


Getting  with Java
Trenton Computer Festival 2008
IT Professional Conference
April 25, 2008



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My Background (1)



🏠 Degree

- ❑ B.S. in Computer Science
- ❑ Rutgers University (go **Scarlet Knights!**)

🏠 “Petrochemical Research Organization”

- ❑ Senior Research Technician (1988-1998, 2004-present)
- ❑ Systems Analyst (1998-2002)

🏠 Ai-Logix, Inc.

- ❑ Technical Support Engineer (2003-2004)

🏠 Amateur Computer Group of New Jersey (ACGNJ)

- ❑ Java Users Group Leader (2001-present)
- ❑ President (2007-present)
- ❑ Secretary (2006)



My Background (2)



Publications

- ❑ Java Boutique (<http://www.javaboutique.com/>)
 - ❖ Co-authored with Barry Burd
 - ❖ Design Patterns
- ❑ <http://publications.redlich.net/>

Presentations

- ❑ Trenton Computer Festival (TCF) since 1998
- ❑ TCF IT Professional Seminars since 2006
- ❑ Emerging Technologies for the Enterprise 2008
- ❑ Princeton Java Users Group
- ❑ Capital District Java Developers Network
- ❑ New York Software Industry Association (NYSIA)



Objectives

- ▲ What is Groovy?
- ▲ What is a Domain Specific Language?
- ▲ Differences Between Groovy and Java
- ▲ Getting Started with Groovy
- ▲ GroovyBeans
- ▲ GStrings
- ▲ Closures
- ▲ Groovy Builders
- ▲ Source Code Examples (yea!)

What is Groovy?



🚀 “An agile dynamic language for the Java platform”

- ❑ Codehaus Opensource Software

🚀 “Builds upon the strength of Java but has additional power features inspired by languages like Python, Ruby, and Smalltalk”

- ❑ Codehaus Opensource Software

🚀 A scripting language that runs on top of the Java Virtual Machine (JVM)

- ❑ Sanctioned by Sun Microsystems

- ❑ JSR 241

🚀 A Domain Specific Language (DSL)

What is a Domain Specific Language (DSL)?



▲ “A limited form of computer language designed for a specific class of problems”

- Neal Ford, ThoughtWorks

▲ The trend for development is:

- Better

- Lighter

- Faster

▲ Implicit context

```
Venti half-caf, non-fat, extra hot, no foam, no  
whip latte
```

Ordering Coffee in Java



```
Coffee latte = new Latte(Size.VENTI);  
latte.setStrength(5);  
latte.setFatContent(FatContent.NON_FAT);  
latte.setTemperature(Temperature.EXTRA_HOT);  
latte.setFoam(Foam.NONE);  
latte.setWhip(Whip.NONE);
```

Ordering Coffee in a DSL



```
Coffee latte = Latte.order()  
  .size(VENTI);  
  .strength(5);  
  .fatContent(NON_FAT);  
  .temperature(EXTRA_HOT);  
  .foam(NONE);  
  .whip(NONE);
```


Differences Between Groovy and Java (1)



⚠ Semicolons are optional

- You can use them if you wish
- You must use them to put several statements on one line

⚠ The `return` keyword is optional

⚠ Methods and classes are public by default

⚠ `protected` in Groovy has the same meaning as `protected` in Java

- You can have friends in the same package and derived classes can also see protected members

Differences Between Groovy and Java (2)



- ▲ Inner classes are not supported at this time
 - Use closures instead
- ▲ There is no difference between checked and unchecked exceptions
- ▲ You will not get compile errors for using undefined members or passing arguments of the wrong type



Getting Started With Groovy (1)

🚀 Download Groovy

- ❑ <http://groovy.codehaus.org/>

🚀 Setup Groovy environment

- ❑ `set GROOVY_HOME=C:\groovy-1.5.5`

- ❑ `set PATH=%PATH%;%GROOVY_HOME%\bin`

- ❑ Copy your favorite database driver to %GROOVY_HOME%\lib

🚀 Use the Groovy shell:

- ❑ `C:\> groovsh`

🚀 Use the Groovy console:

- ❑ `C:\> groovyConsole`

Getting Started With Groovy (2)



▲ Use the Groovy compiler

```
□ C:\groovy-apps\sql> groovyc ReadDb.groovy
```

GroovyBeans



- ▲ A JavaBean defined in Groovy
- ▲ Plain Old Groovy Object (POGO)
- ▲ Automatic generation of getter/setter methods

```
class Book {  
    String title  
}
```



▲ GStrings can be denoted with either single or double quotes

- ❑ double quote: string literal
- ❑ Single quote: placeholder for future dereference

```
me = `Tarzan`  
you = `Jane`  
  
println "Me $me, you $you"  
// prints Me Tarzan, you Jane
```

Closures



▲ A section of code wrapped up as an object

- Accept arguments

- Return a value

▲ Resembles a Java anonymous inner class

```
def adder = {  
    a,b -> print a + b  
}
```

```
adder(3,9) // prints '12' to the console
```

Builders



▲ Provide a convenient way to build hierarchal data models

▲ Available builders include:

- MarkupBuilder
- NodeBuilder
- SwingBuilder

Groovy Resources (1)



🏠 Groovy Web Site

- ☐ <http://groovy.codehaus.com/>

🏠 Scott Davis Blog

- ☐ <http://aboutgroovy.com/>

Further Reading (1)



🚗 Groovy Recipes: Greasing the Wheels of Java

☐ Scott Davis

☐ ISBN

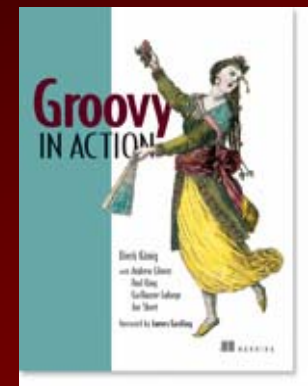
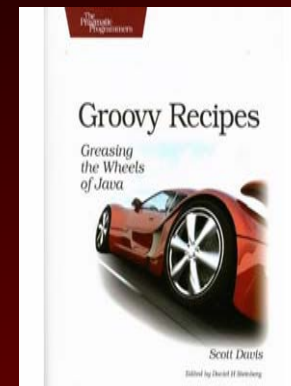
☐ <http://pragprog.com/titles/sdgrvr/groovy-recipes/>

🚗 Groovy in Action

☐ Dierk Koenig

☐ ISBN 1-932394-84-2

☐ <http://www.manning.com/koenig/>



Local Java User Groups



▲ ACGNJ Java Users Group

☐ facilitated by Mike Redlich

☐ <http://www.javasig.org/>

▲ Princeton Java Users Group

☐ facilitated by Yakov Fain

☐ <http://www.myflex.org/princetonjug/>

▲ NYJavaSIG

☐ facilitated by Frank Greco

☐ <http://www.javasig.com/>

▲ Capital District Java Developers Network

☐ facilitated by Anthony DeBonis

☐ <http://www.cdjdn.com/>

