

# TAMING ASPECTS



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# ASPECTS?

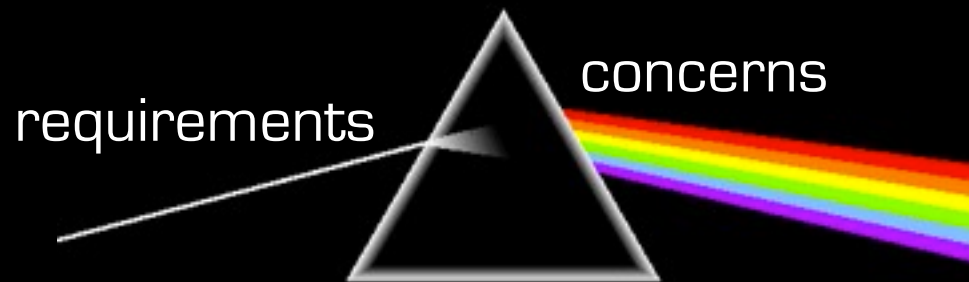
# WHAT ARE ASPECTS?

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Modular implementation of **crosscutting** concerns

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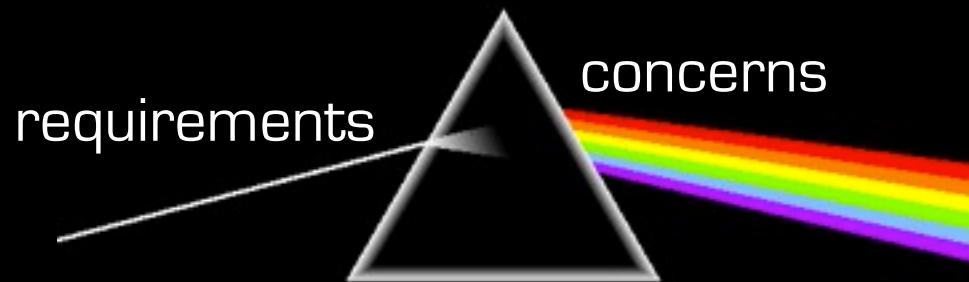
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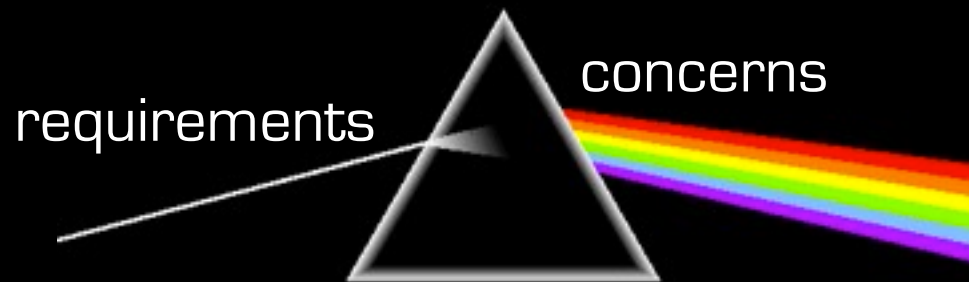
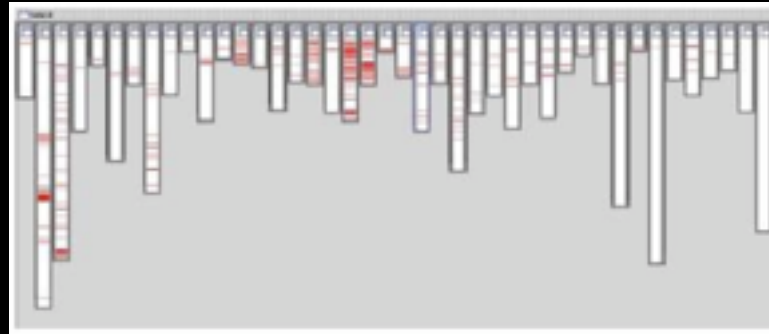
Monitoring  
Security  
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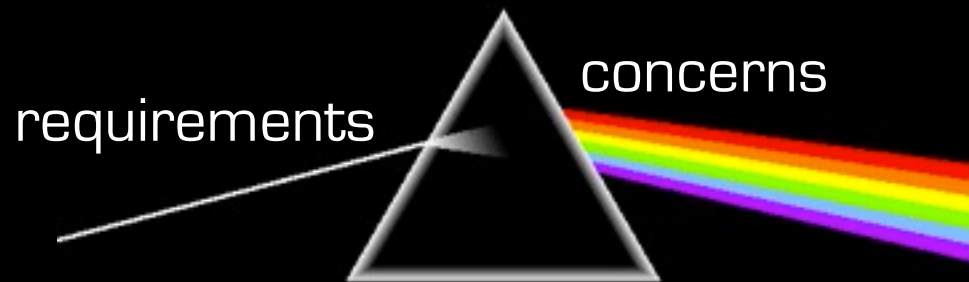
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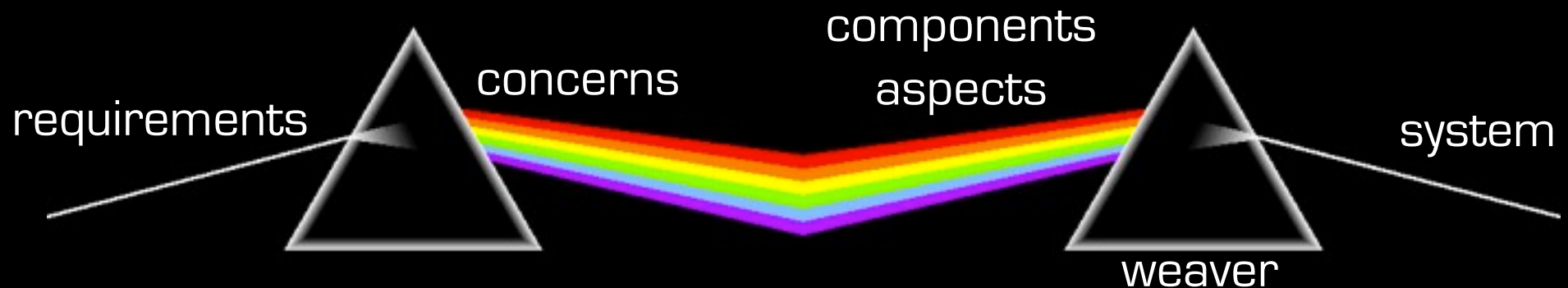
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# WHAT ARE ASPECTS?

Modular implementation of **crosscutting** concerns

Monitoring  
Security  
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...



one **goal**, different **mechanisms**

# POINTCUT / ADVICE

---

A novel programming language mechanism

- interesting in its own right!

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pointcut

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advice

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join points



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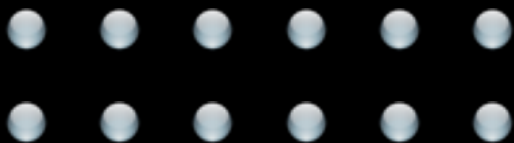
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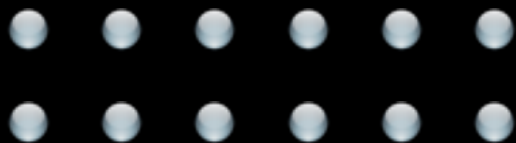
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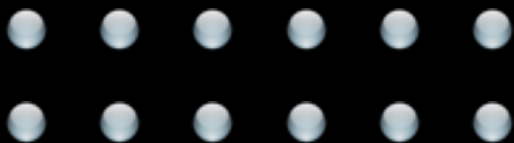
advice

“glorification” of the observer pattern



# QUANTIFICATION

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join points



pointcut



advice

# QUANTIFICATION

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join points



pointcut



advice

# QUANTIFICATION



join points



pointcut



advice

```
execution(* Shape+.set*(..))
```

# QUANTIFICATION



join points



pointcut



advice

```
execution(* Shape+.set*(..))  
&& this(s)
```

# QUANTIFICATION



```
pointcut change(Shape s):  
    execution(* Shape+.set*(..))  
    && this(s)
```

# QUANTIFICATION



join points



pointcut



advice

```
pointcut change(Shape s):  
    execution(* Shape+.set*(..))  
    && this(s)
```

```
after(Shape s): change(s){  
    // update observers  
}
```



a join point



a join point



a join point



computation  
inside!

a join point



computation  
inside!



a join point



computation  
inside!



“around” advice can ignore it

a join point



computation  
inside!



“around” advice can ignore it  
or proceed

a join point



computation  
inside!



“around” advice can ignore it  
or proceed  
and proceed...

a join point



computation  
inside!



“around” advice can ignore it  
or proceed  
and proceed...

this is more than 1-way notifications



# WHY IS THIS EXCITING?

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- more declarative, esp. wrt **quantification** (pointcuts)
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- more declarative, esp. wrt **quantification** (pointcuts)
- more amenable to analysis (or so it seems)

still not there yet

- lots of open challenges

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- advice can do anything
  - proceed 0..n times
  - change arguments, return value
  - arbitrary side effects





FEATURE	APPLICATION



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all execution steps are join points,  
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unanticipated evolution,  
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memoization, proxies, ...

retry, redundancy, ...

encryption, comfort zone, ...

almost all aspects!

BUT...

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```
void around(): call(int Fib.calc(int)){  
    System.out = myPrivateStream;  
    return -1;  
}
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Break semantics!

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No more security!

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void around(Person p): execution(void *()) && this(p){  
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ClassCastException!

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StackOverflow!

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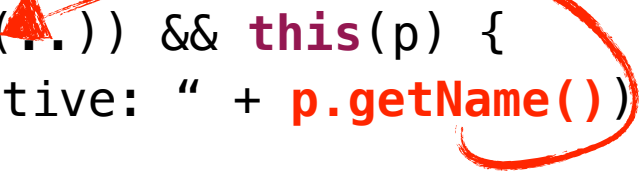
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StackOverflow!



ASPECT

ORIENTATION

A SPECT

O RIENTATION

ASPECT



??

ORIENTATION



ASPECT

ORIENTATION



T AMING

A SPECT

O RIENTATION

TAMING

ASPECT

ORIENTATION

Power



Control







Scoping

Interfaces

Types

Effects



Scoping

Interfaces

Types

Effects

Dynamic



Static



Scoping

Interfaces

Types

Effects



# Scoping

Can we restrict quantification to well-defined boundaries?

What abstractions are meaningful?

## Interfaces

## Types

## Effects

# GLOBAL QUANTIFICATION

---

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Global visibility of join points exacerbates many issues

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Global visibility of join points exacerbates many issues

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- etc.

# MITIGATING THE ISSUE

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## Explicit announcement of join points

- explicit join points [Hoffman, 2012]
- quantified typed events [Rajan, 2008]
- closure join points [Bodden, 2011]
- open applications
- etc.

# MITIGATING THE ISSUE

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## Explicit announcement of join points

- explicit join points [Hoffman, 2012]
- quantified typed events [Rajan, 2008]
- closure join points [Bodden, 2011]
- open applications
- etc.

## Expressive pointcuts

- rich pointcuts for robust patterns [Gybels, 2003], [Ostermann, 2005]
- application-specific pointcuts [Brichau, 2008]
- annotations [Kiczales, 2005]
- etc.

# SCOPED QUANTIFICATION

---

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Global quantification

- just as bad as global mutable variables!



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## Different scoping disciplines for identifiers

- lexical scope
- dynamic scope
- thread-local
- per object, class, module

# SCOPED QUANTIFICATION

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## Global quantification

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## Different scoping disciplines for identifiers

- lexical scope
- dynamic scope
- thread-local
- per object, class, module

## All have been explored for aspects as well

- CaesarJ, AspectScheme, Eos, AspectJ...

# SCOPED QUANTIFICATION: ADVANCED MODELS

---

# SCOPED QUANTIFICATION: ADVANCED MODELS

Scoping strategies [Tanter, 2008/2009/2010a]

- killer app: access control [Toledo, 2011/ 2012/2013]

Execution levels [Tanter, 2010b]

Membranes [Tanter, 2012] [Figueroa, 2013]

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# EXECUTION LEVELS

# COMPOSING DYNAMIC ANALYSES

---

joint work with  
Walter Binder & co

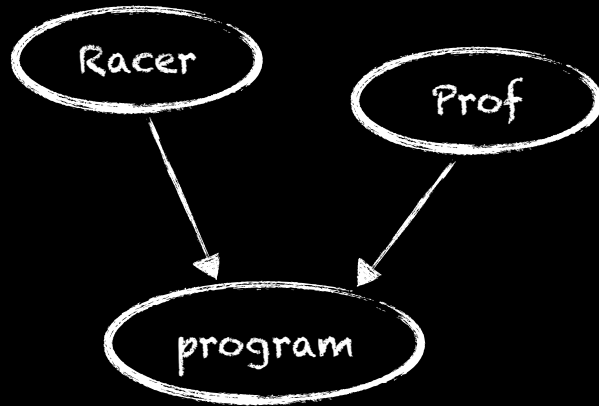
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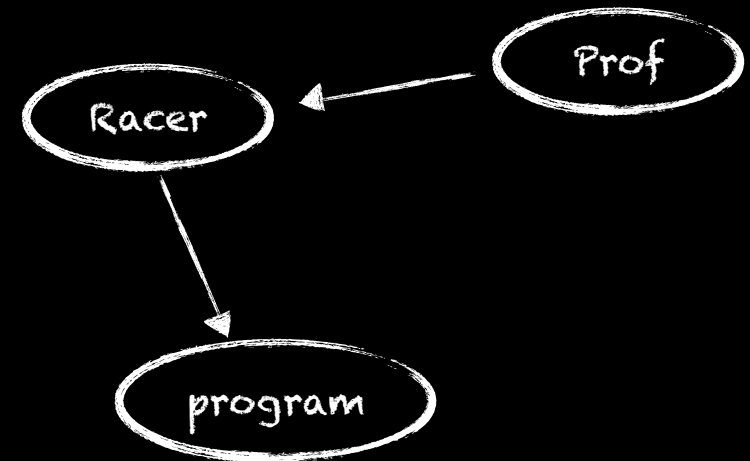
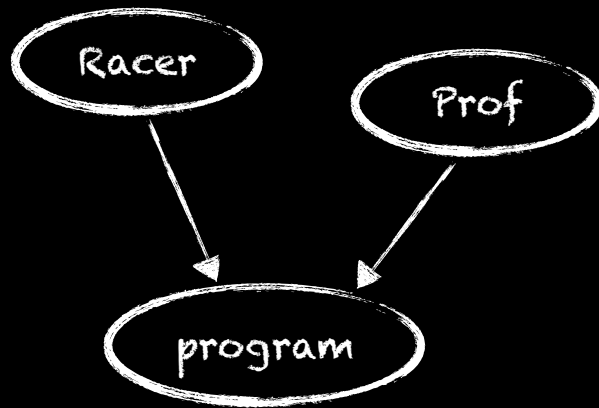
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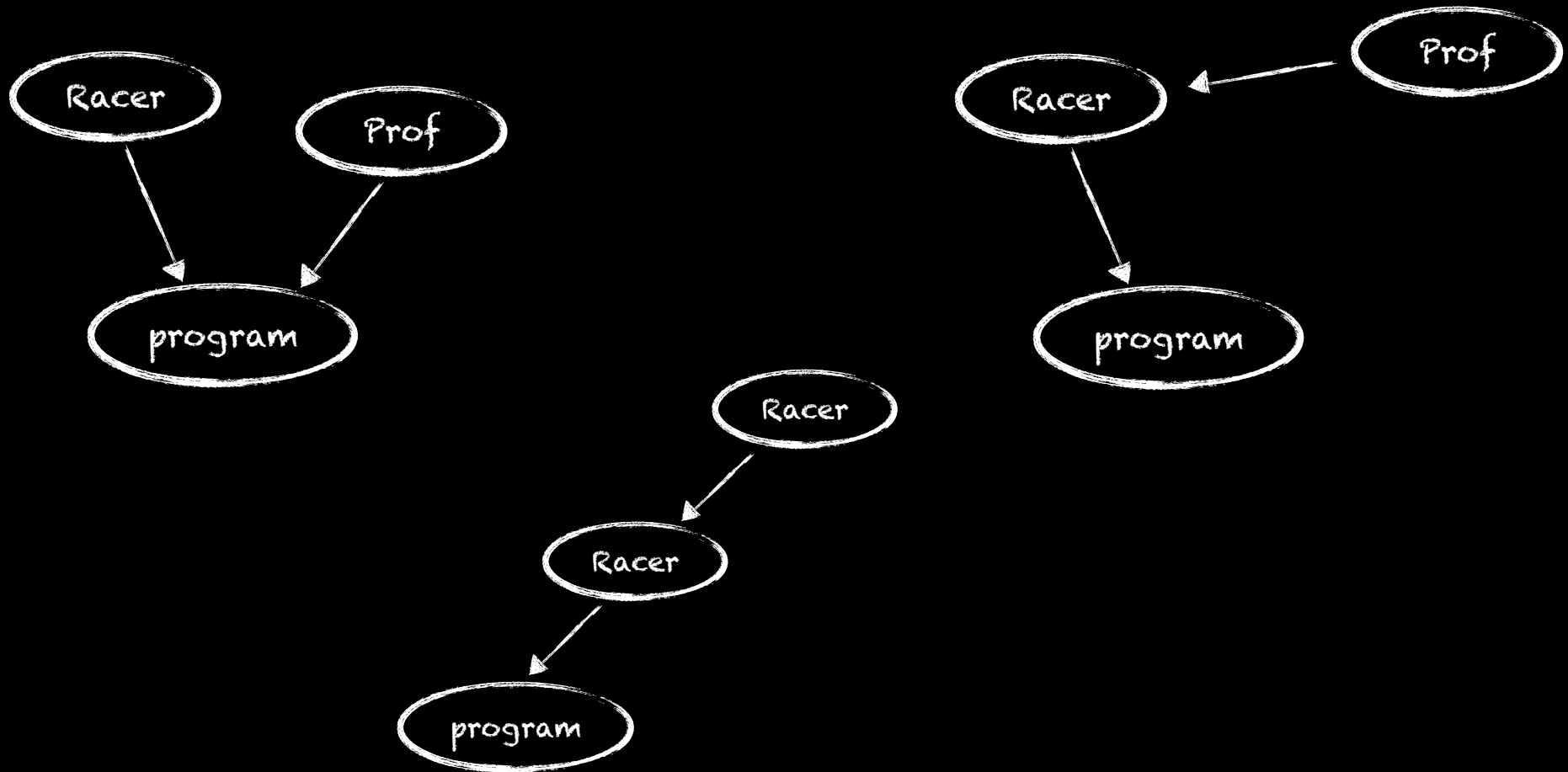
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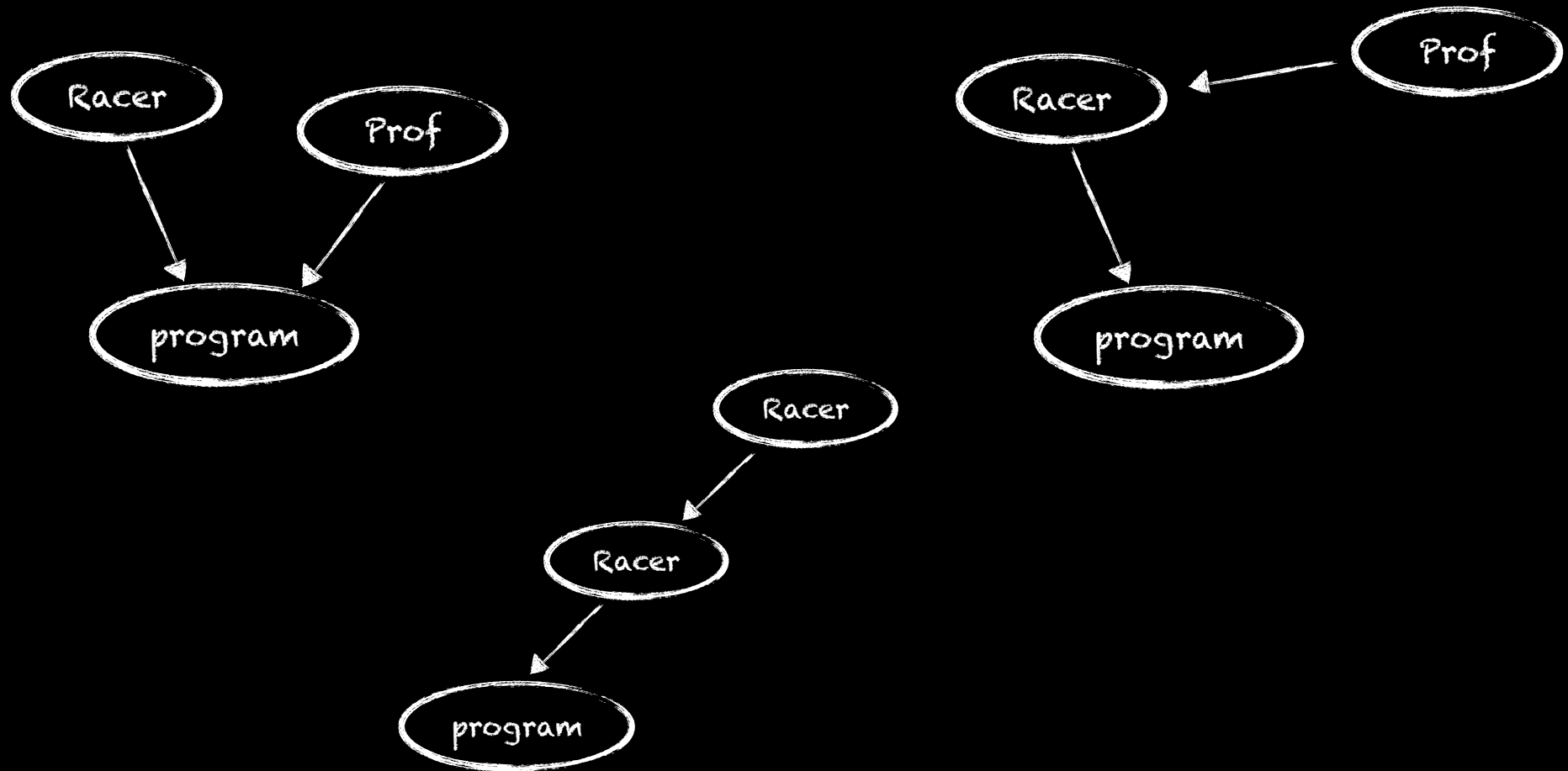
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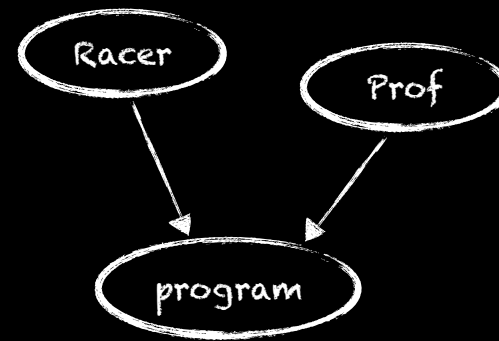
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NONE CAN BE IMPLEMENTED! (until now...)

# WHY?

---

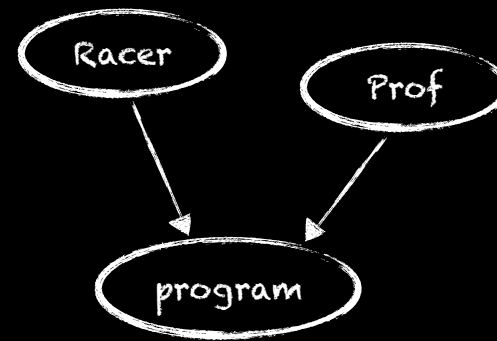


# WHY?

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Each aspect alters the observation of others

- Racer creates objects
- Prof accesses fields

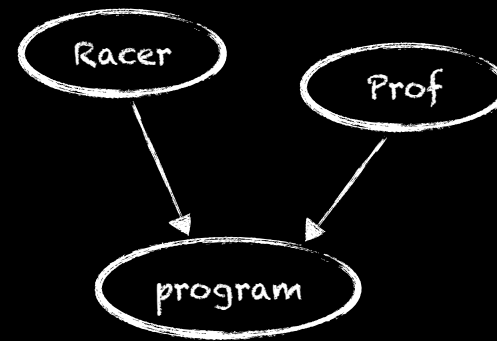


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- Racer creates objects
- Prof accesses fields



Each aspect potentially sees itself

- infinite regression



## Structure computation in levels

- aspects stand at specific levels
- observe computation below



# EXECUTION LEVELS

[Tanter, 2010b]

Structure computation in levels

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level 0



# EXECUTION LEVELS

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level 1

level 0

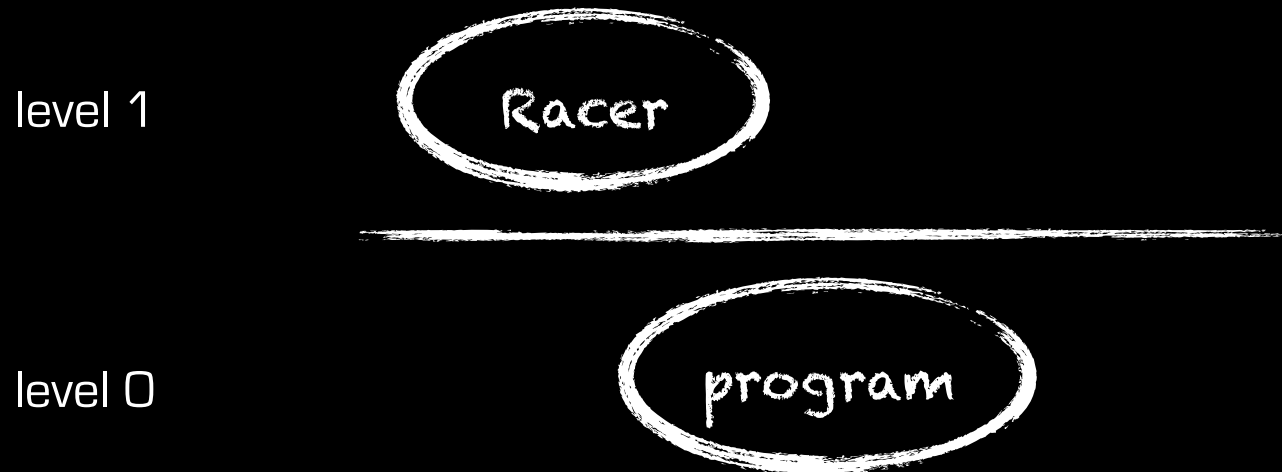


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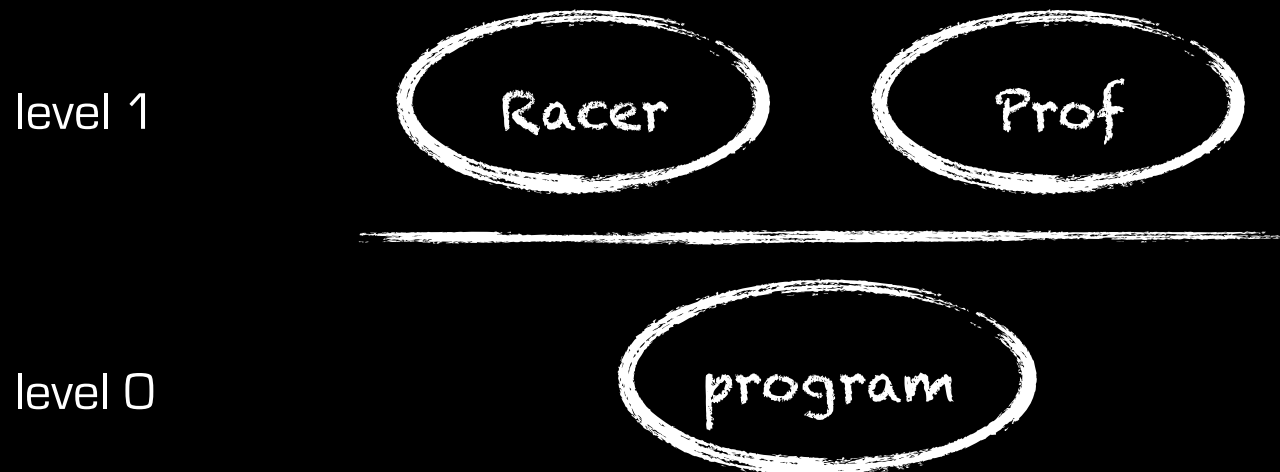


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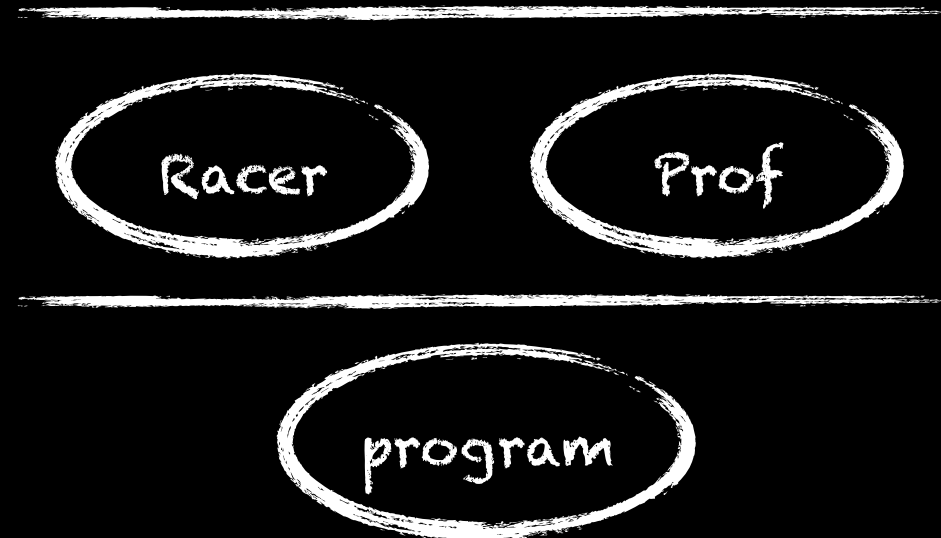
Structure computation in levels

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level 2

level 1

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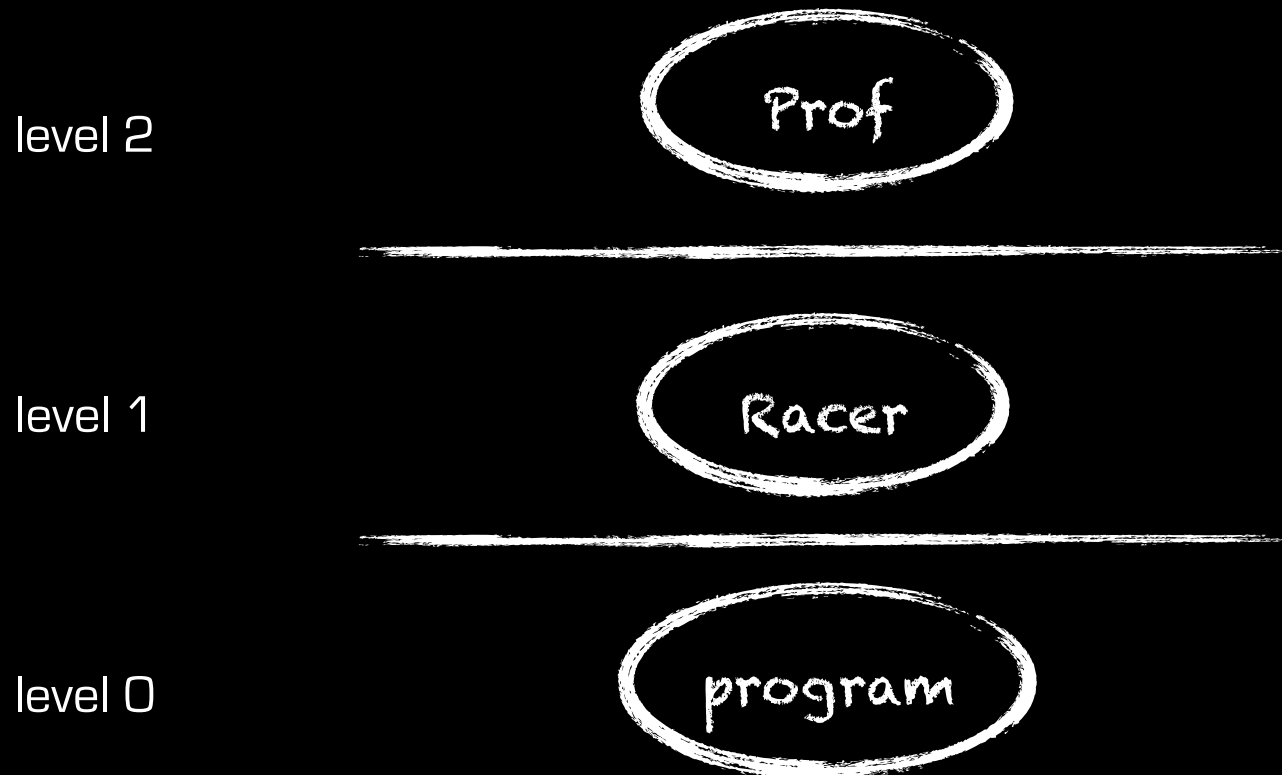


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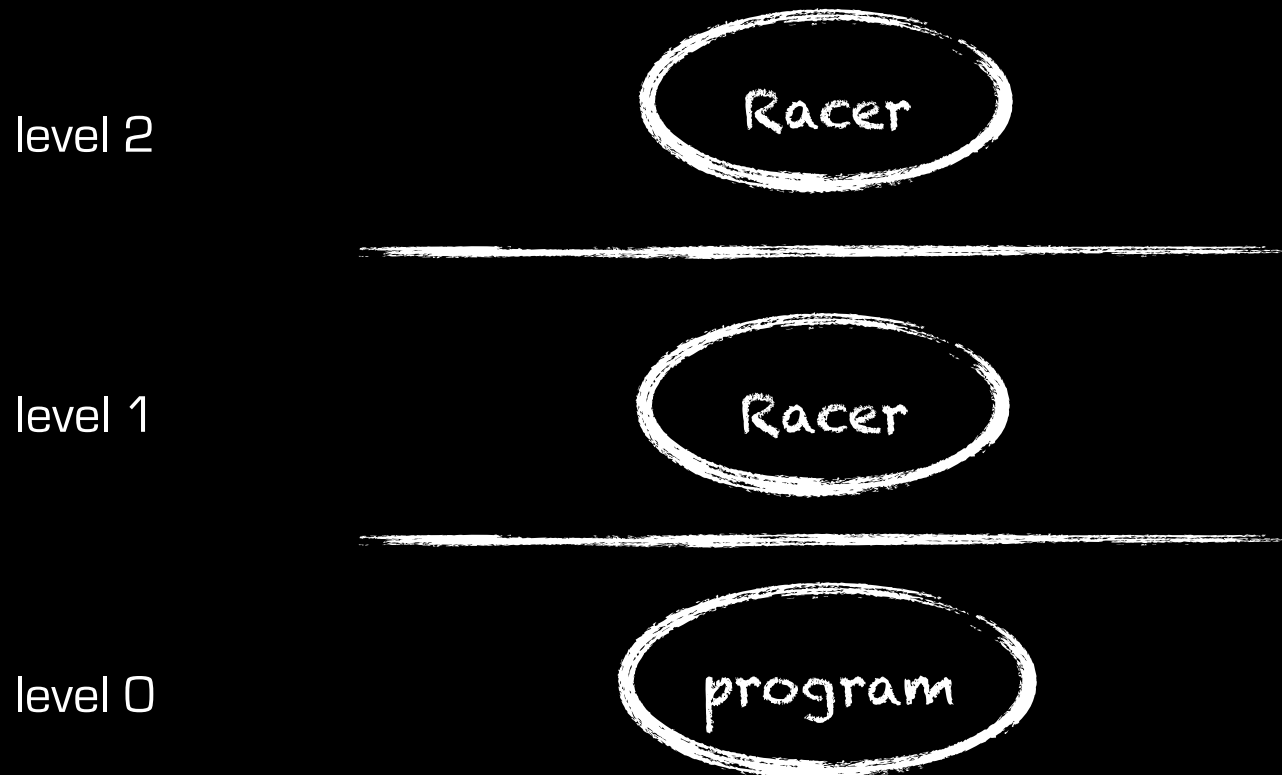


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# LEVELS: THEORY AND PRACTICE

---



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Strong guarantee: aspect loops are avoided

joint work with  
Nicolas Tabareau  
Ismael Figueroa

# LEVELS: THEORY AND PRACTICE

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Strong guarantee: aspect loops are avoided

Can be implemented efficiently [Tanter, 2010c; Moret, 2011]

joint work with  
Walter Binder  
Philippe Moret, Danilo Ansaloni

# LEVELS: THEORY AND PRACTICE

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Strong guarantee: aspect loops are avoided

Can be implemented efficiently [Tanter, 2010c; Moret, 2011]

Ad-hoc checks in practice

- 1/3 of all aspects in the “AspectJ in Action” book
- 18% of all pointcuts in corpus of  $\approx 500$  aspects
- all aspects work out-of-the-box with default level semantics

# TOPOLOGICAL SCOPING

---

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- give structure to computation
- use this structure to define scoping
- come with some properties (eg. no loop)

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- what about others?

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# MEMBRANES FOR AOP

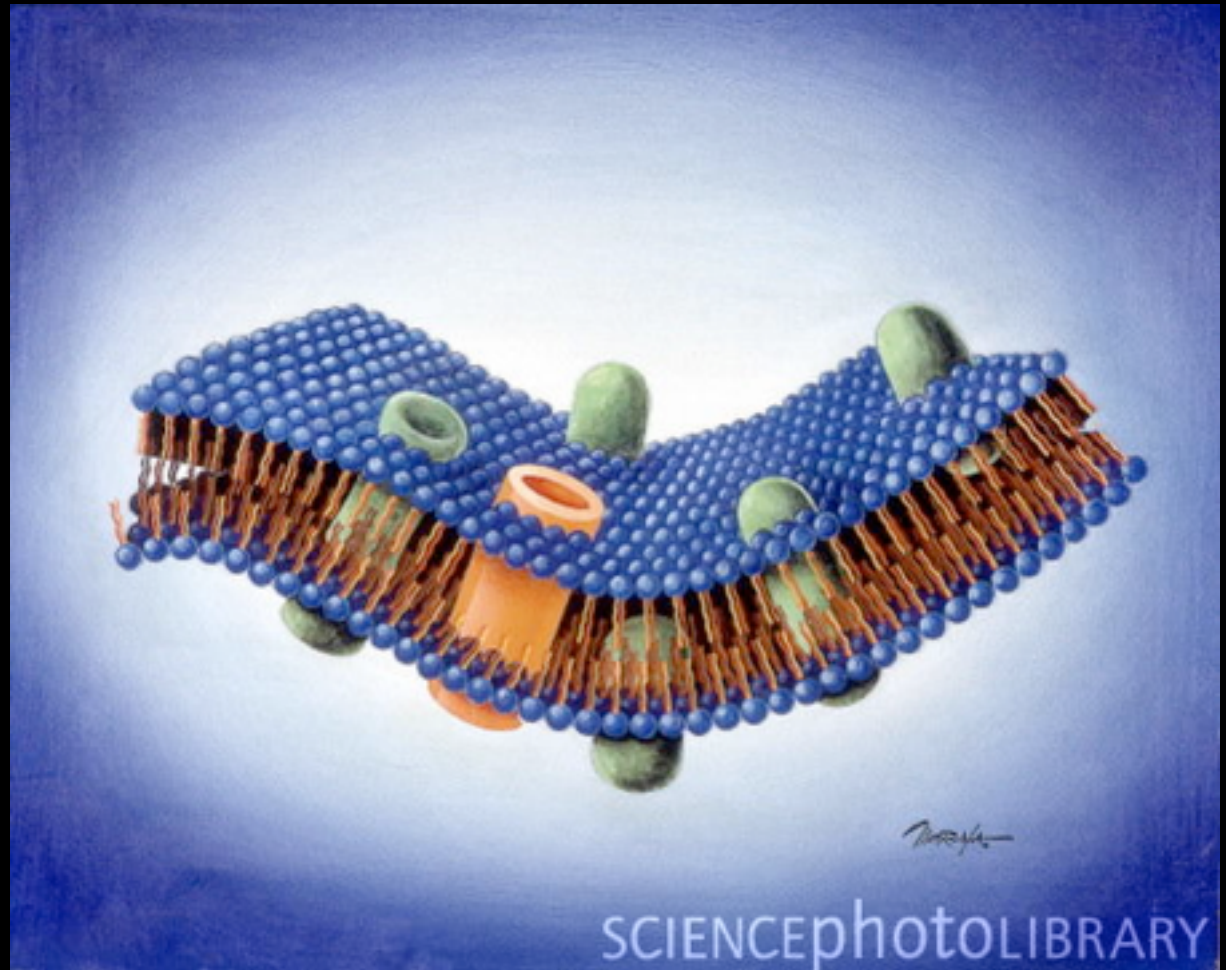
joint work with  
Nicolas Tabareau  
Rémi Douence  
Ismael Figueroa



# GIVING STRUCTURE TO COMPUTATION

Programmable membranes [Boudol, 2004; Schmitt, 2004]

- inspired by membranes in biology



Why not use membranes for AOP?

- gives rise to flexible topological scoping
- supports control over certain effects

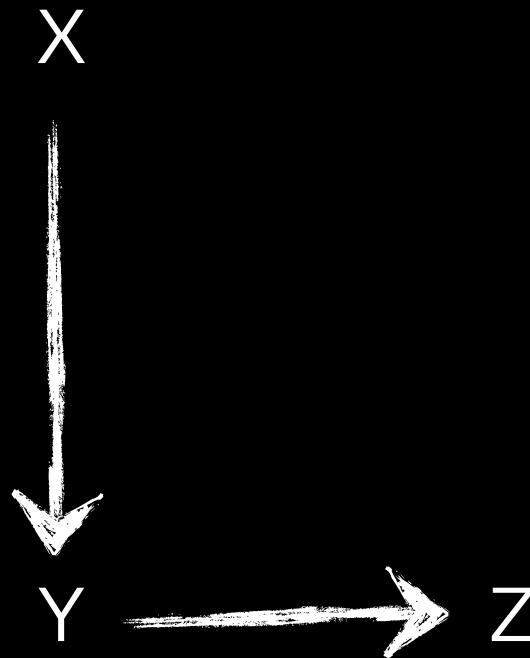
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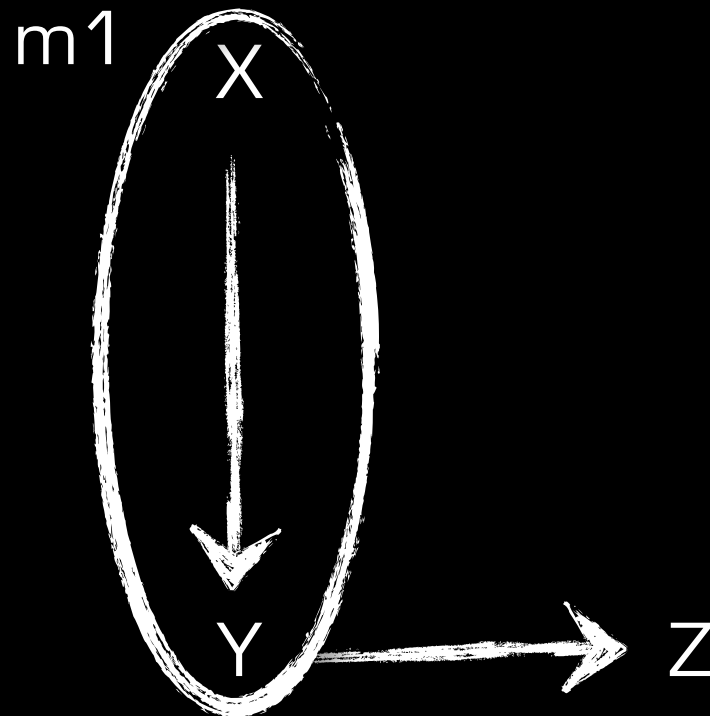
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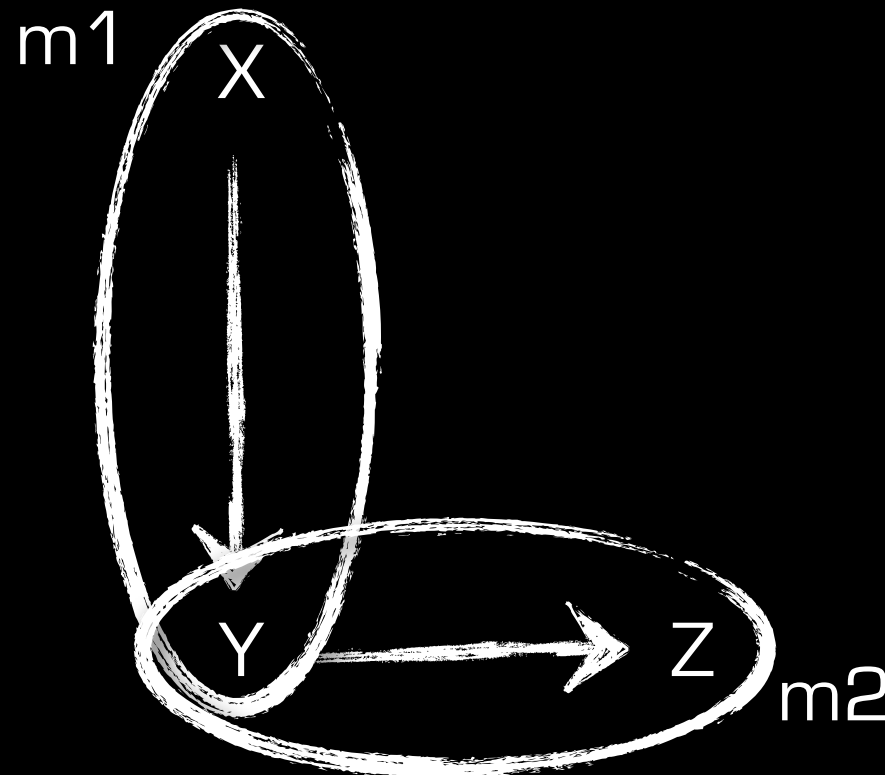
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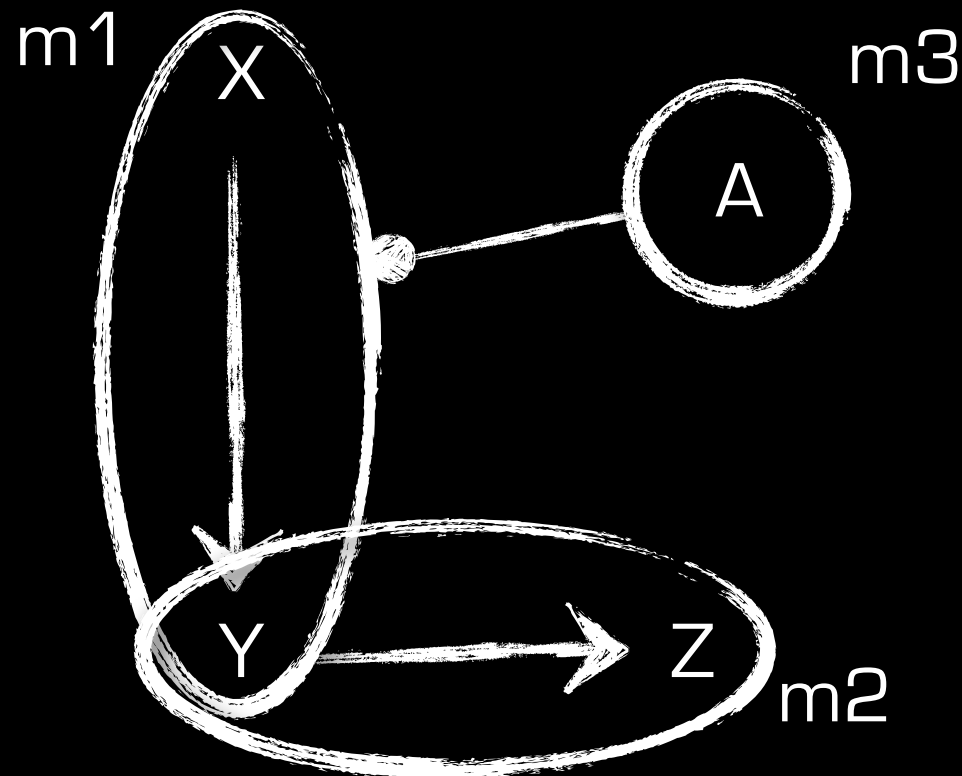
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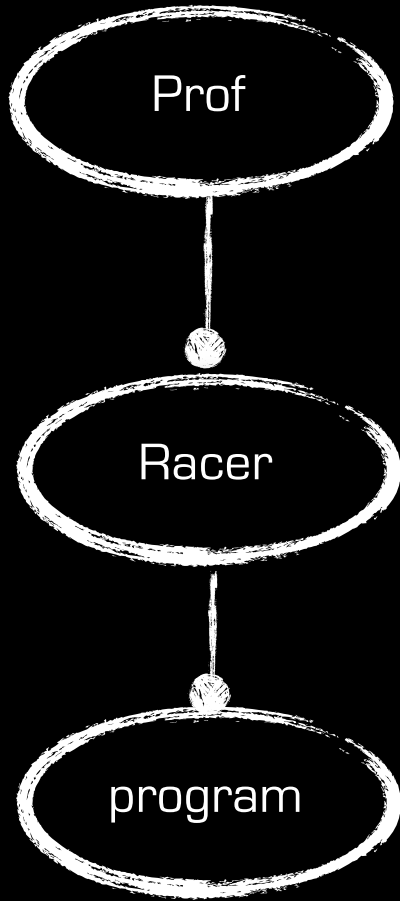


# TOPOLOGICAL SCOPING WITH MEMBRANES

---

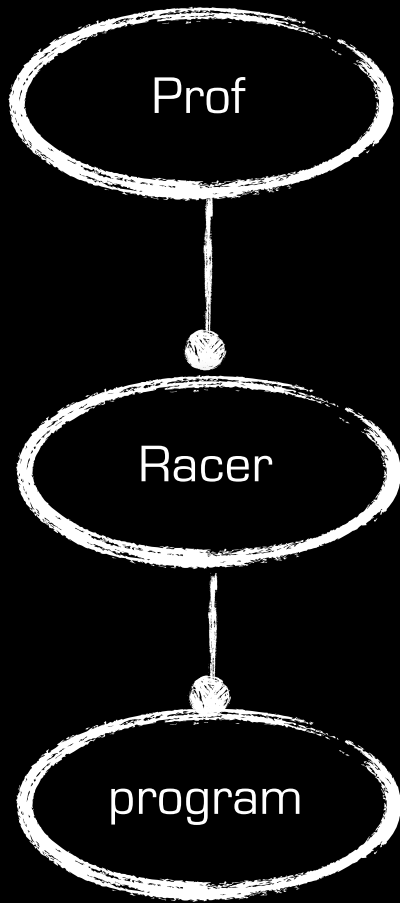


# TOPOLOGICAL SCOPING WITH MEMBRANES

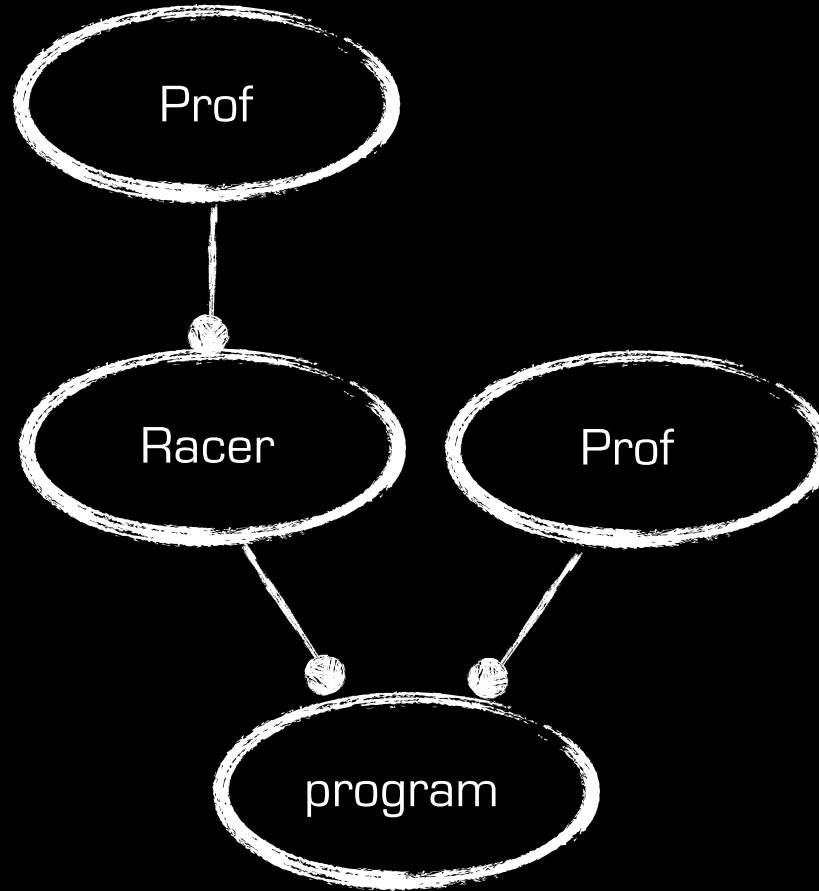


execution levels

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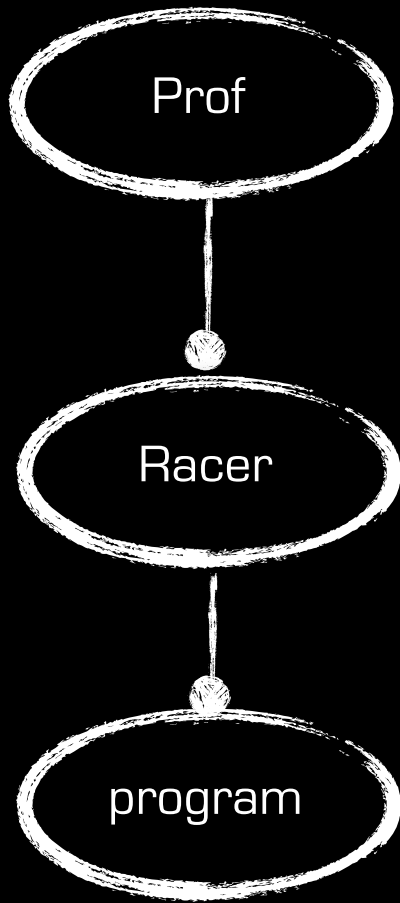


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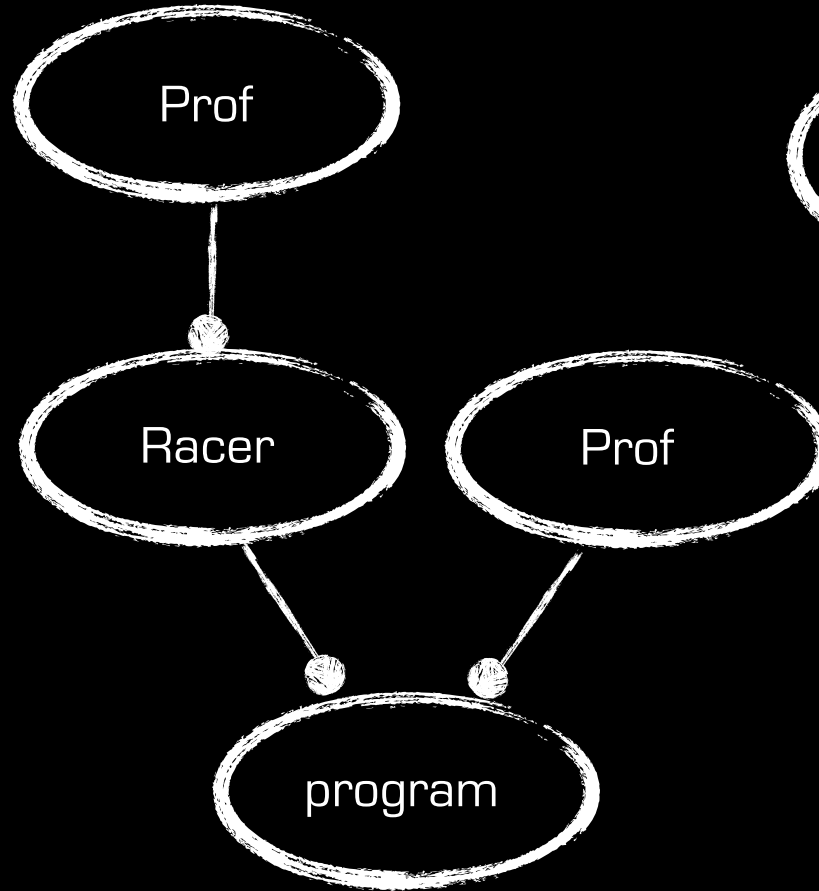


tree

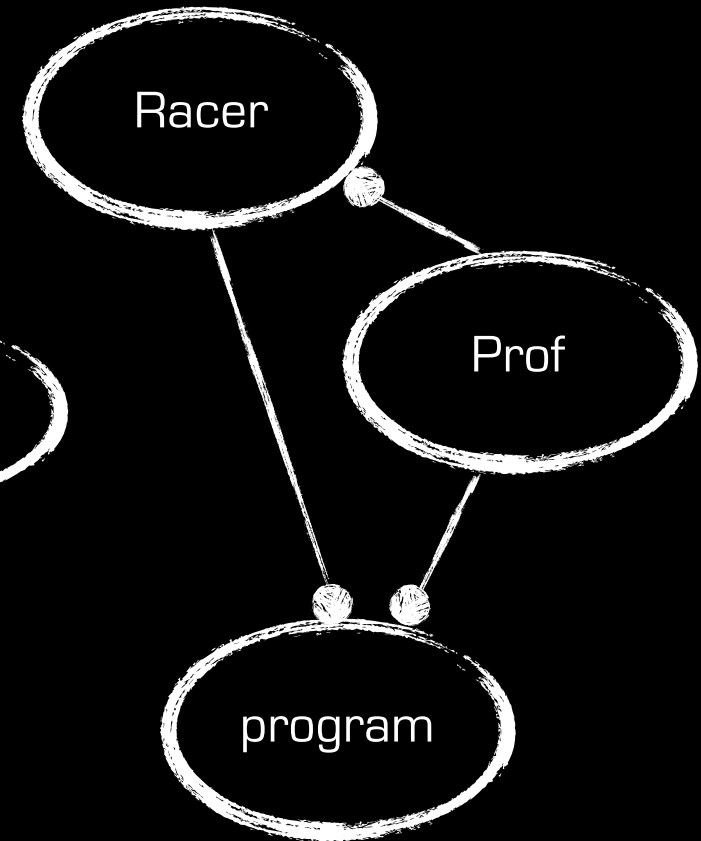
# TOPOLOGICAL SCOPING WITH MEMBRANES



execution levels



tree



DAG

# MEMBRANES: THEORY AND PRACTICE

---

[Figuerola, 2013]

# MEMBRANES: THEORY AND PRACTICE

---

## Wide design space

- how to create, deploy and configure membranes?
- can membranes crosscut? organized hierarchically?
- what guarantees are expected? tradeoff?
- MAScheme, AO Haskell [Figueroa, 2013]

# MEMBRANES: THEORY AND PRACTICE

## Wide design space

- how to create, deploy and configure membranes?
- can membranes crosscut? organized hierarchically?
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- MAScheme, AO Haskell [Figueroa, 2013]

## Exploit programmability

- ensure safety properties
- what language is useful to program membranes?
- Kell calculus



Scoping

Interfaces

Types

Effects



Scoping

Interfaces

Can we reconcile quantification  
with modular reasoning?

What kind of static interfaces  
allow independent development?

Types

Effects



# ISSUES WITH POINTCUT/ADVICE

class A

class B

class C

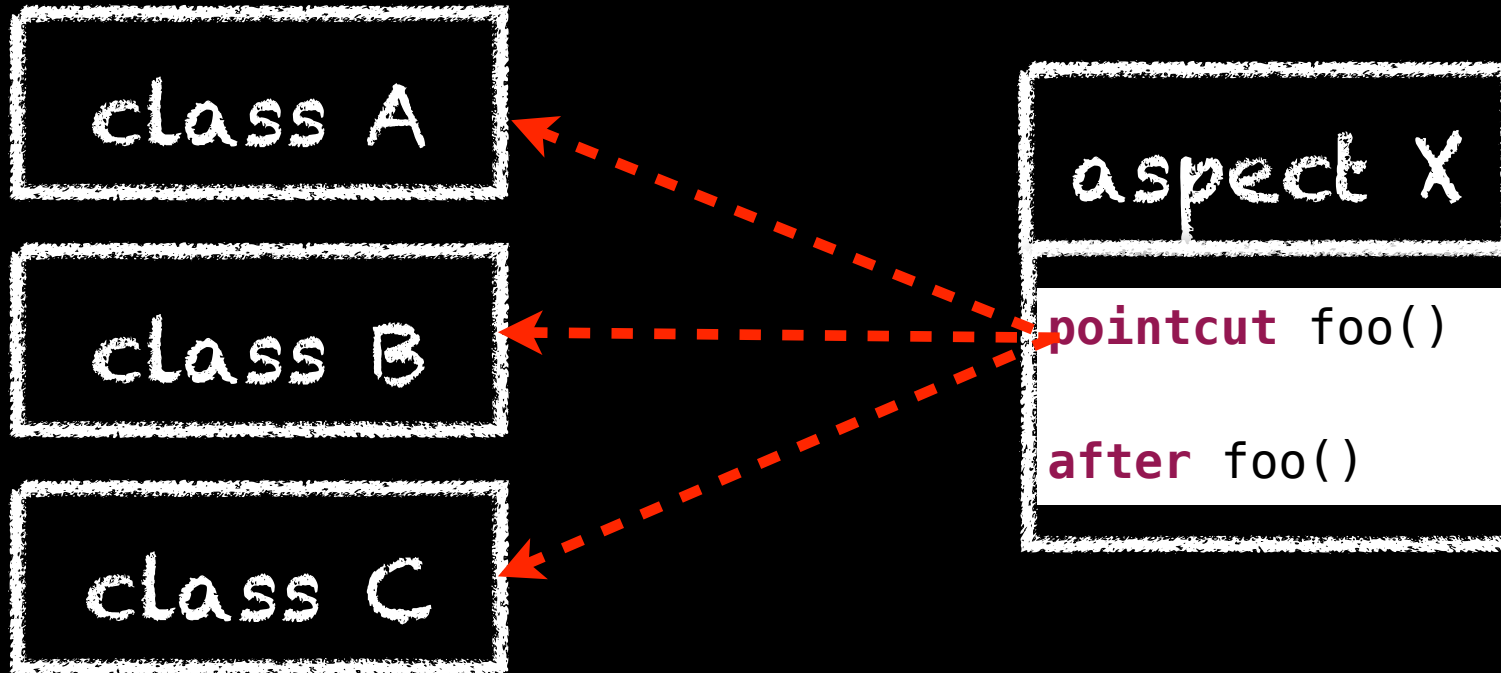
aspect X

```
pointcut foo()
```

```
after foo()
```

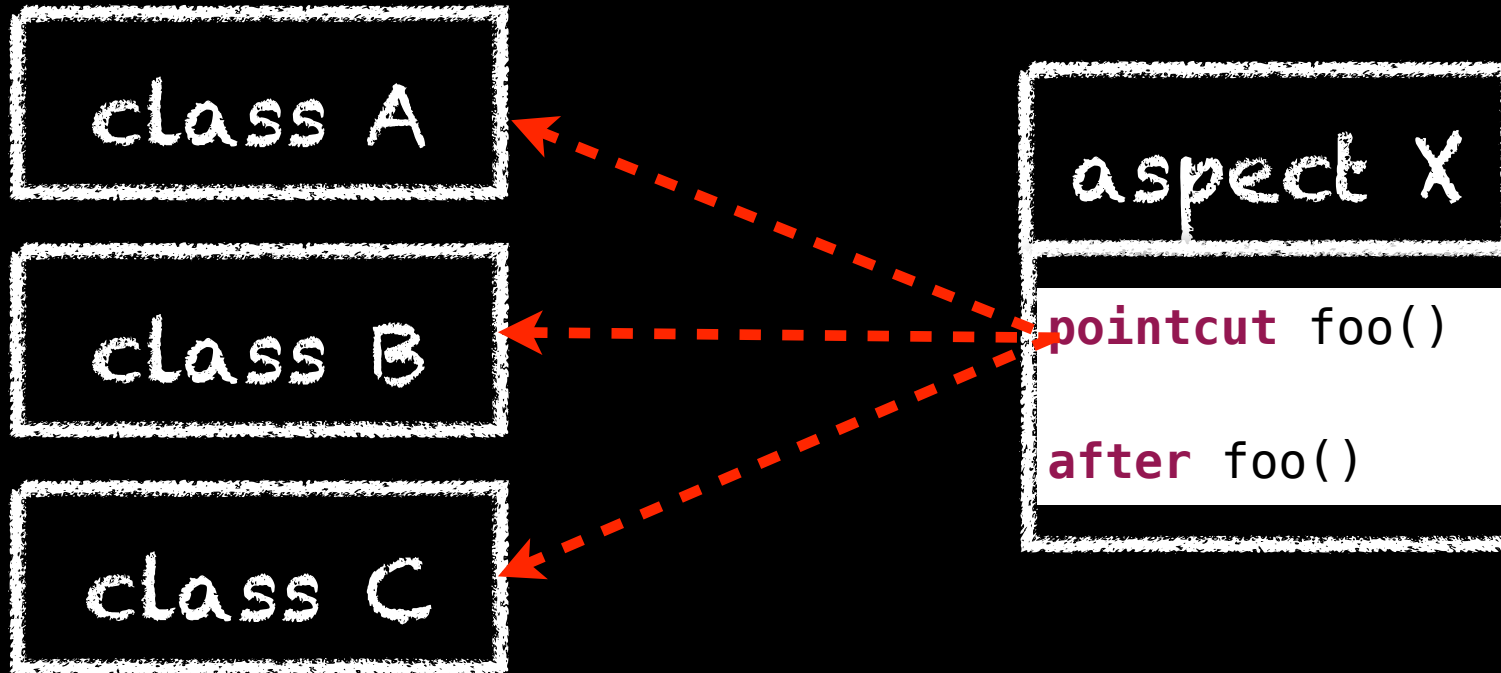
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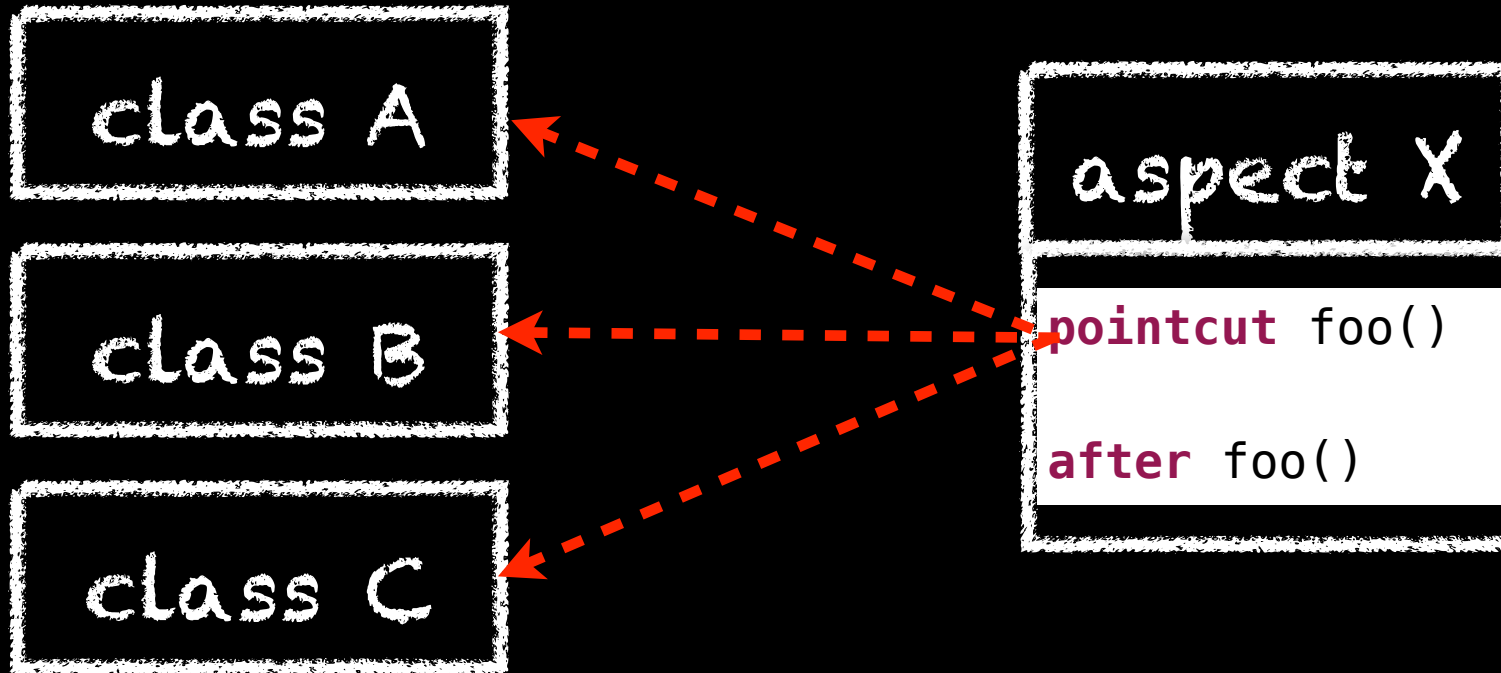


oblivious

⇒ no idea what is relied upon

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modular reasoning?

independent development?

# MODULAR REASONING?

---

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Kiczales & Mezini [2005]

- fundamental issue is the crosscutting nature
- AOP makes the crosscutting concern explicit

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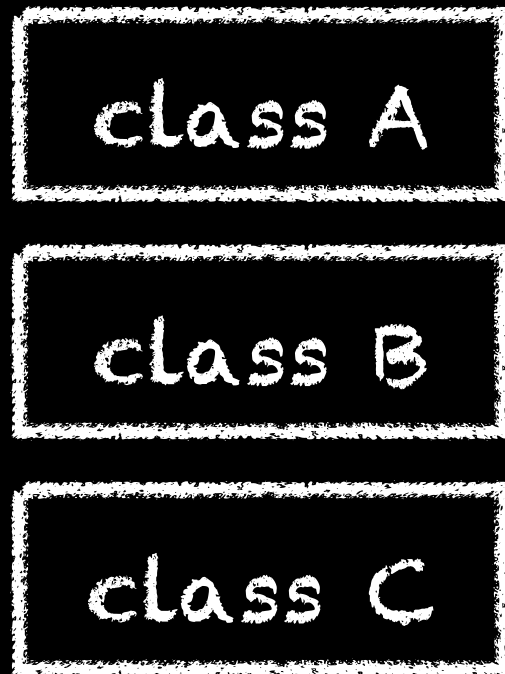
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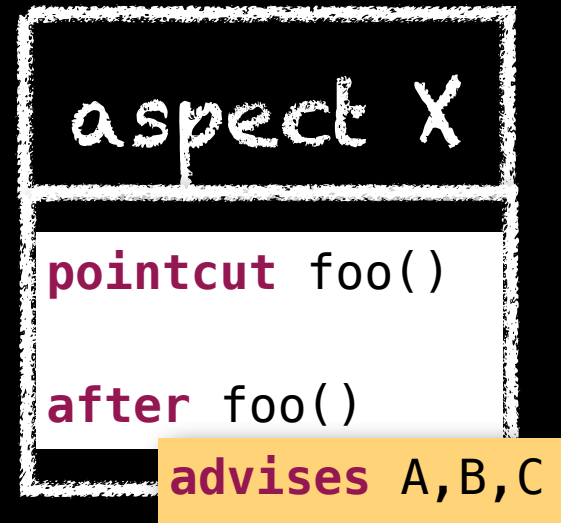
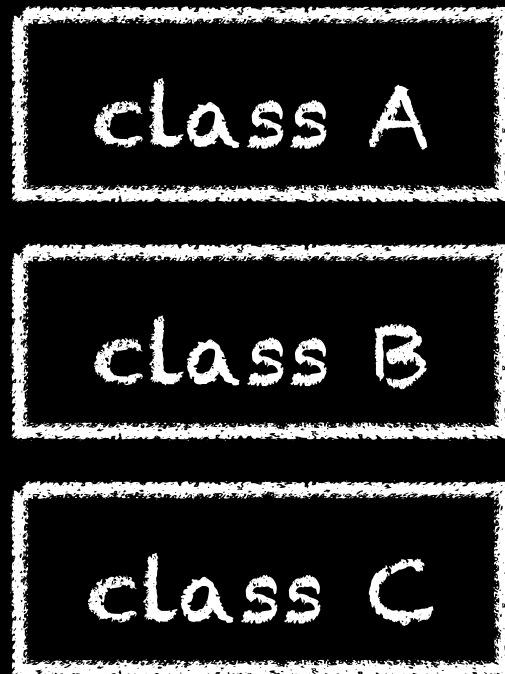


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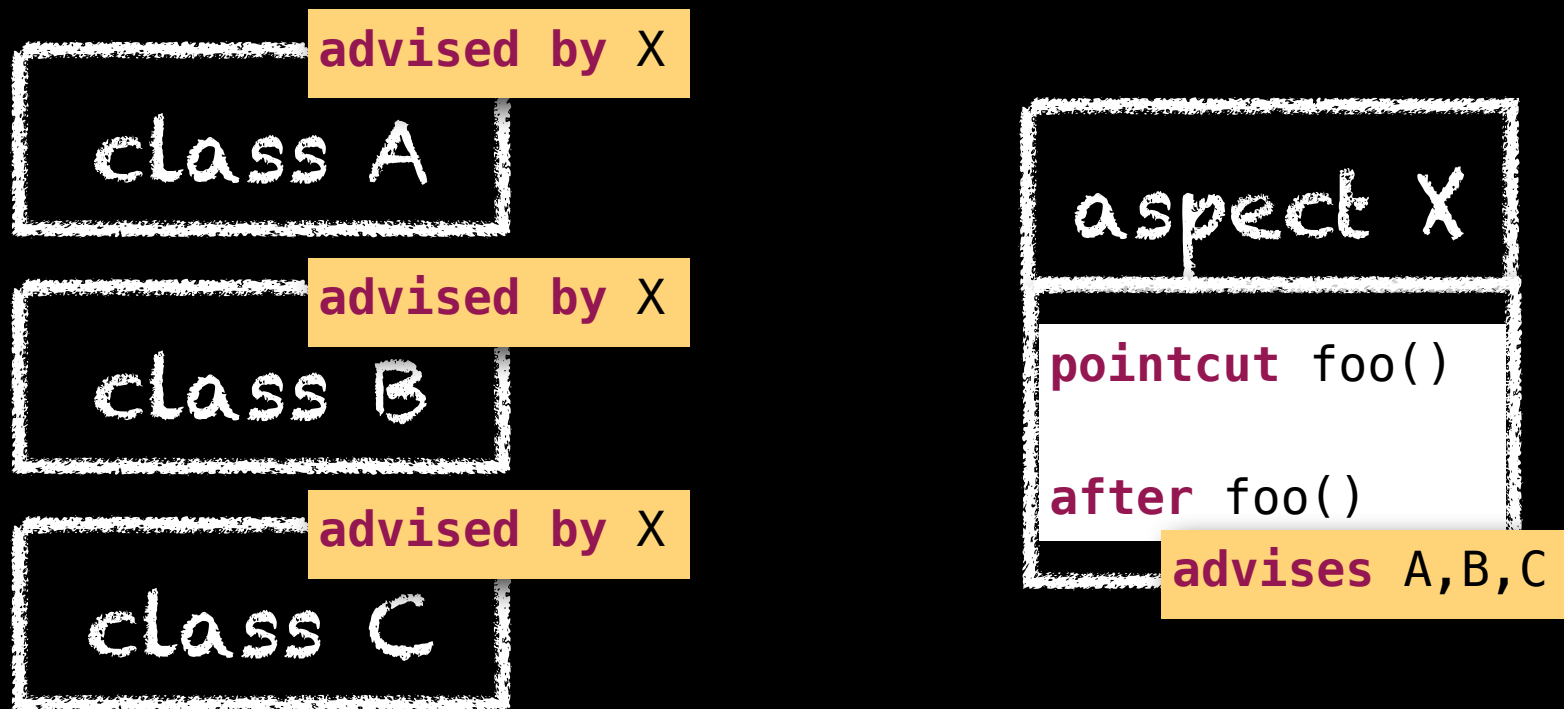


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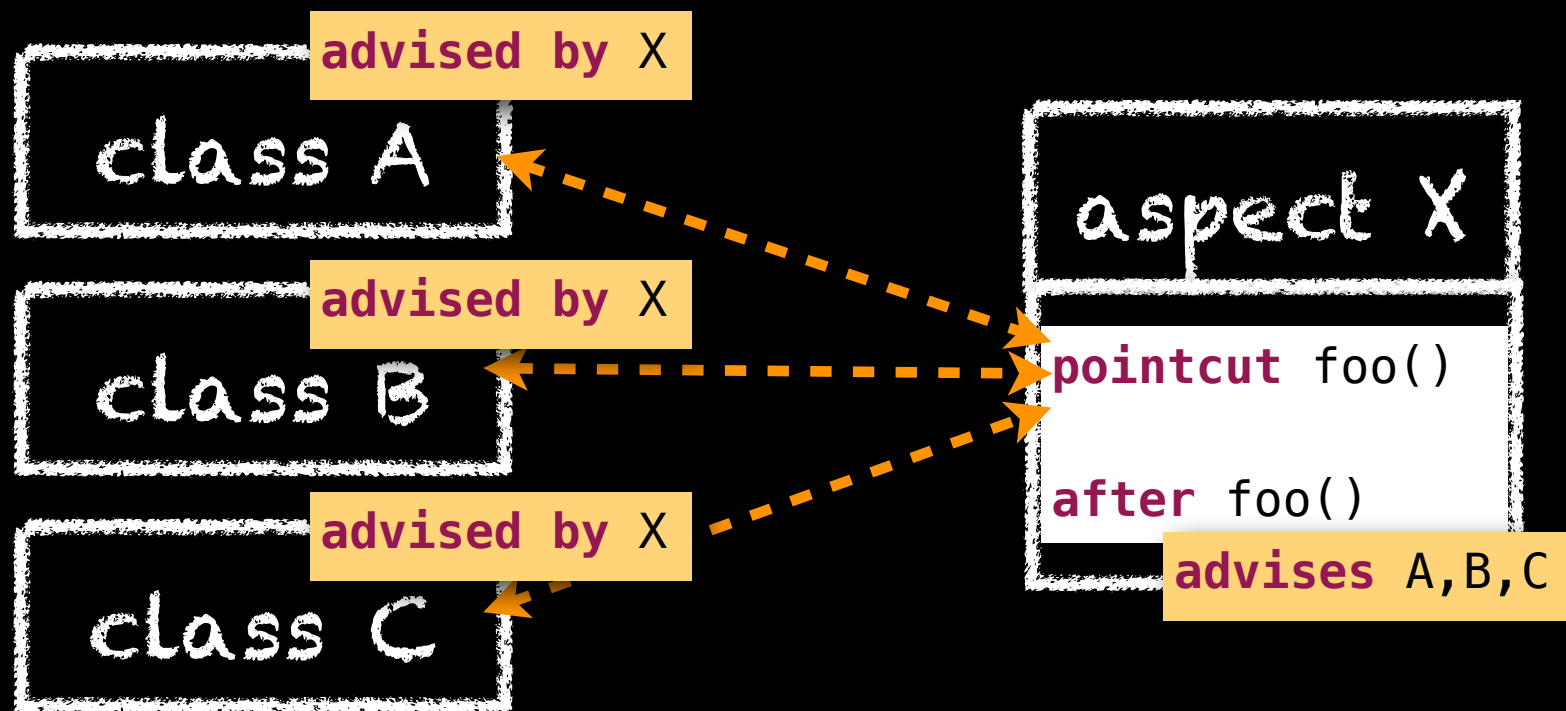


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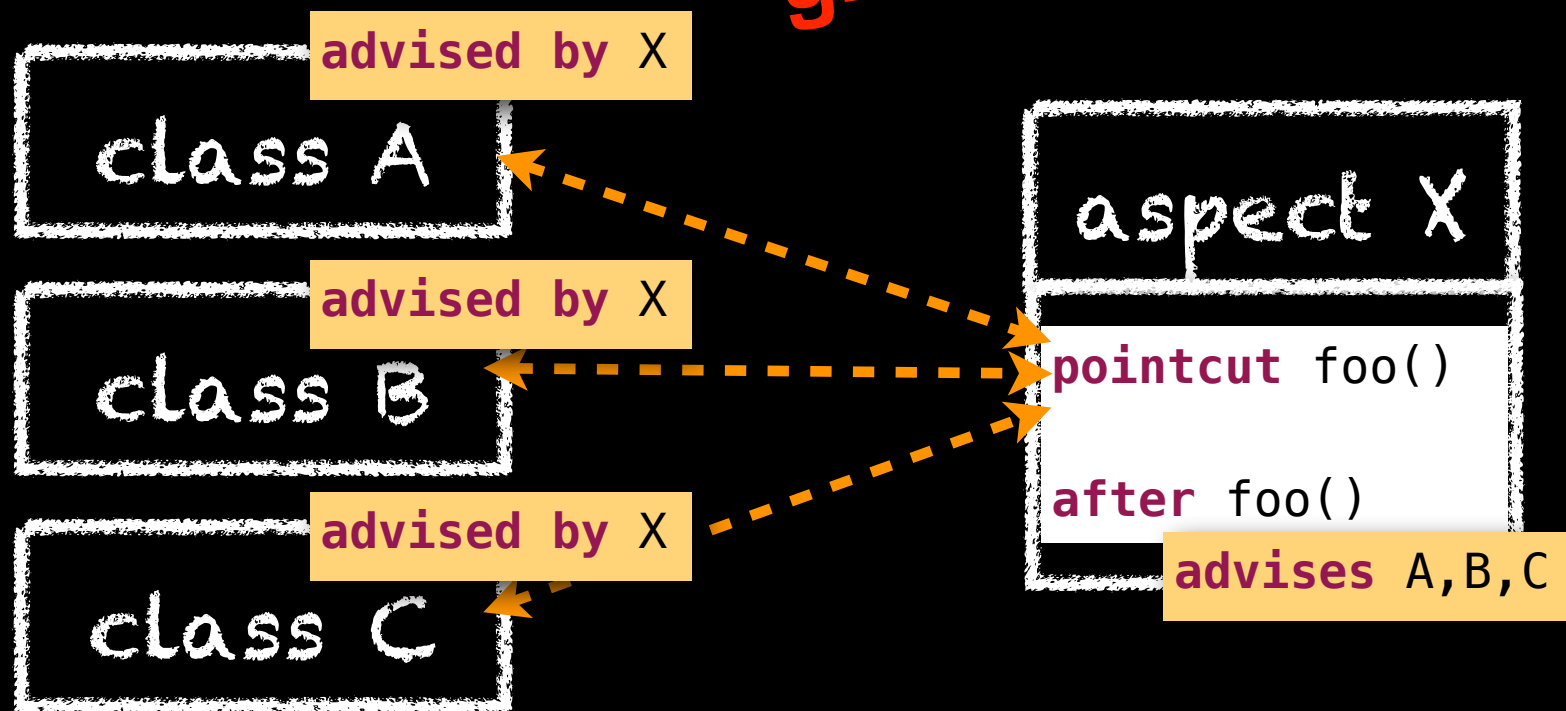
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aspect-aware interfaces

global reasoning



explicit dependencies

# RECOVERING MODULAR REASONING

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Putting pointcuts in interfaces [Gudmundson, 2001]

- Open Modules [Aldrich, 2005], etc.

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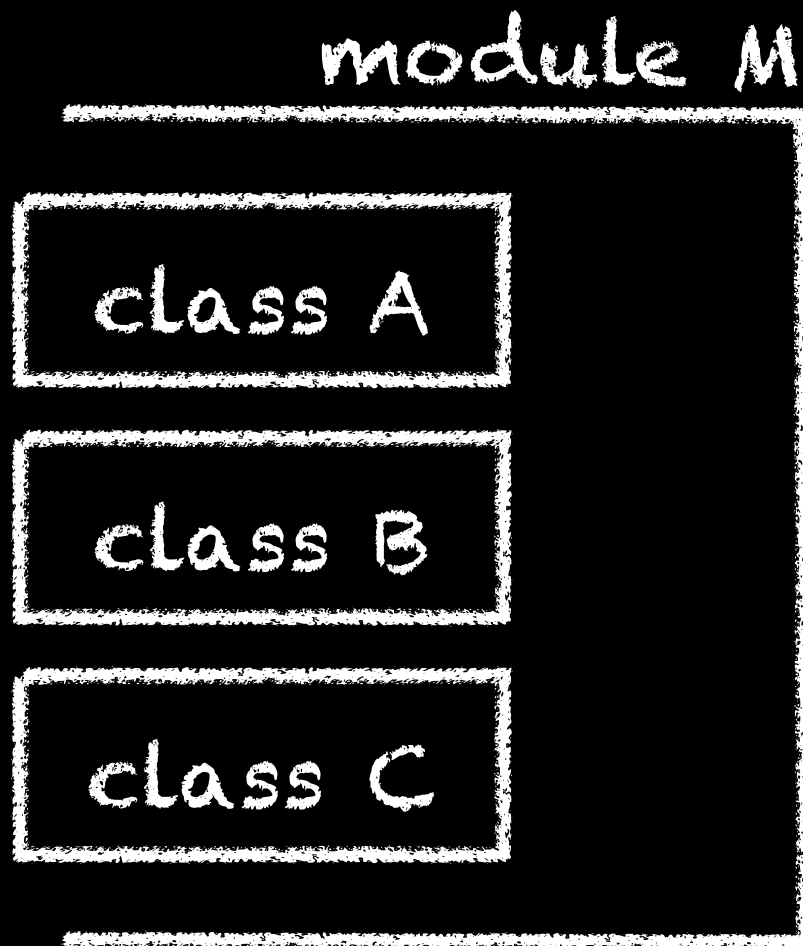
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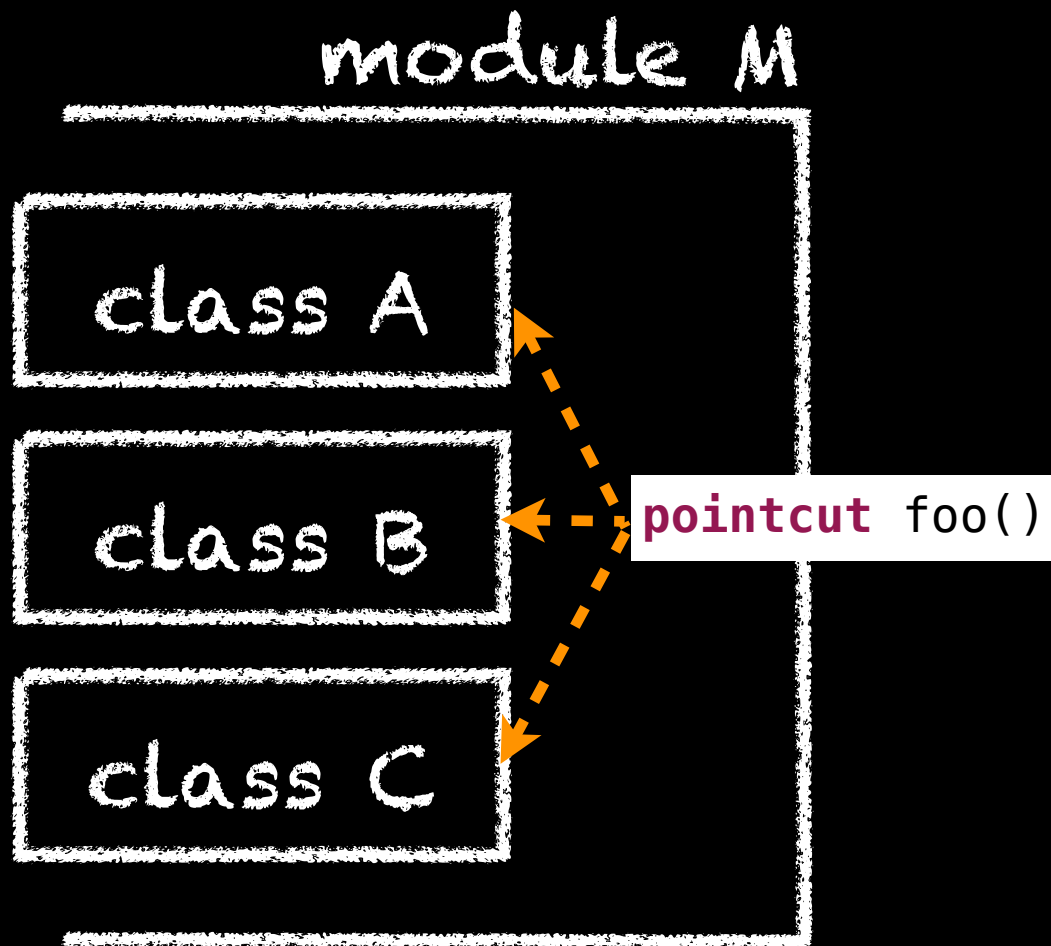
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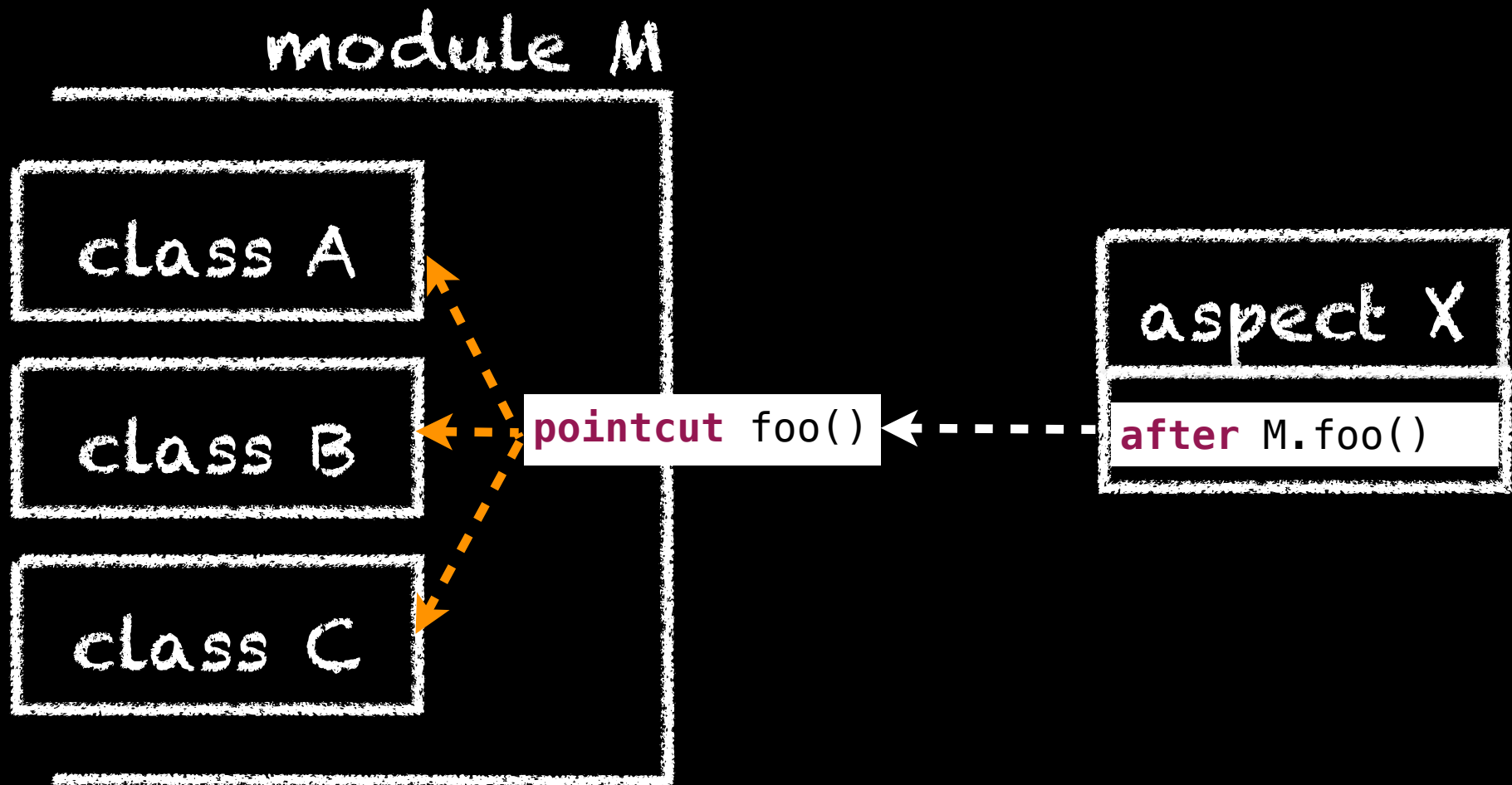




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# JOIN POINT TYPES

---

[Steimann, 2010]

class A

class B

class C

aspect X

# JOIN POINT TYPES

[Steimann, 2010]

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class B

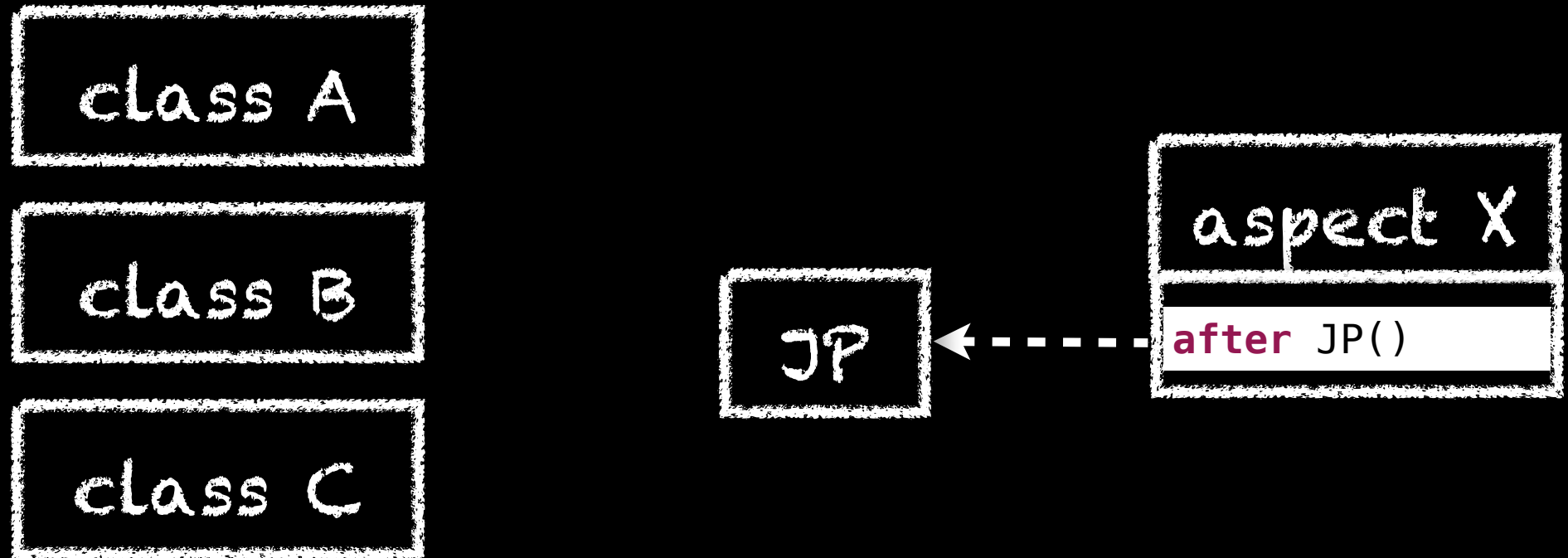
class C

JP

aspect X

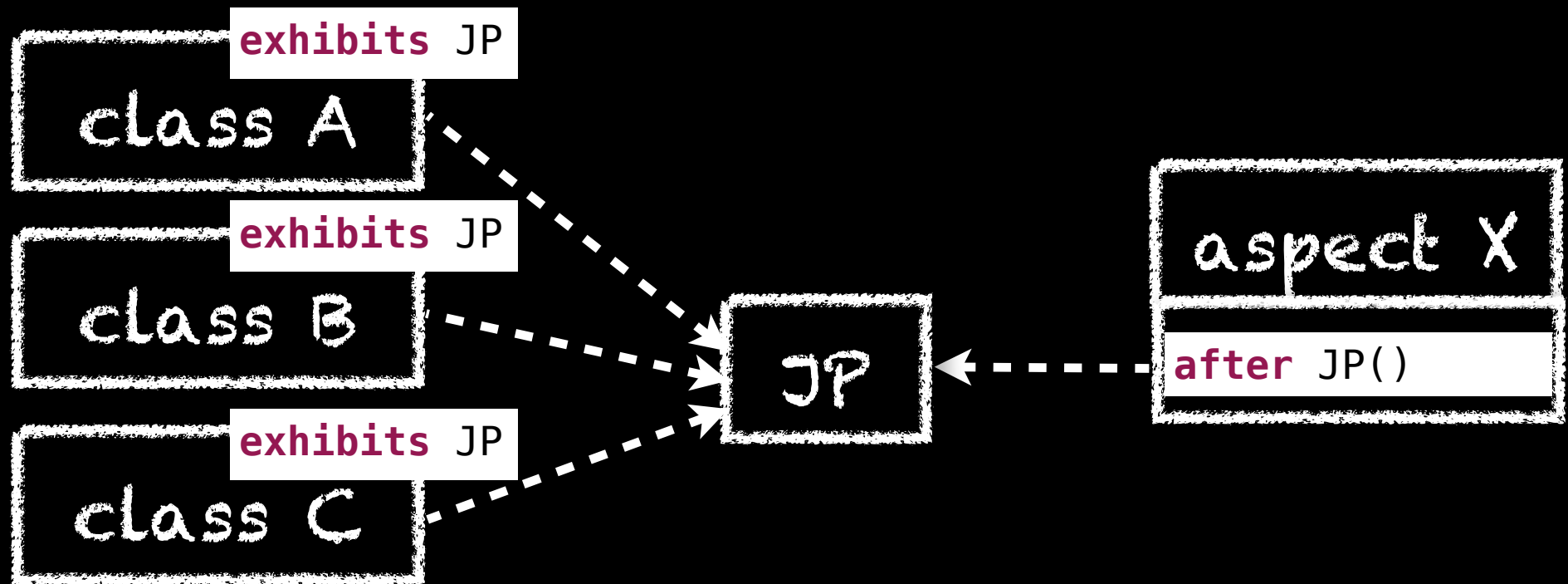
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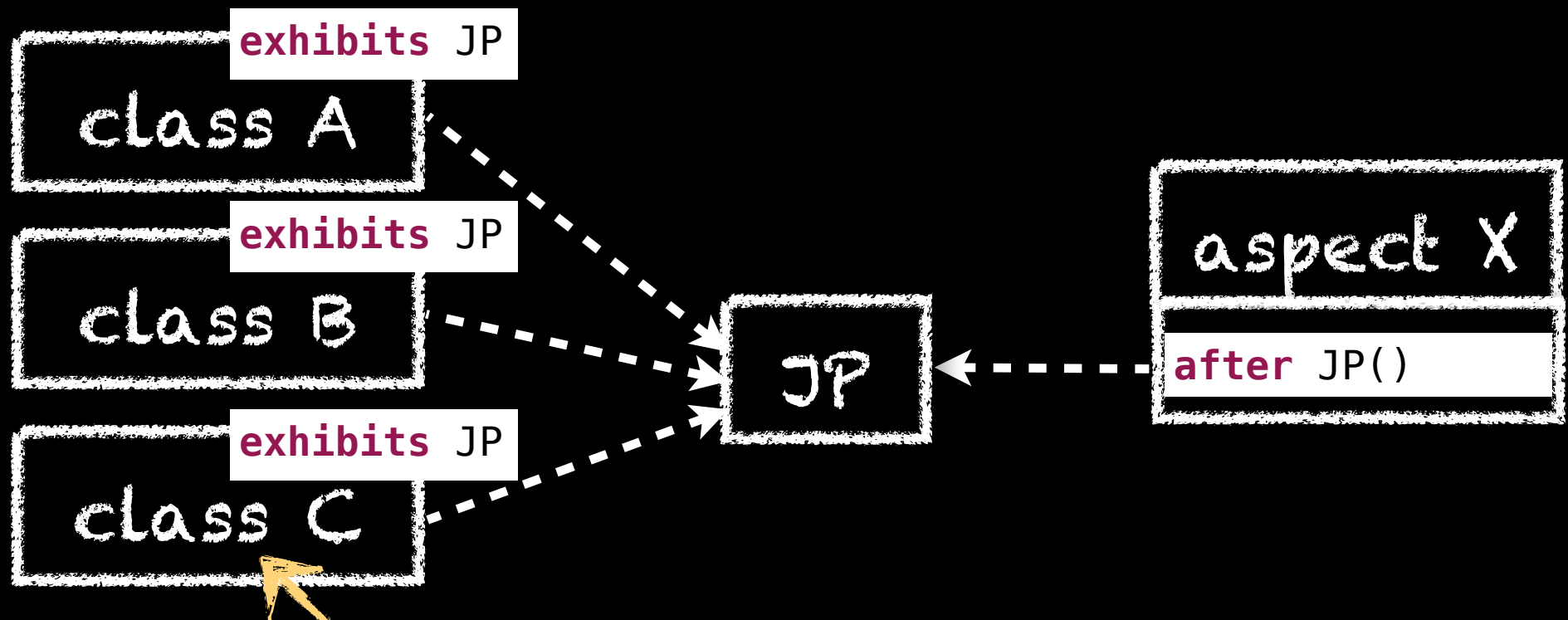
# JOIN POINT TYPES

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# JOIN POINT TYPES

[Steimann, 2010]



```
class C exhibits JP {  
    pointcut JP: execution(void setX(..)) || ...  
    //...  
}
```

# MODULARITY ISSUES

---

```
joinpointtype CheckingOut {  
    float price;  
    Customer cus;  
}
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# MODULARITY ISSUES

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joinpointtype CheckingOut {  
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pointcut CheckingOut(float price, Customer cus);
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# MODULARITY ISSUES

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same information

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interface IFoo {  
    m(float p, String s);  
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return type?  
checked exceptions?

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return type?  
checked exceptions?

**not type safe**

# JOIN POINT INTERFACES

---

[Inostroza, 2011] [Bodden, TOSEM]

joint work with  
Milton Inostroza  
Eric Bodden

# JOIN POINT INTERFACES

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“Join Point Types Revisited”

# JOIN POINT INTERFACES

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## “Join Point Types Revisited”

- no fragile name dependencies

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jpi void CheckingOut(float price, Customer cus) throws IOException
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## “Join Point Types Revisited”

- no fragile name dependencies
- expressive enough for safe modular type checking

```
jpi void CheckingOut(float price, Customer cus) throws IOException
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## Fix other shortcomings

- join point polymorphism semantics (multiple dispatch)
- unsound use of variant typing (later)
- etc.

# QUANTIFICATION ISSUES

---

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Some aspects are inherently “wide”

- dynamic analyses, system-wide properties, etc.
- require a lot of exhibit clauses

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- port existing “Law Of Demeter” checking aspect

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	# exhibits
LawOfDemeter	130

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LawOfDemeter	130

Cannot really ignore this kind of aspects!

# CONTROLLED GLOBAL QUANTIFICATION

```
jpi JP(): execution(* *.*(..))
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white box

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class A {  
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# PERSPECTIVES

---

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VS



# PERSPECTIVES

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Modular  
reasoning

vs

# PERSPECTIVES

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Resolving this tension is crucial

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- look back at work on Open Implementations [Kiczales, 1997]
- exploit a taxonomy of aspects
  - quantification: narrow vs. wide
  - life cycle: development vs. production



Scoping

Interfaces

Types

Effects





Scoping

Interfaces

Types

Can we ensure that aspects do not break type soundness?

Interaction with other features?  
(eg. polymorphism)

Effects

# TYPING ASPECTS

---

Safe pointcut/advice binding

- advice can replace computation
- should not introduce runtime type errors

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well-typed  
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well-typed aspect (?)

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well-typed  
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well-typed  
composed program  
???

well-typed aspect (?)

# SUBTYPE POLYMORPHISM

# ASPECTS AND SUBTYPING

---

## Principles

- body of advice must adhere to advice signature
- pointcut signature  $\leq$  join point signatures
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**Person -> void**

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Integer around(): call(Number *()){  
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(AspectJ, Join Point Types)

# INVARIANCE IN PRACTICE

---

joint work with  
Milton Inostroza  
Eric Bodden  
[Bodden, TOSEM]

# INVARIANCE IN PRACTICE

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joint work with  
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A simple solution is to prohibit type variance

- first version of JPIs
- is it practical?

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Case study

- port AJHotDraw and LawOfDemeter to JPI

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	# advices	
	AspectJ	JPI
AJHotDraw	49	77
LawOfDemeter	6	68

# RECOVERING FLEXIBILITY

---

[Jagadeesan, 2006]

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## Generic JPIs

- type parameters [Jagadeesan, 2006]

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<R,A,B> jpi R MethodCall(A this, B target);
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- lose the ability to do replacement advice (parametricity)

## Beyond genericity: type ranges [De Fraine, 2008/2010]

- flexible type-safe replacement advice
- ... added complexity (no free lunch :/)

# PARAMETRIC POLYMORPHISM

joint work with  
Ismael Figueroa  
Nicolas Tabareau

# A TYPED FUNCTIONAL EMBEDDING OF FIRST-CLASS ASPECTS

---

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join points represent function applications

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fib 10
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a pointcut is a predicate on any join point

```
pcCall fib
```



# A TYPED FUNCTIONAL EMBEDDING OF FIRST-CLASS ASPECTS

join points represent function applications

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```
id [True, False]
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Problem: unification is symmetric

# WELL-TYPED ASPECTS

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# WELL-TYPED ASPECTS

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data Aspect a b c d = Aspect (PC a b) (Advice c d)
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need to ensure that the matched type  $a \rightarrow b$   
is **less general** than the type of the advice  $c \rightarrow d$



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rely on anti-unification

# ADVANTAGES OF THE APPROACH

---

[Tabareau, 2013]

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## Monadic embedding as a Haskell library



Scoping

Interfaces

Types

Effects





Scoping

Interfaces

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Effects

Can we control what advice can do?  
(proceed, args/return, side effects)

# BEYOND TYPES

---

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Type soundness does not tell much

- control effects through proceed?
- arbitrary effects?

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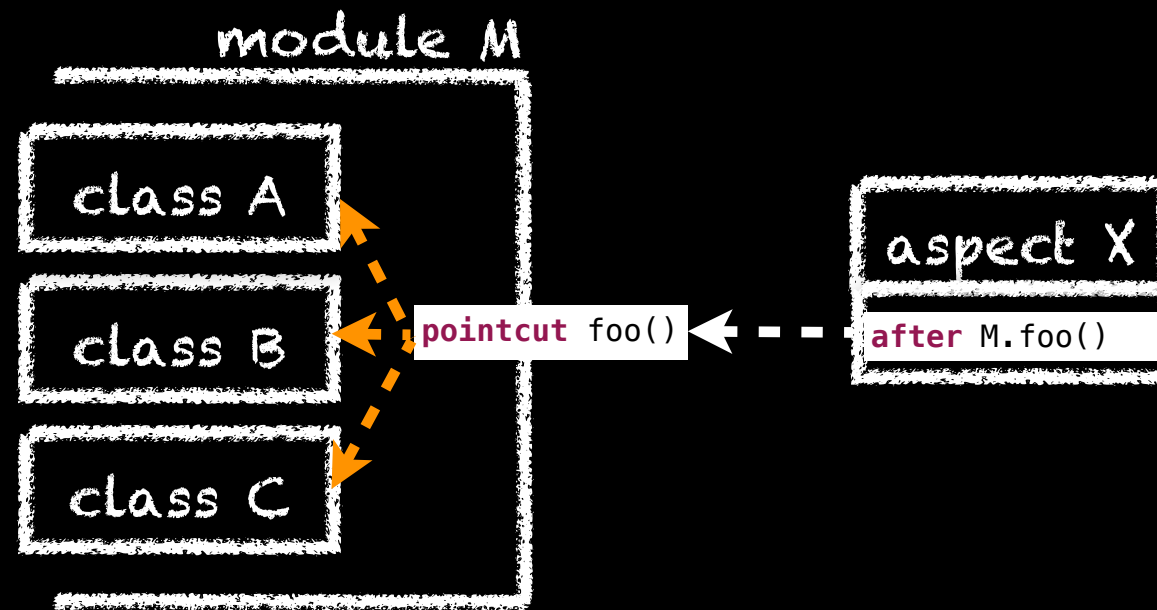
Expressive aspect specifications

- black-box behavioral contracts [Skotiniotis, 2004; Zhao, 2003]...
- control effects [Rinard, 2004]
- translucent contracts [Bagherzadeh, 2011]
- model checking [Katz, 2003; Krishnamurthi, 2004]...

# RICH TYPES

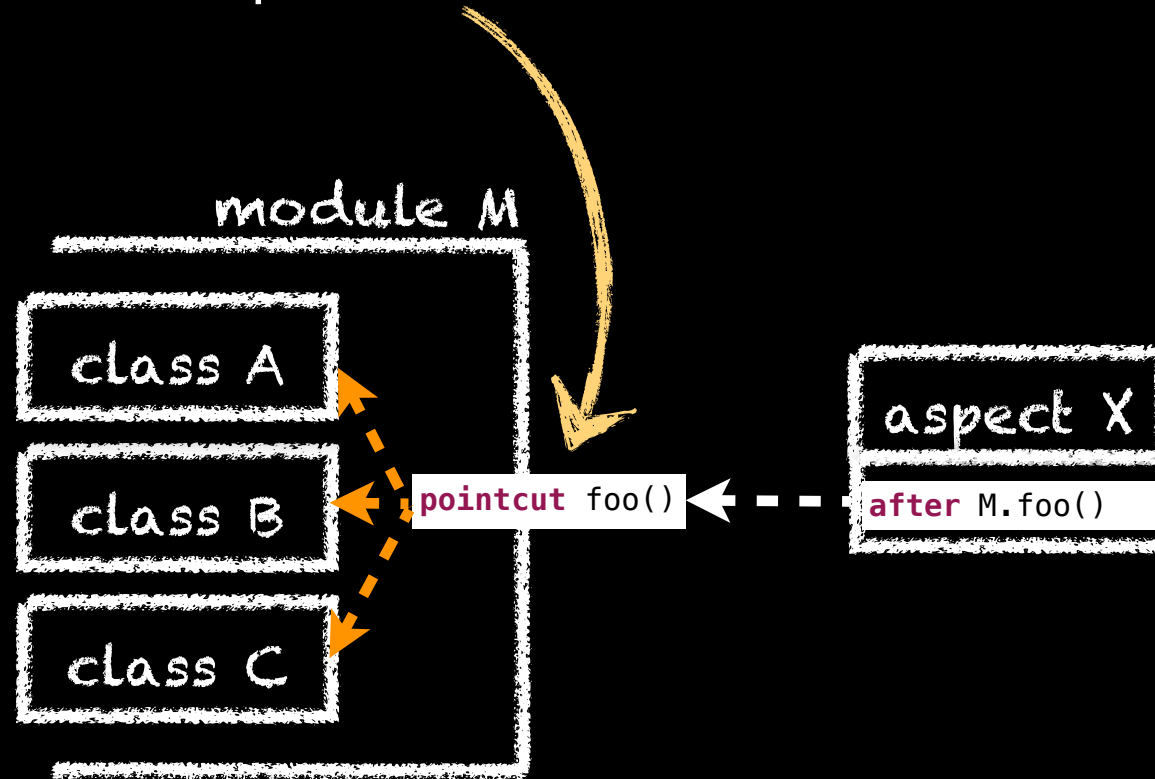
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# RICH TYPES



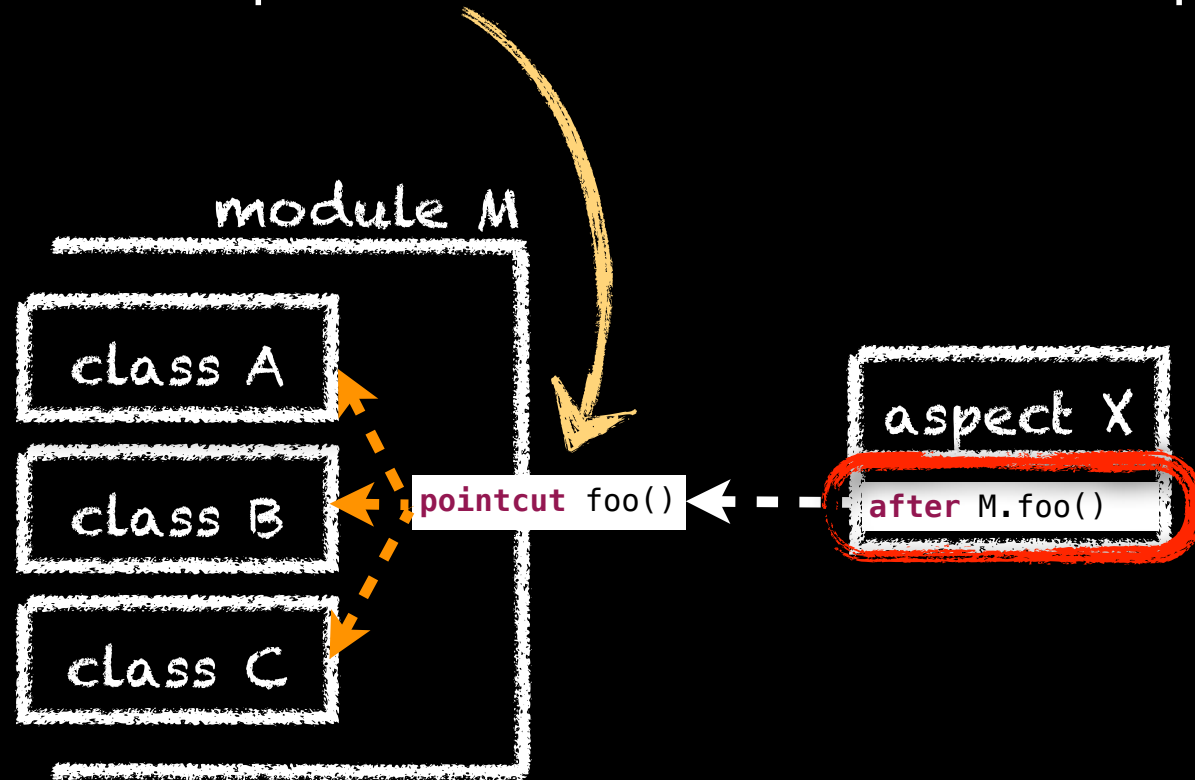
# RICH TYPES

Can we enrich aspect interfaces with effect specs?



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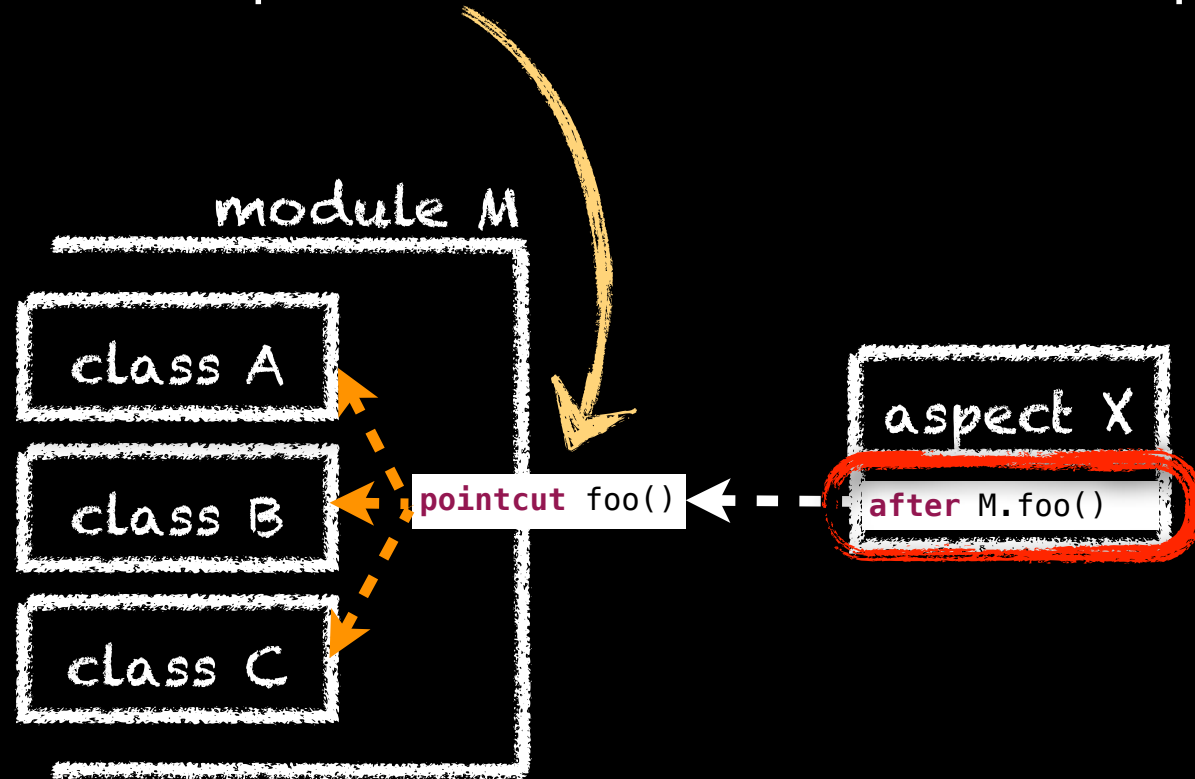
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# RICH TYPES

Can we enrich aspect interfaces with effect specs?



The Haskell type system deals with effects!

# ALL YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT MONADS (for this talk)

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Purity is the default

```
foo :: Int → Int
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monads

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“effect stack”

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(we'll omit the constraints on monadic type variables) 57

# TALKING ABOUT EFFECTS

joint work with  
Ismael Figueroa  
Nicolas Tabareau  
[Tabareau, 2013]

Parametrize the model by the effect stack

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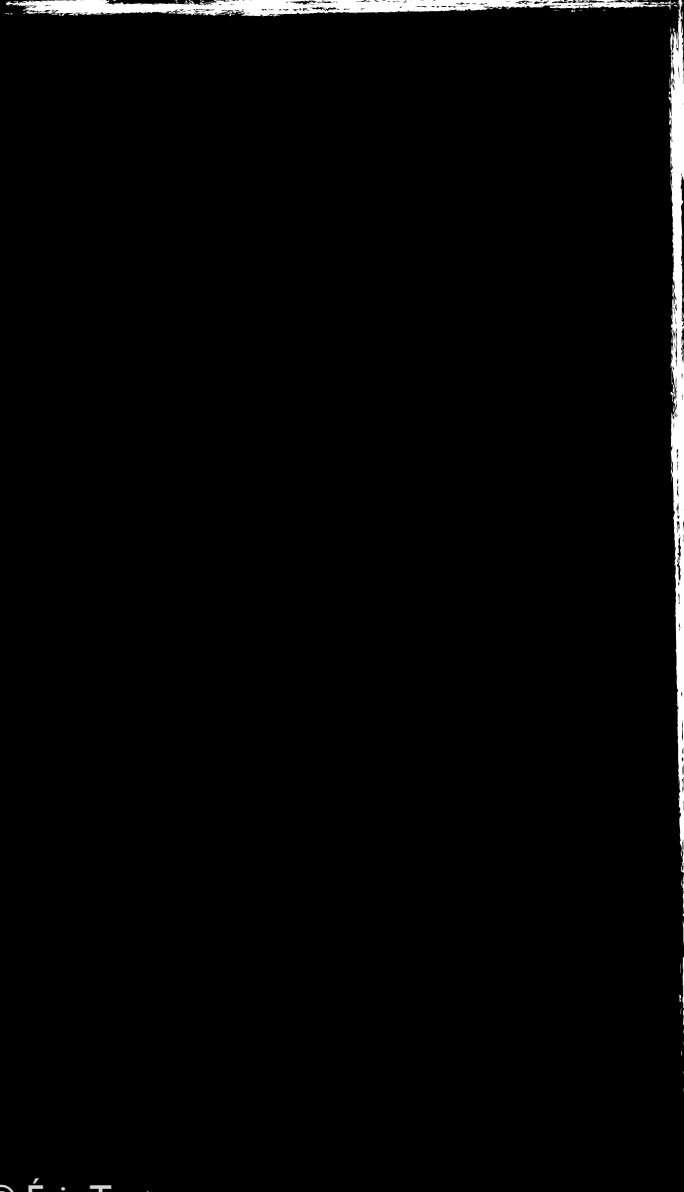
Computation happens within the AOT monad transformer

```
newtype AOT m a = ...
```

(used to pass the aspect environment around)

# EMBEDDING TYPE CONSTRAINTS IN POINTCUTS

---



# EMBEDDING TYPE CONSTRAINTS IN POINTCUTS

```
module Fib (fib, pcFib) where
```

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```

```
innerFib = ...  
fib = ...
```

# EMBEDDING TYPE CONSTRAINTS IN POINTCUTS

```
module Fib (fib, pcFib) where
```

```
innerFib = ...  
fib = ...
```

```
pcFib :: PC m Int Int  
pcFib = pcCall innerFib
```



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```
module Fib (fib, ppcFib) where
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innerFib = ...  
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```
ppcFib :: ProtectedPC m Int Int t a b  
ppcFib = protectPC pcFib comb
```

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control effects & side effects

# CONTROL FLOW EFFECTS

---

[Rinard, 2004]

# CONTROL FLOW EFFECTS

[Rinard, 2004]	definition
combination	free
replacement	no proceed
augmentation	proceed once same arg/ret
narrowing	proceed at most once same arg/ret

# CONTROL FLOW EFFECTS

EffectiveAdvice  
[Oliveira, 2010]

[Rinard, 2004]

definition

type

combination

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Advice m a b

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memoization?



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# ENFORCING NARROWING ADVICE

```
type Narrow m a b c = (a → m Bool, Augment m a b c, Replace m a b)
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combinator that requires Narrow

```
narrow :: Narrow m a b c → Advice m a b
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type Narrow m a b c = (a → m Bool, Augment m a b c, Replace m a b)
```

combinator that requires Narrow

```
narrow :: Narrow m a b c → Advice m a b  
narrow (pred, aug, rep) proceed x =  
  do b <- pred x  
    if b then replace rep proceed x  
      else augment aug proceed x
```

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module Fib (fib, ppcFib) where
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memoize = ...
```



```
crazy :: Advice ...  
crazy = ...
```



# EFFECT INTERFERENCE

---

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Reason about interferences base/aspects [Oliveira, 2010]

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AOT m a

# EFFECT INTERFERENCE

Reason about interferences base/aspects [Oliveira, 2010]

AOT m a

Error d

Reader c

State b

IO

# EFFECT INTERFERENCE

Reason about interferences base/aspects [Oliveira, 2010]

NIAOT t m a

Error d

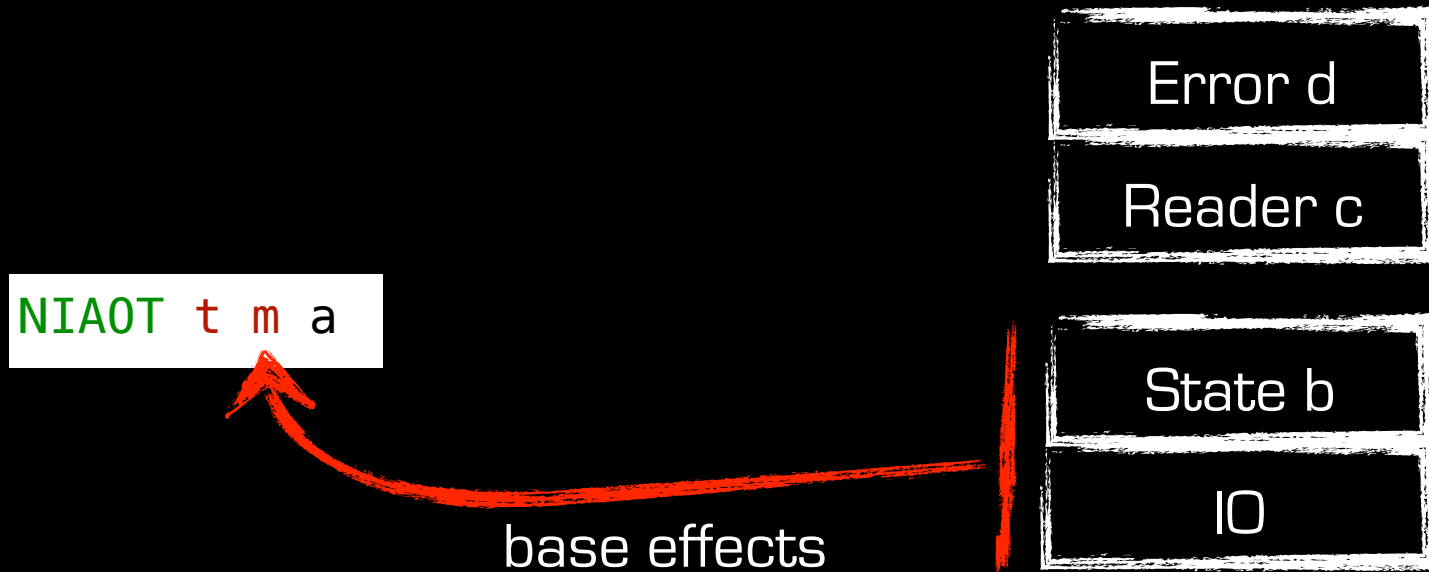
Reader c

State b

IO

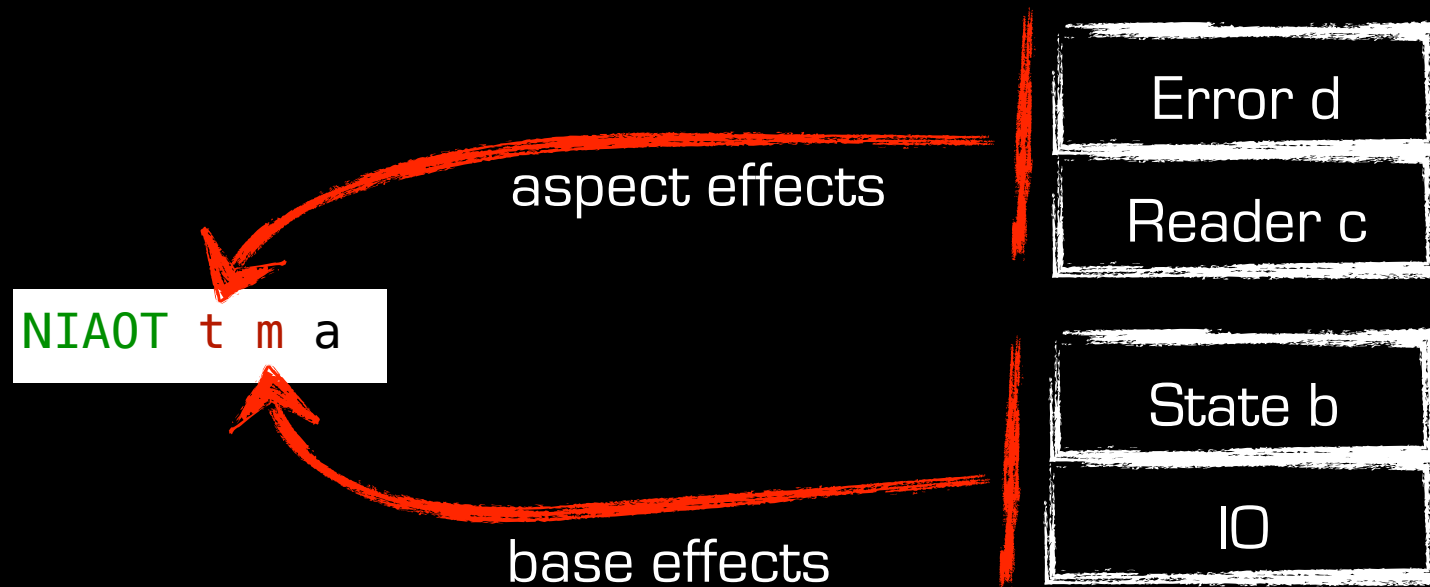
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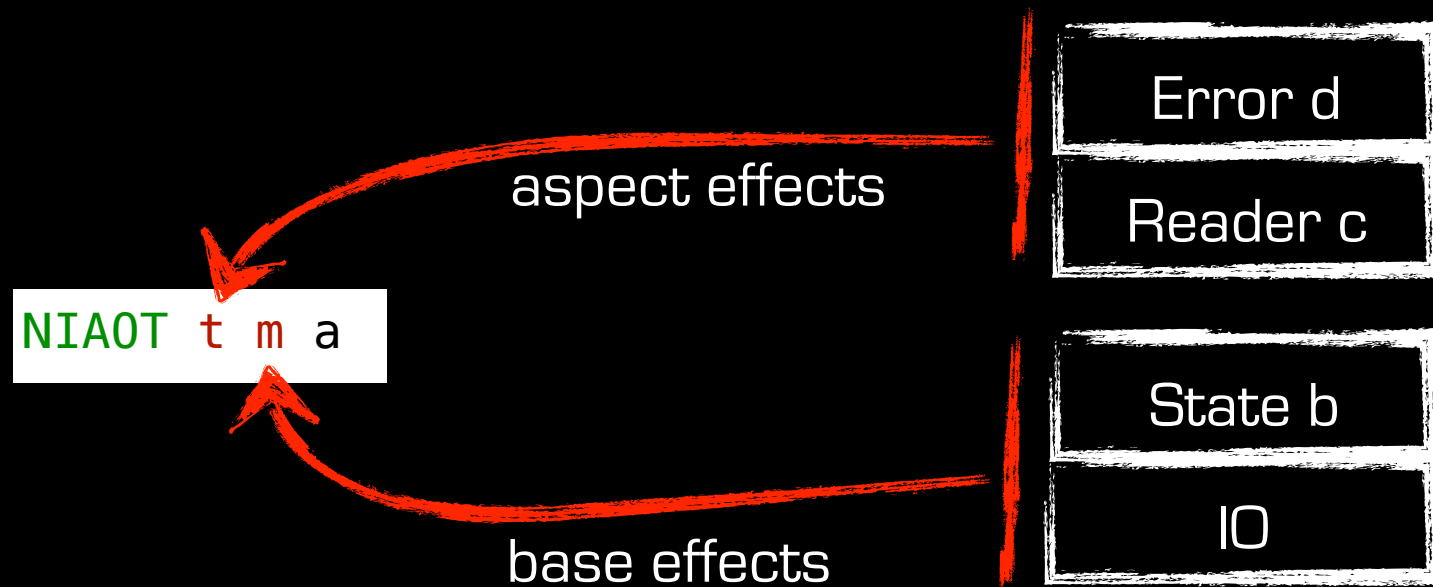
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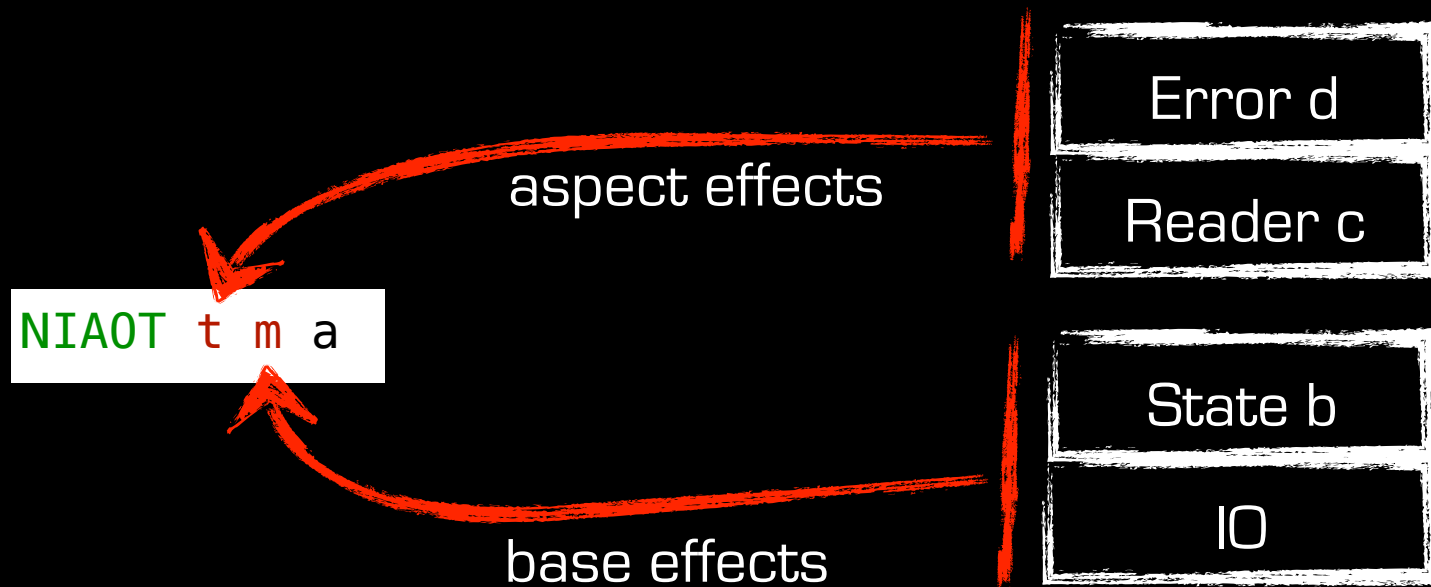
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rely on parametricity to enforce non-interference

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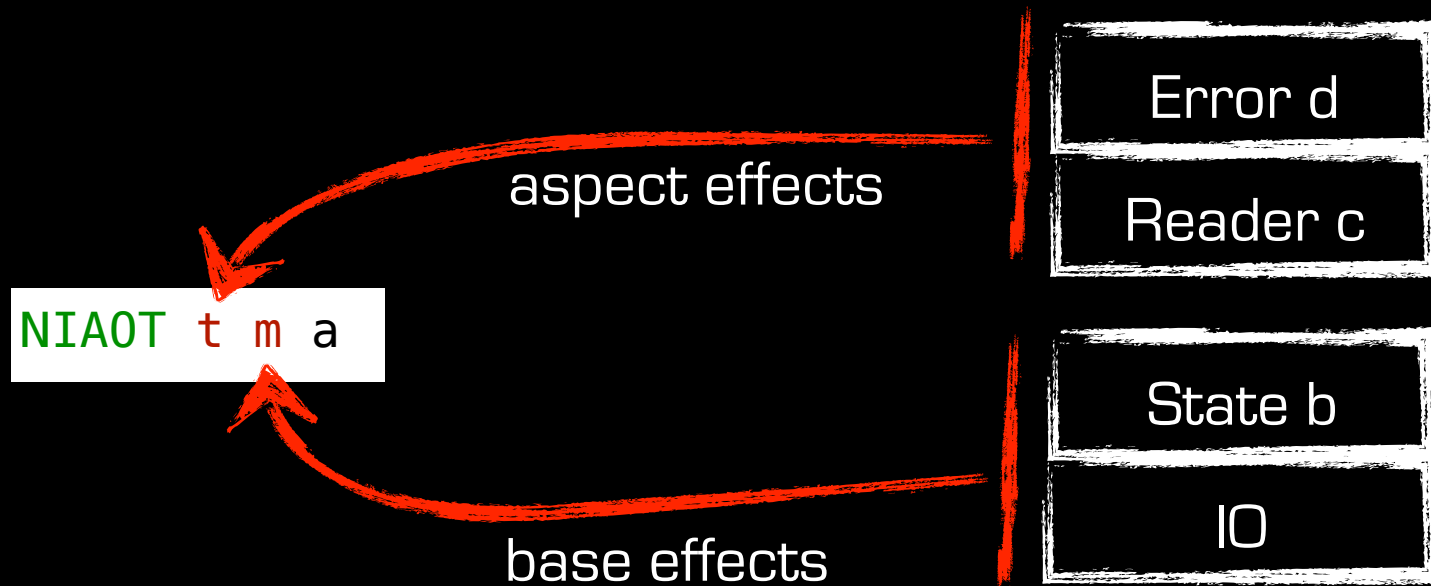


rely on parametricity to enforce non-interference

```
type NIAdvice t a b = forall m. Advice (NIAOT t m) a b
```

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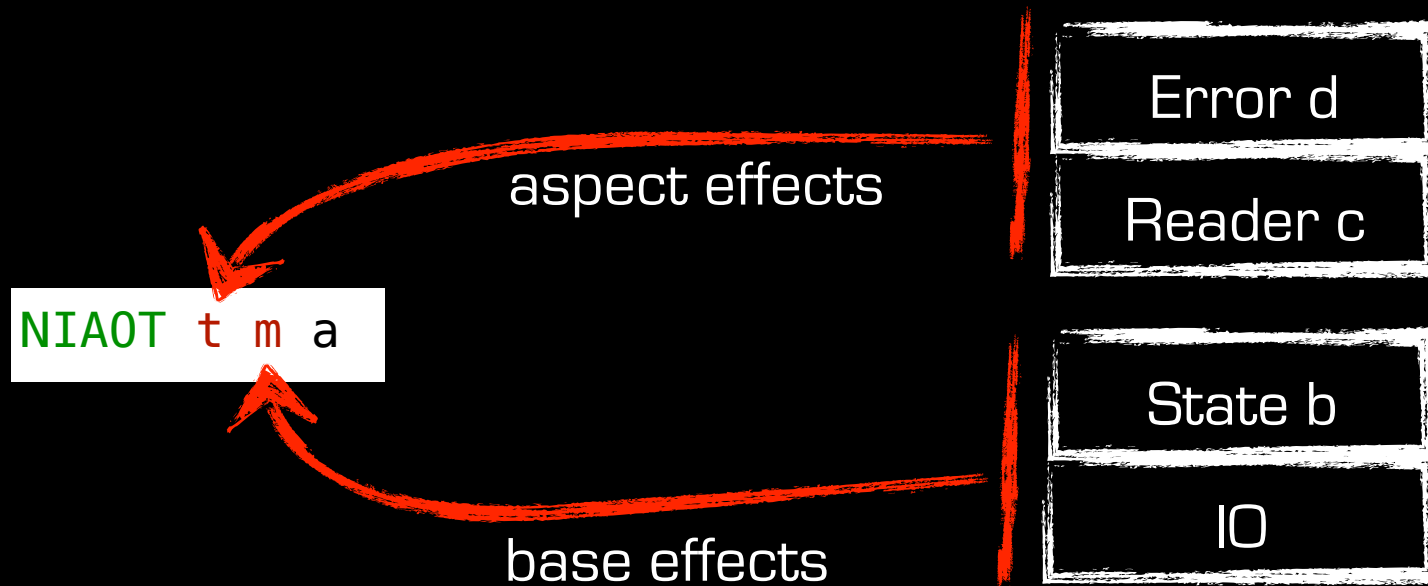


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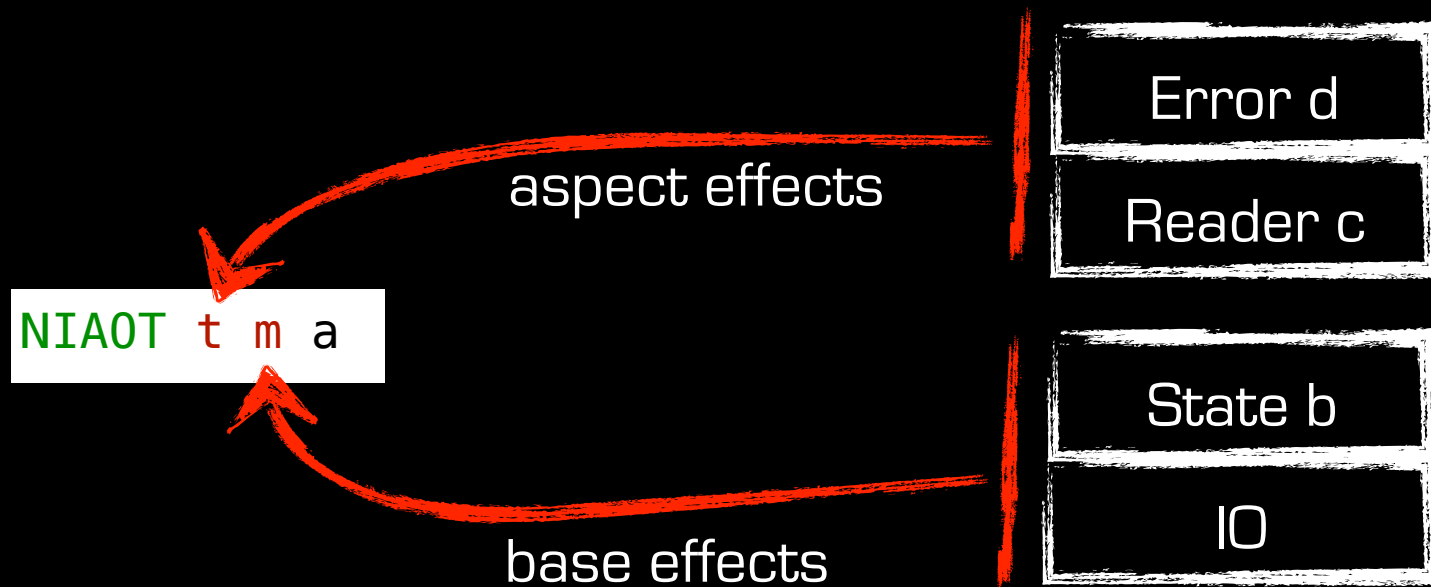
rely on parametricity to enforce non-interference

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type NIAdvice t a b = forall m. Advice (NIAOT t m) a b
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```
type NIPC t a b = forall m. PC (NIAOT t m) a b
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rely on parametricity to enforce non-interference

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type NIPC t a b = forall m. PC (NIAOT t m) a b
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```
type NIBase m a b = forall t. a -> NIAOT t m b
```

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combinator that requires NIAdvice

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```
memoize :: NIAdvice ...  
memoize = ...
```



# PERSPECTIVES

---

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---

extend EffectiveAdvice to deal with **quantification**

# PERSPECTIVES

---

extend EffectiveAdvice to deal with **quantification**

extend Open Modules to deal with **effects**

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Challenges

# PERSPECTIVES

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## Challenges

- beyond the base/aspects distinction

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## Challenges

- beyond the base/aspects distinction
- compose restrictions (eg. non-interfering + narrowing)



# PERSPECTIVES

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extend EffectiveAdvice to deal with **quantification**

extend Open Modules to deal with **effects**

## Challenges

- beyond the base/aspects distinction
- compose restrictions (eg. non-interfering + narrowing)
- type system challenges
  - higher-rank polymorphism
  - managing the monadic stack: views [Schrijvers, 2011]

# CONCLUSIONS



# Scoping

- balance flexibility / guarantees
- practical & efficient implementations
- new models



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## Interfaces

- time to try them out for real
- need a gradual adoption path



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- Holy Grail: expressiveness vs. complexity



## Scoping

- balance flexibility / guarantees
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## Typing

- Holy Grail: expressiveness vs. complexity

## Effects

- exploit the (existing) type system or design specific analyses?
- lightweight & practical



TAMING

ASPECT

ORIENTATION

Power



Control

To be continued...



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