

Groovy Cheatsheet

Groovy is a dynamic programming language that is built on top of the Java Virtual Machine (JVM). It is designed to be concise and expressive, making it a popular choice for scripting, automation, and web development.

Unique Features

- Dynamic typing
- Closures
- Optional typing
- Operator overloading
- Native syntax for lists, maps, and regular expressions
- Integration with Java libraries

Variables

Variables in Groovy are declared using the `def` keyword. Groovy supports dynamic typing, so you don't need to specify the type of the variable.

```
def name = "John"
def age = 30
def pi = 3.14
```

Functions

Functions in Groovy are declared using the `def` keyword followed by the function name and parameters. Groovy supports closures, which are anonymous functions that can be assigned to variables and passed as arguments to other functions.

```
def greet(name) {
    println "Hello, $name!"
}

greet("John")

def add = { a, b ->
    a + b
}

println add(2, 3)
```

Loops

Groovy supports `for` and `while` loops, as well as the enhanced `for` loop, which can iterate over collections.

```
def numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
```

```
for (number in numbers) {  
    println number  
}  
  
def i = 0  
while (i < 5) {  
    println i  
    i++  
}
```

Conditionals

Groovy supports `if`, `else if`, and `else` statements, as well as the ternary operator.

```
def age = 30  
  
if (age < 18) {  
    println "You are too young to vote."  
} else if (age < 21) {  
    println "You can vote, but not drink."  
} else {  
    println "You can vote and drink."  
}  
  
def result = age >= 18 ? "You are an adult" : "You are not an adult"
```

File Manipulation

Groovy provides several ways to read and write files. You can use the `File` class to create, read, write, and delete files.

```
def file = new File("example.txt")  
  
// Write to file  
file.write("Hello, world!")  
  
// Read from file  
def content = file.text  
println content  
  
// Delete file  
file.delete()
```

Resources

- [Groovy Documentation](#)
- [Groovy Style Guide](#)
- [Groovy Goodness](#) blog series by Hubert Klein Ikkink