



CS544 EA
Spring

AOP: Working with Data Inside Advice

Data and Advice Methods

- There are several ways you can receive data in an advice method
 - Through the JoinPoint (args, target, this)
 - Return value / Thrown exceptions
 - Injected into the Aspect object (eg. DAOs)

Injected Objects

- An Aspect class is **just another bean**
 - Can have objects injected just like any other bean
 - Useful: you can inject DAOs to retrieve additional data from DB

```
package cs544.spring43.aop.data;
...

@Component
@Aspect
public class InjectAspect {
    @Autowired
    private PersonDao personDao;

    @Before("execution(* cs544.spring43.aop.data.CustomerService.setName(String))")
    public void argsBefore(JoinPoint jp) {
        Object[] args = jp.getArgs();
        String name = (String)args[0];
        Person p = personDao.byName(name);
        if (p.getAge() > 18) {
            System.out.println("adult");
        }
    }
}
```

Arguments

- `jp.getArgs()` returns an `Object[]`
 - Spring does not know the types of the args
 - **You have to cast** them yourself

```
package cs544.spring43.aop.data;

import org.aspectj.lang.JoinPoint;
import org.aspectj.lang.annotation.Aspect;
import org.aspectj.lang.annotation.Before;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;

@Aspect
@Component
public class TestAspect {
    @Before("execution(* cs544.spring43.aop.data.CustomerService.setName(String))")
    public void argsBefore(JoinPoint jp) {
        Object[] args = jp.getArgs();
        String name = (String)args[0];
        System.out.println("Argument value: " + name);
    }
}
```

Pointcut args() Designator

- It is also possible to receive incoming args directly **into the advice method**
 - Use args() pointcut to specify names instead of types
 - A bit slower (more CPU) than using JoinPoint

```
package cs544.spring43.aop.data;

...

@Aspect
@Component
public class TestAspect {
    @Before("execution(* cs544.spring43.aop.data.CustomerService.setName(String)) "
            + " && args(name)")
    public void argsBefore(JoinPoint jp, String name) {
        System.out.println("Argument value: " + name);
    }
}
```

Changing Args

- The @Around advice has the additional possibility of **changing the argument** values
 - Before giving them to the real method

```
package cs544.spring43.aop.data;  
  
...  
  
@Aspect  
@Component  
public class TestAspect {  
  
    @Around("execution(* cs544.spring43.aop.data.CustomerService.setName(String))")  
    public Object aroundSetName(ProceedingJoinPoint pjp) throws Throwable {  
        Object[] args = pjp.getArgs();  
        System.out.println("Argument value: " + args[0]);  
        args[0] = "James";  
        return pjp.proceed(args);  
    }  
}
```

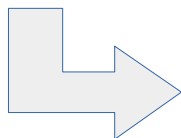
Changing Args Demo

```
package cs544.spring43.aop.data;

import org.springframework.context.ConfigurableApplicationContext;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.AnnotationConfigApplicationContext;
import org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext;

public class App {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        ConfigurableApplicationContext context;
        //context = new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("cs544/spring43/aop/data/springconfig.xml");
        context = new AnnotationConfigApplicationContext(Config.class);
        ICustomerService cs = context.getBean("customerService", ICustomerService.class);
        cs.setName("John");
        System.out.println("Inside cs: " + cs.getName());

        context.close();
    }
}
```



Argument value: John
Inside cs: James

Return Value

- `@AfterReturning` can receive the return

```
package cs544.spring41.aop.advice;  
  
...  
  
@Aspect  
@Component  
public class TestAspect {  
    @AfterReturning(pointcut="execution(* cs544.spring41.aop.advice.CustomerService.getName())", returning="ret")  
    public void afterRet(JoinPoint jp, String ret) {  
        System.out.println(jp.getSignature().getName() + " returned: " + ret);  
    }  
}
```


Changing return value

- @Around can also **change the return** value

```
package cs544.spring43.aop.data;
```

```
...
```

```
@Aspect
```

```
@Component
```

```
public class TestAspect {
```

```
    @Around("execution(* cs544.spring43.aop.data.CustomerService.getName())")
```

```
    public Object aroundGetName(ProceedingJoinPoint pjp) throws Throwable {
```

```
        Object name = pjp.proceed();
```

```
        return "Chris";
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
public class App {
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
        ConfigurableApplicationContext context;
```

```
        context = new AnnotationConfigApplicationContext(Config.class);
```

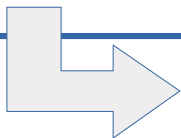
```
        ICustomerService cs = context.getBean("customerService", ICustomerService.class);
```

```
        cs.setName("John");
```

```
        System.out.println("From cs: " + cs.getName());
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```



```
From cs: Chris
```

Exception

- @AfterThrowing can receive the exception
 - Cannot stop or alter it!

```
package cs544.spring41.aop.advice;  
  
...  
  
@Aspect  
@Component  
public class TestAspect {  
    @AfterThrowing(pointcut="execution(* cs544.spring41.aop.advice.CustomerService.getAge(..))", throwing="ex")  
    public void afterThrow(JoinPoint jp, MyException ex) {  
        System.out.println(jp.getSignature().getName() + " threw a: " + ex.getClass().getName());  
    }  
}
```

Changing the Exception

- @Around can **catch the exception** and choose:
 - Re-throw the same exception
 - Throw another exception
 - Don't throw anything (stop the exception)

```
package cs544.spring43.aop.data;  
  
...  
  
@Aspect  
@Component  
public class TestAspect {  
    @Around("execution(* cs544.spring43.aop.data.CustomerService.exception())")  
    public Object aroundException(ProceedingJoinPoint pjp) {  
        try {  
            return pjp.proceed();  
        } catch (Throwable e) {  
            throw new OtherException();  
        }  
    }  
}
```

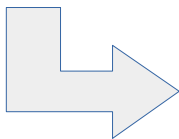
Other Exception Demo

```
package cs544.spring43.aop.data;

import org.springframework.stereotype.Service;

@Service
public class CustomerService implements ICustomerService {
    @Override
    public void exception() {
        throw new MyException();
    }
}
```

```
public class App {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        ConfigurableApplicationContext context;
        context = new AnnotationConfigApplicationContext(Config.class);
        ICustomerService cs = context.getBean("customerService", ICustomerService.class);
        cs.exception();
    }
}
```



```
Exception in thread "main" cs544.spring43.aop.data.OtherException
    at cs544.spring43.aop.data.TestAspect.aroundException(TestAspect.java:32)
    at sun.reflect.NativeMethodAccessorImpl.invoke0(Native Method)
    at sun.reflect.NativeMethodAccessorImpl.invoke(NativeMethodAccessorImpl.java:62)
    at sun.reflect.DelegatingMethodAccessorImpl.invoke(DelegatingMethodAccessorImpl.java:43)
    at java.lang.reflect.Method.invoke(Method.java:498)
```

Full Power of @Around 1/2

```
package cs544.spring43.aop.data;
...
@Component
public class Calculator implements ICalculator {
    public int add(int x, int y) {
        System.out.println("Calculator.add receiving: x= " + x + " and y= " + y);
        return x + y;
    }
}
```

```
package cs544.spring43.aop.data;
...
@Aspect
@Component
public class CalcAspect {
    @Around("execution(* cs544.spring43.aop.data.Calculator.add(..))")
    public Object changeNumbers(ProceedingJoinPoint pjp) {
        Object[] args = pjp.getArgs();
        int x = (Integer) args[0];
        int y = (Integer) args[1];
        System.out.println("CalcAdvice.changeNumbers: x= " + x + " and y= " + y);

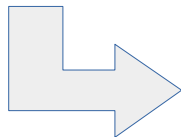
        args[0] = 5;
        args[1] = 9;
        Object object = null;
        try { object = pjp.proceed(args);
        } catch (Throwable e) { /* do nothing*/ }
        System.out.println("CalcAdvice.changeNumbers: call.proceed returns " + object);
        return 26;
    }
}
```

Full Power of @Around 2/2

```
package cs544.spring43.aop.data;
...
public class App {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        ConfigurableApplicationContext context;

        ICalculator calc = context.getBean("calculator", ICalculator.class);
        int result = calc.add(3, 4);
        System.out.println("The result of 3 + 4 = " + result);

        context.close();
    }
}
```



```
CalcAspect.changeNumbers: x= 3 and y= 4
Calculator.add receiving: x= 5 and y= 9
CalcAdvice.changeNumbers: call.proceed returns 14
The result of 3 + 4 = 26
```

jp.getTarget() and jp.getThis()

- You can ask the JoinPoint for the target object
 - Or the calling object (provided by jp.getThis)
 - Sometimes these have **useful data or DAOs**
- Be aware though:
 - Calling methods on these objects will be without AOP!
 - See next section (video) for more info