

# THE GR8 TECHNOLOGIES

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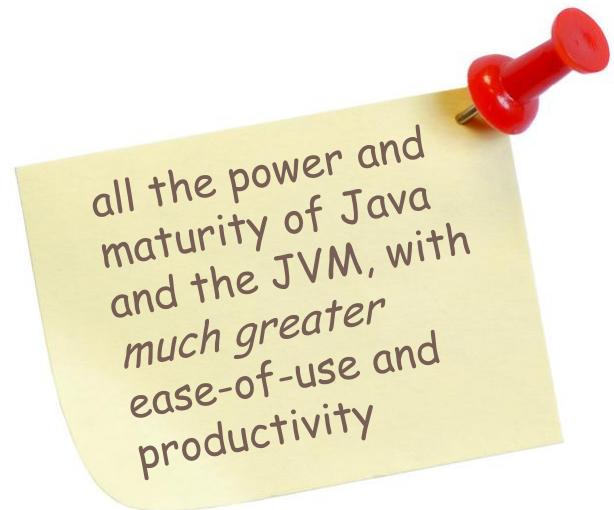
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# Groovy

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- a new(ish) programming language for the JVM
- an agile, dynamic programming language like Python, PERL and Ruby
- completely interoperable with conventional Java

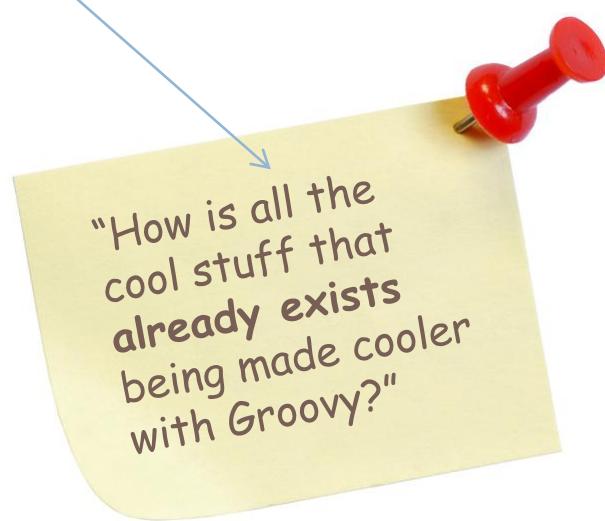


# The Question

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Better Question



# The Answer

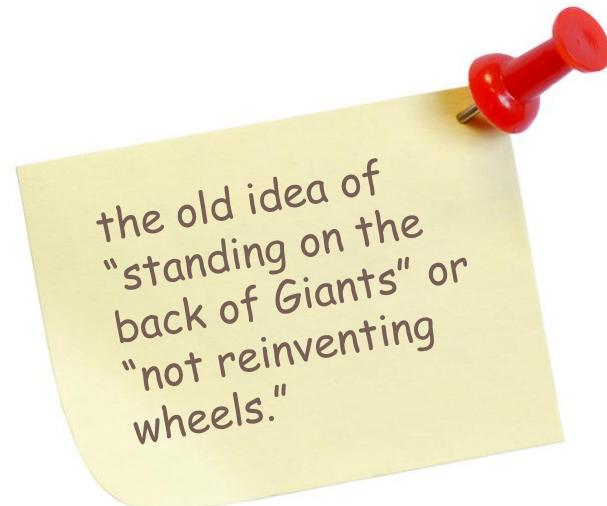
4

- all these companies, products and users are benefitting from the Gr8 technologies
  - Spring, Seam, IntelliJ, Eclipse, JDeveloper/ADF, SoapUI, Selenium, Jenkins, Freemind, Confluence, OpenOffice...
  - eHarmony, European Patent Office, Wired.com, Vodafone, Sky, Suncorp, Mincom, Atlassian, Thoughtworks, Canoo,...
  - me!

# The Gr8 Technologies

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- a complete, powerful ecosystem
  - Grails
  - Griffon
  - Gant
  - Gradle
  - GPars
  - Geb
  - Betamax
  - Spock
  - ...many more





# A Better Java...

```
import java.util.List;
import java.util.ArrayList;

class Erase {
    private List filterLongerThan(List strings, int length) {
        List result = new ArrayList();
        for (int i = 0; i < strings.size(); i++) {
            String s = (String) strings.get(i);
            if (s.length() <= length) {
                result.add(s);
            }
        }
        return result;
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        List names = new ArrayList();
        names.add("Ted"); names.add("Fred");
        names.add("Jed"); names.add("Ned");
        System.out.println(names);
        Erase e = new Erase();
        List shortNames = e.filterLongerThan(names, 3);
        System.out.println(shortNames.size());
        for (int i = 0; i < shortNames.size(); i++) {
            String s = (String) shortNames.get(i);
            System.out.println(s);
        }
    }
}
```

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This code  
is valid  
Java and  
valid Groovy

*Based on an  
example by  
Jim Weirich  
& Ted Leung*



# ...A Better Java...

```
import java.util.List;
import java.util.ArrayList;

class Erase {
    private List filterLongerThan(List strings, int length) {
        List result = new ArrayList();
        for (int i = 0; i < strings.size(); i++) {
            String s = (String) strings.get(i);
            if (s.length() <= length) {
                result.add(s);
            }
        }
        return result;
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        List names = new ArrayList();
        names.add("Ted"); names.add("Fred");
        names.add("Jed"); names.add("Ned");
        System.out.println(names);
        Erase e = new Erase();
        List shortNames = e.filterLongerThan(names, 3);
        System.out.println(shortNames.size());
        for (int i = 0; i < shortNames.size(); i++) {
            String s = (String) shortNames.get(i);
            System.out.println(s);
        }
    }
}
```

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Do the  
semicolons  
add anything?  
And shouldn't  
we us more  
modern list  
notation?  
Why not  
import common  
libraries?



# ...A Better Java...

```
class Erase {  
    private List filterLongerThan(List strings, int length) {  
        List result = new ArrayList()  
        for (String s in strings) {  
            if (s.length() <= length) {  
                result.add(s)  
            }  
        }  
        return result  
    }  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        List names = new ArrayList()  
        names.add("Ted"); names.add("Fred")  
        names.add("Jed"); names.add("Ned")  
        System.out.println(names)  
        Erase e = new Erase()  
        List shortNames = e.filterLongerThan(names, 3)  
        System.out.println(shortNames.size())  
        for (String s in shortNames) {  
            System.out.println(s)  
        }  
    }  
}
```

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# ...A Better Java...

```
class Erase {  
    private List filterLongerThan(List strings, int length) {  
        List result = new ArrayList()  
        for (String s in strings) {  
            if (s.length() <= length) {  
                result.add(s)  
            }  
        }  
        return result  
    }  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        List names = new ArrayList()  
        names.add("Ted"); names.add("Fred")  
        names.add("Jed"); names.add("Ned")  
        System.out.println(names)  
        Erase e = new Erase()  
        List shortNames = e.filterLongerThan(names, 3)  
        System.out.println(shortNames.size())  
        for (String s in shortNames) {  
            System.out.println(s)  
        }  
    }  
}
```

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Do we need  
the static types?  
Must we always  
have a main  
method and  
class definition?

How about  
improved  
consistency?



# ...A Better Java...

```
def filterLongerThan(strings, length) {  
    def result = new ArrayList()  
    for (s in strings) {  
        if (s.size() <= length) {  
            result.add(s)  
        }  
    }  
    return result  
}  
  
names = new ArrayList()  
names.add("Ted")  
names.add("Fred")  
names.add("Jed")  
names.add("Ned")  
System.out.println(names)  
shortNames = filterLongerThan(names, 3)  
System.out.println(shortNames.size())  
for (s in shortNames) {  
    System.out.println(s)  
}
```

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# ...A Better Java...

```
def filterLongerThan(strings, length) {  
    def result = new ArrayList()  
    for (s in strings) {  
        if (s.size() <= length) {  
            result.add(s)  
        }  
    }  
    return result  
}  
  
names = new ArrayList()  
names.add("Ted")  
names.add("Fred")  
names.add("Jed")  
names.add("Ned")  
System.out.println(names)  
shortNames = filterLongerThan(names, 3)  
System.out.println(shortNames.size())  
for (s in shortNames) {  
    System.out.println(s)  
}
```

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Shouldn't we  
have special  
notation for lists?  
And special  
facilities for  
list processing?



# ...A Better Java...

```
def filterLongerThan(strings, length) {  
    return strings.findAll{ it.size() <= length }  
}  
  
names = ["Ted", "Fred", "Jed", "Ned"]  
System.out.println(names)  
shortNames = filterLongerThan(names, 3)  
System.out.println(shortNames.size())  
shortNames.each{ System.out.println(s) }
```



# ...A Better Java...

```
def filterLongerThan(strings, length) {  
    return strings.findAll{ it.size() <= length }  
}  
  
names = ["Ted", "Fred", "Jed", "Ned"]  
System.out.println(names)  
shortNames = filterLongerThan(names, 3)  
System.out.println(shortNames.size())  
shortNames.each{ System.out.println(s) }
```

Is the method now needed?  
Easier ways to use common methods?  
Are brackets required here?



## ...A Better Java...

```
names = ["Ted", "Fred", "Jed", "Ned"]
println names
shortNames = names.findAll{ it.size() <= 3 }
println shortNames.size()
shortNames.each{ println it }
```

```
["Ted", "Fred", "Jed", "Ned"]
3
Ted
Jed
Ned
```



# ...A Better Java

```
names = ["Ted", "Fred", "Jed", "Ned"]
println names
shortNames = names.findAll{ it.size() <= 3 }
println shortNames.size()
shortNames.each{ println it }
```

```
import java.util.List;
import java.util.ArrayList;

class Erase {
    private List filterLongerThan(List strings, int length) {
        List result = new ArrayList();
        for (int i = 0; i < strings.size(); i++) {
            String s = (String) strings.get(i);
            if (s.length() <= length) {
                result.add(s);
            }
        }
        return result;
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        List names = new ArrayList();
        names.add("Ted"); names.add("Fred");
        names.add("Jed"); names.add("Ned");
        System.out.println(names);
        Erase e = new Erase();
        List shortNames = e.filterLongerThan(names, 3);
        System.out.println(shortNames.size());
        for (int i = 0; i < shortNames.size(); i++) {
            String s = (String) shortNames.get(i);
            System.out.println(s);
        }
    }
}
```

# Aims

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- put the FUN back into work!
- simplify developers lives
  - convention-over-configuration
  - become more ‘agile’
- make better tools
  - scripting
  - builders and slurpers
- make building tools easier
  - Domain-Specific Languages

# Scripting

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- no more need for shell scripts, PERL, etc.

```
final DIR = /C:\Users\Bob Brown\Desktop/  
  
datPagesScanner = new AntBuilder().fileScanner {  
    fileset(dir: DIR, includes: '*.dat')  
}  
  
new File("${DIR}/copy.txt").withWriter { file ->  
    datPagesScanner.each { datFile ->  
        datFile.eachLine { line ->  
            if (line =~ /^[AEIOUaeiou].*/)  
                file.writeLine(line)  
        }  
    }  
}
```

# Builders

- simplify creation of HTML, XML,...

```
import groovy.xml.MarkupBuilder

def builder = new MarkupBuilder ();
builder.html {
    head {
        title "This is Marked-Up HTML"
        style type:'text/css', ".emph { background: gray }"
    }
    body {
        p 'class':'emph', "This uses Groovy's MarkupBuilder"
        p(/Good, isn't it!/)
    }
}
```

The screenshot illustrates the process of generating dynamic HTML using Groovy's `MarkupBuilder`. At the top, a command-line window (cmd.exe) shows the Groovy command being run: `groovy GMarkup.groovy`. The output displays the generated XML structure:

```
C:\Users\Bob Brown\Desktop\HTMLMarkup>groovy GMarkup.groovy
<html>
<head>
<title>This is Marked-Up HTML</title>
<style type='text/css'>.emph { background: gray }</style>
</head>
<body>
<p class='emph'>This uses Groovy's MarkupBuilder</p>
<p>Good, isn't it!</p>
</body>
</html>
```

Below the command-line window is a screenshot of a Windows Internet Explorer browser window titled "This is Marked-Up HTML". The address bar shows the file path: `C:\Users\Bob Brown\Desktop\HTMLMarkup\out.html`. The browser displays the generated HTML content:

This uses Groovy's MarkupBuilder  
Good, isn't it!

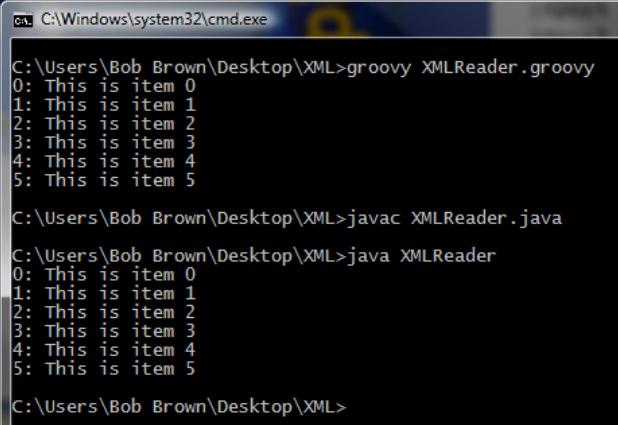
# Slurpers

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## □ consume structured data

```
items = new XmlSlurper().parse(new File('items.xml'))  
  
items?.'an-item'.each {  
    println "${it.'@the-id'.text()}: ${it.text()}"  
}
```

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>  
<items>  
    <an-item the-id="0">This is item 0</an-item>  
    [...elided...]  
</items>
```



The screenshot shows a Windows command prompt window titled 'cmd' with the path 'C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe'. It displays two sets of command-line outputs:

- Groovy Output:** The command 'groovy XMLReader.groovy' is run, followed by the output:

```
C:\Users\Bob Brown\Desktop\XML>groovy XMLReader.groovy  
0: This is item 0  
1: This is item 1  
2: This is item 2  
3: This is item 3  
4: This is item 4  
5: This is item 5
```
- Java Output:** The command 'javac XMLReader.java' is run, followed by the command 'java XMLReader', and finally the output:

```
C:\Users\Bob Brown\Desktop\XML>javac XMLReader.java  
C:\Users\Bob Brown\Desktop\XML>java XMLReader  
0: This is item 0  
1: This is item 1  
2: This is item 2  
3: This is item 3  
4: This is item 4  
5: This is item 5
```

The output for both Groovy and Java shows the same sequence of items from 0 to 5, indicating they are reading the same XML file.

# Slurpers...

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## □ just compare...

```
import java.io.*;
import javax.xml.parsers.*;
import org.w3c.dom.*;

public class XMLReader {
    public static void main(String argv[]) throws Exception {
        File file = new File("items.xml");
        DocumentBuilderFactory dbf = DocumentBuilderFactory.newInstance();
        DocumentBuilder db = dbf.newDocumentBuilder();
        Document doc = db.parse(file);
        doc.getDocumentElement().normalize();
        NodeList nodeLst = doc.getElementsByTagName("an-item");
        for (int s = 0; s < nodeLst.getLength(); s++) {
            Element anItem = (Element) nodeLst.item(s);
            System.out.println(anItem.getAttribute("the-id") + ": " +
                anItem.getChildNodes().item(0).getNodeValue());
        }
    }
}
```

“Nothing Makes You Want Groovy More Than XML...”

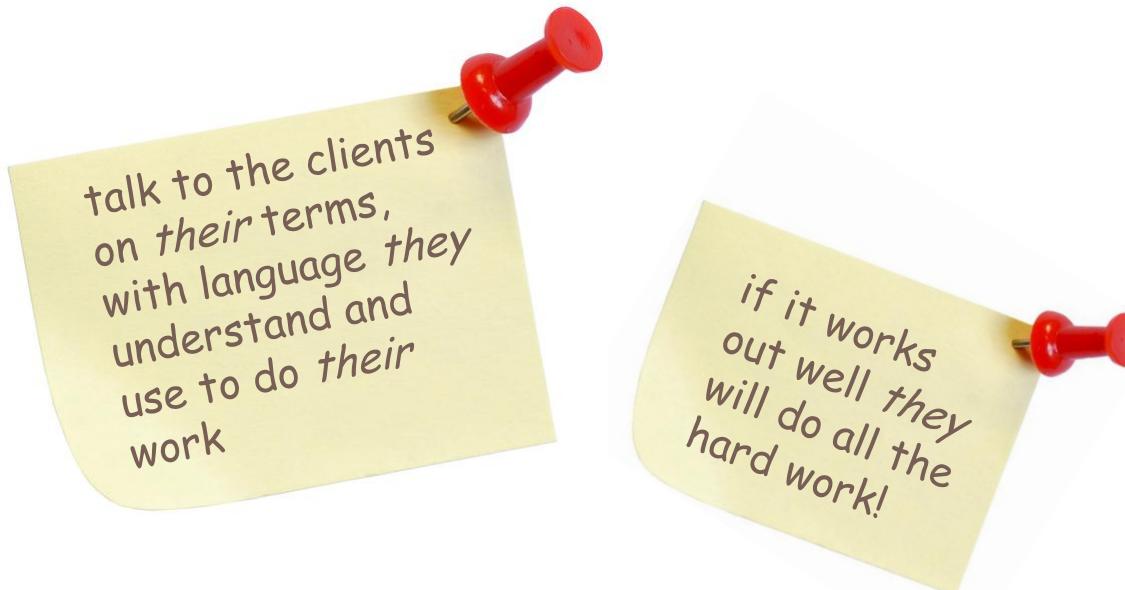
—<http://kousenit.wordpress.com/2008/03/12/nothing-makes-you-want-groovy-more-than-xml/>

# Domain Specific Languages

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- ‘little languages’ for well-defined purposes

```
presentation('Gr8 Technologies') {  
    used 'laptop-nanite' duration 1.2.hours  
    printed 52.pages on 'hp-printer'  
    presented 1.hour date '29/11/2011' at 'Macau University'  
}
```



# Domain Specific Languages

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- very simple to implement!

[...elided...]

```
def presented(hours) {
    ['date': { date ->
        ['at': { where ->
            // probably want to do more interesting work...maybe
            // insert into a database or send an email...
            println "presented $hours hour(s) on $date at $where"
        }]
    }]
}

def used(equipment) {
    ['duration': { dur ->
        println "used $equipment for $dur hour(s)"
    }]
}

def printed(pages) {
    ['on': { equipment ->
        println "$pages page(s) were printed on '$equipment'"
    }]
}
```



# Gant

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- scripting Ant tasks using Groovy
- no XML!

```
includeTargets << gant.targets.Clean
cleanPattern << ['**/*.class', '**/*~', '**/*.bak', '**/*.OLD']
cleanDirectory << 'build'

taskdef (name: 'groovyc', classname: 'org.codehaus.groovy.ant.Groovyc')

ant.path(id: 'runtimeClasspath') {
    pathelement(location: 'build')
    pathelement(location: 'C:/DEVTOOLS/gant-1.8.1/lib/groovy-all-1.6.5.jar')
}

target(name: 'default') {
    ant.mkdir(dir: 'build')
    groovyc (srcdir: 'src', destdir: 'build', verbose: false)
    java(classname: 'HelloWorld', fork:true, dir: 'build',
        classpathref: 'runtimeClasspath') {
        arg(line: 'FRED')
    }
}
```

- more convention, less configuration
  - no more “classpath hell”
    - no more “Maven hell”, either

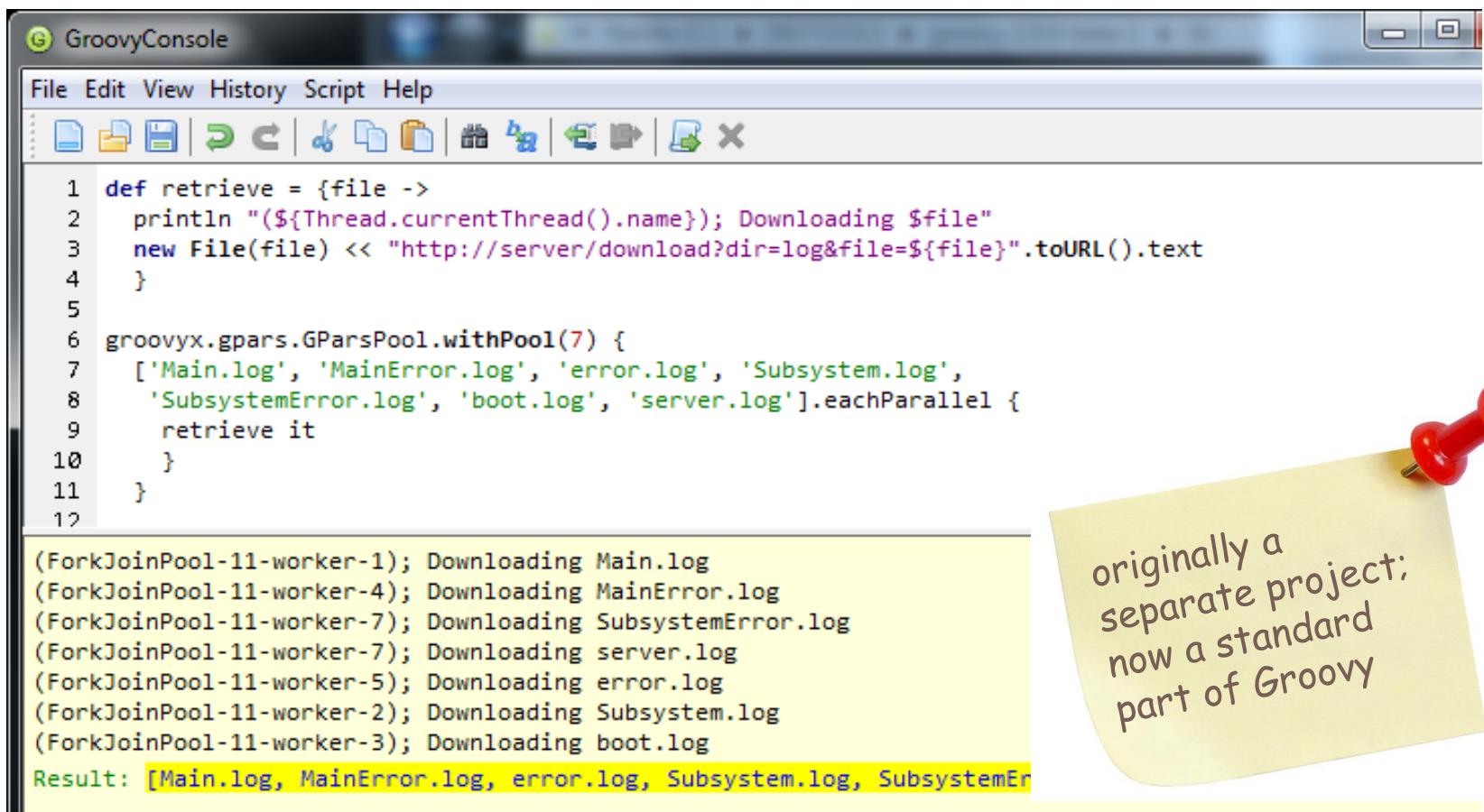
#### Example 42. Groovy example - complete build file

build.gradle

```
apply plugin: 'eclipse'  
apply plugin: 'groovy'  
  
repositories {  
    mavenCentral()  
}  
  
dependencies {  
    groovy group: 'org.codehaus.groovy', name: 'groovy', version: '1.7.10'  
    testCompile group: 'junit', name: 'junit', version: '4.8.2'  
}
```

Running **gradle build** will compile, test and JAR your project.

## □ parallel programming made easy(er)



The screenshot shows a GroovyConsole window with the title "GroovyConsole". The menu bar includes File, Edit, View, History, Script, and Help. The toolbar contains various icons for file operations. The code area displays the following Groovy script:

```
1 def retrieve = {file ->
2     println "${Thread.currentThread().name}; Downloading ${file}"
3     new File(file) << "http://server/download?dir=log&file=${file}".toURL().text
4 }
5
6 groovyx.gpars.GParsPool.withPool(7) {
7     ['Main.log', 'MainError.log', 'error.log', 'Subsystem.log',
8      'SubsystemError.log', 'boot.log', 'server.log'].eachParallel {
9         retrieve it
10    }
11 }
12
```

The output pane shows the execution of the script, indicating parallel tasks being processed by a pool of 7 workers:

```
(ForkJoinPool-11-worker-1); Downloading Main.log
(ForkJoinPool-11-worker-4); Downloading MainError.log
(ForkJoinPool-11-worker-7); Downloading SubsystemError.log
(ForkJoinPool-11-worker-7); Downloading server.log
(ForkJoinPool-11-worker-5); Downloading error.log
(ForkJoinPool-11-worker-2); Downloading Subsystem.log
(ForkJoinPool-11-worker-3); Downloading boot.log
```

A yellow sticky note pinned to the right side of the output pane states:

originally a separate project; now a standard part of Groovy

# Jenkins



# Jenkins

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- continuous integration server
  - ▣ very groovy, baby!

The screenshot shows the Jenkins dashboard at <http://localhost:8080/>. The main content area displays a table of build jobs. The table has columns for Status (S), Warning (W), Name, Last Success, Last Failure, and Last Duration. One job, 'Gradle', is listed with a red circle icon (Status S), a yellow cloud icon (Warning W), and the name 'Gradle'. Its last success was '1 mo 3 days (#48)', its last failure was '16 sec (#51)', and its last duration was '13 sec'. Below the table, there are links for 'RSS for all', 'RSS for failures', and 'RSS for just latest builds'. On the left sidebar, there are links for 'New Job', 'People', 'Build History', and 'Manage Jenkins'. The bottom of the page includes links for 'Help us localize this page', 'Page generated: 20/11/2011 2:18:51 PM', and 'Jenkins ver. 1.434'.

S	W	Name	Last Success	Last Failure	Last Duration
		Gradle	1 mo 3 days (#48)	16 sec (#51)	13 sec

Icon: [S](#) [M](#) [L](#)

[Legend](#) [RSS for all](#) [RSS for failures](#) [RSS for just latest builds](#)

[Help us localize this page](#)

Page generated: 20/11/2011 2:18:51 PM [Jenkins ver. 1.434](#)

- enterprise-grade web framework

*“...Grails is supported by proven technologies.*

*Hibernate, a de facto standard in the software industry, provides the basis for the object-relational mapping (ORM) in Grails.*

*The Spring Framework supplies the core of the Grails Model-View-Controller (MVC) architecture and enables powerful dependency injection.*

*SiteMesh brings flexible and effective layout management to Grails.*

*And, let's not forget Java. Because of Groovy's excellent Java integration, Grails applications not only have direct access to the multitude of Java libraries, but also to the enterprise services (distributed transactions, messaging, etc.) provided by JEE...”*

# Grails...

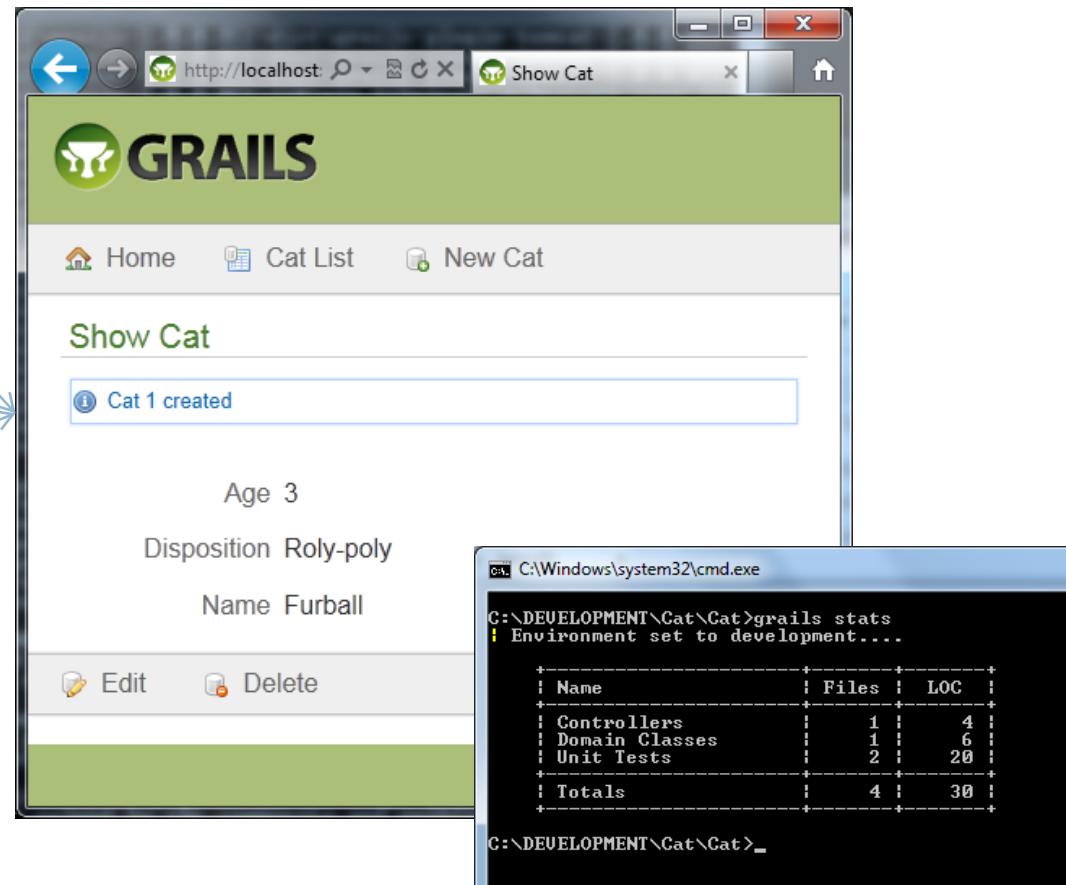
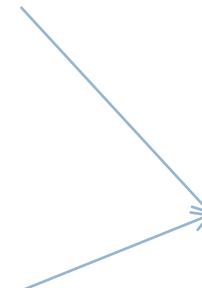
28

- a full CRUD HTML5 webapp

- *minimal effort*

```
// persistent domain class
class Cat {
    String name
    short age
    String disposition
}
```

```
// controller class
class CatController {
    static scaffold = true
}
```



The screenshot displays a Grails application running on localhost. The browser window shows the 'Show Cat' page with a message 'Cat 1 created'. Below it, the cat's details are listed: Age 3, Disposition Poly-poly, and Name Furball. There are 'Edit' and 'Delete' buttons at the bottom. To the right of the browser is a command-line interface (cmd.exe) window showing the output of the 'grails stats' command. The output provides a summary of the project's structure and file counts:

Name	Files	LOC
Controllers	1	4
Domain Classes	1	6
Unit Tests	2	20
Totals	4	30

- grails-like rich Swing client framework
  - standardised build system ‘inspired’ by Grails
    - ‘...by “inspired” I mean “taking large chunks of Grails code to bootstrap the codebase...”’
  - a structure that supports/rewards MVC
    - and enables easy thread-handling
      - one of the biggest hurdles for Swing developers
  - Groovy goodness: builders, @Bindable annotation, metaclass method injection, scripts, etc.
  - declarative layout of GUI code in the view
  - plugins
  - automatic packaging and signing for WebStart, Applet, and traditional application deployment
    - from the **SAME** source

# Griffon...

- twittersphere
  - created as a technology demonstration for JavaOne 2009
  - won the Script Bowl
    - against Jython, Clojure, Scala and JRuby
  - mashup with NASA World Wind
    - locates twitterers on an animated world map
    - in real-time!
    - only 681 LOC!



# Griffon...

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```
application(title:'GRI',
            pack:true,
            locationByPlatform:true) {
    borderLayout()
    hbox(constraints:NORTH) {
        button("Execute", actionPerformed:controller.&executeScript)
    }
    hbox(constraints:SOUTH) {
        hstrut(5)
        label("Result:")
        hstrut(5)
        label(text:bind {model.greeting})
    }
}
```

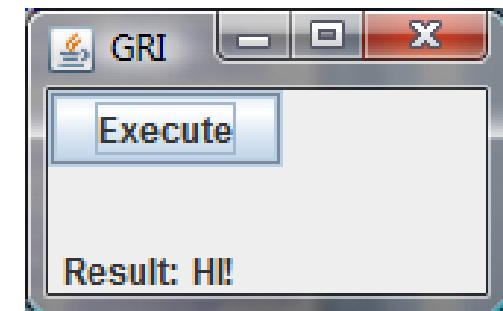
```
import java.awt.event.ActionEvent

class GRIController {
    def model
    def view

    def executeScript(ActionEvent evt = null) {
        doOutside {
            model.greeting = 'HI!'
        }
    }
}
```

```
import groovy.beans.Bindable

class GRIModel {
    @Bindable def greeting = ""
}
```



# Testing

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- dynamic languages don't have the help of a strong type system
  - typos, etc. not uncovered until run-time\*
- increased testing **required**
  - but testing is *always* required so not a problem?



\* but good IDEs can help quite a lot...many errors can be surfaced at *edit-time*

# Testing...

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```
class Grader {  
    def expectedAnswers  
    def graderFileReader  
  
    def grade(String s) {  
        def candidateAnswers = graderFileReader.readGradesListFromFile(s)  
        grade(candidateAnswers)  
    }  
  
    def grade(List candidateAnswers) {  
        if (expectedAnswers?.size() != candidateAnswers?.size())  
            -1.0  
        else {  
            def count = 0  
            expectedAnswers.eachWithIndex {o,index ->  
                if (o == candidateAnswers[index]) count ++  
            }  
            count / expectedAnswers.size()  
        }  
    }  
}  
class GraderFileReader {  
    def readGradesListFromFile(name) {  
        def f = new File(name)  
        if (!f.exists())  
            throw new Exception("File $name does not exist.")  
        def txt = f.text  
        txt?.split(',') as List  
    }  
}
```

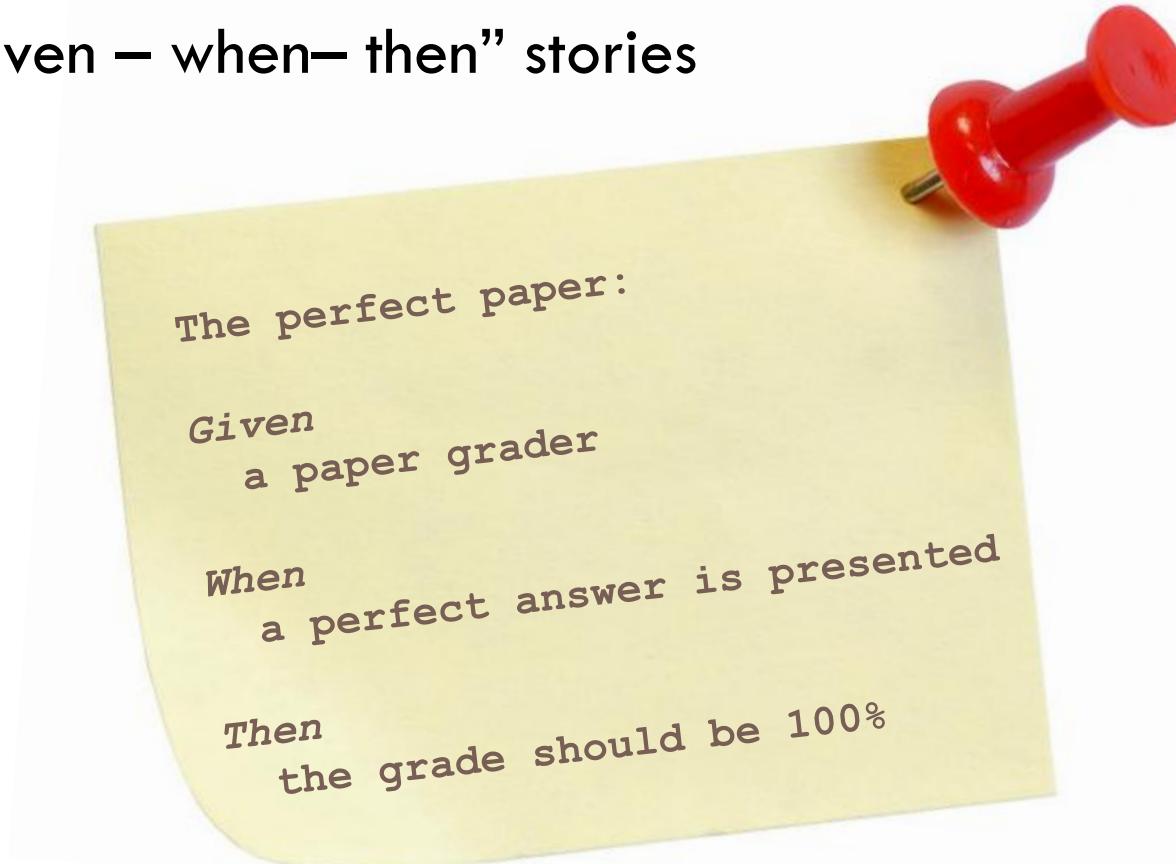
classes under test

# Spock



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- unit testing framework based on specifications
  - “given – when– then” stories



# Spock...

35

```
public class GraderSpecification extends Specification {
    def grader

    def "The perfect paper"() {
        when: "A perfect answer is presented"
            def result = grader.grade(['a','b','c'])
        then: "The grade should be 100%"
            result == 1.0
    }

    def "The worst paper"() {
        when: "No answers are given"
            def result = grader.grade([])
        then: "An error should be indicated"
            result == -1.0
    }

    def "A poor paper"() {
        when: "A fairly poor paper is presented"
            def result = grader.grade(['a','c','b'])
        then: "The grade should be 33%"
            result closeTo(0.33D, 0.01D)
    }

    def setup() { grader = new Grader(expectedAnswers: ['a','b','c']) }
    def cleanup() { grader = null }
}
```

# Spock

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## Test Summary

23	0	0.919s
tests	failures	duration

100% successful

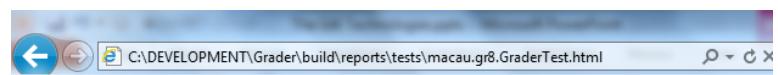
Packages Classes

### Packages

Package	Tests	Failures	Duration	Success rate
macau.gr8	23	0	0.919s	100%

### Classes

Class	Tests	Failures	Duration	Success rate
macau.gr8.GraderTest	3	0	0.530s	100%
macau.gr8.GraderTest2	18	0	0.046s	100%
macau.gr8.GraderTest3	2	0	0.343s	100%



### Class macau.gr8.GraderTest

all > macau.gr8 > GraderTest

3	0	0.530s
tests	failures	duration

100%  
successful

Tests

### Tests

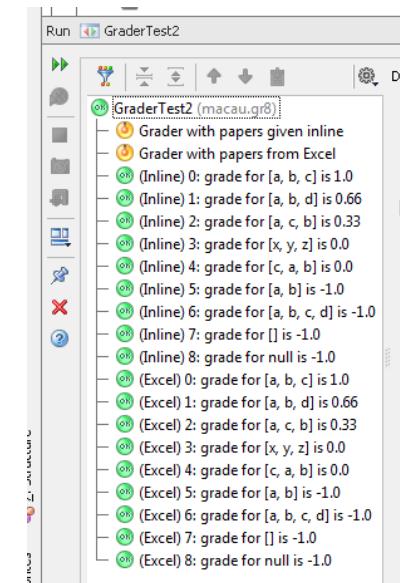
Test	Duration	Result
A poor paper	0.078s	passed
The perfect paper	0.452s	passed
The worst paper	0s	passed

# Spock...

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## □ table-driven parameterised testing

```
public class GraderSpecification2 extends Specification {  
    @AutoCleanup(quiet = true)  
    def grader = new Grader(expectedAnswers: ['a', 'b', 'c'])  
  
    @Unroll("({} #iterationCount: grade for #paper is #res")  
    def "Grader with papers given inline"() {  
        expect: "Grade an individual paper"  
            that grader.grade(paper), closeTo(res, 0.01D)  
  
        where: "With the following papers"  
            paper | res  
            ['a', 'b', 'c'] | 1.0D  
            ['a', 'b', 'd'] | 0.66D  
            ['a', 'c', 'b'] | 0.33D  
            ['x', 'y', 'z'] | 0.0D  
            ['c', 'a', 'b'] | 0.0D  
            ['a', 'b'] | -1.0D  
            ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd'] | -1.0D  
            [] | -1.0D  
            null | -1.0D  
    }  
}
```



"Green is Good"

# Spock...

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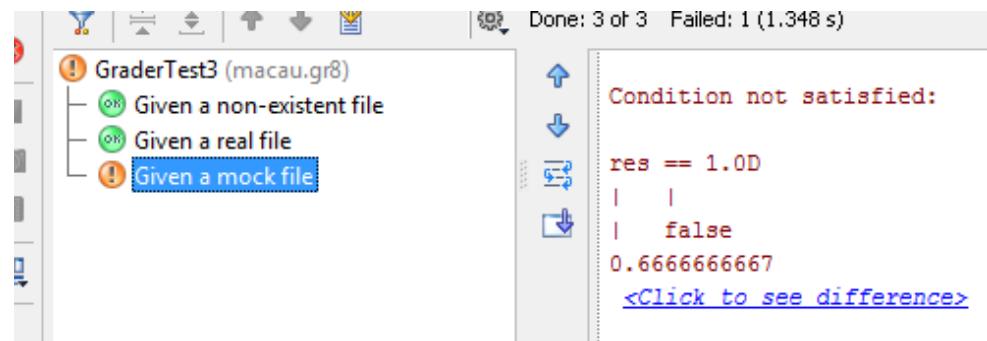
## □ mocking and expectations

```
class GraderSpecification3 extends Specification {
    @AutoCleanup(quiet = true)
    def grader = new Grader(expectedAnswers: ['a','b','c'])

    def "Given a mock file"() {
        setup: "Establish the grader with a mocked GraderFileReader"
        def graderFileReader = Mock(GraderFileReader)
        grader.graderFileReader = graderFileReader
        1 * graderFileReader.readGradesListFromFile(_) >> ['a','b','c']
        0 * _._

        when: "Grade a paper's answers from a given file"
        def res = grader.grade('rsrc/100pct.txt')

        then: "Ensure expected behaviour"
        res == 1.0D
    }
}
```



# Geb

Geb (*pronounced “jeb”*)

very groovy browser automation... web testing, screen scraping and more

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- functional testing for the web
- An easy-to-use Domain Specific Language
  - no nasty C or XML like competing tools

# Geb...

40

```
import geb.*

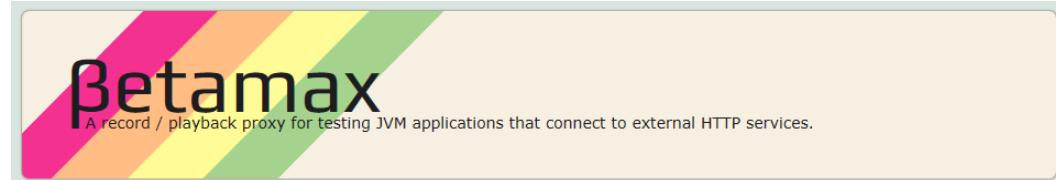
Browser.drive {
    go "http://www.google.com/"
    assert title == "Google"

    $("input", name: "q").value("wikipedia")
    $("input", value: "Google Search").click()

    assert title.endsWith("Google Search")

    def firstResultLink = $("li.g", 0).find("a.l")
    assert firstResultLink.text() == "Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia"
}
```

# Betamax



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- test proxy/framework
  - first time, record; then replay
- breaks dependencies between teams/systems during test/development
- functional mocking
- regression testing

# Betamax...

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```
import geb.spock.GebSpec
import betamax.*
import org.junit.*
import spock.lang.*

class TransentiaSpec extends GebSpec {
    @Rule recorder = new Recorder()

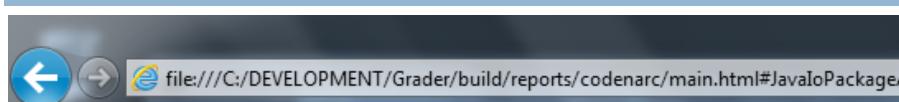
    @Betamax(tape="transentia.betamax.tape")
    def "go to Transentia home page"() {
        setup:
            browser.driver.setProxy("localhost", 5555)
        when:
            go "http://www.transentia.com.au/"
        then:
            title.startsWith('Transentia')
        and:
            // some basic content checks
            def about = $("div.about")
            def aboutTitle = about.find("h2.title")
            aboutTitle.text() == "About Transentia"
            aboutTitle.next().text().contains("Gr8")
    }
}
```



- code inspections
  - configurable command-line tool
    - for use with Jenkins/development teams
  - checking for common whoopsies, gotchas, etc.
    - inconsistencies, unneeded/dead code
  - checks subtle/uncommon issues
    - threading, memory, resource usage

# CodeNarc...

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The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <file:///C:/DEVELOPMENT/Grader/build/reports/codenarc/main.html#Java0Package>. The page title is "CodeNarc Report". Below it is a table with report details: Report title: CodeNarc v0.15, Date: 20/11/2011 10:07:44 AM, Generated with: CodeNarc v0.15.

## CodeNarc Report

Report title:	
Date:	20/11/2011 10:07:44 AM
Generated with:	CodeNarc v0.15

### Summary by Package

Package	Total Files	Files with Violations	Priority 1	Priority 2	Priority 3
All Packages	2	2	-	8	1
macau/gr8	2	2	-	8	1

### Package: macau.gr8

#### ↳ Grader.groovy

Rule Name	Priority	Line #	Source Line / Message
IfStatementBraces	2	14	[INC] If (expectedAnswers.size() != candidateAnswers.size()) [INC] The if statement lacks braces
IfStatementBraces	2	19	[INC] If (o == candidateAnswers[index]) count ++ [INC] The if statement lacks braces
BracesForIfElse	2	14	[INC] If (expectedAnswers.size() != candidateAnswers.size()) [INC] Braces should start on the same line
BracesForIfElse	2	19	[INC] If (o == candidateAnswers[index]) count ++ [INC] Braces should start on the same line

#### ↳ GraderFileReader.groovy

Rule Name	Priority	Line #	Source Line / Message
IfStatementBraces	2	6	[INC] If (!f.exists()) [INC] The if statement lacks braces
ThrowException	2	7	[INC] throw new Exception("File name does not exist.") [INC] The type Exception should not be thrown
BracesForIfElse	2	6	[INC] If (!f.exists()) [INC] Braces should start on the same line
Java0PackageAccess	2	5	[INC] def f = new File(name) [INC] The use of java.io.File violates the Enterprise Java Bean specification
UnnecessarySemicolon	3	1	[INC] package macau.gr8; [INC] Semicolons at line endings can be removed safely

```
ruleset {
    description 'A Sample Groovy RuleSet'
    AssignmentInConditional
    StaticCalendarField
    SynchronizedOnBridgedPrimitive
    ReturnsNullInsteadOfEmptyCollection
    SimpleDateFormatMissingLocale
    DuplicateNumberLiteral
    CatchIllegalMonitorStateException
    ...
}
```

# Cobertura

45

- code coverage testing
  - command-line tool
    - configurable
  - show what has been tested
  - guide what further tests need to be created

# Cobertura

46

The screenshot shows the Cobertura Coverage Report interface. The title bar reads "Coverage Report" and the path "C:\DEVELOPMENT\Grader\build\report". The main window displays coverage details for the class "GraderFileReader" in the package "macau.gr8".

**Packages:** All, macau.gr8

**Coverage Report - macau.gr8.GraderFileReader**

Classes in this File	Line Coverage	Branch Coverage	Complexity
GraderFileReader	60%  3/5	50%  2/4	0

```
1 package macau.gr8;
2
3 class GraderFileReader {
4     def readGradesListFromFile(name) {
5         1 def f = new File(name)
6         1 if (!f.exists())
7             1 throw new Exception("File $name does not exist.")
8         0 def txt = f.text
9         0 txt?.split(',') as List
10    }
11 }
```

**All Packages**

**Classes**

- Grader (100%)
- GraderFileReader (60%)

Report generated by Cobertura 1.9.4.1 on 4/11/11 10:57 AM.

# GMetrics

47

- code metrics
  - command-line tool
    - configurable
  - indicate how complex the code is
  - guide testing and refactoring

# GMetrics

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HA\_KI GMetrics Report

Generated 11/11/2011 8:51:44 PM      5.7      2.5      9.5      16.0  
GMetrics 0.4      ABC      cyclomatic complexity  
Sources src\main\groovy      method lines      class lines

---

### Top Complexity Classes

Name	Complexity
<a href="#">macau.gr8.Grader</a>	3
<a href="#">macau.gr8.Grader.FileReader</a>	2

### Top Complexity Methods

Name	Complexity
<a href="#">grade</a>	3
<a href="#">readGradesListFromFile</a>	2

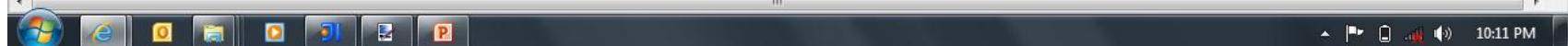
---

### Class macau.gr8.Grader

Class line count	Methods	Complexity	ABC
23	1	Average LC: 12.0 Maximum LC: 12.0	Maximum: 5.4

Method	Cyclomatic Complexity	ABC	Lines
<a href="#">grade</a>	3	5.4	12

[Back to top](#)



# Summary

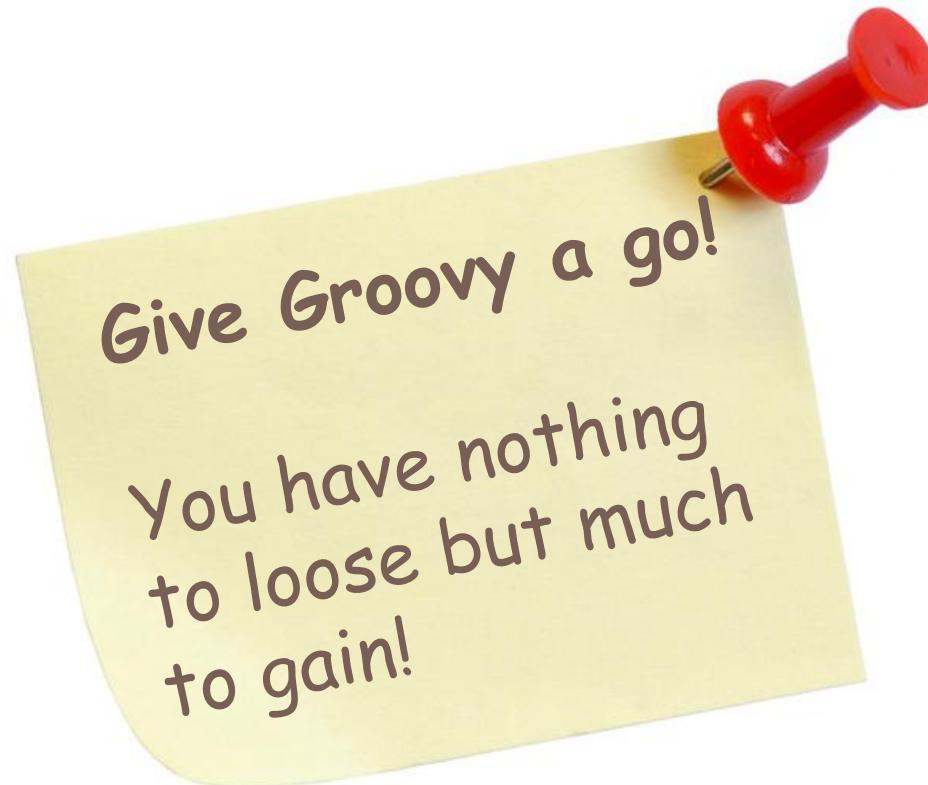
49

- an agile and **dynamic language** for the **Java Virtual Machine**
- builds upon the strengths of Java but has **additional power features** inspired by languages like Python, Ruby and Smalltalk
- makes **modern programming features** available to Java developers with **almost-zero learning curve**
- supports **Domain-Specific Languages** and other compact syntax so your code becomes **easy to read and maintain**
- makes writing shell and build scripts easy with its **powerful processing primitives**, OO abilities and an Ant DSL
- increases developer productivity by **reducing scaffolding** code when developing web, GUI, database or console applications
- **simplifies testing** by supporting unit testing and mocking out-of-the-box
- seamlessly **integrates with all existing Java objects and libraries**
- compiles straight to Java bytecode so you can use it anywhere you can use Java

# Summary

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- ...of the summary

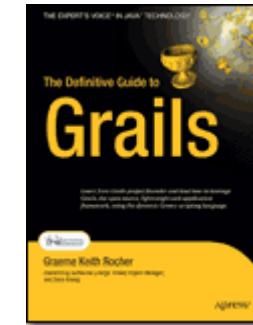
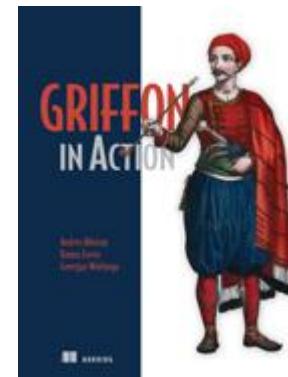
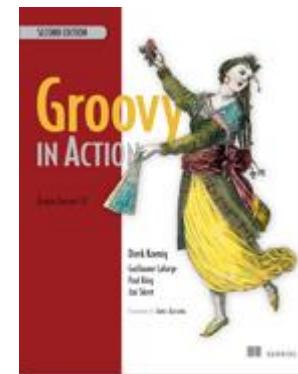


# Learn More

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## Resources

- [user@groovy.codehaus.org](mailto:user@groovy.codehaus.org)
- <http://groovy.codehaus.org>
- <http://gradle.org>
- <http://griffon.codehaus.org>
- <http://grails.codehaus.org>
- <http://jenkins-ci.org>
- <http://gant.codehaus.org>
- <http://qmetrics.sourceforge.net>
- <http://cobertura.sourceforge.net>
- <http://easyb.org>
- <http://jfugue.org>
- <http://jscience.org>
- <http://codenarc.sourceforge.net>
- <http://code.google.com/p/spock>
- <http://robfletcher.github.com/betamax>
- <http://gebish.org>
- <http://mrhaki.com>
- <http://www.transentia.com.au>
- <http://groovyblogs.org>
- <http://groovymag.com>



END

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謝謝您們的聆聽

(questions?)