

# Advice in AspectJ

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# [ Advice ]

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- It specifies behaviour when a join point is reached
  - Advice is similar to a method in OOP
- Advice can be execute
  - *Before* the joint point
  - *After* the joint point
  - Before and after the joint point (*around*)

# [ Example of Advice ]

```
pointcut logCredit() :  
    call (* Account*.credit(double));  
  
after(): logCredit() {  
    System.out.println("Credit done.");  
}
```

The code of this advice is executed *after* a call to the credit method

# [ Alternative *After* Advice ]

- **After returning**

- It is executed only when the method returns its normal execution

- **After throwing**

- It is executed only when the method returns an exceptional state (*exception*)

# Examples of After Advice

```
pointcut logWithdraw() :  
    call (* Account*.withdraw(double));  
  
after() returning: logWithdraw() {  
    System.out.println("Withdraw done.");  
}  
  
after() throwing: logWithdraw() {  
    System.out.println("Withdraw fails.");  
}
```

# [ Getting Context Information ]

- Pointcuts can get context information for the advice execution
  - **args()** : parameters of the method call
  - **target()** : object being called (method) or accessed (attribute)
  - **this()** : object calling the method or accessing the attribute

# [ Example of Context (*target*) ]

```
pointcut logCredit(Account c) :  
    call (* Account*.credit(double)) &&  
        target(c);
```

**Account being called**

```
after(Account c) : logCredit(c) {  
    System.out.println("Credit done.");  
    System.out.println("Account: "+c.getNumber);  
}
```

**Output the account number.**

# [ Example of Context (*args*) ]

```
pointcut logCredit(Account c, double v) :  
    call (* Account*.credit(double)) &&  
        target(c) && args(v);  
  
after(Account c, double v): logCredit(c, v) {  
    System.out.println("Credit done.");  
    System.out.println("Account: "+c.getNumber);  
    System.out.println("Value: "+v);  
}
```

**Credit parameter**

**Output the credit value.**

# [ *Around Advice* ]

- It replaces the joint point
  - **proceed()** is used to execute the joint point

```
pointcut logWithdraw(Account c, double v) :  
    call (* Account.withdraw(double)) &&  
    target(c) && args(v);
```

```
void around(Account c, double v): logWithdraw(c, v) {  
    if (v > c.getBalance())  
        System.out.println("No funding to withdraw.");  
    else  
        proceed(c, v);  
}
```

**Proceed calling the withdraw method only if account has balance**

# Example of *Logging* Aspect

```
public aspect LogAccount {  
  
    pointcut logCredit() :  
        call (* Account.credit(double));  
  
    pointcut logWithdraw() :  
        call (* Account.withdraw(double));  
  
    after(): logCredit() {  
        System.out.println("Credit done.");  
    }  
  
    after() returning: logWithdraw() {  
        System.out.println("Withdraw done.");  
    }  
  
}
```

# [ Bibliography ]

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- R. LADDAD. **AspectJ in Action**, 2<sup>a</sup> Ed. 2010.
  - Part 1 Understanding AOP and AspectJ