

Aspect-Oriented Software Development

Johan Fabry - jfabry @ dcc

Overview

- Introduction to AOSD
- AspectJ Overview
 - General introduction
 - Language description
- AspectJ Examples
- Domain-Specific Aspect Languages / Aspect Composition / ...

Introduction to AOSD

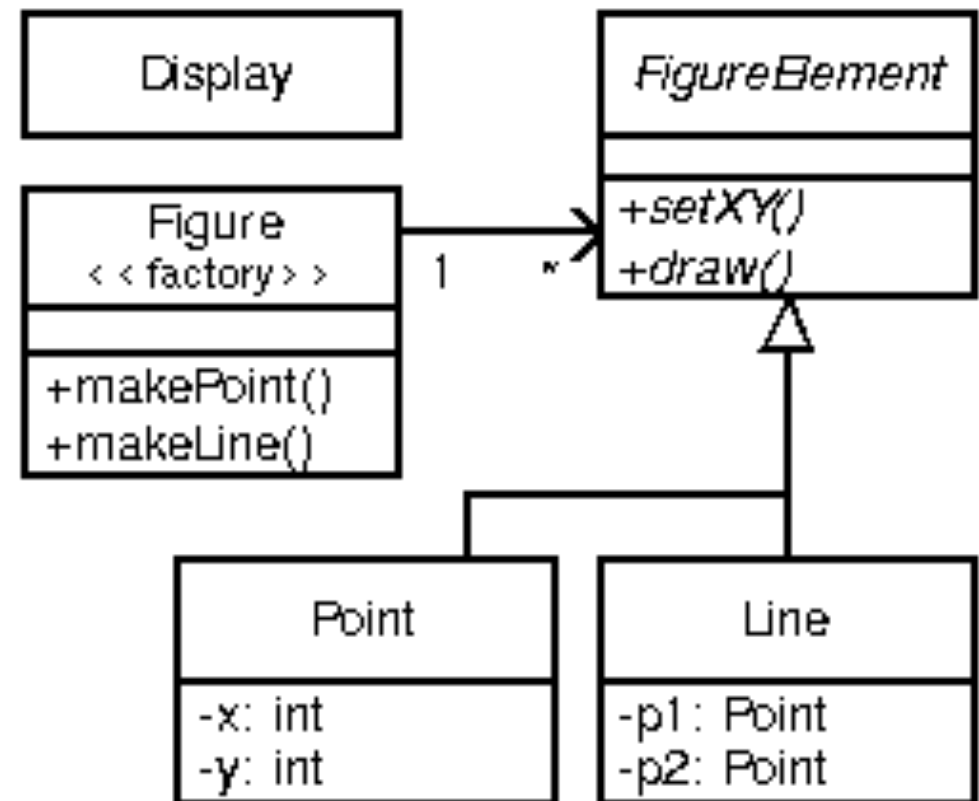
- Presentation from AOSD-Europe
 - <http://www.aosd-europe.net>
 - Teaching section: Introduction To AOSD

Overview

- Introduction to AOSD
- AspectJ Overview
 - General introduction
 - Language description
- AspectJ Examples
- Domain-Specific Aspect Languages / Aspect Composition / ...

AspectJ Introduction

- Running example: FigureEditor



Join Point Model

- For now only method call join points
- Considered dynamically
- Contains a dynamic context

Pointcuts

```
call(void Point.setX(int))
```

```
call(void Point.setX(int)) ||  
call(void Point.setY(int))
```

&& , || , !

```
call(void FigureElement.setXY(int,int)) ||  
call(void Point.setX(int)) ||  
call(void Point.setY(int)) ||  
call(void Line.setP1(Point)) ||  
call(void Line.setP2(Point));
```

```
pointcut move():
```

```
    call(void FigureElement.setXY(int,int)) ||  
    [...]
```

Pointcuts (II)

```
call(void Figure.make*(..))
```

```
call(public * Figure.* (..))
```

Property-based
x-cutting

```
cflow(move())
```

Dynamic Context

Advice

```
before(): move() {  
    System.out.println("about to move");  
}
```

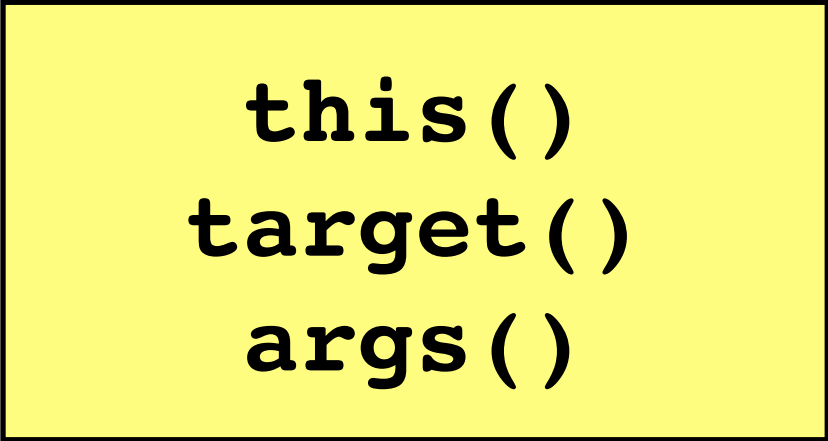
```
after() returning: move() {  
    System.out.println("just successfully  
moved");  
}
```

```
after() throwing: move() {...}  
after(): move() {...}
```

```
around(): move () {...}
```

Advice & Context

```
pointcut setXY(FigureElement fe, int x, int y):  
    call(void FigureElement.setXY(int, int))  
    && target(fe) && args(x, y);
```



```
this()  
target()  
args()
```

```
after(FigureElement fe, int x, int y) returning:  
setXY(fe, x, y) {  
    System.out.println(fe +" moved "+x+" "+y);}
```

Advice & Context (II)

```
after(FigureElement fe, int x, int y) returning:  
    call(void FigureElement.setXY(int, int))  
    && target(fe) && args(x, y) {  
    System.out.println(fe +" moved "+x+" "+y);}}
```

Aspects

```
aspect Logging {  
  
    pointcut move():  
    call(void FigureElement.setX(int,int)) ||  
    [...]  
  
    before(): move() {  
        logStream.println("about to move");  
    }  
  
}
```

Inter-Type Declarations

```
aspect PointObserving {
    private Vector Point.observers
        = new Vector();

    public static void addObserver(Point p,
Screen s) { p.observers.add(s);}

    public static void removeObserver(Point p,
Screen s) { p.observers.remove(s);}

    pointcut changes(Point p): target(p) &&
call(void Point.set*(int));
    ...
}
```

Static mechanism

Language Description

- Pointcuts
- Advice
- Inter-Type declarations
- Other declarations
- Aspects

Pointcuts (I)

Methods & Constructors

`call(Signature)`

`execution(Signature)`

Fields

`get(Signature)`

`set(Signature)`

Exception Handlers

`handler(TypePattern)`

Advice Executions

`adviceexecution()`

Pointcuts (II)

Initialisation

```
staticinitialization(TypePattern)  
initialization(Signature)
```

Lexical stuff

```
within(TypePattern)  
withincode(Signature)
```

Instanceof & Context Exposure

```
this(Type or Id)  
target(Type or Id)  
args(Type or Id, ...)
```


Pointcuts (II)

```
pointcut testEquality(Point p):  
    target(Point) &&  
    args(p) &&  
    call(boolean equals(Object));
```

Pointcuts (III)

Control Flow

```
cflow(Pointcut)  
cflowbelow(Pointcut)
```

Conditional

```
if(Expression)
```

Combination

```
! Pointcut  
Pointcut0 && Pointcut1  
Pointcut0 || Pointcut1  
( Pointcut )
```

Advice

```
[strictfp] AdviceSpec [ throws TypeList ] :  
    Pointcut { Body }
```

AdviceSpec

```
before( Formals )
```

```
after( Formals ) returning [ ( Formal ) ]
```

```
after( Formals ) throwing [ ( Formal ) ]
```

```
after( Formals )
```

```
Type around( Formals )
```

use `proceed()`

Inter-Type Declarations

Methods

```
Modifiers ReturnType OnType . Id ( Formals )  
[ throws TypeList ] { Body }  
abstract Modifiers ReturnType OnType . Id  
( Formals ) [ throws TypeList ] ;
```

Constructors

```
Modifiers OnType . new ( Formals ) [ throws  
TypeList ] { Body }
```

Fields

```
Modifiers Type OnType . Id [ =  
Expression ] ;
```

Inter-Type Declarations

(II)

Hierarchy Changing

```
declare parents : TypePattern extends Type ;
```

```
declare parents : TypePattern implements  
TypeList ;
```

Declarations

Warnings and Errors

```
declare warning : Pointcut : String ;  
declare error : Pointcut : String ;
```

Make exception soft

```
declare soft : Type : Pointcut ;
```

Aspect precedence

```
declare precedence : TypePatternList ;
```

Aspects

```
[ privileged ] Modifiers aspect Id  
[ extends Type ] [ implements TypeList ]  
[ PerClause ] { Body }
```

PerClause

```
[ issingleton() ]  
perthis(Pointcut)  
pertarget(Pointcut)  
percfow(Pointcut)  
percfowbelow(Pointcut)
```

Overview

- Introduction to AOSD
- AspectJ Overview
 - General introduction
 - Language description
- AspectJ Examples
- Domain-Specific Aspect Languages / Aspect Composition / ...

Tracing Example

```
public abstract class TwoDShape {...}
public class Circle extends TwoDShape{...}
public class Square extends TwoDShape{...}

public class Trace {

    public static void traceEntry
        (String str) { [...] }
    public static void traceExit
        (String str) { [...] }
}
```

Tracing Output

```
--> double tracing.Square.area()  
<-- double tracing.Square.area()  
--> double tracing.TwoDShape.distance  
(TwoDShape)  
    --> double tracing.TwoDShape.getX()  
    <-- double tracing.TwoDShape.getX()  
    --> double tracing.TwoDShape.getY()  
    <-- double tracing.TwoDShape.getY()  
<-- double tracing.TwoDShape.distance  
(TwoDShape)
```

Tracing Aspect

```
aspect TraceMyClasses {  
  
    pointcut myClass():  
        within(TwoDShape) ||  
        within(Circle) ||  
        within(Square);  
  
    pointcut myConstructor():  
        myClass() && execution(new(..));  
    pointcut myMethod():  
        myClass() && execution(* *(..));  
}
```

Tracing Aspect

```
before (): myConstructor() {  
    Trace.traceEntry(" " +  
thisJoinPointStaticPart.getSignature());}  
after(): myConstructor() {  
    Trace.traceExit(" " +  
thisJoinPointStaticPart.getSignature());}
```

```
before (): myMethod() {  
    Trace.traceEntry(" " +  
thisJoinPointStaticPart.getSignature());}  
after(): myMethod() {  
    Trace.traceExit(" " +  
thisJoinPointStaticPart.getSignature());}  
}
```

Tracing Aspect V2

```
abstract aspect Trace {  
  abstract pointcut myClass();  
  
  pointcut myConstructor():  
    myClass() && execution(new(..));  
  pointcut myMethod():  
    myClass() && execution(* *(..));
```

Tracing Aspect V2

```
before (): myConstructor() {  
    Trace.traceEntry("" +  
thisJoinPointStaticPart.getSignature());}  
after(): myConstructor() {  
    Trace.traceExit("" +  
thisJoinPointStaticPart.getSignature());}
```

```
before (): myMethod() {  
    Trace.traceEntry("" +  
thisJoinPointStaticPart.getSignature());}  
after(): myMethod() {  
    Trace.traceExit("" +  
thisJoinPointStaticPart.getSignature());}
```

Tracing Aspect V2

```
protected static void traceEntry  
    (String str) { [...] }  
protected static void traceExit  
    (String str) { [...] }  
  
}
```

Tracing Aspect V2

```
public aspect TraceMyClasses extends Trace {  
  
    pointcut myClass():  
        within(TwoDShape) ||  
        within(Circle) ||  
        within(Square);  
  
}
```


Tracing Aspect V3

```
abstract aspect Trace {  
  
before(Object obj): myConstructor(obj) {  
    traceEntry(  
        obj.toString() + ">>" +  
        thisJoinPointStaticPart.getSignature());  
}  
  
after(Object obj): myConstructor(obj) {  
    traceExit(  
        obj.toString() + ">>" +  
        thisJoinPointStaticPart.getSignature());  
}  
[...]
```

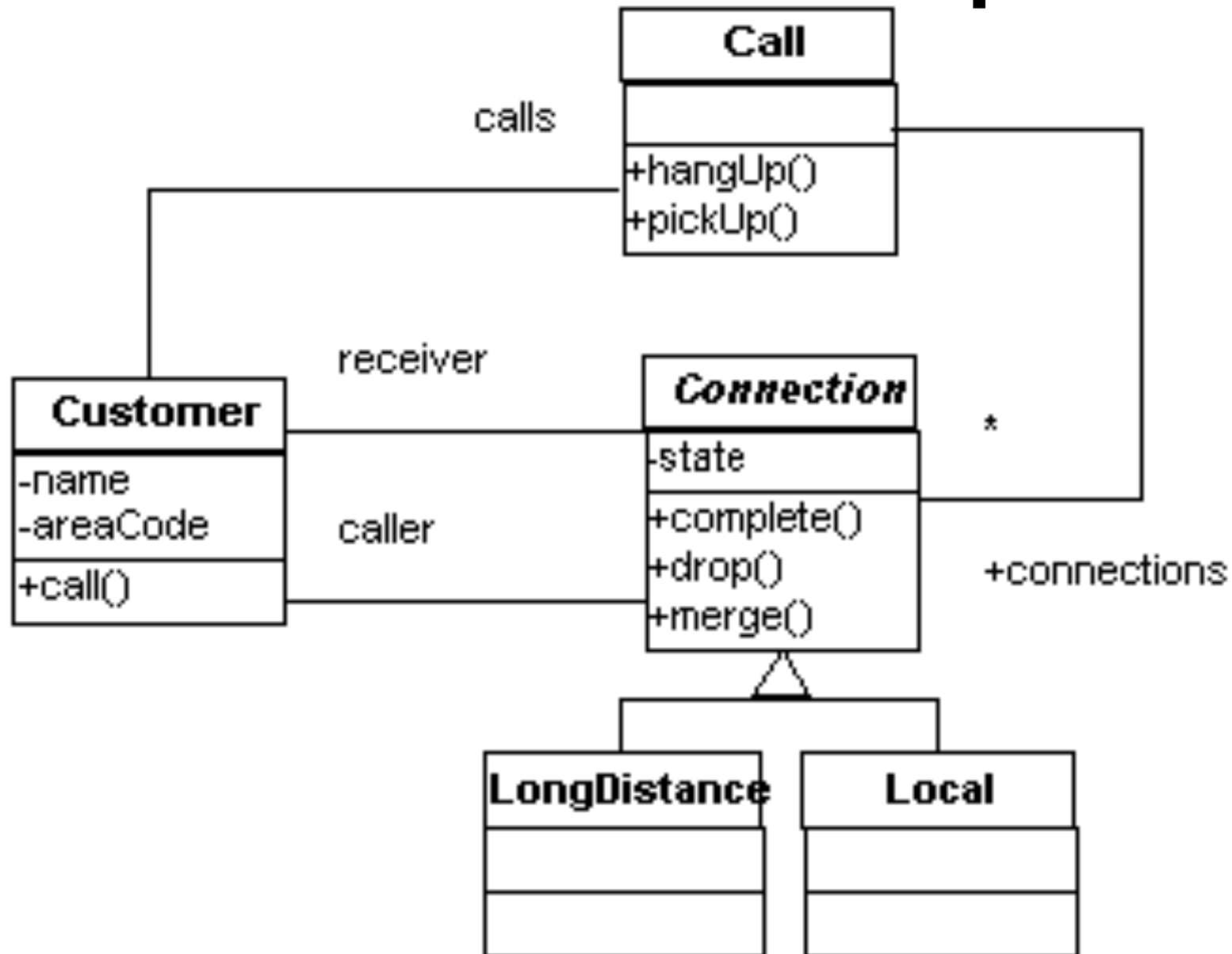
Tracing Aspect V3

```
pointcut myConstructor(Object obj):  
    myClass() && this(obj) &&  
    execution(new(..));
```

```
pointcut myMethod(Object obj):  
    myClass() && this(obj) &&  
    execution(* *(..)) &&  
    !cflow(execution(String toString()));
```

```
[...]  
}
```

Telecom Example



Timer Class

```
class Timer {  
    long startTime, stopTime;  
    public void start() {  
        startTime = System.currentTimeMillis();  
        stopTime = startTime;}  
  
    public void stop() {  
        stopTime = System.currentTimeMillis();}  
  
    public long getTime() {  
        return stopTime - startTime;}  
}
```

Timer Logging

```
public aspect TimerLog {  
  
    after(Timer t): target(t) &&  
        call(* Timer.start()) {  
        System.err.println(  
            "Timer started: " + t.startTime);  
        }  
  
    after(Timer t): target(t) &&  
        call(* Timer.stop()) {  
        System.err.println(  
            "Timer stopped: " + t.stopTime);  
        }  
}
```

Timing aspect

```
public aspect Timing {  
    public long Customer.totalConnectTime = 0;  
  
    public long getTotalConnectTime(Customer c) {  
        return cust.totalConnectTime;  
    }  
}
```

Timing aspect

```
private Timer Connection.timer =
    new Timer();

public Timer getTimer(Connection c){
    return c.timer;
}

after (Connection c):
    target(c) &&
    call(void Connection.complete()) {
        getTimer(c).start();
    }
```

Timing aspect

```
pointcut endTiming(Connection c):  
    target(c) &&  
    call(void Connection.drop());  
  
after(Connection c): endTiming(c) {  
    getTimer(c).stop();  
    c.getCaller().totalConnectTime +=  
        getTimer(c).getTime();  
    c.getReceiver().totalConnectTime +=  
        getTimer(c).getTime();  
}  
}
```


Billing aspect

```
public aspect Billing {
    declare precedence: Billing, Timing;

    public Customer Connection.payer;

    public Customer getPayer(Connection conn)
    { return conn.payer; }

    after(Customer cust)
    returning (Connection conn):
        args(cust, ..) &&
        call(Connection+.new(..)) {
            conn.payer = cust;    }
}
```

Billing aspect

```
public static final long LOCAL_R = 3;
public static final long LONG_DIST_R = 10;

public abstract long Connection.callRate();

public long LongDistance.callRate(){
    return LONG_DIST_R;
}

public long Local.callRate(){
    return LOCAL_R;
}
```

Billing aspect

```
after(Connection conn):  
    Timing.endTiming(conn) {  
        long time = Timing.aspectOf().  
            getTimer(conn).getTime();  
        long rate = conn.callRate();  
        long cost = rate * time;  
        getPayer(conn).addCharge(cost);  
    }
```

Billing aspect

```
public long Customer.totalCharge = 0;  
public long getTotalCharge(Customer cust){  
    return cust.totalCharge;  
}
```

```
public void Customer.addCharge(long charge)  
{  
    totalCharge += charge;  
}  
}
```

Getting inter-type state

```
public class TimeReporter(){
```

```
[...]
```

```
    protected void report(Customer c){  
        Timing t = Timing.aspectOf();  
        System.out.println(c + " spent " +  
            t.getTotalConnectTime(c));  
    }  
}
```

Overview

- Introduction to AOSD
- AspectJ Overview
 - General introduction
 - Language description
- AspectJ Examples
- Domain-Specific Aspect Languages / Aspect Composition / ...

Dependencies & Interactions

- Billing uses Timing.endTiming
- Precedence: Billing > Timing
- Billing gets timer for connection
- **declare precedence**
 - global (= static scope)
 - compile time

Composition Scope / Time

	Compile Time	Run-Time
Static Scope	AspectJ / Josh	CeasarJ Deploy / Association Aspects
Dynamic Scope	Reflex / JAC	AspectS / Gepetto / SteamLoom

Aspects, Dependencies and Interactions

- How do we define / detect semantic interaction? How do we specify the semantics of a concern?
- What taxonomy, categories, granularity and kind of interactions do we have?
- What scope and binding time/binding mode do we have for composition rules? How do we do interaction detection in this context?

Aspects, Dependencies and Interactions

- How are interactions detected, propagated and resolved through different stages of development process?
- Are there specific problems from pointcut models / languages in terms of aspect interactions?
- How can we deal with ad-hoc constraints, e.g. expert intuition?

Aspects, Dependencies and Interactions

- What abstraction granularity do we need to define precedence or ordering constraints?
- How do we deal with interference, e.g. use total order or partial order?
- What language mechanisms or new operators beyond aspect precedence do we need to specify resolution?

Aspects, Dependencies and Interactions

- How do we detect interactions when an aspect suppresses a join-point needed by another aspect?
- How do we analyze aspect interactions without having the base code?
- How can refactoring techniques be used to simplify dependencies and interactions?
- ...

Aspects, Dependencies and Interactions

- Early research
- Many questions, wide scope
- Many opportunities !

Domain-Specific Aspect Languages

```
private void transfer
    (BankAccount from_orig, BankAccount to_orig, int amount)
    throws TxException
{
    TransactionManager txmgr = TransactionManager.getCurrent();
    Integer self = txmgr.newID();
    txmgr.addTransaction(self);
    Integer RCS = txmgr.lookup(Thread.currentThread());
    txmgr.addToGroup("RCS"+ RCS + "Step",self);

    final Integer comp_id = txmgr.newID(); //for compensation
    txmgr.addTransaction(comp_id);
    txmgr.addToGroup("RCS"+ comp_id+ "Comp",comp_id);
    txmgr.bind("RCS"+ comp_id+ "Comp",comp_id);

    final BankAccount compfrom = from_orig; //for inner class
    final BankAccount compto = to_orig; //for inner class
    final int compamount = amount; //for inner class

    Runnable compensator = new Runnable()
    {
        public void run(){
            undoTransfer(compfrom, compto, compamount, comp_id);
        }
    };

    txmgr.addDependency(RCS, "ad", self);
    txmgr.addDependency(self, "wd" ,RCS);
    txmgr.addDependency(comp_id, "bcd" ,self);

    new Thread(compensator).run();
}
```

```
Forcing bf = txmgr.mayBegin(self);
if (bf == null){
    Object preView = txmgr.lookupGroupBinding("RCS"+ RCS + "V");
    txmgr.begin(self);
    txmgr.removeViewGroup(RCS, preView);
    txmgr.delegate(RCS, self);
}
else {
    txmgr.rollback(self);
    return;
}
try {
    
    Forcing cf = txmgr.mayCommit(self);
    if (cf != null)
        throw new TxAbortedException();

    txmgr.addDependency(comp_id, "cmd" ,RCS);
    txmgr.addDependency(comp_id, "bad" ,RCS);

    txmgr.bindGroup("transferGroup","RCS"+ RCS + "View")
    Object newView = txmgr.lookupGroupBinding("RCS"+ RCS + "V");
    txmgr.addViewGroup(RCS, newView);
    txmgr.delegate(self, RCS);

    txmgr.commit(self);
}
catch (TxException ex){
    txmgr.mayAbort(self); //will always succeed
    txmgr.rollback(self);
    throw ex;
}}
```

Domain-Specific Aspect Languages

```
Cashier.transfer(BankAccount, BankAccount, int) {
  alias (Saga <Thread.currentThread()>);
  groupAdd(self <" "+Saga+"Step">);
  autostart (transfer(BankAccount, BankAccount, int)
    <dest, source, amount> {
      name(self <" "+Saga+"Comp">);
      groupAdd(self <" "+Saga+"Comp">); });
  begin {
    alias (Comp <" "+Saga+"Comp">);
    dep(Saga ad self, self wd Saga, Comp bcd self); }
  commit {
    alias (Comp <" "+Saga+"Comp">);
    dep(Comp cmd Saga, Comp bad Saga); }}
```

Reuse Progression

- Low-Level Code
- Abstraction & Abstract Data Types
- Modules
- Objects
- Frameworks
- Domain-Specific Languages

DSLs

- Small (declarative)
 - Focussed on the domain
- Code = concepts
 - Concise code
- Constrain the programmer
 - No hacking!

DSL Advantages

- Problem domain abstraction level & idioms
 - usable for domain experts
 - conserve & reuse domain knowledge
 - validation & optimization at domain level
- Self-documenting, reusable programs
- + productivity, + reliability, + maintainability

DSALs

- DSL for a Crosscutting concern.
- Cool:

```
per_class coordinator A, B {  
    selfex A.f, A.g, B.f;  
    mutex {A.f, B.h, B.i};  
}
```

DSALs

```
coordinator BoundedBuffer {
  selfex put, take; mutex {put, take};
  condition empty = true, full = false;
  put: requires !full;
  on_exit {
    if(empty) empty = false;
    if(usedSlots == capacity)full = true;}
  take: requires !empty;
  on_exit {
    if (full) full = false;
    if (usedSlots == 0) empty = true;}
}
```

Why not DSAL?

- First priority: explore
 - Examine Aspect Language Design Space
- Language and Weaver Effort
 - Language scope
 - Need infrastructure (Reflex)
- User education

Why DSALs?

- Bring DSL advantages to the aspect world
- Domain info useful for aspect interaction!

DSAL Research

- Restarting
- Many questions:
 - pointcut models?
 - reuse of (partial) DSL definitions?
 - ...
- Many opportunities!