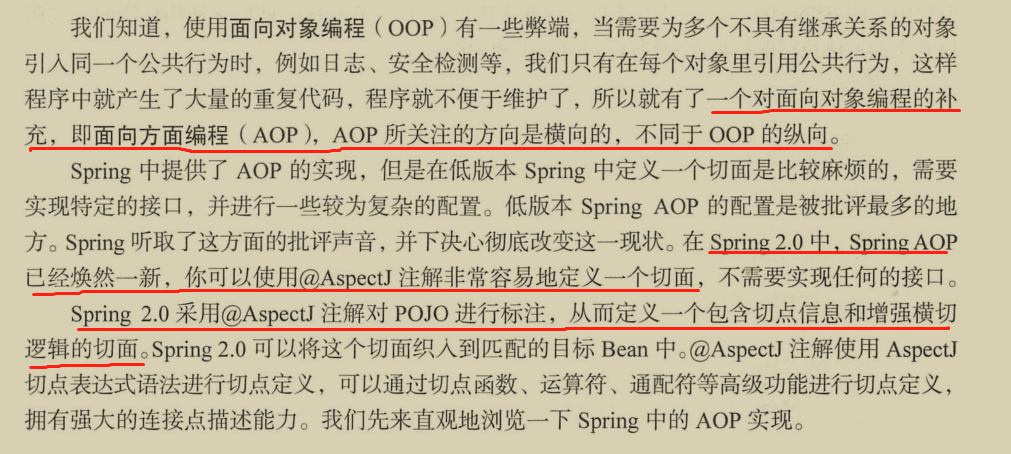
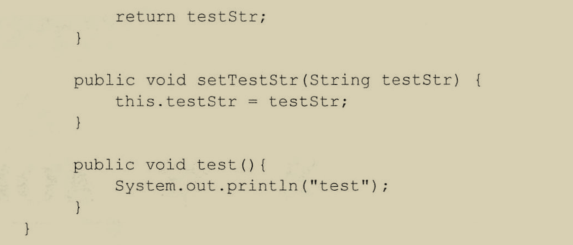
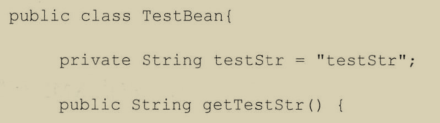
#### 七、AOP

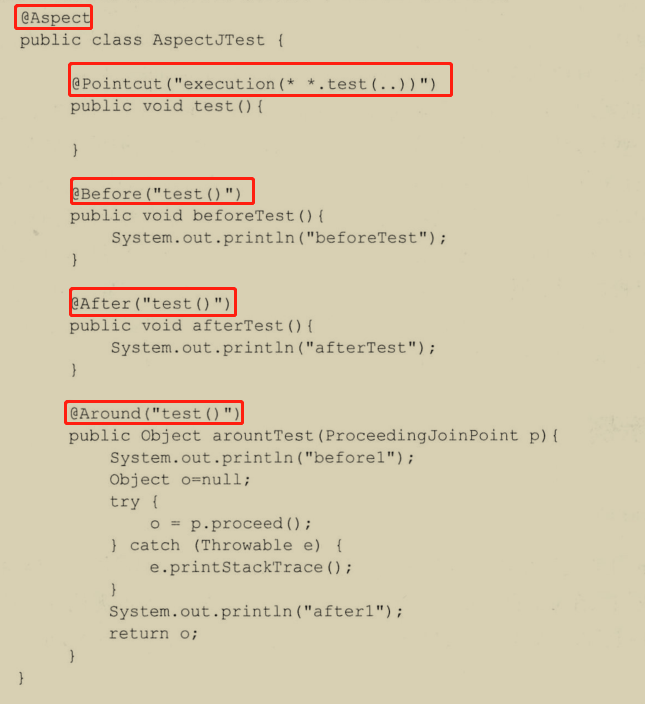


##### 1、动态AOP使用示例

###### 1）创建用于拦截的bean



###### 2）创建Advisor



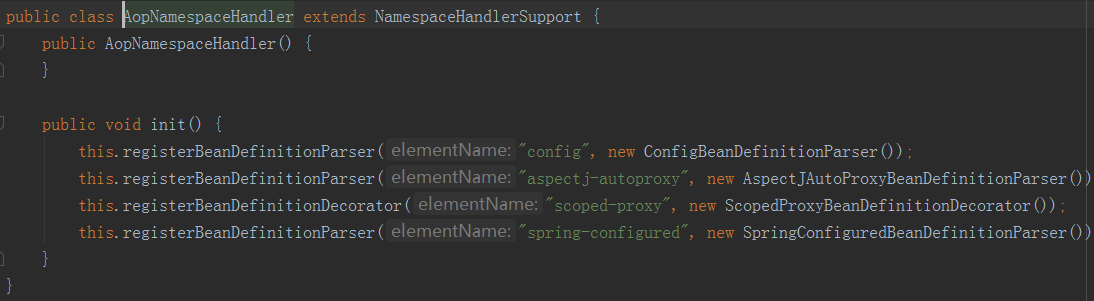
###### 3）创建配置文件



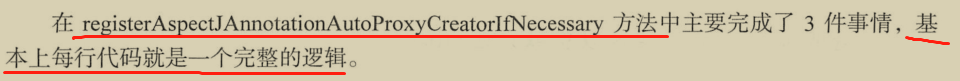
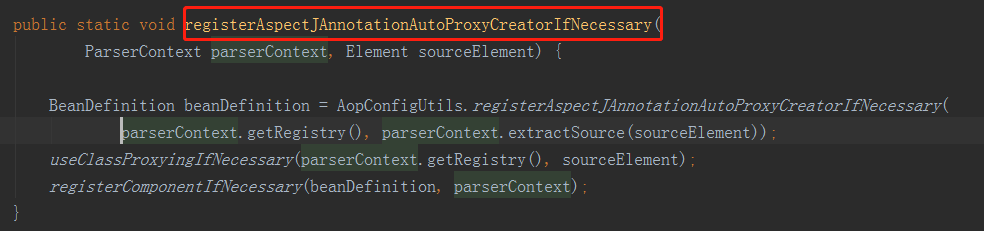
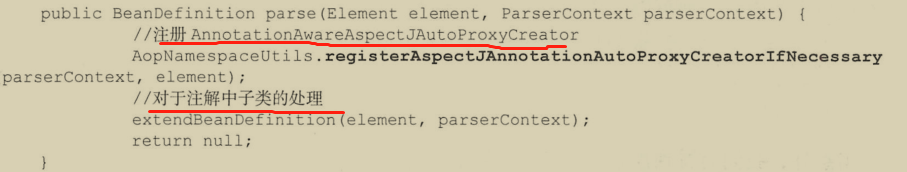
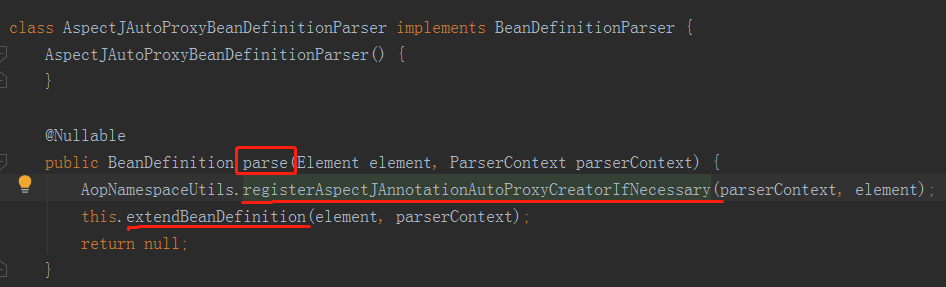


##### 2、动态AOP自定义标签

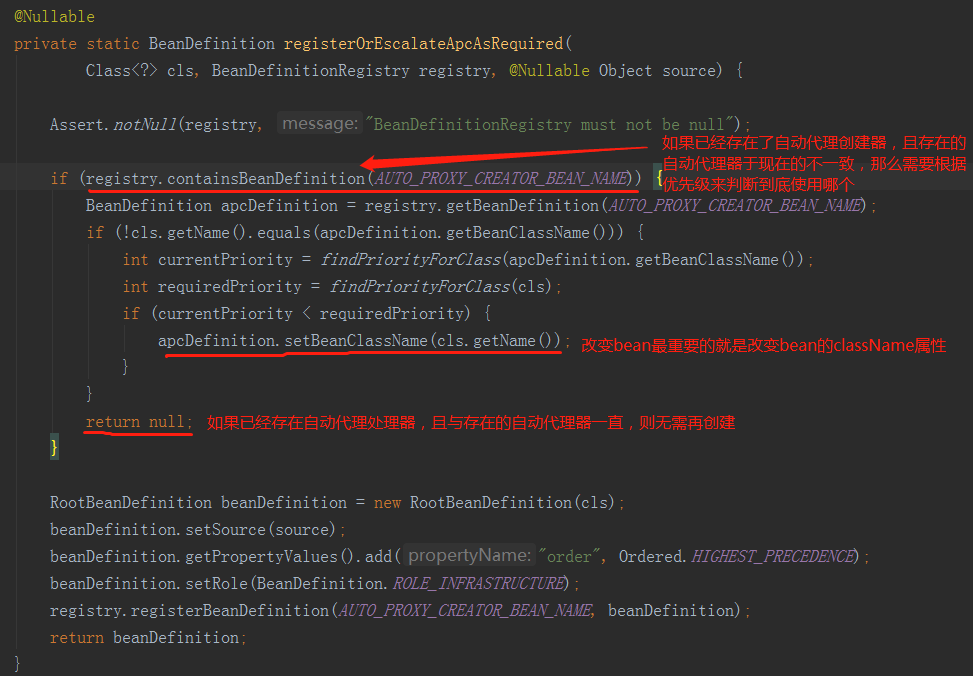
AopNamespaceHandler



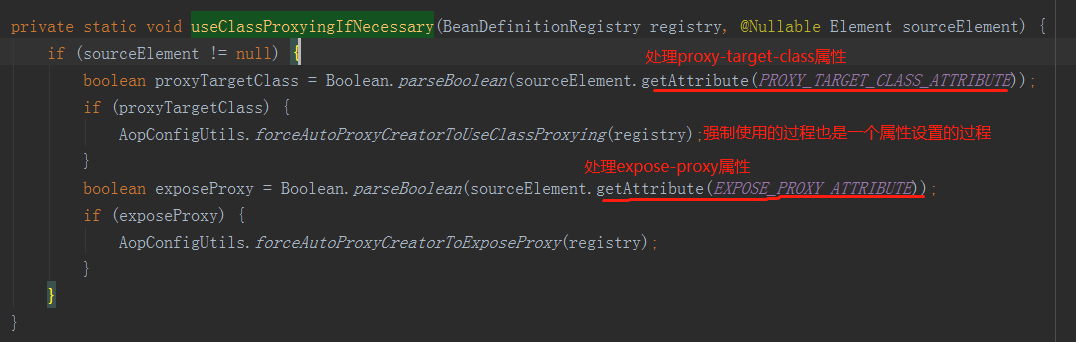
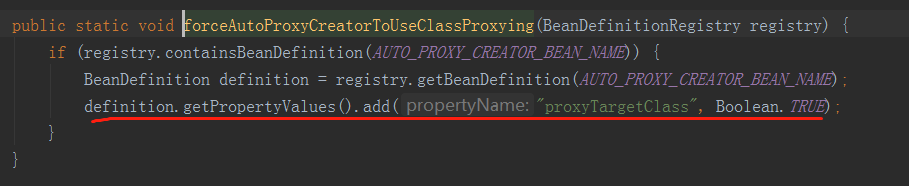
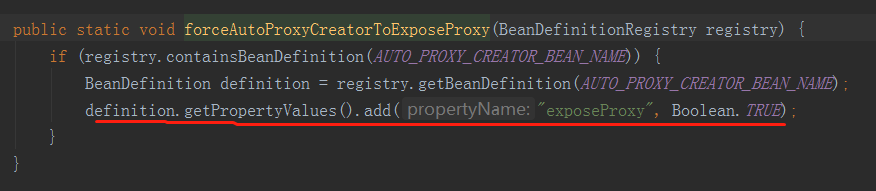
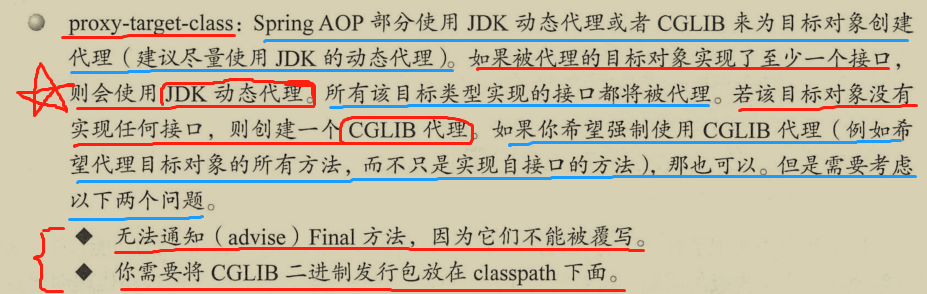
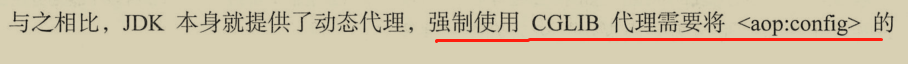
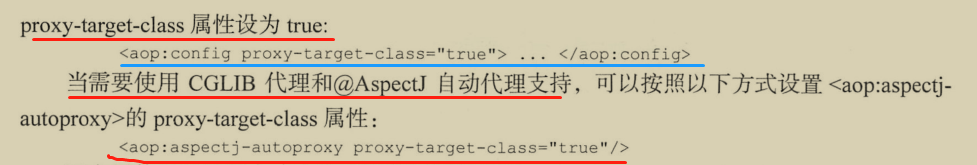
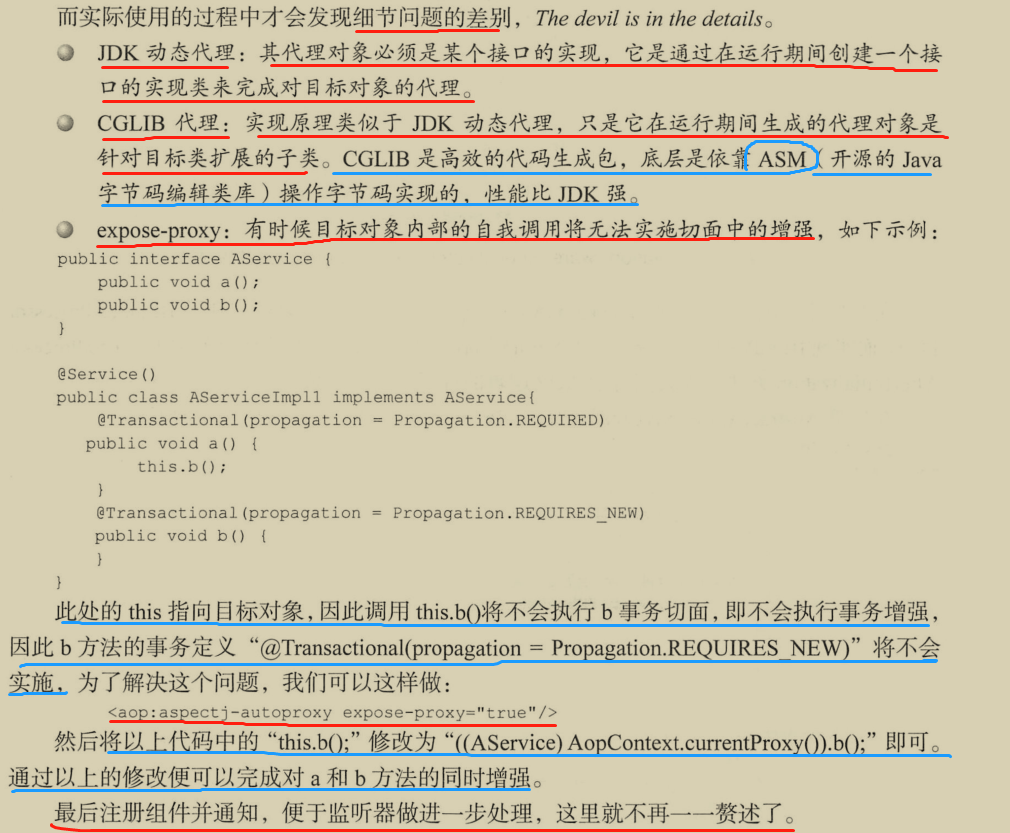
###### 1）注册AnnotationAwareAspectJAutoProxyCreator



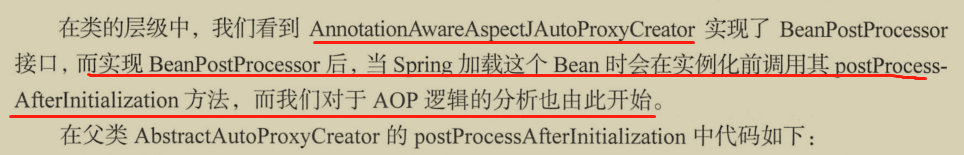
A）注册或者升级AnnotationAwareAspectJAutoProxyCreator



B）处理proxy-target-class以及expose-proxy属性

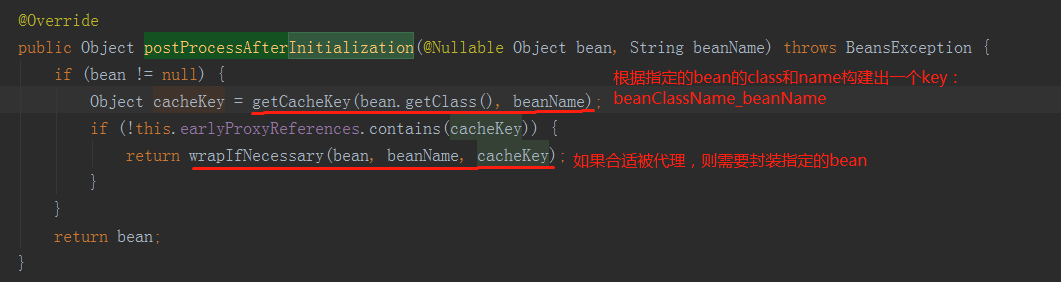
      

##### ★3、创建AOP代理

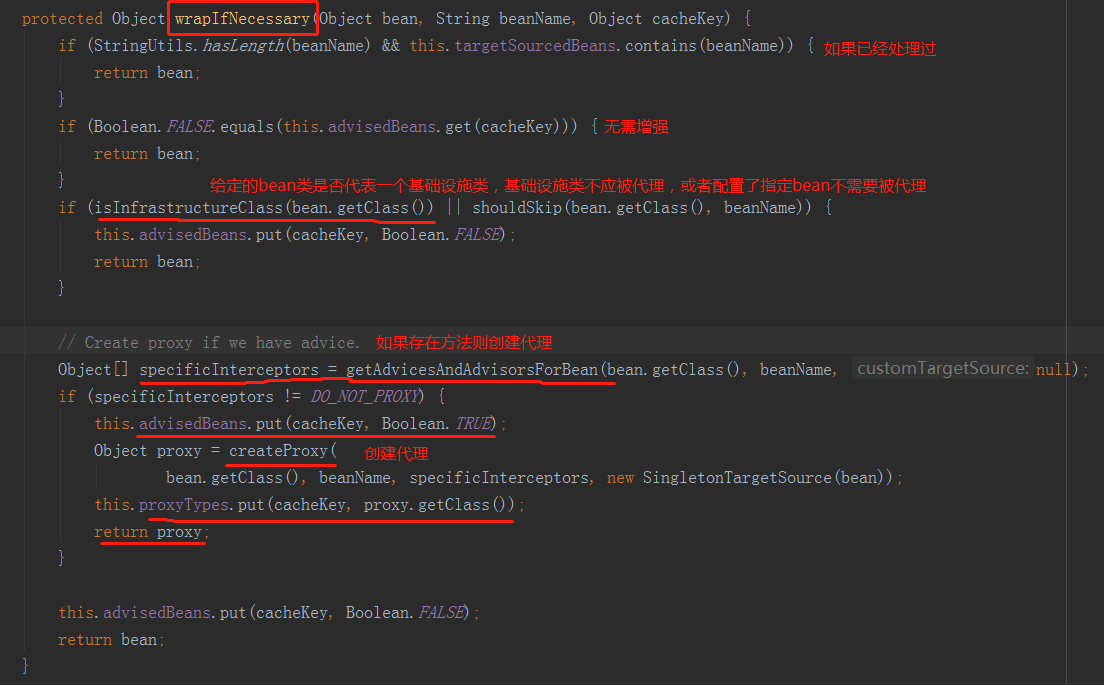


**AnnotationAwareAspectJAutoProxyCreator实现了BeanPostProcessor**

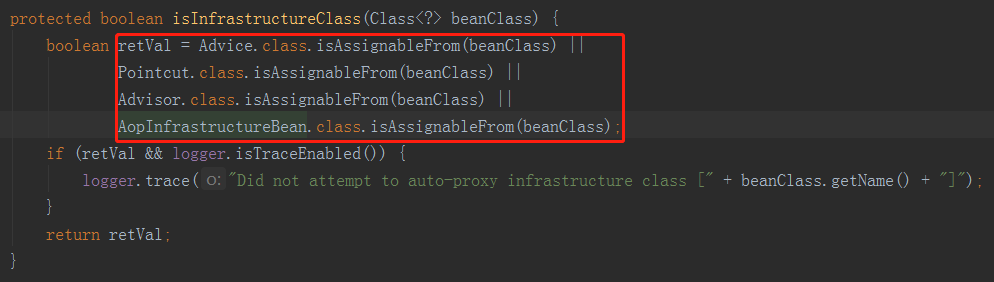
**加载bean会调用postProcessAfterInitialization方法，AOP从此开始**



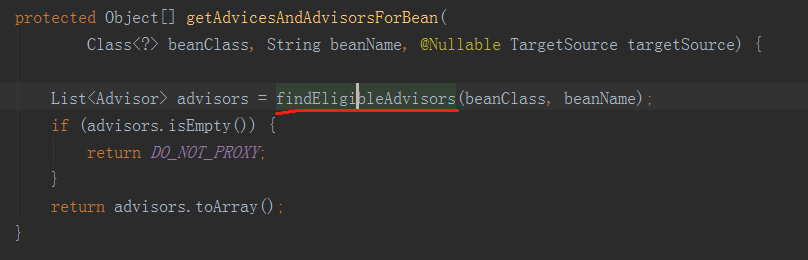
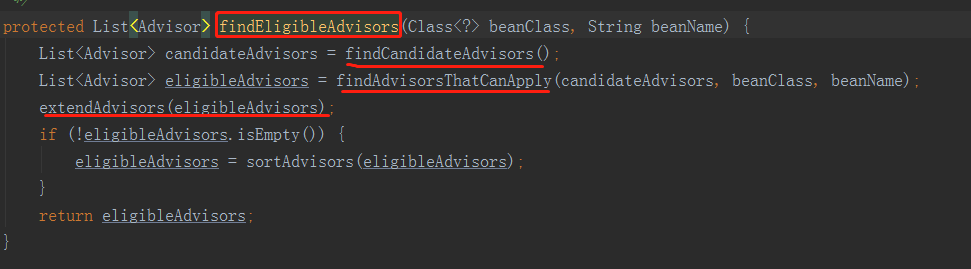
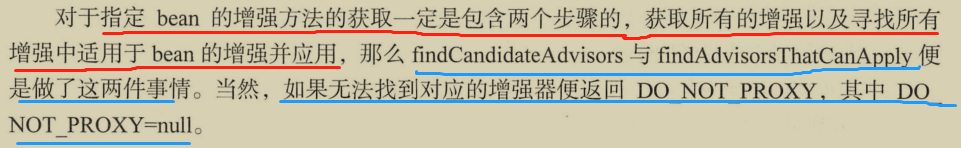
核心是：wrapIfNecessary，封装指定bean



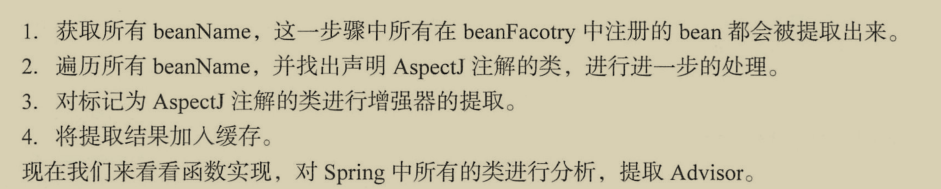
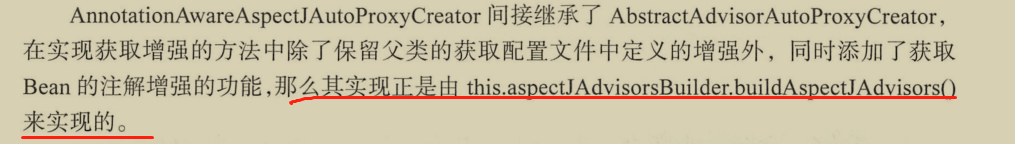
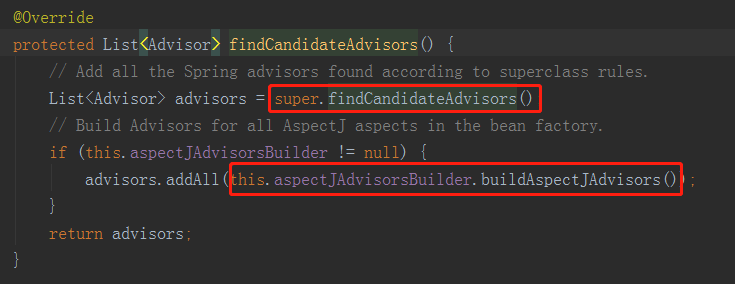
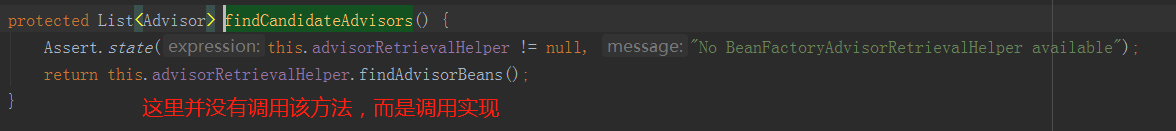
是否是基础设施类



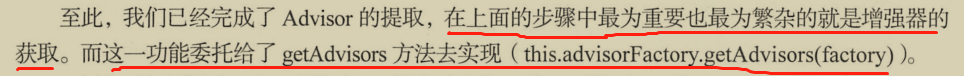
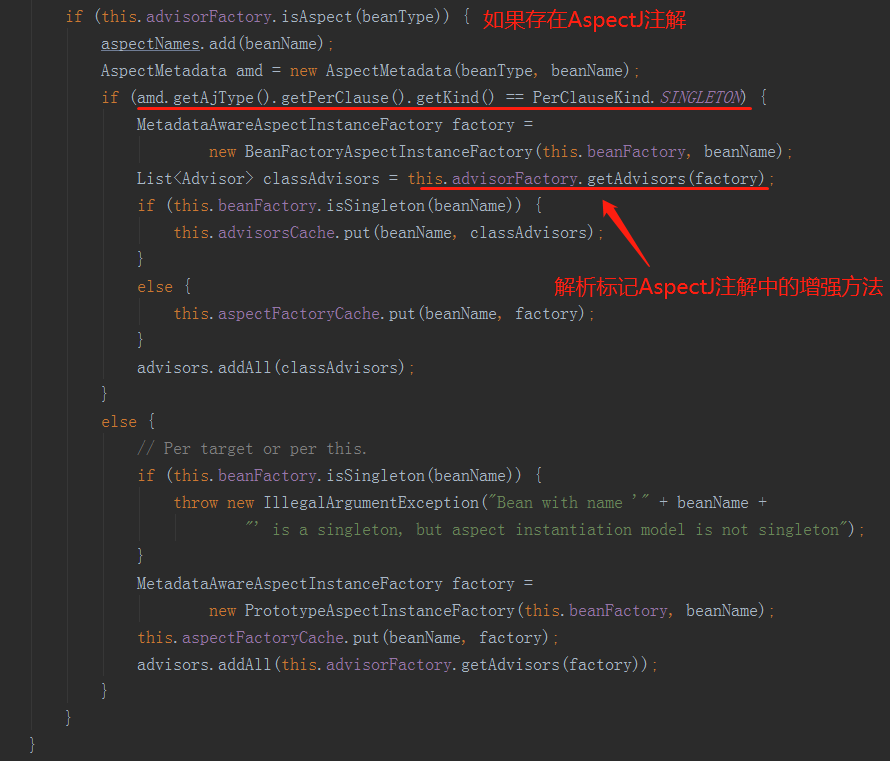
返回给定的bean是否被代理

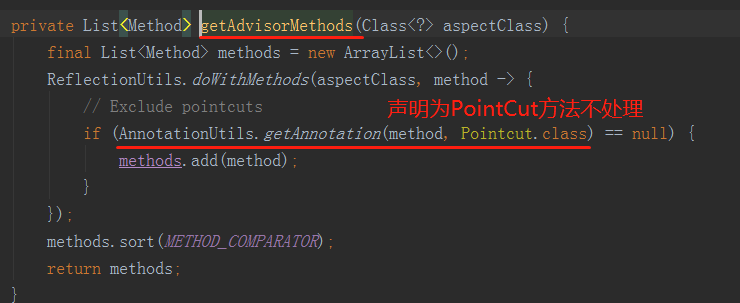
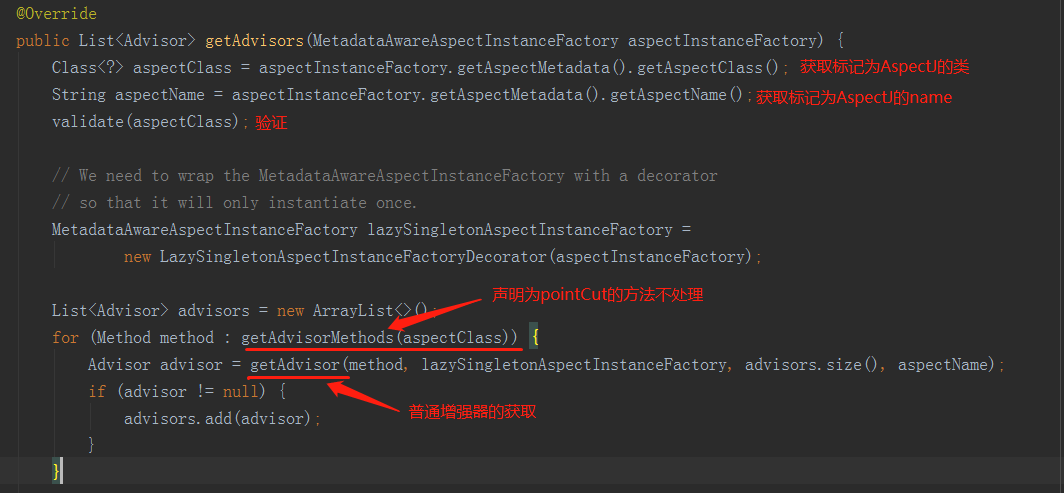
###### 1）findCandidateAdvisors：获取增强器

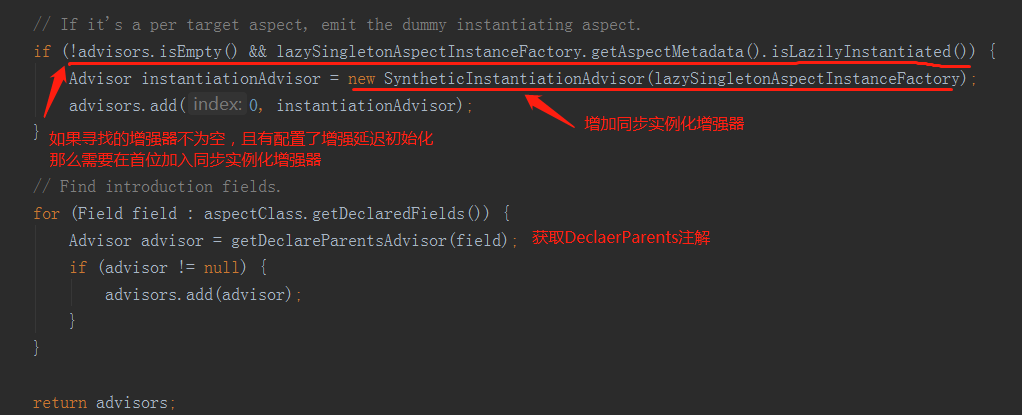


A）buildAspectJAdvisors：构建AspectJ增强器

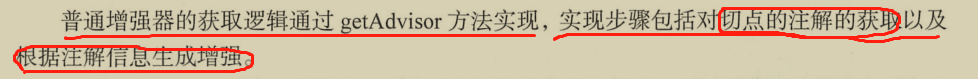


**一、getAdvisors：增强器的获取**



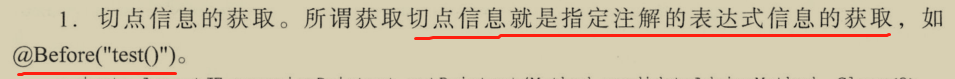
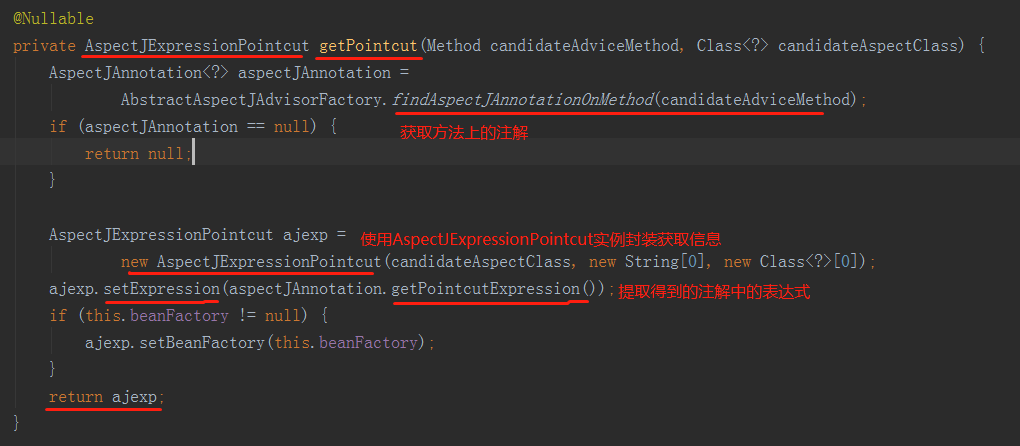
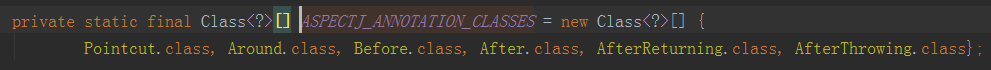
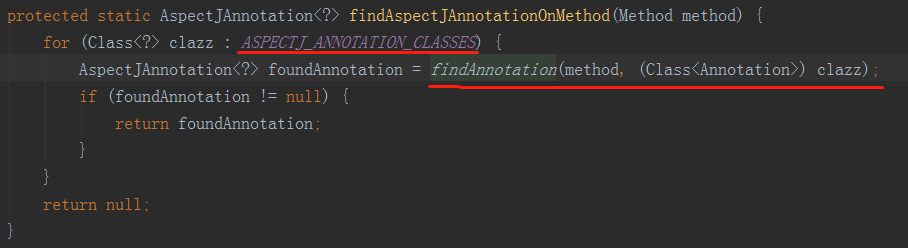
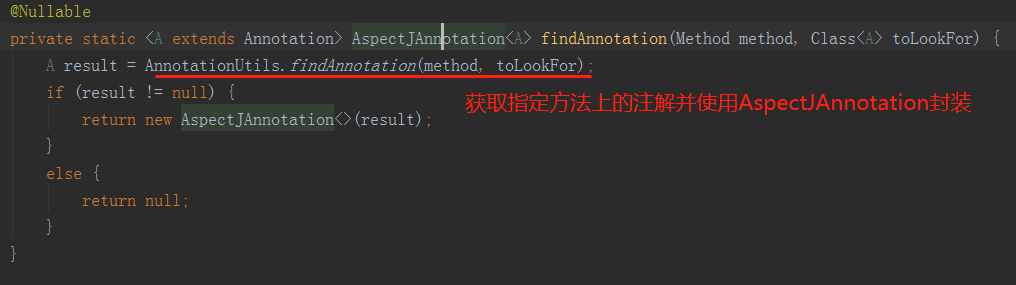


**1）getAdvisor：普通增强器的获取**

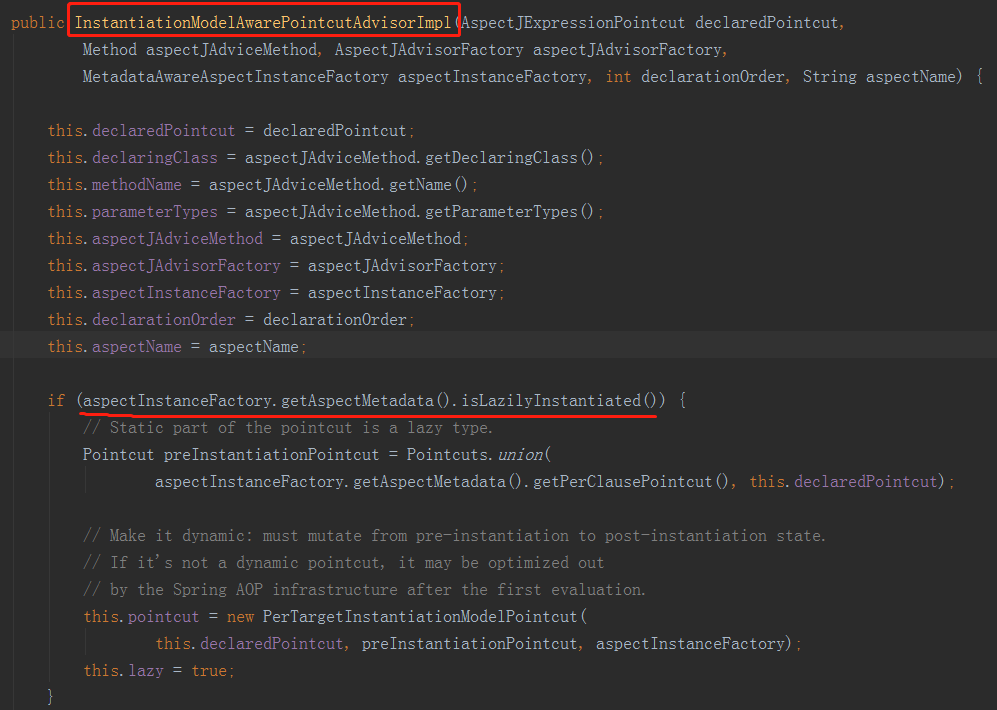
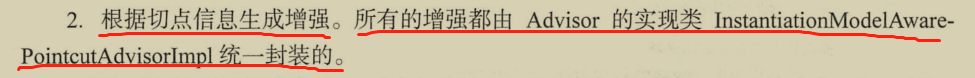


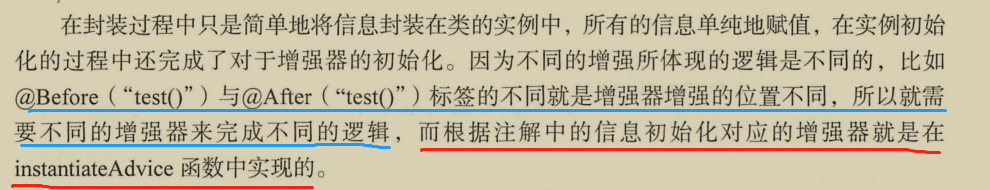
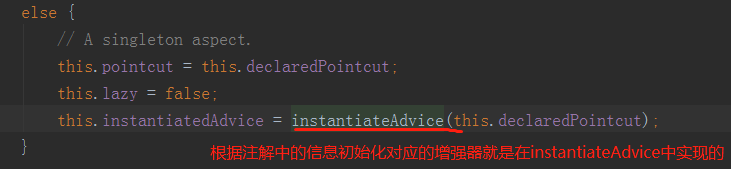


1、getPointCut：切点信息的获取

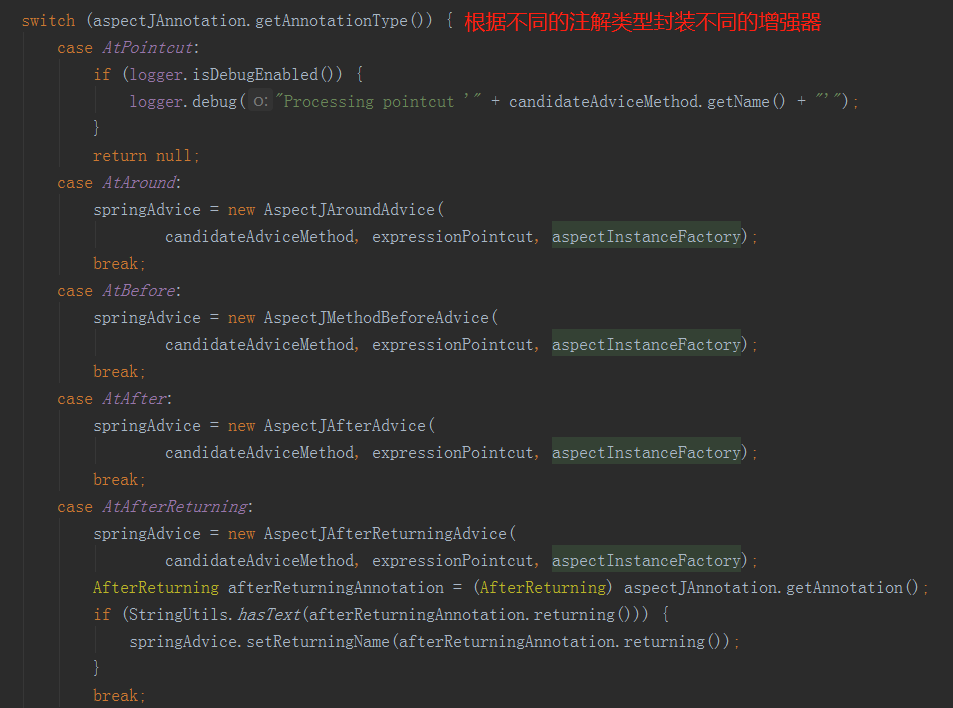
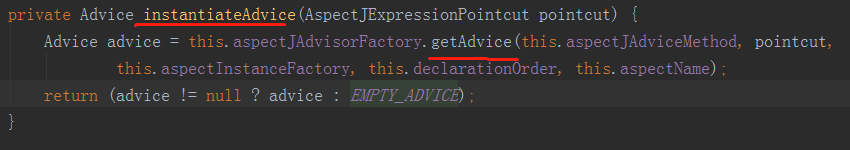
    

2、InstantiationModelAwarePointcutAdvisorImpl：根据切点信息生成增强

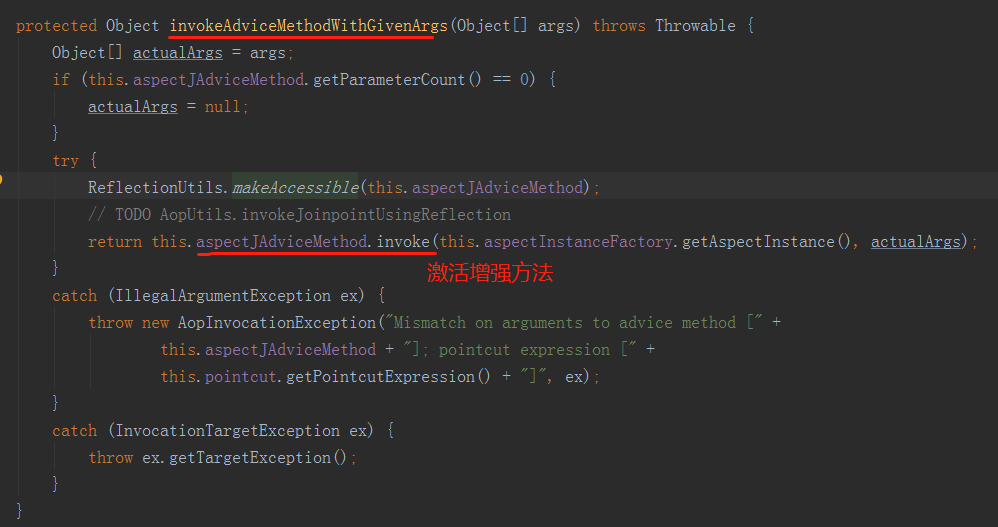
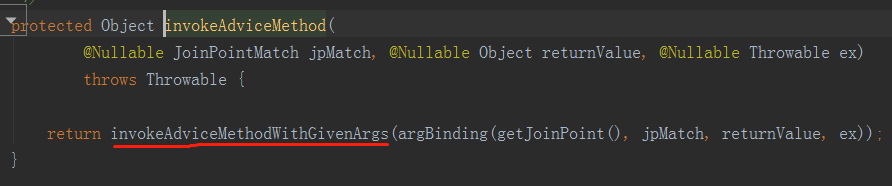
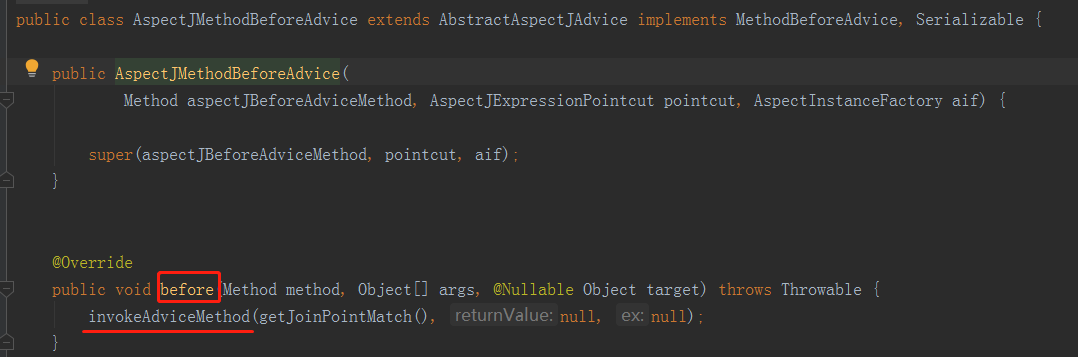




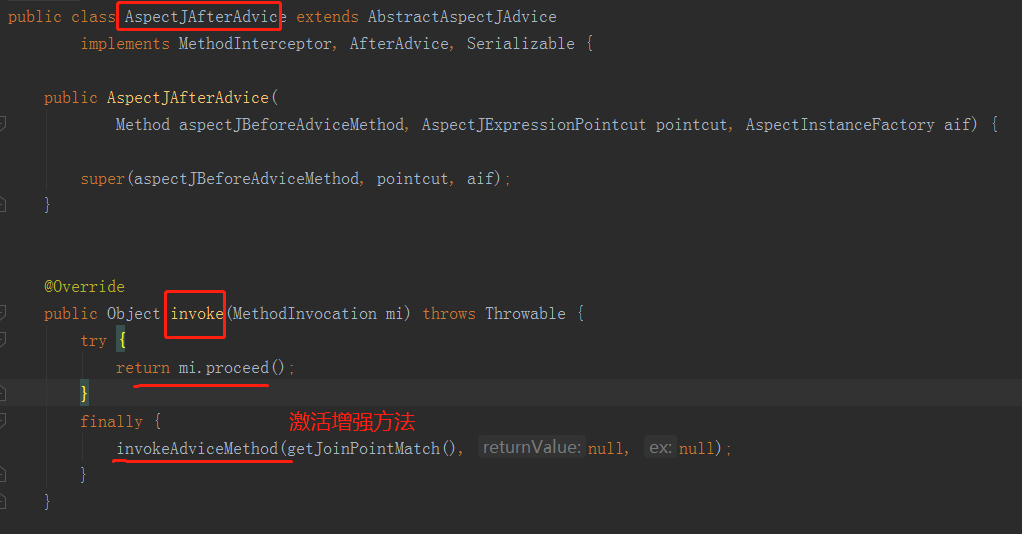
instantiateAdvice



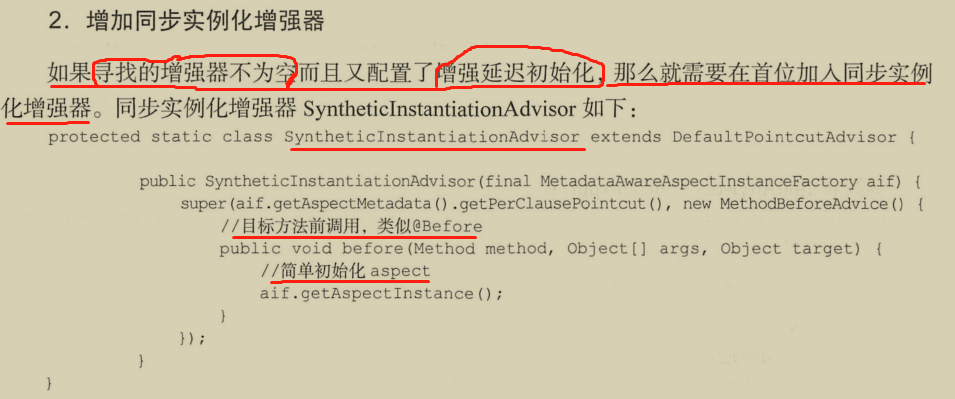
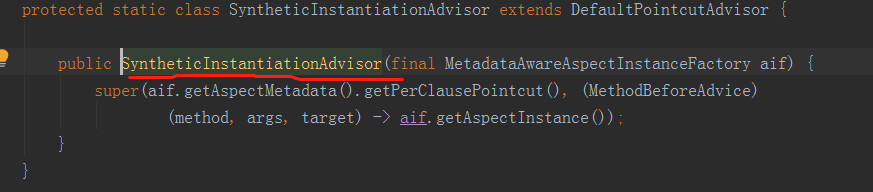
eg：AspectJMethodBeforeAdvice



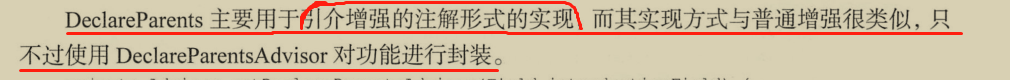
AspectJAfterAdvice：

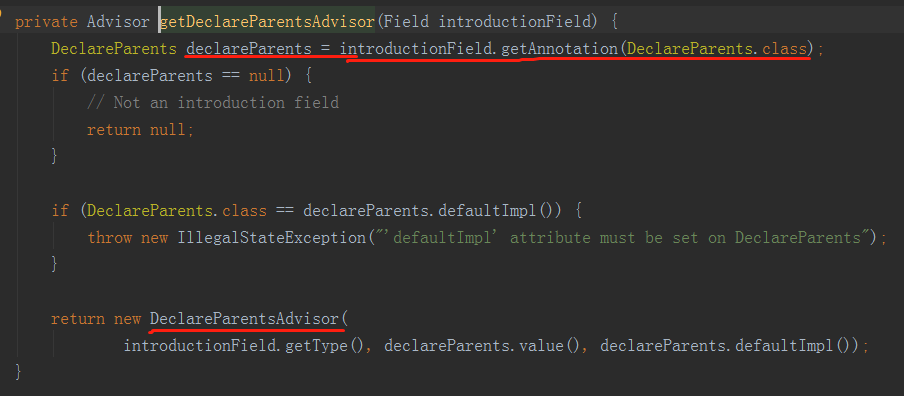


**2）SyntheticInstantiationAdvisor：增加同步实例化增强器**

**3）getDeclareParentsAdvisor：获取DeclareParents注解**





###### 2）findAdvisorsThatCanApply：寻找匹配的增强器

###### 3）创建代理

##### 4、静态AOP示例

##### 5、创建AOP静态代理