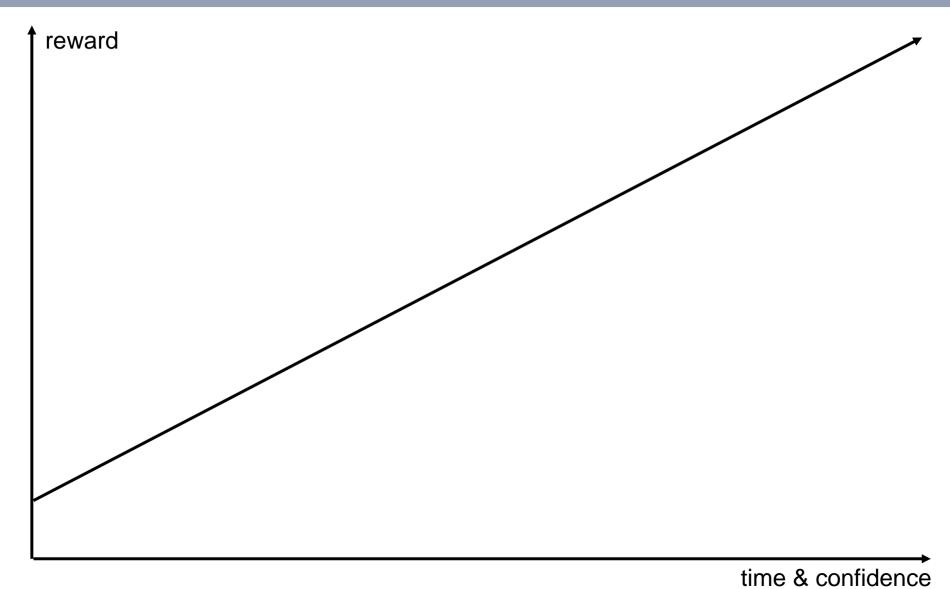
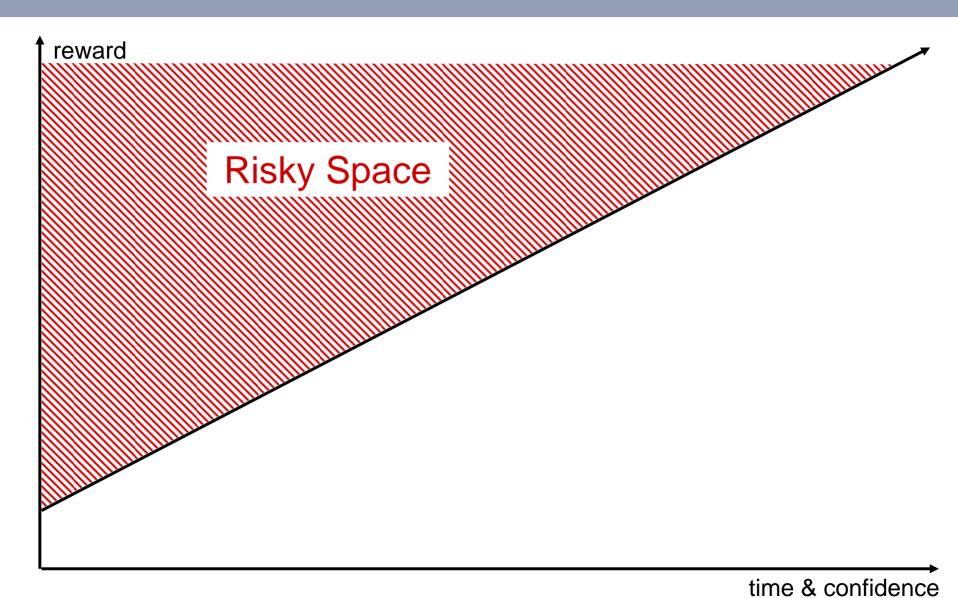
A measured adoption process proven steps to follow incremental investment constant payback risk minimization

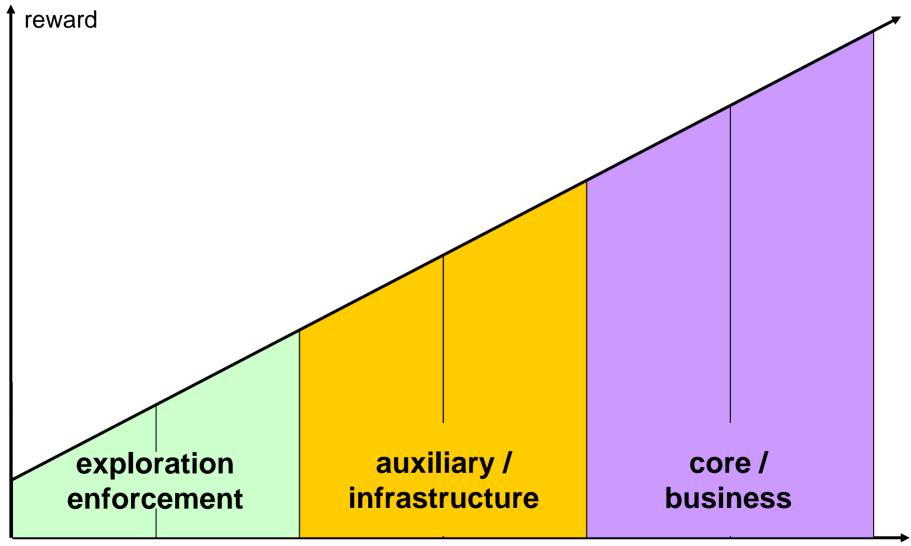
A measured adoption process proven steps to follow incremental investment constant payback risk minimization

share our best material

get feedback so we all leave with a better story



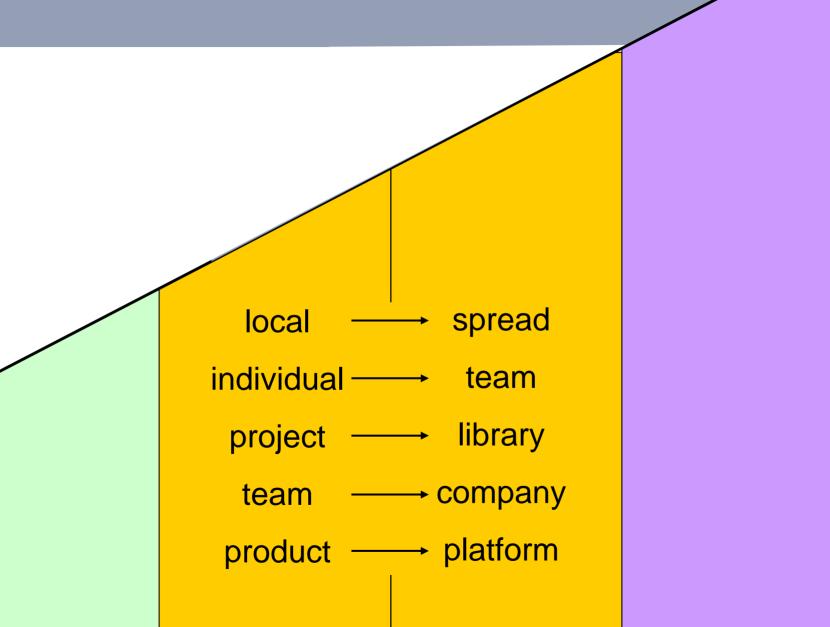


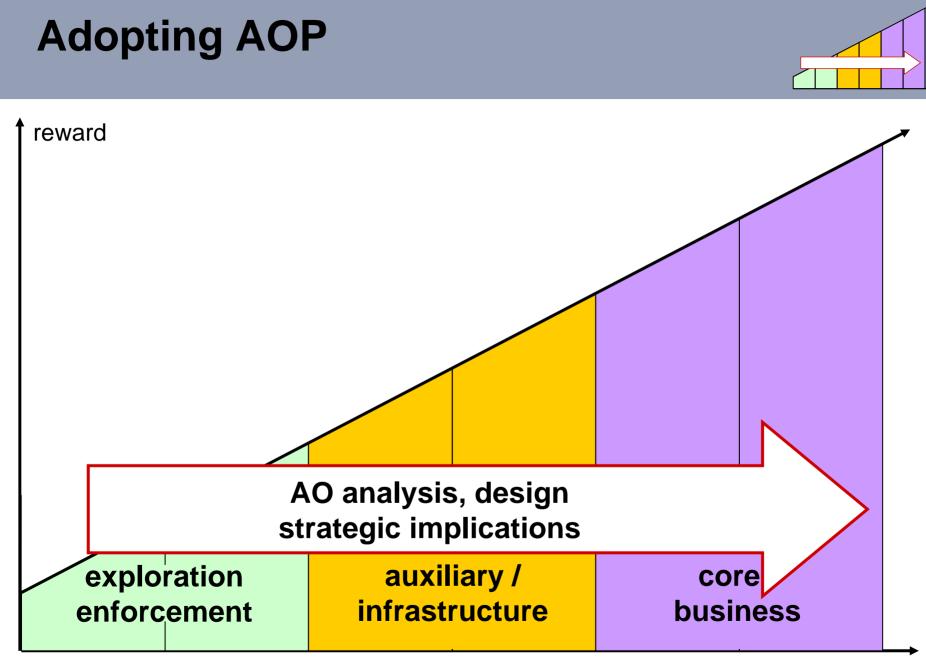


time & confidence

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#### Within The Phases

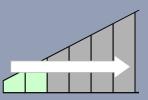




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### **Exploration & Enforcement**



#### Aspects

- that monitor, analyze, debug system
  - can use individually or share with team
- that ensure design integrity
  - can run privately, as part of nightly build, or shared w/ team
- Sharing with team can be supported by
  - integration in IDE or including in ant script
- No runtime dependency on AspectJ
  - production code has not been touched by AspectJ
- Lets you learn AOP and AspectJ in situ
- Can "use it without telling your boss"

### **Watching Finder Methods**

```
/**
* Track queries and how many results they return...
*/
public aspect TrackFinders {
  private static Logger logger =
    Logger.getLogger(TrackFinders.class);
  pointcut findPolicies(String criteria):
    execution(Set SimpleInsurance.findPoliciesBy*(..))
    && args(criteria);
  after(String criteria) returning(Set found):
      findPolicies(criteria) {
    if (logger.isInfoEnabled()) {
      logger.info("Finding policies by " + criteria
                  + "-> " + found.size() + " matches");
```



DEMO...

#### **Example: Problem Diagnosis**

- WebSphere service team have created a set of aspects that capture diagnostics related to common sources of problems in WebSphere applications
  - eg. session size, releasing connections, use of threads,...
- An engineer from the WebSphere service team says:
  - "it can cut in half the time required to gather the right diagnostics"
  - "time taken for subsequent analysis is reduced by more than half"

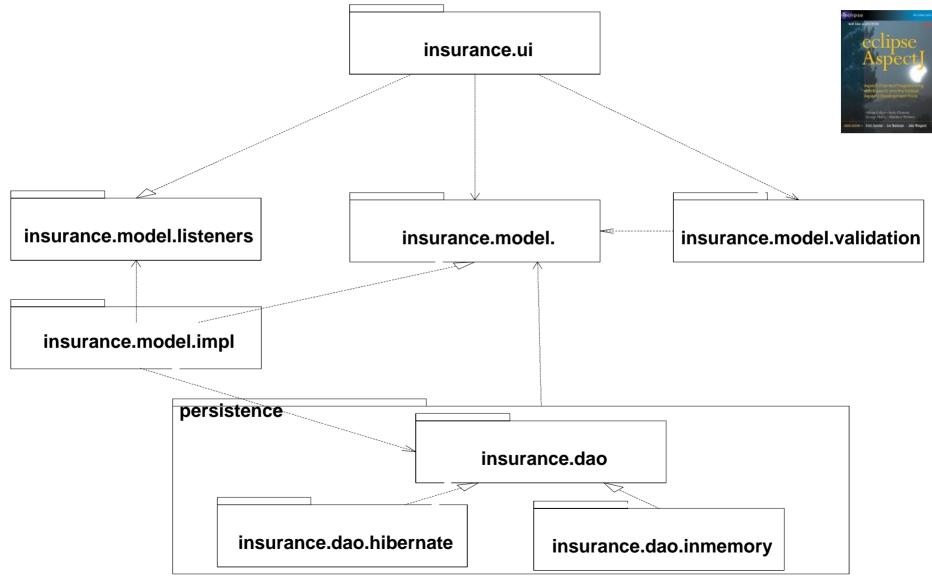
#### **Restrict Standard Streams**

public aspect SystemOutputStreamsEnforcement {
 pointcut syserrAccess(): get(\* System.err);
 pointcut sysoutAccess(): get(\* System.out);
 declare warning : syserrAccess() || sysoutAccess() :
 "Please don't write messages to System out or err.";

Javadoc Declaration 🏦 Problems 🗙 Search Synchronize Console 🛛 💥 🥆 🧝 🗖				
0 errors, 18 warnings, 0 infos				
Description	Resour	ce	In Folder	Locatior 🔨
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Please don't write messages to System	stem out or err. PolicyE	ditor.java	Simple Insurance Aspects/simple-insurance-src/in	line 320
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<				>

}

#### **Architecture Enforcement**



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#### **Architecture Enforcement – Modules**

```
public aspect ArchitectureEnforcement {
```

```
public pointcut uiCall():
   (call(* insurance.ui..*(..))
      || call(insurance.ui..new(..))
   && !call(* java.lang.Object.*(..));
```

```
public pointcut modelCall():
    <similar>;
```

```
public pointcut modelImplCall() :
    <similar>;
```

```
... one per module...
```

#### **Architecture Enforcement – Modules**

```
public pointcut inUI():
    within(insurance.ui..*);
public pointcut inModel():
    within(insurance.model.*);
public pointcut inModelImpl():
    within(insurance.model.impl..*);
```

... one per module...

#### **Architecture Enforcement – Rules**

declare warning: uiCall() && !inUI():
 "No calls into the user interface";

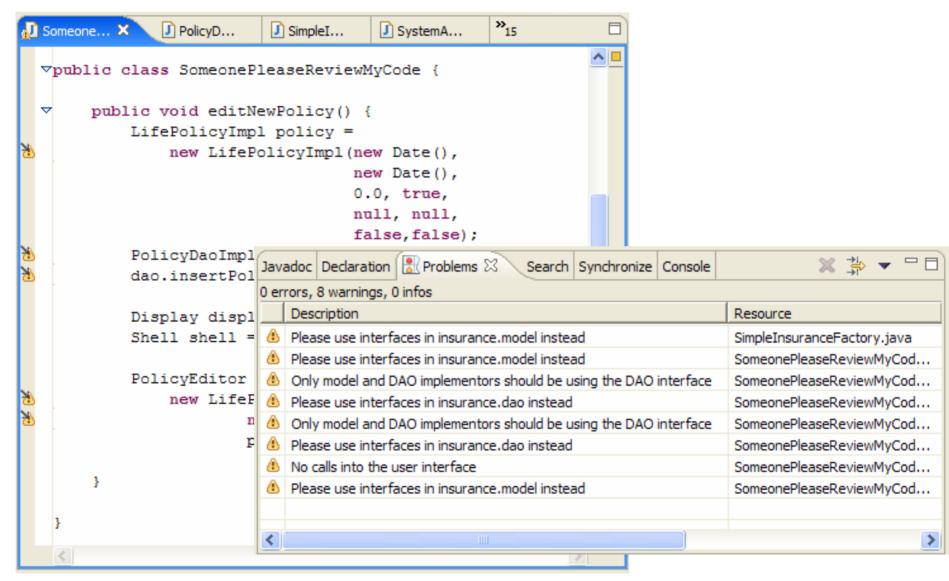
```
declare warning: modelImplCall() && !inModelImpl():
    "Please use interfaces in insurance.model instead";
```

declare warning: daoCall() && !(inModelImpl() || inAnyDAO()):
 "Only model and DAO implementers should use DAO interface";

- this mechanism is programmable
- so it is very flexible
- not a one-architecture fits all tool

. . .

#### **Architecture Enforcement At Work**



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#### **Example: API Scanner**

- A set of aspects deployed within IBM SWG
  - used by almost 30 projects / products now
- Uses declare warning to find unwanted cases
  - where one project / product uses APIs of another project / product
  - for example, calling public methods that are not considered part of the external interface
- Wrapped up in a simple easy-to-deploy script
- They have found over 50,000 such places
  - respecting design modularity increases flexibility
  - potentially big impact on future time-to-market

#### Introducing E&E Aspects in a Team

- Can use standard Java 5 compiler...
- Can use linked source folders in AJDT...
   main project does not need AspectJ nature
- Can use binary weaving in build script
  - an additional stage after main project has built
  - no need to switch to iajc for whole project build

### Auxiliary/Infrastructure



#### • Whole team awareness

- developers know aspects are there
- runtime dependency on aspectjrt.jar

#### But only some developers

- change working practices
- change day-to-day tools

#### Easily understood business case

#### Examples...

- Tracing, logging
- Error and exception handling
- Monitoring and statistics gathering
- Transactions
- Session management (for e.g. persistence)
- Threading
- Synchronization
- Caching
- Remote access
- Asynchronous invocation

## **Typical Process**

- One or two developers write aspects
- Package into aspect library
- Build process has an additional step
  - link application jars with aspect library

#### • Remember:

- a developer can use an operating system without being able to implement it
- a developer can use infrastructure aspects without being able to implement them

#### **Building the Case**

#### • Factors:

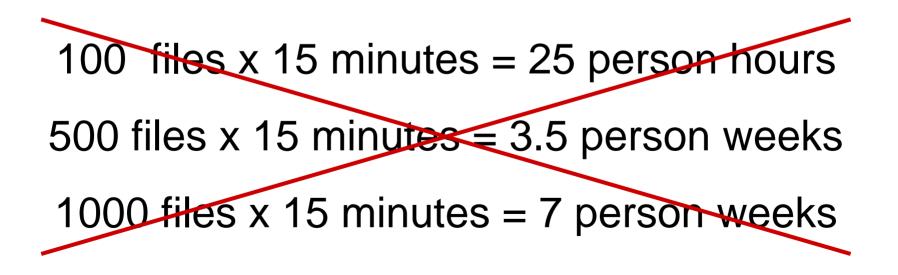
- Number of source files in project
- Average time spent per file over a release
  - (e.g. on tracing code)

# 100 files x 15 minutes = 25 person hours 500 files x 15 minutes = 3.5 person weeks 1000 files x 15 minutes = 7 person weeks

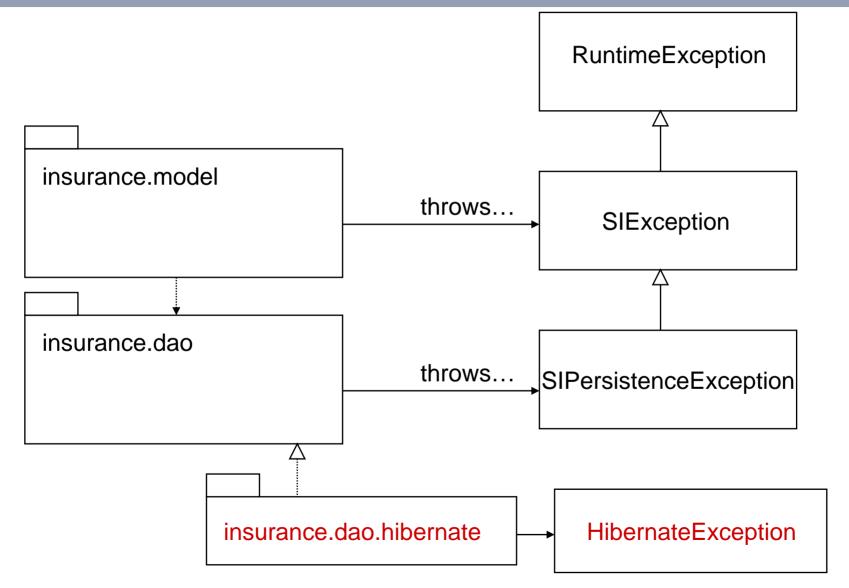
#### **Building the Case**

#### You can certainly

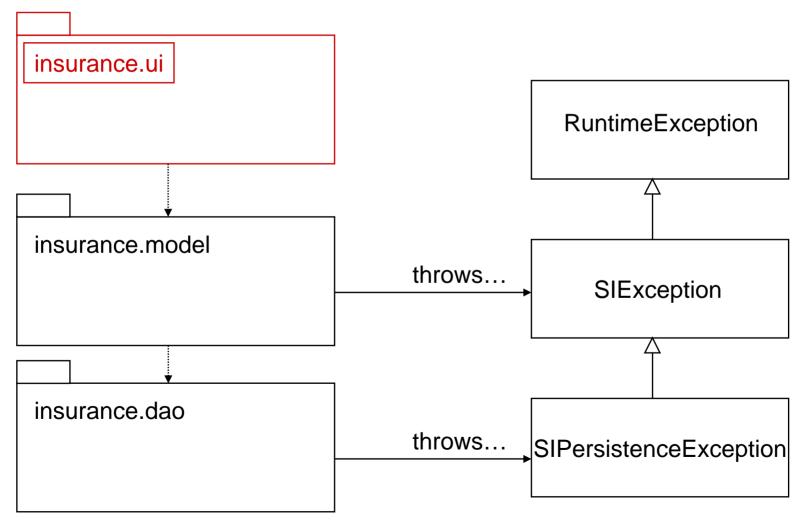
- write and test a simple tracing aspect in < 25 hours</li>
- write and test a good tracing aspect in < 50 hours</li>
- and save a lot of time



#### **Example: Exception Management**



#### **Example: Exception Management**



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#### **Example: Preliminary Exception Management**

```
simple Insurance Exception

Simple Insurance

Simple
```

```
&& SystemArchitecture.inUI()
    && !within(ExceptionHandling) {
    Object ret = null;
    try {
      ret = proceed();
    } catch (SIException ex) {
      MessageDialog.openError(SimpleInsuranceApp.getShell(),
      title,
      "Call to "+ thisJoinPoint +" threw exception\n\n" +
      ex.getMessage());
}
```

#### return ret;

```
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```

#### **Example: Per-customer solutions**

"Yes, [we're using AspectJ for] the ubiquitous logging. But in our case not just because its easier to weave in the logging at (almost) arbitrary points but also, because different customers have VERY different requirements re. logging. [AOP] allows us to maintain a single source code version while still being able to deliver different code variants to different deployers."

#### **Example: Management**

#### • The simplest form of JMX management

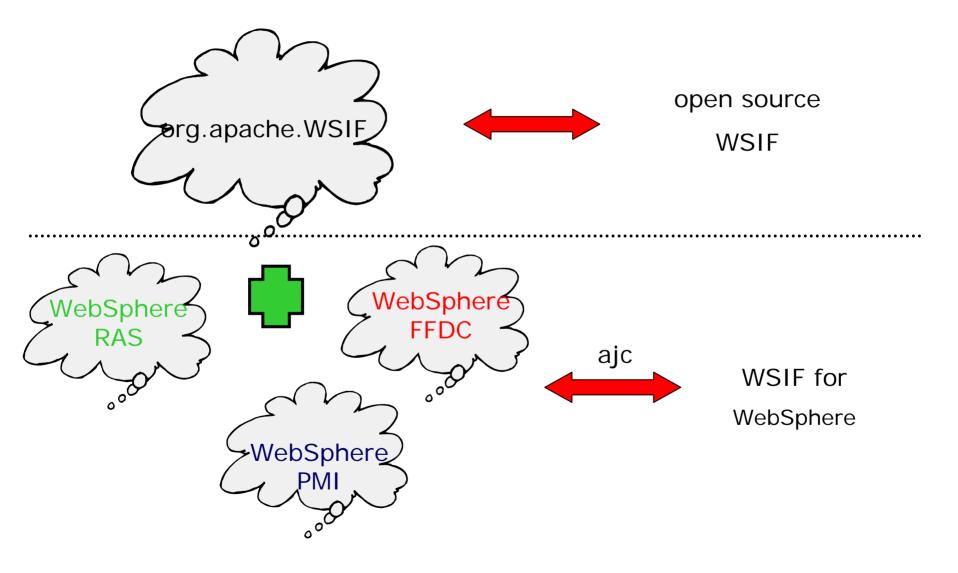
- Define MBean interface
- Implement the interface on managed classes
- Register managed objects with an MBean server

#### **Example: WebSphere policies**

- Tracing
- First-Failure Data Capture
- Monitoring and Statistics

 "The value that I see aspects providing there is to enable SWG products to implement a recommended platform practice consistently and with less effort required than with other more traditional approaches."

#### **WSIF Demo**



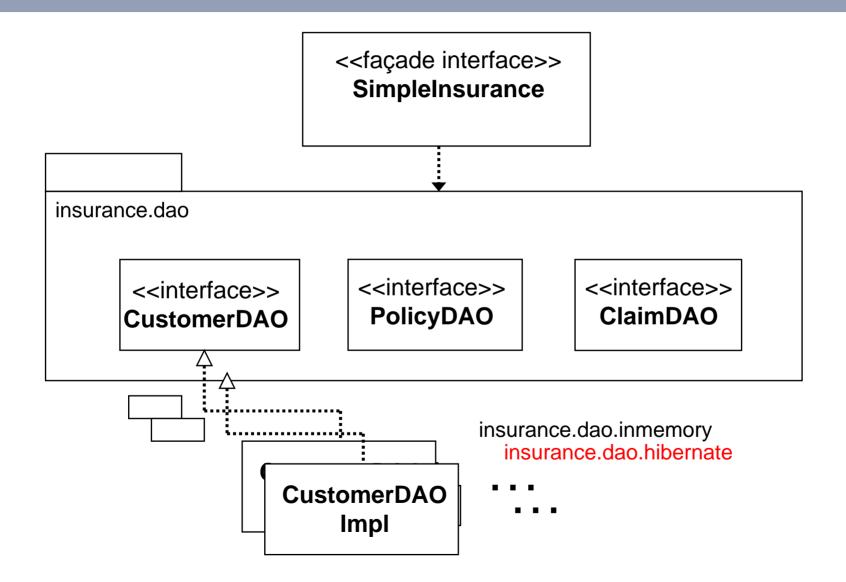
#### **Implementing Persistence**

• Extended example...

- in the Eclipse AspectJ book

#### • We've only got time for the bottom line

#### **Data Access Design**

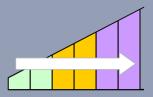


#### Solution Uses...

- Dependency injection to provide DAOs to SimpleInsurance implementers
- After() throwing advice and declare soft to provide an exception mapping solution
- Around advice to encapsulate the common protocol for interacting with Hibernate
- Dependency injection on a per-request basis to provide the session objects to the DAOs
- Inter-type declarations to extend the domain model for Hibernate
- declare warning to preserve the modularity



#### **Business / Core Aspects**

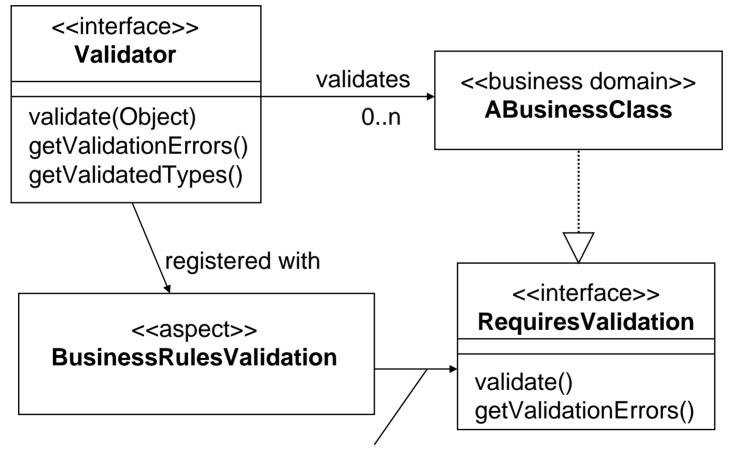


- Using aspects when implementing application's core functionality
- Requires full team buy-in to AspectJ
- Changes to tool set (e.g. JDT -> AJDT)
- Will be ready if you follow staged approach
  - enough developers will understand technology
  - enough developers will be aware of value
  - management will be aware of value

#### **Example: Event-Driven Architecture**

- @RaisesEvent("price-update") ...
- @OnEvent("price-update") ...

#### **Example: Business Rules Validation**



provides validators for

#### **Example: Untrusted Interface**

```
public interface IXReferenceProvider {
   public Class[] getClasses();
   public Collection getXReferences(Object o);
   public String getProviderDescription();
}
```

- Eclipse has mechanism for handling untrusted calls
- but you have to remember to use it everywhere

#### **Example: Untrusted Interface**



## **Example: Product-line Variability**

- Several projects using aspects to manage points of variability across different execution environments, and to increase modularity in a product-line
  - "They [aspects] enable components to be optional, for instance the security component is not shipped in the first release of XXX"

another project:

- "as we look to create these components within the scope of WAS and other SWG products, we need to also look at solving the ability to execute relevant components in not only a J2SE environment, but also a J2ME environment. We're using AspectJ to manage platform differences…"
- "I would estimate that it saved about 2 PMs of code development for these 2 components. Furthermore, this means that we can retain our ability to have 100% common code for the J2SE and the J2ME solutions."

## **Use Only When Necessary**

- What makes a good aspect?
  - Do the parts all belong together?
  - Does the aspect reduce coupling amongst the modules in the design?
  - Will the code be easier to maintain or evolve with or without it?
  - Does the aspect clarify component interactions? Or obscure them?
  - Is the program easier to understand?

# Thinking about strategy

- Start early
- While developers are learning technology
- Dialogue with developers on capabilities

## Modularity and value

- It's a modularity technology
- It modularizes different kinds of capabilities
- What can AOP help you modularize?
- Will figure into platform plays
  - Baldwin and Clark, "Design Rules vol 1: The Power of Modularity"

## Modularizing quality of service

logging, persistence, caching, scalability...

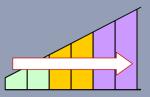
#### for product lines

- a server with a range of
  - scalability, serviceability...
- for other vendor's tools?
- for Open Source tools?

## **Clean Room System Extension?**

- Uses AOP to extend code
- Without looking at sources
- To what extent can this work?

#### AOA, AOD, AORA...



# Summary

## **Phased Adoption Strategy**

Risk and reward in line with expertise

#### Three broad phases

- Exploration & Enforcement
- Auxiliary / Infrastructure
- Core / Business

#### Emergent crosscutting skills

- AO analysis and design
- Strategic use of aspects

## **Some issues**

- all the examples are IBM
- how fast can you move between the phases?
- metadata
  - where does @AspectJ style fit?
  - will annotations be 'easy adoption' strategy?
- what role will aspect libraries play in adoption?
- testing
  - best practices during coding?
  - best practices for product lines?
- how do we get beyond the "coding phase"?
  - what about the rest of the lifecycle...
- scaling the training
  - need more experts who can do the speaking, training, and consulting