

# Aspect-Oriented Software Development

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# Overview

- Introduction to AOSD
- AspectJ Overview
  - General introduction
  - Language description
- AspectJ Examples
- Hot Research Topics

# Introduction to AOSD

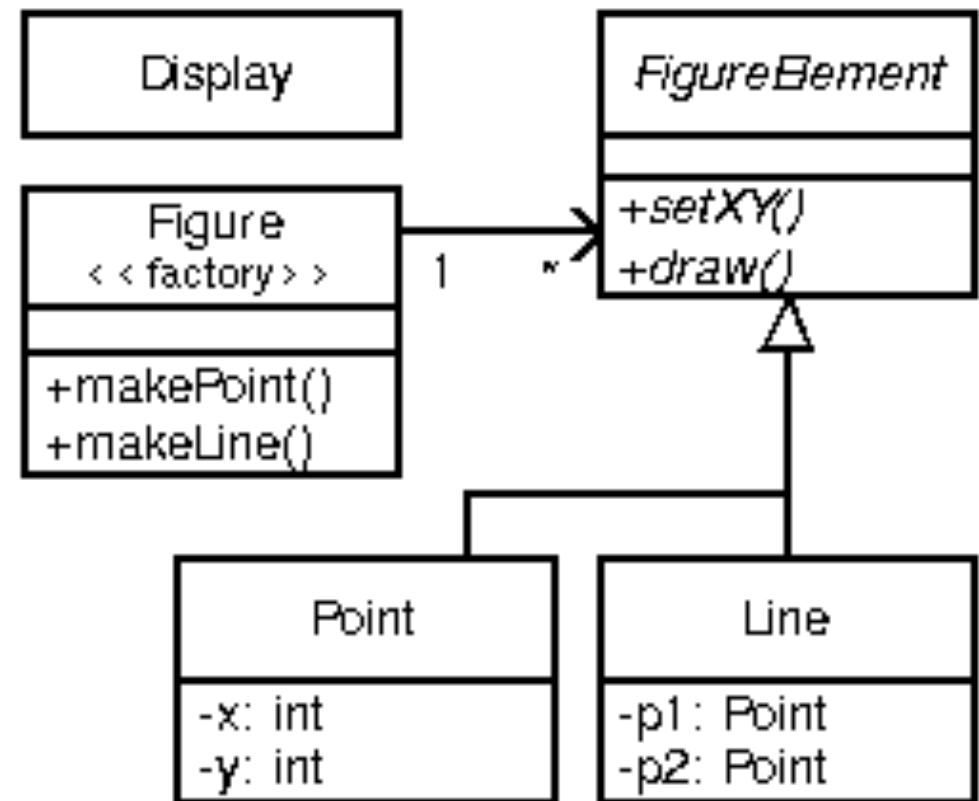
- Presentation from AOSD-Europe
  - <http://www.aosd-europe.net>
  - Teaching section: Introduction To AOSD

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# 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");  
}
```

---

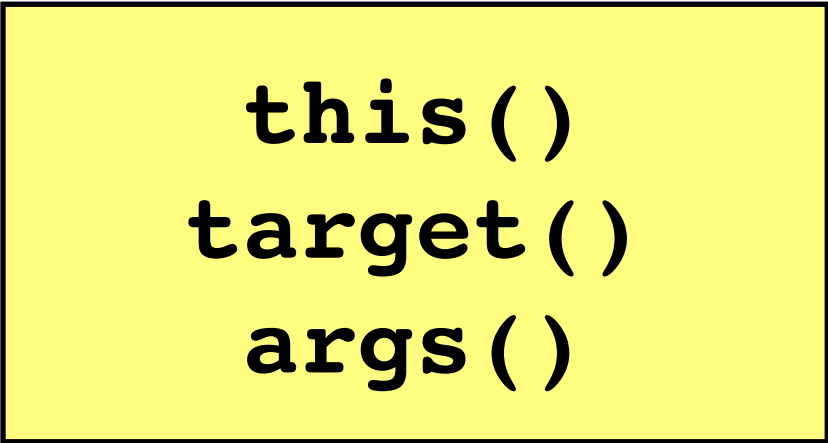
```
after() throwing: move() {...}  
after(): move() {...}
```

---

```
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.setXY(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)
```

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# 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());  
    }  
    [...]
```

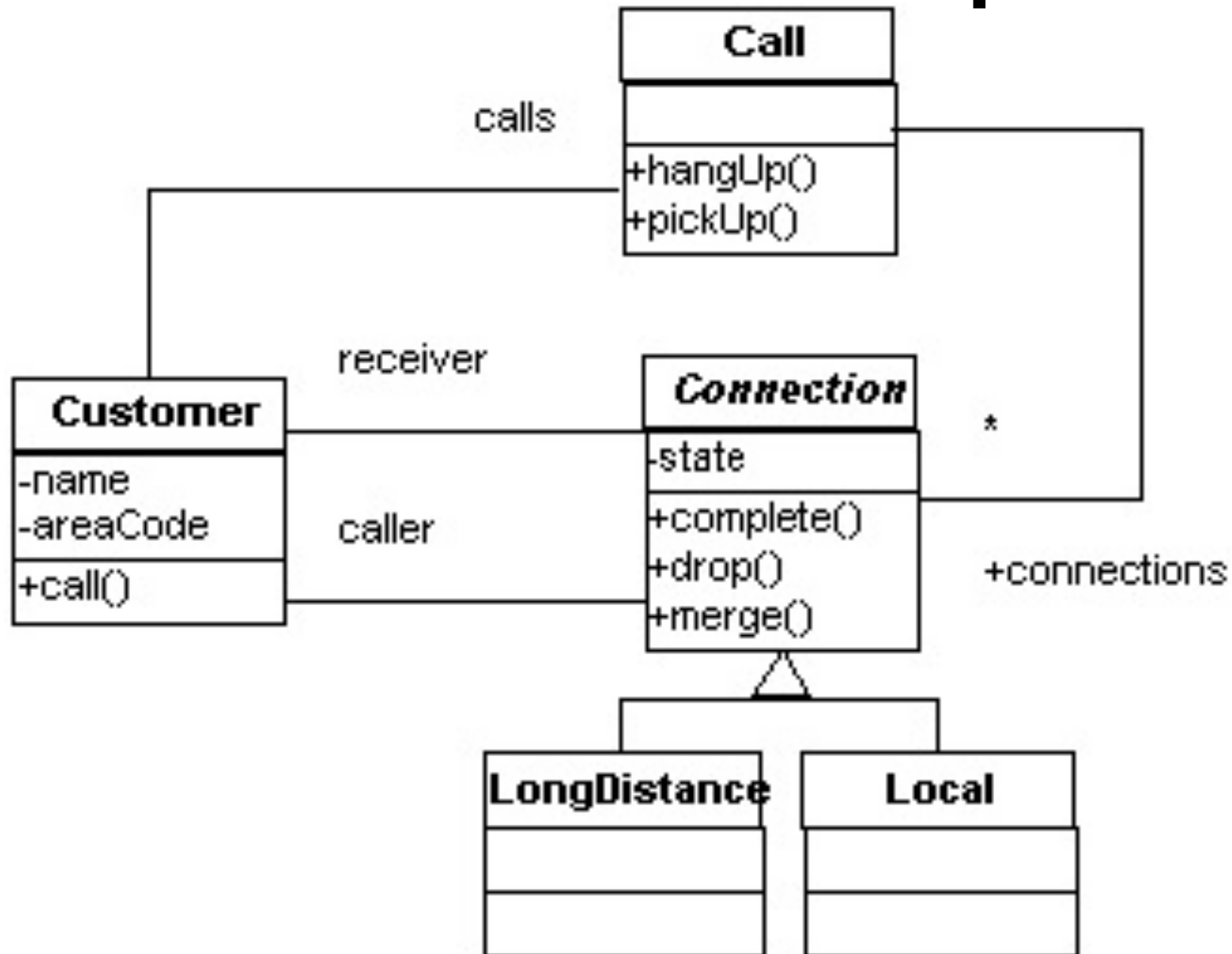
# Tracing Aspect V3

```
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));  
    }
```

```
}
```

# Dependencies & Interactions

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

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# 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

- Many questions:
  - pointcut models?
  - reuse of (partial) DSL definitions?
  - DSAL Engineering?
  - DSAL & Interactions ?
- Many opportunities!