

# Reflex in a (Big) Nutshell

A Versatile Kernel for Multi-Language AOP in Java

Éric Tanter



# Motivation

- Different approaches to AOP
  - models, general purpose VS **domain specific**
- Combining approaches
  - many aspects in a given application
  - ideally, one DSL per aspect
  - BUT: need to manage **aspect composition** (across languages)

# Why Domain Specific?

- Domain specificity brings:
  - declarative representation
  - simpler analysis and reasoning
  - domain-level error checking and optimizations

synchronize: Buffer

```
public aspect Synchronize {  
    pointcut mutex(Buffer b):  
        execution(Buffer.*(..)) && !cflowbelow(mutex)  
        && this(b);  
    before(Buffer b): mutex(b) { LockMgr.enter(b); }  
    after(Buffer b): mutex(b) { LockMgr.exit(b); }  
}
```

# AOP Kernel

a mediator for multi-language AOP

- Facilitate definition of new aspect languages
  - convenient API for transformation
  - mechanism for modular definition (plugins)
- Ensures proper composition of aspects
  - **detection** of aspect interactions
  - expressive/extensible means for their **resolution**

# AOP Kernel Architecture

plugin architecture

languages

detection

resolution

composition

behavior

structure

transformation

# Reflex

## • Basic Topics

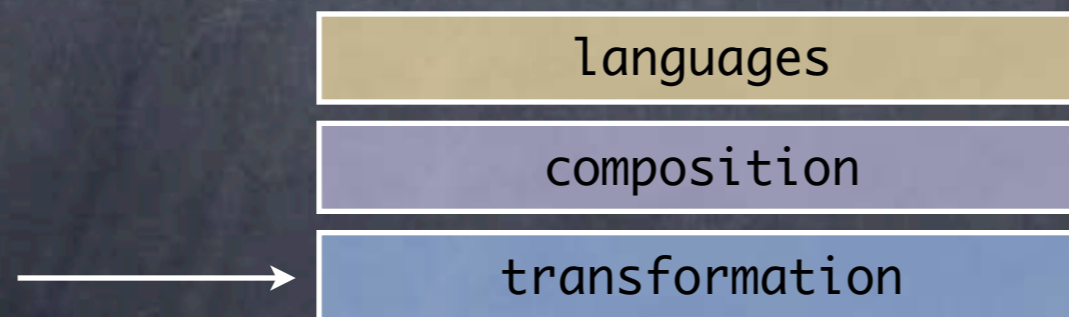
- model: explicit links
- behavioral and structural links
- operational schema
- configuration

## • Advanced Topics

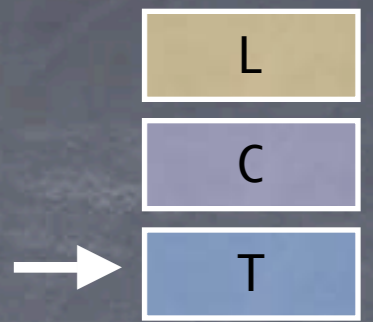
- composition
- plugins for aspect languages

Reflex in a (Big) Nutshell

# Basic Topics



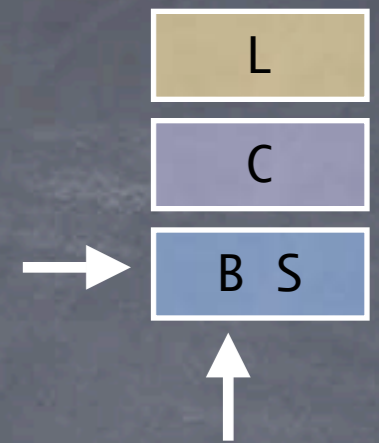
# Model: Explicit Links



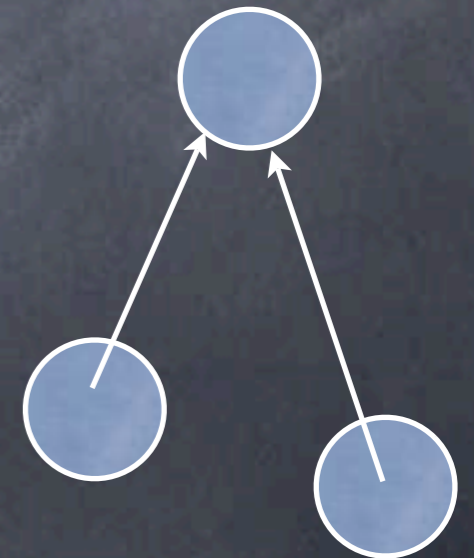
- Intermediate **abstraction** for driving transformation
- Link binding a **cut** to an **action**
  - cut = where in a program?
  - action = what to do?
- Links are **first class**
  - used for reporting/resolving composition issues



# Behavior



- Essence of MOPs and AOP: **implicit invocation**
  - some “modules” “talking to each other” without explicit calls
- technically:
  - **referencing** (from who to whom)
  - **marshalling** (which info, how)
  - **calling** (which method / interface)



# Referencing: from who...

- Static specification
  - **hooksets**: composable sets of points where delegation will occur
  - link **control**: before, after, around
- Dynamic specification
  - link **activation**
    - select specific instances, cflow, etc.

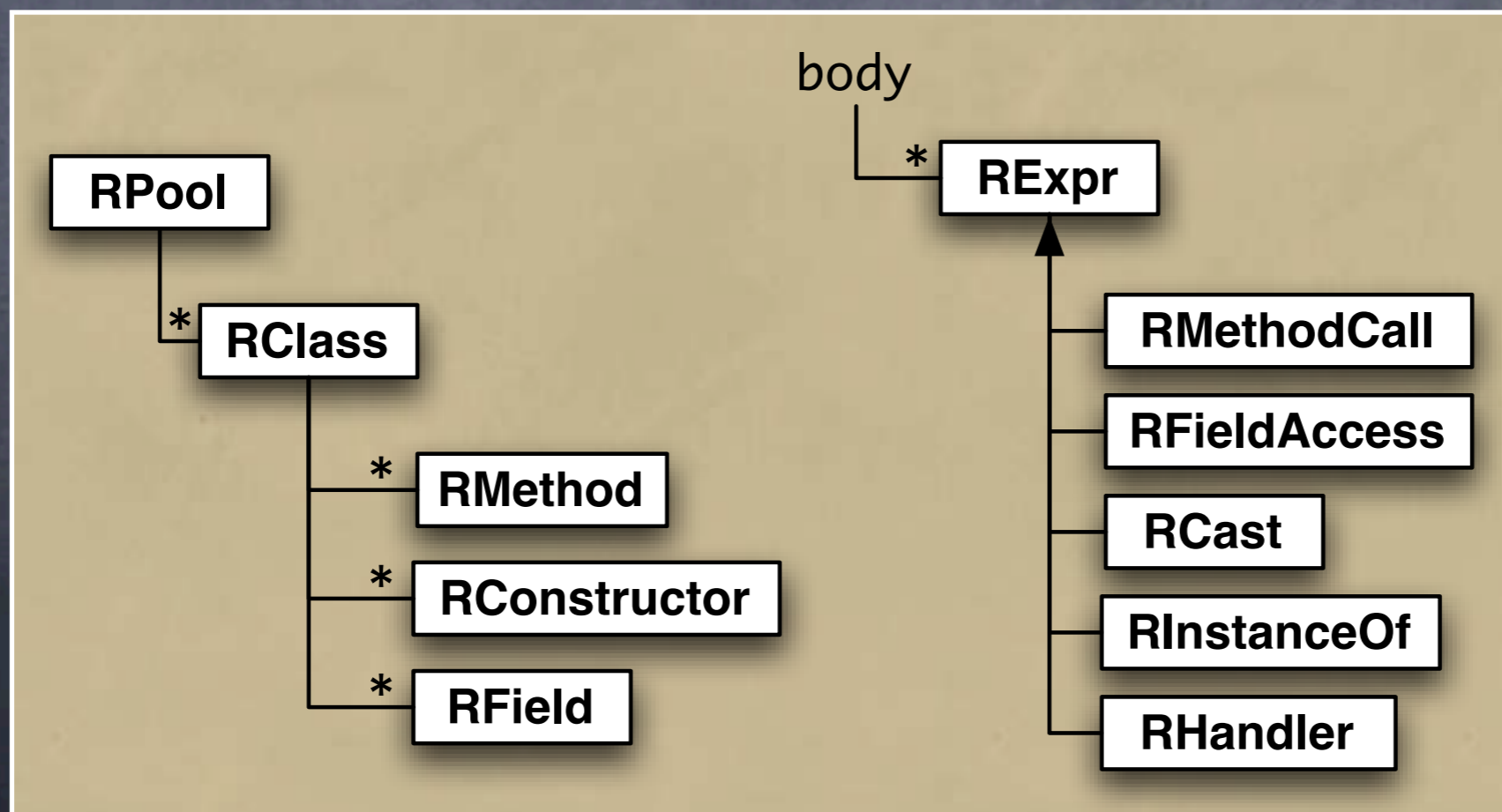
```
Hookset hs = new PrimitiveHookset(  
    FieldAccess.class,           // operation  
    new ExtendsCS("FigElement"), // class predicate  
    new PrivateOS());           // op predicate
```

```
BLink l = API.links().createBLink(hs, ...);  
l.setControl(Control.AFTER);  
l.setActivation(new isDisplayed());
```

MsgReceive, MsgSend, FieldAccess, Cast, Instantiation, etc.

```
interface ClassSelector {  
    boolean accept(RClass c);  
}
```

```
interface OperationSelector {  
    boolean accept(Operation op,  
                    RClass c);  
}
```



# Referencing: ...to whom

- **metaobjects**

- can be any object!
- bootstrapping: `MODefinition`

- binding: link **scope**

- per caller / per caller class / unique

```
MODefinition def;  
def = new MODefinition.Class("Foo"); // new Foo instance  
def = new MODefinition.Factory(F); // query factory F  
def = new MODefinition.SharedMO(o); // shared object o
```

```
BLink l = API.links().createBLink(hs, def);  
l.setScope(Scope.OBJECT);
```

# Marshalling

- Which information to pass...
  - Parameter objects
    - open set: this, Xth arg, arg array, thread, time, etc.
    - may depend on the operation being intercepted (target type, method object, declared exceptions...)
    - standard parameters available

- and how

- PassingMode

none	<code>o.foo()</code>
plain	<code>o.foo(a,b,c)</code>
array	<code>o.foo([a, b, c])</code>
encapsulated	<code>o.foo(new A(a,b,c))</code> <code>o.foo(new A([a,b,c]))</code>

# Calling

- Which method to call
  - Call Descriptor (MOP specialization)
  - method name + declaring type

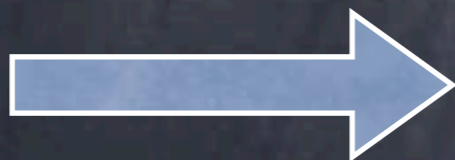
```
l.setMOCall("Display", "update", new Parameter[]{  
    Parameter.CONTEXT // this (or class if static)  
});
```

- statically type-checked

# Link attributes

- More attributes:
  - **mintypes**: type restrictions
  - **declared type**: avoid cast
  - **initialization**: eager/lazy (thread-safe or not)
  - **updatable**: change metaobject at runtime?

```
l.setDeclaredType(new DT("Display"));
```



```
Display _mo_l1 = ...; // field  
...  
_mo_l1.update(this); // call  
...
```

# Runtime API

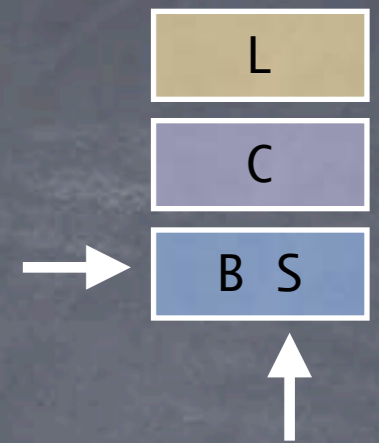
- Links are reified at runtime
  - RTLink
  - used to access/change metaobject (restricted)
  - and activation condition

```
API.links().addBLink(l); // link is registered
....
DisplayAPI.setLink(l.getRTLink()); // export RTLink
```

```
class DisplayAPI {
  ..turnOff(FigEl o){ l.setActive(o, Active.OFF); }
  ..displayOn(FigEl o, Display d){ l.setMetaobject(o, d); }
}
```



# Structure



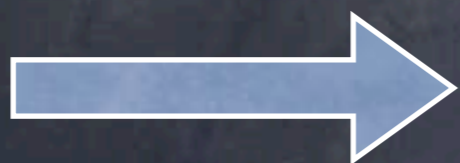
- Perform structural modifications
  - add method, field, interface, change name, etc.
- Structural link: SLink
  - class selector
  - structural metaobject

```
API.links().addSLink(  
    new MyClassSelector(), // cut condition  
    new AddLoaderTrace()   // action  
);
```

```
class AddLoaderTrace implements SMetaobject {  
  
    void handleClass(RClass c) {  
        String init =  
            "{ print(" + c.getName() + ".class.getClassLoader()); }";  
  
        c.addClassInit(MemberFactory.makeClassInit(init, c));  
    }  
}
```



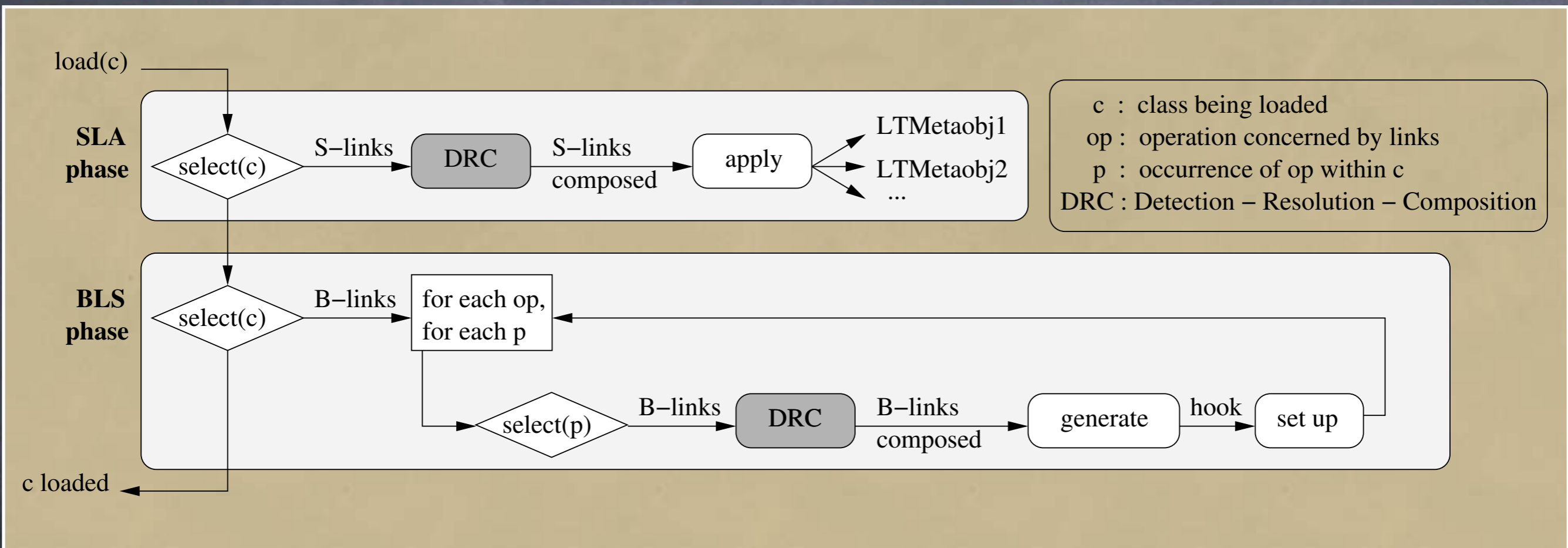
```
class A {  
    static {  
        print(A.class.getClassLoader());  
    } ...  
}
```



```
class B {  
    static {  
        print(B.class.getClassLoader());  
    } ...  
}
```

# Operational Schema

## load-time phases



# Configuration

- reflex.API
  - links(): manage BLinks and SLinks
  - rules(): manage composition rules (more on this later)
- Initial (static) configuration
  - configuration classes
  - plugins for aspect languages (more on this later)
- Runtime configuration
  - API accessible
  - implementation restriction: no class reloading

# Configuration Classes

```
interface IReflexConfig {  
    void initReflex();  
}
```

```
class DisplayConf implements IReflexConfig {  
    void initReflex() {  
        Hookset h = ...;  
        BLink l = API.links().createBLink(...);  
        bl.set...; // set attributes  
        API.links().addBLink(bl);  
        DisplayAPI.setLink(bl);  
    }  
}
```

```
class TraceLoading implements IReflexConfig {  
    void initReflex() {  
        API.links().addSLink(...);  
    }  
}
```

```
java reflex.Run -configClasses DisplayConf:TraceLoading  
                DrawingApp
```

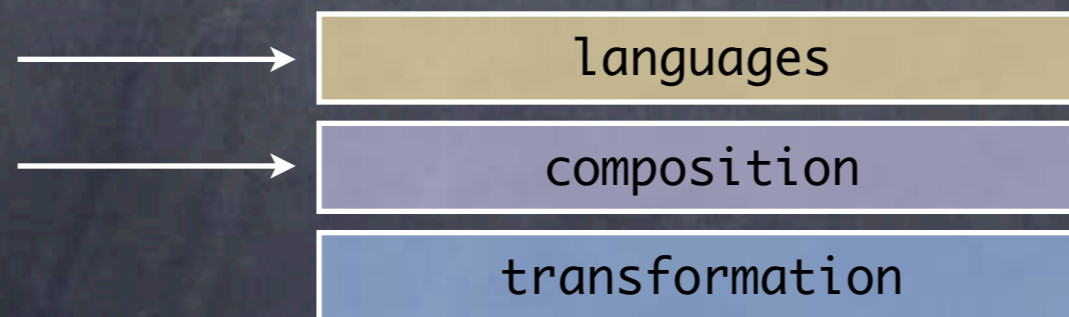
# Config in Eclipse

The screenshot shows the Eclipse Run dialog box with the following details:

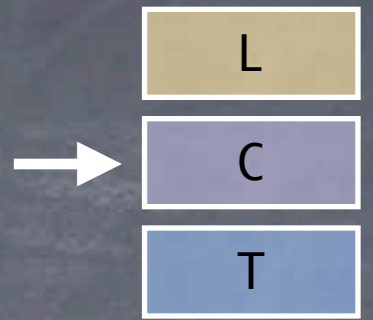
- Title Bar:** Run
- Header:** Create, manage, and run configurations
- Message:** [Source]: Launch configuration does not support source lookup
- Name:** ReflexTestConfig
- Configurations List:**
  - Eclipse Application
  - Java Applet
  - Java Application
    - New\_configuration
  - JUnit
  - JUnit Plug-in Test
  - Reflex application
    - ReflexTestConfig** (selected)
  - SWT Application
- Config classes:**
  - PCIOBJECTConfig
  - BaseConfig
  - MyConfig
  - SimpleConfig
  - TestConfig
- Buttons:** Add..., Remove, Apply, Revert, Run, Close, New, Delete

Reflex in a (Big) Nutshell

# Advanced Topics



# Composition



## ◉ implicit cut

- ◉ B applies whenever A does

share cut (hookset/class set)

## ◉ mutual exclusion

- ◉ B never applies when A does

## ◉ aspects of aspects

- ◉ B applies on A

B's cut on A's metaobjects

## ◉ visibility of structural changes

- ◉ A adds a field, should B see it?

## ◉ order of application

- ◉ both A and B apply, which goes first?



# Interaction Detection

- Reflex **detects** interactions
  - at the hook level (lazy detection)
- and **reports** on interactions
  - warning (trace, GUI)
  - error
  - silent (arbitrary composition)

# Interaction Resolution

- Interaction selectors
  - for mutual exclusion and other dependencies
  - attached to links
  - for now, only static

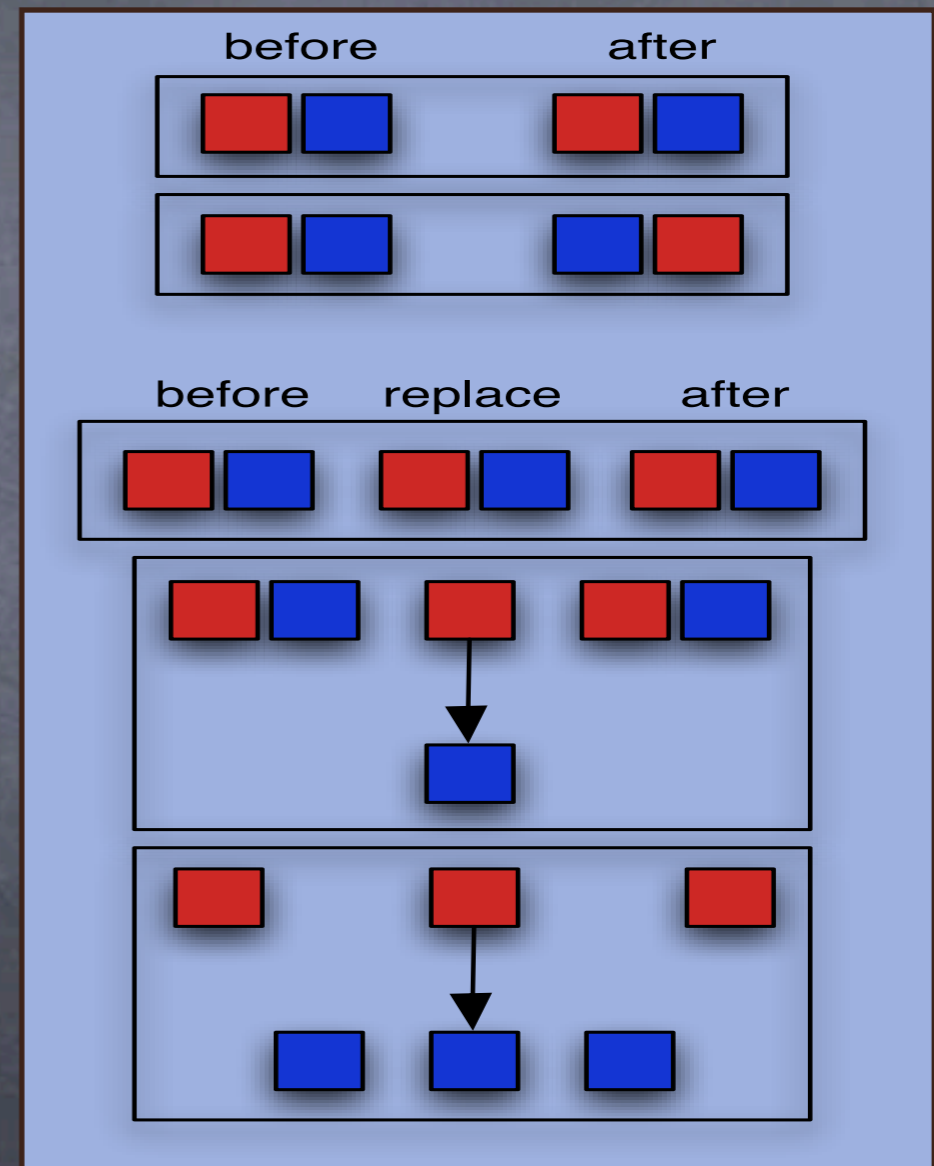
```
interface InteractionSelector {  
    bool accept(LinkInteraction li);  
}
```

```
link.setInteractionSelector(is);
```

- Composition operators and rules
  - approach based on formal work of Douence et al.  
[reflection'01, gpce'02, aosd'04]

# Interaction Resolution

- Operators for **ordering** and **nesting** (proceed)
- Kernel operators
  - $\text{ord}(x,y)$   $\text{nest}(x,y)$
  - operate on link elements
- Composition operators
  - defined on top of k-ops
  - operate on links
  - eg. Seq, Wrap, Fst



# Nesting

- hierarchical precedence (cf. AspectJ)
- special parameter: execution point closure (EPC)

```
class M02 {  
    Object bar(EPC c){  
        ...  
        r = c.proceed();  
        ...  
        return r;  
    }  
}
```

```
class M01 {  
    Object foo(EPC c){  
        ...  
        r = c.proceed();  
        ...  
        return r;  
    }  
}
```

base op

```
class Seq extends CompOperator {  
  void expand(Link l1, Link l2){  
    ord(b(l1),b(l2));  
    ord(r(l1),r(l2));  
    ord(a(l1),a(l2));  
  }  
}
```

```
class Wrap extends CompOperator {  
  void expand(Link l1, Link l2){  
    ord(b(l1),b(l2));  
    ord(a(l2),a(l1));  
    nestAll(r(l1), l2);  
  }  
}
```

```
class SFst extends Seq {  
  void expand(Link l1, Link l2){  
    super.expand(l1,l2);  
    l2.setInteractionSelector(  
      new DoesNotApply(l2));  
  }  
}
```

```
class WFst extends Wrap {  
  void expand(Link l1, Link l2){  
    super.expand(l1,l2);  
    l2.setInteractionSelector(  
      new DoesNotApply(l2));  
  }  
}
```

```
// config of L1
...
API.links().addBLink(l1));
```

```
// config of L2
...
API.links().addBLink(l2));
```



detection

```
...
[WARNING] does not know how to compose L1 and L2
[WARNING] composing arbitrarily
...
```



resolution

```
BLink l1 = API.links().get("L1");
BLink l2 = API.links().get("L2");
API.rules().addRule(new SFst(l1,l2));
```

# Structural Changes

- By default, changes are hidden
- Can be customized
  - always hidden, always visible
  - MemberSelector

```
c.addField(f);
```

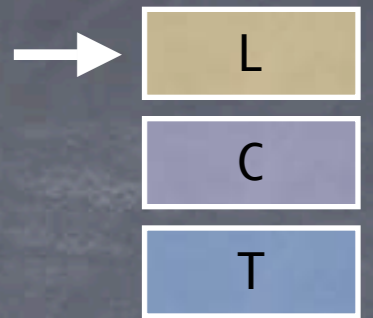
```
Field[] fs = c.getFields();
```

```
c.addField(f, ALWAYS_VISIBLE);
```

```
f.setProperty(key, val);  
c.addField(f);
```

```
sel = new MemberSelector(){  
    boolean accept(RMember m){  
        return m.getProperty(key) == val;  
    }  
}  
Field[] fs = c.getFields(sel);
```

# Aspect Languages



- Kernel API: mid-level abstractions
  - higher level than direct bytecode transformation
  - lower level than aspect languages (ALs)
- Plugin architecture
  - plugin = transformer from AL to kernel
  - reuse transformation and composition facilities
  - detection/resolution of interactions of aspects defined in different languages
- Current plugins: SOM, (subset of) AspectJ

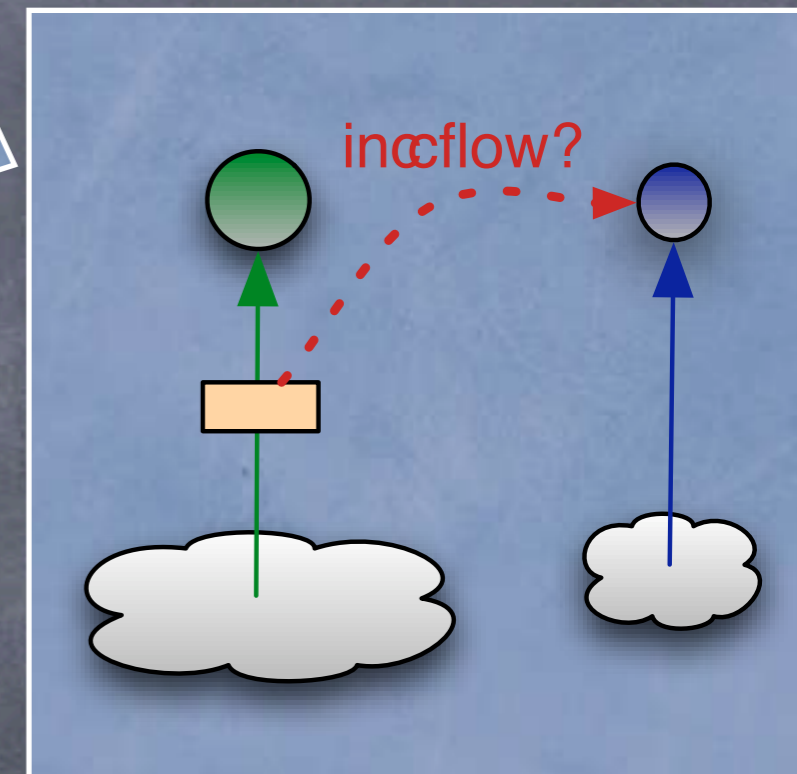


# Abstraction Gap

1 aspect

```
aspect DisplayUpdate {  
  pointcut move(): execution(...);  
  pointcut topLevelMove():  
    move() && !cflowbelow(move());  
  
  after(): move() { Display.update(); }  
}
```

2 links



- Challenge: composition
  - intra-pointcut: cflow vs. cflowbelow
  - intra-aspect: no textual ordering!
  - inter-aspects : do not care about links
    - linksets: package related links together
    - 1 aspect = 1 linkset

# DisplayUpdate.aj

```
aspect DisplayUpdate {  
    pointcut move(): execution(...);  
    pointcut topLevelMove():  
        move() && !cflowbelow(move());  
  
    after(): move() { Display.update(); }  
}
```

# sync.som

```
schedule: Buffer with: BufferScheduler;  
schedule: Dictionary with: ReaderPriority;
```

```
java reflex.Run -aj DisplayUpdate.aj -som sync.som  
                -configClasses TraceLoading  
                DrawingApp
```

<http://reflex.dcc.uchile.cl>

