

Lesson 02 Demo 01

Implementing Before Advice and After Returning Advice

Objective: To understand Aspect-Oriented Programming in Spring framework by implementing before advice and after returning advice methods

Tool required: Eclipse IDE

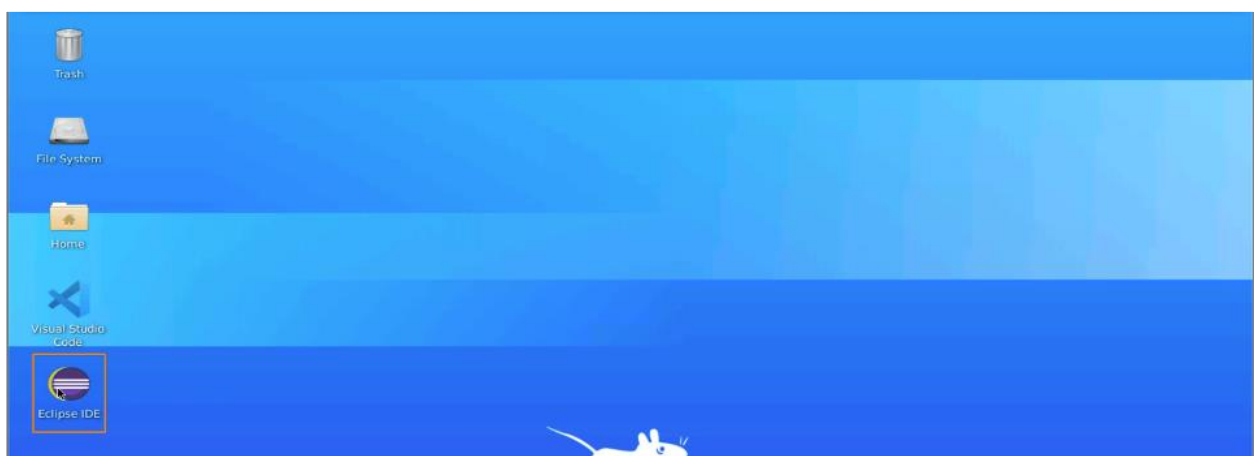
Prerequisites: None

Steps to be followed:

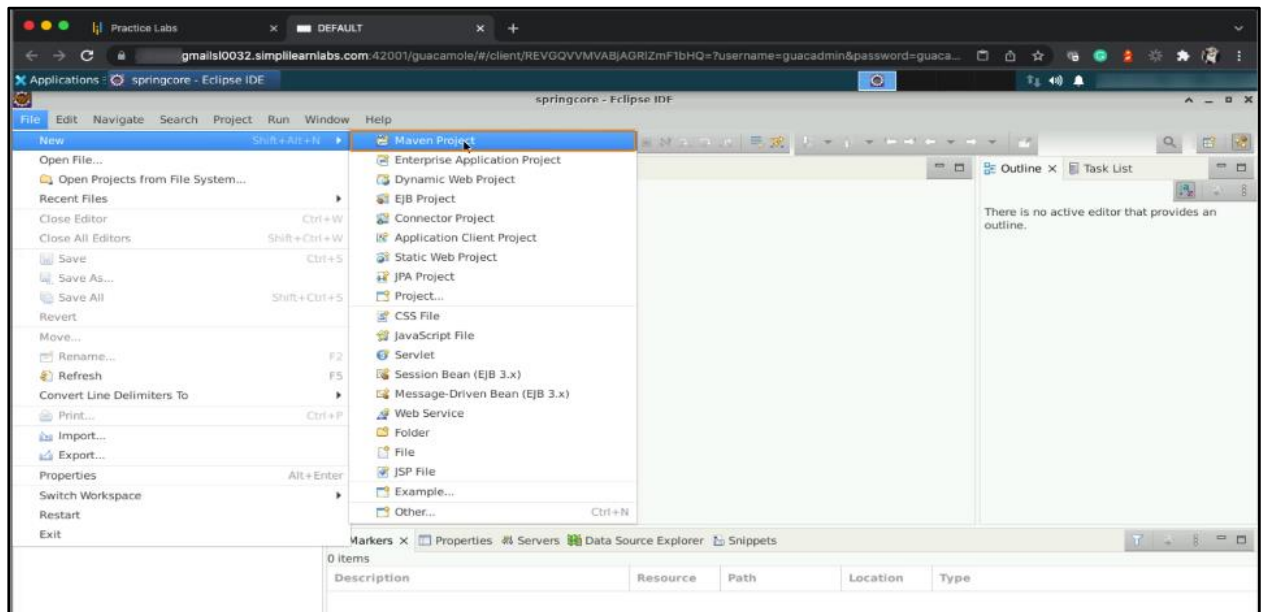
1. Creating a Maven project
2. Configuring the pom.xml file
3. Creating a bean class
4. Implementing the configuration file
5. Adding business logic methods
6. Creating before and after returning advice
7. Configuring both the advice in the XML file
8. Dividing the business logic into before and after returning advice

Step 1: Creating a Maven project

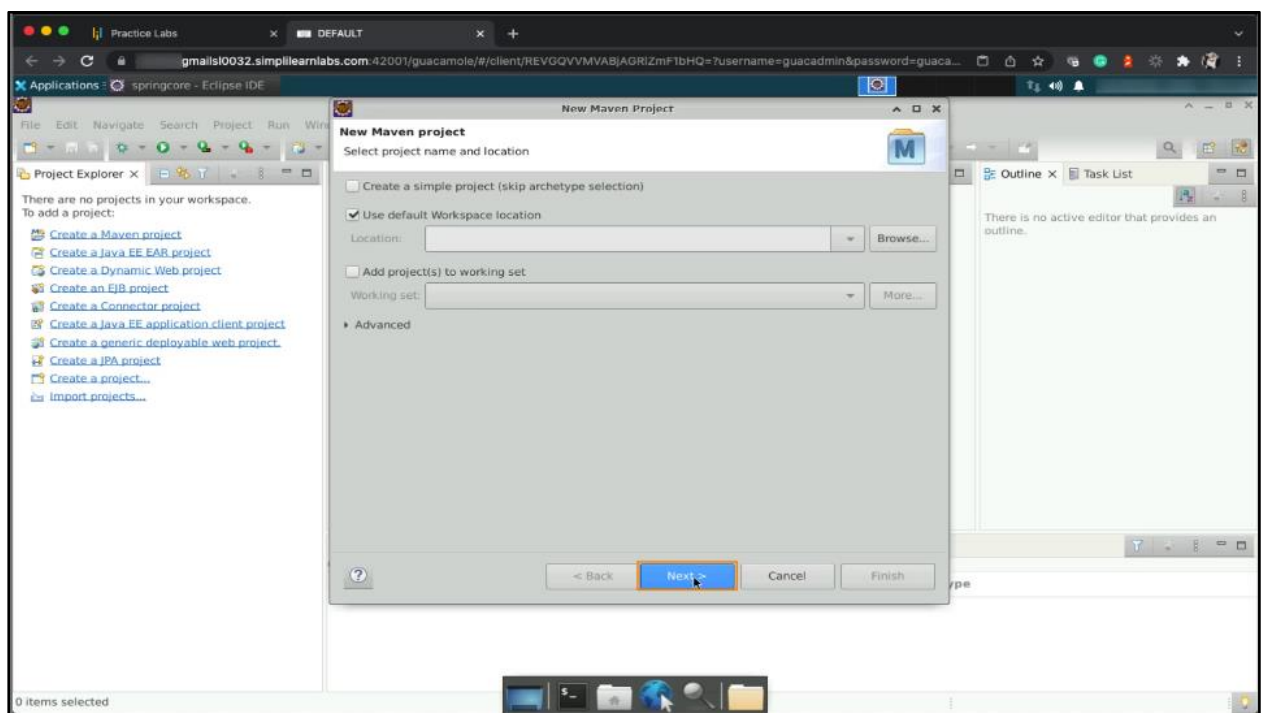
1.1 Open Eclipse IDE



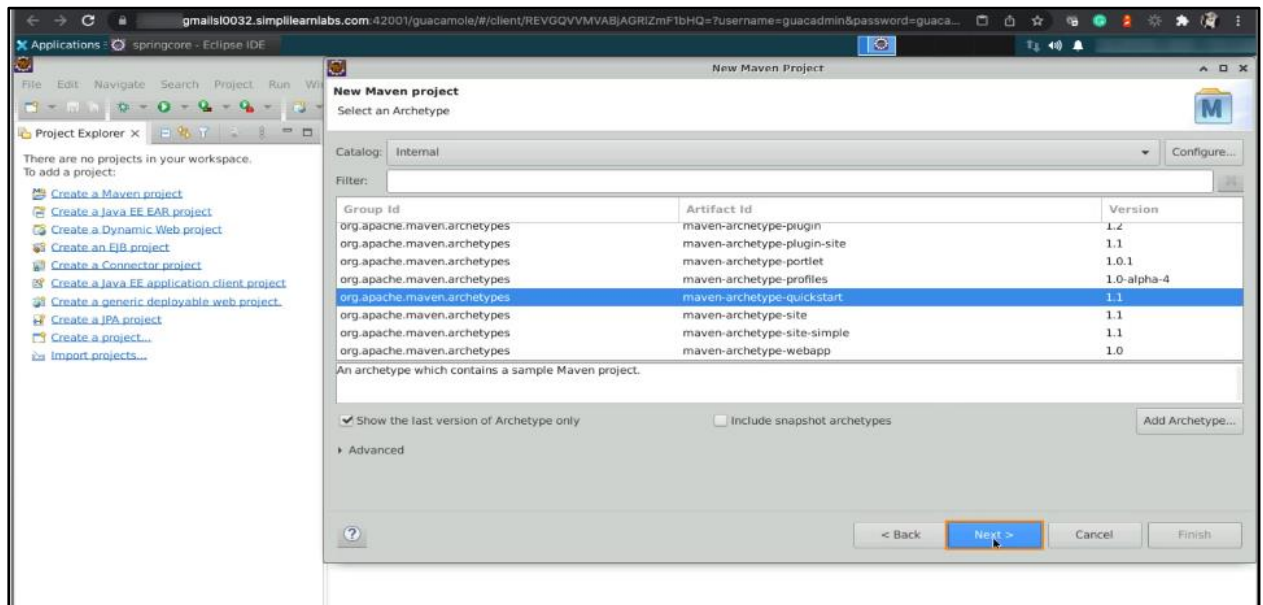
1.2 Click on **File** in the menu bar, select **New**, and choose **Maven Project**



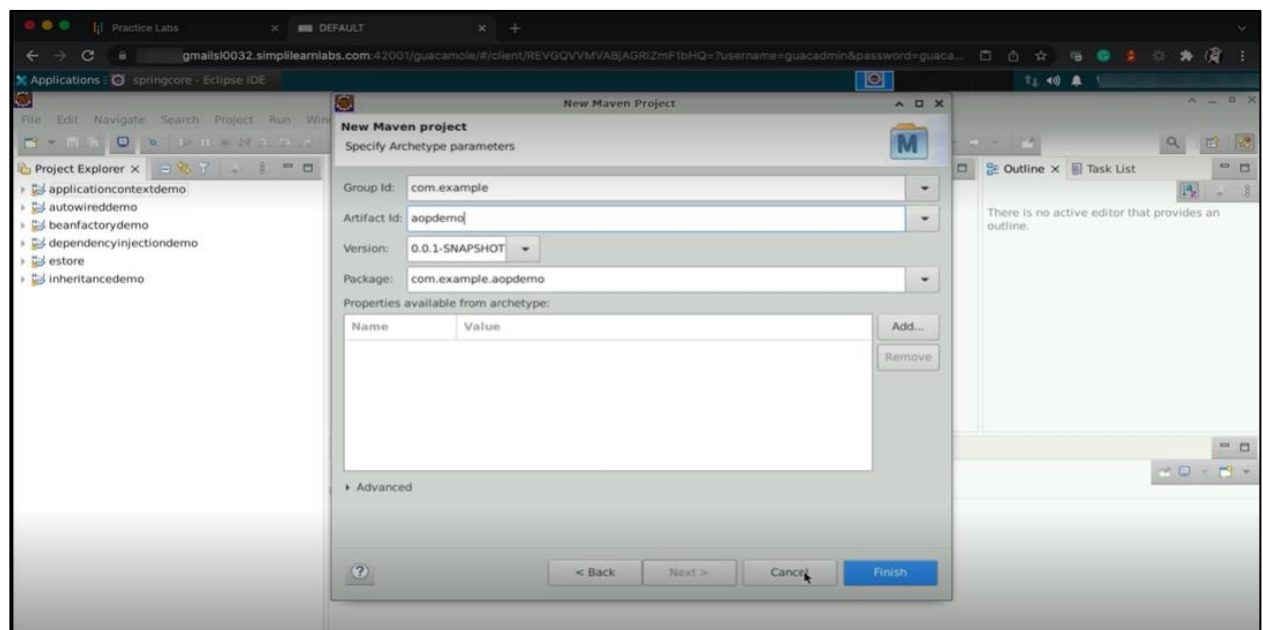
1.3 Create a workspace location, which will be the same as the selected workspace for your Eclipse, and click **Next**

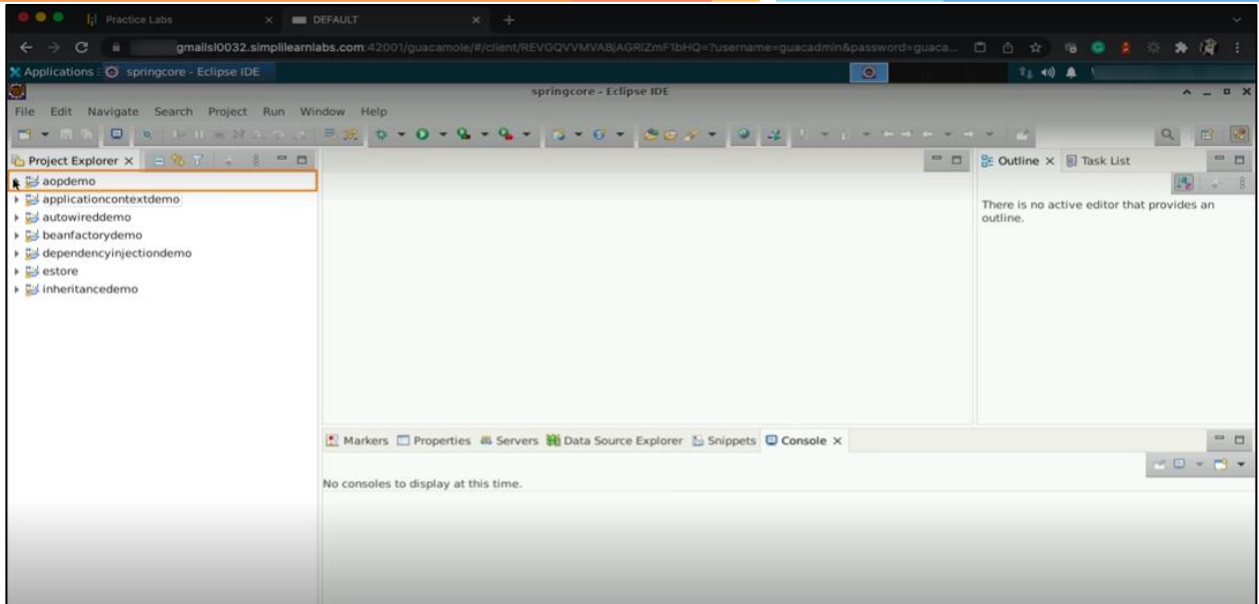


1.4 Select the **maven-archetype-quickstart** from the **Internal** catalog and click **Next**



1.5 Provide the **Group Id**, which is typically the company's domain name in reverse order, and the **Artifact Id** as **aopdemo**. Now, click **Finish**

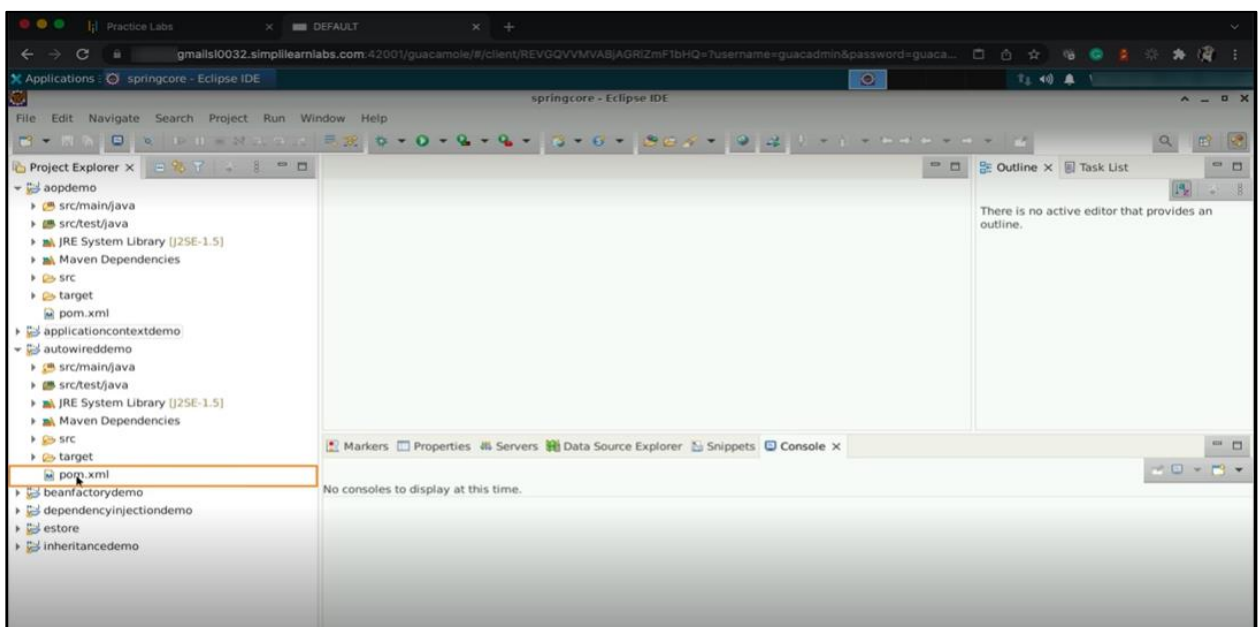




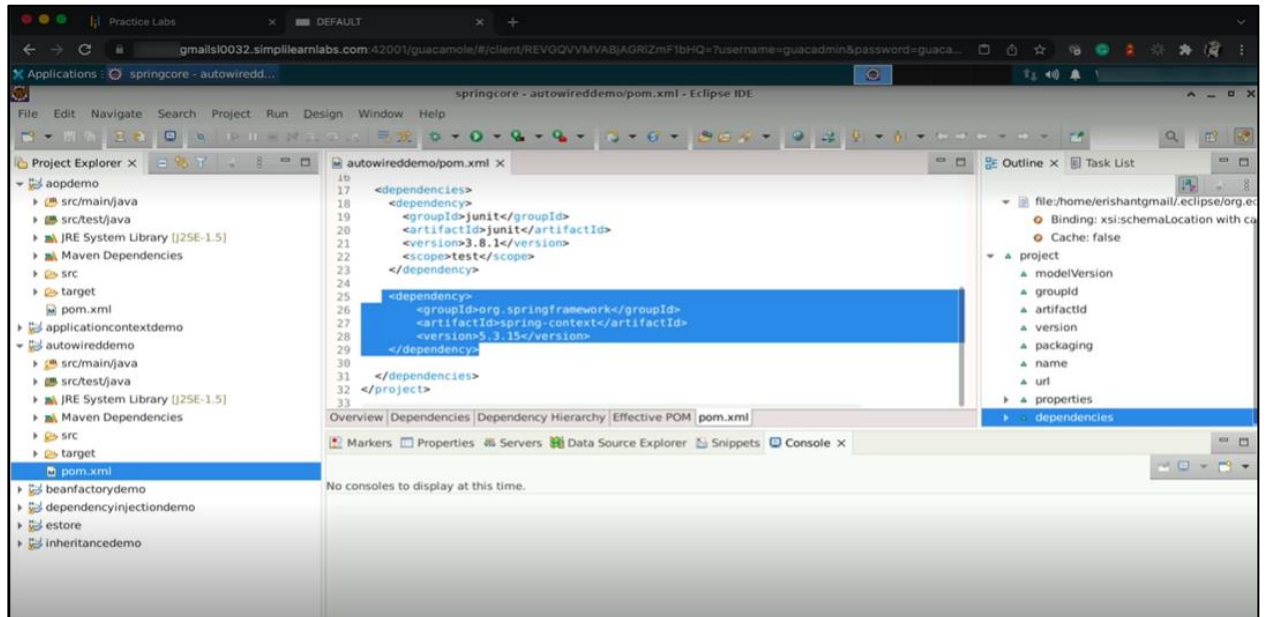
In **Project Explorer**, you will see the newly created **aopdemo** Maven project.

Step 2: Configuring the pom.xml file

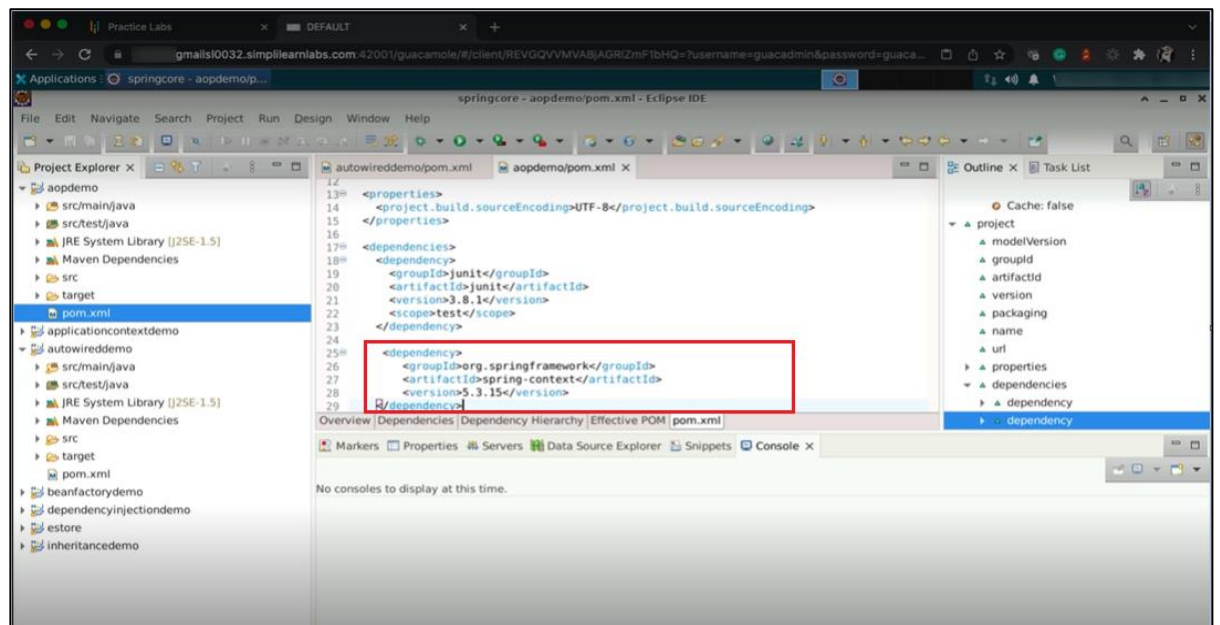
- 2.1 Now we must configure **pom.xml** to define the dependencies. For this, you may copy the dependencies from the previously created **autowiredemo** object. You may also refer to the previous demo for configuring the spring core in the Java project.

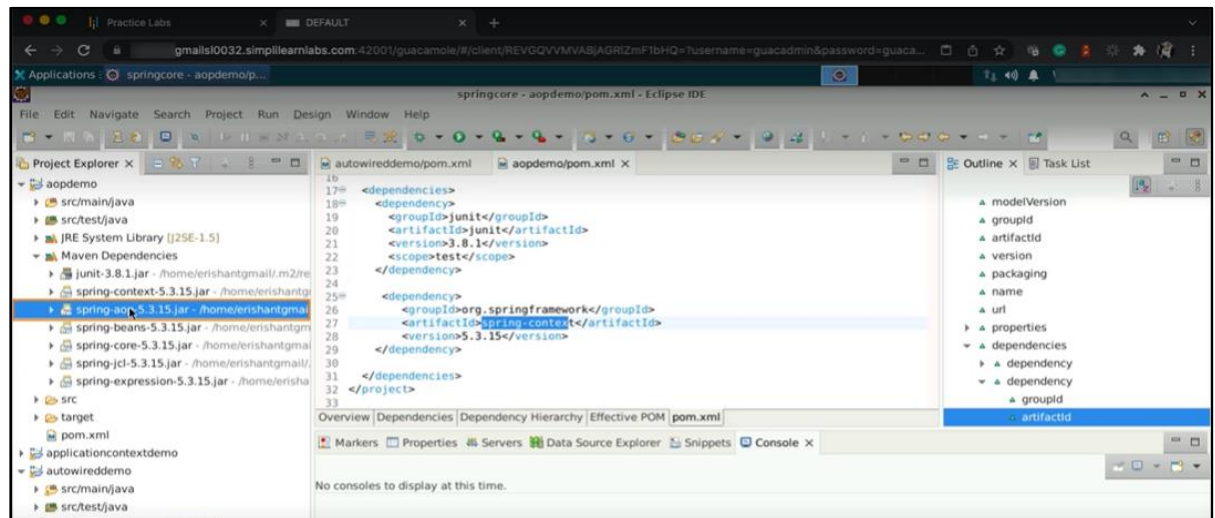


2.2 Copy the dependencies for the Spring Core to configure the pom.xml file for the **aopdemo** object



2.3 Add the Spring Core dependencies in the pom.xml file of the **aopdemo** object, under the **<dependencies>** section

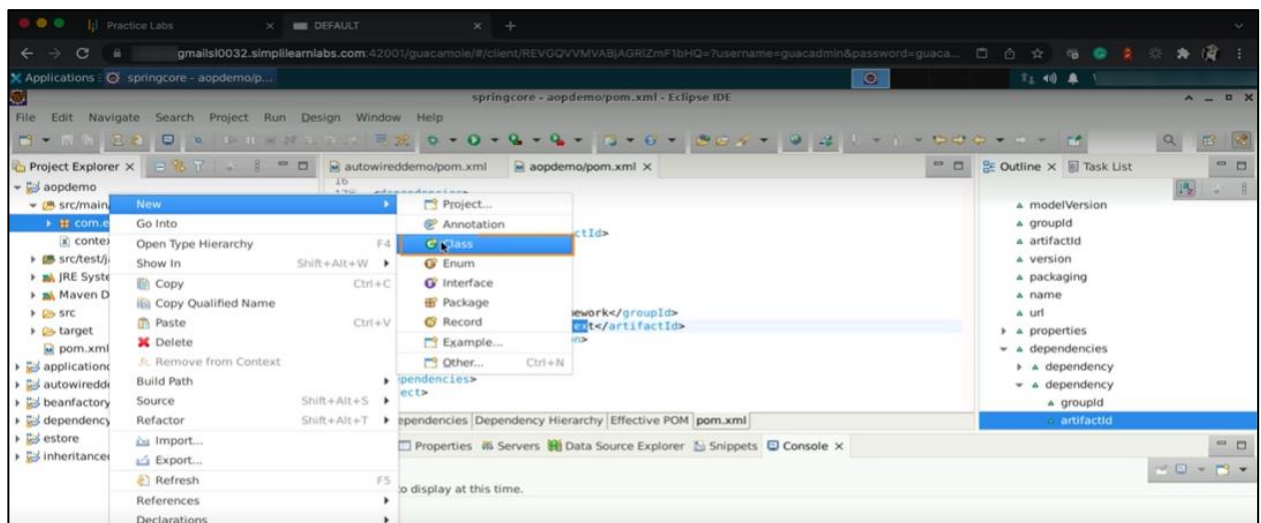




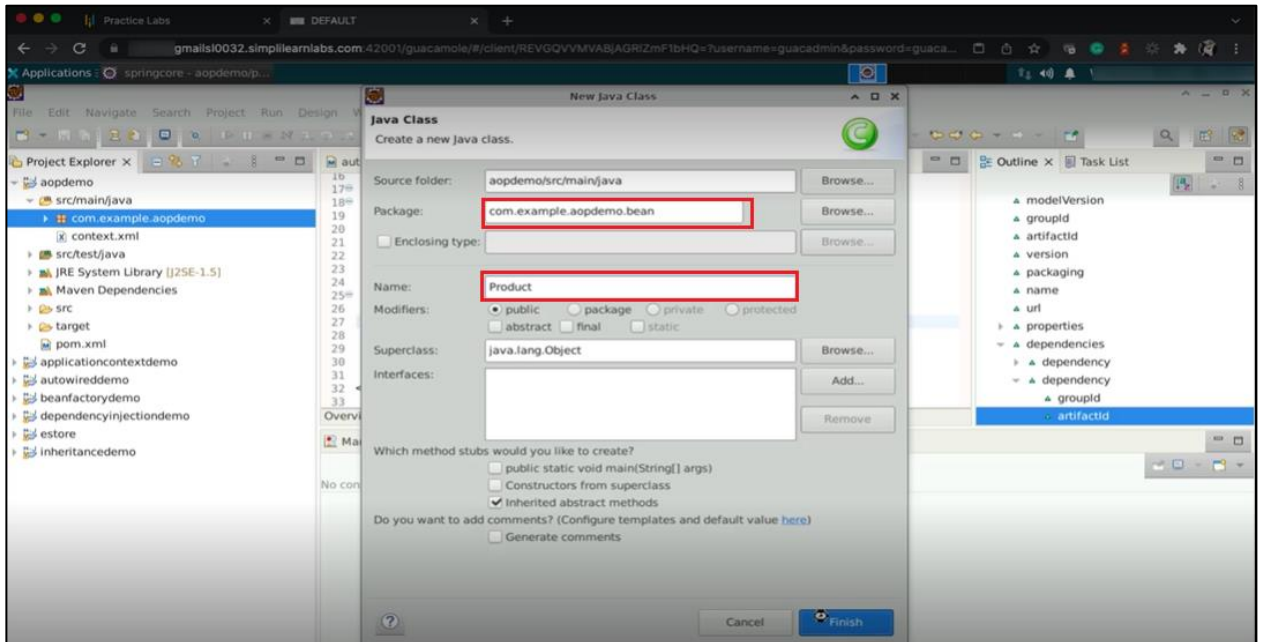
Now your Spring Core dependencies are added to your project. With the **spring-context** artifact Id, you can notice that the required AOP jar files are automatically added under the Maven dependencies.

Step 3: Creating a bean class

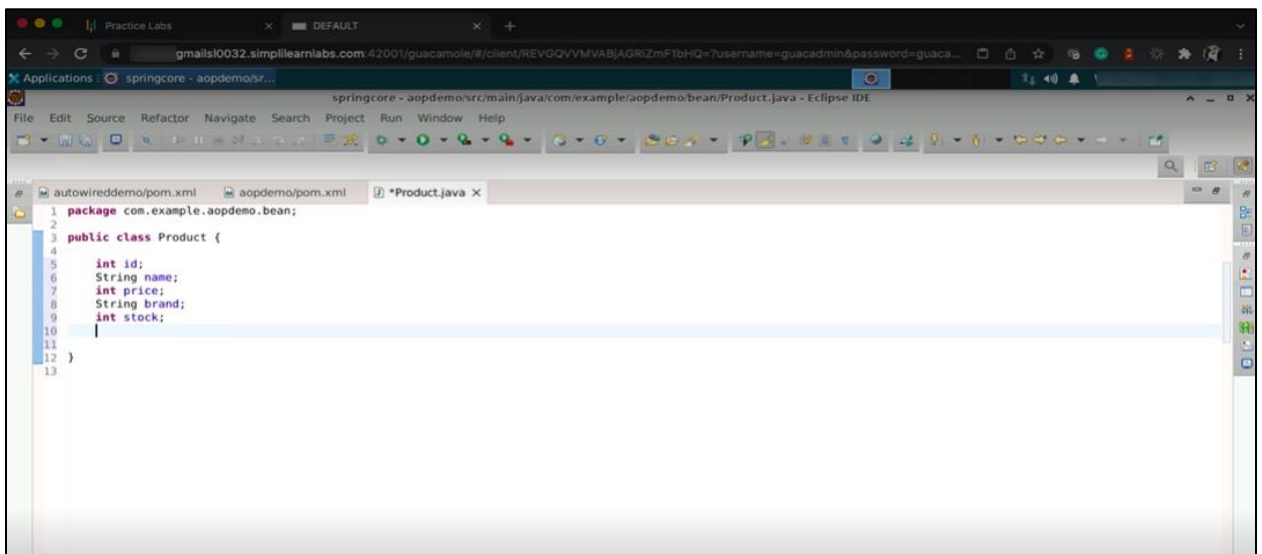
- 3.1 In Eclipse, open the **aopdemo** Java package where you want to create the bean class. Right-click **com.example.aopdemo** package under the **src/main/java** folder and select **New > Class**



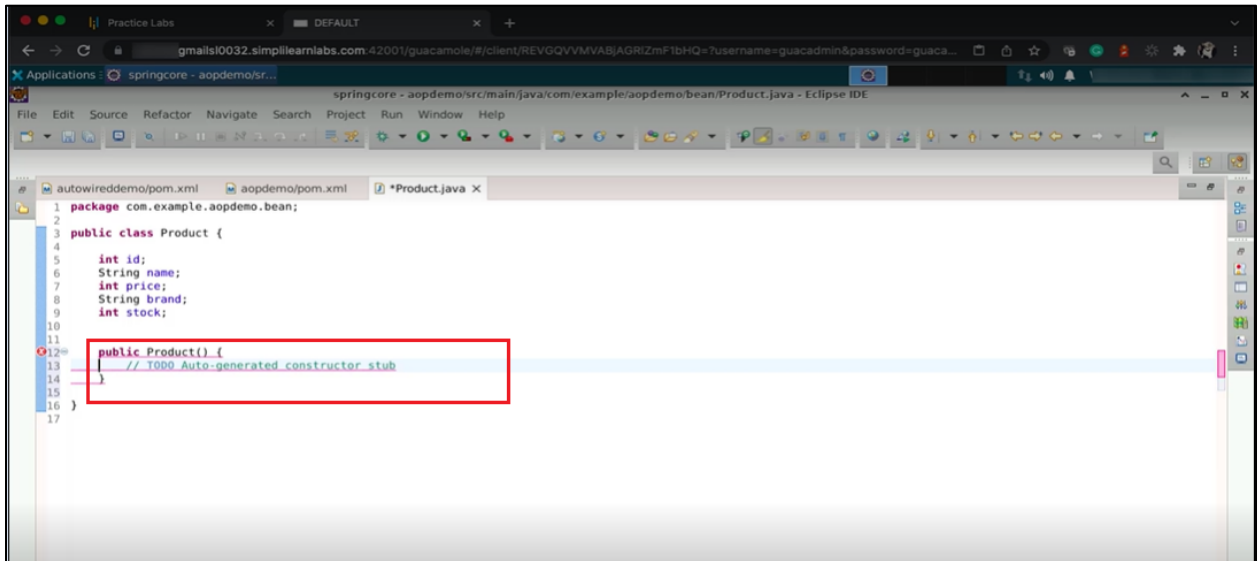
3.2 Give the class a name, such as **Product**, and click **Finish**. This class goes under the bean package.



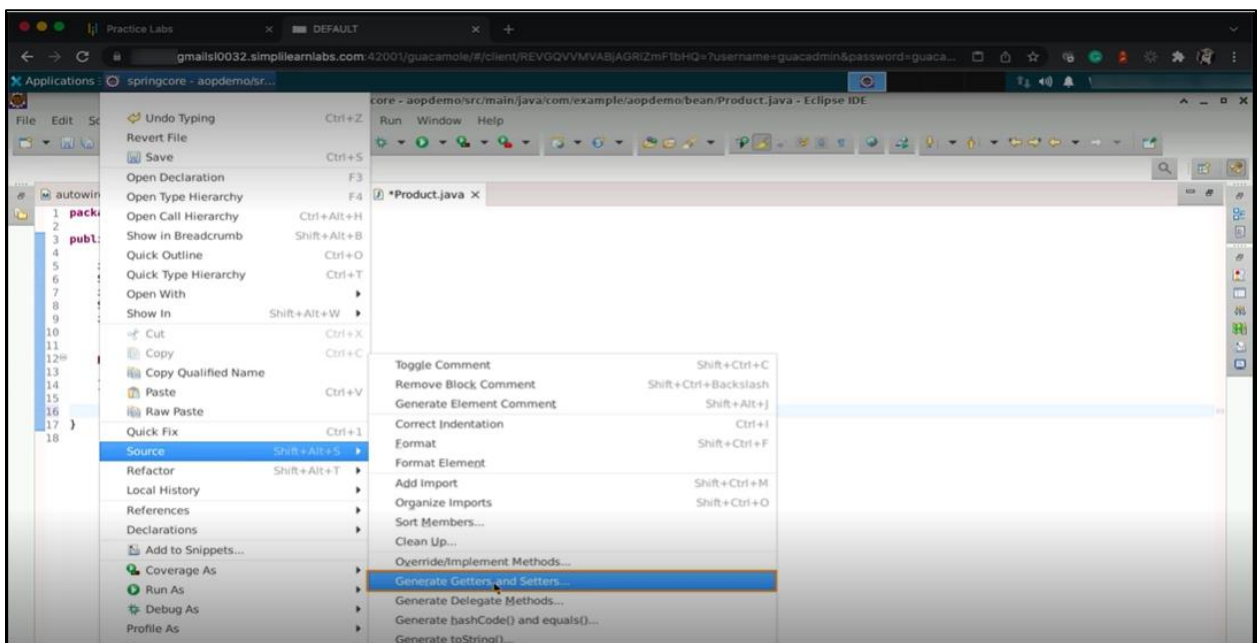
3.3 In the **Product** class, define attributes, such as **id**, **name**, **price**, **brand**, and **stock**



3.4 Create a default constructor for the class **Product**, which will initialize the attributes of the class with default values

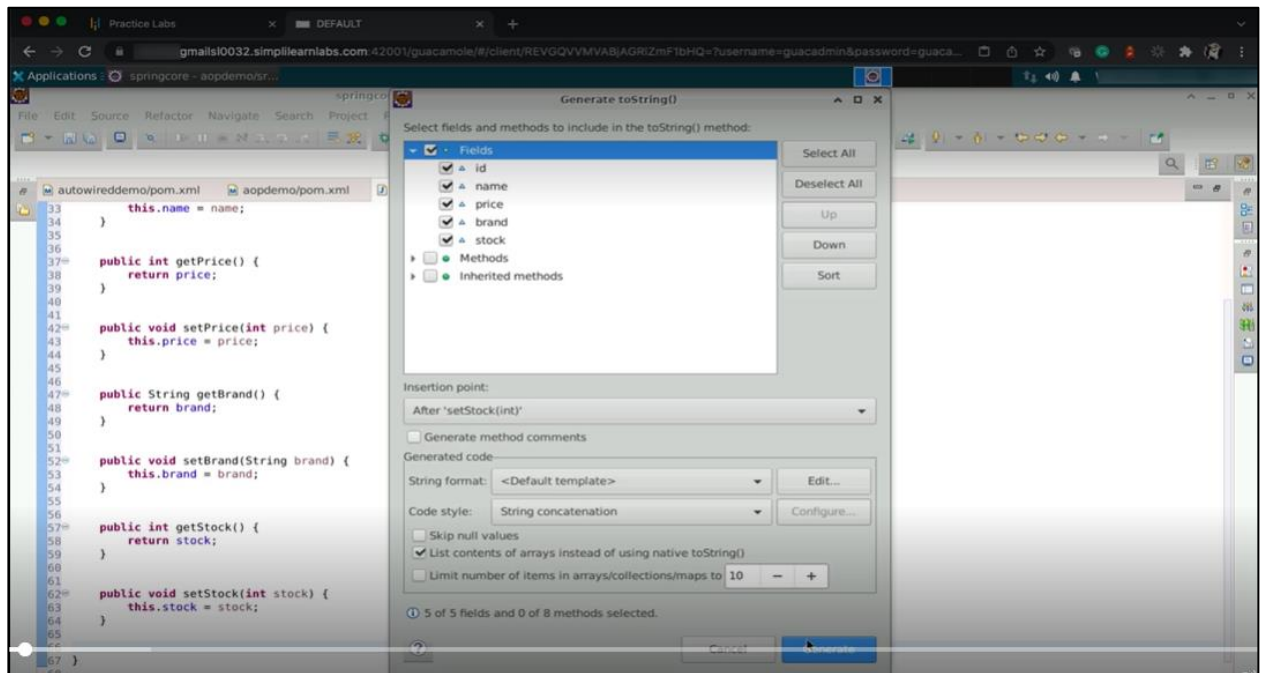


3.5 Generate getters and setters for the attributes. Right-click and select **Source > Generate Getters and Setters**. Ensure to set all the attributes as **public** for the access modifiers



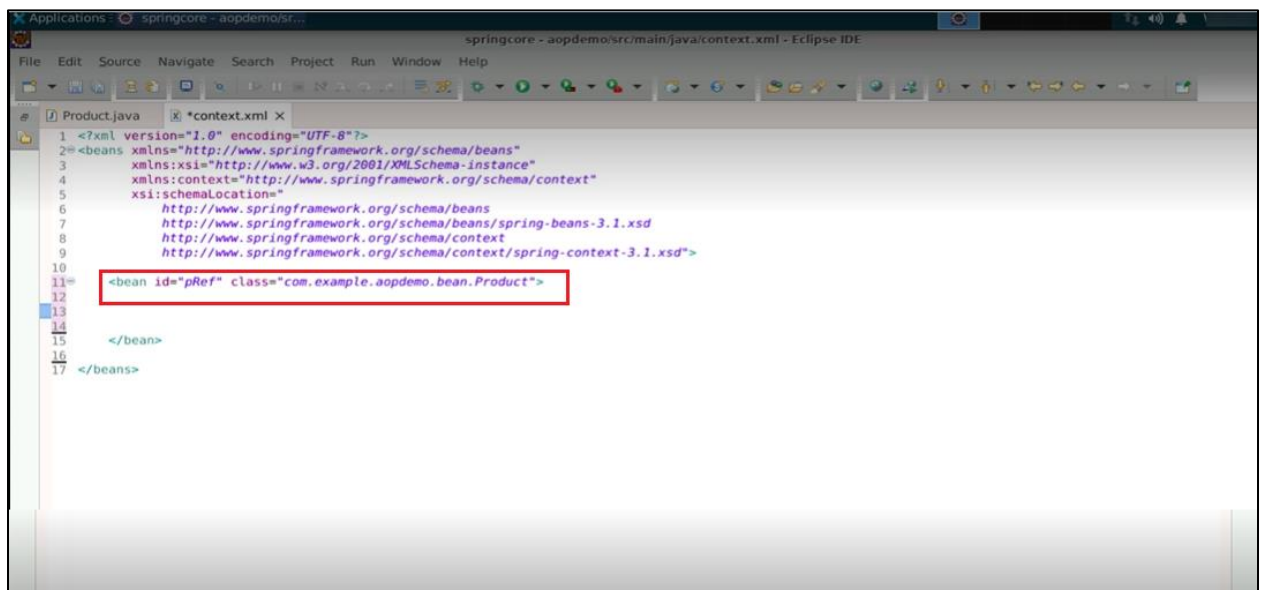
Note: The getter method is added to return existing values of the class attributes, while the setter is used to set or update any value for the attributes.

3.6 Lastly, generate **toString()** to display data in the object. For that right-click anywhere on the window and select **Source > Generate toString()**

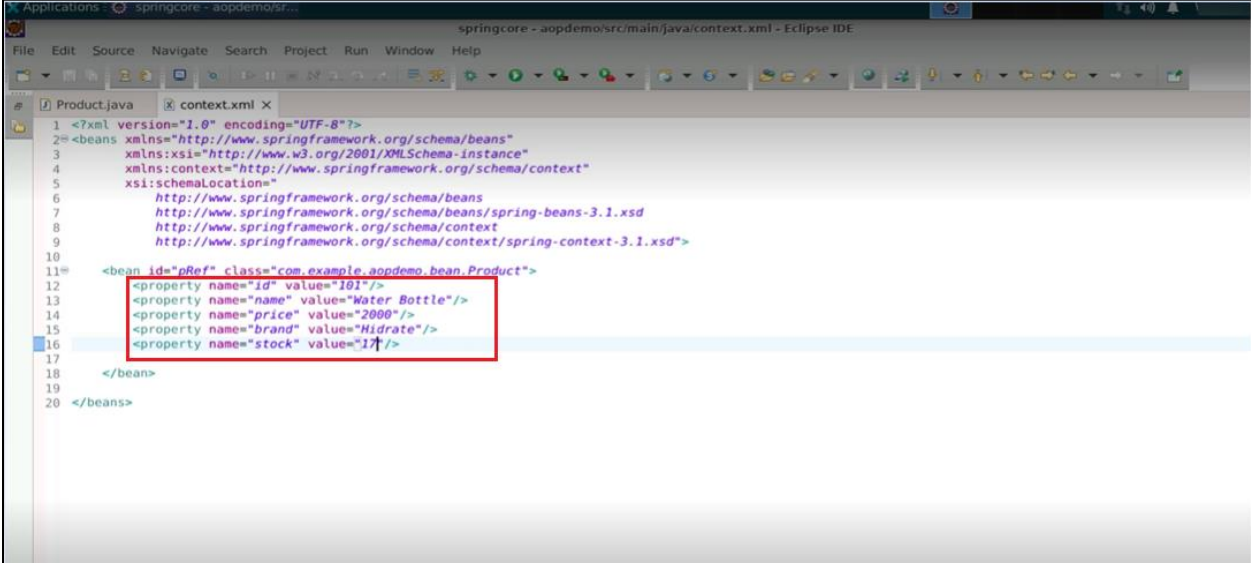


Step 4: Implementing the configuration file

4.1 After configuring the dependencies for the XML file, open the context.xml file and set the bean id and class as **pref** and **com.example.aopdemo.bean.Product**



4.2 Now configure the properties for the **Product**, which are the key and value pair for each attribute of the **Product** class



The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface with a file named `context.xml` open. The file contains XML code for a Spring context. A red rectangle highlights the properties of the `Product` bean, which are:

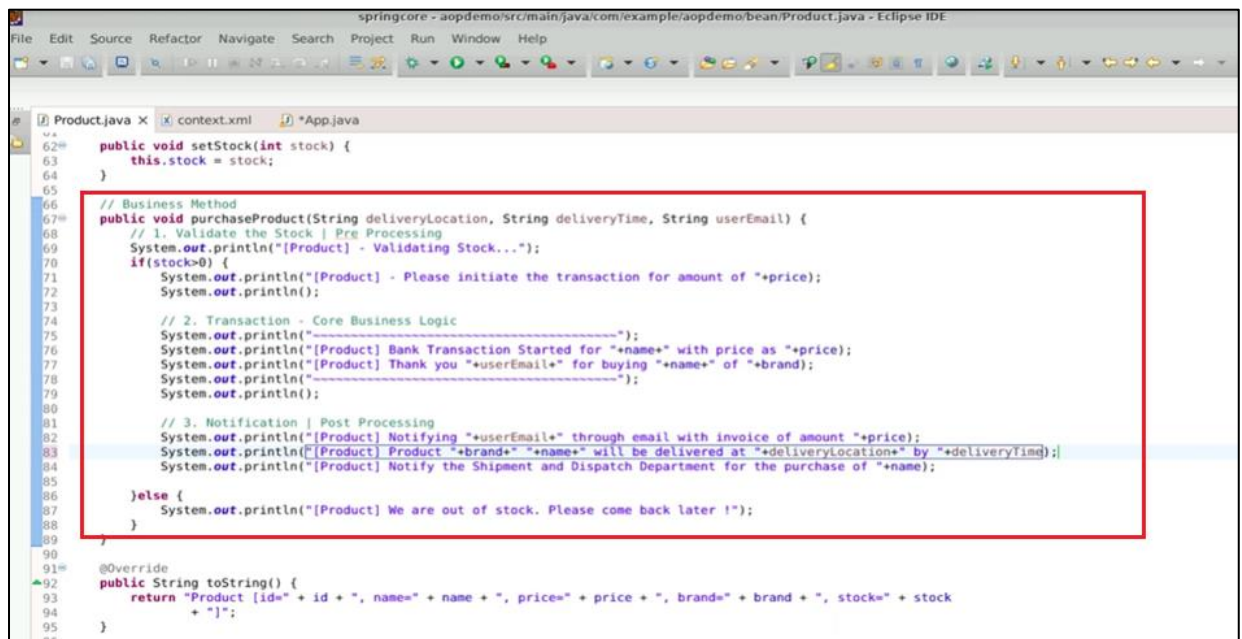
```
<property name="id" value="101"/>
<property name="name" value="Water Bottle"/>
<property name="price" value="2000"/>
<property name="brand" value="Hidrate"/>
```

The full XML code in the file is as follows:

```
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       xsi:schemaLocation="
6         http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
7         http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans-3.1.xsd
8         http://www.springframework.org/schema/context
9         http://www.springframework.org/schema/context/spring-context-3.1.xsd">
10
11     <bean id="pRef" class="com.example.aopdemo.bean.Product">
12         <property name="id" value="101"/>
13         <property name="name" value="Water Bottle"/>
14         <property name="price" value="2000"/>
15         <property name="brand" value="Hidrate"/>
16     </bean>
17
18 </beans>
```

Step 5: Adding Business Methods

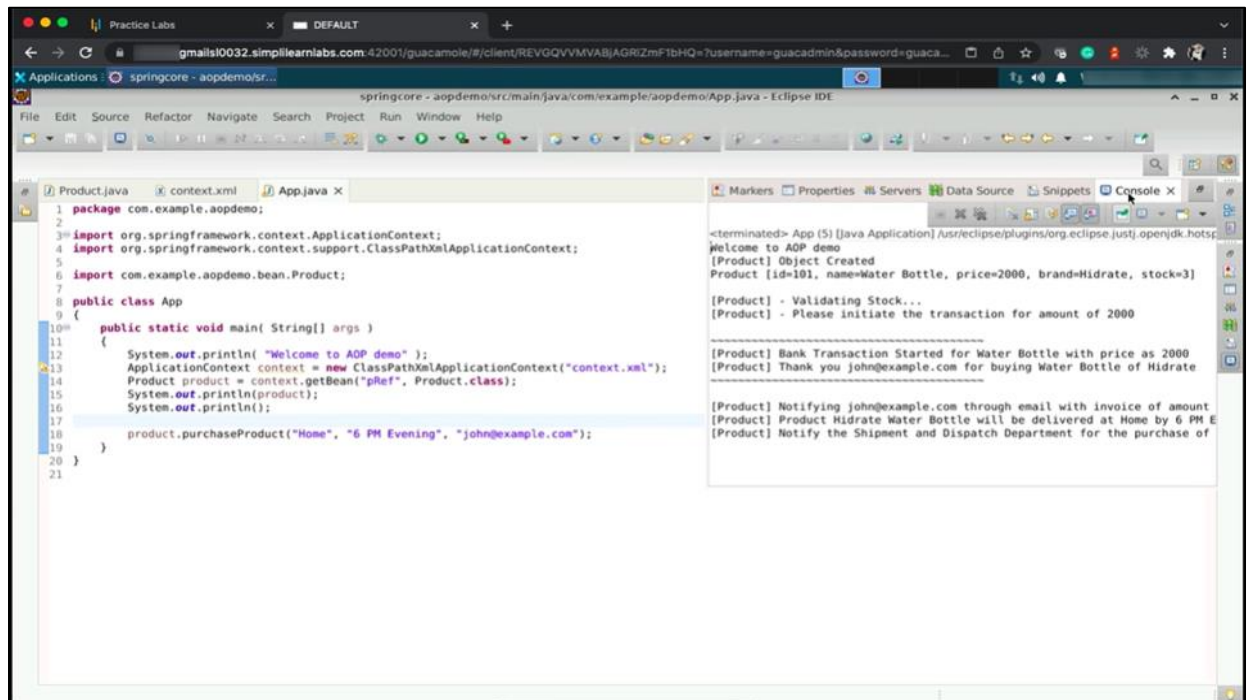
5.1 Add the following code to your **Product.java** file. This part will be your main business logic, which includes the pre-processing part, the actual business logic, and the post-processing part



```
springcore - aopdemo/src/main/java/com/example/aopdemo/bean/Product.java - Eclipse IDE
File Edit Source Refactor Navigate Search Project Run Window Help

Product.java X context.xml *App.java
62* public void setStock(int stock) {
63     this.stock = stock;
64 }
65
66 // Business Method
67* public void purchaseProduct(String deliveryLocation, String deliveryTime, String userEmail) {
68     // 1. Validate the Stock | Pre Processing
69     System.out.println("[Product] - Validating Stock...");
70     if(stock > 0) {
71         System.out.println("[Product] - Please initiate the transaction for amount of "+price);
72         System.out.println();
73
74         // 2. Transaction - Core Business Logic
75         System.out.println("-----");
76         System.out.println("[Product] Bank Transaction Started for "+name+" with price as "+price);
77         System.out.println("[Product] Thank you "+userEmail+" for buying "+name+" of "+brand);
78         System.out.println("-----");
79         System.out.println();
80
81         // 3. Notification | Post Processing
82         System.out.println("[Product] Notifying "+userEmail+" through email with invoice of amount "+price);
83         System.out.println("[Product] Product "+brand+" "+name+" will be delivered at "+deliveryLocation+" by "+deliveryTime);
84         System.out.println("[Product] Notify the Shipment and Dispatch Department for the purchase of "+name);
85
86     } else {
87         System.out.println("[Product] We are out of stock. Please come back later !");
88     }
89 }
90
91 @Override
92 public String toString() {
93     return "Product [id=" + id + ", name=" + name + ", price=" + price + ", brand=" + brand + ", stock=" + stock
94         + " ]";
95 }
96 }
```

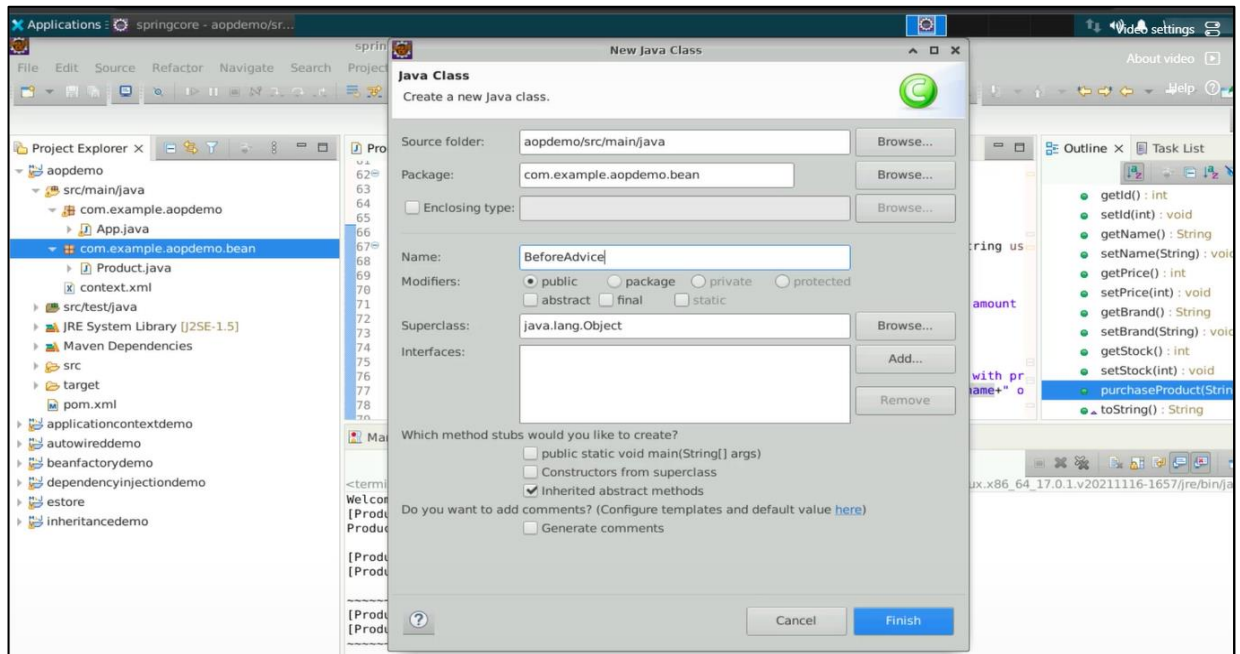
5.2 Configure the **App.java** file to execute the code



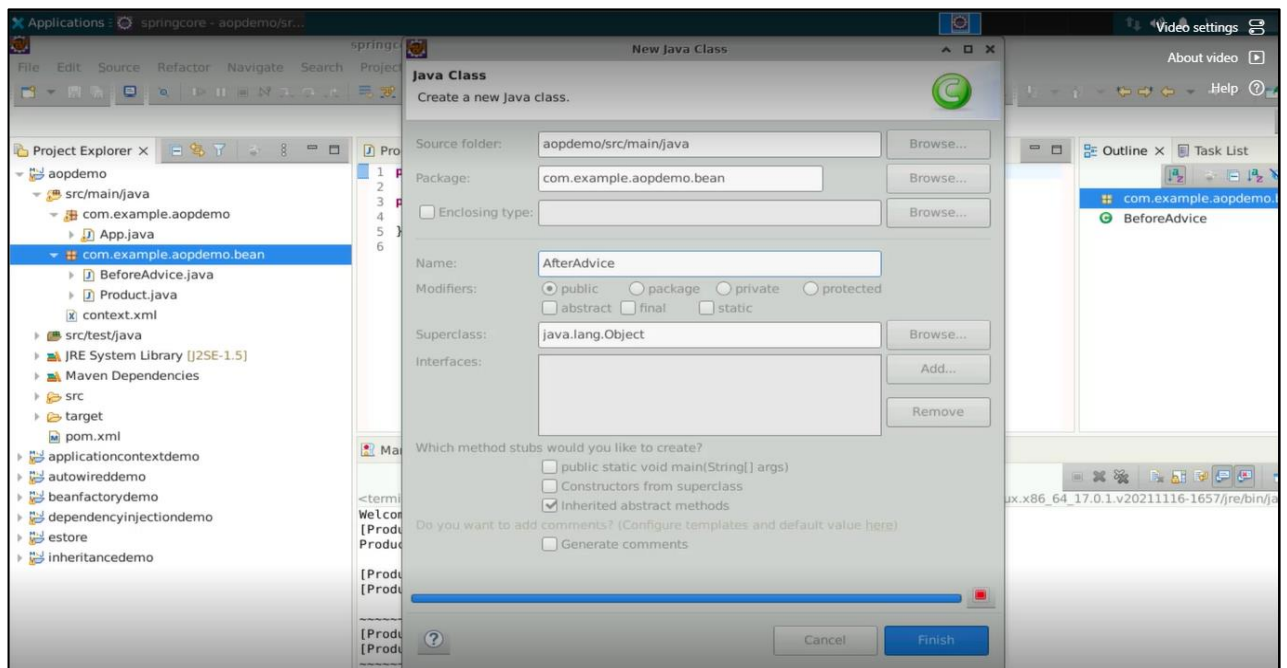
Till now, the whole set of business logic methods has been kept under one class, which is the product class. But for bigger projects, it is more efficient to segregate different phases of business logic into different modules. So, let's create the before advice and the after returning advice.

Step 6: Creating Before and After Returning Advice

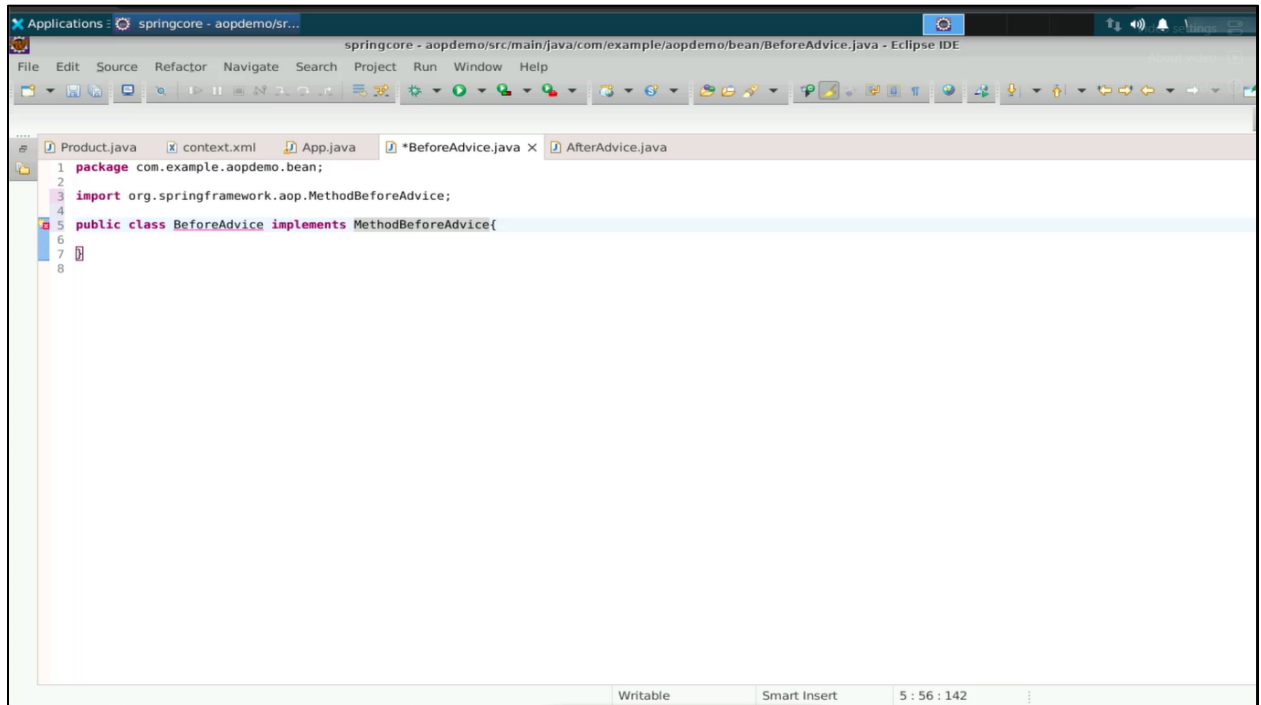
6.1 Go to the bean package and create a new class named **BeforeAdvice** to create the before advice method



6.2 Similarly, create another class **AfterAdvice** to create after returning advice



6.3 To implement **BeforeAdvice**, implement an interface **MethodBeforeAdvice** from Spring framework AOP Package

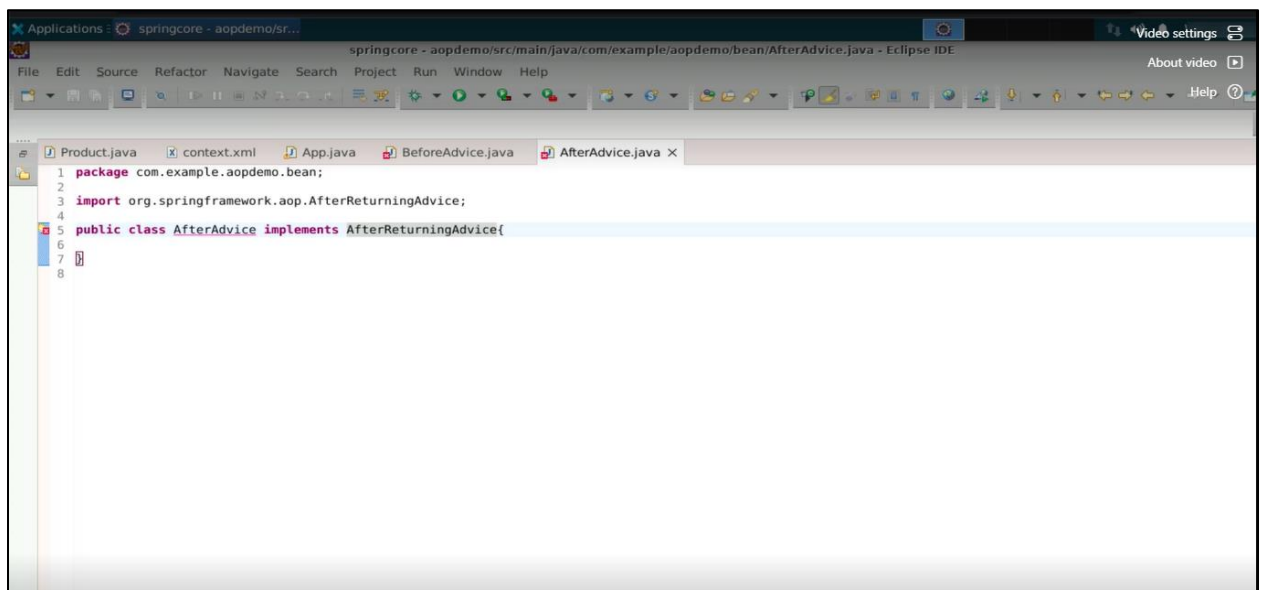


```

1 package com.example.aopdemo.bean;
2
3 import org.springframework.aop.MethodBeforeAdvice;
4
5 public class BeforeAdvice implements MethodBeforeAdvice{
6
7
8

```

6.4 To implement **AfterAdvice**, implement an interface **AfterReturningAdvice**

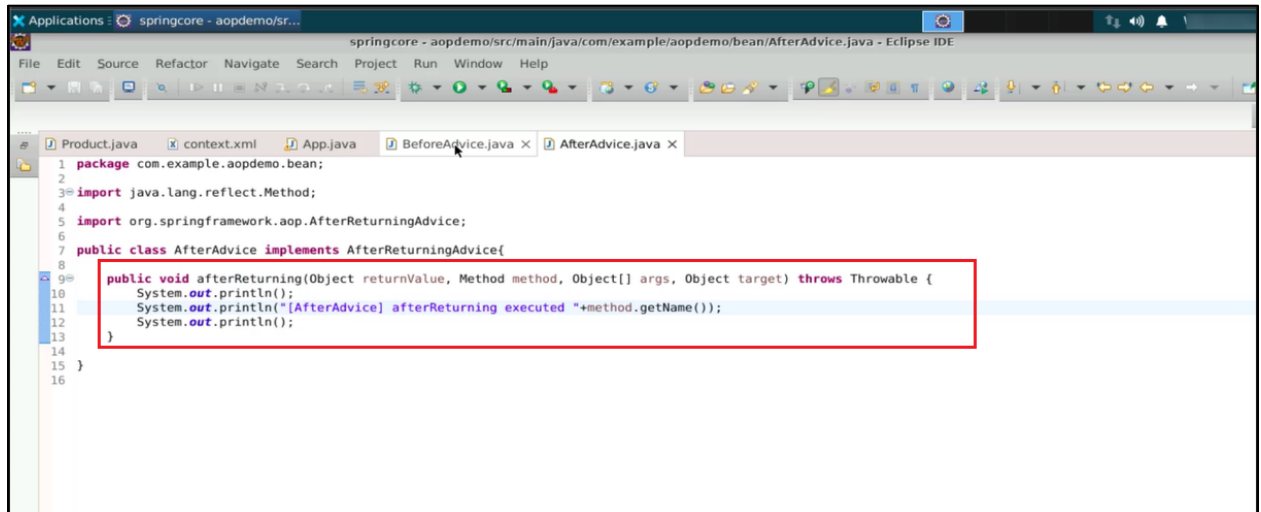


```

1 package com.example.aopdemo.bean;
2
3 import org.springframework.aop.AfterReturningAdvice;
4
5 public class AfterAdvice implements AfterReturningAdvice{
6
7
8

```


6.5 Add the highlighted code snippet under the **afterReturning** method to check when the after returning advice is executed while executing the whole project

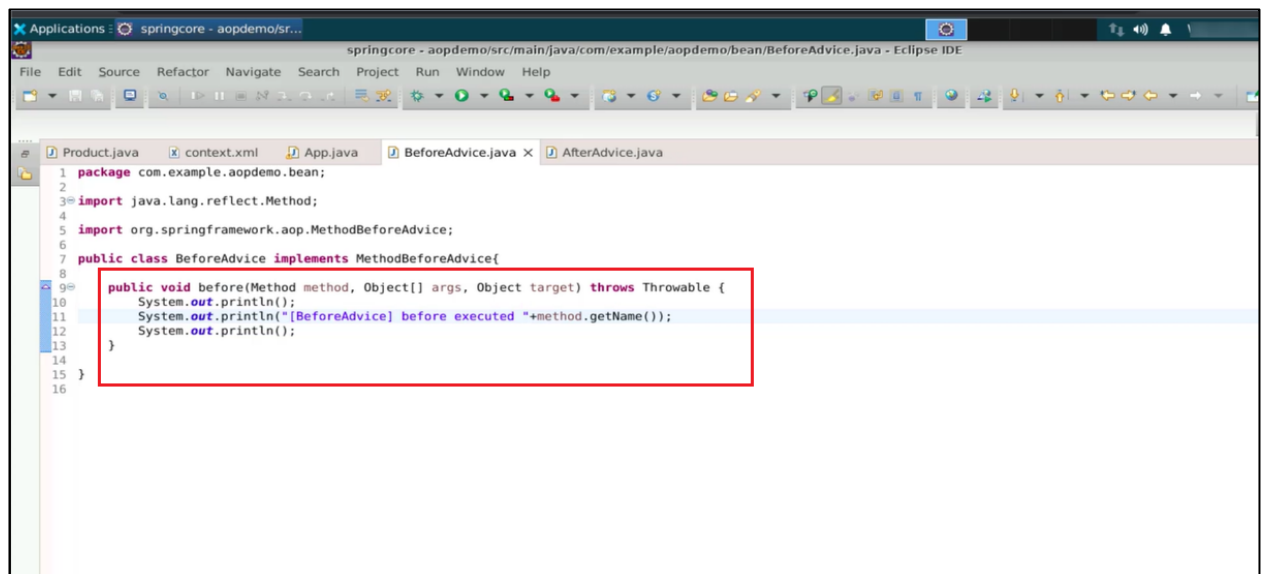


```

1 package com.example.aopdemo.bean;
2
3 import java.lang.reflect.Method;
4
5 import org.springframework.aop.AfterReturningAdvice;
6
7 public class AfterAdvice implements AfterReturningAdvice{
8
9     public void afterReturning(Object returnValue, Method method, Object[] args, Object target) throws Throwable {
10         System.out.println();
11         System.out.println("[AfterAdvice] afterReturning executed "+method.getName());
12         System.out.println();
13     }
14 }
15
16

```

6.6 Similarly, add the same under the **MethodBeforeAdvice** method



```

1 package com.example.aopdemo.bean;
2
3 import java.lang.reflect.Method;
4
5 import org.springframework.aop.MethodBeforeAdvice;
6
7 public class BeforeAdvice implements MethodBeforeAdvice{
8
9     public void before(Method method, Object[] args, Object target) throws Throwable {
10         System.out.println();
11         System.out.println("[BeforeAdvice] before executed "+method.getName());
12         System.out.println();
13     }
14 }
15
16

```

With this, the before advice and after returning advice are successfully created within our project. Now, the next step is to configure this advice in the XML file.

Step 7: Configuring both the advice in the XML file

7.1 Go to the **context.xml** file and add the two beans, which will create two objects by the IOC container

```

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       xsi:schemaLocation="
6         http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
7         http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans-3.1.xsd
8         http://www.springframework.org/schema/context
9         http://www.springframework.org/schema/context/spring-context-3.1.xsd">
10
11 <bean id="pRef" class="com.example.aopdemo.bean.Product">
12   <property name="id" value="101"/>
13   <property name="name" value="Water Bottle"/>
14   <property name="price" value="2000"/>
15   <property name="brand" value="Hidrate"/>
16   <property name="stock" value="3"/>
17 </bean>
18
19 <bean id="befAdv" class="com.example.aopdemo.bean.BeforeAdvice"/>
20 <bean id="aftAdv" class="com.example.aopdemo.bean.AfterAdvice"/>
21
22 </beans>
  
```

7.2 In the **App.java** file, import the Spring AOP framework to add the **ProxyFactoryBean** class and configure the attributes **target** and **interceptorNames** in the XML file

```

1 package com.example.aopdemo;
2
3 import org.springframework.aop.framework.ProxyFactoryBean;
4 import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;
5 import org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext;
6
7 import com.example.aopdemo.bean.Product;
8
9 public class App
10 {
11     public static void main( String[] args )
12     {
13         System.out.println( "Welcome to AOP demo" );
14         ApplicationContext context = new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("context.xml");
15         Product product = context.getBean("pRef", Product.class);
16         System.out.println(product);
17         System.out.println();
18         product.purchaseProduct("Home", "6 PM Evening", "john@example.com");
19
20         // ProxyFactoryBean: Configure this class for our bean object with Advices
21         // We need to configure below attributes:
22         // 1. target
23         // 2. interceptorNames
24     }
25 }
  
```

7.3 Create another bean of class **org.springframework.aop.framework.ProxyFactoryBean** in the **context.xml** file, then add all the necessary configurations for the attributes of the **ProxyFactoryBean** class

```

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       xsi:schemaLocation="
6         http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
7         http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans-3.1.xsd
8         http://www.springframework.org/schema/context
9         http://www.springframework.org/schema/context/spring-context-3.1.xsd">
10
11 <bean id="pRef" class="com.example.aopdemo.bean.Product">
12   <property name="id" value="101"/>
13   <property name="name" value="Water Bottle"/>
14   <property name="price" value="2000"/>
15   <property name="brand" value="Hidrate"/>
16   <property name="stock" value="3"/>
17 </bean>
18
19 <bean id="befAdv" class="com.example.aopdemo.bean.BeforeAdvice"/>
20 <bean id="aftAdv" class="com.example.aopdemo.bean.AfterAdvice"/>
21
22 <bean id="productProxy" class="org.springframework.aop.framework.ProxyFactoryBean">
23   <property name="target" ref="pRef"/>
24   <property name="interceptorNames">
25     <list>
26       <value>befAdv</value>
27       <value>aftAdv</value>
28     </list>
29   </property>
30 </bean>
31 </beans>
  
```

Finally, the last step is to divide different phases of business logic into their respective advice in Spring AOP.

Step 8: Dividing the business logic into before and after returning advice

8.1 First, comment on the whole business method section and add a Boolean variable **canBuy** which will act as a validating attribute

```

1 package com.example.aopdemo.bean;
2
3 public class Product {
4
5     int id;
6     String name;
7     int price;
8     String brand;
9     int stock;
10
11     boolean canBuy;
12
13
14     public Product() {
15         System.out.println("[Product] Object Created");
16     }
17
18
19     public int getId() {
20         return id;
21     }
22 }
  
```

8.2 Generate the **Getters and Setters** for **canBuy** and add the preprocessing part of the business logic in the **BeforeAdvice.java**

```

1 package com.example.aopdemo.bean;
2
3 import java.lang.reflect.Method;
4
5 import org.springframework.aop.MethodBeforeAdvice;
6
7 public class BeforeAdvice implements MethodBeforeAdvice {
8
9     public void before(Method method, Object[] args, Object target) throws Throwable {
10         System.out.println();
11
12         if(method.getName().equals("purchaseProduct")) {
13
14             System.out.println("[BeforeAdvice] before executed "+method.getName());
15
16             // 1. Validate the Stock | Pre Processing
17             System.out.println("[BeforeAdvice] - Validating Stock...");
18             Product product = (Product)target;
19             if(product.getStock() < 0) {
20                 product.canBuy = false;
21                 System.out.println("[BeforeAdvice] - We are Out Of Stocks for "+product.getName()+"...");
22             } else {
23                 product.canBuy = true;
24                 System.out.println("[BeforeAdvice] - Initiating Transaction for amount of "+product.price+"...");
25             }
26
27         }
28
29         System.out.println();
30     }
31
32 }

```

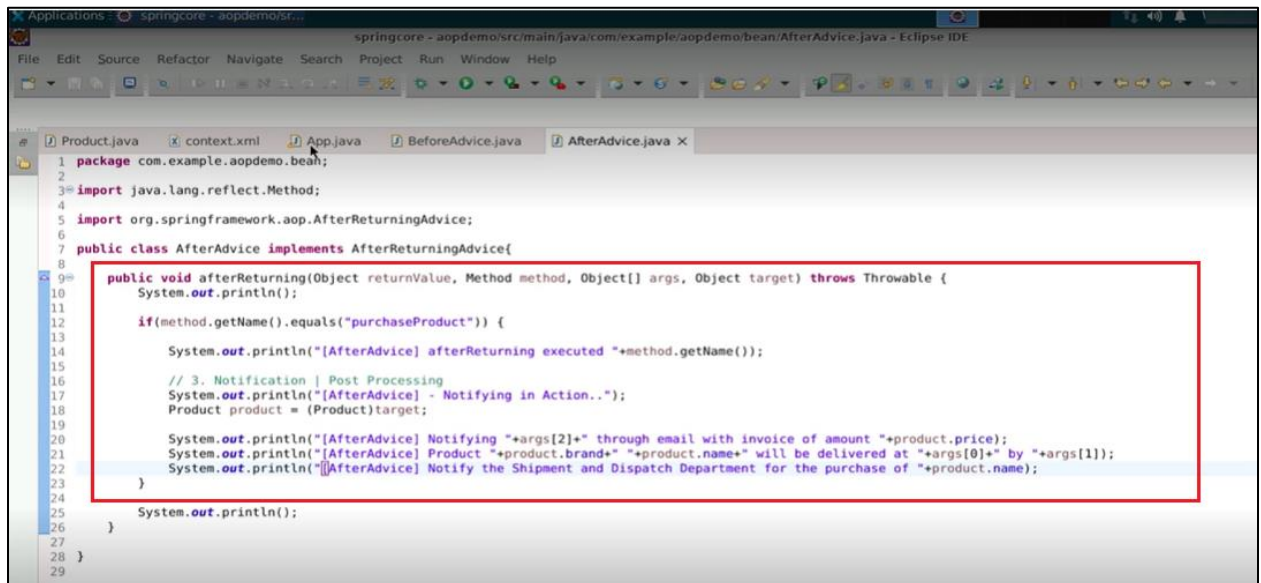
8.3 Now remove the preprocessing and post-processing parts from **Product.java**. Add the following logic as the core business logic part.

```

90     } else {
91         System.out.println("[Product] We are out of stock. Please come back later !");
92     }
93 }
94
95 public boolean isCanBuy() {
96     return canBuy;
97 }
98
99
100 public void setCanBuy(boolean canBuy) {
101     this.canBuy = canBuy;
102 }
103
104
105 public void purchaseProduct(String deliveryLocation, String deliveryTime, String userEmail) {
106
107     if(canBuy) {
108         // 2. Transaction - Core Business Logic
109         System.out.println("-----");
110         System.out.println("[Product] Bank Transaction Started for "+name+" with price as "+price);
111         System.out.println("[Product] Thank you "+userEmail+" for buying "+name+" of "+brand);
112         System.out.println("-----");
113     } else {
114         System.out.println("[Product] We are out of stock. Please come back later !");
115     }
116 }
117

```

8.4 Add the post-processing part of the business logic in the **AfterAdvice.java**

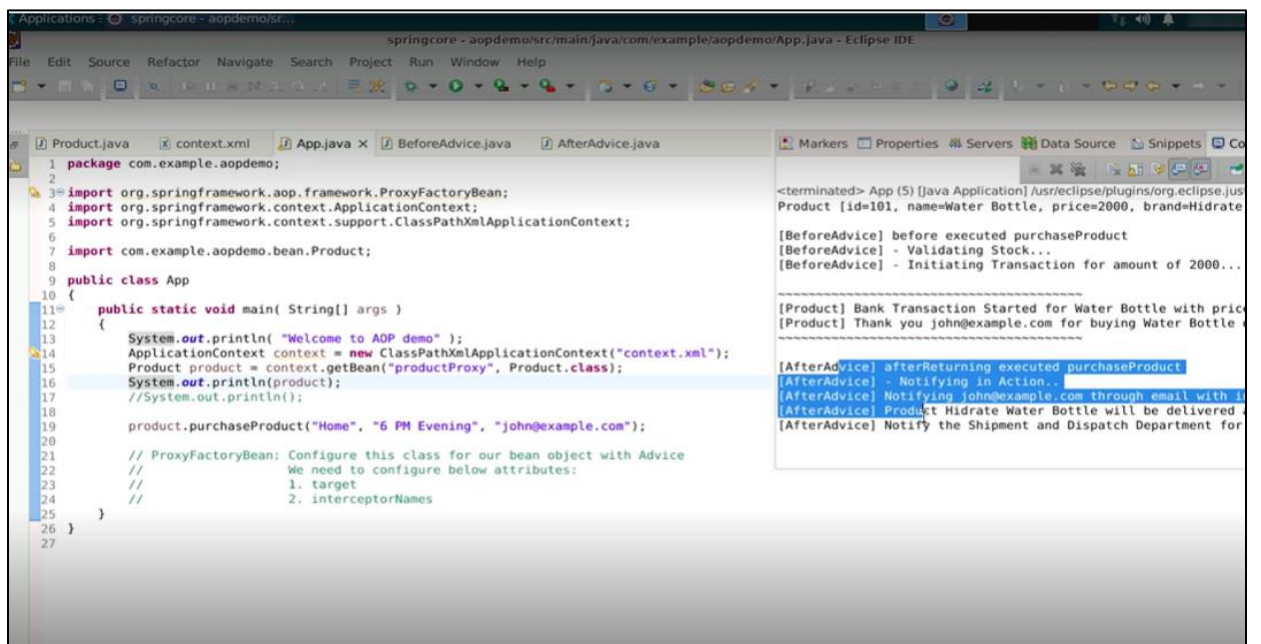


```

1 package com.example.aopdemo.beah;
2
3 import java.lang.reflect.Method;
4
5 import org.springframework.aop.AfterReturningAdvice;
6
7 public class AfterAdvice implements AfterReturningAdvice{
8
9     public void afterReturning(Object returnValue, Method method, Object[] args, Object target) throws Throwable {
10         System.out.println();
11
12         if(method.getName().equals("purchaseProduct")) {
13
14             System.out.println("[AfterAdvice] afterReturning executed "+method.getName());
15
16             // 3. Notification | Post Processing
17             System.out.println("[AfterAdvice] - Notifying in Action..");
18             Product product = (Product)target;
19
20             System.out.println("[AfterAdvice] Notifying "+args[2]+" through email with invoice of amount "+product.price);
21             System.out.println("[AfterAdvice] Product "+product.brand+" "+product.name+" will be delivered at "+args[0]+" by "+args[1]);
22             System.out.println("[AfterAdvice] Notify the Shipment and Dispatch Department for the purchase of "+product.name);
23         }
24
25         System.out.println();
26     }
27 }

```

8.5 Lastly, execute the project by making the necessary changes in **App.java**



```

1 package com.example.aopdemo;
2
3 import org.springframework.aop.framework.ProxyFactoryBean;
4 import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;
5 import org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext;
6
7 import com.example.aopdemo.beah.Product;
8
9 public class App
10 {
11     public static void main( String[] args )
12     {
13         System.out.println( "Welcome to AOP demo" );
14         ApplicationContext context = new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("context.xml");
15         Product product = context.getBean("productProxy", Product.class);
16         System.out.println(product);
17         //System.out.println();
18
19         product.purchaseProduct("Home", "6 PM Evening", "john@example.com");
20
21         // ProxyFactoryBean: Configure this class for our bean object with Advice
22         // We need to configure below attributes:
23         // 1. target
24         // 2. interceptorNames
25     }
26 }

```

```

<terminated> App (5) [Java Application] /usr/eclipse/plugins/org.eclipse.jst
Product [id=101, name=Water Bottle, price=2000, brand=Hidrate

[BeforeAdvice] before executed purchaseProduct
[BeforeAdvice] - Validating Stock...
[BeforeAdvice] - Initiating Transaction for amount of 2000...

[Product] Bank Transaction Started for Water Bottle with price
[Product] Thank you john@example.com for buying Water Bottle

[AfterAdvice] afterReturning executed purchaseProduct
[AfterAdvice] - Notifying in Action..
[AfterAdvice] Notifying john@example.com through email with 1
[AfterAdvice] Product Hidrate Water Bottle will be delivered
[AfterAdvice] Notify the Shipment and Dispatch Department for

```

With this, the modularization of a business problem has been successfully done by implementing Aspect-Oriented Programming in the Spring Framework using Before and After Returning Advice.