

StrongAspectJ

Flexible and Safe Pointcut/Advice Bindings

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April 2, 2008 at AOSD'08



Problem Context

- ▶ AspectJ, CaesarJ, JAsCo, ...
 - ▶ Seamless AOP extensions of Java
 - ▶ Typed, but safe and expressive?



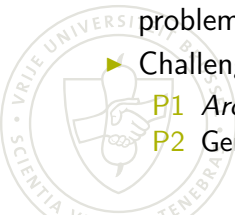
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 - Safety:** uncaught type errors
 - Expressiveness:** valid, useful aspects are restricted
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 - Safety:** uncaught type errors
 - Expressiveness:** valid, useful aspects are restricted
- Previous work only partially identified and/or solved these problems
- ▶ Challenges of typing pointcuts and advice
 - P1** *Around*-advice and *proceed* complicate subtype variance
 - P2** Generic advice applies to heterogeneous join points



Outline

Motivation

- AspectJ Typing Rules
- Loopholes and Restrictions

StrongAspectJ Proposal

- Overview
- Illustrated Typing Principles

Advanced Issues

- Implementations
- Formalization



AspectJ Typing: Subtype Variance Example

```
pointcut pc(Employee e): args(e) && call(Number *(..));  
Integer around(Person p): pc(p) { ... }
```

- ▶ Advice types differ from pointcut types
 - ▶ Provides more (result covariant)
 - ▶ Expects less (args contravariant)

```
Integer <: Number  
Employee <: Person
```



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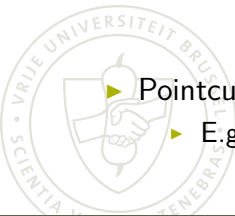
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- ▶ Pointcut types may further differ from join point types
 - ▶ E.g. args matches subtype instances as well



AspectJ Typing: General Rules

- ▶ Substitution principle: method σ can be executed in place of method σ' , if $\sigma \leq \sigma'$, where

$$R(S_1, S_2, \dots) \leq R'(S'_1, S'_2, \dots) \text{ iff } R <: R' \text{ and } S'_i <: S_i$$



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- ▶ Type relations:

Matching

$$\sigma_{pointcut} \leq \sigma_{join\ point}$$

Binding

$$\sigma_{advice} \leq \sigma_{pointcut}$$



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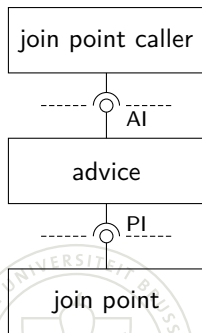
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- ▶ Advice can safely replace or augment join point

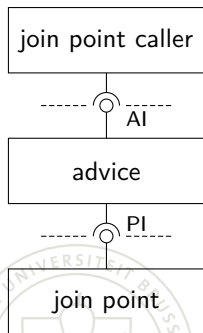


P1: Taking into Account *proceed*

- ▶ *Around*-advice: two interfaces
Advice interface *provided* to join point caller
Proceed interface *expected* from join point



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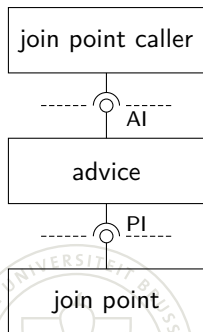


- ▶ *Around*-advice: two interfaces
Advice interface *provided* to join point caller
Proceed interface *expected* from join point
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- ▶ Incorrect assumption in case of type variance!
 - ▶ Advice provides more than the join point it replaces

Loophole: *Proceed*-Method

- ▶ Advice accepts any Person

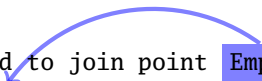
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// Will be applied to join point Employee.promote()  
void around( Person p ): this(p) {  
    proceed( new Person() );  
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```



Loophole: *Proceed*-Method

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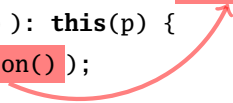
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- ▶ Analogous loophole when returning values from `proceed`
- ▶ [Wand et al., TOPLAS04] identifies the loopholes
- ▶ [Clifton and Leavens, SCP06]: modified, safe `proceed`



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- ▶ Exception to variance rule:

```
Number around() : call( Integer *(..)) {
```

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}
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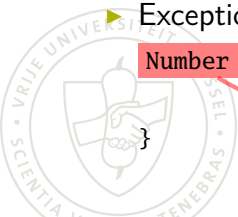
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Object around(): call(Integer *(...)) {
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accepted!


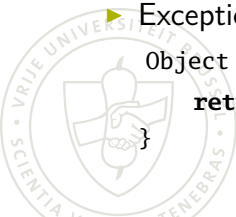



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(\neq support for base language generics as in [AspectJ 5])
- ▶ Ad hoc AspectJ type rule: Object return type always valid
- ▶ Exception to variance rule: **not safe!**

```
Object around(): call(Integer *(...)) {
    return new Object();
```

Generic Advice (Object return type) II

- ▶ Safe but restricted advice:

```
Number around() : call(( Integer || Float ) *(..)) {
    Number n = proceed() ;
    while(n.intValue() > 100)
        n = proceed() ;
    return n ;
}
```



Generic Advice (Object return type) II

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- ▶ [Jagadeesan et al., SCP06, Masuhara et al., ICFP05]
- ▶ Identify loophole
- ▶ Propose typing generic advice using type variables



StrongAspectJ: Overview

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 - ▶ Support generic/non-generic advice behavior (with proceed)
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 - ▶ AspectJ integration: StrongAspectJ language
- ▶ Presentation: principles with StrongAspectJ examples
- ▶ Complete language definition in paper



Typing Principle I: Dual Advice Signature

σ_{advice} and $\sigma_{proceed}$ may be different

```
void around(Object o): .....: void proceed(Employee) {  
  
}  
}
```



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void around(Object o): ....: void proceed(Employee) {
    proceed(new Employee()); //OK
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    proceed(new Employee()); //OK
    proceed(o);                //Err!
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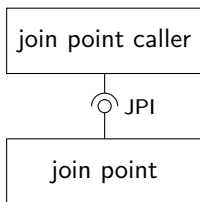
Typing Principle II: Variance Relations

Required relations between σ_{advice} , $\sigma_{proceed}$ and $\sigma_{join\ point}$?



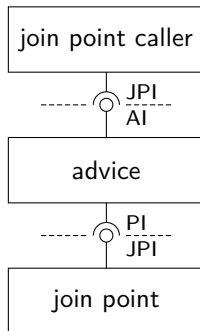
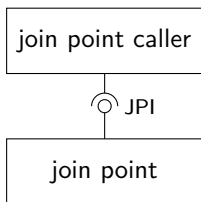
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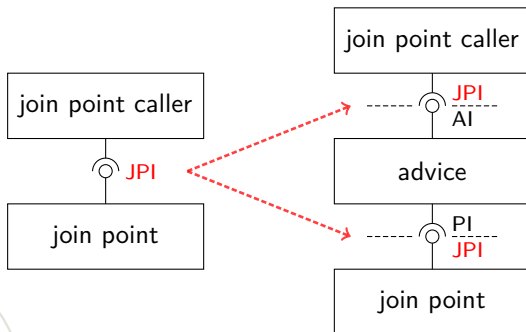
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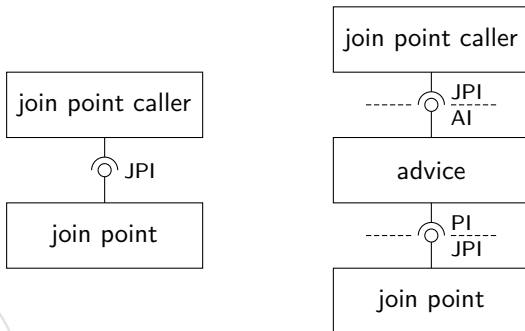
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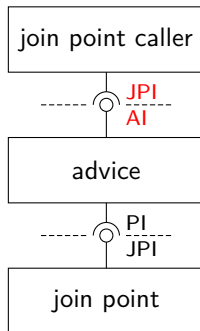
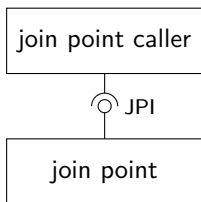


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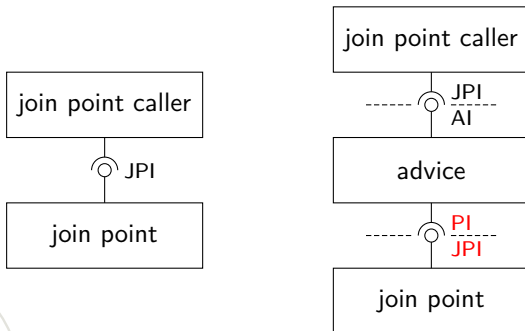


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- ▶ Typing of generic advices using type variables
- ▶ Extension of type relations to include type variables (more details in paper)

Practical Example: Factory Method Specialization

```
class Factory {  
    Component createTextArea(String t) { ... }  
}  
aspect ScrollPaneFactory {  
    pointcut creation(): execution(* Factory.create*(..));  
    JScrollPane around() : creation(): Component proceed() {  
        return new JScrollPane(proceed());  
    }  
}
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► Advice wraps created component in scroll pane



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JScrollPane – **Component**



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JScrollPane – Component
- ▶ Other paper examples: Caching, Profiling

Two Implementations

1. StrongAJ: plugin for AspectBench Compiler (abc) 1.2.1
 - ▶ Implements complete StrongAspectJ proposal
 - ▶ Test suite of static and dynamic tests
 - ▶ Source code available at
<http://sse1.vub.ac.be/strongaj/>



Two Implementations

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 - ▶ Implements complete StrongAspectJ proposal
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<http://sse1.vub.ac.be/strongaj/>
2. Type rules encoded in interfaces of AOP framework
 - ▶ Plain Java 5: type variables, wildcard type arguments
 - ▶ Type restrictions enforced using unmodified generics-aware compiler
 - ▶ Proof-of-concept in paper
 - ▶ Improves AOP Alliance, AspectJ annotation-style,...



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 - ▶ No definition of pointcut matching and typing judgements, only form
 - ▶ Consistency property: matched join points satisfy typing
- ▶ Proof of type safety properties: preservation and progress
- ▶ Details in paper and companion technical report



Conclusions

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 - ▶ StrongAspectJ, StrongAJ plugin for abc
 - ▶ AOP framework interfaces using Java 5 Generics



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 - ▶ StrongAspectJ, StrongAJ plugin for abc
 - ▶ AOP framework interfaces using Java 5 Generics
 - ▶ Directions for future research
 - ▶ Pointcut typing beyond arguments and result type
 - ▶ Type inference of aspect declarations



Discussion

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- Loopholes and Restrictions

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- Overview
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Selected Related Work I

-  C. Clifton and G. T. Leavens.
MiniMAO1: An imperative core language for studying aspect-oriented reasoning.
Science of Computer Programming, 63(3):321–374, 2006.
-  A. Colyer et al.
The AspectJ 5 development kit developer's notebook.
Available at <http://www.eclipse.org/aspectj/doc/released/adk15notebook/>, Dec. 2005.
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Formalization: Consistency Property

CONSISTENCY-PC

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \vdash \text{match}(M, \phi) = \bar{y}; \bar{K}; M' \\
 \vdash \phi : D-E(\bar{F}-\bar{G} \bar{z}) \quad \vdash M : R \\
 \hline
 \bar{y} = \bar{z} \quad \vdash \bar{K} : \bar{G}' \quad \vdash \bar{G}' <: \bar{G} \quad \bullet; \bar{F} \bar{y} \vdash M' : R' \\
 \vdash R' <: E \quad \vdash D <: R
 \end{array}$$



Formalization: Advice Typing

DEC-ADVICE

$$\begin{array}{c} \bar{X} \triangleleft \bar{C} \vdash \bar{C}, R, \bar{P}, S, \bar{Q} \\ \bar{X} \triangleleft \bar{C}; \bar{P} \bar{x}, S \text{ proceed}(\bar{Q}) \vdash M : R' \\ \bar{X} \triangleleft \bar{C} \vdash R' <: R \\ \vdash \phi : D-E(\bar{F}-\bar{G} \bar{z}) \end{array}$$

\bar{Z}, W fresh

$$\frac{\exists \bar{V}. \left(\begin{array}{cc} \bar{X} \triangleleft \bar{C}, \bar{Z} \triangleleft \bar{G}, W \triangleleft E \vdash \bar{V}, \bar{V} <: \bar{C} & \\ \bar{Z} \triangleleft \bar{G} \vdash \bar{x}[\bar{z}/\bar{z}] <: \bar{P}[\bar{V}/\bar{x}] & \bar{Z} \triangleright \bar{F} \vdash \bar{Q}[\bar{V}/\bar{x}] <: \bar{x}[\bar{z}/\bar{z}] \\ W \triangleleft E \vdash W <: S[\bar{V}/\bar{x}] & W \triangleright D \vdash R[\bar{V}/\bar{x}] <: W \end{array} \right)}{\vdash \text{advice } a < \bar{X} \triangleleft \bar{C} > R(\bar{P} \bar{x}) : \phi : S(\bar{Q}) \{M\}}$$