Dependency Injection in JEE7

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Why?

use generic code, well-defined interfaces

choose between different implementations

to reconfigure without changing the code

How

@Inject

- Constructor
- Setter
- Field

Different Implementations

- @Default
- @Alternative

Changing the config

beans.xml

```
<alternatives>
     <class>ch.unige.pinfo.bakery.baker.GermanBaker</class>
     <class>ch.unige.pinfo.bakery.oven.GoodOven</class>
</alternatives>
```

Interceptors

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Why?

- separate concerns
- add logging, security, verification
- (add/modify functionality afterwards)

How?

- Define a class, annotate a method:
 - @AroundInvoke
 - @PostConstruct
 - @AroundConstruct
 - ...
- Annotate the method/class that should be intercepted
 - @Interceptors(MyInterceptor.class)

Specify the interceptor class directly

1. Define interception

```
@AroundInvoke
public Object interceptorMethod(InvocationContext ictx) throws Exception{
    return ictx.proceed();
}
```

2. Annotate the Entity to be intercepted

```
@Interceptors(LoggingInterceptor.class)
public void setDish(IDish dish) {
```

Define annotation

1. Define Annotation

```
@Inherited
@InterceptorBinding
@Retention(RetentionPolicy.RUNTIME)
@Target({ElementType.METHOD, ElementType.TYPE})
public @interface Logged {
}
```

2. Annotate Interceptor

```
@Logged
@Interceptor
public class LoggingInterceptor {
```

3. Activate in beans.xml

```
<interceptors>
  <class>my.interceptor.Class</class>
</interceptors>
```

Suggested Exercise

- Base project on Github/Exercises/DI-Bakery
- create an Interceptor
- intercept a method call (AroundInvoke)