

David Geary

corewebdeveloper.com

clarity.training@gmail.com

Code

```
End  
End Sub  
Private Sub tbToolBar_ButtonClick  
On Error Resume Next  
timTimer.Enabled = True  
Select Case Button.Key  
Case "Back"  
brwWebBrowser.GoBack  
Case "Forward"  
brwWebBrowser.GoForward  
Case "Refresh"  
brwWebBrowser.Refresh  
Case "Home"  
brwWebBrowser.Home
```

<http://coolandusefulgwt.com>

This session

- Introduction
- On the client
- Remote procedure calls
- Integrating JavaScript
- Ajax Testing

Old problems, new solutions



The premise

- Ajax is hard
- It requires:
 - expertise in JavaScript
 - a mixture of disparate technologies
 - integration of client- and server-side code
- Ajax libraries make things easier, but...

The promise

- You can develop Ajax-enabled web applications in Java
- Implement the client-side UI in pure Java
- Very little knowledge of JavaScript required
- Familiar idioms from AWT and Swing

RAD development

- Application generator for a quick start
- Convention over configuration
- Instant turnaround after changes
- Non-Ajax Ajax
- Awesome productivity

Client-side code

- You implement user interfaces in pure Java
- However, it's a limited subset of Java
 - Selected choices from `java.lang` and `java.util`
- In Hosted mode, your code runs in the JVM
- Use your favorite debugger
- In Web mode: JavaScript runs in the browser
- GWT compiles Java to JavaScript

Server-side code

- Server-side code is written in Java
- All of Java is available
- Code is compiled normally
- Server-side code is packaged in services
- Remote procedure calls (RPCs) from the client to the server
- Services are accessed with a remote servlet

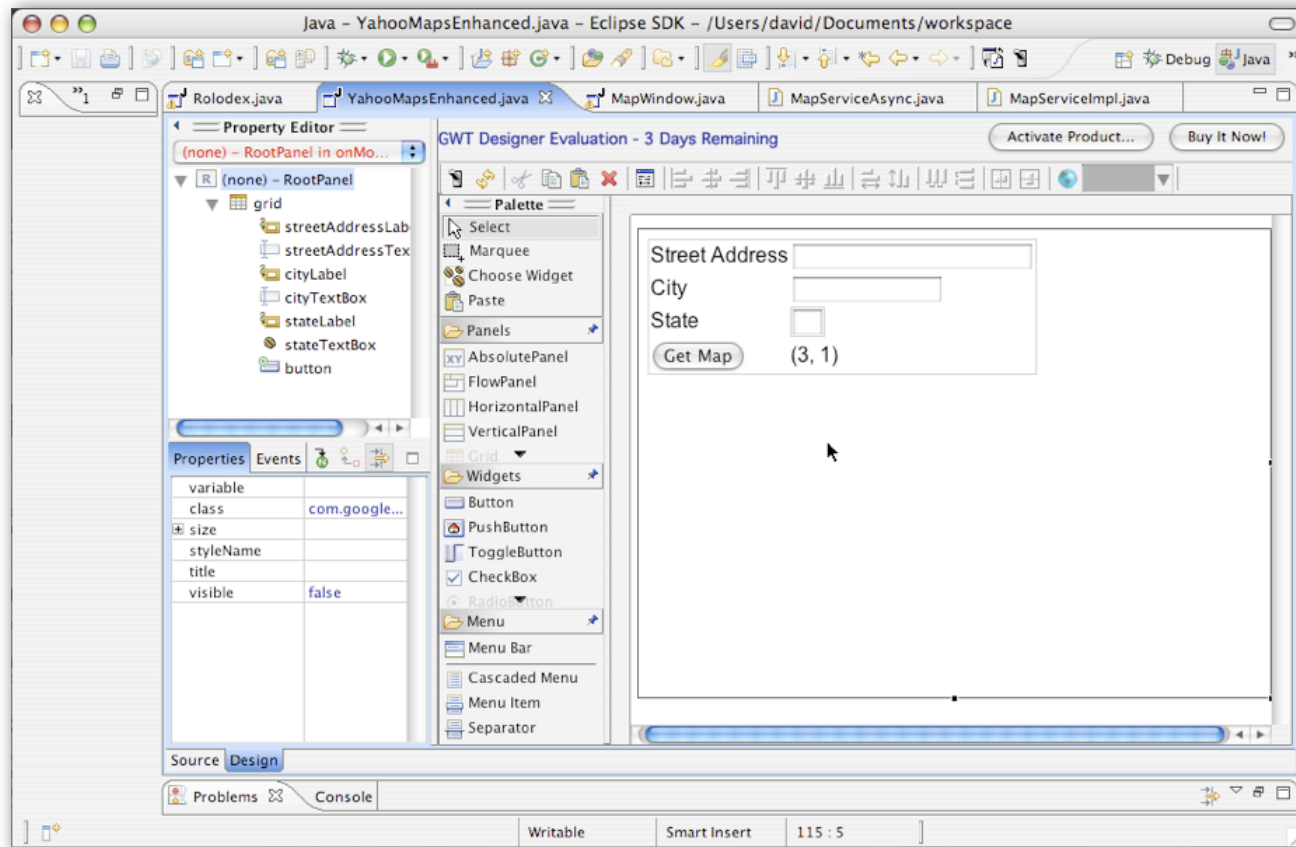
GWT features

- Debug client-side Java code
- Make RPCs to a servlet
- Incorporate JavaScript with native methods
- Use widgets and implement new ones
- Use the browser history mechanism
- Integration with JUnit
- Internationalization

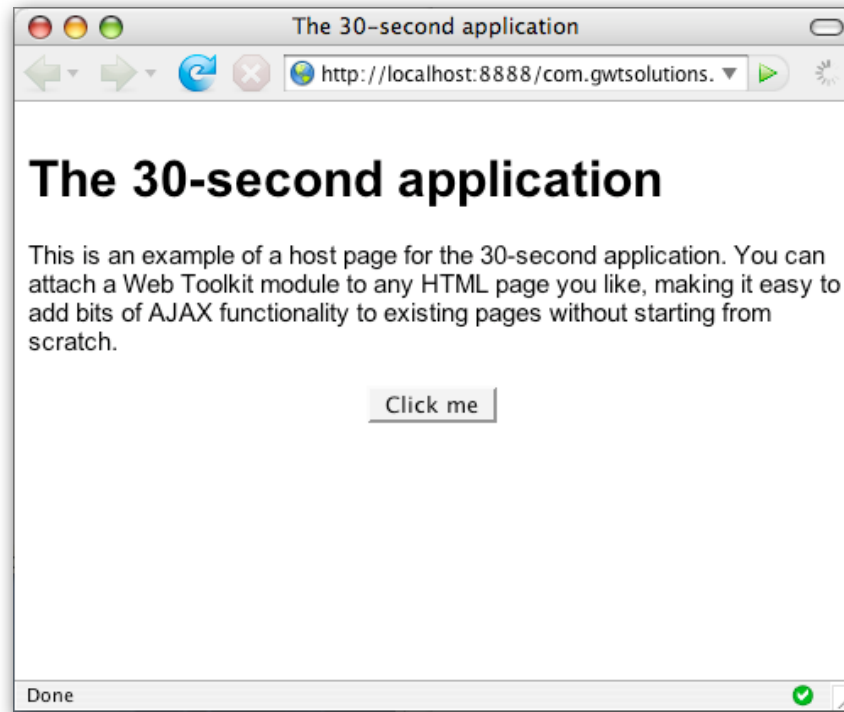
GWT's sweet spot

- GWT is not for everyone. Here's the sweet spot:
- Swing-like applications that run in a browser
- Java developers who've used a desktop or component-based framework

GWT Designer



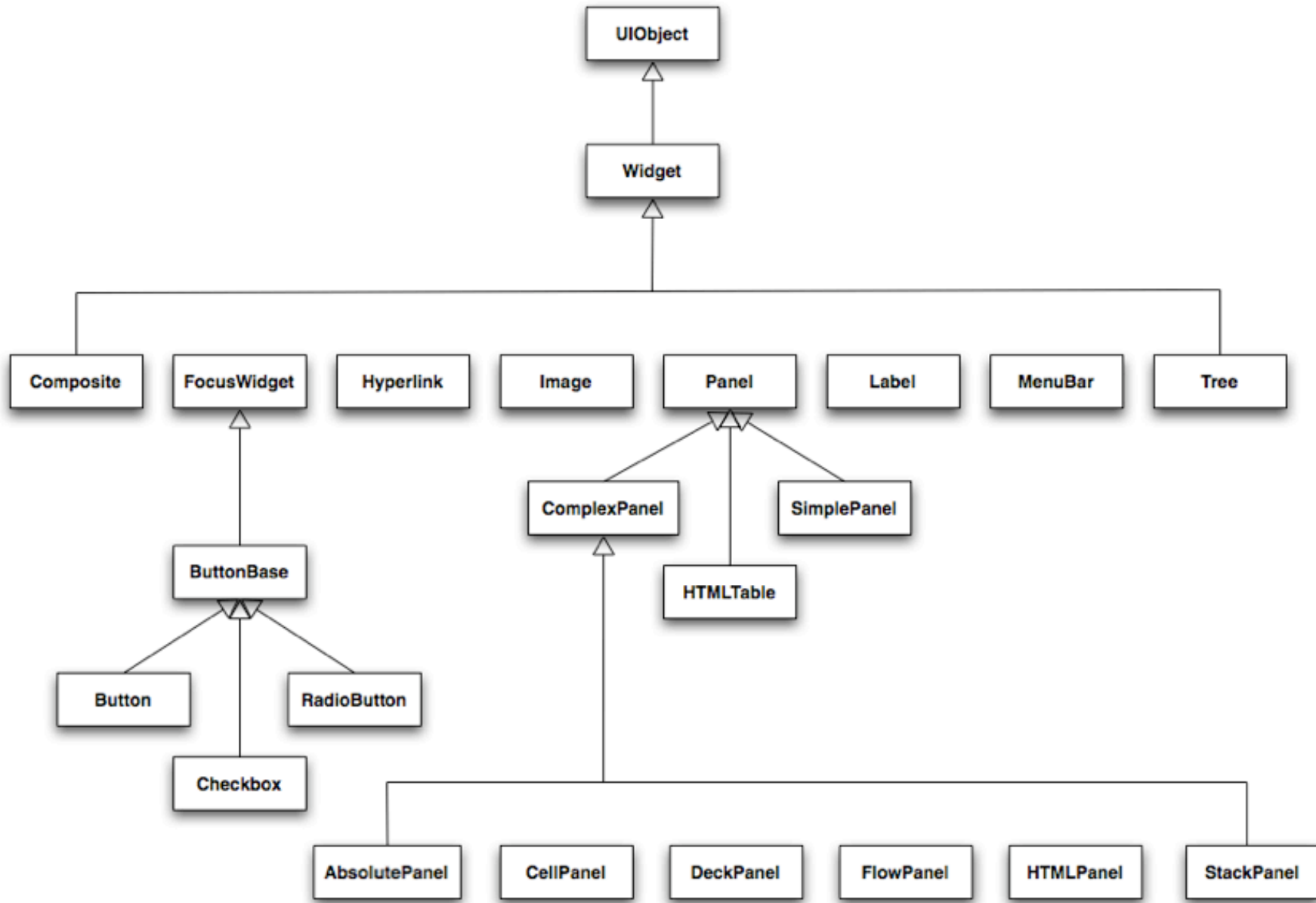
Demonstration



This session

- Introduction
- **Widgets**
- Remote procedure calls
- Integrating JavaScript
- Ajax Testing

Widget hierarchy (partial)



Commonly used Widgets

- The basic widgets
 - Label, Image, TextBox, Button, Hyperlink
 - FileUpload, Tree, TabPanel, Popup, FlexTable
- Panels
 - HorizontalPanel and VerticalPanel,
 - AbsolutePanel, Grid, FocusPanel
- Listeners
 - ClickListener, MouseListener, FocusListener,...

Implementing the UI

- Implement `EntryPoint.onModuleLoad()`
 - Create and populate panels with widgets
 - Add panel(s) to the root panel
 - Add a panel directly to the root panel, or...
 - ...position widgets in slots
- Implement event handlers for your widgets

Localizing text

```
loginPrompt=Please log in
namePrompt=Name
passwordPrompt=Password
loginButtonText=Log in
welcomeMsg=Welcome!
```

Properties file

i18nCreator

```
public interface LoginConstants extends
Constants {
    String loginPrompt();
    String namePrompt();
    String passwordPrompt();
    String loginButtonText();
    String welcomeMsg();
}
```

Java interface

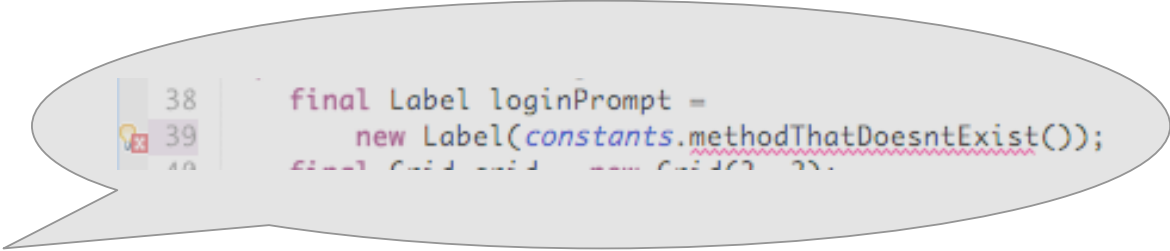
Localizing text (cont)

```
private static final LoginConstants constants =  
    (LoginConstants) GWT.create(LoginConstants.class);
```

...

```
final Label loginPrompt = new Label(constants.loginPrompt());  
final Label namePrompt = new Label(constants.namePrompt());
```

...



```
38  
39  
40  
final Label loginPrompt =  
    new Label(constants.methodThatDoesntExist());  
final Grid grid = new Grid(2, 2);
```

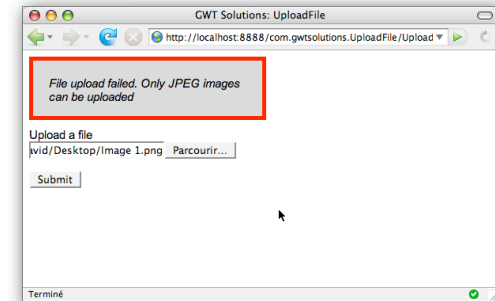
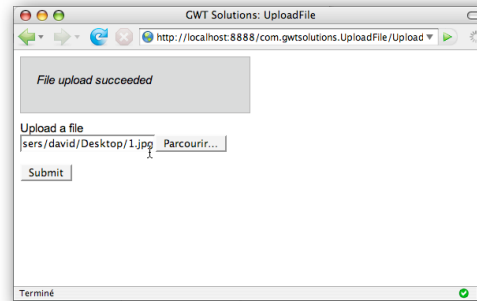
Using CSS

- Widgets have styles
 - `UIObject.addStyleName(String styleName)`
 - `UIObject.removeStyleName(String styleName)`
- Widgets have default styles
 - labels: `.gwt-Label{...}`
 - buttons: `.gwt-Button{...}`
 - ...

Manipulating styles

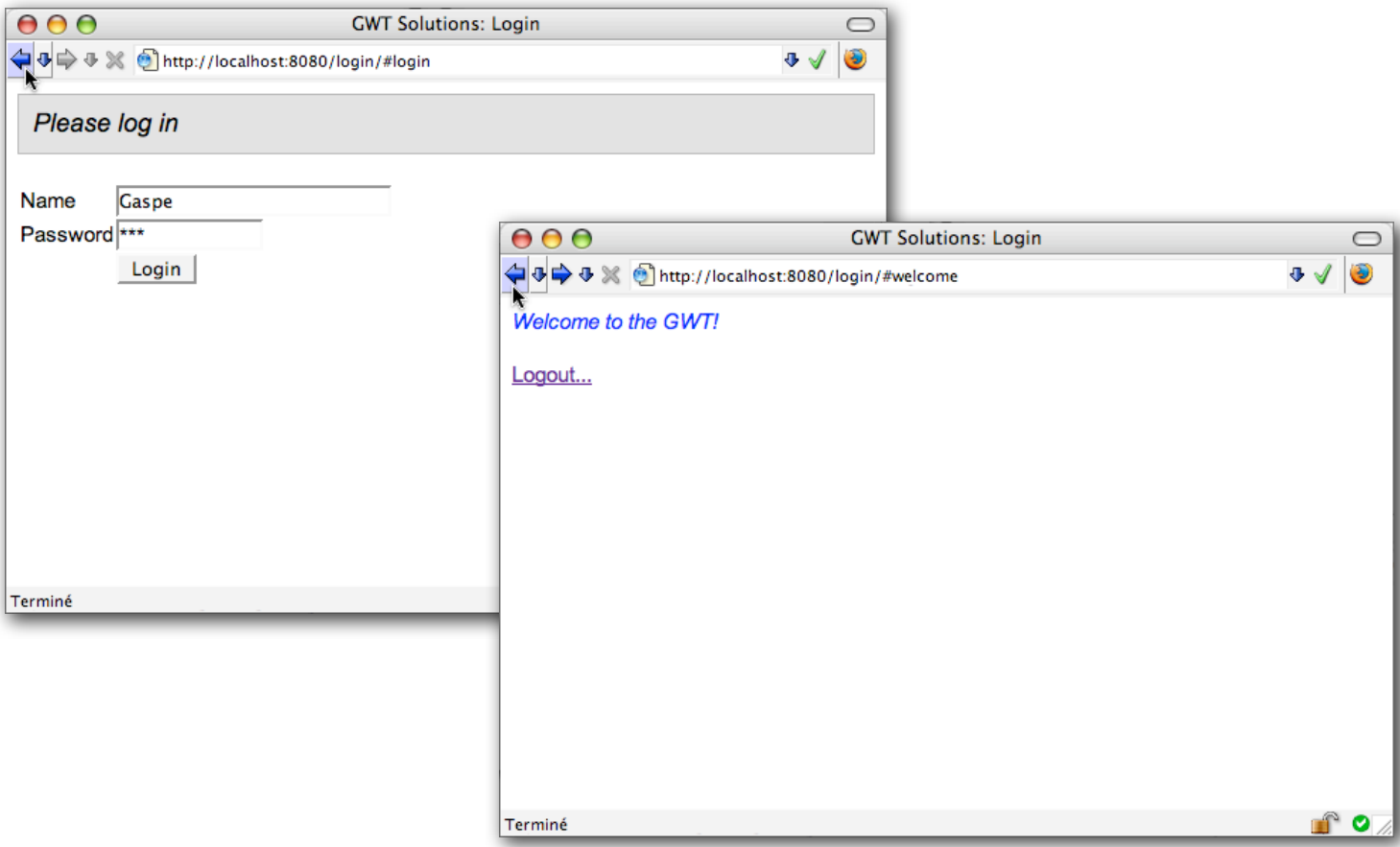
```
.successBorder {  
  border: thin solid darkGray;  
}
```

```
.failureBorder {  
  border: thick solid red;  
}
```



```
fp.addFormHandler(new FormHandler() {  
  public void onSubmit(FormSubmitEvent event) {  
    ...  
    statusMessage.removeStyleName("successBorder");  
    statusMessage.removeStyleName("failureBorder");  
    ...  
    if (statusText.equals(SUCCESS_MESSAGE))  
      statusMessage.addStyleName("successBorder");  
    else  
      statusMessage.addStyleName("failureBorder");  
    ...  
  }  
});
```

Demonstration

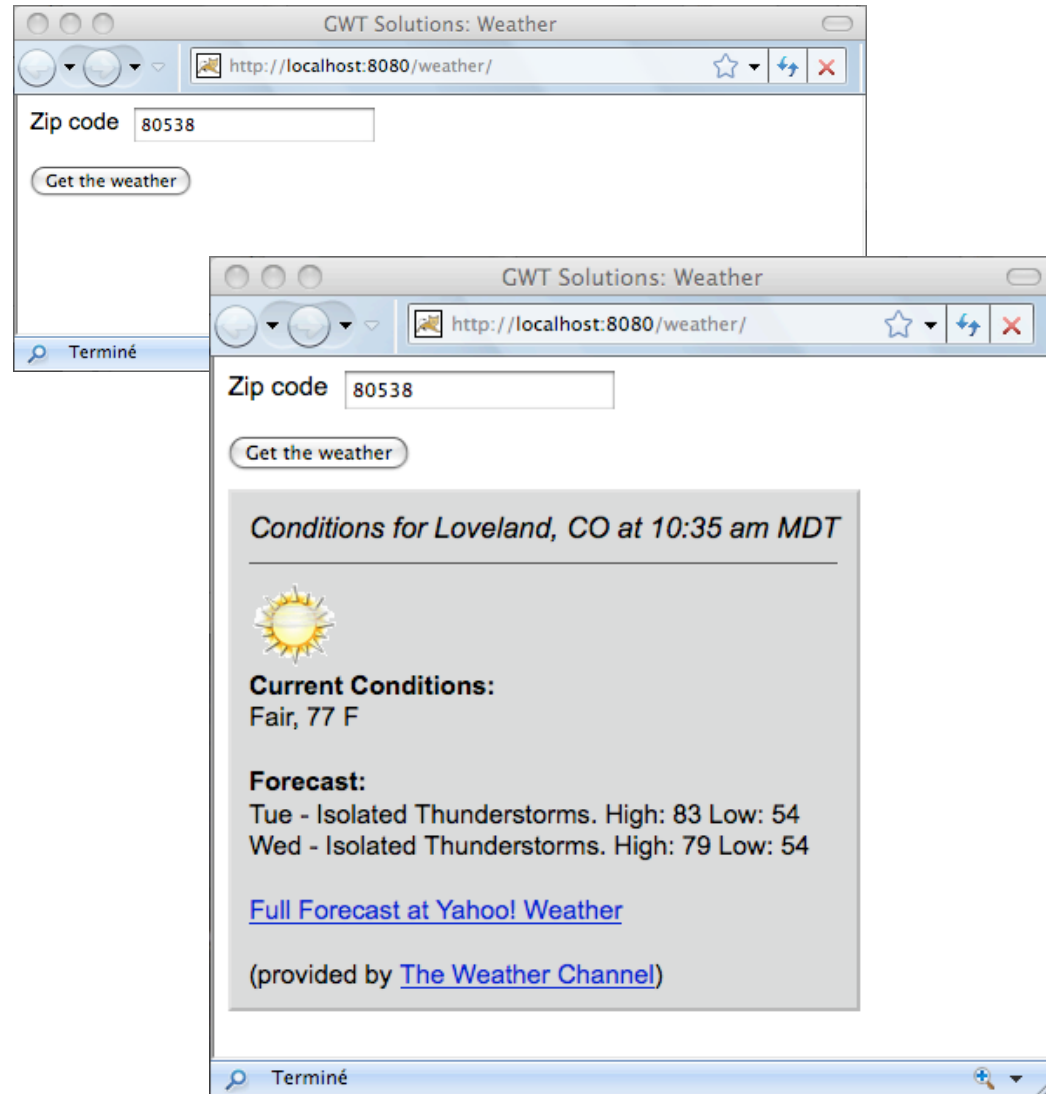


This session

- Introduction
- On the client
- Remote procedure calls
- Integrating JavaScript
- Ajax Testing

A weather application

- Two interfaces:
 - Remote interface
 - Asynchronous interface
- One class:
 - Remote servlet class



Remote and asynchronous interfaces

Implemented
by a servlet

```
public interface WeatherService extends RemoteService {  
    public String getWeatherForZip(String zip);  
}
```

Proxy interface

```
public interface WeatherServiceAsync {  
    public void getWeatherForZip(String zip, AsyncCallback<String> callback);  
}
```

Servlet mapping in WEB-INF/web.xml

```
<servlet>  
  <servlet-name>weather</servlet-name>  
  <servlet-class>com.clarity.server.WeatherServiceImpl</servlet-class>  
</servlet>
```

```
<servlet-mapping>  
  <servlet-name>weather</servlet-name>  
  <url-pattern>/places/weather</url-pattern>  
</servlet-mapping>
```

The servlet

```
@RemoteServiceRelativePath("weather")
```

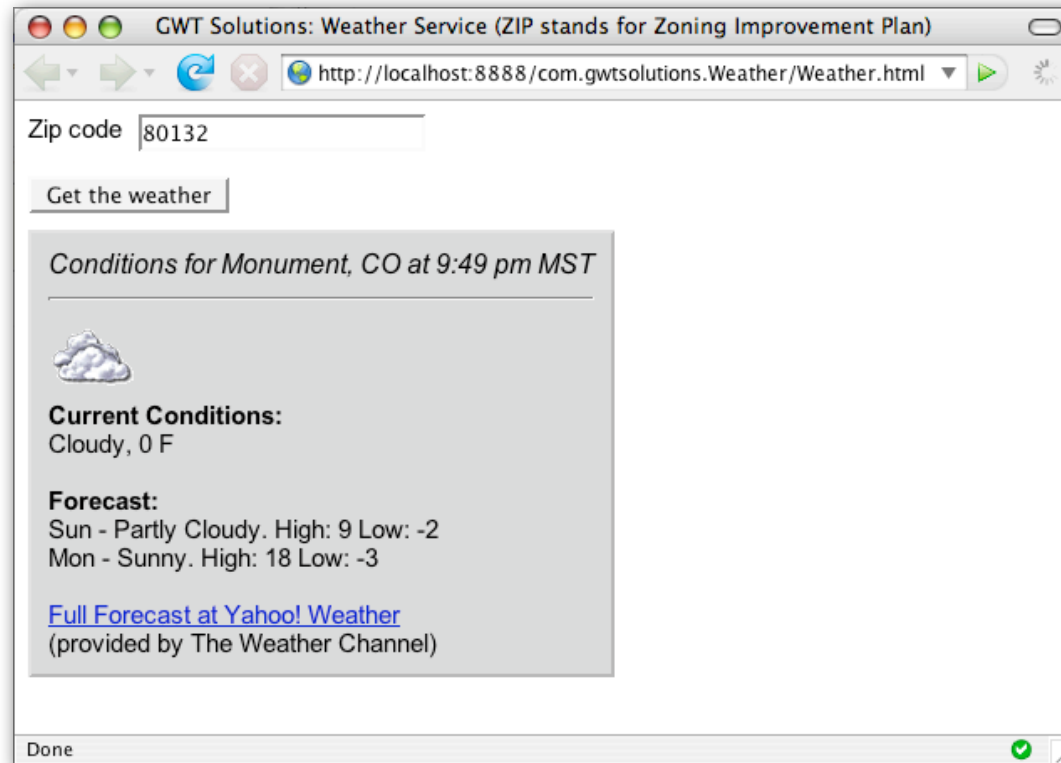
```
public class WeatherServiceImpl  
    extends RemoteServiceServlet  
    implements WeatherService {  
  
    public String getWeatherForZip(String zip) {  
        // invoke Yahoo! weather web service  
    }  
}
```

Using the weather service

```
WeatherServiceAsync service = (WeatherServiceAsync)
    GWT.create(WeatherService.class);

service.getWeatherForZip("80538",
    new AsyncCallback<String>() {
        public void onSuccess(String result) {
            displayHTML(result);
        }
        public void onFailure(Throwable t) {
            showAlert("Remote service call failed: " + t.getMessage());
        }
    }
);
```

Demonstration



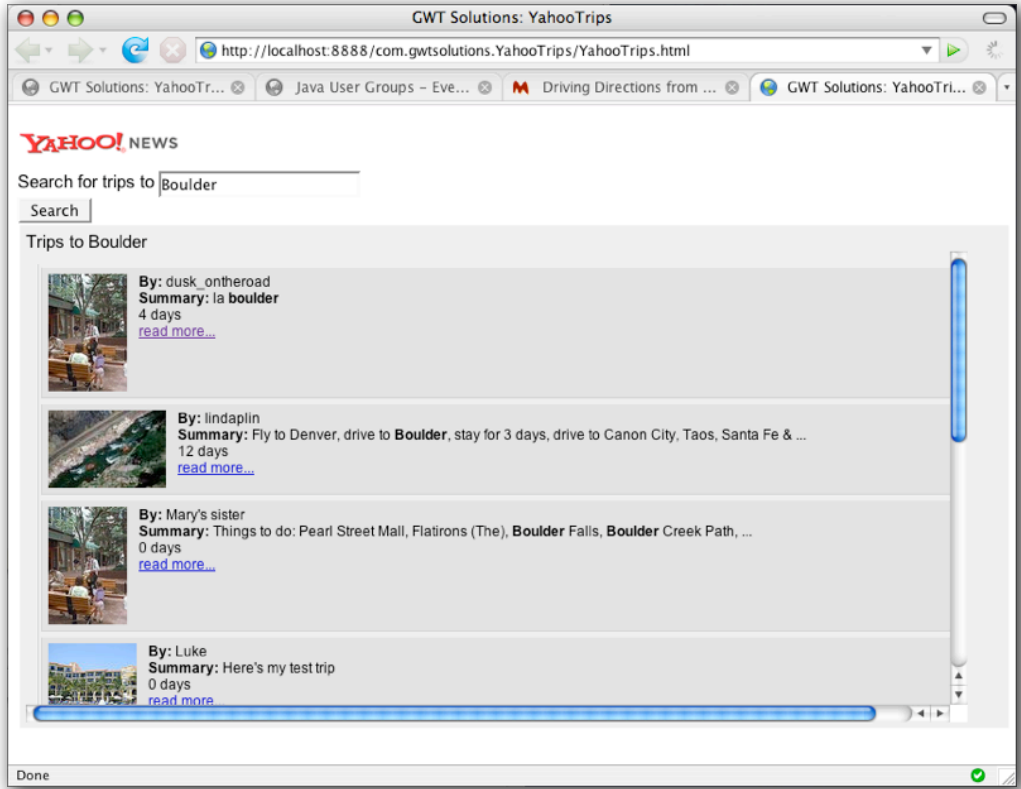
This session

- Introduction
- On the client
- Remote procedure calls
- **Integrating JavaScript**
- Ajax Testing

Integrating Script.aculo.us effects

```
public class MyApp implements EntryPoint {
    ...
    public void onModuleLoad() {
        Label errorMessage = new Label("Get it together!");
        ...
        errorMessage.setVisible(false);
        ...
        applyEffect("Shake", errorMessage.getElement());
    }
    ...
    private native void applyEffect(String effect, Element e) /*-{
        $wnd.Effect[effect](e);
    }-*/;
    ...
}
```

Demonstration

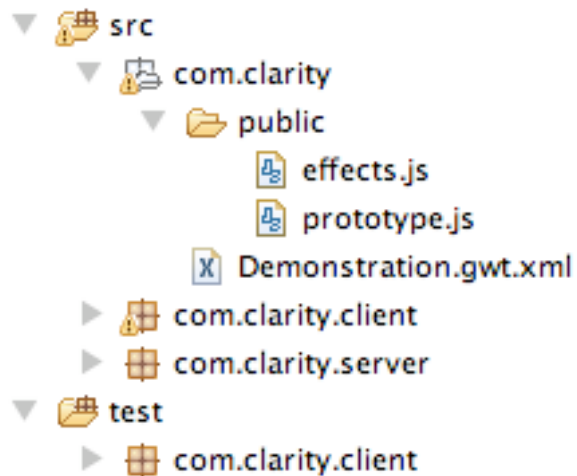


This session

- Introduction
- On the client
- Remote procedure calls
- Integrating JavaScript
- **Ajax Testing**

Using junitCreator

```
junitCreator -junit /Developer/Java/Tools/junit-4.5/junit-4.5.jar  
-module com.clarity.Places  
-eclipse Places com.clarity.client.PlacesTest
```



A test

```
public class PlacesTest extends GWTTTestCase {
    public String getModuleName() {
        return "com.clarity.Places";
    }
    public void testGetAddresses() {
        final Places demo = new Places();
        demo.getAddresses();
        final ListBox addresses = demo.addresses;

        new Timer() {
            public void run() {
                assert (addresses.getItemCount() == 6);
                assert (demo.addressList.size() == 6);
                System.out.println(addresses.toString());
                finishTest();
            }
        }.schedule(10000);

        delayTestFinish(20000);
    }
}
```

The End

Thanks for coming!