

# THE FUTURE IS GR8

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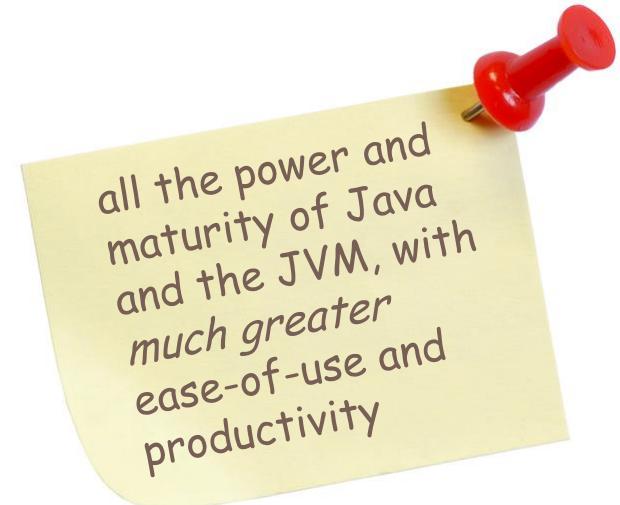
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# Groovy

2

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

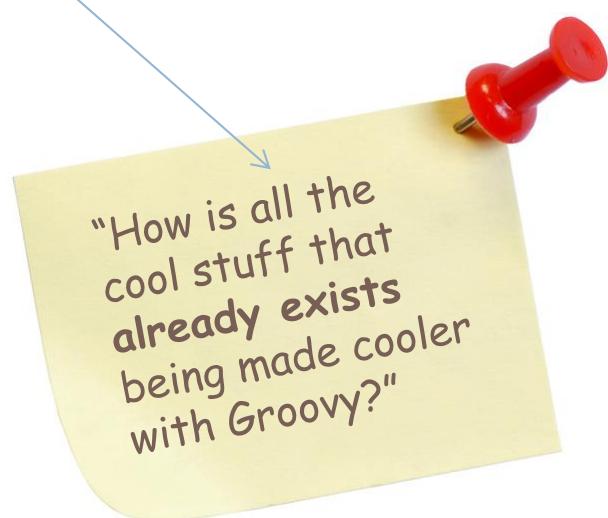


# The Question

3



Better Question



# The Answer

4



They 'complete' each other

Groovy was never intended to replace Java but to make using the JVM better.

Groovy expands Java's capabilities and makes developers' lives easier.

If you can do it in Java, you can do it in Groovy...only much, much easier.

# The Answer...

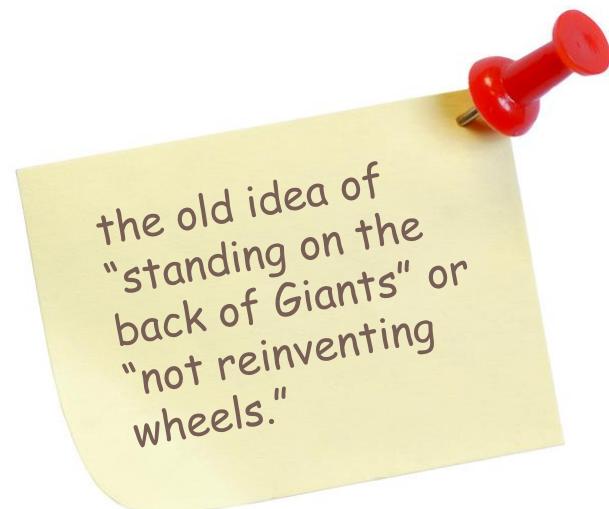
5

- all these companies, products and users are benefitting from the Gr8 technologies
  - Spring, Seam, JBoss, IntelliJ, Eclipse, JDeveloper/ADF, SoapUI, Selenium, Jenkins, Freemind, Confluence, OpenOffice...
  - eHarmony, European Patent Office, Wired.com, Vodafone, Netflix, Suncorp, Mincom, Atlassian, Thoughtworks, Canoo,...
    - Sky.com
      - ~1 billion monthly page impressions
  - Barack Obama!
  - me!

# The Gr8 Technologies

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- a complete, powerful ecosystem
  - Grails
  - Griffon
  - Gant
  - Gradle
  - GPars
  - Geb
  - Betamax
  - Spock
  - ...many, 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/\n\n\n\ndatPagesScanner = new AntBuilder().fileScanner {\n    fileset(dir: DIR, includes: '*.dat')\n}\n\nnew File("${DIR}/copy.txt").withWriter { file ->\n    datPagesScanner.each { datFile ->\n        datFile.eachLine { line ->\n            if (line =~ /^[AEIOUaeiou].*/)\n                file.writeLine(line)\n        }\n    }\n}
```

# Builders

- simplify creation of HTML, XML, JSON, Swing UI, ...

```
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 shows two windows demonstrating the use of Groovy's MarkupBuilder. The top window is a command-line interface (cmd.exe) showing the execution of a Groovy script named GMarkup.groovy. The script generates an HTML document with a title, a CSS rule for the .emph class, and two paragraphs: one with the class 'emph' containing the text 'This uses Groovy's MarkupBuilder', and another paragraph containing the text 'Good, isn't it!'. The bottom window is a Windows Internet Explorer browser displaying the generated HTML page. The title bar says 'This is Marked-Up HTML - Windows Internet Explorer'. The address bar shows the file path 'C:\Users\Bob Brown\Desktop\HTMLMarkup\out.html'. The browser window displays the generated HTML content, which includes a styled paragraph ('This uses Groovy's MarkupBuilder') and a plain paragraph ('Good, isn't it!').

# 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());
        }
    }
}
```

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

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

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

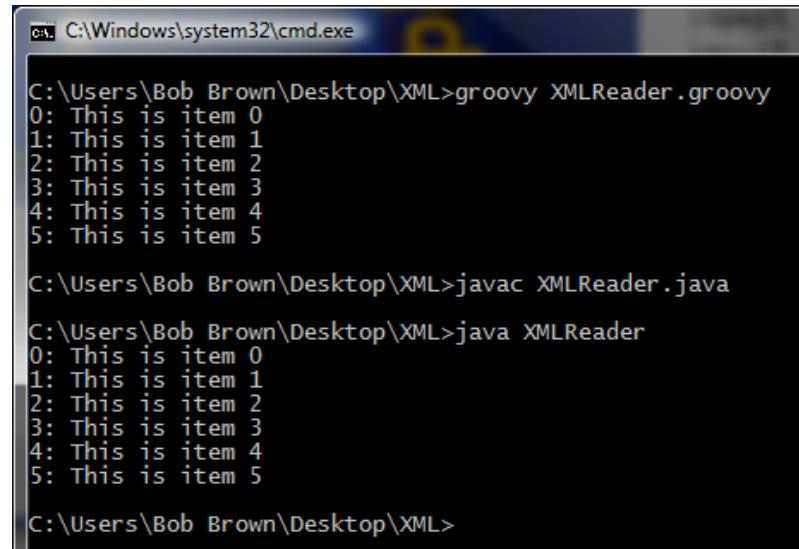
# Slurpers...

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- *easily consume structured data*

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

- *all sorts of slurpers*
  - Config, XML, JSON, CSV



The screenshot shows a Windows command prompt window titled 'C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe'. It displays two sessions of code execution:

```
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  
  
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  
  
C:\Users\Bob Brown\Desktop\XML>
```

# Grapes

22

- Groovy Advanced Packaging Engine
  - lets you grab a script's needed resources

The screenshot shows a Firefox browser window displaying the Maven Repository page for the Groovy artifact. The URL in the address bar is [mvnrepository.com/artifact/org.codehaus.groovy/groovy/2.1.3](http://mvnrepository.com/artifact/org.codehaus.groovy/groovy/2.1.3). The page title is "MVNREPOSITORY". On the left, there are navigation links for "Repository" (Plugins, Tag Cloud) and "Artifacts/Jars" (a chart showing a significant increase in artifacts over time from 2004 to 2013). The main content area shows details for the "Groovy" artifact, version 2.1.3, including a "Download (JAR)" link (3.3 MB), POM File, HomePage, Organization (The Codehaus), and Issue Tracker. Below this, a "Popular Tags" section lists terms like ajax, analysis, annotations, ant, apache, and api. At the bottom, a code snippet shows a Groovy script using the Gpars library to grab the Groovy artifact:

```
@Gpars(
    @Grab(group='org.codehaus.groovy', module='groovy', version='2.1.3')
)
```

# Grapes...

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```
@Grapes(
    @Grab('com.googlecode.gbench:gbench:0.4.1-groovy-2.1')
)

def r = benchmark(verbose: true) {
    'Each' {
        def i = 0
        (1..1000000000).each { i ++ }
    }
    'For' {
        def i = 0
        for (x in 1..1000000000) { i ++ }
    }
}
r.prettyPrint()

Environment
=====
* Groovy: 2.1.2
* JVM: Java HotSpot(TM) 64-Bit Server VM (23.7-b01, Oracle Corporation)
  * JRE: 1.7.0_17
  * Total Memory: 127.875 MB
  * Maximum Memory: 127.875 MB
* OS: Windows 8 (6.2, amd64)

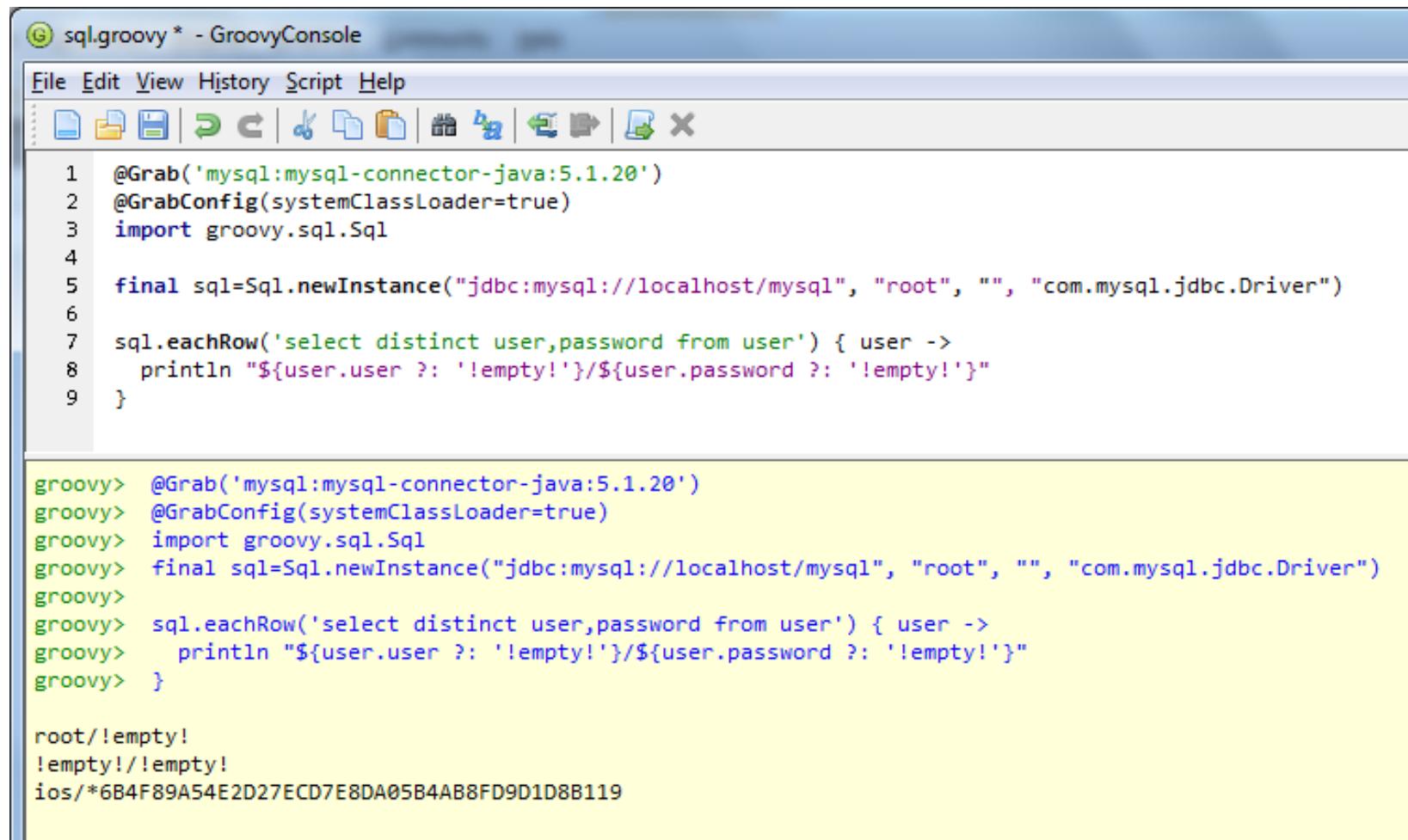
Options
=====
* Warm Up: Auto (- 60 sec)
* CPU Time Measurement: On

Warming up "Each"...
Measuring "Each"...
Warming up "For"...
Measuring "For"...
      user   system       cpu      real
Each  7859375000          0  7859375000  8111961507
For   2250000000          0  2250000000  2304534377
```



# Better JDBC With GroovySQL

24



The screenshot shows a GroovyConsole window titled "sql.groovy \* - GroovyConsole". The menu bar includes File, Edit, View, History, Script, and Help. The toolbar contains icons for file operations like Open, Save, and Run. The code area contains the following Groovy script:

```
1 @Grab('mysql:mysql-connector-java:5.1.20')
2 @GrabConfig(systemClassLoader=true)
3 import groovy.sql.Sql
4
5 final sql=Sql.newInstance("jdbc:mysql://localhost/mysql", "root", "", "com.mysql.jdbc.Driver")
6
7 sql.eachRow('select distinct user,password from user') { user ->
8     println "${user.user ?: '!empty!'}/${user.password ?: '!empty!'}"
9 }
```

The output pane below shows the results of running the script:

```
groovy> @Grab('mysql:mysql-connector-java:5.1.20')
groovy> @GrabConfig(systemClassLoader=true)
groovy> import groovy.sql.Sql
groovy> final sql=Sql.newInstance("jdbc:mysql://localhost/mysql", "root", "", "com.mysql.jdbc.Driver")
groovy>
groovy> sql.eachRow('select distinct user,password from user') { user ->
groovy>     println "${user.user ?: '!empty!'}/${user.password ?: '!empty!'}"
groovy> }
root!/empty!
!empty!/empty!
```

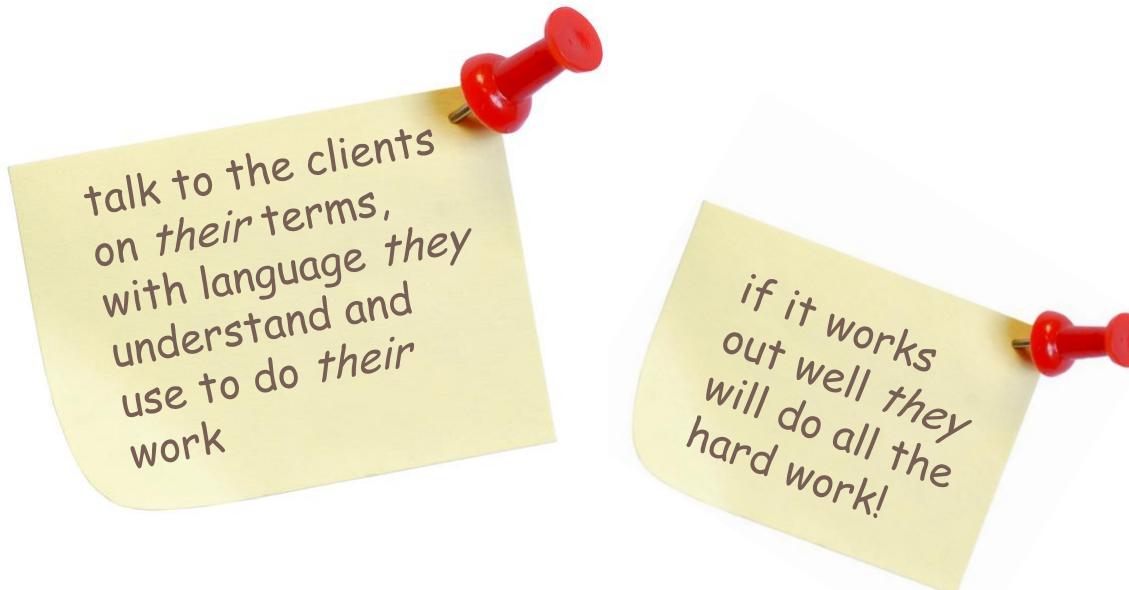
The output ends with the string "ios/\*6B4F89A54E2D27ECD7E8DA05B4AB8FD9D1D8B119".

# Domain Specific Languages

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- ‘little languages’ for well-defined purposes

```
presentation('Gr8 Technologies') {  
    used 'laptop-imp' duration 1.2.hours  
    printed 5.pages on 'hp-printer'  
    presented 1.hour date '9/5/2013' at 'HKJUG'  
}
```



# Domain Specific Languages...

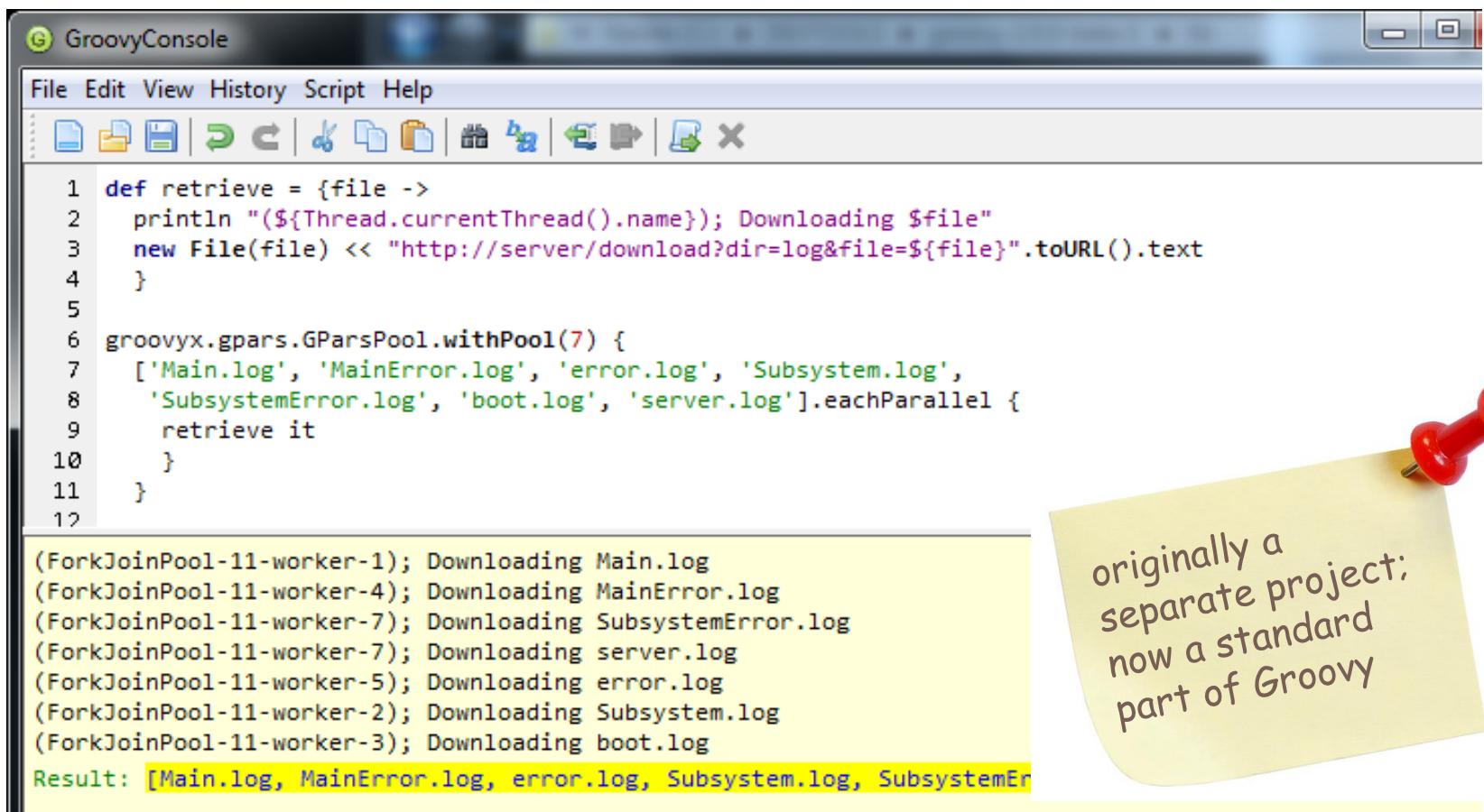
26

- very simple to define!
  - command chain expressions

*[...elided...]*

```
def presented(hours) {  
    ['date': { date ->  
        ['at': { where ->  
            // may want something more interesting...maybe insert into a db/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'"  
    }]  
}
```

## □ 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 with a red pushpin is attached to the right, containing the text:

originally a  
separate project;  
now a standard  
part of Groovy

# Interoperability



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- use any old Java library
- JFugue
  - pure Java midi/music framework
  - no problem to use with Groovy



```
import org.jfugue.*  
  
final darthVaderTheme = new Pattern(  
    """  
    T160 I[Cello]  
    G3h G3h G3h Eb3q Bb3i G3qi Eb3q Bb3i G3hi  
    Rq  
    D4h D4h D4h Eb4q B3i G3qi Eb3q B3q G3h  
    """)  
  
new Player().with { player ->  
    player.play(darthVaderTheme)  
    player.saveMidi(darthVaderTheme,  
        new File(/C:\DEVELOPMENT\Gradle\StarWars\darth.mid/))  
}
```

# WSLite

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- no-frills SOAP and REST webservice clients
  - Simple & powerful

```
@Grab(group='com.github.groovy-wslite', module='groovy-wslite', version='0.1')
import wslite.soap.*

def soapClient = new SOAPClient("http://www.webservicex.net/WeatherForecast.asmx")
def response = soapClient.send {
    version SOAPVersion.V1_2
    body {
        GetWeatherByZipCode(xmlns:"http://www.webservicex.net") {
            ZipCode("93657")
        }
    }
}

assert "SANGER" ==
    response.GetWeatherByZipCodeResponse.GetWeatherByZipCodeResult.PlaceName.text()
assert 200 == response.http.statusCode
assert "OK" == response.http.statusMessage
assert "ASP.NET" == response.http.headers["X-Powered-By"]
```

# Performance

30

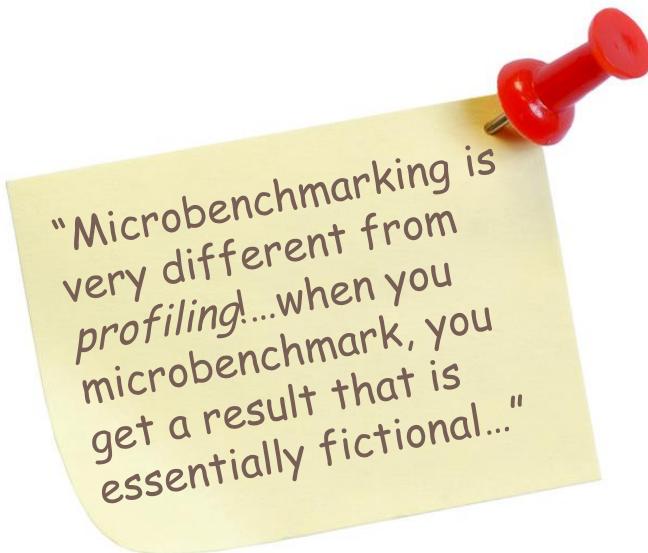
- Big Topic!
- dynamic language implies *some* overhead
  - but often within a few % of ‘pure’ Java
- developer vs program
- Java 7’s new invokeDynamic opcode
- AST Transforms
- @Typechecked, @CompileStatic
- lots of ongoing work



# Performance...

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- @CompileStatic
  - > 2 \* speedup



```
bench.groovy - GroovyConsole
File Edit View History Script Help
@Grab('com.googlecode.gbench:gbench:0.4.1-groovy-2.1')
int fib(int n) {
    (n < 2) ? n : fib(n - 1) + fib(n - 2)
}
@groovy.transform.CompileStatic
int staticFib(int n) {
    (n < 2) ? n : staticFib(n - 1) + staticFib(n - 2)
}
final int n = 20
def r = benchmark(verbose: true) {
    "Normal Version" { fib n }
    "@CompileStatic Version" { staticFib n }
}
r.prettyPrint()

Environment
=====
* Groovy: 2.1.3
* JVM: Java HotSpot(TM) 64-Bit Server VM (23.21-b01, Oracle Corporation)
  * JRE: 1.7.0_21
  * Total Memory: 96.375 MB
  * Maximum Memory: 113.8125 MB
* OS: Windows 7 (6.1, amd64)

Options
=====
* Warm Up: Auto (- 60 sec)
* CPU Time Measurement: On

Warming up "Normal Version"...
Measuring "Normal Version"...
Warming up "@CompileStatic Version"...
Measuring "@CompileStatic Version"...
      user   system     cpu     real
Normal Version        105871        0  105871  104776
@CompileStatic Version  50063        0   50063   49584
Execution complete. Result was null.
```



# Gant

32

- 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, xml, maven} hell”

**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.

# Vert.X

35

- “Effortless asynchronous application development for the modern web and enterprise”
  - in the style of Node.js...
  - ...but polyglot
    - Groovy/Java, JavaScript, CoffeeScript, Ruby, Python
  - ...and on the JVM

```
vertx.createHttpServer().requestHandler { req ->
    def file = req.uri == "/" ? "index.html" : req.uri
    req.response.sendFile "webroot/$file"
}.listen(8080)
```

*“Grails is a dynamic web application framework built on Java and Groovy, leveraging best of breed APIs including Spring, Hibernate and SiteMesh. Grails brings to Java and Groovy developers the joys of convention-based rapid development while allowing them to leverage their existing knowledge and capitalize on the proven and performant APIs Java developers have been using for years.”*

# Grails...

38

- 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 web browser window for a Grails application running at <http://localhost>. The title bar shows "Show Cat". The main content area is titled "Show Cat" and displays a message "Cat 1 created". Below this, it shows the cat's details: Age 3, Disposition Poly-poly, and Name Furball. At the bottom are "Edit" and "Delete" buttons. To the right of the browser window is a command-line interface window titled "cmd.exe" showing the output of the command "grails stats". The output includes a table of project statistics:

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

# Griffon



39

- 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...

41

```
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})
    }
}
```

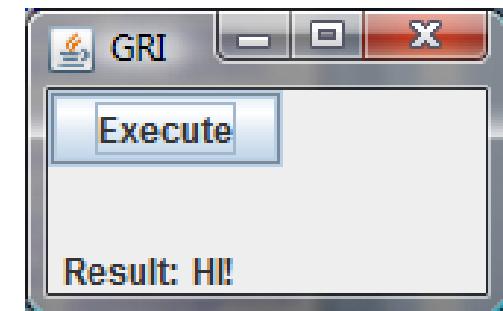
```
import java.awt.event.ActionEvent

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

43

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

44

```
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  
    }  
}
```

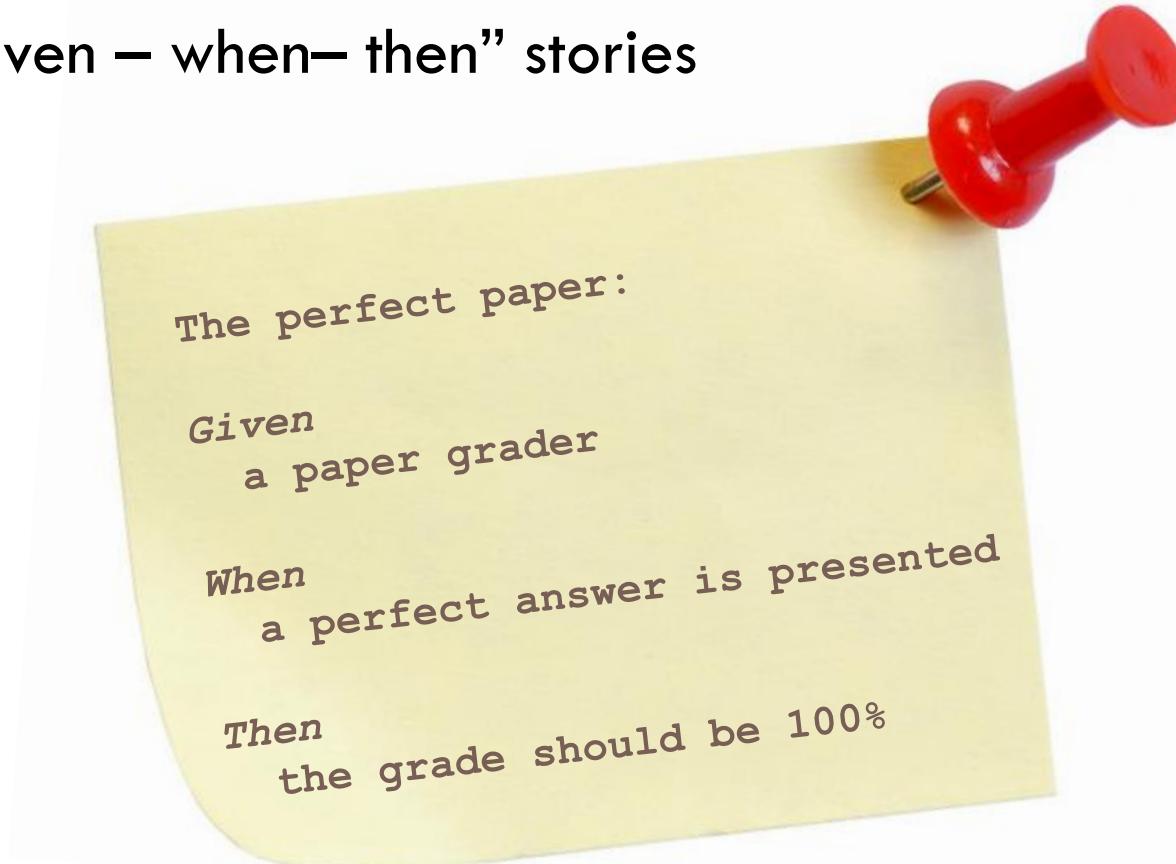
classes under test

# Spock



45

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



# Spock...

46

```
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 |          |          |

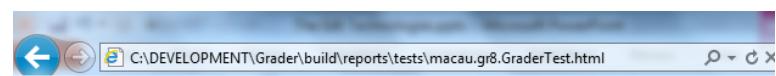
Packages Classes

### 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 |

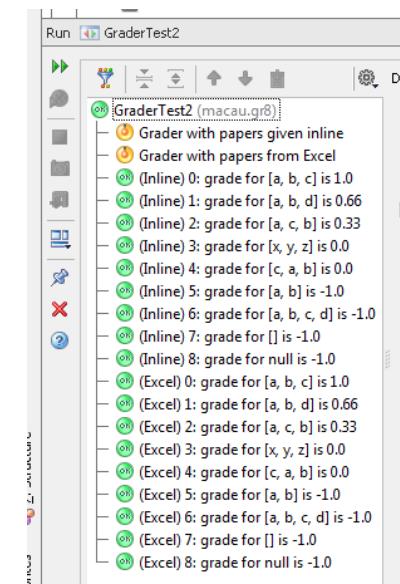
# Spock...

## □ table-driven parameterised testing

```
public class GraderSpecification2 extends Specification {
    @AutoCleanup(quiet = true)
    def grader = new Grader(expectedAnswers: ['a', 'b', 'c'])

    @Unroll("({#paper}) #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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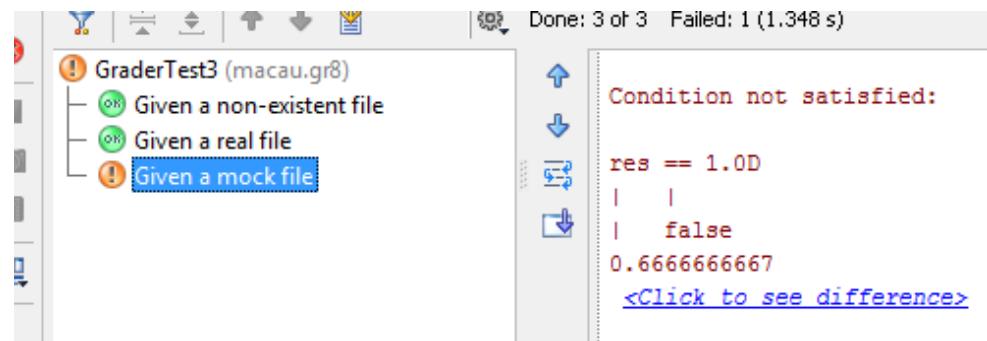
## □ mocking and expectations

```
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

50

- functional testing for the web
- easy-to-use DSL
  - ▣ no nasty C or XML like competing tools

# Geb...

51

```
@Grapes([
    @Grab("org.gebish:geb-core:0.9.0"),
    @Grab("org.seleniumhq.selenium:selenium-firefox-driver:2.26.0"),
    @Grab("org.seleniumhq.selenium:selenium-support:2.26.0")
])
import geb.*

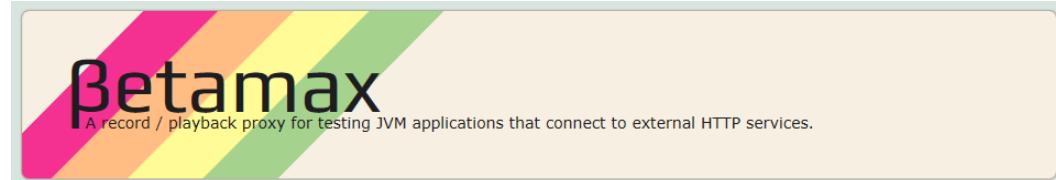
Browser.drive {
    go "http://www.google.com/"
    assert title == "Google"

    $("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...

53

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

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

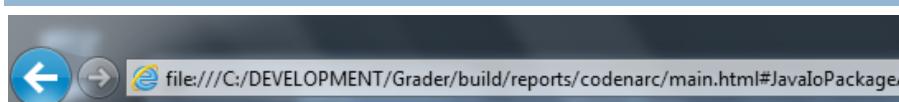
    @Betamax(tape="transentia.betamax.tape")
    def "go to Transentia home page"() {
        setup:
            browser.driver.setProxy("localhost", 5555)
        when:
            go "http://www.transentia.com.au/"
        then:
            title.startsWith('Transentia')
        and:
            // some 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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## 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())<br>[INC] The if statement lacks braces        |
| IfStatementBraces | 2        | 19     | [INC] If (o == candidateAnswers[index]) count ++<br>[INC] The if statement lacks braces                    |
| BracesForIfElse   | 2        | 14     | [INC] If (expectedAnswers.size() != candidateAnswers.size())<br>[INC] Braces should start on the same line |
| BracesForIfElse   | 2        | 19     | [INC] If (o == candidateAnswers[index]) count ++<br>[INC] Braces should start on the same line             |

#### ↳ GraderFileReader.groovy

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

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

# Cobertura

56

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

# Cobertura

57

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".

**Packages:** All packages listed under "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.

# Summary

60

- 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

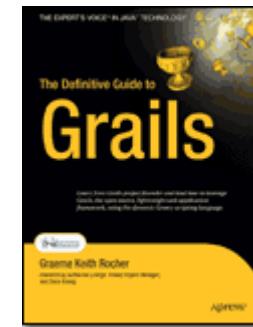
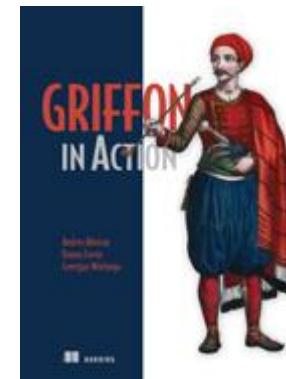
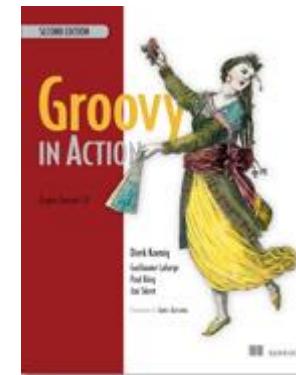
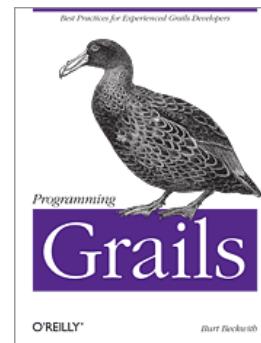


# Learn More

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## Resources

- <http://www.transentia.com.au>
- [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://groovyblogs.org>
- <http://groovymag.com>
- <http://vertx.io/>



END

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謝謝您們的聆聽

Thanks for listening

(questions?)