AspectJ 1.1 Quick Reference

example) and named o in the body

```
runs instead of calls to int Foo.m(int), and returns an int. In the
                                                                                      body, continue the call by using proceed(), which has the same
                                                                                     signature as the around advice.
Aspects
                                at top-level or static in types
                                                                                  int around () throws IOException : call(int Foo.m(int)) { ... }
                                                                                      same, but the body is allowed to throw IOException
\mathbf{aspect}\,A\ \{\ \dots\ \}
                                                                                  Object around (): call(int Foo.m(int)) { ... }
    defines the aspect A
                                                                                      same, but the value of proceed() is converted to an Integer, and
privileged aspect A \{ \dots \}
                                                                                      the body should also return an Integer which will be converted
    A can access private fields
                                                                                     into an int
aspect A extends B implements I, J \{ \dots \}
    B is a class or abstract aspect, I and J are interfaces
                                                                                  general form:
aspect A percflow( call(void Foo.m()) ) { ... }
                                                                                     [ strictfp ] AdviceSpec [ throws TypeList ] : Pointcut { Body }
    an instance of A is instantiated for every control flow through
                                                                                  where AdviceSpec is one of
    calls to m()
                                                                                      before (Formals)
                                                                                      after (Formals)
general form:
                                                                                      after (Formals) returning [ (Formal) ]
    [ privileged ] [ Modifiers ] aspect Id
                                                                                      after ( Formals ) throwing [ ( Formal ) ]
        [ extends Type ] [ implements TypeList ] [ PerClause ]
                                                                                      Type around (Formals)
        { Body }
where PerClause is one of
                                                                                  Special forms
                                                                                                                                        in advice
    pertarget ( Pointcut )
    perthis ( Pointcut )
    percflow ( Pointcut )
                                                                                  this.JoinPoint
    percflowbelow ( Pointcut )
                                                                                      reflective information about the join point.
    issingleton
                                                                                  thisJoinPointStaticPart
                                                                                      the equivalent of thisJoinPoint.getStaticPart(), but may use
                                                                                      fewer resources.
Pointcut definitions
                                                        in types
                                                                                  thisEnclosingJoinPointStaticPart
                                                                                      the static part of the join point enclosing this one.
private pointcut pc() : call(void Foo.m());
    a pointcut visible only from the defining type
                                                                                 proceed (Arguments )
pointcut pc(int i) : set(int Foo.x) && args(i);
                                                                                     only available in around advice. The Arguments must be the
    a package-visible pointcut that exposes an int.
                                                                                      same number and type as the parameters of the advice.
public abstract pointcut pc();
    an abstract pointcut that can be referred to from anywhere.
                                                                                 Inter-type Member Declarations
abstract pointcut pc(Object o);
    an abstract pointcut visible from the defining package. Any
    pointcut that implements this must expose an Object.
                                                                                 int\ Foo\ .\ m\ (int\ i)\ \{\ ...\ \}
                                                                                      a method int \ m(int) owned by Foo, visible anywhere in the
                                                                                      defining package. In the body, this refers to the instance of Foo,
general form:
    abstract [Modifiers] pointcut Id ( Formals ) ;
                                                                                     not the aspect.
    [Modifiers] pointcut Id (Formals): Pointcut;
                                                                                 private int Foo . m ( int i ) throws IOException { ... }
                                                                                      a method int m(int) that is declared to throw IOException, only
                                                                                      visible in the defining aspect. In the body, this refers to the
Advice declarations
                                                     in aspects
                                                                                     instance of Foo, not the aspect.
                                                                                 abstract int Foo . m ( int i ) ;
before () : get(int Foo.y) { ... }
                                                                                      an abstract method int m(int) owned by Foo
    runs before reading the field int Foo.y
                                                                                  Point . new ( int x, int y ) \{ \dots \}
\textbf{after} \; () \; \textbf{returning} : call(int \; Foo.m(int)) \; \{ \; ... \; \}
                                                                                      a constructor owned by Point. In the body, this refers to the new
    runs after calls to int Foo.m(int) that return normally
                                                                                      Point, not the aspect.
after () returning (int x) : call(int Foo.m(int)) { ... }
                                                                                  private static int Point . x;
    same, but the return value is named x in the body
                                                                                      a static int field named x owned by Point and visible only in the
after () throwing : call(int Foo.m(int)) { ... }
                                                                                      declaring aspect
    runs after calls to m that exit abruptly by throwing an exception
                                                                                  private int Point x = foo();
after () throwing (NotFoundException e) : call(int Foo.m(int)) { ... }
                                                                                      a non-static field initialized to the result of calling foo(). In the
    runs after calls to m that exit abruptly by throwing a
                                                                                      initializer, this refers to the instance of Foo, not the aspect.
    NotFoundException. The exception is named e in the body
after (): call(int Foo.m(int)) { ... }
                                                                                  general form:
    runs after calls to m regardless of how they exit
                                                                                     [ Modifiers ] Type Type . Id ( Formals )
before(int i) : set(int\ Foo.x) && args(i) { ... }
                                                                                          [ throws TypeList ] { Body }
    runs before field assignment to int Foo.x. The value to be
                                                                                     abstract [ Modifiers ] Type Type . Id ( Formals )
    assigned is named i in the body
                                                                                          [ throws TypeList ];
before(Object o) : set(* Foo.*) && args(o) { ... }
                                                                                     [ Modifiers ] Type . new ( Formals )
    runs before field assignment to any field of Foo. The value to be
                                                                                          [ throws TypeList ] { Body }
    assigned is converted to an object type (int to Integer, for
                                                                                     [ Modifiers ] Type Type . Id [ = Expression ];
```

int around () : call(int Foo.m(int)) { ... }

Other Inter-type Declarations

in aspects

declare parents : C extends D;

declares that the superclass of C is D. This is only legal if D is declared to extend the original superclass of C.

declare parents: C implements I, J;

C implements I and J

declare warning : set(* Point.*) && !within(Point) : "bad set" ;
 the compiler warns "bad set" if it finds a set to any field of
 Point outside of the code for Point

declare error: call(Singleton.new(..)): "bad construction"; the compiler signals an error "bad construction" if it finds a call to any constructor of Singleton

declare soft : *IOException* : *execution*(*Foo.new*(..));

any IOException thrown from executions of the constructors of *Foo* are wrapped in **org.aspectj.SoftException**

declare precedence : Security, Logging, *;

at each join point, advice from *Security* has precedence over advice from *Logging*, which has precedence over other advice.

general form

declare parents : TypePat extends Type ;
declare parents : TypePat implements TypeList ;
declare warning : Pointcut : String ;
declare error : Pointcut : String ;

declare soft : Type : Pointcut ;
declare precedence : TypePatList ;

Primitive Pointcuts

call (void Foo.m(int))

a call to the method *void Foo.m(int)*

call (*Foo.new*(..))

a call to any constructor of Foo

execution (* Foo. *(..) throws IOException)

the execution of any method of Foo that is declared to throw IOException

execution (!public Foo .new(..))

the execution of any non-public constructor of Foo

initialization (Foo.new(int))

the initialization of any *Foo* object that is started with the constructor *Foo(int)*

preinitialization (Foo.new(int))

the pre-initialization (before the **super** constructor is called) that is started with the constructor Foo(int)

staticinitialization(Foo)

when the type Foo is initialized, after loading

get (int Point.x)

when int Point.x is read

set (!private * Point.*)

when any non-private field of *Point* is assigned

handler (*IOException*+)

when an IOException or its subtype is handled with a catch block

adviceexecution()

the execution of all advice bodies

 $\textbf{within} \ (\ \textit{com.bigboxco.*}\)$

any join point where the associated code is defined in the package *com.bigboxco*

withincode (void Figure.move())

any join point where the associated code is defined in the method *void Figure.move()*

withincode (com.bigboxco.*.new(..))

any join point where the associated code is defined in any constructor in the package *com.bigoxco*.

```
cflow ( call(void Figure.move()) )
```

any join point in the control flow of each call to *void*

Figure.move(). This includes the call itself.

cflowbelow (call(void Figure.move()))

any join point below the control flow of each call to *void* Figure.move(). This does not include the call.

if (Tracing.isEnabled())

any join point where *Tracing.isEnabled()* is **true**. The boolean expression used can only access static members, variables bound in the same pointcut, and **thisJoinPoint** forms.

```
this (Point)
```

any join point where the currently executing object is an instance of *Point*

target (java.io.InputPort)

any join point where the target object is an instance of java.io.InputPort

args (java.io.InputPort, int)

any join point where there are two arguments, the first an instance of *java.io.InputPort*, and the second an *int*

args (*, int)

any join point where there are two arguments, the second of which is an *int*.

args (short, .., short)

any join point with at least two arguments, the first and last of which are *shorts*

Note: any position in **this**, **target**, and **args** can be replaced with a variable bound in the advice or pointcut.

general form:

call(MethodPat)

call(ConstructorPat)

execution(MethodPat)

execution(ConstructorPat)

initialization(ConstructorPat)

preinitialization(ConstructorPat)

staticinitialization(TypePat)

got(FieldDat)

 $\mathbf{get}(FieldPat)$

 $\mathbf{set}(FieldPat)$

 $\mathbf{handler}(TypePat)$

adviceexecution()

within(TypePat)

withincode(MethodPat)

 $with incode ({\it ConstructorPat})$

cflow(Pointcut)

 ${\bf cflowbelow}(Pointcut)$

 $\mathbf{if}(Expression)$

 $this(Type \mid Var)$

target(*Type* | *Var*)

args(*Type* | *Var* , ...)

where MethodPat is:

[ModifiersPat] TypePat [TypePat .] IdPat (TypePat , . . .)

[throws ThrowsPat]

ConstructorPat is:

[ModifiersPat] [TypePat.] **new** (TypePat, ...) [**throws** ThrowsPat]

FieldPat is:

[ModifiersPat] TypePat [TypePat .] IdPat

TypePat is one of:

IdPat [+] [[] ...]

! TypePat

TypePat && TypePat

TypePat || TypePat

 $(\mathit{TypePat}\,)$