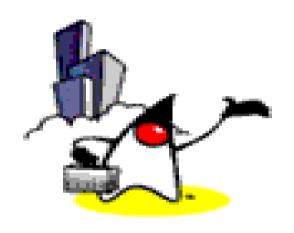


Spring AOP Basics



Topics

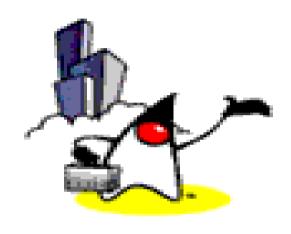
- Why AOP?
- AOP concepts
- Spring AOP



What is AOP?

Why AOP?

- Aspect-oriented programming (AOP) provides for simplified application of cross-cutting concerns
- Examples of cross-cutting concerns
 - Logging
 - Transaction management
 - Security
 - Auditing
 - Locking
 - Event handling



AOP Concepts

AOP Concepts: Joinpoint

- Well-defined point during the execution of your application
- You can insert additional logic at Joinpoint's
- Examples of Jointpoint's
 - Method invocation
 - Class initialization
 - Object initialization

AOP Concepts: Advice

- The code that is executed at a particular joinpoint
- Types of Advice
 - before advice, which executes before joinpoint
 - after advice, which executes after joinpoint
 - around advice, which executes around joinpoint

AOP Concepts: Pointcuts

- A collection of joinpoints that you use to define when advice should be executed
- By creating pointcuts, you gain fine-grained control over how you apply advice to the components
- Example
 - A typical joinpoint is a method invocation.
 - A typical pointcut is a collection of all method invocations in a particular class
- Pointcuts can be composed in complex relationships to further constrain when advice is executed

AOP Concepts: Aspects

An aspect is the combination of advice and pointcuts

AOP Concepts: Weaving

- Process of actually inserting aspects into the application code at the appropriate point
- Types of Weaving
 - Compile time weaving
 - Runtime weaving

AOP Concepts: Target

- An object whose execution flow is modified by some AOP process
- They are sometimes called advised object

AOP Concepts: Introduction

- Process by which you can modify the structure of an object by introducing additional methods or fields to it
- You use the Introduction to make any object implement a specific interface without needing the object's class to implement that interface explicitly



Types of AOP

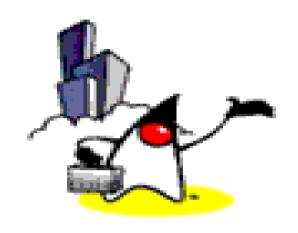
Types of AOP

Static AOP

- The weaving process forms another step in the build process for an application
- Example: In Java program, you can achieve the weaving process by modifying the actual bytecode of the application changing and modifying code as necessary

Dynamic AOP

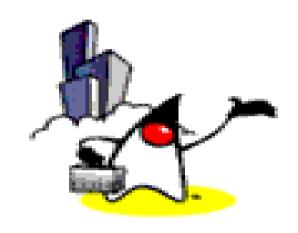
- The weaving process is performed dynamically at runtime
- Easy to change the weaving process without recompilation



Spring AOP

Spring AOP

- Based on proxies
 - When you want to create an advised instance of a class, you must use the *ProxyFactory* class to create a proxy of an instance of that class, first providing the *ProxyFactory* with all the aspects that you want to be woven into the proxy
 - You typically use *ProxyFactoryBean* class to provide declarative proxy creation



HelloWorld Spring AOP

MessageWriter Class

 We want to display "Hello World!" through AOP

```
public class MessageWriter implements IMessageWriter{
    public void writeMessage() {
        System.out.print("World");
    }
}
```

Target

- The joinpoint is the invocation of the writeMessage() method
- What we need is an "around advice"

```
public class MessageWriter implements IMessageWriter{
    public void writeMessage() {
        System.out.print("World");
    }
}
```

Around Advice

- MethodInterceptor is AOP Alliance standard interface for around interface
- MethodInvocation object represents the method invocation that is being advised

Weaving MessageDecorator Advice

 Use ProxyFactory class to create the proxy of the target object

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    MessageWriter target = new MessageWriter();

    // create the proxy
    ProxyFactory pf = new ProxyFactory();

    //Add the given AOP Alliance advice to the tail
    //of the advice (interceptor) chain
    pf.addAdvice(new MessageDecorator());
```

Weaving MessageDecorator Advice

```
//Set the given object as target
pf.setTarget(target);
//Create a new proxy according to the
//settings in this factory
MessageWriter proxy = (MessageWriter) pf.getProxy();
// write the messages
target.writeMessage();
System.out.println("");
// use the proxy
proxy.writeMessage();
```



Spring AOP

