Fortgeschrittene GWT Best Practices



Agenda

Kurzer Einstieg in GWT

Methoden zur Client-Server-Kommunikation in GWT

Continuous Integration und Continuous Delivery im GWT-Umfeld



Kurzer Einstieg in GWT

- Google Web Toolkit
- Entwicklung von Rich Internet Applications (Web Anwendungen)
- Aktuelle Version 2.6.1 (2.7. in den Startlöchern)
- Doku unter <u>www.gwtproject.org</u>



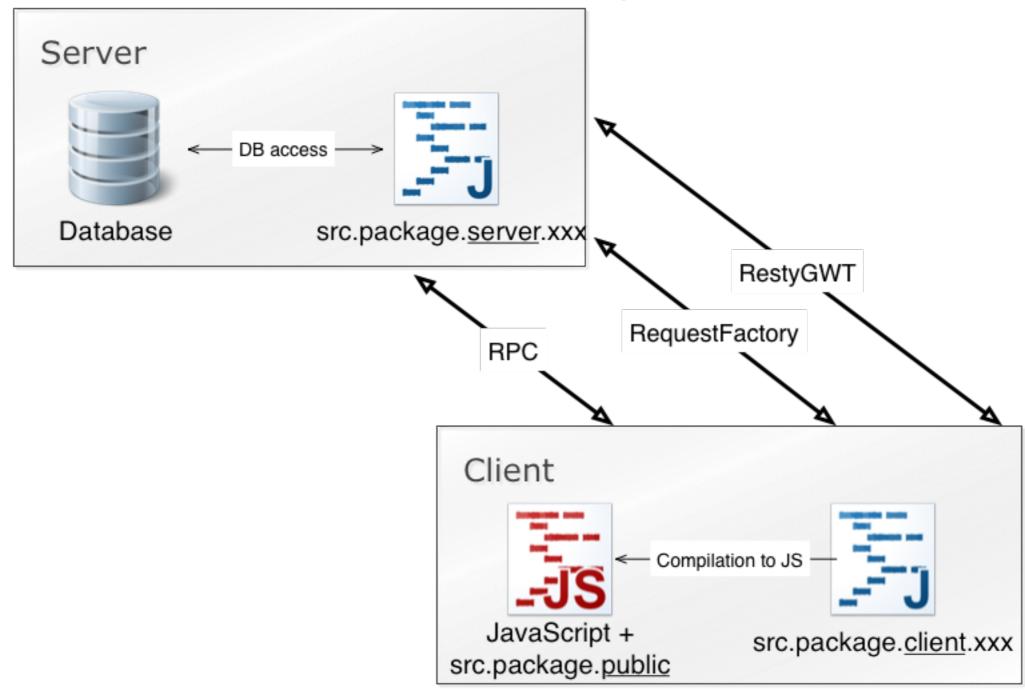
Kurzer Einstieg in GWT

Das besondere an GWT

- Entwicklung mit reinem Java
- Cross Compiling (Java -> JavaScript)
- Open Source, unabhängig von Google



Kurzer Einstieg in GWT



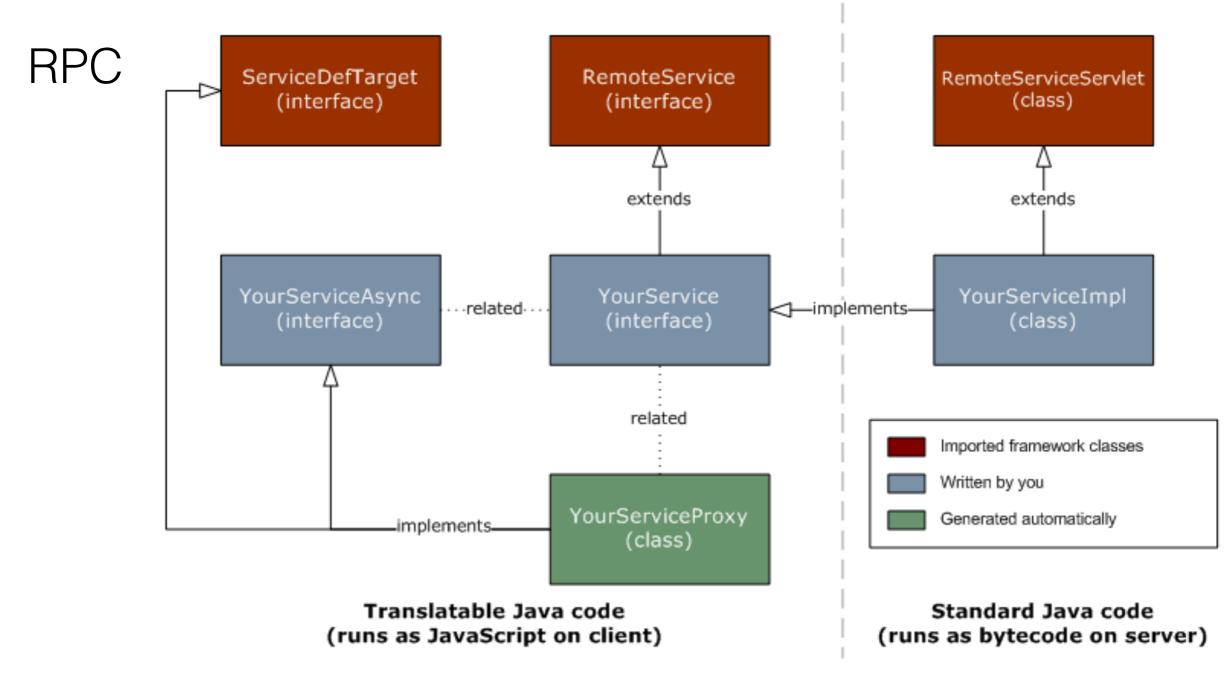
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Quelle: https://code.google.com/p/google-web-toolkit-doc-1-5/wiki/DevGuidePlumbingDiagram



RequestFactory

- Entity
- Deklariere EntityProxy<interface> oder ValueProxy<interface>, das zur serverseitigen Entity passt
- Implementiere RequestFactory<interface> um Server Requests absenden zu können
- ohne CRUD-Code in Entity: Implementiere & deklariere Locator, ServiceLocator <interface>
- erstelle Service Methoden f
 ür die Entity
- Benutze EventBus von GWT
- Registriere RequestFactoryServlet in web.xml
- Schreibe Code um Requests zu instanziieren und für die Behandlung der Response

Enabling RequestFactory the simple way

The title of this section might imply that RequestFactory is simple, but that probably isn't the case.

Quelle: GWT in Action 2nd Edition, Seite 240



RestyGWT

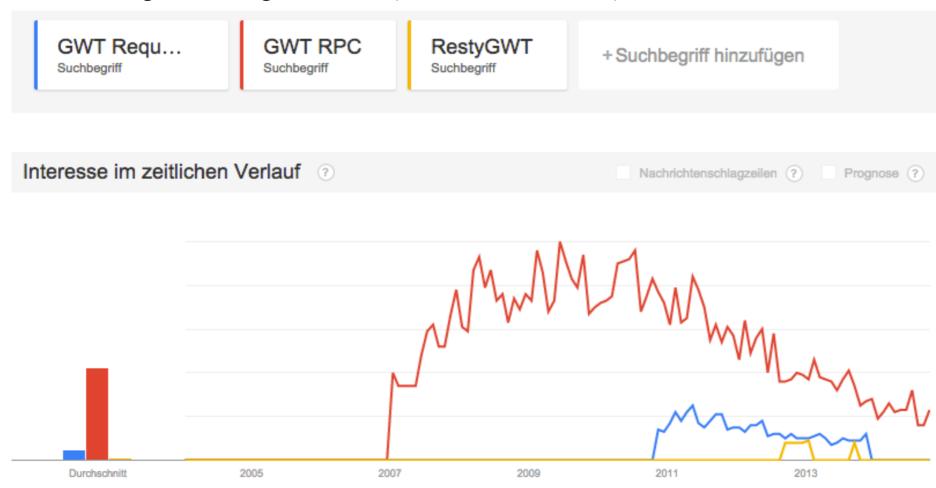
```
@Path("path/to/your/rest/resource")
 public interface MyService extends RestService
     @GET
     @Path("{id}")
     void doXYZ(@PathParam("id") String id, MethodCallback<List<XYZ> callback);
MyService restService = GWT.create(MyService.class);
restService.doXYZ("4711", new MethodCallback<List<XYZ>>()
            public void onSuccess(Method method, List<XYZ> response)
            public void onFailure(Method method, Throwable exception)
        });
```



	Pro	Kontra
RPC	einfachgut dokumentiert	 Boilerplate Code führt meist zu DTA-Pattern Entities nicht im Client nutzbar proprietär
RequestFactory	"Standard" GWTKommunikationstechnikIntegration mit Editor FrameworkDelta-Daten Transfer	 hohe Lernkurve schlechte Dokumentation Boilerplate Code proprietär viele zusätzliche Bibliotheken
RestyGWT	 einfach gut dokumentiert Entities sind 1:1 im Client verwendbar REST-Standard & JSON andere Endgeräte/ Technologien leicht 	- (noch) kein fester Bestandteil von GWT



- Diskussion "RPC vs. RequestFactory vs. RestyGWT" unter https://groups.google.com/forum/m/
 #!topic/google-web-toolkit/Dj7Z0GBIFuY
- Entwicklung bei Google Trends (Stand 2014-10-16)





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Diskussionsbedarf? Fragen?



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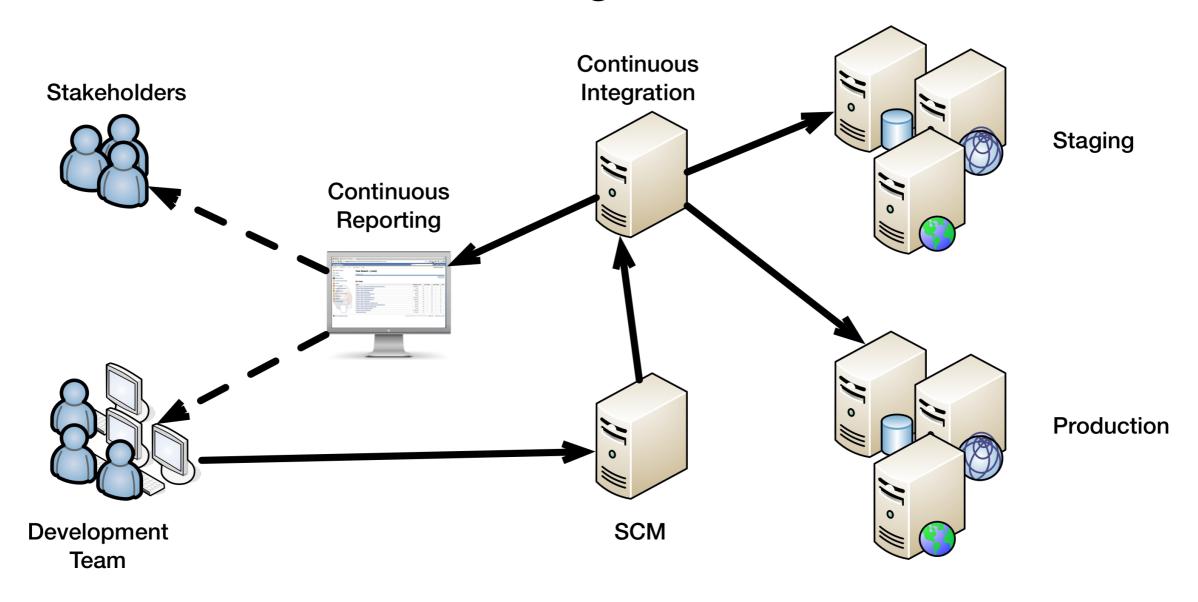
Continuous Integration und Continuous Delivery im GWT-Umfeld

Unterschiede zu (Java-) Web Anwendungen

- Artefakte des GWT-Compiler:
 - Java → JavaScript
 - Grafiken, HTML-/CSS-Artefakte, ...
- Test: Testen GUI-Code (Client) → anderes Thema: GWTTestCase, GWTMockito, ...



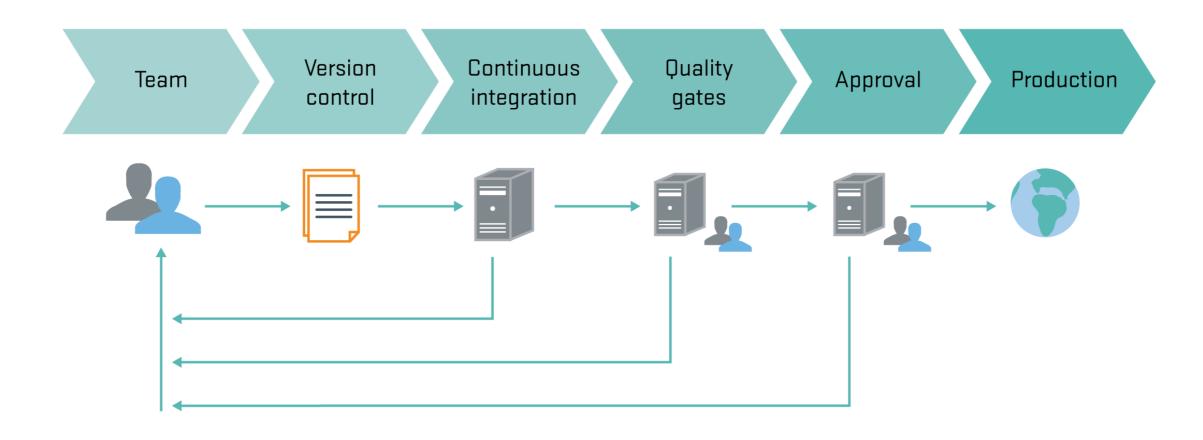
Continuous Integration Workflow



Quelle: http://www.in2it.be/php-consultancy/continuous-deployment/



Continuous Deployment

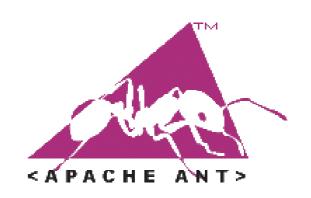


Quelle: https://www.getchef.com/solutions/continuous-delivery/



CI-Engine & Build-Tool







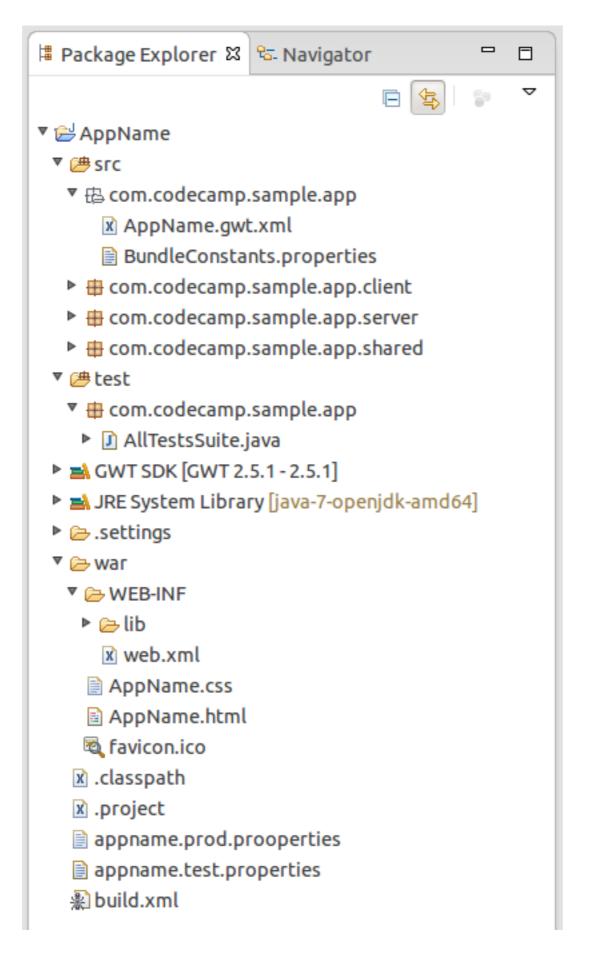
https://blog.eveoh.nl/2012/01/using-google-web-toolkit-with-gradle/

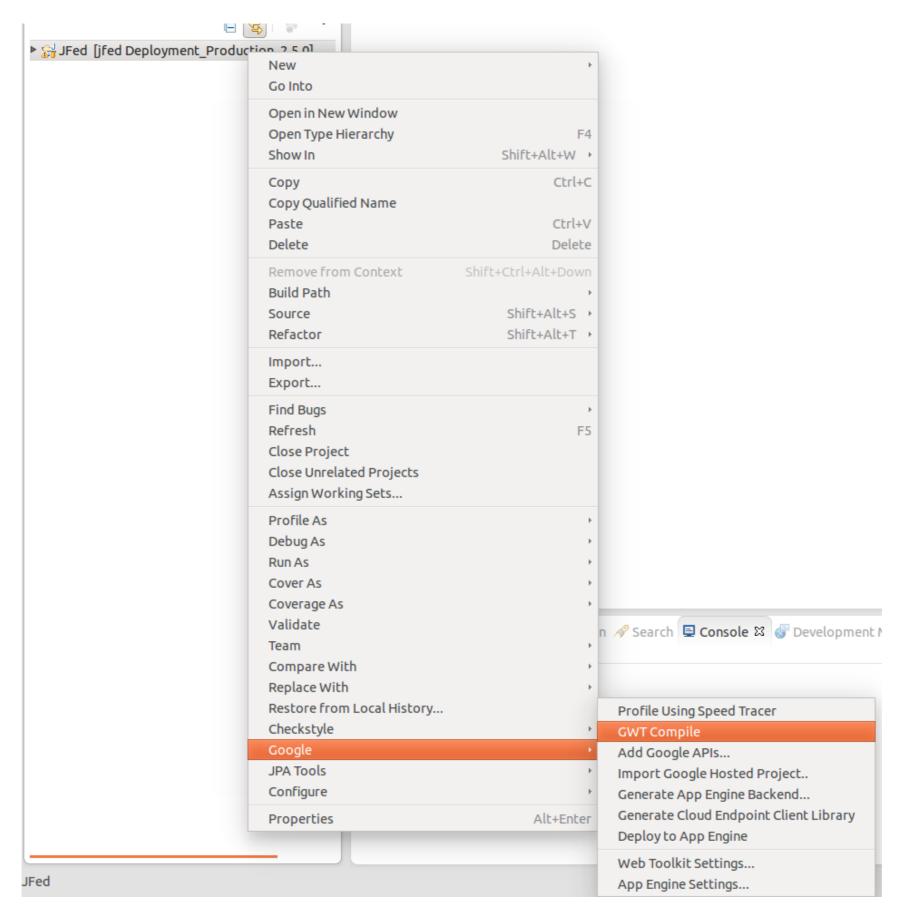


http://www.communardo.de/home/techblog/2012/09/30/howto-gwt-eclipse-maven/http://kent.spillner.org/blog/work/2009/11/14/java-build-tools.html

Quellen: http://jenkins-ci.org/ http://ant.apache.org/







Ant: Compile (Server)

```
cproperty name="src.dir" location="src"/>
cproperty name="test.dir" location="test"/>
cproperty name="build.dir" location="war/WEB-INF/classes"/>
cproperty name="lib.dir" location="war/WEB-INF/lib"/>
cproperty name="gwtc.lib" location="/opt/gwt-2.5.1"/>
<path id="project.classpath">
 <fileset dir="${lib.dir}">
   <include name="*.jar"/>
  </fileset>
 <fileset dir="${gwtc.lib}">
   <include name="*.jar"/>
 </fileset>
 <pathelement location="${src.dir}"/>
 <pathelement location="${build.dir}"/>
</path>
<target name="compile">
 <echo message="Compiling Java Sources..." />
 <javac srcdir="${src.dir}" destdir="${build.dir}">
 <classpath refid="project.classpath"/>
 </javac>
</target>
<target name="compileTests" depends="compile">
 <echo message="Compiling Java Test Sources..." />
 <javac srcdir="${test.dir}" destdir="${build.dir}">
    <classpath refid="project.classpath"/>
 </iavac>
</target>
```



Ant: Test (Server)

```
cproperty name="test.reports" value="reports" />
<!-- libs für Entwicklung (JUnit, ...) -->
<path id="java.class.path">
  <fileset dir="/usr/share/java" includes="*.jar" />
</path>
<target name="test" depends="compile, compileTest" description="Execute Junit-
Tests...">
 <junit printsummary="yes" fork="yes">
    <classpath refid="project.classpath"/>
    <classpath refid="java.class.path" />
    <formatter type="xml" />
    <batchtest todir="${test.reports}">
      <fileset dir="${build.dir}">
      <include name="**/AllTestsSuite.java" />
     </fileset>
    </batchtest>
 </junit>
 <echo message="Testergebnisse im Verzeichnis ${test.reports}" />
</target>
```

Ant: Compile (Client)

```
cproperty name="gwt.build.dir.1" location="war/jfed"/>
cproperty name="gwt.build.dir.2" location="war/WEB-INF/deploy"/>
cproperty name="gwt.module.name" value="com.codecamp.sample.app.AppName"/>
<target name="cleanGwtCompile">
 <echo message="Cleaning GWT classes..." />
 <delete includeemptydirs="true">
   <fileset dir="${gwt.build.dir.1}" includes="**/*"/>
  </delete>
 <delete includeemptydirs="true">
    <fileset dir="${qwt.build.dir.2}" includes="**/*"/>
 </delete>
</target>
<target name="gwtCompile" depends="compile, cleanGwtCompile">
 <echo message="Compiling GWT Sources..." />
 <java failonerror="true" fork="true" classname="com.google.gwt.dev.Compiler">
    <classpath>
      <path refid="project.classpath" />
   </classpath>
   <jvmarg line="-Xmx1024M"/>
   <arg value="${gwt.module.name}" />
 </java>
</target>
```



Ant: Build war

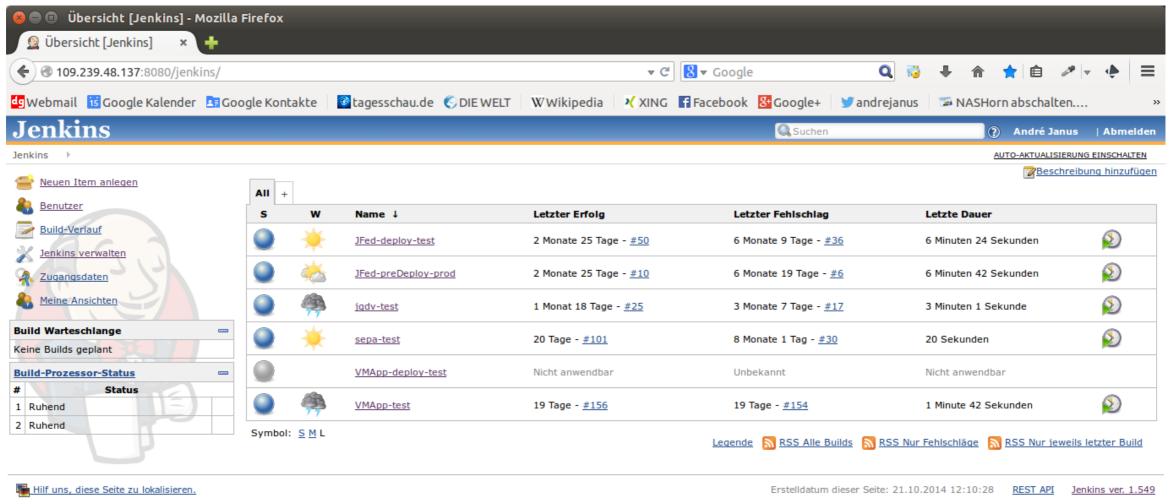
```
cproperty name="war.dir" location="war"/>
cproperty name="war.file.name" value="AppName.war"/>
<target name="buildWarTest" depends="gwtCompile">
  <echo message="Build war (test) for version ${buildVersion}..." />
  <echo message="Copying file appname.test.properties..." />
  <copy overwrite="true" file="appname.test.properties"</pre>
        tofile="${war.dir}/appname.properties"/> 4
  <echo message="Zipping war dir to ${war.file.name}..." />
 <zip destfile="${war.file.name}" basedir="${wa/r.dir}"</pre>
       excludes="**/appname .test.properties, */*/appname .prod.properties"/>
</target>
```

Umgebungs-spezifische Konfiguration (Staging)

Ant: Deploy war

```
cproperty name="archive.dir" location="/home/tomcat7/jfed"/>
cproperty name="webapps.dir" location="/var/lib/tomcat7/webapps"/>
property file=
       "${src.dir}/com/codecamp/sample/appname/BundleConstants.properties" />
<target name="deployTest" depends="buildWarTest">
  <echo message="Deploying (test) version ${buildVersion}..." />
  <echo message="Archiving war file ${war.file.name, to</pre>
                 ${archive.dir}/jfed ${buildVersion}..." />
  <mkdir dir="${archive.dir}/jfed ${buildVersion}/"/>
  <copy overwrite="true" file="${war.file.name}"/</pre>
        todir="${archive.dir}/jfed ${buildVers/jon}"/>
  <echo message="Delpoying war file ${war.file.name} to ${webapps.dir}..." />
 <copy overwrite="true" file="${war.file.name}" todir="${webapps.dir}"/>
</target>
                               aus Properties-Datei
```

Jenkins: Deploy Jobs



Continuous Integration und Continuous Delivery im GWT-Umfeld

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Diskussionsbedarf? Fragen?



Vielen Dank!







www.codecamp-gbr.de

