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"Java to Groovy"
Introduction to Groovy Workshop
Gr8Conf US 2015
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MoreThanAPipeline.org
Exercise 2: Duck Typing
class Box {
  int weight
  String barcode
class Human {
  Box carrying
  void lift(List boxes) {
    carrying = boxes.pop()
class Robot {
  Box carrying
  void lift(List boxes) {
    carrying = boxes.max {Box box ->
      box.weight
    boxes.remove(carrying)
List<Box> boxes =
    [new Box(weight: 5, barcode: '123'),
     new Box(weight: 7, barcode: '456'),
     new Box(weight: 3, barcode: 'ah7'),
     new Box(weight: 1, barcode: 'b45'),
     new Box(weight: 8, barcode: 'e37')]
```

```
println "All boxes: ${boxes*.barcode}"
def employee = new Human()
employee.lift(boxes)
println "Carrying ${employee.carrying.barcode}"
println "Remaining boxes: ${boxes*.barcode}"
employee= new Robot()
employee.lift(boxes)
println "Carrying ${employee.carrying.barcode}"
println "Remaining boxes: ${boxes*.barcode}"
QUESTION 1
Is the employee a Robot or a Human?
```

- a) Robot
- b) Human
- c) depends...

## **QUESTION 2**

Which box is the Robot carrying?

- a) e37
- b) 456
- c) 123

Exercise 4: Operator Overloading

## TASK:

- \* Create a class with a member variable
- \* Overload an operator to create a new object

The operators that can be overloaded correspond to the following method names:

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+ plus
- minus
* multiply
/ div
Example:
class Box {
  int weight
  Box plus (Box otherBox) {
    return new Box(weight: this.weight + otherBox.weight)
Box box1 = new Box(weight: 4)
Box box2 = new Box(weight: 8)
Box biggerBox = box1 + box2
println biggerBox.weight
Collection method examples
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EACH
* This method performs the closure on each element.
* The original Collection is returned
class Duck {
  String myName
  void fly() {
    println "${myName} flies!" }
```

```
List petDucks = [new Duck(myName: 'Harold'),
                    new Duck(myName: 'Sandy'),
                    new Duck(myName: 'Samuel')]
petDucks.each {
  it.fly()
COLLECT
* This method collects the results of the closure operation
* A new List is returned
class Box {
  int weight
List emptyBoxes = [new Box(weight: 3),
                      new Box(weight: 17),
                      new Box(weight: 5)]
List boxWeights = emptyBoxes.collect {
                       it.weight
SPREAD *.
* This operator calls the method coming after the dot on each element
* Returns a new List with the results of the method calls
This:
emptyBoxes.collect { it.weight }
can also be written as:
emptyBoxes*.weight
```

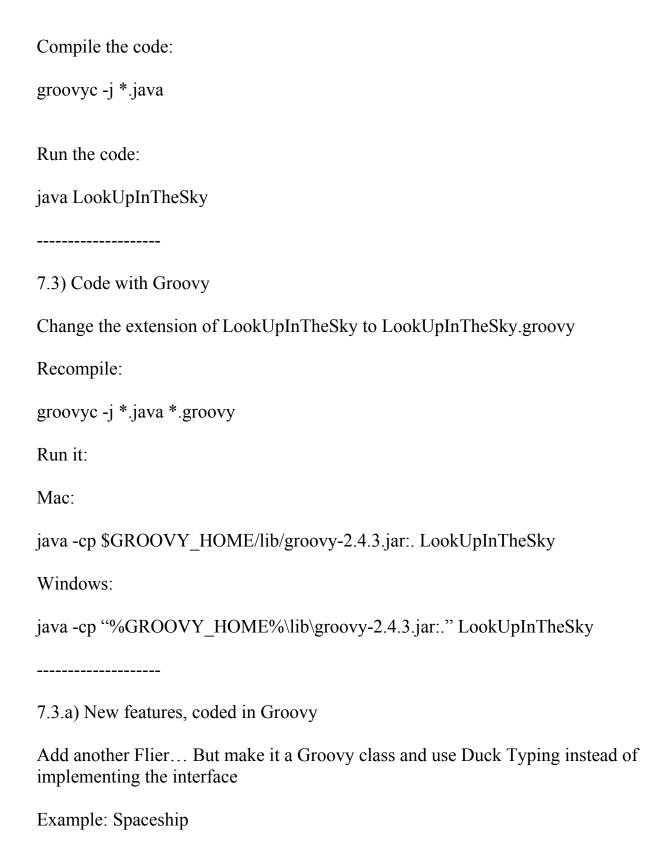
```
Exercise 5: Collections
class Duck {
  String name
List ducks = [ new Duck(name: 'Harold'),
                new Duck(name: 'Sandy'),
                new Duck(name: 'Samuel')]
List names = []
ducks.each {
  names += it.name
A) What is returned?
B) What is in the names List?
C) Rewrite the 'each' statement using collect
D) Rewrite the 'each' statement using *.
Exercise 6: Reflection
package us.gr8conf.workshop
class Box {
    int weight
    String barcode
}
class Human {
    public Box carrying
    public String name
    void lift(List boxes) {
         carrying = boxes.pop()
}
println "Human class package: ${Human.package}"
println 'Fields in Human class:'
Human.fields.each { println "* ${it}" }
println 'Methods in Human class:'
Human.methods.each { println "* ${it}" }
```

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Installing Java: bit.ly/downloadjdk7
Set $JAVA HOME environment variable
On Mac: export JAVA HOME=\u00e4/usr/libexec/java home -v 1.7\u00e4
(in .bashrc, then source .bashrc)
On Windows: setting environment variables is different in each version
Installing Groovy:
Mac/Linux/Cygwin:
> curl -s get.gvmtool.net | bash
> gvm install groovy
Windows:
Installation instructions: http://bit.ly/1Vruzvl
Exercise 7: From Java to Groovy
7.1) Write the Java code, compile it, and run it
Flier.java:
public interface Flier {
     public String fly();
```

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Bird.java:
public class Bird implements Flier {
    int quacks = 0;
    public String fly() {
        return " Flap, flap, flap";
    public void quack() {
        quacks++;
        System.out.println("Quack!");
Plane.java:
import java.util.Date;
public class Plane implements Flier {
    Date takeoffTime;
    Date landingTime;
    public String fly() {
        takeoffTime = new Date();
        return " This is your captain speaking, we have
taken off";
    public void land() {
        landingTime = new Date();
}
Superman.java:
public class Superman implements Flier {
    int numRescues;
    public String fly() {
```

```
return " Dun, dun, dah!";
    }
    public boolean rescue() {
        numRescues++;
        return true;
}
LookUpInTheSky.java:
public class LookUpInTheSky {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Bird bird = new Bird();
        Plane plane = new Plane();
        Superman clark = new Superman();
        Flier[] fliers = {bird, plane, clark};
        System.out.println("Look, up in the sky!");
        for (int i = 0; i < fliers.length; <math>i++) {
            System.out.println("It's a " +
                   fliers[i].getClass().getName());
            System.out.println(fliers[i].fly());
    }
Compile the code:
javac *.java
Run the code:
java LookUpInTheSky
_____
```

7.2) Compile and run with Groovy



\* Spaceship should not implement the Flier interface

\* Spaceship needs a String fly() method

- \* Change Flier[] to List in LookUpInTheSky. Change fliers.length to fliers.size
- \* Add a Spaceship object to fliers

Compile and run

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- 7.3.b) Tech Debt: Doing things "the Groovy way"
- \* Replace System.out.println with println
- \* Replace String concatenation with Groovy Strings eg, "Hello \${x}"
- \* Replace the for loop with .each and a Closure eg, [new Duck(), new Plane()].each { println it }
- \* User "Groovier" reflection eg, println Duck.class.name prints class name
- \* Use implicit returns explicit use of the return statement is not required