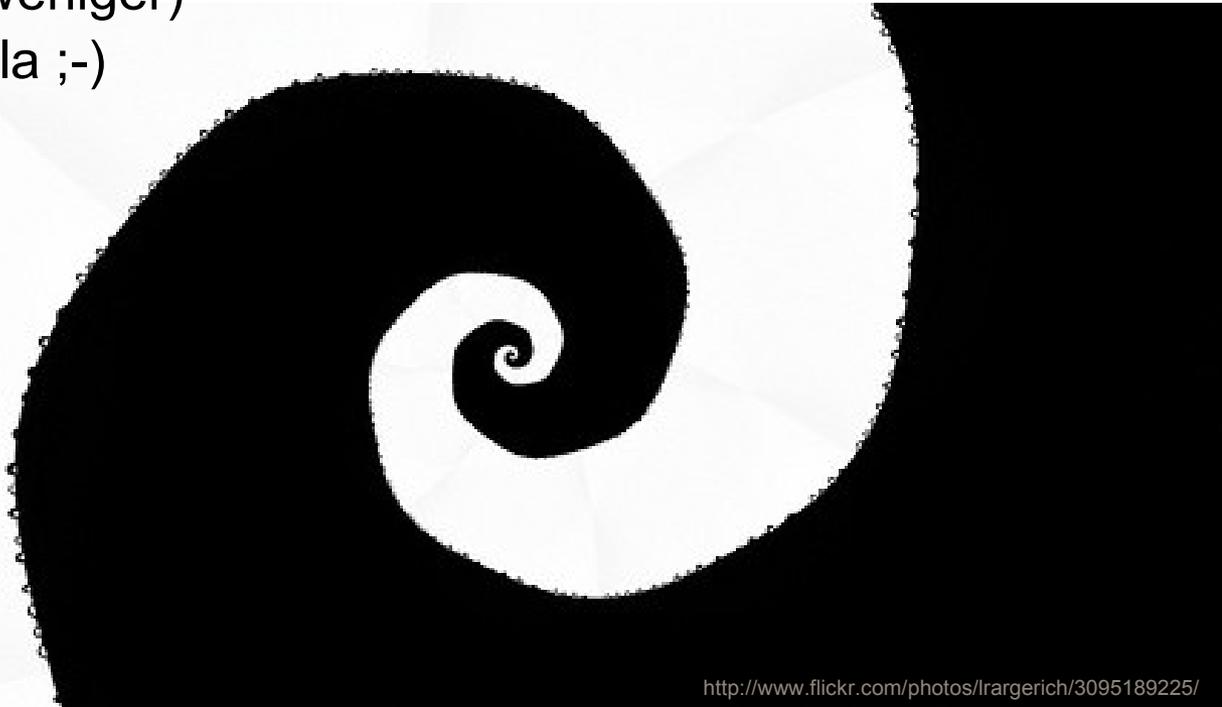
```
val mavenLocal = "Local Maven Repository" at  
  "file://" + Path.userHome + "/.m2/repository"
```

- ▶ Publishing

- > Abhängig von Ivy
- > Viele Randbedingungen zu beachten
 - wann zieht welche Konfiguration?

- ▶ Tiefe Ivy-Kenntnisse nötig!

- ▶ Vorteile
 - > Kein XML, Konfiguration in Scala
 - > Programmieren
 - > Verzeichnisstrukturen
- ▶ Nachteile (mehr oder weniger)
 - > Konfiguration in Scala ;-)
 - > Lernkurve
 - > Dokumentation
 - > Ivy-Wissen
 - > Schwache IDE Integration (noch)



<http://www.flickr.com/photos/lrargerich/3095189225/>

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Pest oder Cholera?

- ▶ Ant und Maven haben ihre Schwächen
- ▶ SBT ist aussichtsreich
 - > Dokumentation der Defaults stark verteilt
 - > Erweiterbare „Default Actions“
 - > Erweiterbarkeit gut
 - > Aktuell nur in der Scala-Welt „sichtbar“
- ▶ Gradle, der Anwärter
 - > Erweiterbarkeit recht einfach
 - > Gut lesbare Konfiguration
 - > Gute Unterstützung von Multi-Modul Projekten
 - > **Aussichtsreichster Kandidat**



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