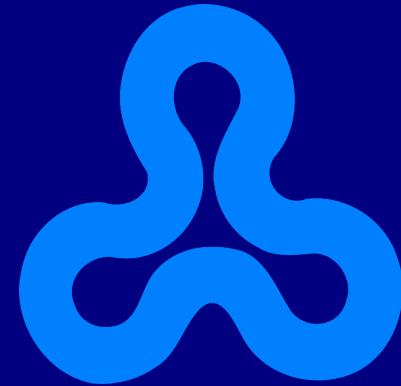


A Language Workbench for Creating Production-Ready Extensions to AspectJ

Arik Hadas

Dept. of Mathematics and Computer Science
The Open University of Israel



Advisor:
David H. Lorenz

Motivation

“Explicit join points looks interesting, let's evaluate it”

abc? AWESOME?
Spoofax?.xtext?



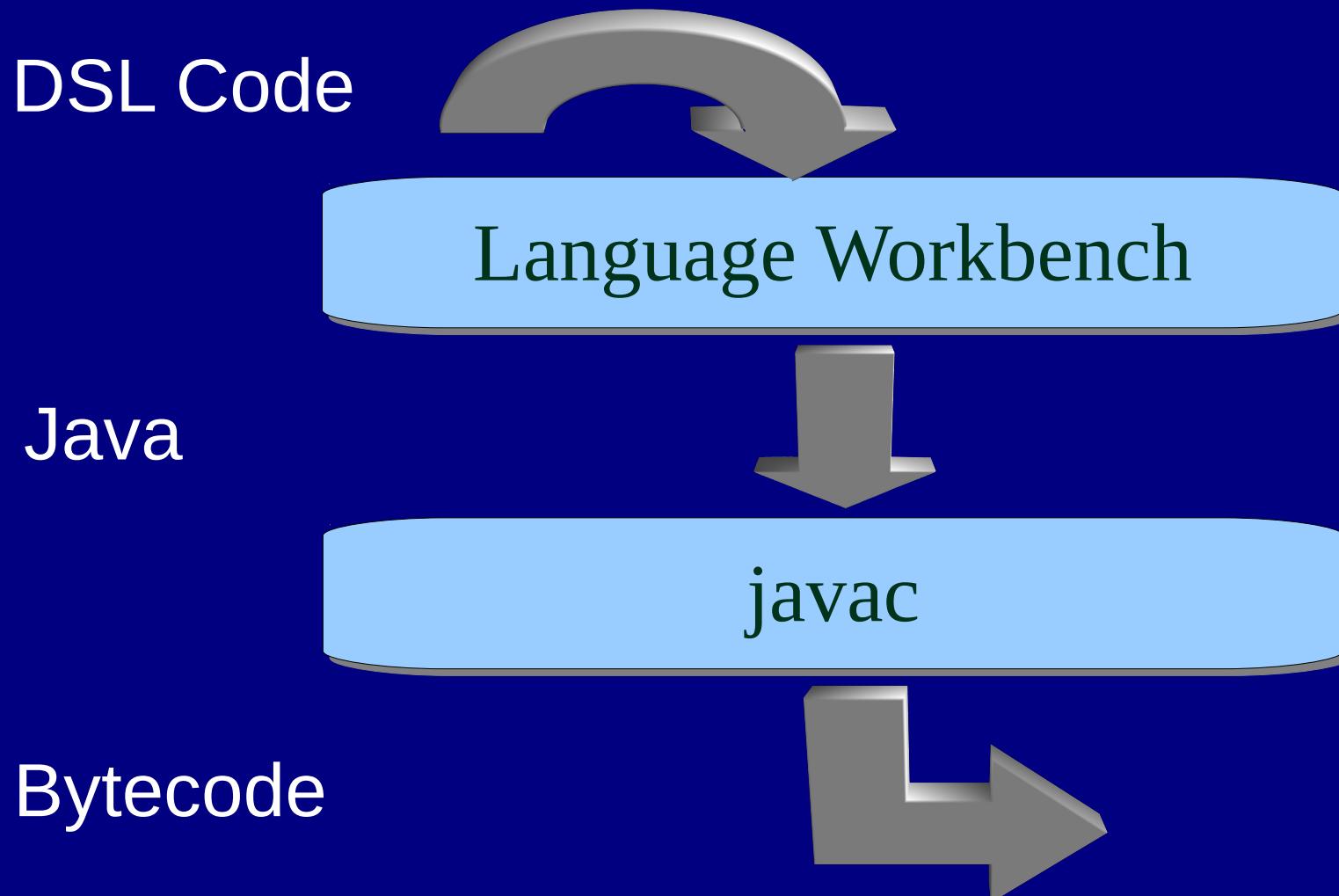
Our Research Goal

- **Tool for the development, evaluation and production of extensions for AspectJ**
 - Like abc
- **Workbench, not a compiler**
 - Provide common editing tools
 - Compatible with AOP development tools
- **Generate production-ready extensions**
 - Work with a commonly used version of AspectJ
 - Proper support for programming in multiple extensions simultaneously

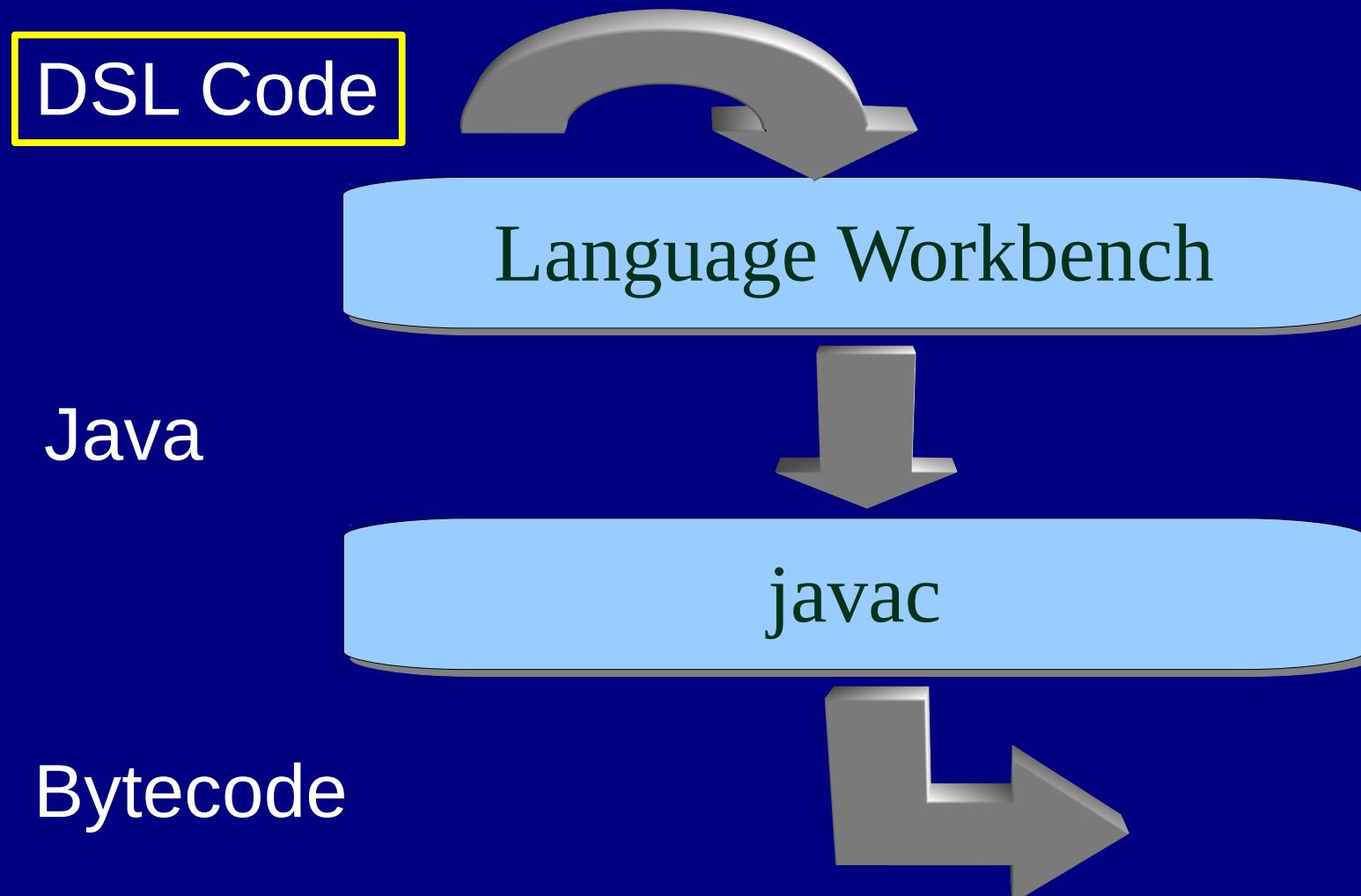
Limitations of the AspectBench Compiler (abc)

- **Used to be the default choice for implementing AspectJ extensions**
- **Not suitable for development of new extensions**
 - Does not work with recent versions of AspectJ
- **Not suitable for evaluation of new extensions**
 - Does not provide development tools
 - No support for advanced weaving semantics

Language Workbench (LW) for Java



Language Workbench (LW) for Java

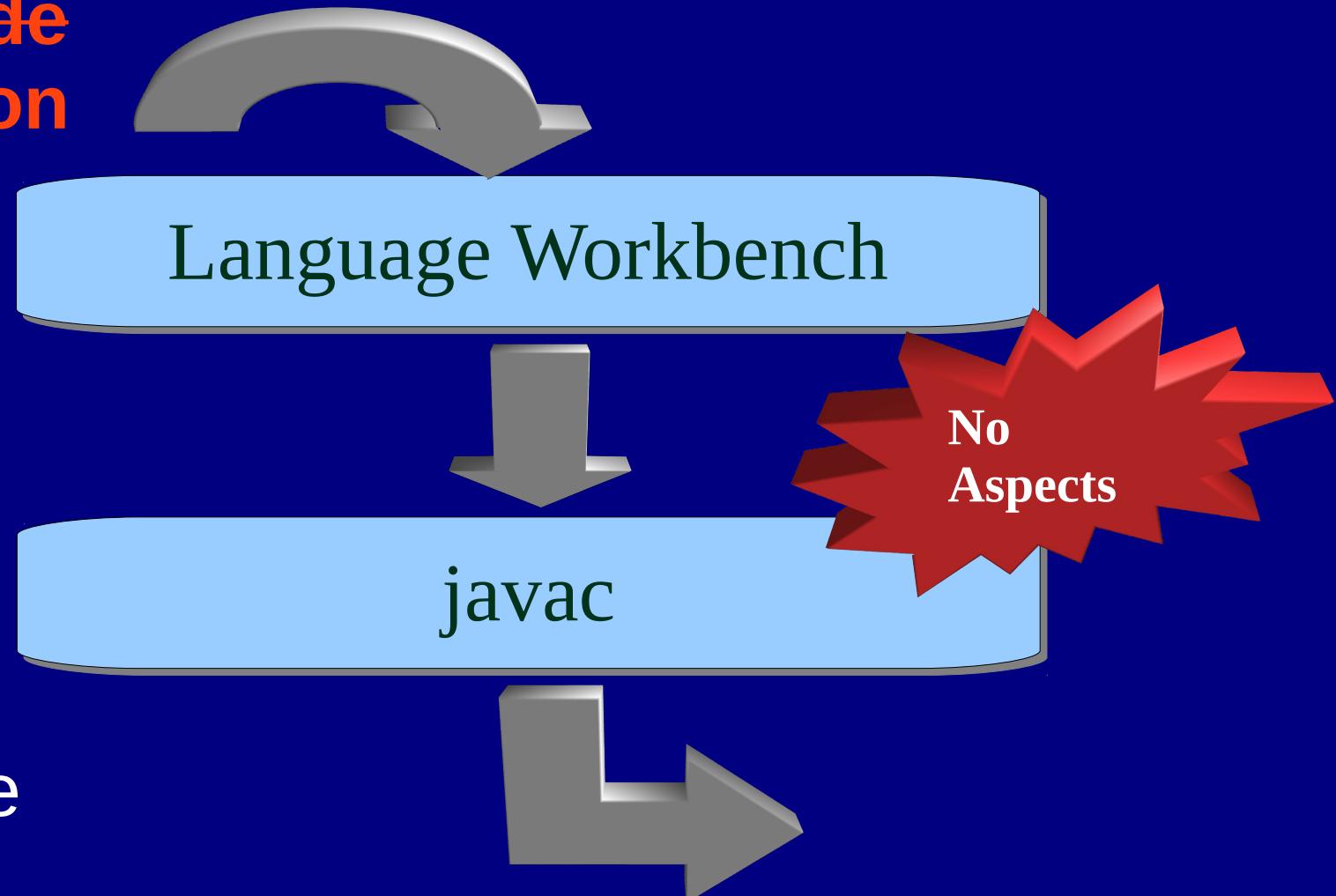


Will It Work for AspectJ?

DSL Code
Extension
Code

Java

Bytecode

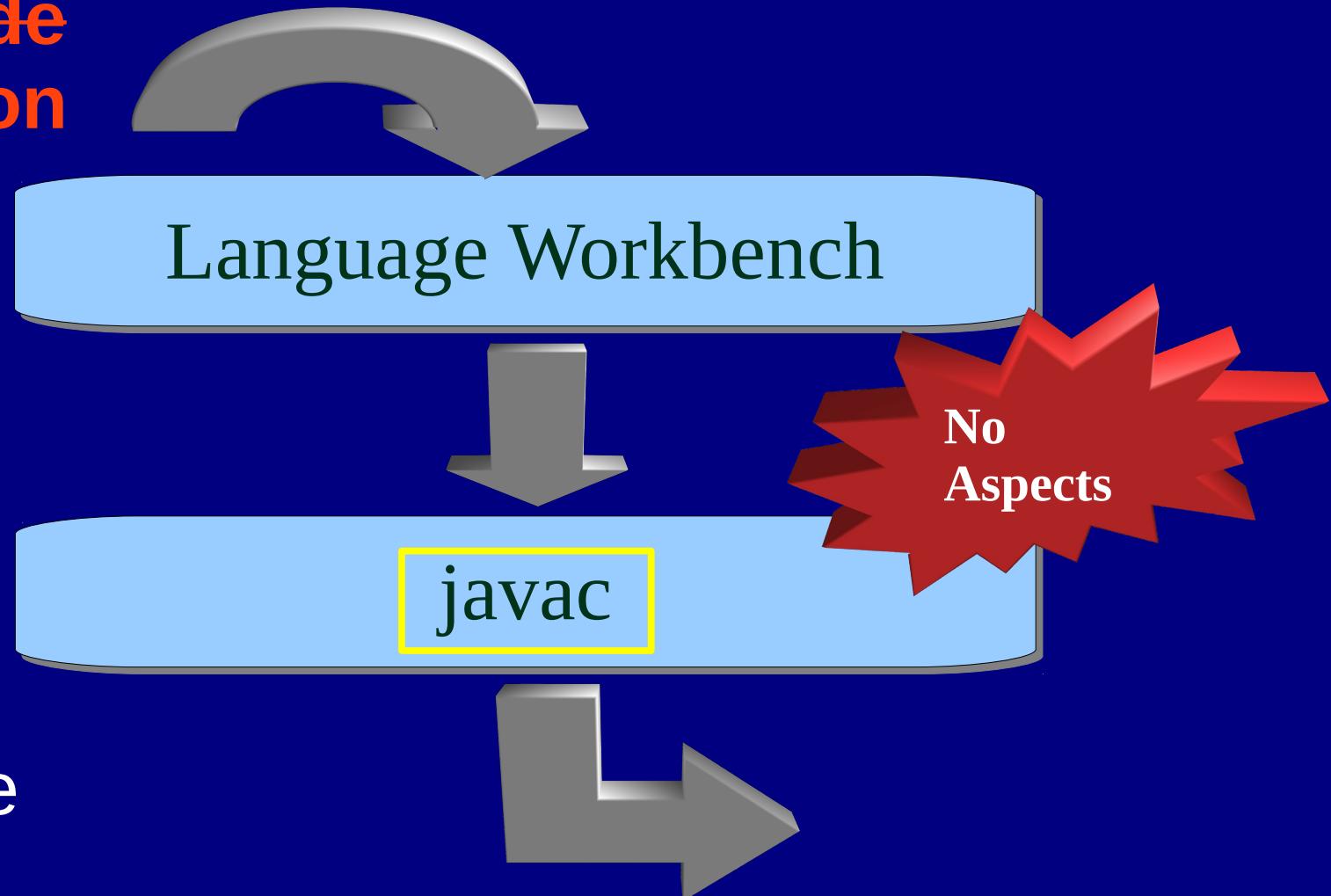


Will It Work for AspectJ?

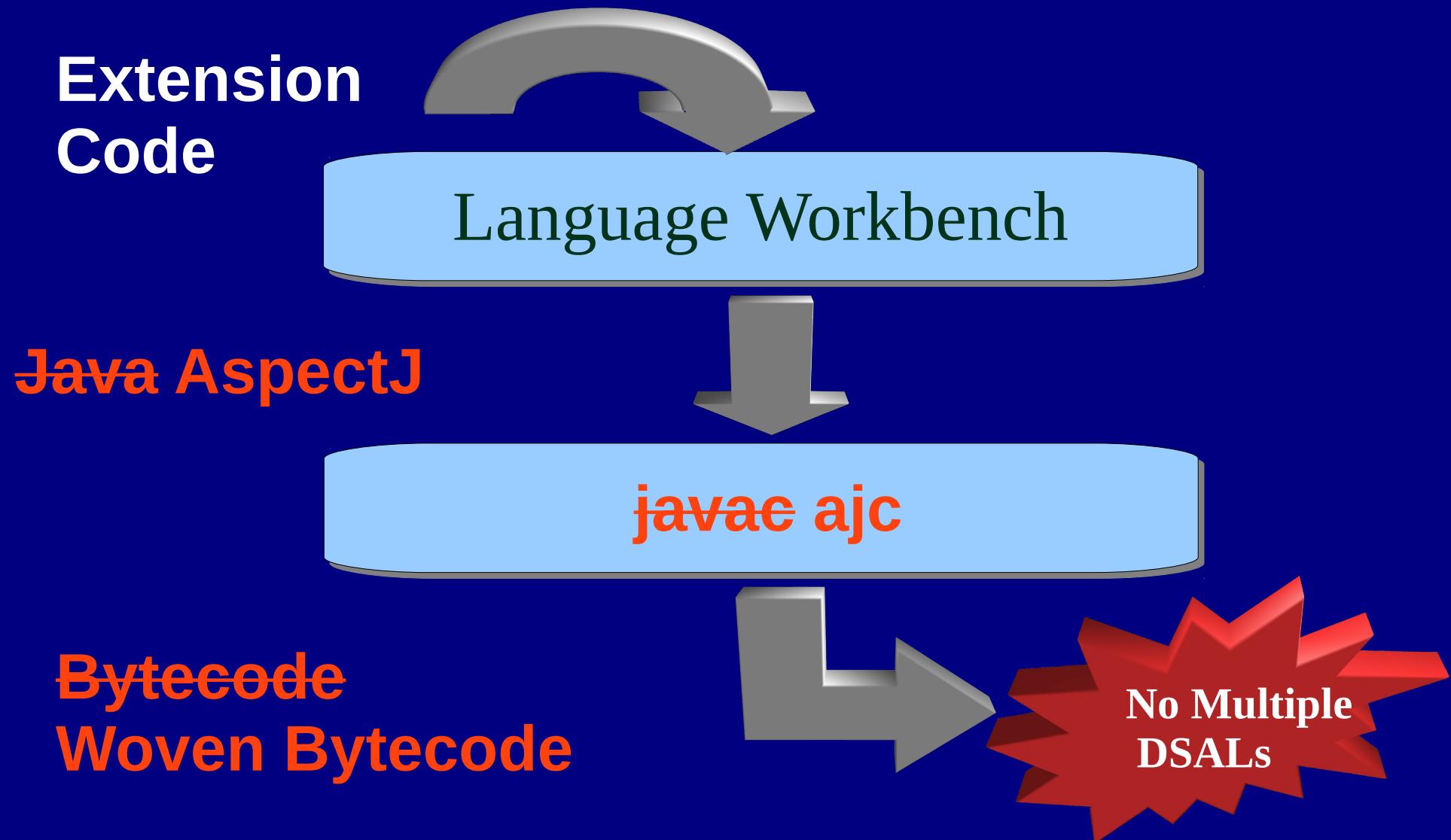
DSL Code
Extension
Code

Java

Bytecode



Replacing javac with ajc



AOP Composition Framework (CF)

- To work with multiple AspectJ extensions simultaneously, one will need to define:
 - Weaving semantics for co-advising
 - Weaving semantics for foreign advising
- CF Allows to define the required semantics
 - As opposed to ajc
- CF does not provide editing tools

LW vs CF

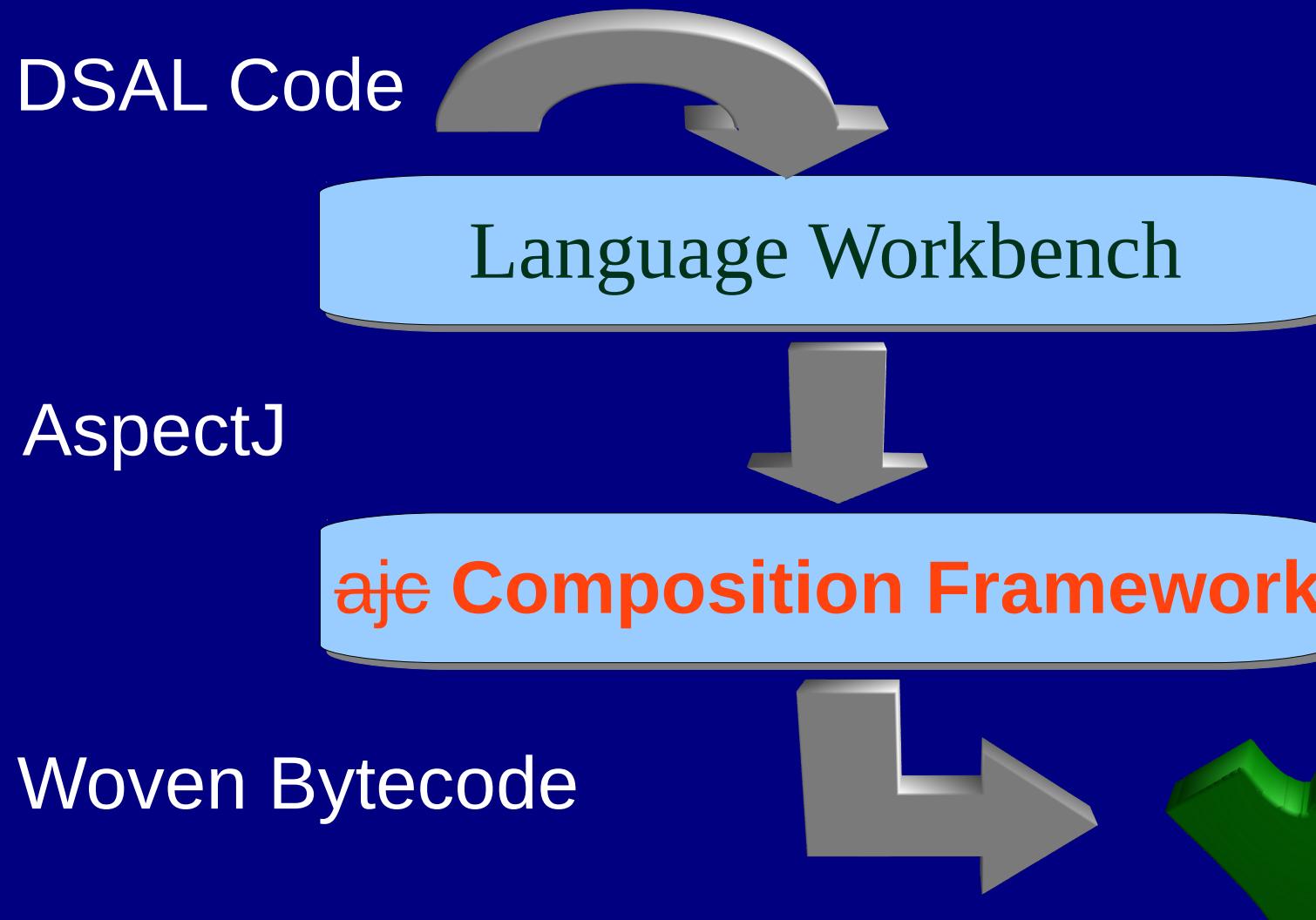
	Language Workbench	AOP Composition Framework
Tools for creation & usage of languages		
Defining weaving semantics needed for DSALs		

Can We Enjoy Both Worlds?

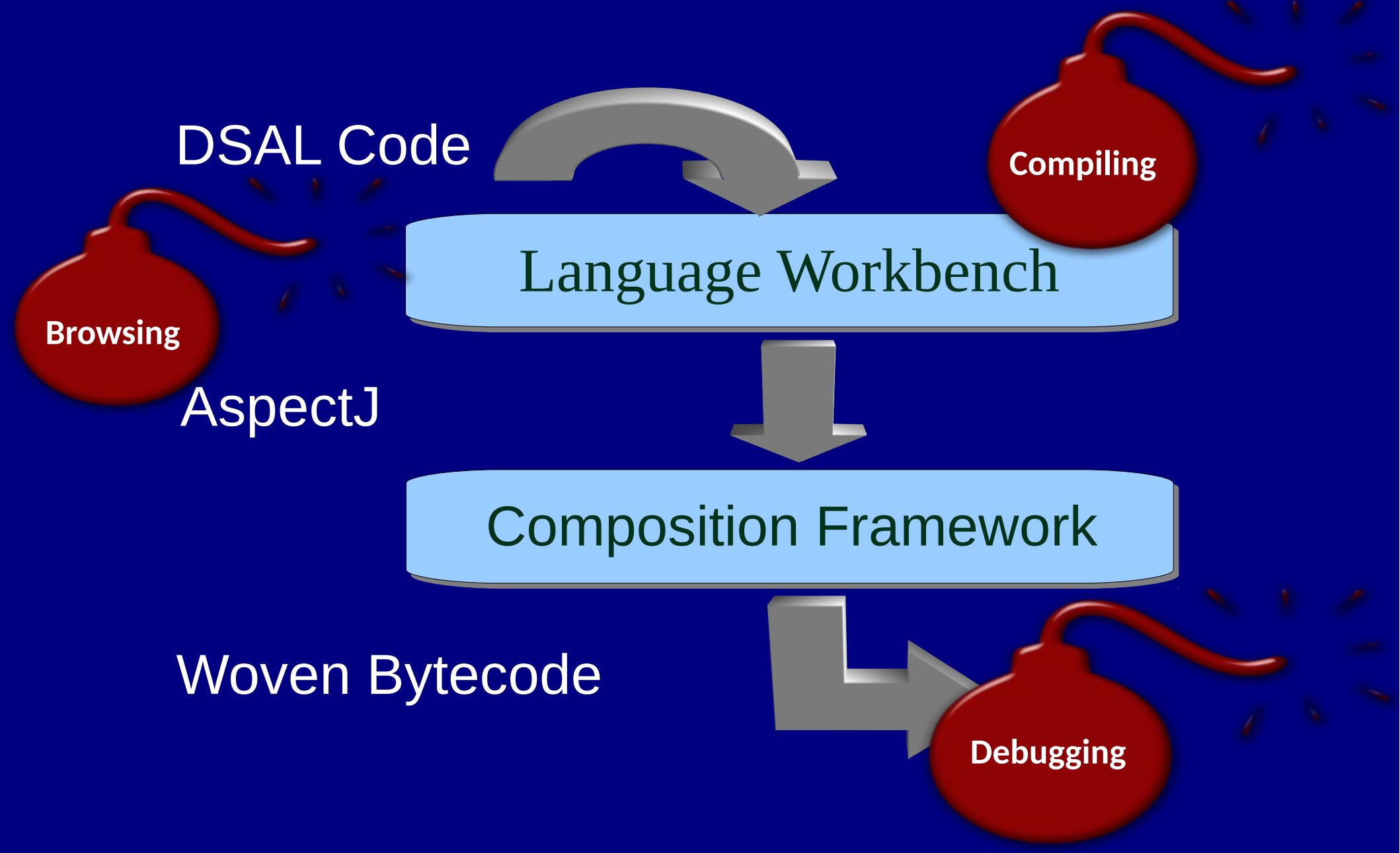
	Language Workbench	AOP Composition Framework	?
Tools for creation & usage of languages			
Defining weaving semantics needed for DSALs			

Will a naive combination of the two be a proper solution?

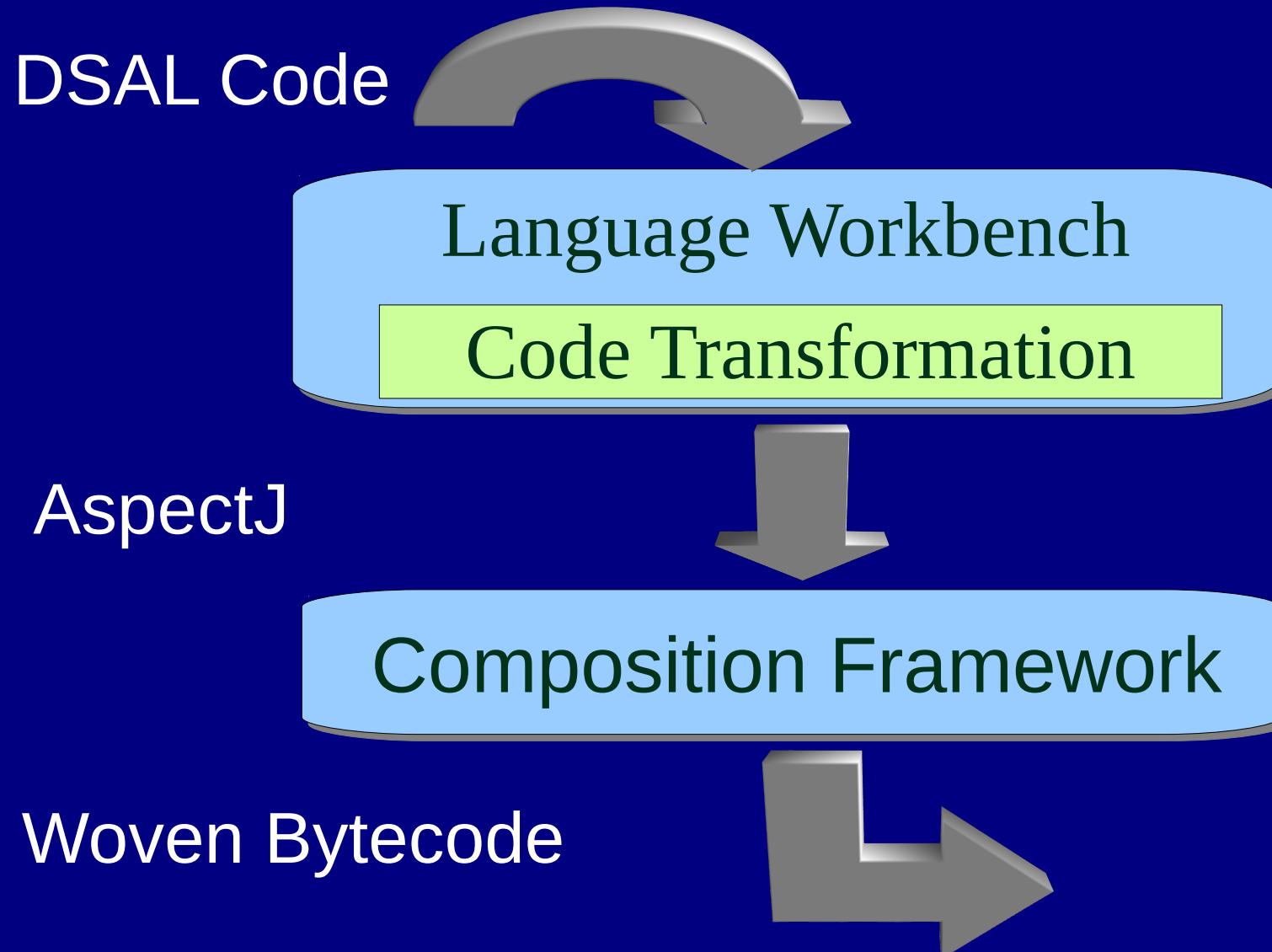
Naive Combination of LW and CF



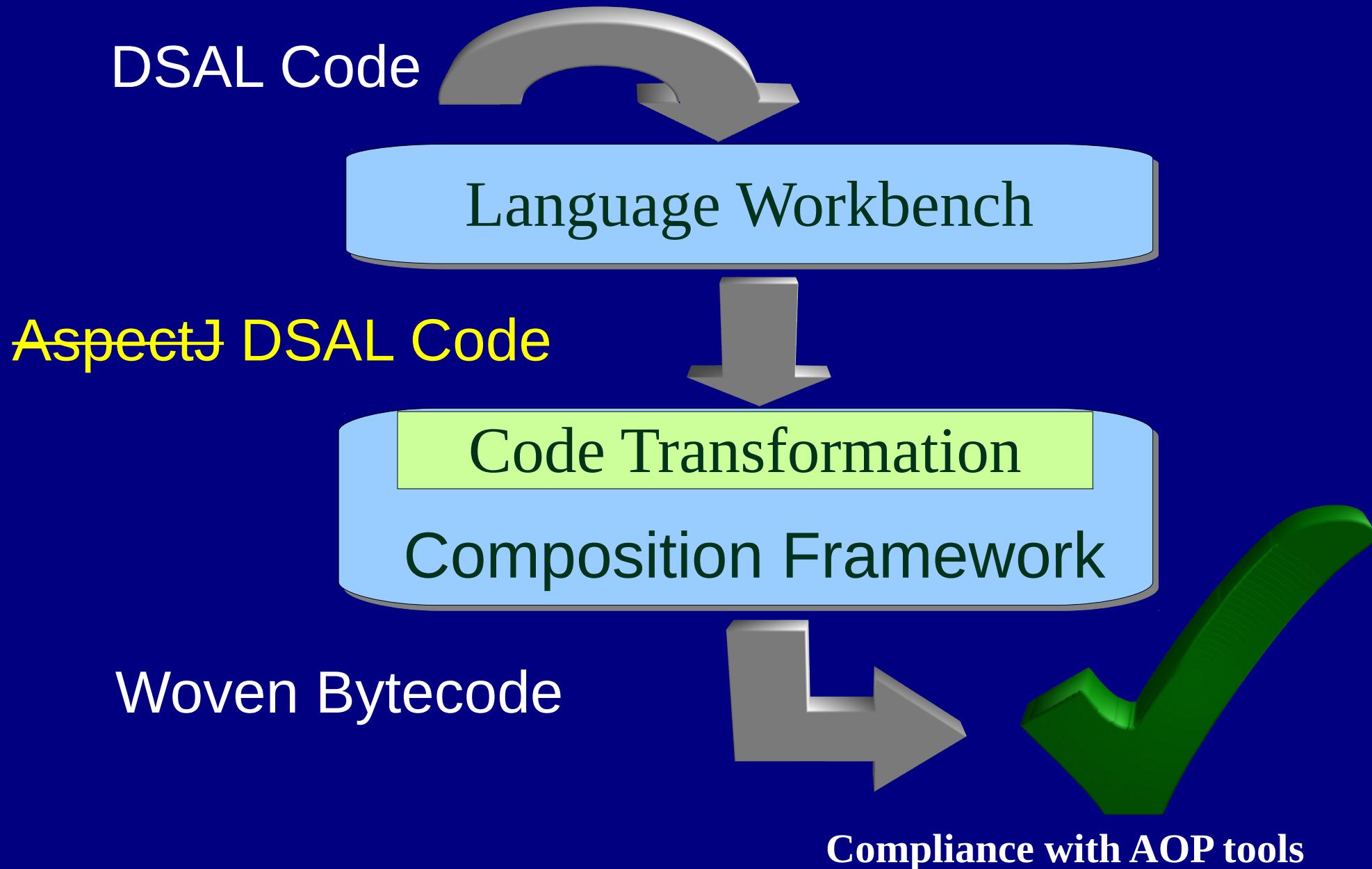
But We Still Lack AOP Tools..



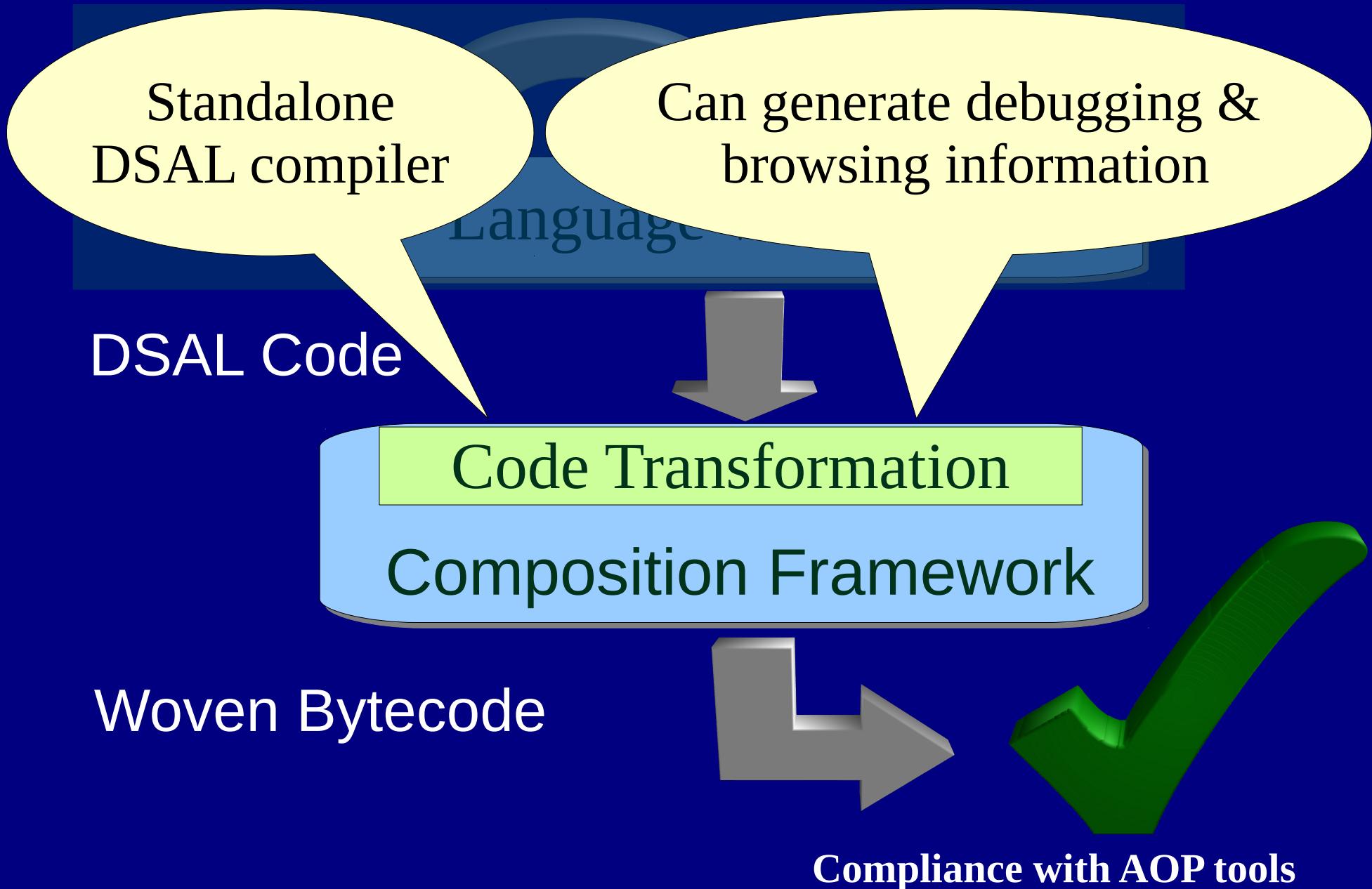
Traditional LW Architecture



Our Workbench Architecture



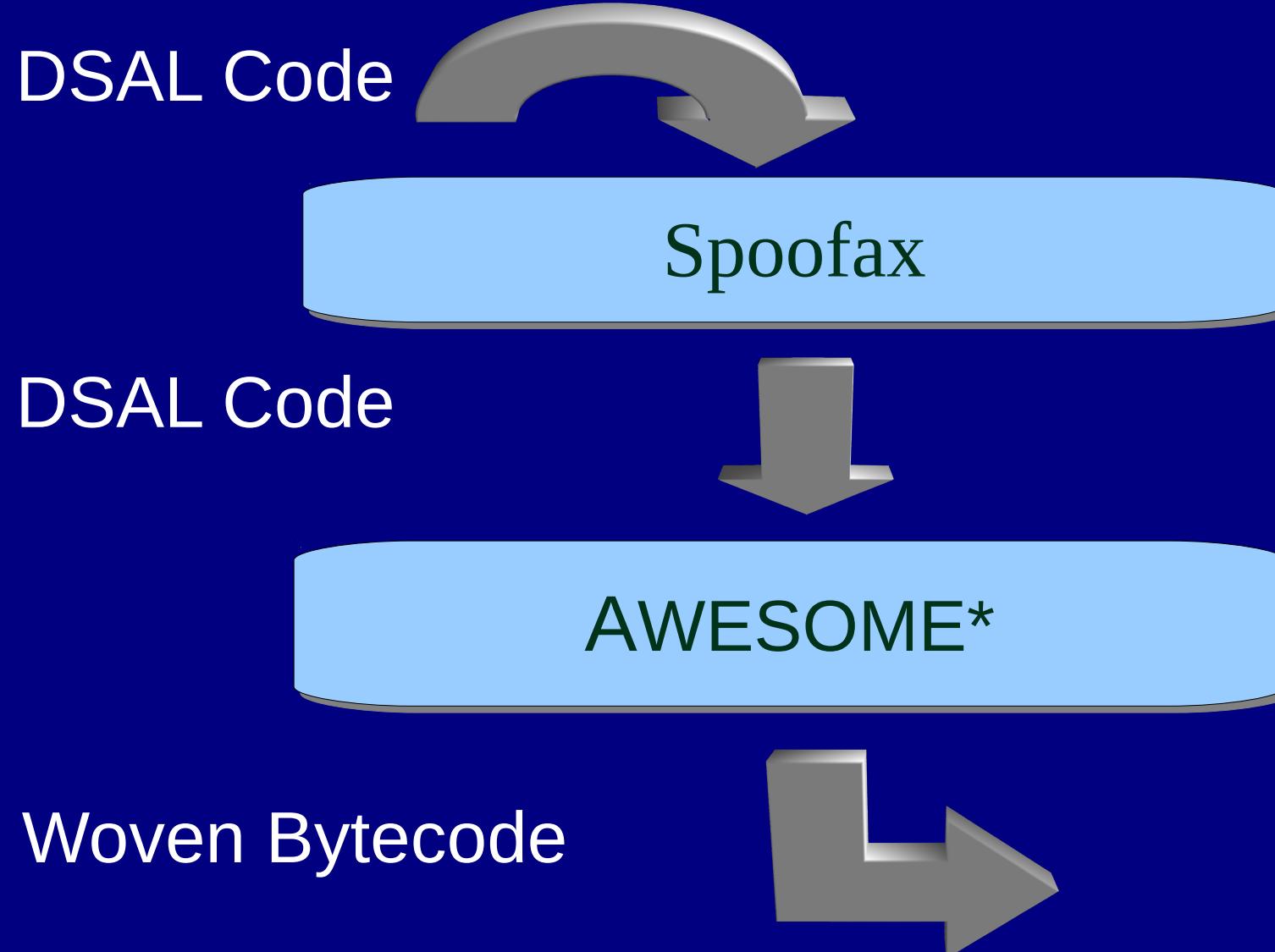
Our Workbench Architecture



Validation

- We implemented a workbench
- We Implemented third-party extensions that were proposed to AspectJ
 - COOL
 - Closure Join Points (CJP)
 - Explicit Join Points (EJP)
- Available as an open source
 - <https://github.com/OpenUniversity>

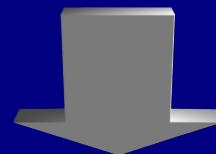
Our Workbench Implementation



AWESOME

Code Transformation

AspectJ Code

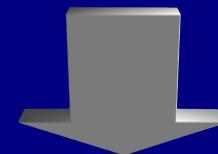


ajc

aspectjtools

aspectjweaver

AspectJ Code



AWESOME

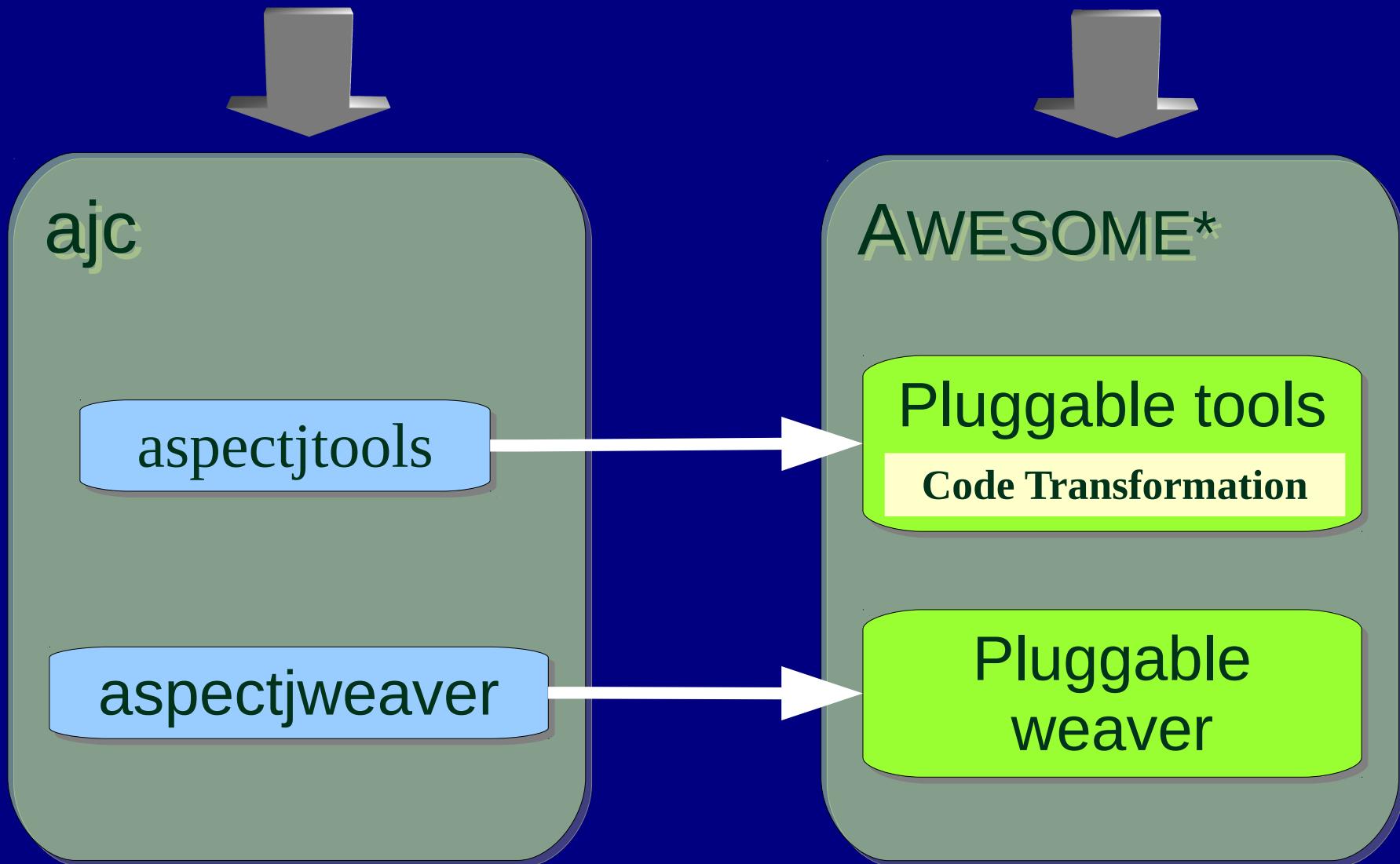
aspectjtools

Pluggable
weaver

Enhancing AWESOME

AspectJ Code

Extension Code



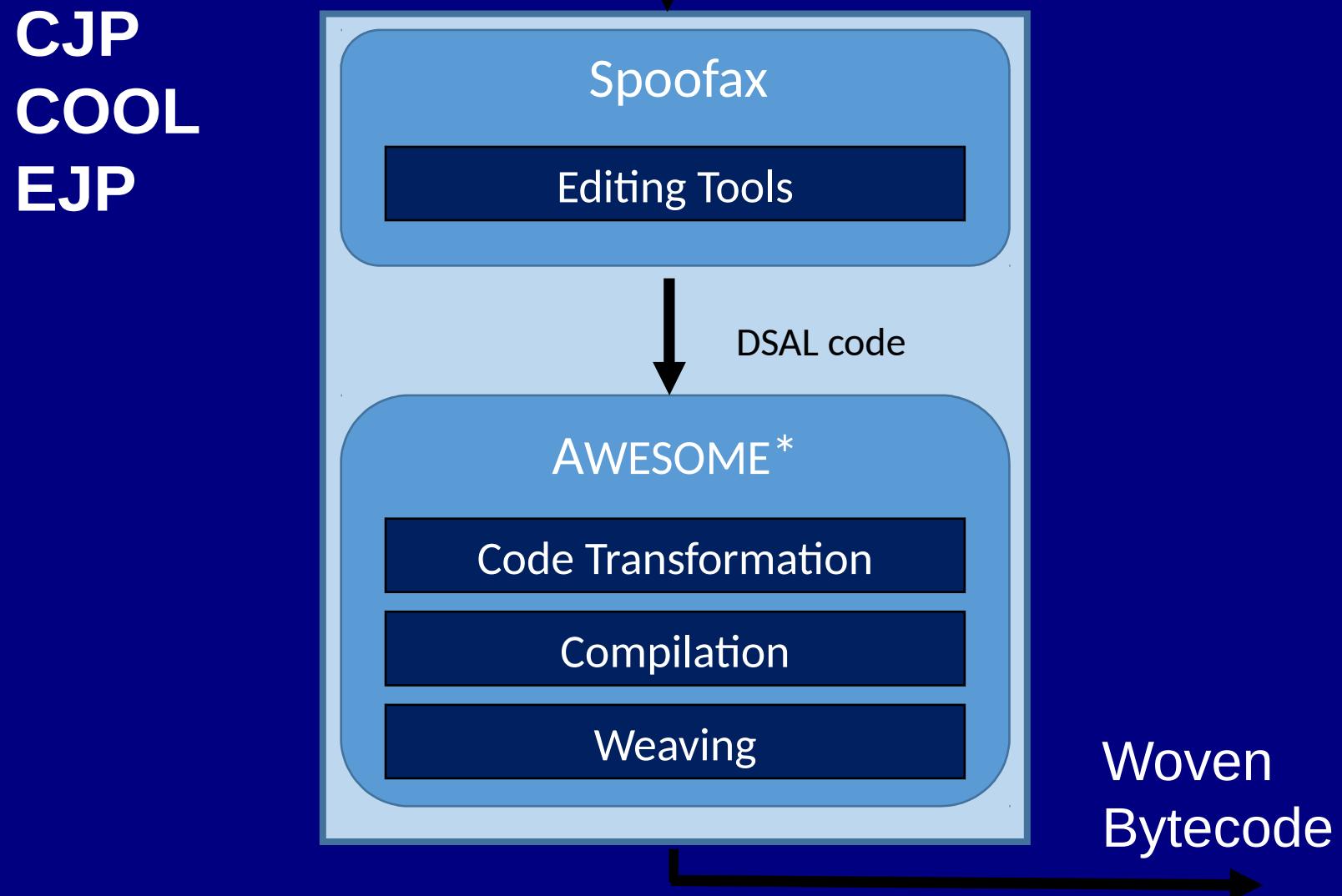
AWESOME's Weaving Model

```
List<BcelShadow> around(MultiMechanism mm, LazyClassGen clazz):  
    reifyClass(mm,clazz) { ... }  
  
public List<IEffect> match(BcelShadow shadow) { ... }  
  
public List<IEffect> order(BcelShadow shadow, List<IEffect> effects) { ... }  
  
void around(MultiMechanism mm, List effects, BcelShadow shadow):  
    execution(void MultiMechanism.mix(List, BcelShadow)) { ... }
```

Extended Weaving Model

```
List<BcelShadow> around(MultiMechanism mm, LazyClassGen clazz):  
    reifyClass(mm,clazz) { ... }  
  
public List<IEffect> match(BcelShadow shadow) { ... }  
  
public List<IEffect> order(BcelShadow shadow, List<IEffect> effects) { ... }  
  
void around(MultiMechanism mm, List effects, BcelShadow shadow):  
    execution(void MultiMechanism.mix(List, BcelShadow)) { ... }  
  
public void preweave(List<ResolvedType> types) { ... }
```

So I've been asked to implement EJP...



CJP – Grammar Definition

Expr ::= ... | ClosureJoinpoint.

StmtExpr ::= ... | ClosureJoinpoint.

ClosureJoinpoint ::=

“exhibit” ID “([ParamList] ”) Block
“([ArgList] ”) |

“exhibit” ID Block.

AspectMember ::= ... | JoinpointDecl.

JoinpointDecl ::=

“joinpoint” Type ID “([ParamList] ”) [ThrowsList].

AdviceDecl ::= ... | CJPAccideDecl.

CJPAccideDecl ::=

[Modifiers] CJPAccideSpec [ThrowsList] Block.

CJPAccideSpec ::=

Type “before” ID “([ParamList] ”) |
Type “after” ID “([ParamList] ”) |
Type “after” ID “([ParamList] ”)
“returning” [“([Param] ”)] |
Type “after” ID “([ParamList] ”)
“throwing” [“([Param] ”)] |
Type “around” ID “([ParamList] ”).

Figure 9: Syntax for Closure Joinpoints, as a syntactic extension to AspectJ (shown in gray)

```

sorts JoinpointDeclaration
context-free syntax
"exhibit" MethodName "(" {FormalParam ","}* ")" Block
  "(" {Expr ","}* ")" ->
    Expr{cons("ClosureJoinpoints")}
"exhibit" MethodName Block ->
  Expr {cons("ShortClosureJoinpoints")}

JoinpointDeclaration -> AspectBodyDec
"joinpoint" ResultType Id "(" {FormalParam ","}* ")"
  Throws? ";" ->
    JoinpointDeclaration{cons("JoinpointDeclaration")}
(Anno | MethodMod)* CJPAccideSpec Throws? Block ->
  AdviceDec {cons("CJPAccide")}
"before" Id "(" {FormalParam ","}* ")" ->
  CJPAccideSpec {cons("CJPBefore")}
"after" Id "(" {FormalParam ","}* ")" ->
  CJPAccideSpec {cons("CJPAfter")}
"after" Id "(" {FormalParam ","}* ")" "returning"
  CJPSingleParam?
  -> CJPAccideSpec {cons("CJPAfterReturning")}
"after" Id "(" {FormalParam ","}* ")" "throwing"
  CJPSingleParam?
  -> CJPAccideSpec {cons("CJPAfterThrowing")}
"( " FormalParam? ")" -> CJPSingleParam
  {cons("CJPSingleParam")}
  ResultType "around" Id "(" {FormalParam ","}* ")"
  -> CJPAccideSpec {cons("CJPAround")}

lexical syntax
"exhibit" -> Keyword
"joinpoint" -> PseudoKeyword

```

CJP – Grammar Definition

Expr ::= ... | ClosureJoinpoint.

StmtExpr ::= ... | ClosureJoinpoint.

ClosureJoinpoint ::=

“exhibit” *ID* “(” [*ParamList*] “)” *Block*
“(” [*ArgList*] “)” |

“exhibit” *ID* *Block*.

```
"exhibit" MethodName "(" {FormalParam ","}* ")" Block "(" {Expr ","}* ")"  
-> Expr{cons("ClosureJoinpoints")}
```

```
"exhibit" MethodName Block -> Expr {cons("ShortClosureJoinpoints")}
```

Programming in CJP with Eclipse

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface with two code editors side-by-side.

HelloWorld.java:

```
package research;

public class HelloWorld {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        exhibit say(String message) {
            System.out.println("Hello, " + message);
            }("World");
    }
}
```

Impact.aj:

```
package research;

aspect Impact {
    joinpoint void say(String message);

    after say(String message) {
        System.out.println(
            "It did a " + message + " of good.");
    }
}
```

But It Will Not Compile..

The screenshot shows an IDE interface with two code editors and a problems view.

Left Editor: HelloWorld.java

```
package research;

public class HelloWorld {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        exhibit say(String message) {
            System.out.println("Hello, " + message);
        }("World");
    }
}
```

Right Editor: Impact.aj

```
package research;

aspect Impact {
    joinpoint void say(String message);

    after say(String message) {
        System.out.println(
            "It did a " + message + " of good.");
    }
}
```

Problems View:

6 errors, 0 warnings, 0 others

Description	Resource	Path	Location	Type
Errors (6 items)				
exhibit cannot be resolved to a type	HelloWorld.java	/helloworld/src/research	line 5	Java Problem
Syntax error on token "(", ; expected	HelloWorld.java	/helloworld/src/research	line 5	Java Problem
Syntax error on token ")", ; expected	HelloWorld.java	/helloworld/src/research	line 5	Java Problem
Syntax error on token "after", delete this token	Impact.aj	/helloworld/src/research	line 4	Java Problem
Syntax error on token "void", delete this token	Impact.aj	/helloworld/src/research	line 4	Java Problem
Syntax error, insert "AssignmentOperator Exp	HelloWorld.java	/helloworld/src/research	line 7	Java Problem

CJP – Code Transformation



The screenshot shows a code editor window titled "java-converter.str" with the following content:

```
java-converter.str ✘

        ,
        exprs*
    }

closure-to-java-impl =
?ShortClosureJoinpoints(<or(?MethodName(Id(jp_name)), ?MethodName(_, Id(jp_name)))>, block);
!Invoke(
    Method(
        NewInstance(
            None()
        , ClassOrInterfaceType(TypeName(Id("JoinpointWrapper"))), None())
        , []
        , Some(
            ClassBody(
                [ MethodDec(
                    MethodDecHead(
                        [MarkerAnno(TypeName(Id("Closure")))), Public()])
                    , None()
                    , Void()
                    , Id(jp_name)
                    , []
                    , None()
                )
                , block
            )
            ]
        )
    )
    ,
    None()
    , Id(jp_name)
)
[]
)
```

CJP – Replacing ajc with AWESOME*

The screenshot shows an IDE interface with two code editors and a bottom console panel.

Left Editor (HelloWorld.java):

```
package research;

public class HelloWorld {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        exhibit say(String message) {
            System.out.println("Hello, " + message);
        }("World");
    }
}
```

Right Editor (Impact.aj):

```
package research;

aspect Impact {
    joinpoint void say(String message);

    after say(String message) {
        System.out.println(
            "It did a " + message + " of good.");
    }
}
```

Bottom Console Panel:

```
Hello, World
It did a World of good.
```

CJP – Behind the Scenes

Original Code

```
package research;

public class HelloWorld {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        exhibit say(String message) {
            System.out.println("Hello, " + message);
        }("World");
    }
}
```

Transformed Code

```
package research;

import closures.runtime.*;
import org.aspectj.lang.annotation.*;
import org.aspectj.lang.*;

public class HelloWorld
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        new JoinpointWrapper()
        {
            @Closure public void say(String message)
            {
                System.out.println("Hello, " + message);
            }
        }.say("World");
    }
}
```

CJP Implementation

- Passed all tests from original prototype
 - Few invalid tests were fixed
- CJP programs runnable in Eclipse
 - Looks like regular AspectJ project
- Non trivial extension
 - Used context-aware code transformations

Context-aware Code Transformation

```
package research;

public class HelloWorld {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        exhibit say(String message) {
            System.out.println("Hello, " + message);
            return 8;
        }("World");
    }
}
```

```
package research;

aspect Impact {
    joinpoint int say(String message);

    after say(String message) {
        System.out.println(
            "It did a " + message + " of good.");
    }
}
```

Context-aware Code Transformation

The screenshot shows two code editors side-by-side. On the left is `HelloWorld.java`, which contains a simple `HelloWorld` class with a `main` method that prints "Hello, World". On the right is `Impact.aj`, which is an AspectJ aspect named `Impact.aj`. It contains a `JoinpointWrapper` class that intercepts the `say` method of `HelloWorld`. A blue callout bubble points from the `@Closure` annotation in the `Impact.aj` code back to the `say` method in the `HelloWorld.java` code.

```
package research;

public class HelloWorld {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        exhibit say(String message) {
            System.out.println("Hello, " + message);
            return 8;
        }("World");
    }
}
```

```
package research;

import closures.runtime.*;
import org.aspectj.lang.annotation.*;
import org.aspectj.lang.*;

public class HelloWorld
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        new JoinpointWrapper()
        {
            @Closure public int say(String message)
            {
                System.out.println("Hello, " + message);
                return 8;
            }
        }.say("World");
    }
}
```

Need to know about the joinpoint declaration when transforming the base code!

Another example: COOL

The screenshot shows a Java development environment with two code editors. The left editor displays `BoundedStack.java` and the right editor displays `BoundedStackCoord.cool`.

BoundedStack.java:

```
package base;

public class BoundedStack implements Stack {
    protected Object[] buffer;
    private int usedSlots = 0;
    public BoundedStack(int capacity) {
        this.buffer = new Object[capacity];
    }
    public Object pop() {
        Object result = buffer[usedSlots - 1];
        usedSlots--;
        buffer[usedSlots] = null;
        return result;
    }
    public void push(Object obj) {
        // Implementation details
    }
}
```

A callout box highlights the `push` method in `BoundedStack.java`, stating "Multiple markers at this line" and listing two annotations:

- implements `base.Stack.push`
- advised by injar aspect: `BoundedStackCoord.cool`

BoundedStackCoord.cool:

```
package base;

coordinator base.BoundedStack {
    selfex {push(java.lang.Object), pop()};
    mutex {push(java.lang.Object), pop()};

    condition full = false, empty = true;
    int top = 0;

    push(java.lang.Object):
        requires (!full);
        on_entry {top = top + 1;}
        on_exit {
            empty = false;
            if (top == buffer.length) full = true;
        }
    pop():
        requires (!empty);
        on_entry {top = top - 1;}
        on_exit {
            full = false;
            if (top == 0) empty = true;
        }
}
```

AJDT Markers for COOL

The screenshot shows two code editors side-by-side. The left editor is for Java, and the right editor is for COOL. Both editors have markers (indicated by orange arrows) on specific lines of code.

BoundedStack.java (Java)

```
package base;

public class BoundedStack implements Stack {
    protected Object[] buffer;
    private int usedSlots = 0;
    public BoundedStack(int capacity) {
        this.buffer = new Object[capacity];
    }
    public Object pop() {
        Object result = buffer[usedSlots - 1];
        usedSlots--;
        buffer[usedSlots] = null;
        return result;
    }
    public void push(Object obj) {
        Multiple markers at this line
        - implements base.Stack.push
        - advised by injar aspect: BoundedStackCoord.cool
    }
}
```

BoundedStackCoord.cool (COOL)

```
package base;

@coordinator base.BoundedStack {
    selfex {push(java.lang.Object), pop()};
    mutex {push(java.lang.Object), pop()};

    condition full = false, empty = true;
    int top = 0;

    push(java.lang.Object):
        requires (!full);
        on_entry {top = top + 1;}
        on_exit {
            empty = false;
            if (top == buffer.length) full = true;
        }

    pop():
        requires (!empty);
        on_entry {top = top - 1;}
        on_exit {
            full = false;
            if (top == 0) empty = true;
        }
}
```

Two markers are circled in black on the Java code:

- On the line `public void push(Object obj) {`, there are two markers: one on the opening brace and one on the closing brace.
- On the line `Multiple markers at this line`, there are two markers: one on the opening brace and one on the closing brace.

Two markers are circled in black on the COOL code:

- On the line `push(java.lang.Object):`, there are two markers: one on the opening brace and one on the closing brace.
- On the line `pop():`, there are two markers: one on the opening brace and one on the closing brace.

Another example: EJP

- Implemented features that were omitted in original prototype
 - Pointcut arguments
 - Policy enforcement
- Used the 'preweave' extension in the AWESOME's weaving model

Using the preweave phase

The diagram illustrates the use of the preweave phase in AspectJ. It shows two files: Main.java and Aspect.aj.

Main.java:

```
package ex_pointcutargs;

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        new Main().foo();
    }

    public void foo() {
        System.out.println("at foo");
        ex_pointcutargs.Aspect.jp()
            pointcutargs mm():call(* goo(..));
        goo();
    }

    public void goo() {
        System.out.println("at goo");
    }
}
```

Aspect.aj:

```
package ex_pointcutargs;

aspect Aspect {
    public joinpoint void jp() pointcutargs mm();

    before(): jp.mm() {
        System.out.println("calling " +
            "something that was added to aa.mm");
    }
}
```

Annotations and comments in the code:

- A blue arrow points from the `jp()` method in Main.java to the `jp()` method in Aspect.aj, indicating the propagation of the joinpoint.
- A blue callout bubble labeled "Extending pointcut in base code" points to the line `ex_pointcutargs.Aspect.jp()` in the `foo()` method of Main.java.
- A blue callout bubble labeled "Empty pointcut" points to the line `pointcutargs mm():call(* goo(..));` in the `foo()` method of Main.java.

Related Work

- **Language Workbenches**

- [Fowler, 2005] Language workbenches: The killer-app for domain specific languages.
- [Kats and Visser, 2010] The Spoofax language workbench: Rules for declarative specification of languages and IDEs.

- **The AspectBench Compiler**

- [P.A, A.S.C, L.H, S.K, J.L, O.L, O.M, D.S, G.S, and J.T, 2005] abc: an extensible AspectJ compiler.

- **AOP Composition Frameworks**

- [Lorenz and Kojarski, 2007] Understanding aspect interaction, co-advising and foreign advising.
- [Kojarski and Lorenz, 2007] Awesome: An aspect co-weaving system for composing multiple aspect-oriented extensions.

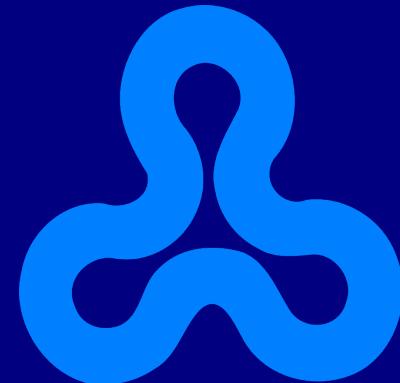
Tools Comparison

	abc	AWESOME	Spoofax	Workbench
Tools for custom syntax definition				
Extensible Java/AspectJ syntax				
Tools for code transformation				
Editing tools for end-programmers				
Ability to define the weaving semantics required for DSAL				
Works with a recent version of AspectJ				
Compliance with AJDT				

Conclusion

- A novel design for a workbench that produces first-class AspectJ extensions
 - A modern alternative to abc
 - AOP composition framework used as a back-end to achieve first-class DSL
 - DSAL code passed to the back-end to achieve first-class AOP language
- Validation
 - Prototype comprising Spooftax and AWESOME*
 - Plug-ins for COOL, EJP and CJP
- Future Work
 - Evaluate AspectJ extensions in real-world cases

Thank You!



Arik Hadas

Dept. of Mathematics and Computer Science
The Open University of Israel

arik.hadas@openu.ac.il

<https://github.com/OpenUniversity>