JAVA SPRING CURS 3: AOP

AOP Aspect Oriented Programming basic concepts

Aspect Oriented Programming

- > Technique based on the concept of Aspect
- Add additional behavior without modification of the existing code.
- An aspect encapsulates cross-cutting logic (corss-cutting concerns).
- An aspect can be reused in different functionalities.

CUSTOMER CONTROLLER

LOGGING

SECURITY

SUBSCRIPTION CONTROLLER

LOGGING

SECURITY

CUSTOMER SERVICE

LOGGING

SECURITY

SUBSCRIPTION SERVICE

LOGGING

SECURITY

CUSTOMER DTO

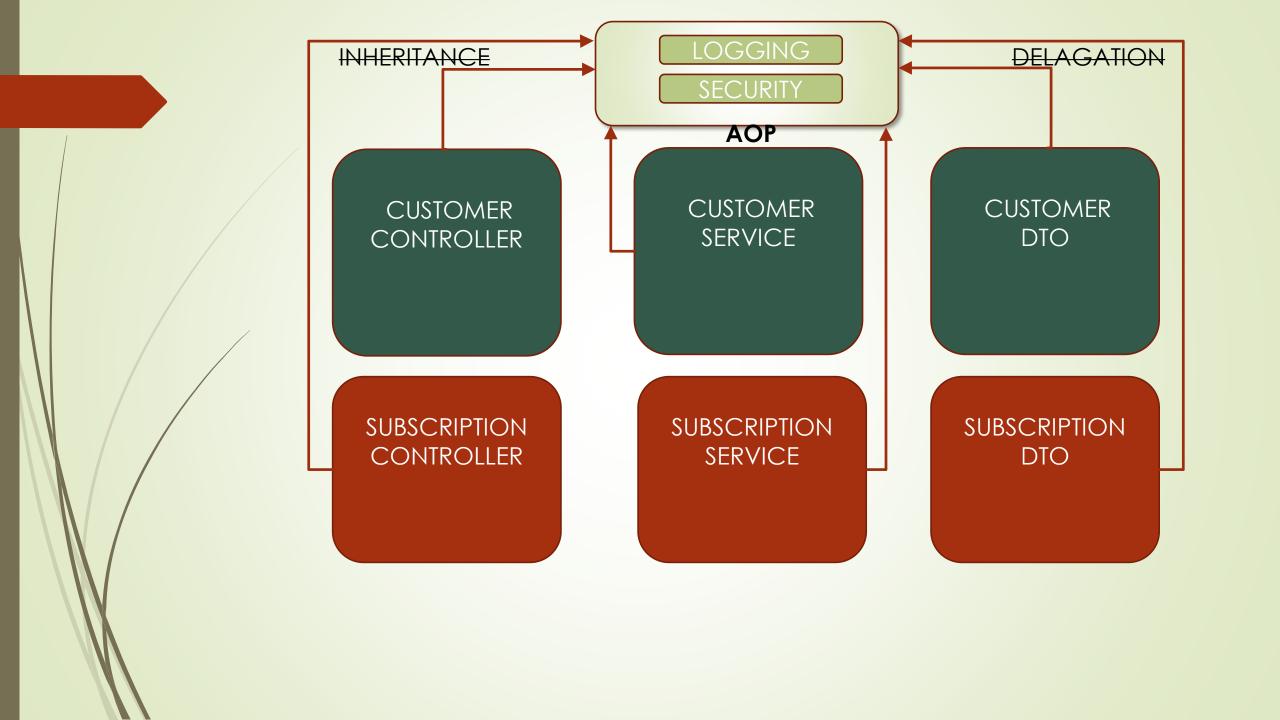
LOGGING

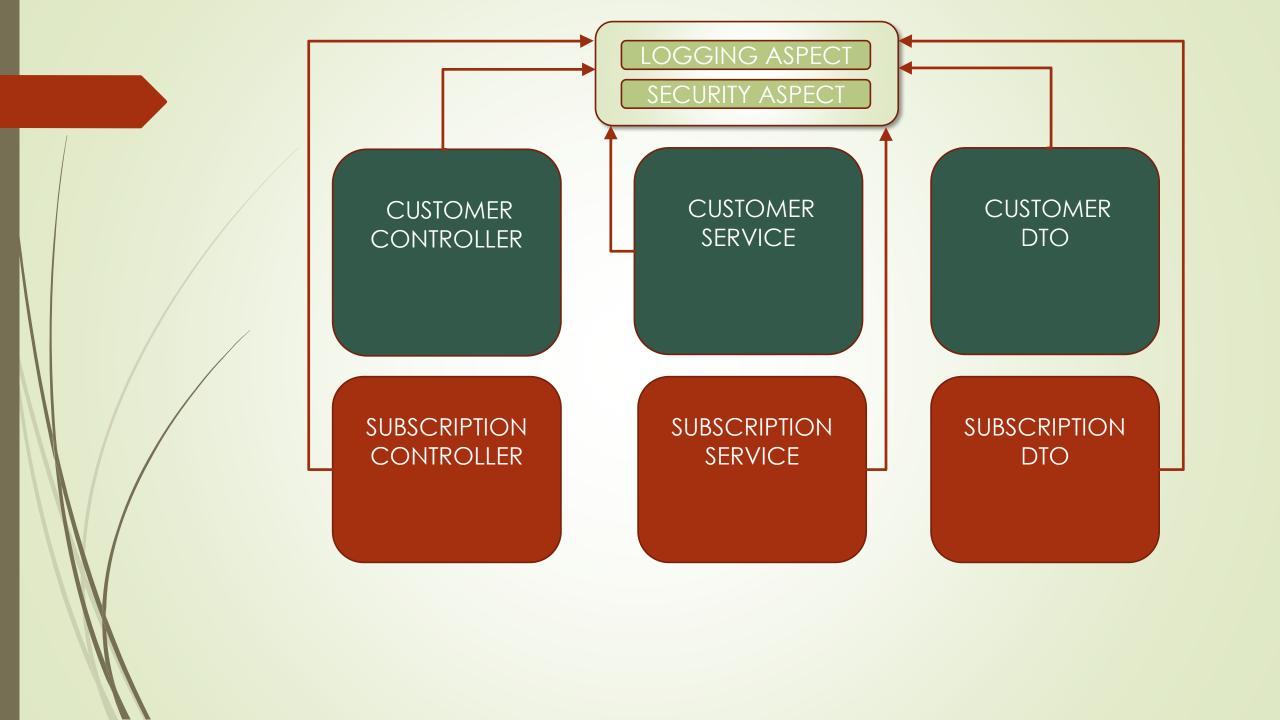
SECURITY

SUBSCRIPTION DTO

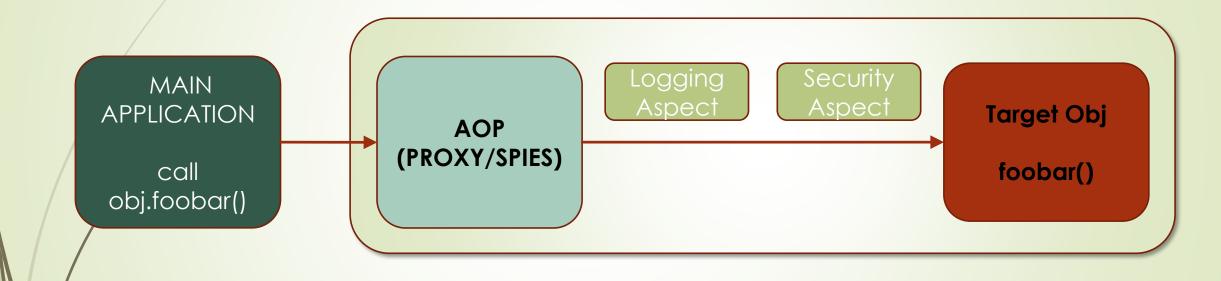
LOGGING

SECURITY





Proxy design pattern



➤ Weaving: connectiong aspects to target objects (compile-time, load-time or run-time).

Aspect Oriented Programming

- > Avoids scattered code.
- Makes code easy to reuse or change.
- ➤ Based on configurations an ascpect can be selectively applyed to different modules of application.
- > Applications: logging, security, audit logging, notifications etc.
- May be hard to follow.
- > Performance costs.

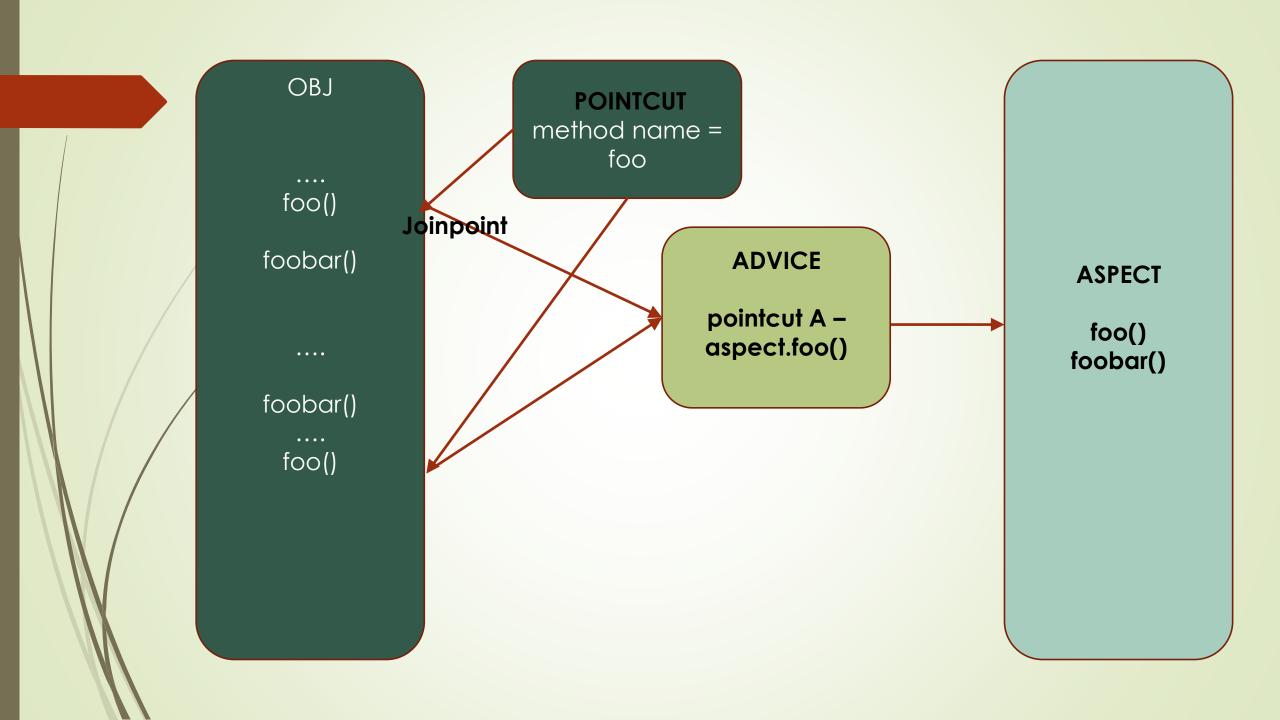
AOP Aspect Oriented Programming basic terminology

AOP

- > Aspect: module of code for a cross-cut concern
- > Join point: a point during the execution of a program
- > Advice: action taken by an aspect at a particular join point
- **Pointcut**: predicate that matches join points

example: call a method with a certain name

Advice is associated with a pointcut expression and runs at any join point matched by the pointcut



Advice types

Before: run the code before the join point

> After returning: run the code after a join point completes normally

> After throwing: run the code if a method exits by throwing an

exception

> After finally: run the code after join point exits (normal or by

throwing exception)

> Around advice: run the code before and after join point

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Aspect J and Spring

> Aspect J:

- > First AOP Java framework
- Complete support for AOP
- > Faster than Spring
- ➤ More complex than Spring AOP
- > Apply aspects to POJOs

> Spring AOP:

- > Uses AOP for security, transactions etc
- > Uses run-time weaving
- > Only supports method-level join points
- > Apply aspects to beans only

- > Spring AOP:
 - Can use @Aspect annotation
 - > Uses proxy pattern
 - Light implementation of AspectJ (easy tot use)

AOP Configuration

AOP Configuration Class

@EnableAspectJAutoProxy

```
@Configuration
@EnableAspectJAutoProxy
@ComponentScan(basePackages = "com.apbdoo.lab8")
public class AOPConfig {
```

@Before advice

Before/After/Around Advice

@Before(poincut expression)

```
@Aspect
@Component
public class LoggingAspect{
    @Before("execution(public void saveCustomer(..))")
    public void beforeSaveCustomerAdvice
}
```

Pointcut expression method designator

- execution
- withincode all statements
- call all calling statements

- execution ([modifiers-pattern] [return-type-pattern] [declaring-type-pattern] method-name-pattern(param-pattern) [throws-pattern])
- wildcard *
- param-pattern: () (*) (..) (declaring-type-pattern)

JoinPoint

@Before(poincut expression)

```
@Aspect
@Component
public class LoggingAspect{
    @Before("execution(public void saveCustomer(..))")
    public void beforeSaveCustomerAdvice( JoinPoint joinPoint )
}
```

JoinPoint

- getSignature
- getArgs
- execution ([modifiers-pattern] [return-type-pattern] [declaring-type-pattern]method-name-pattern(param-pattern) [throws-pattern])
- wildcard *
- param-pattern: () (*) (..) (declaring-type-pattern)

Bibliografie

- □ https://docs.spring.io/spring/docs/2.5.x/reference/aop.html
- https://www.baeldung.com/spring-aop