

## What is a ProceedingJoinPoint?

Around advice runs "around" a matched method execution. It has the opportunity to do work both before and after the method executes, and to determine when, how, and even if, the method actually gets to execute at all. Around advice is often used if you need to share state before and after a method execution in a thread-safe manner (starting and stopping a timer for example). Always use the least powerful form of advice that meets your requirements; don't use around advice if simple before advice would do.

Around advice is declared using the `aop:around` element. The first parameter of the advice method must be of type `ProceedingJoinPoint`. Within the body of the advice, calling `proceed()` on the `ProceedingJoinPoint` causes the underlying method to execute. The `proceed` method may also be calling passing in an `Object[]` - the values in the array will be used as the arguments to the method execution when it proceeds. See the section called "Around advice" for notes on calling `proceed` with an `Object[]`.

```
1 package blog.codingideas.aspects;
2
3 import org.aspectj.lang.ProceedingJoinPoint;
4 import org.aspectj.lang.annotation.Around;
5 import org.aspectj.lang.annotation.Aspect;
6 import org.aspectj.lang.annotation.Pointcut;
7 import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;
8
9 @Component
10 @Aspect
11 public class CustomAspect {
12
13     @Pointcut("execution(* printSomething(..))")
14     private void pointcut(){}
15
16     @Around("pointcut()")
17     public void aroundAdvice(ProceedingJoinPoint pjp) throws Throwable {
18         System.out.println("Before"); // will print "Before" before the execution of printSor
19         pjp.proceed();
20         System.out.println("After");
21     }
22 }
```