CUT YOUR GRAILS APPLICATION TO PIECES

BUILD FEATURE PLUGINS

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- From Stockholm, Sweden
- 25+ years as developer
- Founded Technipelago AB
- Grails enthusiast
- Author GR8 CRM plugins







Custom Business Applications

- Different industries
- Common requirements
 - Customers
 - Projects
 - Tasks
 - Documents
 - Communication













The Challenge

- Customer have looked at off-the-shelf software but faced feature limitations or budget constraints
- Customer want something simple but it should be custom made for their specific business process
- Developing from scratch would be too expensive or feature limited
- There is a gap to fill between Excel and \$100 000 CRM implementations
- Develop one app with VCS branches for each customer would end up in maintenance hell
- Copy code between similar projects is also a bad idea





Grails Plugins

- Plugins extend the platform.
 A plugin can:
 - extend the data model
 - add services
 - provide static resources
 - add command line scripts
 - do a lot more...
- The plugin framework provides lots of extension points





Create a plugin

grails create-plugin myplugin

cd myplugin grails run-app

A Grails plugin is a regular Grails project with a plugin descriptor in the root of the project.

class MypluginGrailsPlugin {
 def version = "0.1"



Installing local plugins

grails maven-install

repositories {
 ...
 mavenLocal()
}
plugins {
 compile ":myplugin:0.1"
}

theapp/grails-app/conf/BuildConfig.groovy



-SNAPSHOT versions

- Prior to Grails 2.3 local plugins with -SNAPSHOT versions was not supported due to ivy limitation
- Workarounds:
 - Increment version number before each release
 - Delete ivy-cache efter each release
 - Use a remote repository manager (Artifactory)
- Grails 2.3+ uses Aether as dependency resolver and local -SNAPSHOT versions are supported

the Groovy spanish conf

Inline plugins

Inline plugins lets you develop plugins as if the code were part of the application. Auto-reloading works so you immediately see changes.

```
grails.project.dependency.resolution = {
    repositories {
```

```
plugins {
    //compile ":myplugin:0.1"
```

```
grails.plugin.location.myplugin = "../../plugins/myplugin"
```

theapp/grails-app/conf/BuildConfig.groovy



Plugin Design

UI plugin C Ulplugin A plugin BpluginC plugin A



Separation of Concern

- Each plugin should focus on one task or domain
- A plugin should be tested isolated from others
- Plugins make the boundaries strong and well defined
- Plugins force the developer to stay inside the box





Keep services and Ul in

separate plugins

- Put logic in the service layer, not in view controllers
- You may want to have different user interface plugins for different requirements
- The same service plugin can be used in both the web-front application and in back-office without exposing admin UI to web-front
- You can use the same service plugin in rich client or micro service style applications



Avoid intra-plugin dependencies

- UI-plugins are allowed to talk directly to its associated service plugin, but not the opposite
- Place common features in one or few common plugins.
- Other plugins are allowed to depend on common plugins





Communicate with messages/events

- Spring has built-in support for both synchronous and asynchronous events
- Spring Integration includes advanced event support
- Apache Camel supports Event Message pattern (EIP)
- Grails platform-core plugin includes great event handling
 - Synchronous, Asynchronous, Event Reply
- Grails 3 includes event support based on the Reactor framework



The application is the director

- Individual plugins should not know about other plugins
- The application is the director that coordinate events and route events from one plugin to another
- The application can access all plugins if needed

the Groovy spanish conf

Drawbacks

Problems you may face when going event driven:

- Error handling is harder
- Stacktraces
- Debugging events can be hard
- Not easy to follow code paths in IDE:s



What about the domain model?

How can a plugin query and fetch data from another plugin if it can't have compile time dependencies?







DetachedCriteria

Detached Criteria are criteria queries that are not associated with any given database session/connection. Detached Criteria queries allow you to create common reusable criteria queries, execute subqueries and execute batch updates/deletes, etc.

the Groovy spanish conf

Selection plugin

http://grails.org/plugin/selection

- Queries are expressed as URLs
- Queries are Serializable / can be saved in database or put on a message queue

PersonService.groovy

the Groovy spanish conf

@Selectable
PagedResultList<Person> list(Map query, Map params) {
 Person.createCriteria().list(params) { ... }

def query = new URI("bean:personService/list?name=A*")

def people = selectionService.select(query, [max: 10])

More selection

examples

// GORM Criteria
gorm://person/list?firstName=Sven&lastName=Anderson

// Spring Bean
bean://myService/method/arg

// External/Proxy Selection
https://dialer.mycompany.com/outbound/next?agent=liza

Security

selection.gorm = true // No restrictions, use with care
selection.gorm.com.mycompany.Person = true // Person domain class only
selection.gorm.com.mycompany = true // All domain classes in package com.mycompany



Soft Associations

- If a domain instance in a feature plugin need to associate itself with a domain instance in another plugin, use "soft associations"
- Stored as a String "person@42"
- Instantiate when needed (put generic code in service)
 - Lookup the Spring domain bean named "person"
 - Call person.get(42)
- Find all
 - Attachment.findAllBySoft("person@42")



GR8 CRM gr8crm.github.io

40+ Grails plugins for rapid development of customer relationship management applications

- crm-contact & crm-contact-ui
- crm-content & crm-content-ui
- crm-task & crm-task-ui
- crm-campaign & crm-campaign-ui
- crm-sales & crm-sales-ui
- crm-product & crm-product-ui
- crm-blog & crm-blog-ui

All GR8 CRM plugins are open source with the Apache 2.0 License







Grails 3 Plugins

- Not backwards compatible
- Plugins must be updated
 - Not as much work as expected
 - migrate2-grails3 plugin helps
- Publish plugins to bintray



Grails 3 Events API

Based on the Reactor Framework

 Grails services and controllers implement the Events trait

<pre>on("myEvent1") { println "Hello \$it!" }</pre>	<pre>notify "myEvent1", "Greach"</pre>
<pre>on("myEvent2") { return "Hello \$it!" }</pre>	<pre>sendAndReceive "myEvent2", "Greach", { println "\$it" }</pre>

Summary

- Focus on domain model (not persistent entities)
- Decouple business logic from user interface
- Publish events asynchronously (synchronously if you must)
- Let the application be just a container for plugins
- Put customer unique code and event routing rules in the application (or in a separate plugin unique for each app)



References

- gr8crm.github.io
 @goeh
 - github.com/goeh
 - github.com/technipelago
 - grails.org/plugin/ migrate2-grails3
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