

SPRING FRAMEWORK 3.0

Aspect Oriented Programming

What is AOP?

- ❑ is a programming **paradigm**
- ❑ extends **OOP**
- ❑ enables **modularization** of crosscutting concerns
- ❑ is second heart of Spring Framework

A simple service method

```
public Order getOrder(BigDecimal orderId) {  
    return (Order) factory.openSession()  
        .get(Order.class, orderId);  
}
```

Add permissions check

```
public Order getOrder(BigDecimal orderId) {  
    if (hasOrderPermission(orderId)) {  
        return (Order) factory.openSession()  
                                .get(Order.class, orderId);  
    } else {  
        throw new SecurityException("Access Denied");  
    }  
}
```

Add transaction management

```
public Order getOrder(BigDecimal orderId) {
    if (hasOrderPermission(orderId)) {
        Order order;
        Session session = factory.openSession();
        Transaction tx = session.beginTransaction();

        try {
            order = (Order) session.get(Order.class, orderId);
            tx.commit();
        } catch (RuntimeException e) {if (tx!=null) {tx.rollback();}}
        } finally {session.close();}

        return order;
    } else { throw new SecurityException("Access Denied");}
}
```

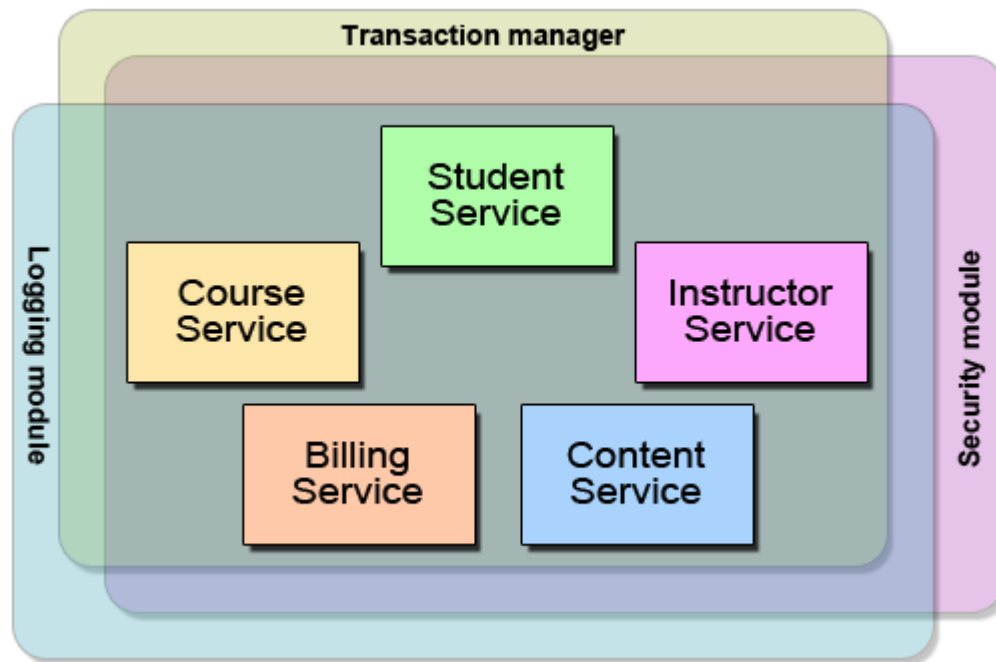
Add cache

```
public Order getOrder(BigDecimal orderId) {
    if (hasOrderPermission(orderId)) {
        Order order = (Order) cache.get(orderId);
        if (order==null) {
            Session session = factory.openSession();
            Transaction tx = session.beginTransaction();

            try {
                order = (Order) session.get(Order.class, orderId);
                tx.commit();
                cache.put(orderId, order);
            } catch (RuntimeException e) {if (tx!=null) {tx.rollback();}}
            finally {session.close();}
        }

        return order;
    } else { throw new SecurityException("Access Denied");}
}
```

A similar problem at enterprise level



What does AOP solve?

Logging

Validation

Caching

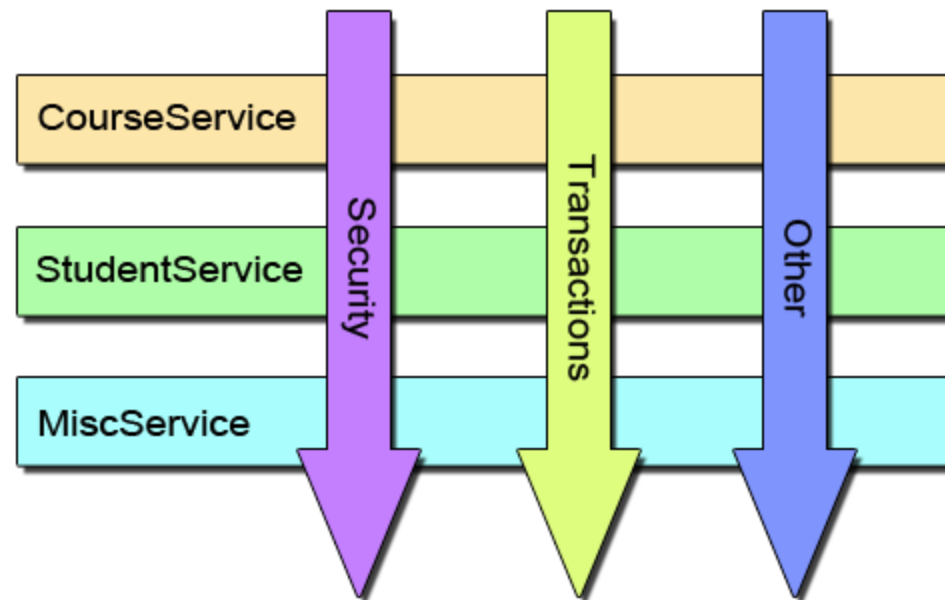
Security

Transactions

Monitoring

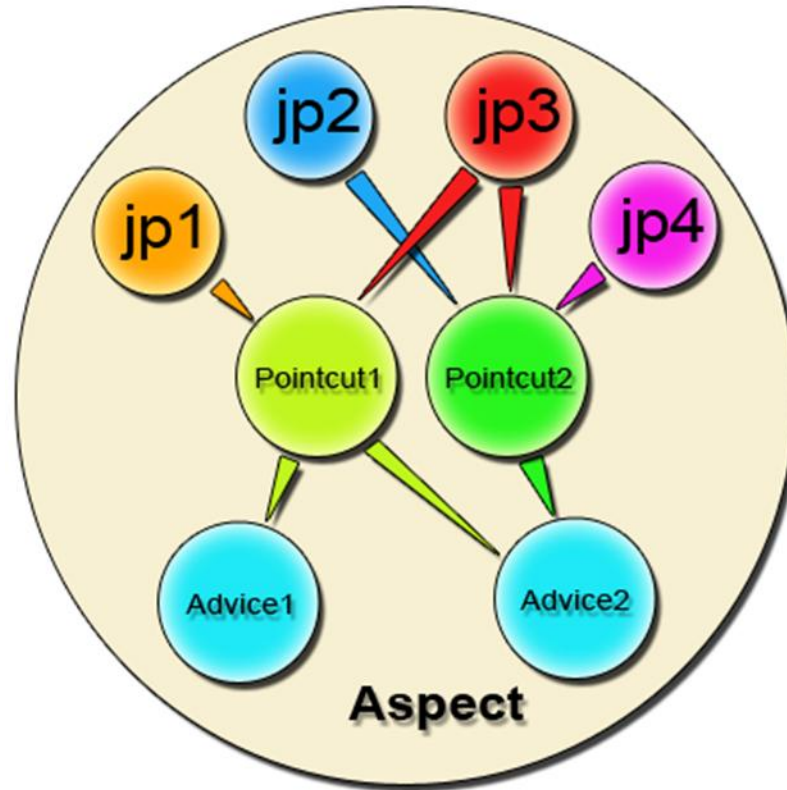
Error Handling

Etc...



AOP concepts

- aspect
- advice
- pointcut
- join point



AOP and OOP

AOP

1. **Aspect** – code unit that encapsulates pointcuts, advice, and attributes
2. **Pointcut** – define the set of entry points (triggers) in which advice is executed
3. **Advice** – implementation of cross cutting concern
4. **Weaver** – construct code (source or object) with advice

OOP

1. **Class** – code unit that encapsulates methods and attributes
2. **Method signature** – define the entry points for the execution of method bodies
3. **Method bodies** – implementation of the business logic concerns
4. **Compiler** – convert source code to object code

AOP concepts(2)

- introduction
- target object
- AOP proxy
- weaving
 - compile time
 - load time
 - runtime

Spring AOP

- ❑ implemented in pure java
- ❑ no need for a special compilation process
- ❑ supports only method execution join points
- ❑ only runtime weaving is available
- ❑ AOP proxy
 - JDK dynamic proxy
 - CGLIB proxy
- ❑ configuration
 - `@AspectJ` annotation-style
 - Spring XML configuration-style



@AspectJ

Declaring aspect

```
@Aspect
```

```
public class EmptyAspect {  
}
```

```
<!--<context:annotation-config />-->
```

```
<aop:aspectj-autoproxy proxy-target-class="false | true"/>
```

```
<bean
```

```
class="org.springframework.aop.aspectj.annotation.AnnotationAwareAspectJAutoProxyCreator">
```

```
</bean>
```

```
<bean class="example.EmptyAspect"/>
```

Declaring pointcut

Pointcut designators

- code based

- execution

- within

- target

- this

- args

- bean

Pointcut designators(2)

- annotation based

- @annotation
- @within
- @target
- @args

Format of an execution expression

```
execution(  
    modifiers-pattern  
    returning-type-pattern  
    declaring-type-pattern  
    name-pattern(param-pattern)  
    throws-pattern  
)
```

Simple pointcut expressions

@Aspect

```
public class ItemStatusTracker {  
  
    @Pointcut("execution(* approve(..))")  
    public void ifApprove() {}  
  
    @Pointcut("execution(* reject(..))")  
    public void ifReject() {}  
  
    @Pointcut("ifApprove() || ifReject()")  
    public void ifStateChange() {}  
  
}
```

Execution examples

any public method

```
execution(public * * (..))"
```

any method with a name beginning with "get"

```
execution(* get*(..))
```

any method defined by the appropriate interface

```
execution(* bank.BankService.*(..))
```

any method defined in the appropriate package

```
execution(* com.epam.pmc.service.*.*(..))
```

other examples

<http://static.springsource.org/spring/docs/3.0.x/spring-framework-reference/html/aop.html#aop-pointcuts-examples>

Declaring advice

Advice

- associated with a pointcut **expression**
 - a simple **reference** to a named pointcut
 - a pointcut **expression** declared in place
- runs
 - before
 - after returning
 - after throwing
 - after (finally)
 - around

Before advice

@Aspect

```
public class BankAspect {  
  
    @Pointcut("execution(public * * (..))")  
    public void anyPublicMethod() {}  
  
    @Before("anyPublicMethod()")  
    public void logBefore(JoinPoint joinPoint) {  
        //to do something  
    }  
}
```


After returning advice

```
@Aspect
public class BankAspect {

    @AfterReturning(
        pointcut="execution(* get*(..))",
        returning="retVal")
    public void logAfter(JoinPoint joinPoint, Object retVal) {
        //to do something
    }
}
```

After throwing advice

```
@Aspect
```

```
public class BankAspect {
```

```
    @AfterThrowing(
```

```
        pointcut = "execution(* bank..*ServiceImpl.add*(..))",
```

```
        throwing = "exception")
```

```
    public void afterThrowing(Exception exception) {
```

```
        //to do something
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

After finally advice

@Aspect

```
public class BankAspect {
```

```
    @Pointcut("execution(public * * (..))")
```

```
    public void anyPublicMethod() {}
```

```
    @After(value="anyPublicMethod() && args(from, to)")
```

```
    public void logAfter(JoinPoint jp, String from, String to) {
```

```
        //to do something
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

Around advice

```
@Aspect
```

```
public class BankCacheAspect {
```

```
    @Around("@annotation(bank.Cached)")
```

```
    public Object aroundCache(ProceedingJoinPoint joinPoint) {
```

```
        //to do something before
```

```
        Object retVal = joinPoint.proceed();
```

```
        //to do something after
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

Aspect and advice ordering

- order of advice in the **same** aspect
 - before
 - around
 - after finally
 - after returning or after throwing
- Spring **interface** for ordering **aspects**
 - `org.springframework.core.Ordered`
- Spring **annotation**
 - `org.springframework.core.annotation.Order`

XML based AOP

Declaring an aspect

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"
       xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
       xmlns:aop="http://www.springframework.org/schema/aop"
       xsi:schemaLocation="...">

    <aop:config>
        <aop:aspect id="bankAspectId" ref="bankAspect">
            <aop:pointcut id="anyPublicMethod"
                          expression="execution(public * * (..))"/>

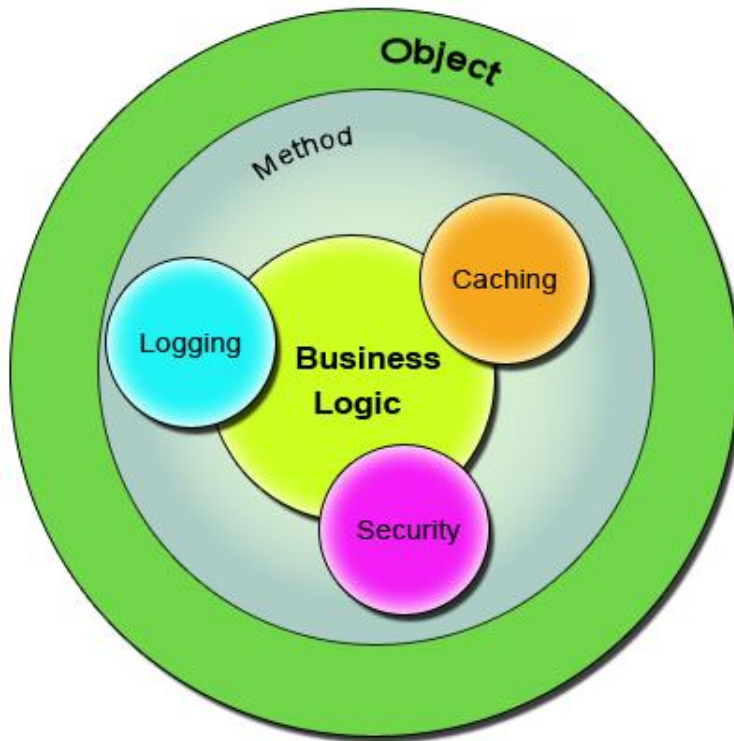
            <aop:before pointcut-ref="anyPublicMethod" method="logBefore"/>
        </aop:aspect>
    </aop:config>

    <bean id="bankAspect" class="bank.BankAspect"/>
</beans>
```

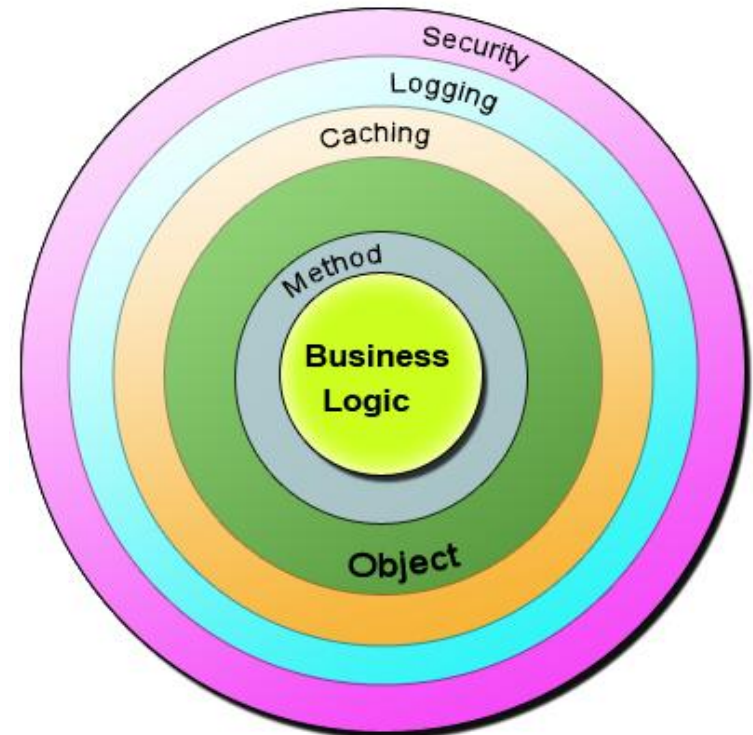
How it all works

Bean in Spring container

Standard OOP implementation

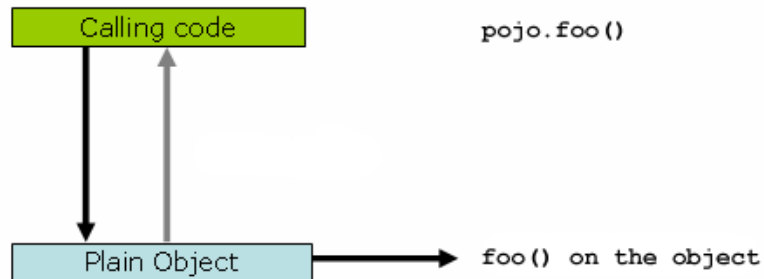


Implementation with AOP

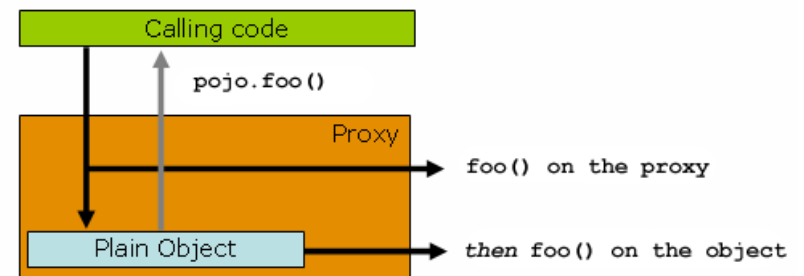


AOP proxies

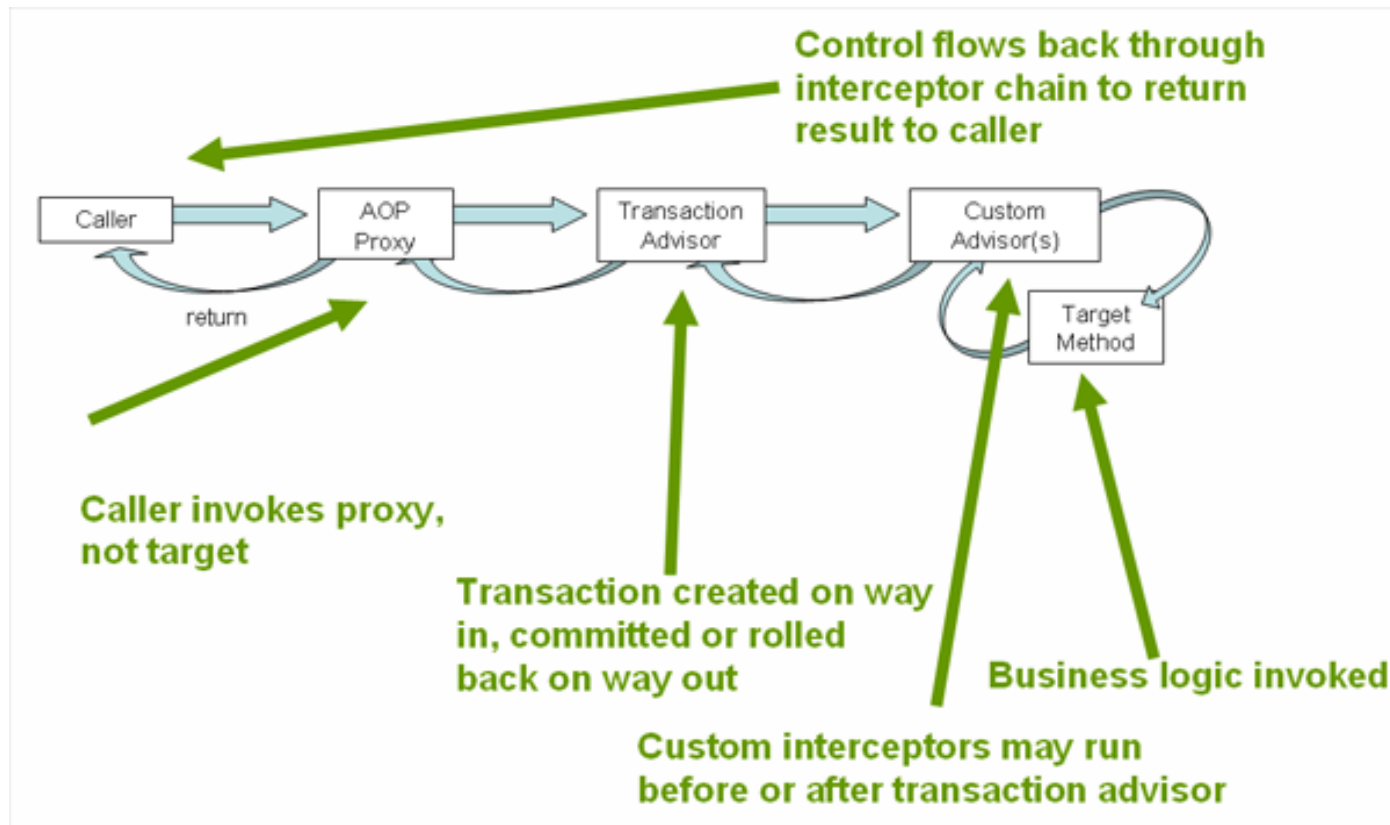
Invoke directly



Invoke via proxy



How it really works



Introductions

Introduction behaviors to bean

```
@Aspect
public class CalculatorIntroduction {

    @DeclareParents (
        value = "calculator.ArithmeticCalculatorImpl",
        defaultImpl = MaxCalculatorImpl.class)
    public MaxCalculator maxCalculator;

    @DeclareParents (
        value = "calculator.ArithmeticCalculatorImpl",
        defaultImpl = MinCalculatorImpl.class)
    public MinCalculator minCalculator;
}
```

Introduction states to bean

```
@Aspect
public class BankServiceIntroductionAspect {
    @DeclareParents (
        value="bank.BankServiceImpl",
        defaultImpl=DefaultCounterImpl.class)
    public Counter mix;

    @Before("execution(* get*(..)) && this(auditable)")
    public void useBusinessService(Counter auditable) {
        auditable.increment();
    }
}
```

Spring AOP vs AspectJ

Spring AOP

- ❑ no need for a special compilation process
- ❑ support only method execution pointcuts
- ❑ advise the execution of operations on Spring beans

AspectJ

- ❑ need AspectJ compiler or setup LTW
- ❑ support all pointcuts
- ❑ advice all domain objects

@AspectJ vs XML

@AspectJ

- ❑ has more opportunities, such as combine named pointcuts
- ❑ encapsulate the implementation of the requirement it addresses in a single place

XML

- ❑ can be used with any JDK level
- ❑ good choice to configure enterprise services

Links

□ Useful links

- Wiki: Aspect-oriented programming

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aspect-oriented_programming

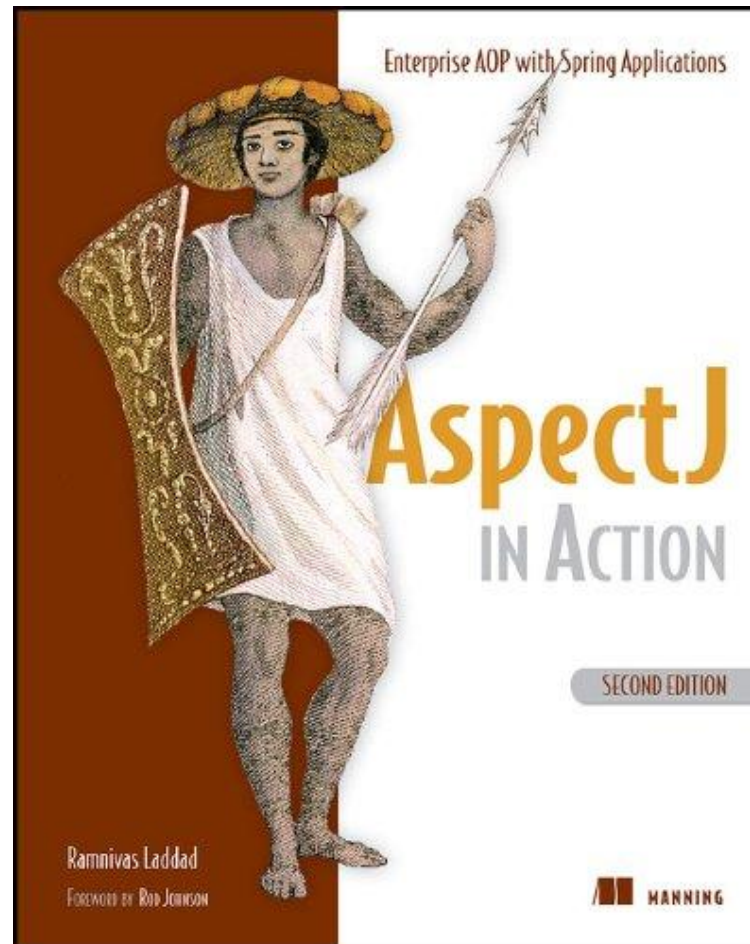
- Spring Reference

<http://static.springsource.org/spring/docs/3.0.x/spring-framework-reference/html/aop.html>

- AspectJ home site

<http://www.eclipse.org/aspectj/>

Books



Spring Framework - AOP Dmitry Noskov

Questions



The end



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<http://www.linkedin.com/in/noskovd>



<http://www.slideshare.net/analizator/presentations>