

### Important definitions:

Join points: are the options on the menu and  
pointcuts: are the items you select

Aspect = Advices + Point Cut

-----  
--> encloses advices (Extra logic) and  
--> point cut( Where to apply extra logic  
-----

What is the need?

-----  
public class Magician {  
 public void doMagic() {  
 System.out.println("do magic abra ka dabra!!!");  
 }  
}  
  
class Audience{  
 public void clapping(){  
 System.out.println("maza aa gaya");  
 }  
}

AspectJ Annotations

-----  
@Aspect, @Before, @After, @AfterReturning, @AfterThrowing, @Around, @PointCut

How it works?

-----  
It is new style make use of AspectJ annotations

How it works?

- 
1. Create a project, add spring jars, <aop:aspectj-autoproxy />
  2. create an target
  3. write aspect which encloses advices
  4. Enable AutoProxy feature in XML
  5. Client invokes target- but the call goes to proxy.

beans.xml

-----  
<beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"  
 xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"  
 xmlns:context="http://www.springframework.org/schema/context"

```
xmlns:aop="http://www.springframework.org/schema/aop"
xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
                    http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans-
4.0.xsd
```

```
                    http://www.springframework.org/schema/context
http://www.springframework.org/schema/context/spring-context-4.0.xsd
http://www.springframework.org/schema/aop
http://www.springframework.org/schema/aop/spring-aop-4.0.xsd">
```

```
<aop:aspectj-autoproxy />
<bean id="m" class="com.Magician"/>
<!-- Aspect -->
<bean id="logginaspect" class="com.AudienceAdvice" />
```

```
</beans>
```

Target

-----

```
public class Magician {

    public void doMagic() {
        System.out.println("do magic abra ka dabra!!!");
    }
}
```

Aspact

-----

```
import org.aspectj.lang.JoinPoint;
import org.aspectj.lang.annotation.Aspect;
import org.aspectj.lang.annotation.Before;
```

```
//Aspect=point cut+ extra logic to be applied
```

```
@Aspect
```

```
public class AudienceAdvice {
    @Before("execution(public void doMagic())")
    public void clapping(JoinPoint joinpoint){
        System.out.println("clap clap.....");
        System.out.println("information of target method :"+joinpoint.getSignature().getName());
    }
}
```

Tester

-----

```
Magician magician = (Magician) context.getBean("m");
magician.doMagic();
```

More examples:

-----

```
@Aspect
```

```
public class AudienceAdvice2 {
```

```

    @Before("execution(* *.*(..))")
    public void myBeforeMethod(JoinPoint j){
        System.out.println("called Before method
nameOfTheMethod:"+j.getSignature().getName());
    }
    //will execute whether their exception or not
    @After("execution(* *.*(..))")
    public void myAfterMethod(JoinPoint j){
        System.out.println("called After method nameOfTheMethod:"+j.getSignature().getName());
    }

    //only executed if method successfully returns!
    //we can get return value

    @AfterReturning("execution(* *.*(..))")
    public void myAfterReturningMethod(JoinPoint j){
        System.out.println("called after method return
nameOfTheMethod:"+j.getSignature().getName());
    }

    @AfterThrowing("execution(* *.*(..))")
    public void myAfterThrowingMethod(JoinPoint j){
        System.out.println("called after method throws an exception
nameOfTheMethod:"+j.getSignature().getName());
    }
}

```

## AroundAdvice

```

-----
import org.aspectj.lang.ProceedingJoinPoint;
import org.aspectj.lang.annotation.Around;
import org.aspectj.lang.annotation.Aspect;

@Aspect
public class AudienceAdvice {
    @Around("execution(* *.*(..))")
    public Object myAround(ProceedingJoinPoint pjp) throws Throwable {
        System.out.println("before logic called");

        Object result = pjp.proceed();

        System.out.println("after logic called");
        return result;
    }
}

```

creating an ccc for logging imp business method:

```

@Retention(RetentionPolicy.RUNTIME)

```

```
@Target(ElementType.METHOD)
public @interface Loggable {

}
```

```
@Component
public class Magician {
    @Loggable
    public void doMagic() {
        System.out.println("do magic abra ka dabra!!!");
    }
}
```

```
import org.aspectj.lang.ProceedingJoinPoint;
import org.aspectj.lang.annotation.Around;
import org.aspectj.lang.annotation.Aspect;
import org.aspectj.lang.reflect.MethodSignature;
import org.slf4j.Logger;
import org.slf4j.LoggerFactory;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;
@Component
@Aspect
public class MethodLogger {
    private static final Logger logger=LoggerFactory.getLogger(MethodLogger.class);

    @Around("@annotation(Loggable)")
    public Object around(ProceedingJoinPoint point) throws Throwable {
        long start = System.currentTimeMillis();
        Object result = point.proceed();
        logger.info("start "+MethodSignature.class.cast(point.getSignature()).getMethod().getName()+" is
called"+" takes " +(System.currentTimeMillis() - start));
        return result;
    }
}
```

now testing:  
-----

```
ApplicationContext ctx=new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("beans.xml");
```

```
Magician magician = (Magician) ctx.getBean("magician");
magician.doMagic();
```

Applying logging to bankapplication:  
-----

Pointcut and wildcard expression examples

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1. `@Before("execution(public String getName())")`

Before execution of any `getName()` method in configured bean.

2. `@Before("execution(public String com.demo.model.Circle.getName())")`

Before execution of any `getName()` method of `com.demo.model.Circle` class

3. WildCard: What if i want to apply advice to all getter wheter it is `getName()` or `getAddress()`?

`execution(public String get*())` :Work for all getter returning string

`execution(public * get*())` :Work for all getter returning anything

`execution(* get*())` :Work for all getter returning anything no matter wheter it is public or default

`execution(* get*(*))` :Work for all getter returning anything, accepting anything (alleat one argument, one-many) no matter wheter it is

public or default

`execution(* get*(..))` :Work for all getter returning anything, accepting anything  
(zero-many argument) no matter wheter it is public or default

`execution( * com.demo.model.*.get*())` :Work for all getter of model package returning anything, accepting anything  
(zero-many argument) no matter wheter it is public or default

defining alies for injection point? Save typing and less errorprone

-----

let say i need to execute `getter()` advice for two advice

```
@Before("execution( * com.demo.model.*.get*())")
public void loggingAdvice() {
    System.out.println("Advice run. Get method is called");
}
```

```
@Before("execution( * com.demo.model.*.get*())")
public void anotherLoggingAdvice() {
    System.out.println("Another Advice run. Get method is called");
}
```

Now we need to repeat `@Before("execution( * com.demo.model.*.get*())")`

What to do?

-----

Use pointCut ? Define a pointcut and apply

```
@Pointcut("execution( * get*())")
public void allGetters(){}
```

allGetter() is an dummy method....Now apply it as:

```
@Before("allGetters()")
public void loggingAdvice()
{
    System.out.println("Advice run. Get method is called");
}
```

More on Pointcut expression & best practices

---

Let i required to apply logging advice to all the method of Circle class

Now how to do it?

```
execution( * * com.demo.model.Circle.*(..))
```

Looks complicated? Use within

---

```
@Pointcut("within(com.demo.model.Circle)")
public void allCircleMethods(){}
```

Now apply it like;

```
@Before("allCircleMethods()")
public void anotherLoggingAdvice()
{
    System.out.println("Another Advice run. Get method is called");
}
```

```
@Pointcut("within(com.demo.model.*)")
public void allCircleMethods(){}
```

for all the classes in model package

```
@Pointcut("within(com.demo.model..*)")
public void allCircleMethods(){}
```

for all the classes in model package and its subpackages

using args

-----  
ie applying advice for methods those are accepting  
specific method argument.

```
@Pointcut("args(com.demo.model.Circle)")
public void allCircleMethods2(){}


```

ie for all the methods that accept argument that take Circle as argument.

Combining two pointcut

-----  

```
@Pointcut("execution( * get*())")
public void allGetters(){}

@Pointcut("args(com.demo.model.Circle)")
public void allCircleMethods(){}


```

we can say:

-----  

```
@Before("allGetters()|| allCircleMethods()")
public void loggingAdvice()
{
    System.out.println("Advice run. Get method is called");
}

@Before("allGetters() && allCircleMethods()")
public void loggingAdvice()
{
    System.out.println("Advice run. Get method is called");
}


```

Joint point and method arguments

-----  

```
@Pointcut("args(com.demo.model.Circle)")
public void allMethodsAcceptingCircleAsArgument(){}


```

<http://stackoverflow.com/questions/15447397/spring-aop-whats-the-difference-between-joinpoint-and-pointcut>

<http://www.yegor256.com/2014/06/01/aop-aspectj-java-method-logging.html>

<http://javabeat.net/annotations-in-java-5-0/>