Groovy-based Domain Specific Languages

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Agenda

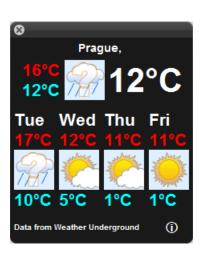
- Domain-specific languages
- Builders
- Static meta-programming
- DSL frameworks Grails, Griffon





Rich-client applications on JVM

- Swing
- Groovy DSLs
- Scaffolding
- Convention over configuration
- DRY
- KISS



Properties

```
class ProgrammingLanguage {
    String name
    String version
    boolean easy=true
def groovy=new ProgrammingLanguage(
        name:'Groovy', version:'1.5', easy:true)
def java=new ProgrammingLanguage(name:'Java')
java.version='1.6'
```

Closures

```
Closure multiply1 = {int a, int b -> return a * b}

Closure multiply2 = {int a, int b -> a * b}

Closure multiply3 = {a, b -> a * b}

def multiply4 = {a, b -> a * b}
```

Closures – implicit parameter

```
def triple1 = {int number -> number * 3}

def triple2 = {number -> number * 3}

def triple3 = {it * 3}
```

Groovy is functional

```
def multiply = {a, b -> a * b}
def double = multiply.curry(2)
def triple = multiply.curry(3)
```

```
assert 4 == multiply(2, 2)
assert 8 == double(4)
assert 6 == triple(2)
```

Collections

```
final emptyList = []

final list = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

final emptyMap = [:]

final capitals = [cz : 'Prague', uk : 'London']
```

```
final list = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] as LinkedList
final emptyMap = [:] as ConcurrentHashMap
```

Scripting

Evaluate custom Groovy code

At run-time!!!

new GroovyShell().evaluate('println Hi!')

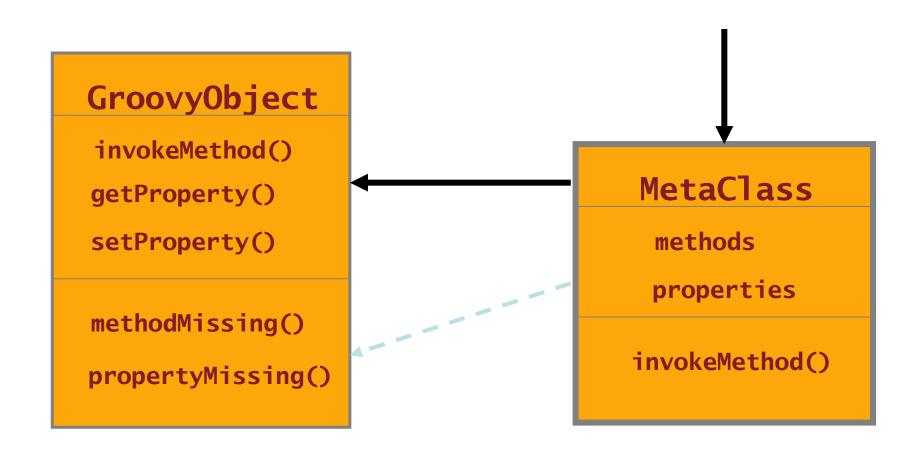
Categories

```
StringUtils.countMatches(myString, 'Groovy')
```



```
use(StringUtils) {
    myString.countMatches('Groovy')
}
```

Dynamic method invocation



Querying objects' methods

- o.respondsTo()
- o.hasProperty()
- o.metaClass.getMetaMethod(name, args)
- o.metaClass.getMetaProperty(name)

DSL

- Limited purpose language
- Targeted to a particular domain
- Friendlier API to a framework
 - External
 - SQL, HTML, CSS, ...
 - Internal

DSL – Account manipulation

```
Money money = new Money(amount: 350, currency: 'eur')
getAccount('Account1').withDraw money
getAccount('Account3').deposit money
```



"Account1" >> 350.eur >> "Account3"

order cake with plums and apples and cream to "Malostranske namesti"

```
order(cake).with(plums).and(apples)
.and(cream).to("Malostranske namesti")
```

Builders

Construct hierarchies

```
xml.records() {
    order(id: 'PL19826714', date: '21-01-2008') {
        item(quantity: 10) {
            product(id: '76327')
            price(base: 100) {
                volumeDiscount(value: 5)
            }
        }
}
```

Builders - GAnt

```
ant.sequential {
    myDir = "target/AntTest/"
    mkdir(dir: myDir)
    copy(todir: myDir) {
        fileset(dir: "src/test") {
            include(name: "**/*.groovy")
    List dirs = ['core', 'lib', 'engine', 'gui', 'db']
    for (String currentDir:dirs) {
        String targetDir="target/$currentDir"
        mkdir(dir:targetDir)
```

Builders – Spring config

```
dataSource(BasicDataSource) {
    driverClassName = "org.hsqldb.jdbcDriver"
    url = "jdbc:hsqldb:mem:shopDB"
sessionFactory(ConfigurableLocalSessionFactoryBean) {
    dataSource = dataSource
    hibernateProperties = ["hibernate.hbm2ddl.auto": "create-drop",
            "hibernate.show sql": true]
calculator(demo.shop.CalculatorImpl) {bean ->
    bean.singleton = true
    bean.autowire = 'byType'
```

BDD - Spock

```
class DataDriven extends Specification {
  def "maximum of two numbers"() {
     expect:
     Math.max(a, b) == c
     where:
     a << [7, 4, 9]
     b << [3, 5, 9]
     c << [7, 5, 9]
} }
```

AST

```
At end of Phase: Canonicalization
   ClassNode - Calculator
  MethodNode - divide10By
   • Parameter - a
      - 

Parameter - b
     BlockStatement - (1)

■ ■ BlockStatement - (1)

          EmptyStatement
       ■ ReturnStatement - return (a - b)
        □ Wariable - a: java.lang.Object
            🏻 🌼 Parameter - a
          □ Wariable - b : java.lang.Object
            Parameter - b
      MethodNode - this$dist$invoke$1
       public int subtract(java.lang.Object a, java.lang.Object b) {
           if (!( a > b )) {
               throw new java.lang.Exception('Precondition violated: {a > b}')
```

AST Transformations

```
class Registrations {
  @Delegate List items = []
def people = new Registrations()
people.addAll(["Joe", "Dave"])
assert ["Dave", "Joe"] == people.reverse()
```

- @Delegate, @Immutable, @Singleton
- @Lazy
- @TupleConstructor
- @InheritConstructors
- @Canonical
- @ToString
- @EqualsAndHashCode

- @Log, @Log4j, @Commons
- @Synchronized
- @WithReadLock
- @WithWriteLock
- @AutoClone, @AutoExternalize

- - -

Creating AST Transformations

new AstBuilder()

.buildFromString()

.buildFromCode()

.buildFromSpec()

```
.buildFromString ("'
Integer.parseInt("$param")
"')
```

```
.buildFromCode (
Integer.parseInt("$param")
)
```

```
.buildFromSpec {
  method('convertToNumber', ACC PUBLIC, Integer) {
         parameters { parameter 'parameter': String.class }
         exceptions {}
         block {
            returnStatement {
              staticMethodCall(Integer, "parseInt") {
                 argumentList {
                   variable "parameter"
```



Grails

Web applications on JVM

- Hibernate, Spring, ...
- Groovy DSLs
- Scaffolding
- Convention over configuration
- DRY
- KISS

Summary



Lots of power and fun for Java programmers

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References

http://glaforge.appspot.com/article/groovy-ast-transformations-tutorials

http://www.groovy.cz

http://groovy.codehaus.org

http://grails.org

http://groovyconsole.appspot.com/