Tools that can optimize your development process

Software infrastructure for Java development projects

Presentation plan

- Software Development Lifecycle Tools
 - What tools exist?
 - Where can tools help?
- Practical Applications
 - How are these tools used in the real world?
 - Work of the O2C2 group at Inland Revenue to improve the Inland Revenue Java development process

The Java Power Tools Book



Cool links

<u>Home</u>

Get started here!

Book Outline

See what's planned for Java Power Tools!

Cool Tools

Propose cool Java tools you know!

Case studies

Write about your SDLC experiences!

Propose a topic

Write an article for Java Power Tools!

Polls

Check out who uses what!

Participating Companies

Who's been helping out

Home

This is the "official unofficial" web site for the "Java Power Tools" book, currently being written for publication by O'Reilly. "Java Power Tools" is about software tools and techniques that can contribute to improving the SDLC (Software Development Lifecyle). This includes build tools such as Maven and Ant, CI tools, code quality tools, testing tools, collaborative tools, source version control, and more! It is a collaborative book, where other authors can (and are encouraged to!) contribute material on specific subjects. It is currently scheduled for release in late 2007 to early 2008.

By the way, I'm John Ferguson Smart, the main author of the book.

PURPOSE OF THIS SITE

This site is a collaborative space where the author, contributors or potential contributors, reviewers, innocent bystanders, and any other participants can discuss book topics and help contribute to the final form and content of the book.

BOOK VISION

This book discusses key Java development problem areas and best practices, and focuses on open source tools that can help increase developer productivity in each area. The idea

The Java Power Tools Book

- Tools to optimize the Java SDLC
- Main author: John Smart
- Supported by Equinox
- Published by O'Reilly
- Contributions from lots of authors
- Website: http://www.javapowertools.com





Inland Revenue and O2C2

- Inland Revenue
 - Carries out a large number of internal and external Java-based developments



- O2C2:
 - The Object Oriented Competency Centre
 - Provide coaching and technical expertise in Java development
 - Optimize development practices and the SDLC infrastructure

Many tools exist
Different tools are useful for different task

What tools exist?

Where can tools help?

When are different tools appropriate?



- Let's define some categories:
 - Build Process tools
 - Version Control tools
 - Continuous Integration tools
 - Quality Metrics and code audit tools
 - Unit Testing and Test Coverage tools
 - Integration, Functional, Load and Performance Testing tools
 - Technical Documentation tools



- Let's define some categories:
 - Build Process tools
 - Version Control tools
 - Continuous Integration tools
 - Quality Metrics and code audit tools
 - Unit Testing and Test Coverage tools
 - Integration, Functional, Load and Performance Testing tools
 - Technical Documentation tools



Build Tools

- The cornerstone of the SDLC process:
 - Make your builds reproducible
 - Make your builds portable
 - Allows you to automate your build process
- Two main Java tools: Ant and Maven 2



Ant

- A procedural build scripting tool
 - Well-known and widely-used
 - Powerful and flexible
 - Lots of plugins
 - Needs lots of low-level plumbing code
 - Large scripts can become difficult to maintain



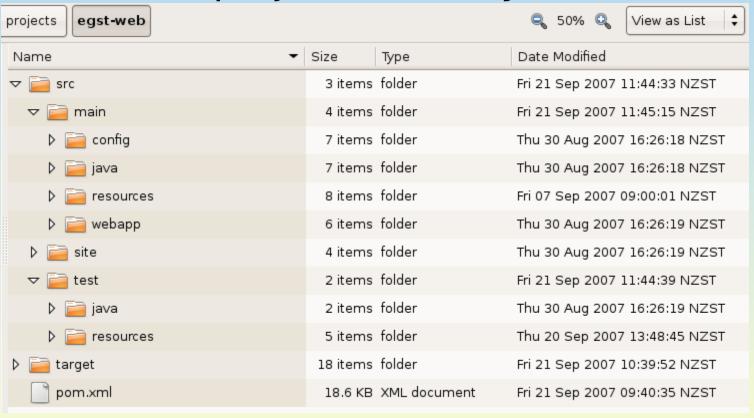
Maven 2

- A declarative build scripting framework
 - Higher level scripting
 - Strong use of standards and conventions
 - "Convention over Configuration"
 - Lots of plugins
 - Good reporting features
 - More rigid than Ant



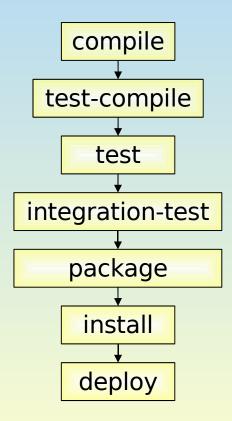
A Standard Directory Structure

A standard project directory structure



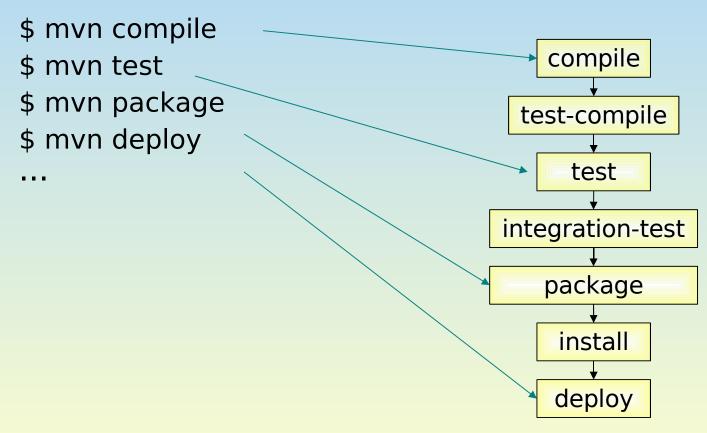
Standard lifecycle

A Standard development lifecycle



Standard Build Commands

Maven 2 - standard build commands



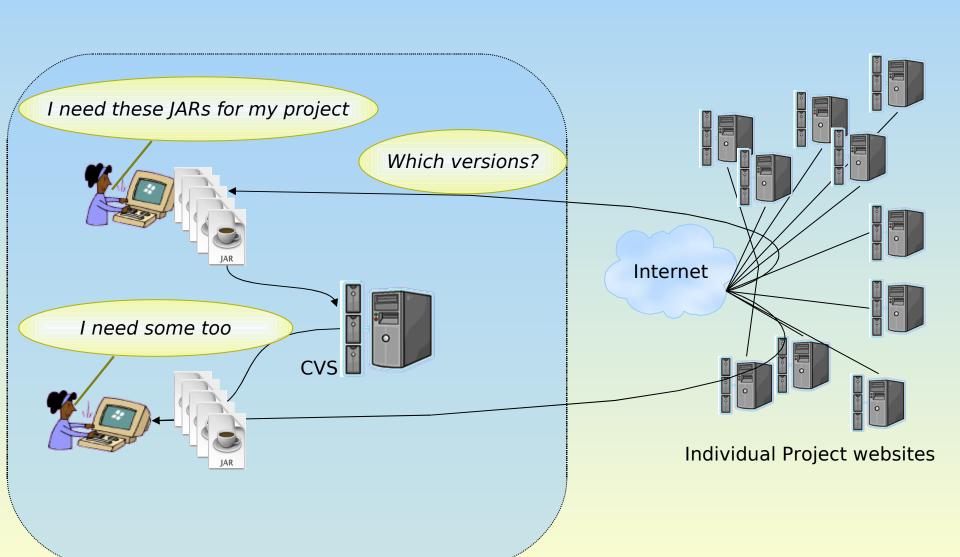
Dependency Management

- Declarative Dependency Maragement
 - Important feature of Maven 2
 - A major step towards a simpler build process

Traditional Dependency Management

- Traditional approach JAR files stored in CVS
 - Each project has its own set of JAR files
 - Unnecessary duplication
 - Hard to keep track of versions
 - Errors due to incompatible JARs
 - Overloads the source code repository

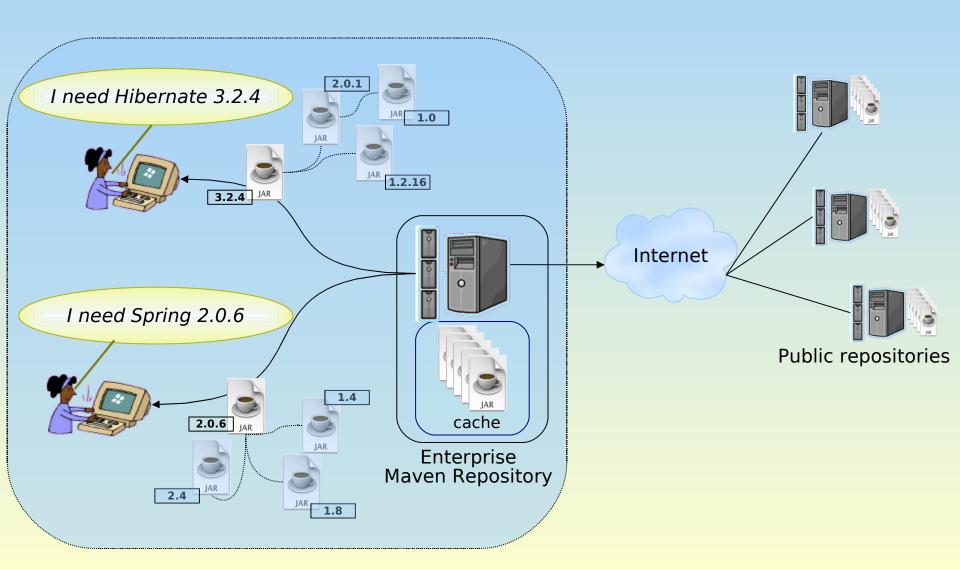
Traditional Dependency Management



Declarative Dependency Management

- Declarative dependency management
 - Versioned JARs stored on a central server
 - Each projects "declares" what libraries it needs
 - Secondary dependencies are automatically downloaded

Declarative Dependency Management



The Enterprise Maven Repository

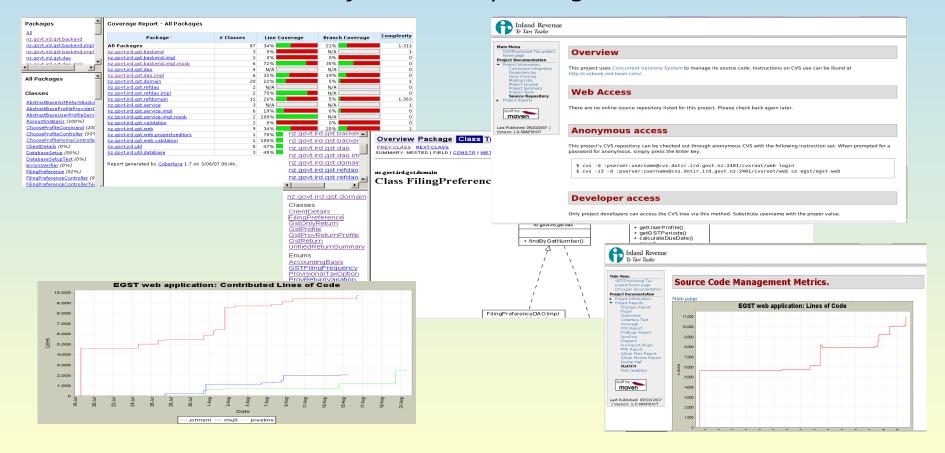
- An Enterprise Maven Repository
 - Acts as a proxy/cache for downloaded dependencies



- Faster and more reliable than always going to the internet
- Store third-party and internal libraries as well

Maven 2 Reporting

- Maven 2 reporting
 - Powerful and easy-to-use reporting features

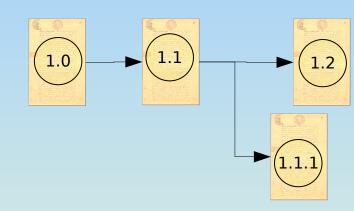


- Categories of tools
 - Build Process tools
 - Version Control tools
 - Continuous Integration tools
 - Quality Metrics and code audit tools
 - Unit Testing and Test Coverage tools
 - Integration, Functional, Load and Performance Testing tools
 - Technical Documentation tools



Version Control Tools

- Version control tools provide:
 - A central storage for source code
 - Backups and change history
 - Identify versions and releases



Two main Open Source tools: CVS and Subversion

CVS

- A venerable open source version control tool
- Starting to show its age:
 - No atomic commits
 - Poor support for non-binary files
 - Difficult to rename or move directories
 - Slow tagging and logging

Subversion

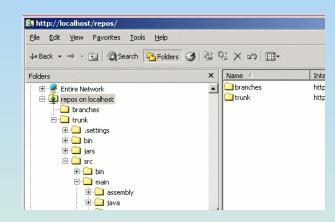
Designed to replace CVS

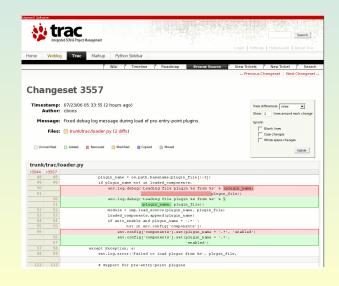


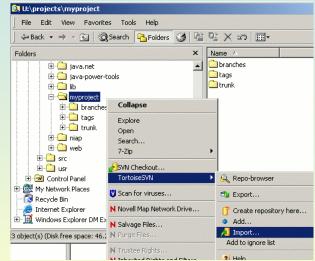
- Better adapted to Java development:
 - Atomic commits
 - Good support for binary files
 - Fast tagging and branching

Subversion

- Has some nice advanced features:
 - HTTP / WebDAV support
 - Windows integration (TortoiseSVN)
 - Web interface (Trac)







- Categories of tools
 - Build Process tools
 - Version Control tools
 - Continuous Integration tools
 - Quality Metrics and code audit tools
 - Unit Testing and Test Coverage tools
 - Integration, Functional, Load and Performance Testing tools
 - Technical Documentation tools



Continuous Integration

- Integrate early, integrate often:
 - Automate the build process
 - Minimise code integration issues
 - Improve visibility on the development process
 - More flexibility and agility

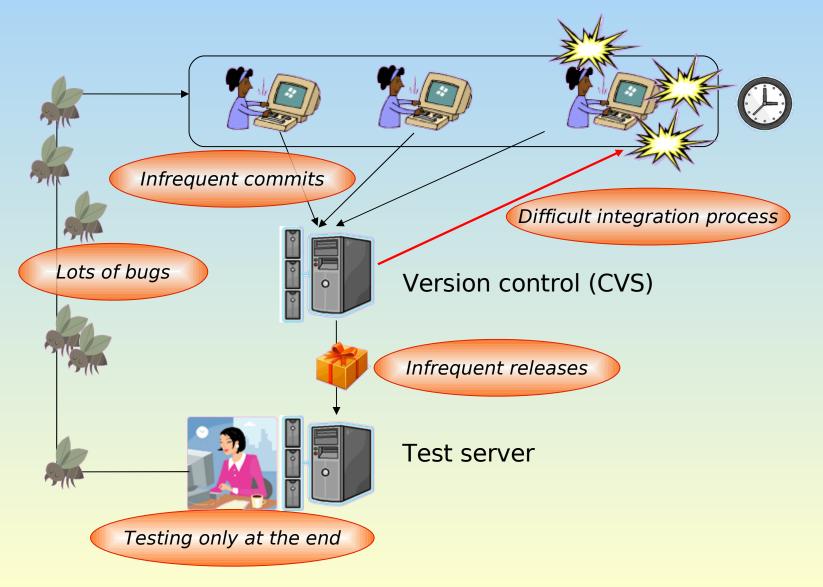


Continuous Integration

- The "Traditional" development process:
 - Coding
 - Maybe some unit tests
 - Integration
 - System and UAT testing
 - Production



The traditional approach

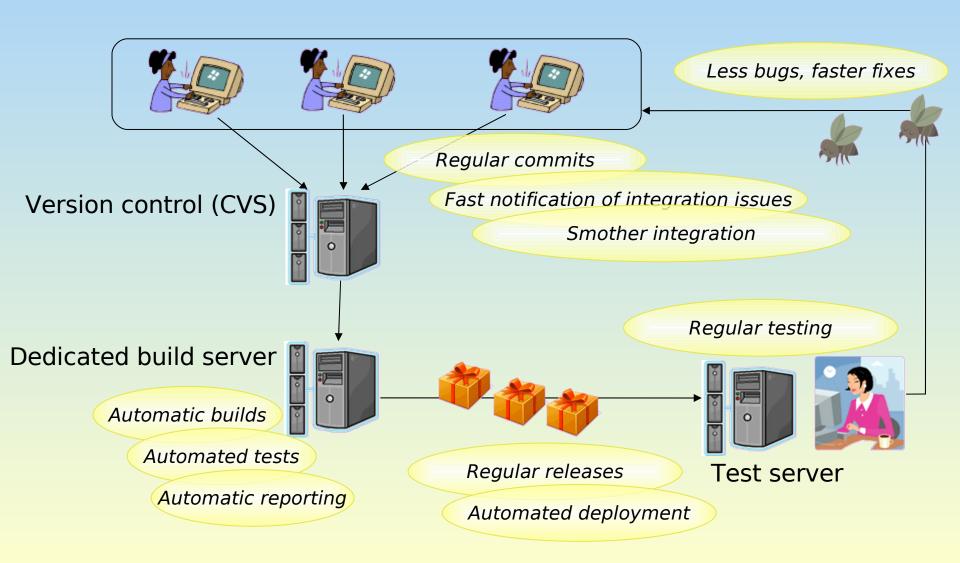


The traditional approach

- A flawed process:
 - Testing may not be done efficiently
 - Integration is long and difficult
 - Poor visibility on development progress
 - Functional tests are done too late
 - Raised issues are harder to fix
 - The client gets a sub-optimal product



How Continuous Integration helps



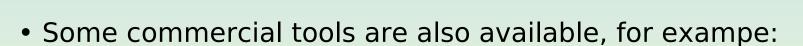
Advantages of Continuous Integration

- An industry best practice
 - Smoother integration
 - Automatic regression testing
 - Regular working releases
 - Earlier functional testing
 - Faster and easier bug fixes
 - Better visibility



Continuous Integration tools

- Many choices
 - CruiseControl
 - LuntBuild
 - Continuum
 - Hudson
 - ...

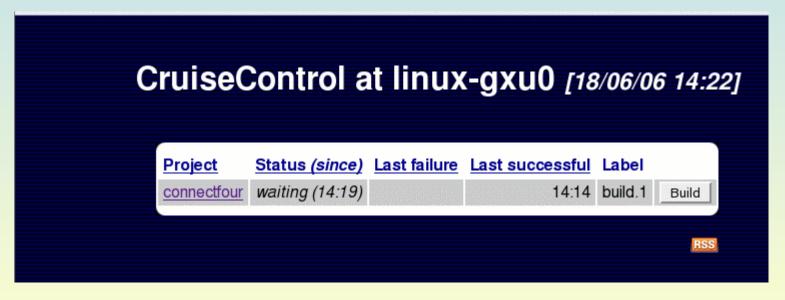


- TeamCity (JetBrains)
- Bamboo (Atlassian)
- Pulse (Zutubi)



Continuous Integration tools

- CruiseControl
 - Mature tool
 - Strong user base
 - Lots of extensions
 - Hard to set up and maintain





Continuous Integration tools

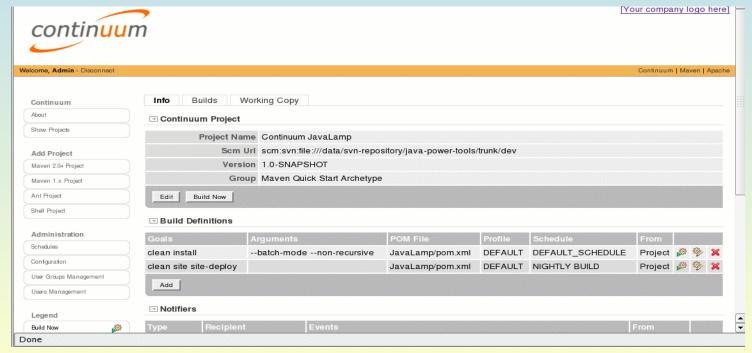
- LuntBuild
 - Web-based, easy to use
 - Manages artifacts, dependencies and labels





Continuous Integration tools

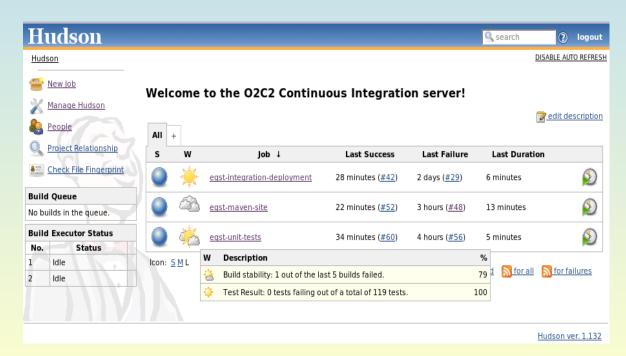
- Continuum
 - Web-based, easy to use
 - Not as feature-rich as the others
 - A bit clunky





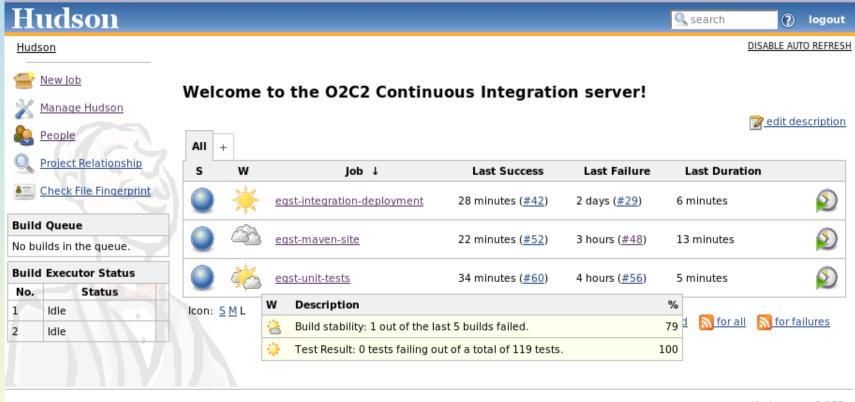
Continuous Integration tools

- Hudson
 - Web-based, easy to use
 - Lots of plugins
 - Cool user interface





A project build status dashboard

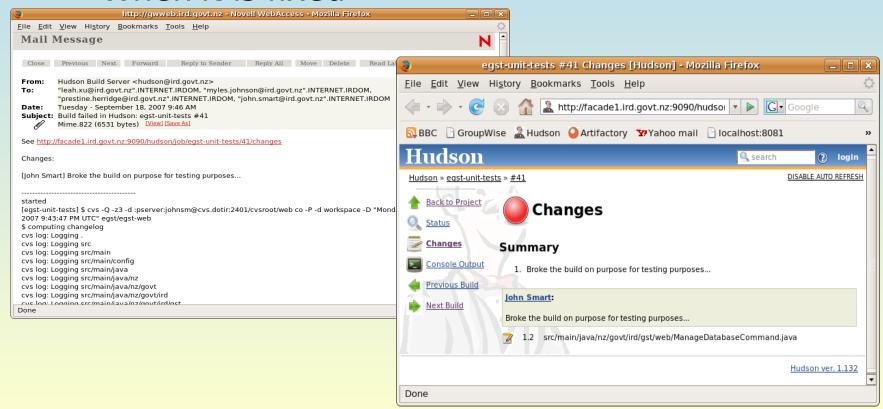


Hudson ver. 1.132

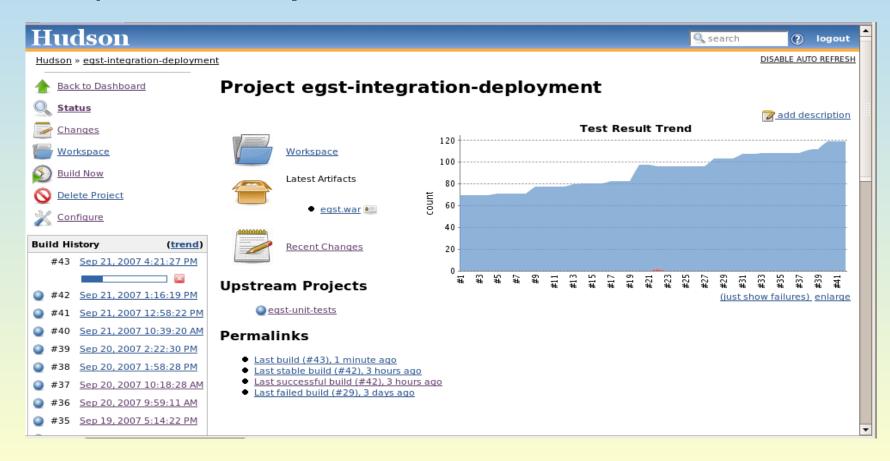
Automatic builds whenever code is committed



- Notification by email
 - When a build fails
 - When it is fixed

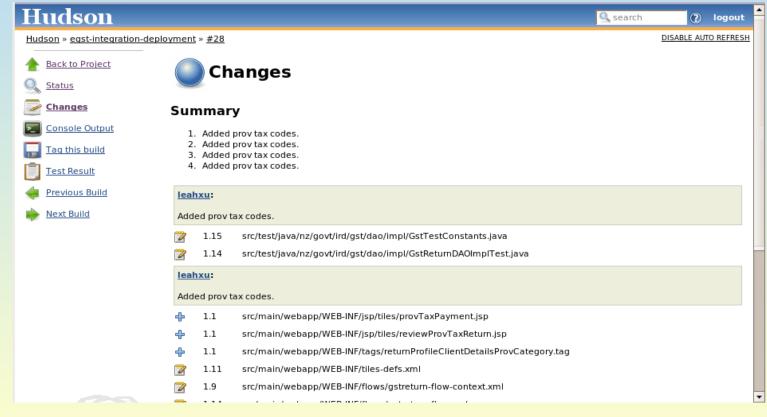


Keeps a history of build results and artifacts



View changes in a particular build

Tag a build in CVS



Types of tools

- Categories of tools
 - Build Process tools
 - Version Control tools
 - Continuous Integration tools
 - Quality Metrics and code audit tools
 - Unit Testing and Test Coverage tools
 - Integration, Functional, Load and Performance Testing tools
 - Technical Documentation tools



- Why enforce coding standards?
 - Better quality code
 - Code is easier to maintain
 - Detect potential bugs
 - Train staff



- Manual code reviews are good, but...
 - Slow and time-consuming
 - Tend not to be done systematically



- Automatic code audits
 - Automatically enforce organisation coding standards
 - Detect bad coding practices and potential bugs
 - Facilitate developer training

Quality Metrics tools

- We use three complementary tools
 - Checkstyle coding standards
 - PMD best practices
 - FindBugs potential bugs

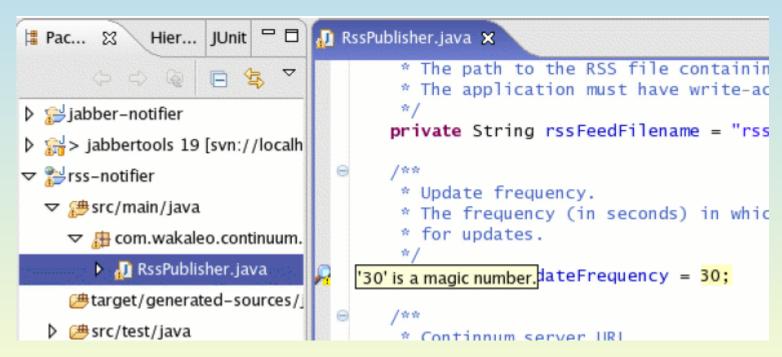


- Checkstyle Enforce coding standards
 - Formatting and indentation
 - Naming conventions
 - Javadocs
 - etc...



- Checkstyle Enforce coding standards
 - Eclipse plugin





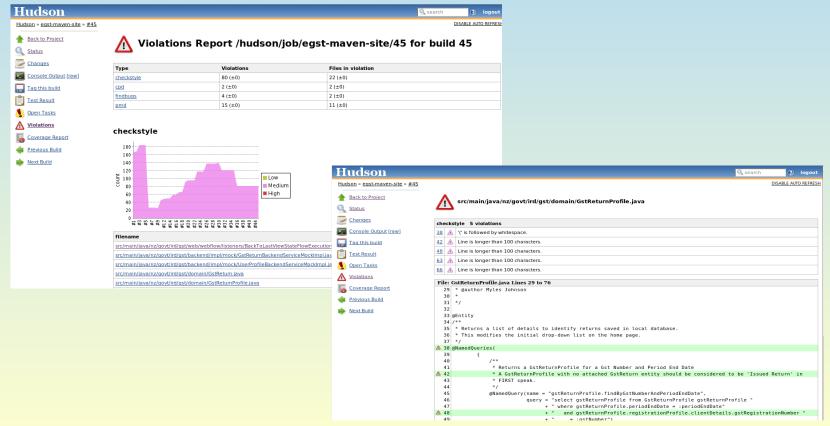
- Checkstyle Enforce coding standards
 - Maven reports



| | Line is longer than 90 characters. | 62 |
|-----------|--|------------|
| <u>A</u> | Line is longer than 90 characters. | 123 |
| | | |
| nz/govt, | :/ird/gst/dao/impl/RegistrationProfileDAOImpl.ja | ava |
| Violation | Message | Line |
| <u> </u> | Unused import - nz.govt.ird.gst.domain.UnfiledReturnSumm | ary. 9 |
| nz/govt, | :/ird/gst/backend/UserProfileBackendService.ja | va |
| | | |
| Violation | Message | Line |
| Violation | Message Line is longer than 90 characters. | Line 29 |
| Violation | | |

- Checkstyle Enforce coding standards
 - Continuous Integration server

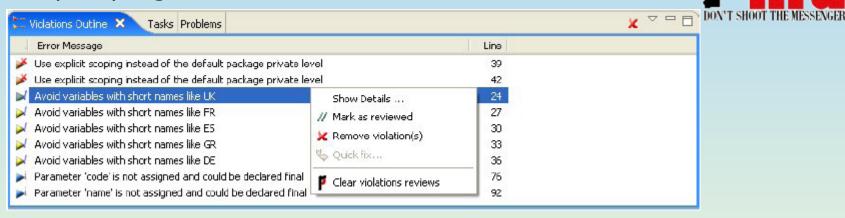




- PMD Best practices
 - Empty try/catch/finally blocks
 - Incorrect null pointer checks
 - Excessive method length or complexity
 - etc...
 - Some overlap with Checkstyle



- PMD Best practices
 - Eclipse plugin



- PMD Best practices
 - Maven reports



PMD Results

The following document contains the results of PMD 3.9.

Files

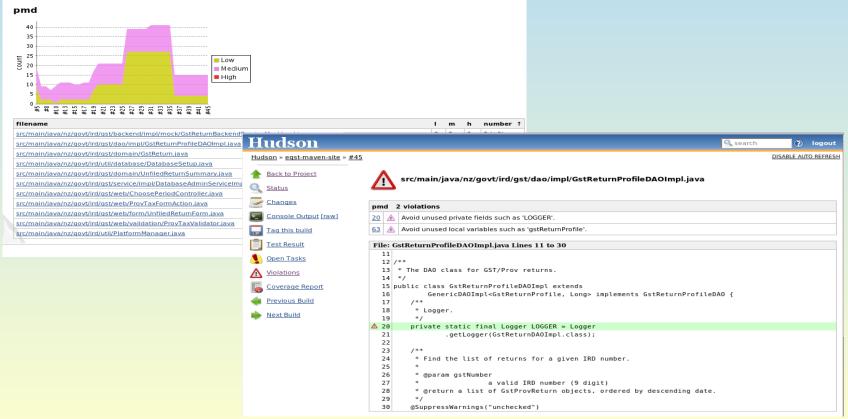
nz/govt/ird/gst/backend/impl/mock/GstReturnBackendServiceMockImpl.java

| Violation | Line |
|--|------|
| Avoid unused imports such as 'java.util.Date' | 4 |
| Avoid unused imports such as 'org.joda.time.DateTimeUtils' | 9 |

nz/govt/ird/gst/dao/GstReturnDAO.java

- PMD Best practices
 - Continuous Integration server

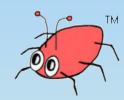


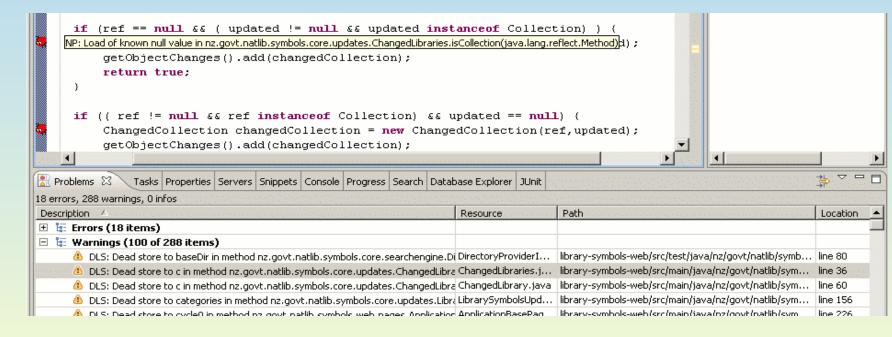


- FindBugs Potential defects
 - Potential NullPointerExceptions
 - Infinite loops
 - etc...



- FindBugs Potential defects
 - Eclipse plugin





- FindBugs Potential defects
 - Maven reports



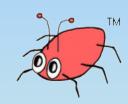
Files

| Class | Bugs |
|---|------|
| nz.govt.ird.gst.domain.HistoryDetailEntry | 4 |
| nz.govt.ird.gst.refdomain.RefGSTProfile | 3 |
| nz.govt.ird.gst.refdomain.RefGstProvProfile | 3 |
| nz.govt.ird.gst.refdomain.RefGstProvReturn | 4 |
| nz.govt.ird.gst.refdomain.RefOldGstProvReturn | 4 |

nz.govt.ird.gst.domain.History Detail Entry

| Bug | Category | Details | Line |
|--|----------------|---------------|------|
| nz.govt.ird.gst.domain.HistoryDetailEntry.getRtnPeriodEnd() may expose internal representation by returning nz.govt.ird.gst.domain.HistoryDetailEntry.rtnPeriodEnd | MALICIOUS_CODE | EI_EXPOSE_REP | 27 |
| nz.govt.ird.gst.domain.HistoryDetailEntry.getStatusDate() may expose | MALICIOUS_CODE | EI_EXPOSE_REP | 43 |

- FindBugs Potential defects
 - Continuous Integration server





Types of tools

- Categories of tools
 - Build Process tools
 - Version Control tools
 - Continuous Integration tools
 - Quality Metrics and code audit tools
 - Unit Testing and Test Coverage tools
 - Integration, Functional, Load and Performance Testing tools
 - Technical Documentation tools



Unit Testing

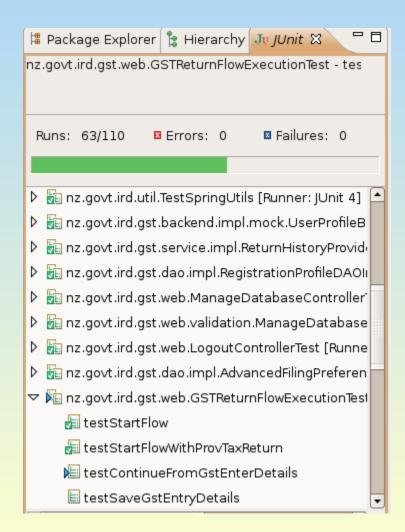
- A recommended best practice
- Unit testing results in:
 - More reliable code
 - Better designed code
 - More flexible code

Unit Testing Tools

- Main tools
 - JUnit 3.x the original, with lots of extensions
 - JUnit 4 annotations and stuff
 - TestNG the cutting edge

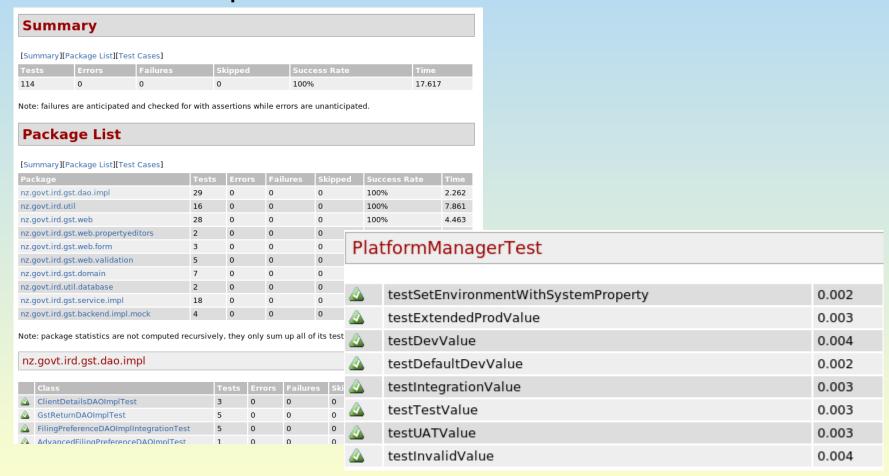
Unit Testing in Eclipse

JUnit Eclipse integration



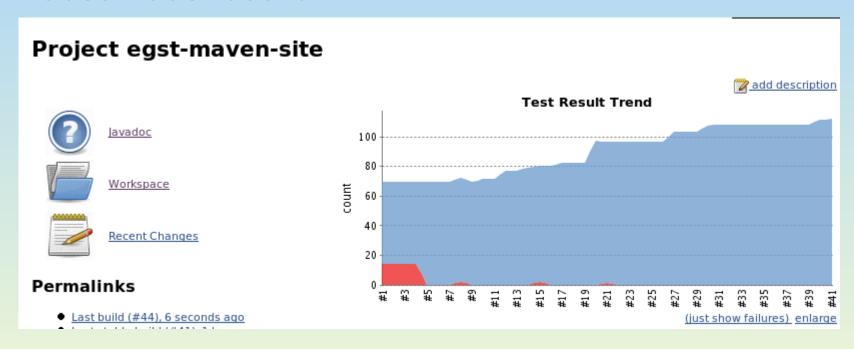
Test reports

Maven test reports



Test result trends

Hudson dashboard



Test Coverage

- Test Coverage:
 - Are unit tests being written for all classes?
 - How much code is really executed by the unit tests?
 - Un-executed code will contain bugs
 - Tool used:
 - Cobertura

```
public Object getJNDILookupDtbRef()
{
    return mJNDILookupDtbRef;
}

/**
    * Returns the EJB JNDI object reference for the greature Object EJB JNDI object reference
    */
    public Object getJNDILookupGlsRef()
{
    return mJNDILookupGlsRef;
}

/**
    * Sets the EJB JNDI object reference
    */
    public void setJNDILookupDtbRef(Object pJNDILookupRef)
{
        mJNDILookupDtbRef = pJNDILookupRef;
}

/**
    * Sets the EJB JNDI object reference to the Gls Session Bean
    * @param Object EJB JNDI object reference
    */
    public void setJNDILookupGlsRef(Object pJNDILookupRef)
{
        mJNDILookupGlsRef = pJNDILookupRef;
}

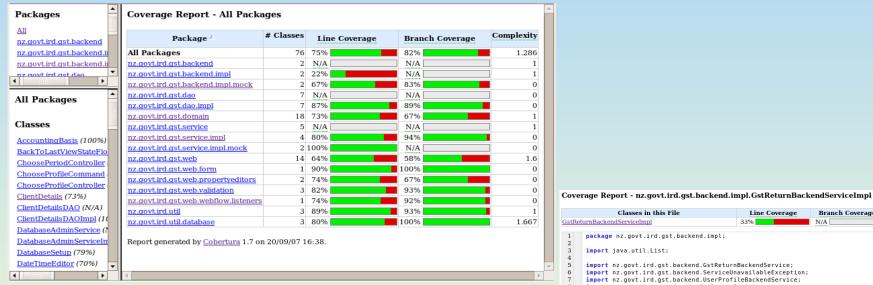
**

* Overrides the default setting of the Log4j logger for the gls Session Bean
    * @param Logger
    */
    public void setLogger(Logger pLogger) { mLogger = pLogger; }

public void setLogger(Logger pLogger) { mLogger = pLogger; }
```

Test Coverage Reports

Maven coverage reports:



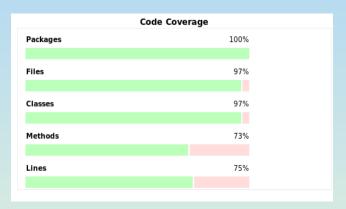
```
Line Coverage
                                                                    Branch Coverage Complexity
      package nz.govt.ird.gst.backend.impl;
      import java.util.List;
      import nz.govt.ird.gst.backend.GstReturnBackendService;
      import nz.govt.ird.gst.backend.ServiceUnavailableException;
      import nz.govt.ird.gst.backend.UserProfileBackendService;
      import nz.govt.ird.gst.domain.GstReturnProfile;
      import nz.govt.ird.gst.domain.UnfiledReturnSummary;
11
      import org.joda.time.DateMidnight;
12
13
14
       * Provides Backend services for the GstReturn GstReturnSummary domain objects.
15
      * Will access First via EAI
16
17
18
       * @author MXJ6
19
20
     public class GstReturnBackendServiceImpl implements GstReturnBackendService {
23
          private UserProfileBackendService userProfileService:
2.4
25
          public UserProfileBackendService getUserProfileService() {
26 0
              return userProfileService:
27
28
          public void setUserProfileService(
29
30
                  UserProfileBackendService userProfileService) {
                is.userProfileService = userProfileService;
33
34
```

Test Coverage

nz.govt.ird.gst.backend.impl

nz.govt.ird.gst.web.webflow.listeners

Hudson Dashboard



Code Coverage Cobertura Coverage Report Trend - Classes - Files 50 Lines 40 Methods Packages **Project Coverage Summary** Name Packages Files Classes Methods Lines 100% (13/13) 97% (60/62) 97% (64/66) Cobertura Coverage Report 74% (330/448) 76% (957/1257) Coverage Breakdown by Package Name Files Classes Methods Lines nz.govt.ird.gst.service N/A N/A N/A N/A

50% (1/2)

100% (1/1)

030/ /34/35

25% (2/8)

75% (6/8)

C00/ (C3/03)

22% (2/9)

74% (43/58)

C40/ (10E(202)

50% (1/2)

100% (1/1)

020/ /12/14)

Types of tools

- Categories of tools
 - Build Process tools
 - Version Control tools
 - Continuous Integration tools
 - Quality Metrics and code audit tools
 - Unit Testing and Test Coverage tools
 - Integration, Functional, Load and Performance Testing tools
 - Technical Documentation tools



Integration, Functional, UI and Perf Tests

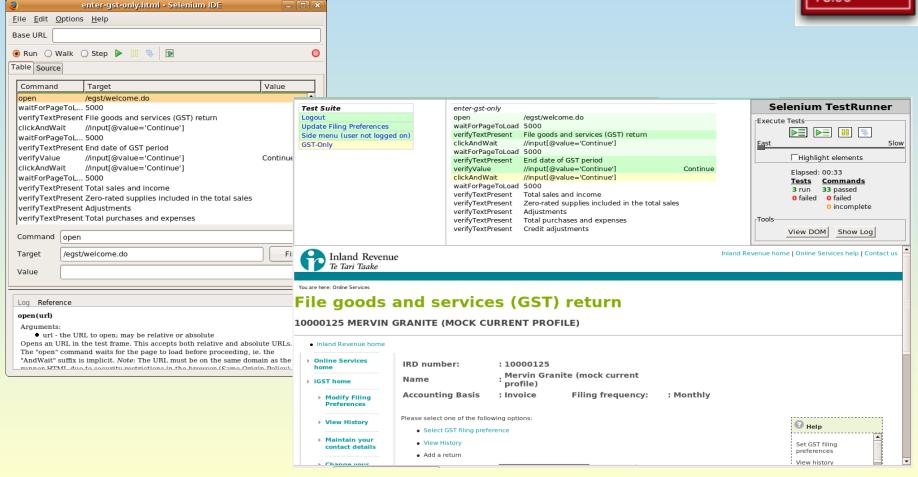
- Cover all your bases
 - DBUnit database testing
 - Spring testing framework (Spring MVC) or StrutsTestCase
 - Eclipse Profiling (TPTP) profiling
 - JMeter load and performance testing
 - SoapUI web service testing
 - Selenium web interface testing
 - FEST Swing applications

• ...

User Interface Testing

Automatic UI testing with Selenium:





Regression Testing

- All tests automatically run before each build:
 - Unit tests
 - Integration tests
 - User Interface tests

Types of tools

- Categories of tools
 - Build Process tools
 - Version Control tools
 - Continuous Integration tools
 - Quality Metrics and code audit tools
 - Unit Testing and Test Coverage tools
 - Integration, Functional, Load and Performance Testing tools
 - Technical Documentation tools

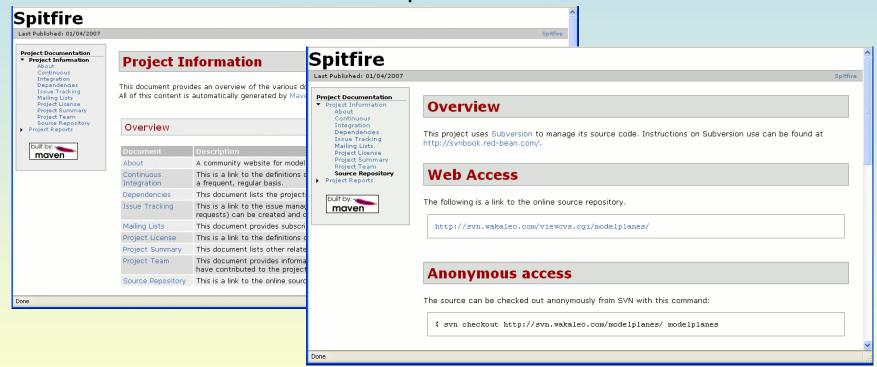


- Human-written documentation:
 - (potentially) highest possible quality
- BUT
 - Often incomplete
 - Hard to keep up-to-date

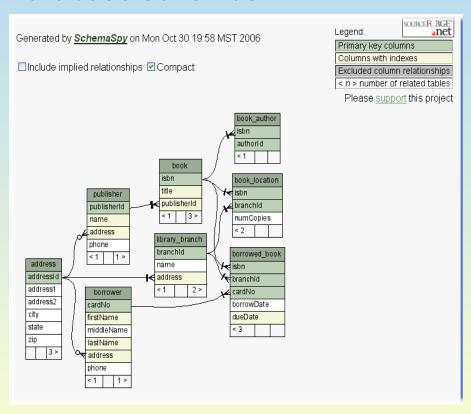
- Automatically-generated documentation:
 - Complete
 - Always up-to-date
 - Cheap to produce
- BUT
 - Lacks "higher vision"

- Many tools available:
 - Maven web site lots of reports and project info
 - SchemaSpy database schemas
 - Doxygen UML documentation
 - UmlGraph *UML-enabled Javadoc*

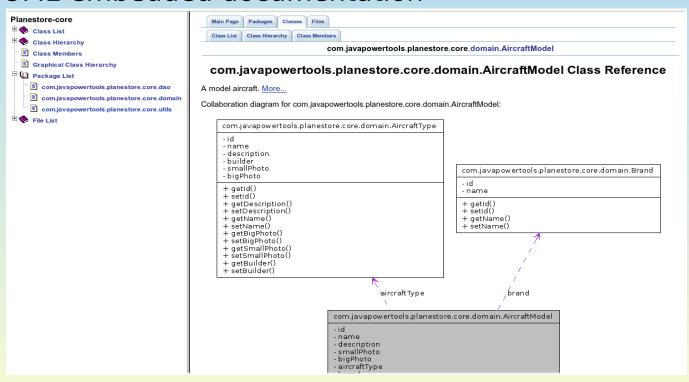
- Maven web site
 - Rich reporting capabilities
 - General project information
 - Detailed, customizable reports



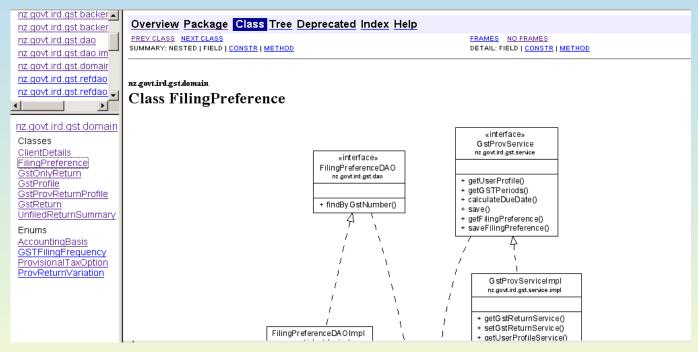
- SchemaSpy
 - Database schemas



- DOxygen
 - UML-embedded documentation



- UMLGraph
 - Javadoc with UML diagrams



Also some human-written documentation – project Wiki

Application architecture

layer communicates with FIRST via EAI:

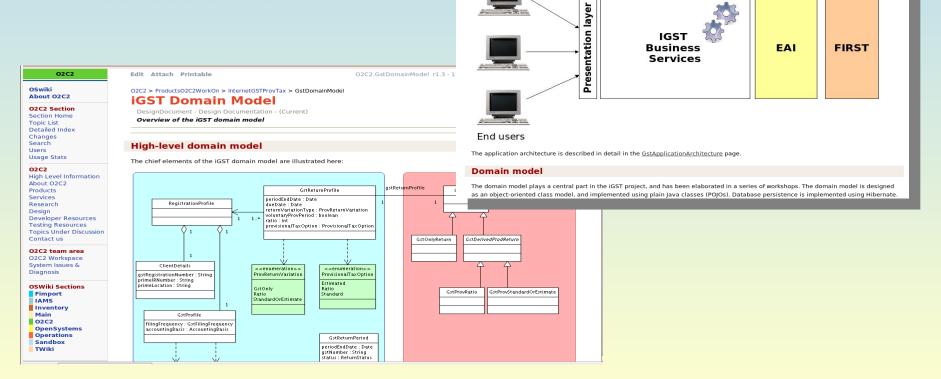
The iGST project uses a fairly standard MVC architecture approach, using the Spring-MVC framework and Hibernate. The target architecture

PortletFlowController and a business services layer implemented using Spring and Hibernate, backed by an Oracle database. The business

involves a portal-enabled front-end using Spring-MVC (more precisely, Spring Portlet MVC), and Spring Webflow (with the



- High-level design
- Collaborative



Overview

built by:> A Standard Build Process maven built by: archîva **Dependency Management** maven Hudson **Continuous Integration** Unit **Continuous Testing Continuous Quality Continuous Reporting** Continuous Documentation

Questions?