Aspect-Oriented Programming with Module#prepend

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Aspect-Oriented Programming

from Wikipedia:

Aspect-oriented programming (AOP) is patented programming paradigm that aims to increase modularity by allowing the separation of cross-cutting concerns...

without modifying the code itself.

Fundamentals: Module vs. Class

- >> Class.ancestors
- => [Class, **Module**, Object, Kernel, BasicObject]
- Module is a namespace for instance and module methods
- Class adds Class.new that calls #initialize

Fundamentals: include vs. Inheritance

```
class A < Base
  include C
  include D
end

>> A.ancestors
=> ???
```

Fundamentals: inheritance vs. ActiveSupport::Concern

```
class Base
  def instance method; puts "instance Base"; end
  def self.class method; puts "class Base"; end
end
class A < Base
  def instance method; puts "instance A\n"; super; end
  def self.class method; puts "class A\n"; super; end
end
>> a = A.new
>> a.instance method
>> a.class.class method
=> ??
```

Fundamentals: inheritance vs. ActiveSupport::Concern

```
module B
  extend ActiveSupport::Concern
 def instance method; puts "instance B"; end
  module ClassMethods
    def class method; puts "class B\n"; end
 end
end
class A
 include B
  def instance method; puts "instance A\n"; super; end
  def self.class method; puts "class A\n"; super; end
end
>> a = A.new
>> a.instance method
>> a.class.class method
>> ??
```

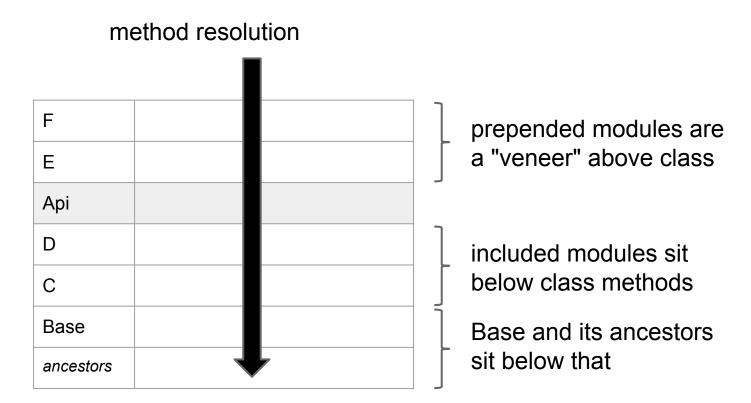
include vs. prepend

```
class Api < Base
include C
include D</pre>
```

end

```
>> Api.ancestors
=> ???
```

include vs. prepend



Case Study 1: ParseFigLeaf

Case Study 2: PublishSuccessMetric

Case Study 3: MethodJournal

