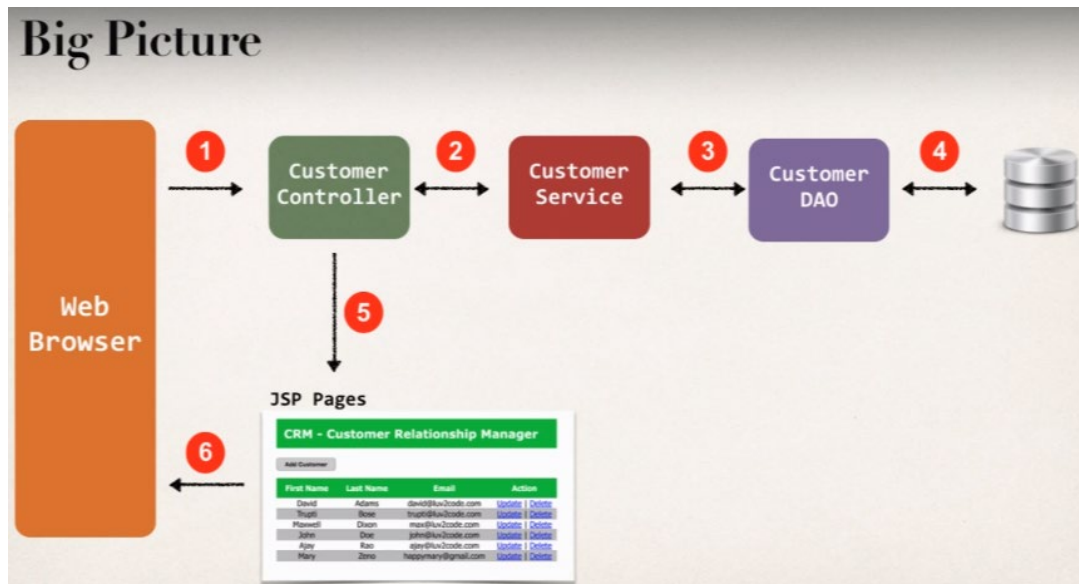


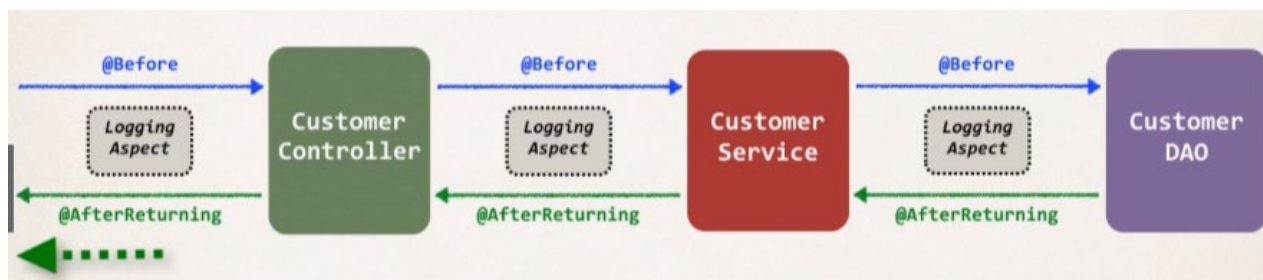
Section 45: AOP: Add AOP Logging to Spring MVC App - Real-Time Project

1 / 4 | 30min

- Add AOP logging support to our Spring MVC app (CRM Web app)

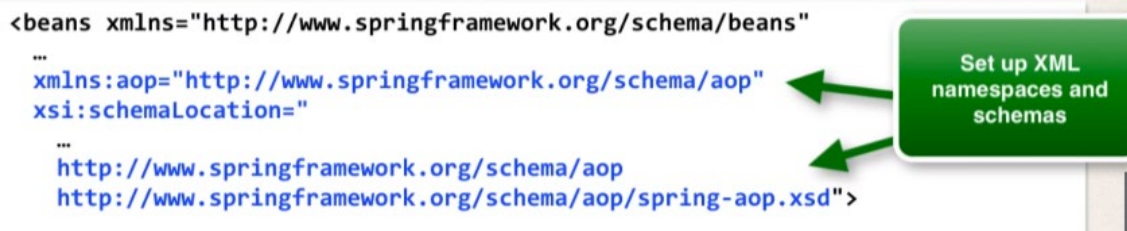


Logging Aspect



Development Process

1. Add AspectJ Jar File to web project
Add jar file to your web project: **WEB-INF/lib** directory
2. Enable AspectJ Auto Proxy



Now we need to enable the AutoProxy support, and it will allow the spring to do the processing on @Aspect classes that we create using spring AOP support.

```

<beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"
...
xmlns:aop="http://www.springframework.org/schema/aop"
xsi:schemaLocation="
...
http://www.springframework.org/schema/aop
http://www.springframework.org/schema/aop/spring-aop.xsd">

<!-- Add AspectJ autopproxy support for AOP -->
<aop:aspectj-autopproxy />

...
</beans>

```

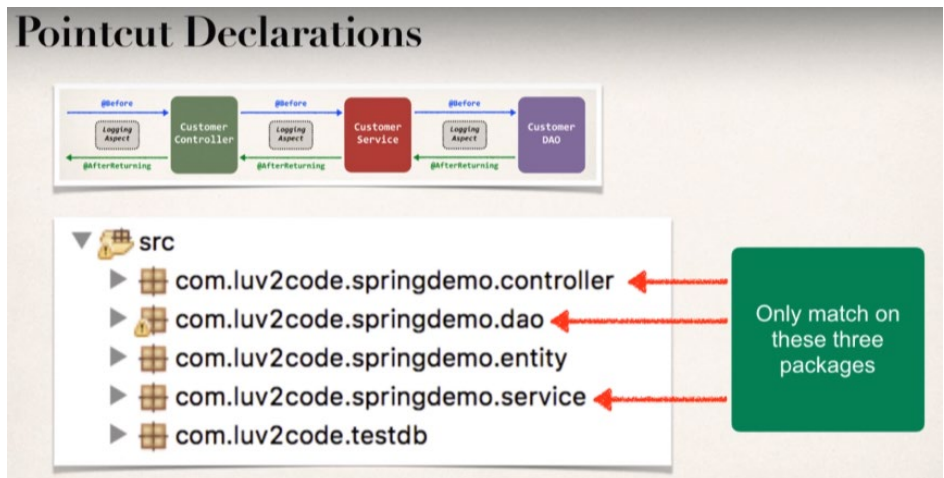
For processing
@Aspect classes

We can also do the same thing if we are using pure java configuration by adding the annotation **@EnableAspectJAutoProxy** into our config file and then it will enable the processing for Aspect classes.

3. Create Aspect

- Adding logging support
- Setup pointcut declaration
- Add @Before advice
- Add @AfterReturning advice

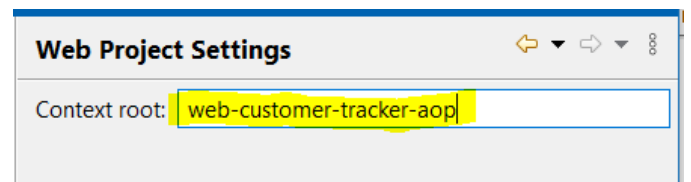
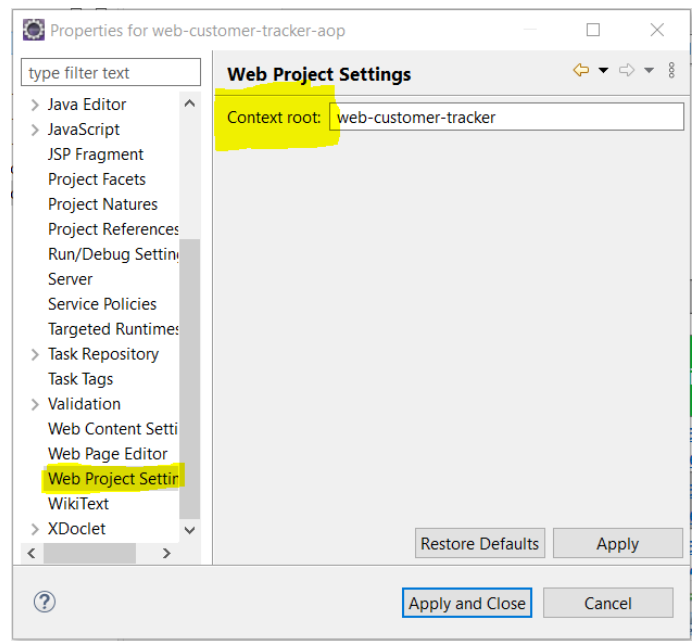
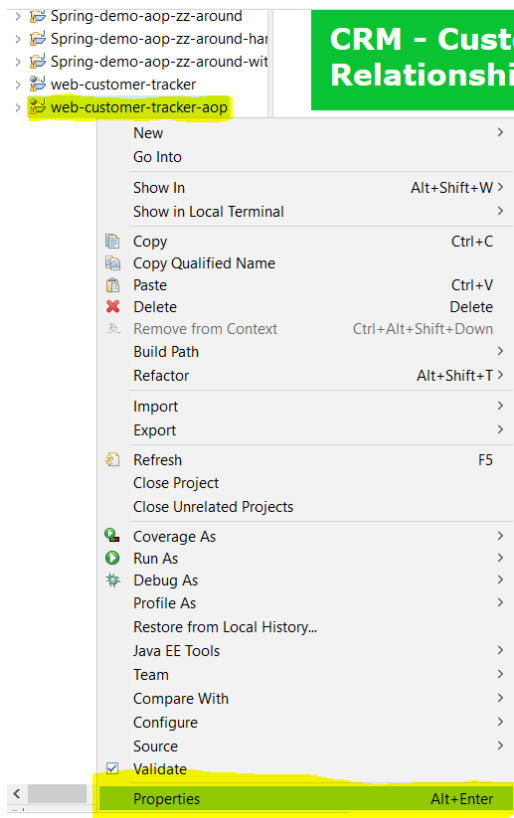
❖ We will create individual declarations for all these packages and we will combine them together using the techniques that we have learnt in the Spring AOP and then apply for our logging services in Spring MVC web App.



❖ Project prep Work:

1. Copy the previous Spring MVC CRM web application and paste with new name web-customer-tracker-aop.
2. Now change the Context-root:
 - Go to Properties
 - Go to Web Project Settings
 - We need to update the Context-root.
 - Update it with **web-customer-tracker-aop**

Now our web application will open with new url having “aop” appened to it.



Now in the link to get the index page of our web app; we need to provide

<http://localhost:8080/web-customer-tracker-aop/customer/list>

So that we can differentiate between our previous web application and this new web app with AOP.

❖ Updating the Config file:

File: [spring-mvc-crud-demo-servlet.xml](#)

```

1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
2 <beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"
3       xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
4       xmlns:context="http://www.springframework.org/schema/context"
5       xmlns:tx="http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx"
6       xmlns:mvc="http://www.springframework.org/schema/mvc"
7       xmlns:aop="http://www.springframework.org/schema/aop"
8       xsi:schemaLocation="
9         http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
10        http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans.xsd
11        http://www.springframework.org/schema/context
12        http://www.springframework.org/schema/context/spring-context.xsd
13        http://www.springframework.org/schema/mvc
14        http://www.springframework.org/schema/mvc/spring-mvc.xsd
15        http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx
16        http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx/spring-tx.xsd
17        http://www.springframework.org/schema/aop
18        http://www.springframework.org/schema/aop/spring-aop.xsd">
19
20 <!-- Add AspectJ autoproxy support for AOP -->
21 <aop:aspectj-autoproxy/>

```

Now we need to create a new package with name aspect where we will define our aspect classes having some advices.

Package name: `com.luv2code.springdemo.aspect`

Class name: CRMLoggingAspect.java

Here we have defined the advices for the controller, service, and dao packages only.

```
@Aspect
@Component
public class CRMLoggingAspect {

    //setup Logger
    private Logger myLogger = Logger.getLogger(getClass().getName());

    //setup pointcut declarations
    @Pointcut("execution(* com.luv2code.springdemo.controller.*(..))")
    private void forControllerPackage() {}

    //do the same thing for service and dao package
    @Pointcut("execution(* com.luv2code.springdemo.service.*(..))")
    private void forServicePackage() {}

    @Pointcut("execution(* com.luv2code.springdemo.dao.*(..))")
    private void fordaoPackage() {}

    @Pointcut("forControllerPackage() || forServicePackage() || fordaoPackage()")
    private void forAppFlow() {}

    //add @Before advice
    @Before("forAppFlow()")
    private void before(JoinPoint theJoinpoint) {

        //display method we are calling
        String theMethod = theJoinpoint.getSignature().toShortString();
        myLogger.info("===> in @before: calling method: "+theMethod);

        //display the arguments to the method
        Object[] args = theJoinpoint.getArgs();

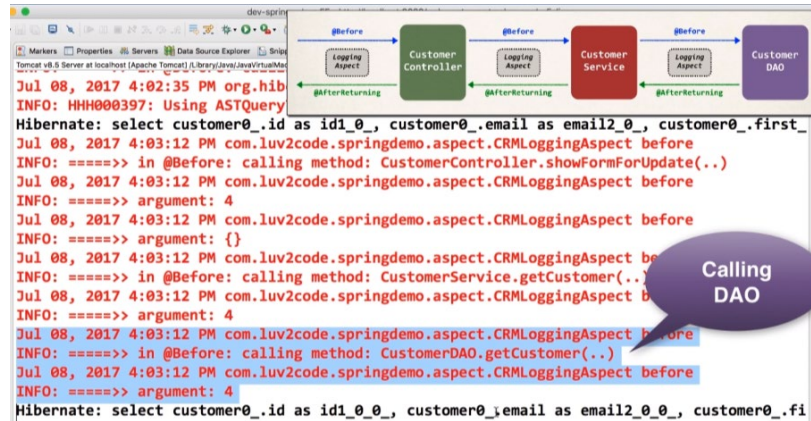
        //loop thru and display args
        for(Object tempArgs : args) {
            myLogger.info("===> argument: "+tempArgs);
        }
    }

    //add @AfterReturning Advice
    @AfterReturning(
        pointcut = "forAppFlow()",
        returning = "theResult"
    )
    public void afterRetruning(JoinPoint theJoinpoint, Object theResult) {

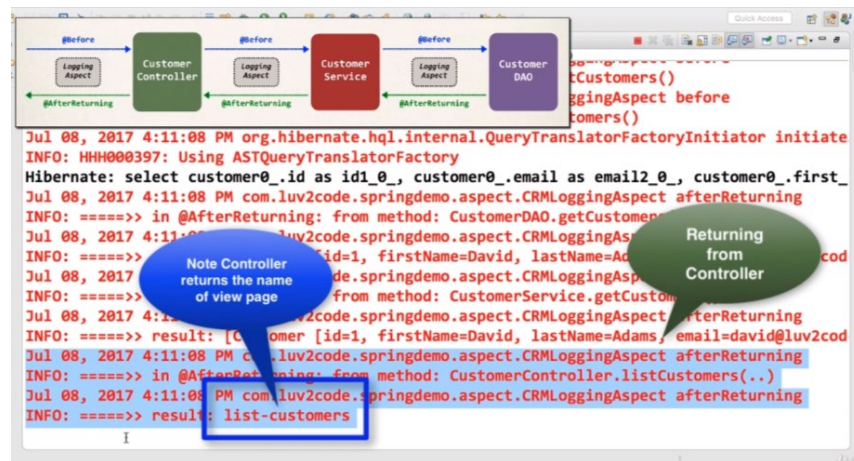
        //display the method we are returning from
        String theMethod = theJoinpoint.getSignature().toShortString();
        myLogger.info("===> in @AfterReturning: calling method: "+theMethod);

        //display the data returned
        myLogger.info("====>> result: "+theResult);
    }
}
```

Going to update page in the console, we can see the id that is being passed as an argument and it is getting displayed onto the console through controller, service and dao package.



For @AfterReturning output:



We can see here that the controller returning a view page after getting executed; and @AfterReturning intercept the return value on the console logs.