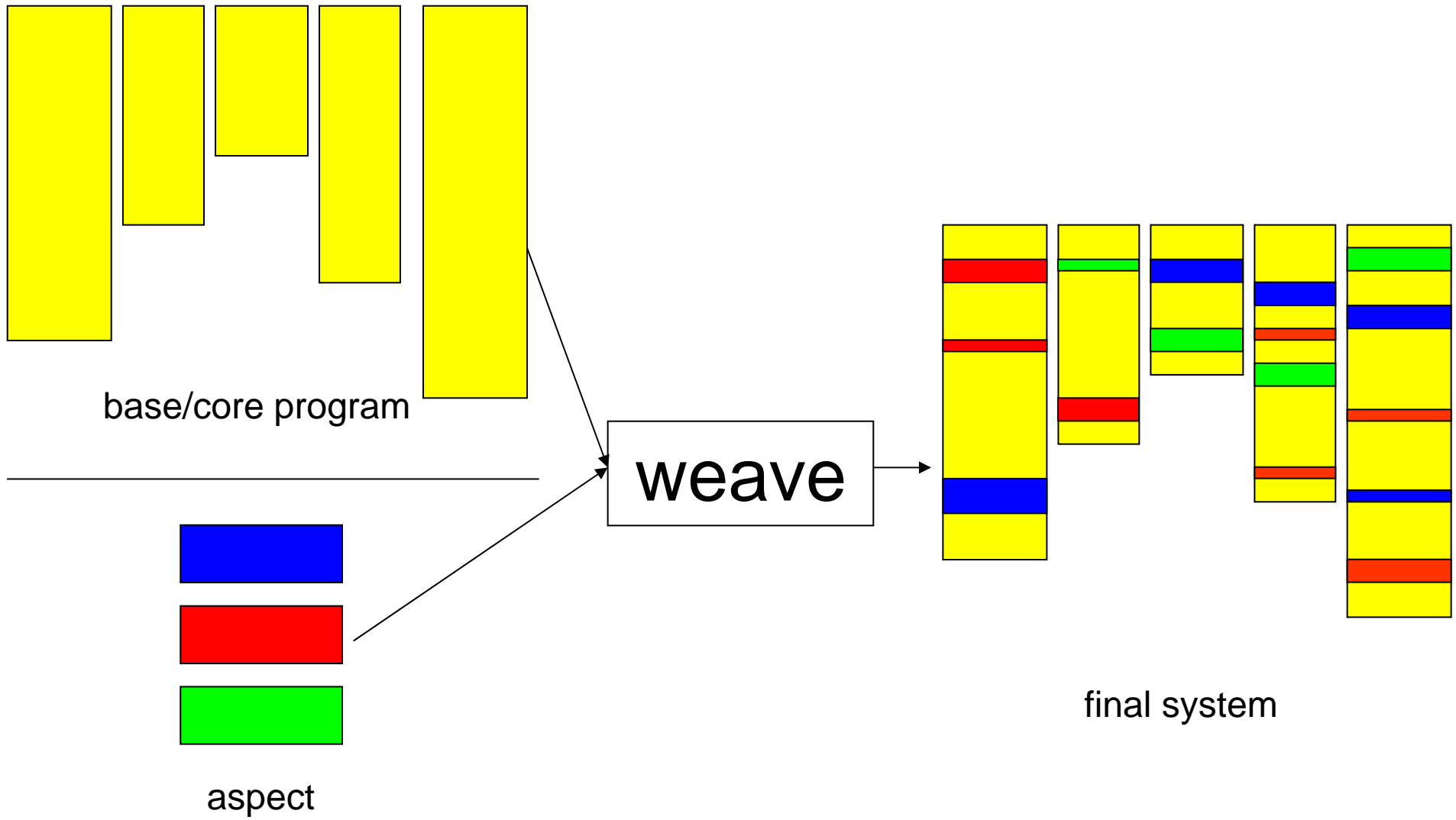


Coding with AspectC

Hans-Arno Jacobsen - ECE344

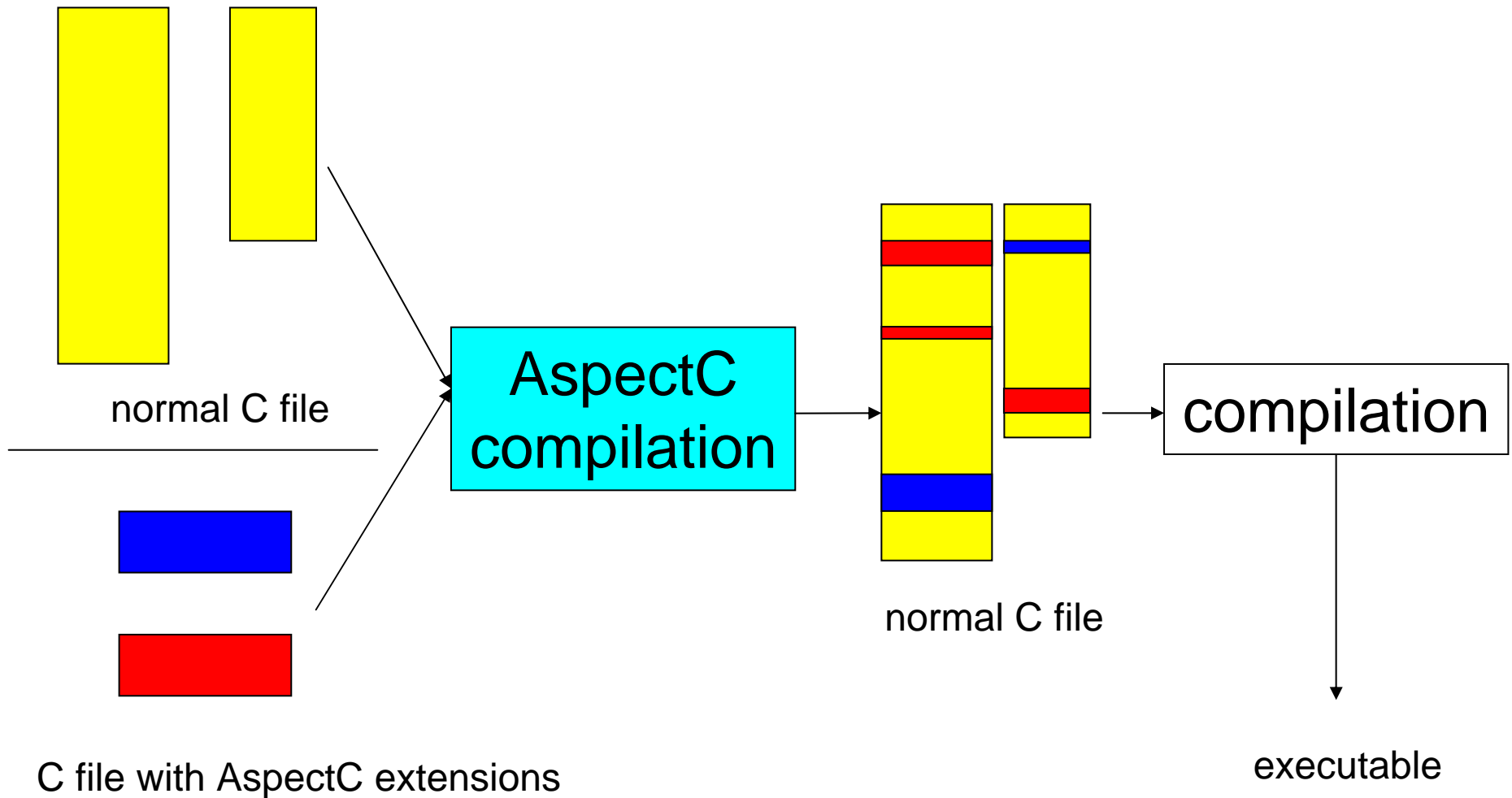
AOP Key Idea



Aspect-oriented Programming

- AOP is
 - a programming paradigm that aims to support the modularization of crosscutting concerns in software
 - **complementary** to existing paradigms
- Emerged about 10 years ago from different research efforts studying the separation of concerns in software
- Supported in industry today by IBM, BEA,...
- AOP support is available for Java, C++, C, PHP, ...
- AspectJ, AspectC++, AspectC, AOPHP, ...

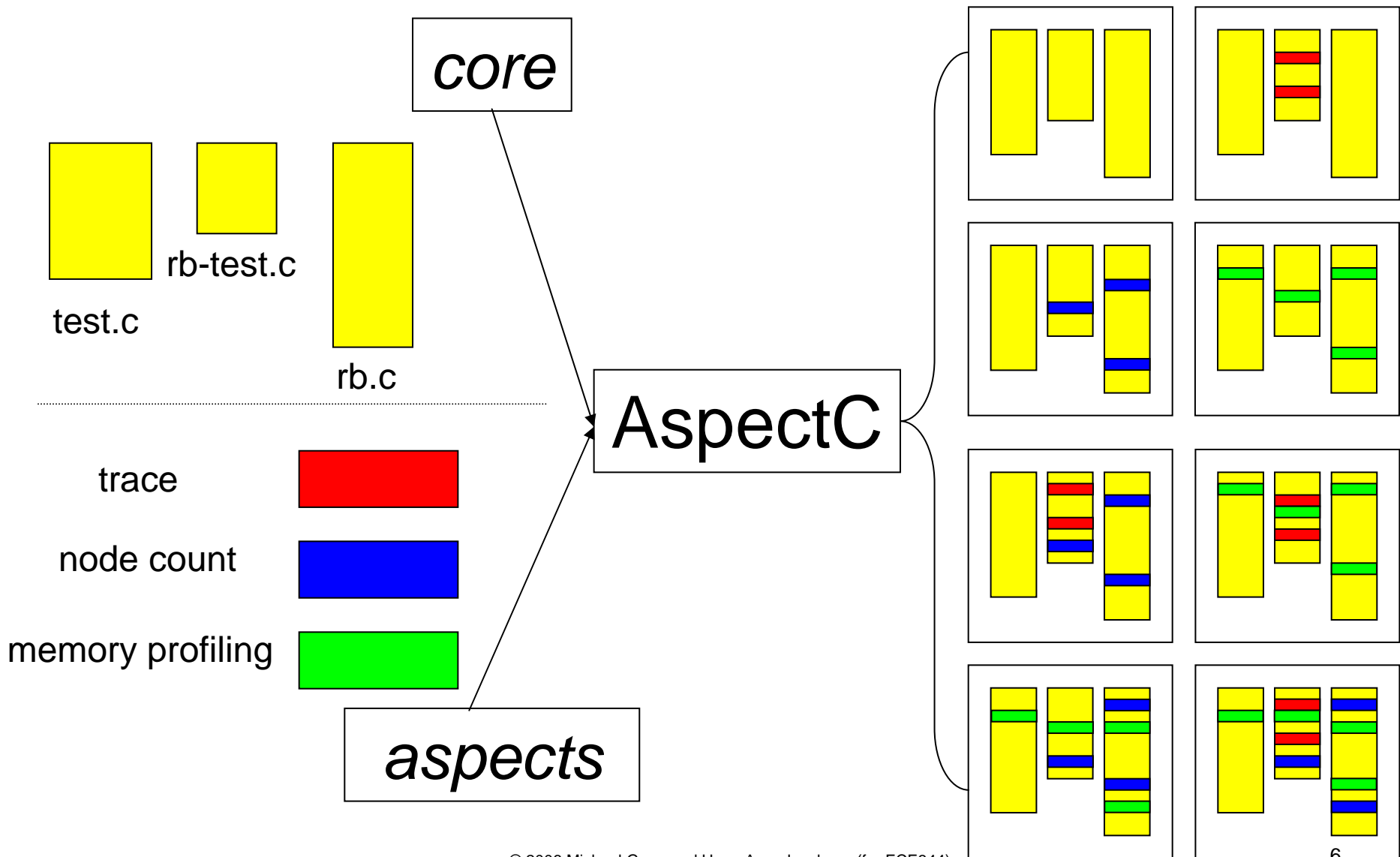
AspectC Key Idea



Use Cases

- ❑ Software produce lines (previous slide)
- ❑ Isolation of crosscutting concerns for increasing software maintenance
- ❑ Software customization
- ❑ Debugging support
 - Tracing, logging, profiling, ...
- ❑ Coding policy enforcement (not supported in AspectC)

AOP-based Software Product Lines



Relevant Features for OS/161 A #2

- Join points
- Pointcuts (i.e., sets of join points)
 - A #0: Matched one place in the code
 - A #2: Match multiple places in the code
- Advice: before and after

OS/161 and AspectC Precautions

- Also documented in the assignment handout
- Profiler implementation via aspects
 - OS/161 is multi-tasking
 - Shared data is touched concurrently and needs to be protected.
 - This is unlike, the **thread-unsafe** memory profiler we show in the AspectC Tutorial (web site).
 - However, it may serve as starting point.

OS/161 and AspectC Precautions AspectC.net

- Various parts of the kernel are **not available** until the bootup sequence is completed
 - See the boot function in `kern/main/main.c`
 - E.g., the thread subsystem is not initialized until bootup completes
 - Consequently profiling thread related information will **fail** and **lead to unpredictable behavior**
- Profiler should **not begin until bootup is finished**
 - Add a global variable that tracks completion of bootup and test it in the advice
 - Or, exclude certain functions / files in pointcut definitions via **`!infile(...)`** or **`!infunc(...)`**
 - Do not worry about profiling `thread_bootstrap`

AspectC Features

- ❑ **join point:** call and execution join points
- ❑ **advice:** before, after and around
- ❑ **pointcut:** call(), execution(), args(), infile(), infunc(), result()
- ❑ pointcut composition: &&, ||, !
- ❑ named pointcut
- ❑ proceed() call
- ❑ wildcard character matching through "\$" and "..."
- ❑ recognize gcc extended keywords
 - `__extension__`, `__attribute__`, `__builtin_va_list`, `__inline__`, `__asm`, ...
- ❑ **cflow()** support (also under multi-threading)
- ❑ reflective information about join points
- ❑ static crosscutting support
 - add new struct/union member: `intype()` pointcut and `introduce()` advice
- ❑ generated code is thread-safe

AspectC Join Point Model

- join point
 - the **location** in the **base** program where **aspects** take effect

foo's execution

```
void foo (int a) {  
    int x = a;  
    foo2(x);  
}
```

function
execution

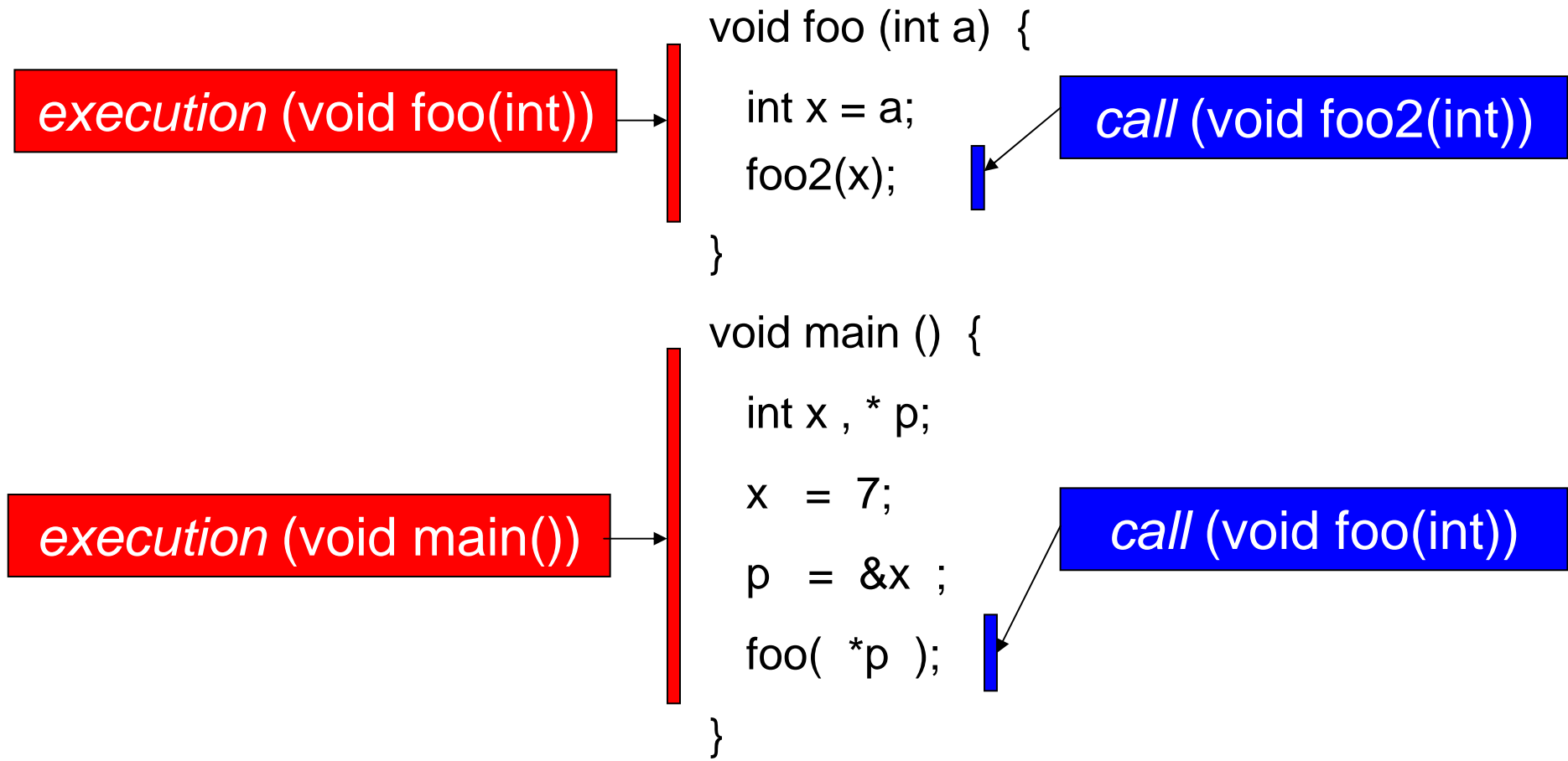
```
void main () {  
    int x , * p;  
    x = 7;  
    p = &x ;  
    foo( *p );  
}
```

function call

foo's call site

AspectC Pointcut

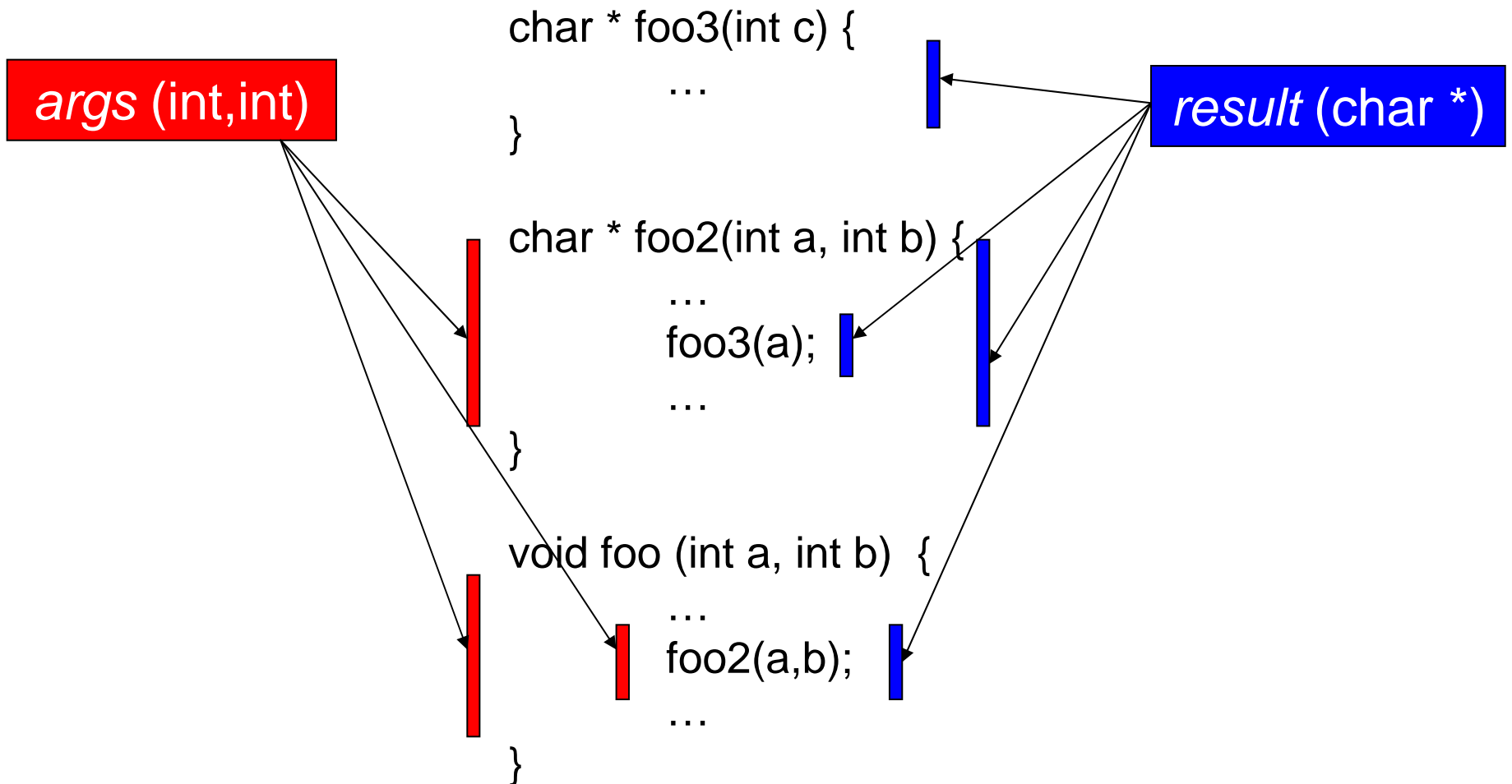
- pointcut
 - a language construct to denote sets of join points



AspectC Pointcut

□ *args* (parameter-type-list)

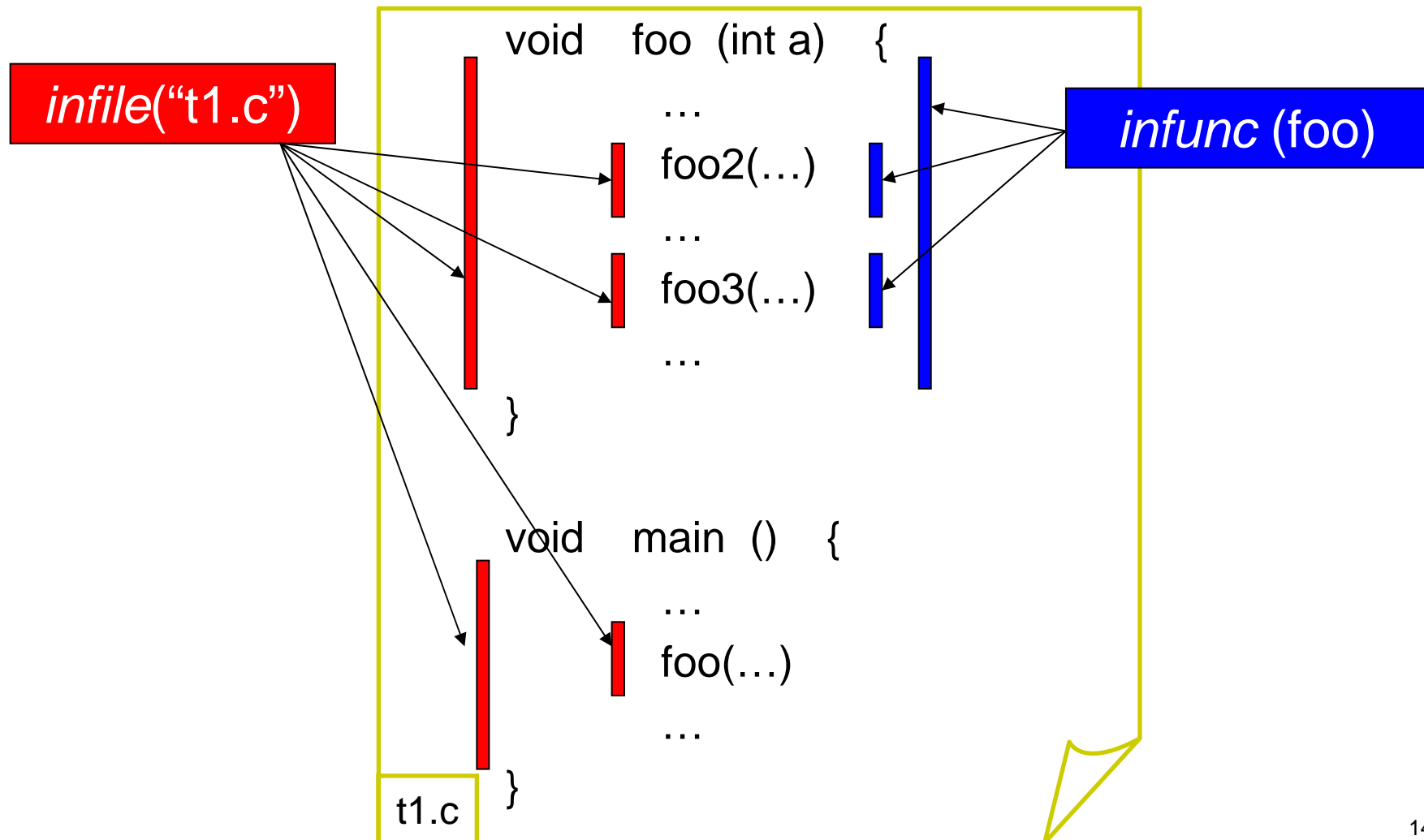
□ *result* (return-type)



AspectC Pointcut

□ *infile* ("file-name")

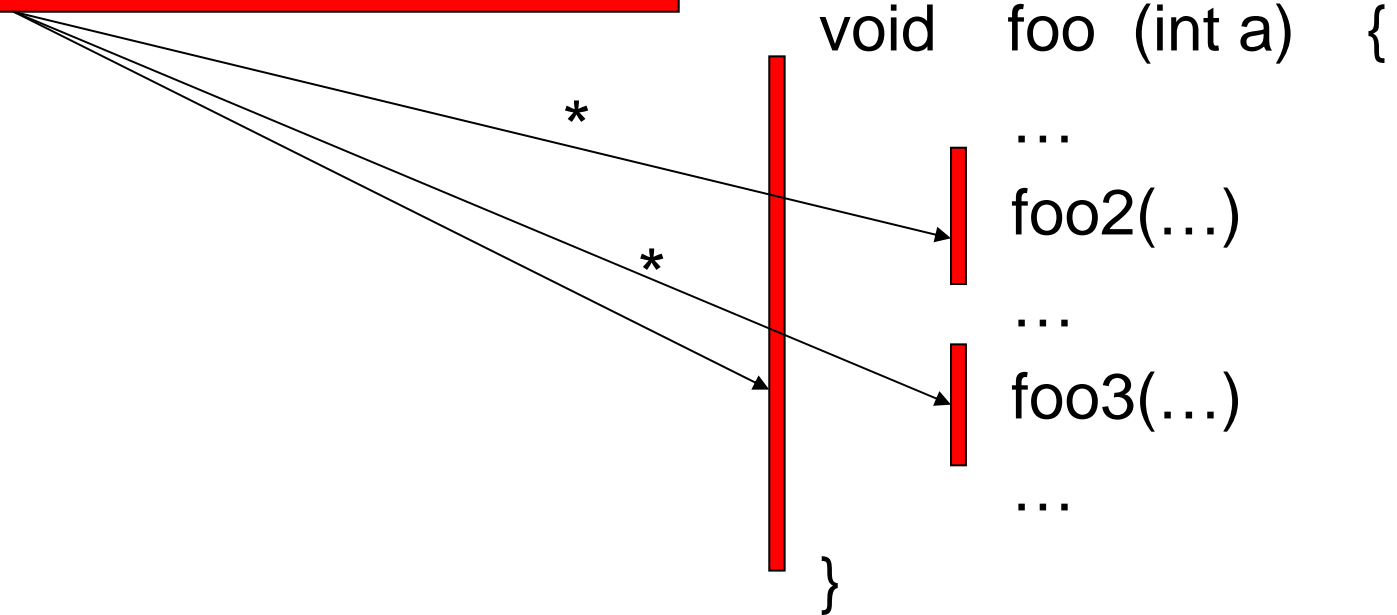
□ *infunc* (func-name)



AspectC Pointcut

- *cflow* (pointcut-declaration)
 - all join points happening under the control flow of other join points

cflow (*execution* (void foo(int)))



* all join points happening inside foo2() or foo3() function calls

AspectC Pointcut Composition

- compose pointcuts with `&&`, `||`, `!` (i.e., *and*, *or*, and *not*)

```
infile ("t1.c") && infunc (foo)
```

```
execution (void foo(int)) || args (int,int)
```

```
(result (char *) || infunc (foo)) && ! call (void foo2(int))
```

```
cflow (execution (void foo(int))) && call (void foo2(int))
```


AspectC Named Pointcut

- *pointcut* name (parameter-list) : pointcut-declaration

```
pointcut CallFoo2(): call (void foo2(int))
```

```
CallFoo2() || args (int,int)
```

```
cflow (execution (void foo(int))) && CallFoo2()
```

```
(result (char *) || infunc (foo)) && ! CallFoo2()
```

AspectC Pointcut Using Wildcard Character

\$: match any single item

... : match any list of items

```
call (lon$ foo$())
```

```
args (int , ... , char * )
```

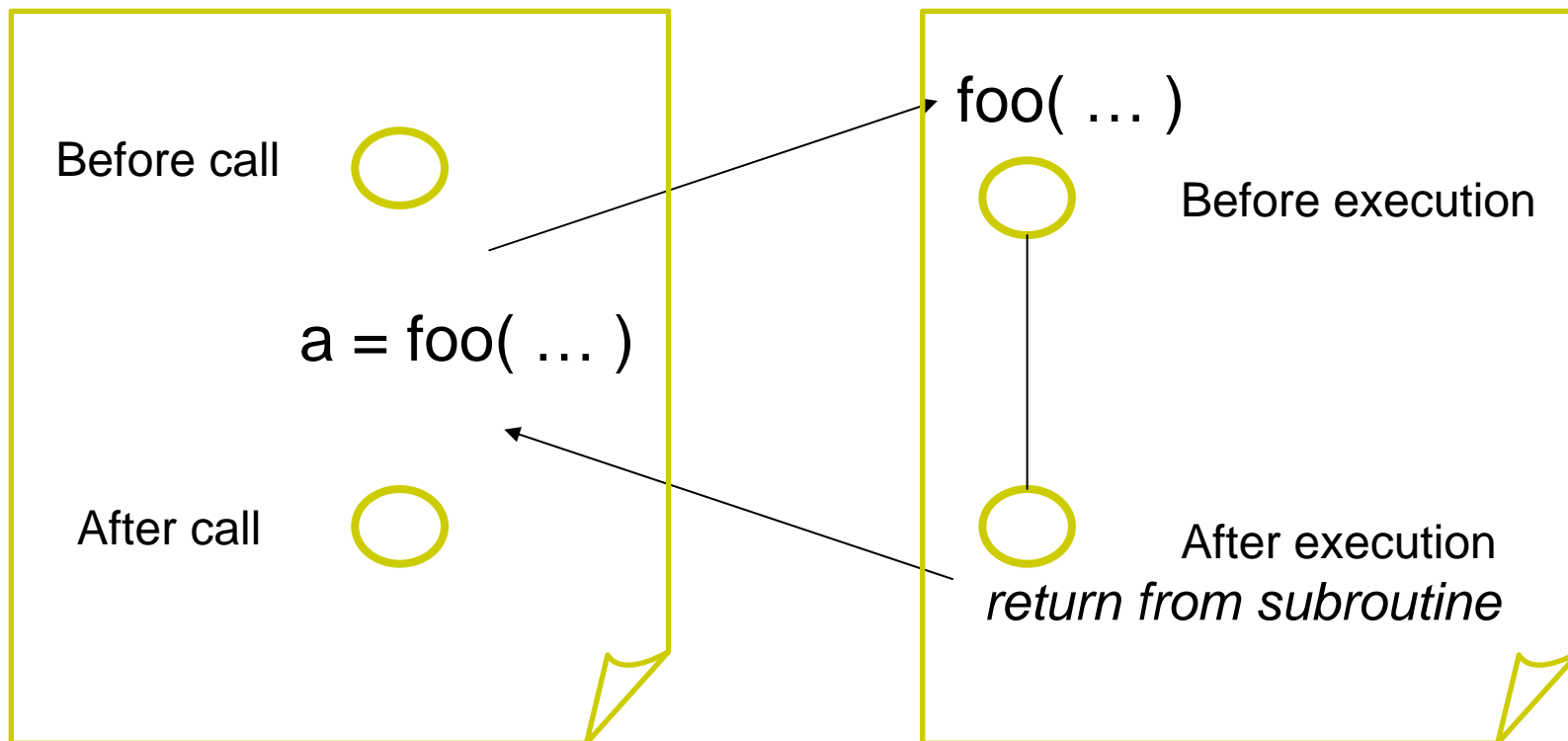
```
call (long long foo())  
call (long foo2())  
call (long int foo3())  
...
```

```
args (int, char * )  
args (int, char, char * )  
args (int, int *, char * )  
args (int, char, char , char * )  
...
```

Call Site vs. Execution Site

Call site

Execution site



AspectC Advice

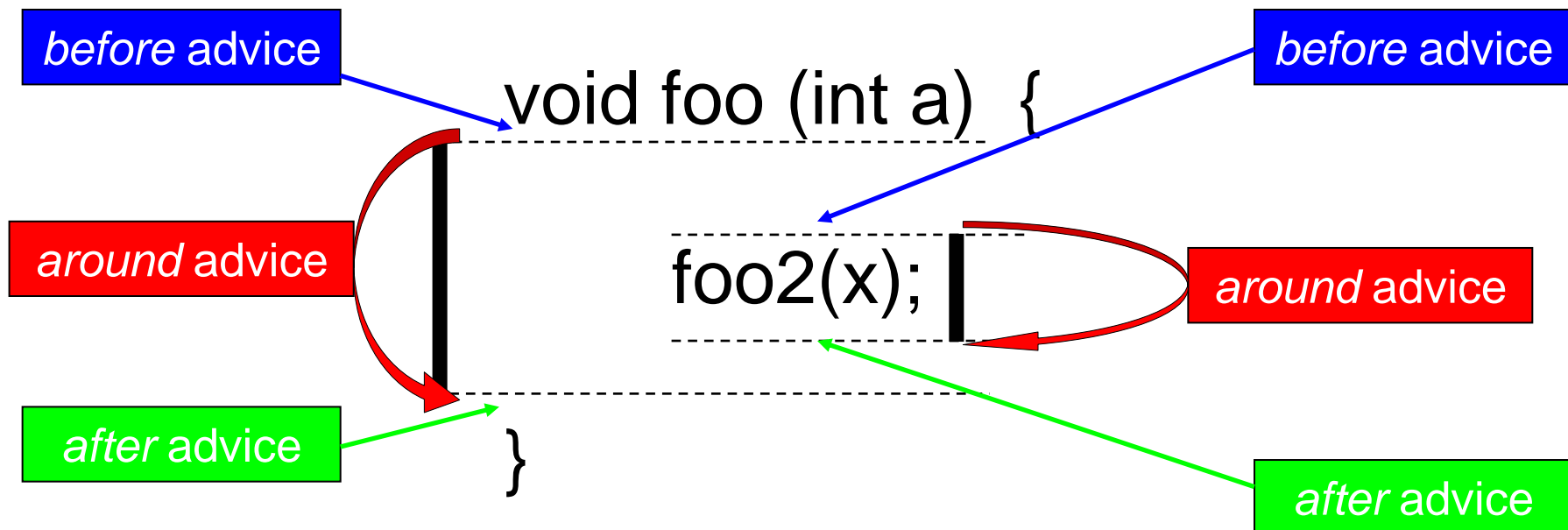
- the code to run for a pointcut

before/after (parameter-list) : pointcut-declaration

{ //advice body }

return-type *around* (parameter-list) : pointcut-declaration

{ //advice body }



AspectC Advice Example

```
before (): execution (void foo(int)) {  
    printf(" before exec\n");  
}
```

```
void foo (int a) {  
    foo2(x);  
}
```

```
void around ():  
    execution (void foo(int)) {  
        printf("around exec\n");  
    }
```

```
after (): execution (void foo(int)) {  
    printf(" after exec\n");  
}
```

AspectC Advice Example

```
before (): call (void foo2(int)) {  
    printf(" before call\n");  
}
```

```
void foo (int a) {  
    -----  
    foo2(x); |  
    -----  
}
```

```
void around ():  
    call (void foo2(int)) {  
        printf("around call\n");  
    }
```

```
after (): call (void foo2(int)) {  
    printf(" after call\n");  
}
```

AspectC Advice Example

- access argument value by using *args* ()
- access return value by using *result* ()

```
before (int i): call (void foo2(int)) && args (i) {  
    printf(" before call foo2, argument = %d\n", i);  
}
```

```
after (int res): call (int foo2(int)) && result (res) {  
    printf(" after call foo2, return %d\n", res);  
}
```

AspectC Advice Example

- around advice
 - invoke original function via *proceed* ()

```
void around ( ): call (void foo2(int)) {  
    printf("around begin\n");  
    proceed();  
    printf("around end\n");  
}
```

```
void foo2(int a) {  
    printf("in foo2\n");  
}  
int main() {  
    foo2(3);  
}
```

if no **proceed**() used:
around begin
around end

around begin
in foo2
around end

AspectC Advice Example

- reflective information about join point
 - *this->funcName, this->kind*

```
before ( ): call (void foo2(int)) {  
    printf("before %s %s \n", this->kind, this->funcName);  
}
```

```
void foo2(int a) {  
    printf("in foo2\n");  
}  
int main() {  
    foo2(3);  
}
```

before call foo2
in foo2

AspectC Advice Example

- wildcard matching increases the usability

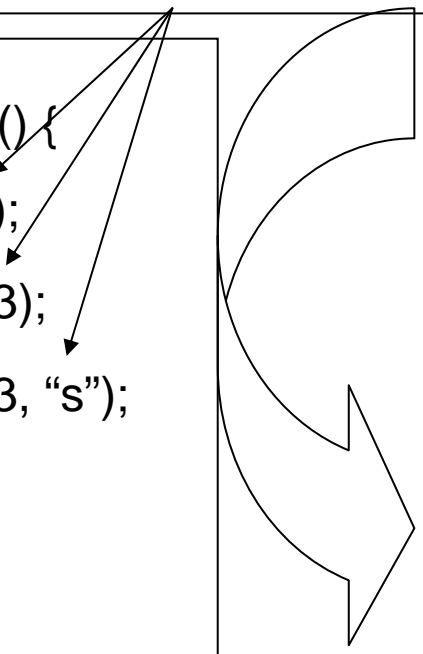
```
before ( ): call (void $(...)) {  
    printf("before %s %s \n", this->kind, this->funcName);  
}
```

```
void fun1() {  
    printf("in fun1\n\n");  
}
```

```
void foo2(int a) {  
    printf("in foo2\n\n");  
}
```

```
void foo3(int a, char * s) {  
    printf("in foo3\n\n");  
}
```

```
int main() {  
    fun1();  
    foo2(3);  
    foo3(3, "s");  
}
```



before call fun1
in fun1

before call foo2
in foo2

before call foo3
in foo3

AspectC Static Crosscutting

- add new data members to struct/union types

```
introduce ( ) : intype ( type-name ) {  
    // new member declaration  
}
```

```
struct X {  
    int a;  
    char b;  
};  
int main() {  
    printf("size of X = %d\n",  
        sizeof(struct X));  
}
```

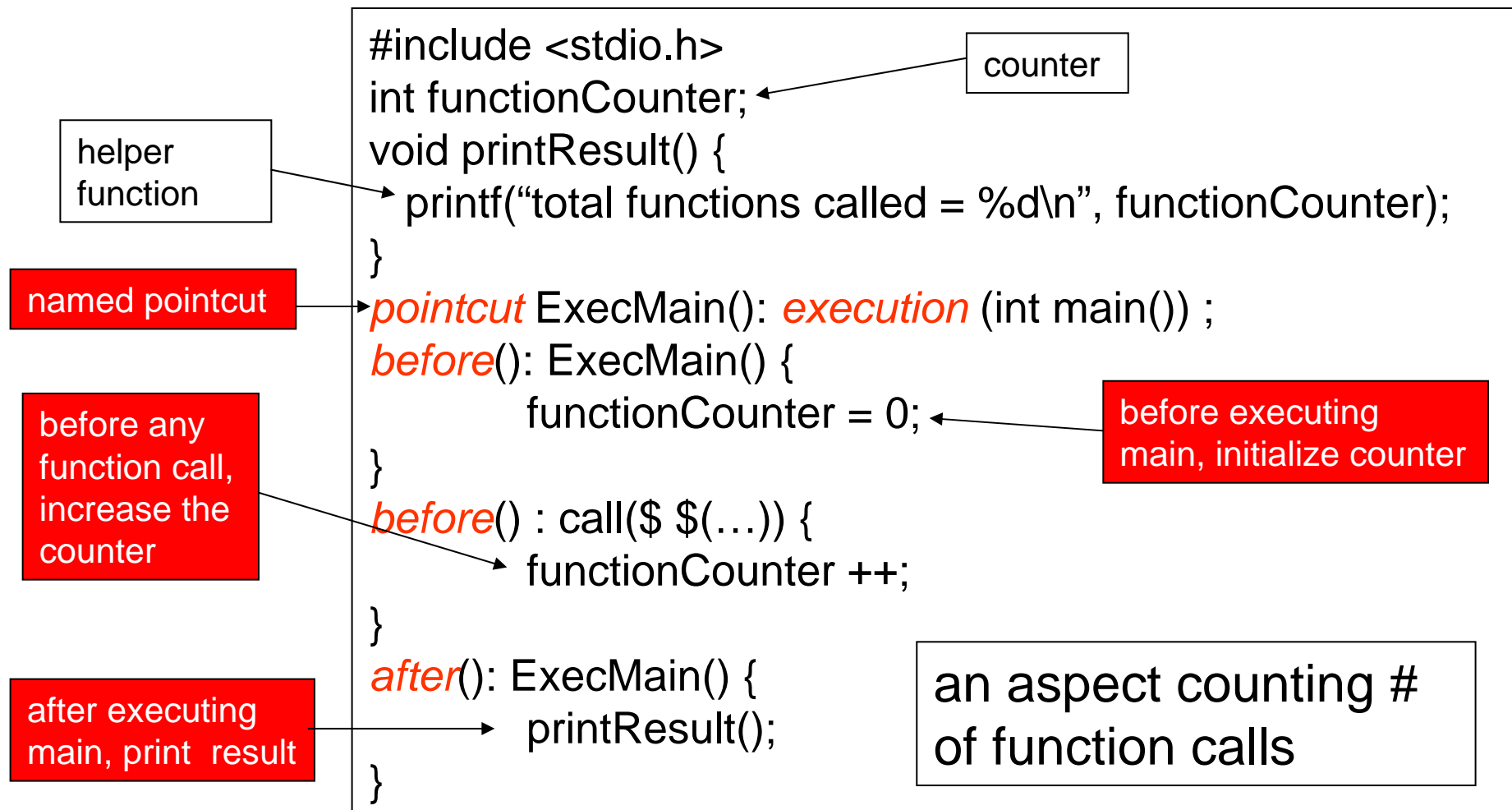
```
introduce ( ): intype ( struct X ) {  
    double x;  
    char * parent;  
}
```

```
struct X {  
    int a;  
    char b;  
    double x;  
    char * parent;  
}
```

size of X = 20

Aspects in AspectC

- An *aspect* is a file including AspectC extensions & C code



More Information

□ AOP

- <http://www.aosd.net>

Thanks for
reading! 😊

□ AOP on C

- http://www.aosd.net/wiki/index.php?title=Aspects_in_C

□ AspectC

- <http://www.AspectC.net>
- latest version is 0.5 (Coming in March, 2007)
 - Current ECE344 version is 0.45
- source code, compiler manual, examples, tutorials, and much more
- *we welcome any comments or feedback*