



JavaOne™

java.sun.com/javaone

Grails – In Depth

Graeme Rocher, CTO – G2One Inc

TS-5764



Learn how to dramatically simplify web development on the Java™ platform with Groovy & Grails



GOAL

Your Speaker

➤ Graeme Rocher

- Project Lead of Grails
- CTO of G2One Inc – The Groovy/Grails Company
- Member of JSR-241 Expert Group
- Author of “The Definitive Guide to Grails”



Graeme Rocher
Chief Technology Officer

Phone
+44(0)7747612883

Email
graeme@g2one.com

Website
<http://www.g2one.com>

Agenda

- Introduction to Groovy & Grails
- Why Groovy?
- Getting Started
- Simplified ORM
- The Web Layer
- Web Services
- Easy Ajax

What is Groovy?

- Groovy is a dynamic language for the Java Virtual Machine (JVM™)
- Takes inspiration from Small Talk, Python and Ruby
- Integrates with the Java language and platform at every level



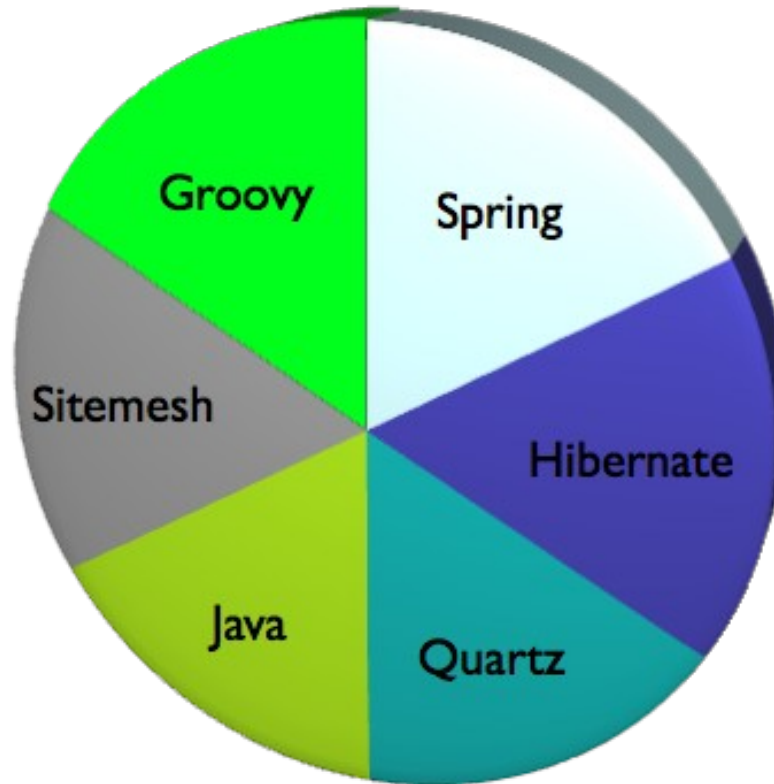
What is Grails?

- A Web **platform** that implements the full stack from build system down to ORM layer
- Leverages existing technologies like Spring, Hibernate, Quartz etc. avoiding re-inventing the wheel
- Features and extensible plug-in system and an environment for runtime configuration built on Spring



Solid Foundations

- Spring
- Hibernate
- Groovy
- Quartz
- SiteMesh
- Jetty
- Apache Ant
- Java Technology



Why Groovy & Grails?

- **All the power** of frameworks from other platforms like Ruby on Rails, Django and TurboGears
- Built from the ground up on **Java technologies**.
 - Design for Java technology by Java technology developers
- Leverage **existing tools and technologies**
 - Distributed caches, replicating technologies etc.
 - Profiling, monitoring and debugging tools
 - IDEs
- Reduce **context switching**

Getting Started



- Download from <http://grails.org/Download>
- Extract zip to disk
- Set `GRAILS_HOME` variable to location on disk
- Add `$GRAILS_HOME/bin` to your environment variables



- Download from <http://groovy.codehaus.org>
- Extract zip to disk
- Set `GROOVY_HOME` variable to location on disk
- Add `$GROOVY_HOME/bin` to your environment variables

Grails – The Basics

➤ Creating and Running

```
> grails create-app gtunes  
> cd gtunes  
> grails run-app
```

- Grails will load by default with an in-memory HSQLDB
- The default container is an embedded Jetty Container
- Grails is configured for automatic hot-reloading at runtime

➤ WAR'ing and Deploying

```
> grails run-war // or  
> grails war
```

- Grails deploys as a standard WAR file deployable onto modern Java EE platform containers
- In production mode Grails is fully compiled byte code

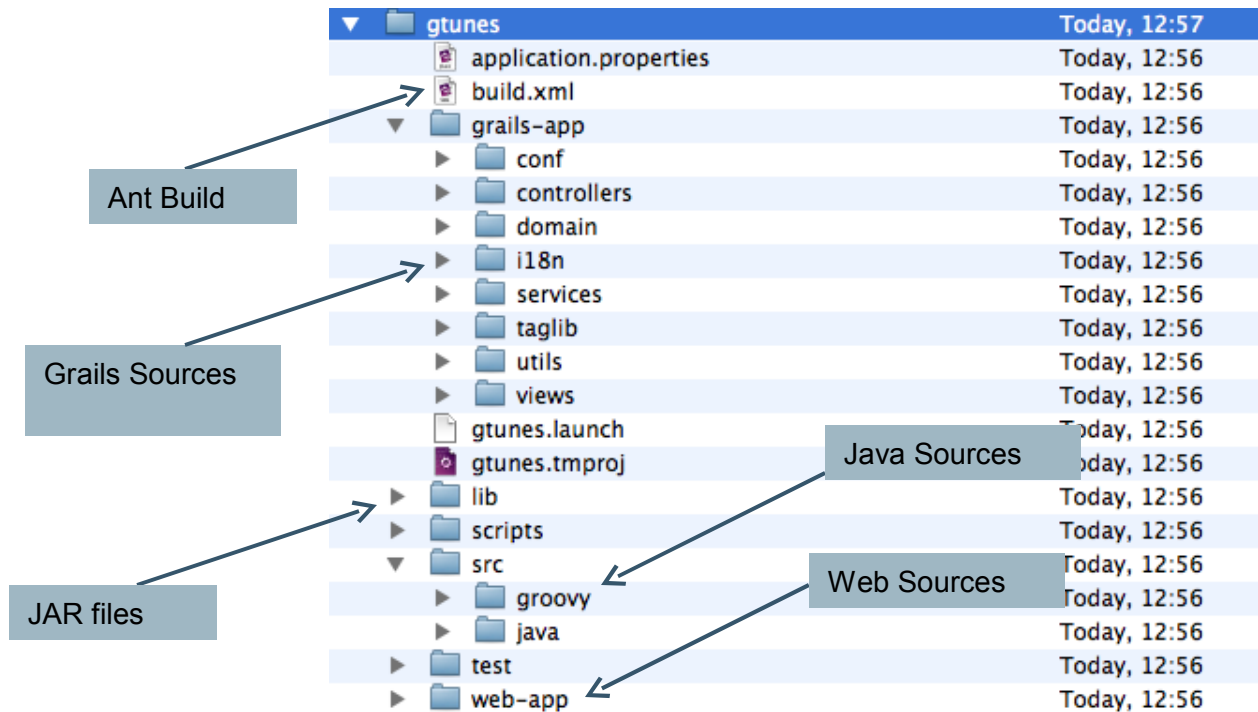
Getting Started with Grails

Creating and Running

A large, light blue arrow pointing to the right, positioned behind the word "DEMO".

DEMO

A Grails Project



Grails Headline Features

- GORM - ORM Layer built on Hibernate
- Rich conversation support with Web Flow
- Domain Specific Languages
 - Validation Rules
 - ORM Mapping
 - URL Mapping
- Vibrant Plug-in community
 - <http://grails.org/Plugins>
 - Over 40 user contributed plug-ins
 - Everything from web services to RIA with Flex



Grails – The Platform

- Java 2 Platform, Enterprise Edition (J2EE™ platform) was too complex. Spring and Hibernate reduced that complexity and became very successful
- Grails represents the **next level of abstraction** for the Java EE platform
- Built on Spring and Hibernate, but dramatically simplifying their usage



Easy ORM with GORM

```
class Album {
    String title
    String artist
    Date releaseDate
    static hasMany = [songs:Song]
}
```

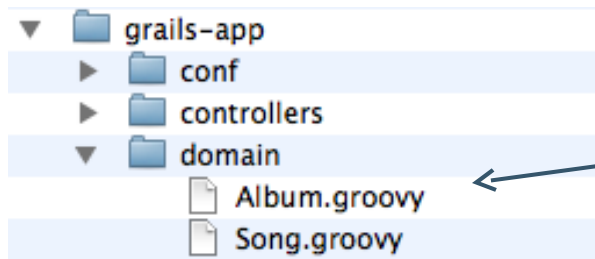
table - album

id	title	artist	release_date

```
class Song {
    String title
    Double duration
}
```

table - song

id	title	duration	album_id



GORM classes, also known as domain classes, go in the domain directory

GORM in Action

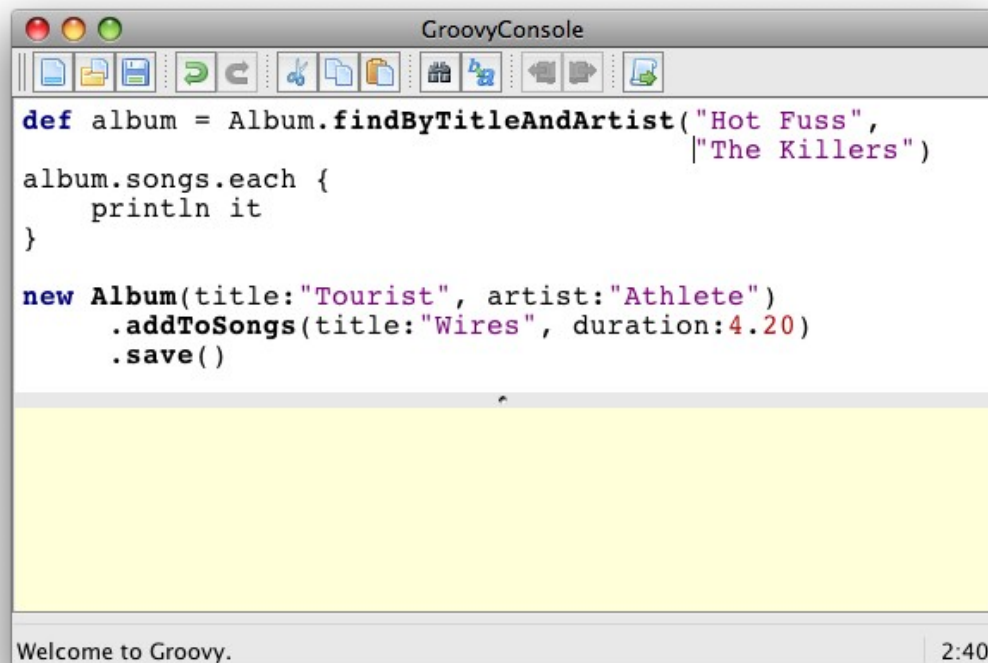
Querying and Persistence with GORM

A large, light blue arrow pointing to the right, positioned behind the word "DEMO".

DEMO

The Grails Console

Activate with: `grails console`



```
def album = Album.findByTitleAndArtist("Hot Fuss",
                                       |"The Killers")
album.songs.each {
    println it
}

new Album(title:"Tourist", artist:"Athlete")
    .addToSongs(title:"Wires", duration:4.20)
    .save()
```

Welcome to Groovy. 2:40

Persistence Methods

➤ GORM classes automatically provided with CRUD capabilities:

- save
- get
- delete

```
new Album(title:"Tourist",  
           artist:"Athlete")  
    .addToSongs(title:"Wires",  
                duration:4.20)  
    .save()
```

```
def album = Album.get(1)
```

```
album.title = "Hot Fuss"  
album.save()
```

```
album.delete()
```

Dynamic Finders & Criteria

```
def albums = Album.list()
```

List all records

```
def recentAlbums =  
    Album.findAllByReleaseDateGreaterThan(new Date() - 7)
```

```
def albumsStartingWithA =  
    Album.findAllByTitleLike("A%")
```

Form method expressions

```
def albumsWithSongsAboutSummer =
```

```
    Album.withCriteria {  
        songs {  
            like("title", "%Summmer%")  
        }  
    }
```

Use "like" queries

Construct criteria on the fly to query associations

GORM Features

- Dynamic finder and persistence methods
- Criteria with a Groovy builder
- Object-relational Mapping DSL
 - Caching
 - Legacy mapping
 - Locking strategy (optimistic/pessimistic)
- Built on Hibernate



Easy MVC with Grails

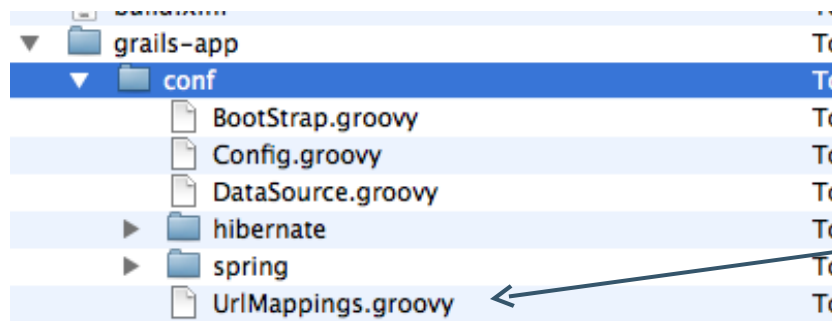
- Comprehensive MVC framework built on Spring
 - Command objects
 - Data binding
 - Zero configuration
 - URL Mappings
 - Groovy Server Pages (GSP)
 - Tag libraries
 - CRUD (Scaffolding)
 - Internationalization (i18n)



Mapping URLs to Controllers

➤ Default URL Mapping:

`"/$controller/$action?/$id?"()`



UrlMappings file defines the default mapping, but is completely configurable

➤ Maps patterns like `/album/list` to `list` action of `AlbumController`

Controllers in Action

Easy MVC with Grails

A large, light blue arrow pointing to the right, positioned behind the word "DEMO".

DEMO

Grails Controllers

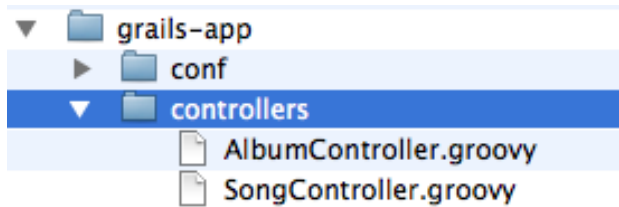
```
class AlbumController {

    def search = {
        def albums= Album.findByTitleLike("%${params.q}%")

        [albumResults:albums]
    }
}
```

Actions are properties assigned a block or closure

Return a model as a map



Controllers go in the "controllers" directory

Trivial Tag Libraries

➤ Tag Code

```
def cache = {attrs,body->
    def content=
        store[attrs.id]
    if (!content)
        content = body()
    store[attrs.id]=
        content
}
out << content
}
```

Read tag attributes

Invoke the body

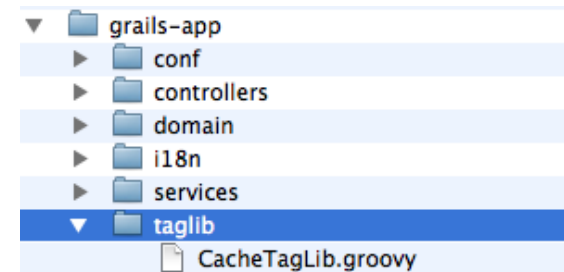
Write to the response

➤ View

```
<g:cache id="test">
    expensive lazy loaded
    content goes here
</g:cache>
```

Pass tag attributes

Tag name matches closure name



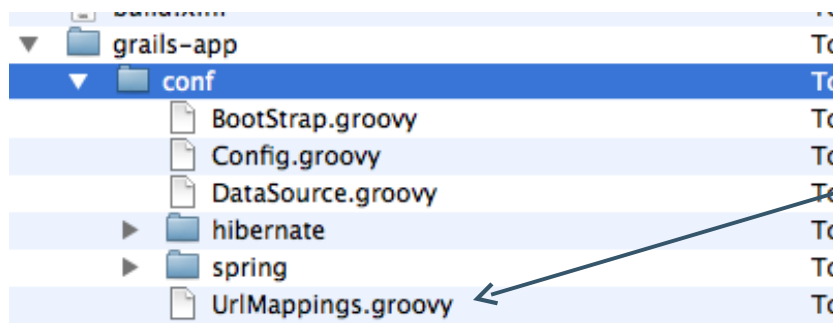
Tag libraries go in the taglib directory

Web Services

- Grails features built in support for REST
 - REST = Representational State Transfer
- Optional support for SOAP via plug-ins (another example of not re-inventing the wheel!)
 - Xfire – <http://grails.org/XFire+plugin>
 - Axis 2 – <http://grails.org/Apache+Axis2+Plugin>

RESTful URL Mappings

```
"/$controller/$id?" {  
    action = [GET:"show",  
              POST:"update",  
              PUT:"save"]  
}
```



Defined in
UrlMappings.groovy
file

➤ Maps to actions based on HTTP method

RESTful Marshalling

Easy Web Services with Grails

A large, light blue arrow pointing to the right, positioned behind the word "DEMO".

DEMO

RESTful Marshalling

> To Marshall:

```
import grails.converters.*
```

```
...
```

```
def album = Album.get(params.id)
```

```
render album as XML
```

send XML to the response

> To Unmarshall:

```
def album = new Album(params.album)
```

Read XML from the request when the root node is <album>

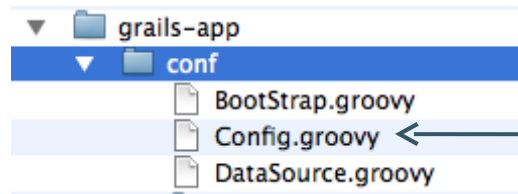
Content Negotiation

- Process different request types based on `ACCEPT / CONTENT_TYPE` header:

```
def a = Album.get(params.id)
withFormat {
    html album:a
    xml { render a as XML }
    json { render a as JSON }
}
```

Request format
obtained from `ACCEPT`
header

Different response sent
based on content type



Supported content
types configurable in
`Config.groovy`

Easy Ajax with Adaptive Tags

> Prototype enabled by default

- Yahoo UI and Dojo available as plug-ins!

```
<g:remoteLink action="showAlbum" />  
<g:formRemote action="updateAlbum" />  
<g:remoteField action="changeTitle"  
    update="titleDiv"  
    name="title"  
    value="${album?.title}"/>
```

Ajax Plug-ins a Plenty

- Echo 2: <http://grails.org/Echo2+Plugin>
- GWT: <http://grails.org/GWT+Plugin>
- OpenLaszlo: <http://grails.org/OpenLaszlo+plugin>
- ZK: <http://grails.org/ZK+Plugin>
- Flex: <http://grails.org/Flex+Plugin>
- ULC: <http://grails.org/ULC+Plugin>
- Yahoo UI: <http://grails.org/YUI+Plugin>
- DWR: <http://grails.org/DWR+Plugin>

Summary

- Grails is not just a web framework, but a web platform
- Grails is the next generation abstraction of the Java EE platform built on Spring and Hibernate
- Groovy and Grails integrate tightly with Java technology, the Java Virtual Machine at every level providing an easy migration path
- Grails == Simplifying Java EE platform on the web

For More Information

> Grails

- TS-5793 – Groovy and Grails: Changing the Landscape of Java Platform, Enterprise Edition (Java EE Platform) Patterns, TS-6457 - Choosing Your Java Technology-Based Web Framework: A Comparison
- Web Site: <http://grails.org>
- User Guide: <http://grails.org/doc/1.0.x/>

> Groovy

- Sessions, Panel Discussions, BOFs: PAN-5435, TS-5815, TS-6050, TS-5274, BOF-5102, BOF-5110, TS-5693, BOF-5101
- <http://groovy.codehaus.org>

THANK YOU



Grails – in Depth Graeme Rocher

TS-5764

