Aspect-Oriented Programming with C++

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The AspectC++ Project

This talk is about ...



- the importance of C++ for the success of AOP
- > different AOP approaches for C++
 - language independent vs. pure C++ vs. extension
- > the AspectC++ project
 - history, language, implementation
- the future





- > IBM: AspectJ and AJDT
- > BEA: AspectWerkz
- > JBoss: JBoss AOP





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- ... for C++ developers:
- Semantic Designs: DMS
- > P&P Software: XWeaver
- > pure-systems: AspectC++ Add-In





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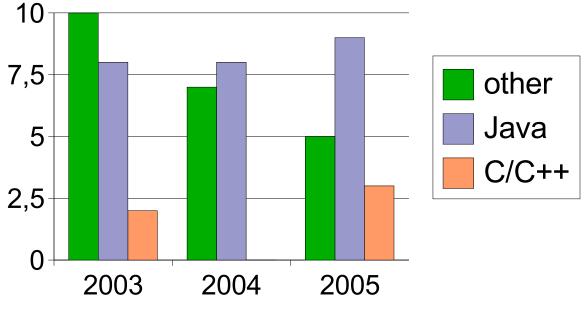
these teams play in a different league







Java vs. C++ at AOSD

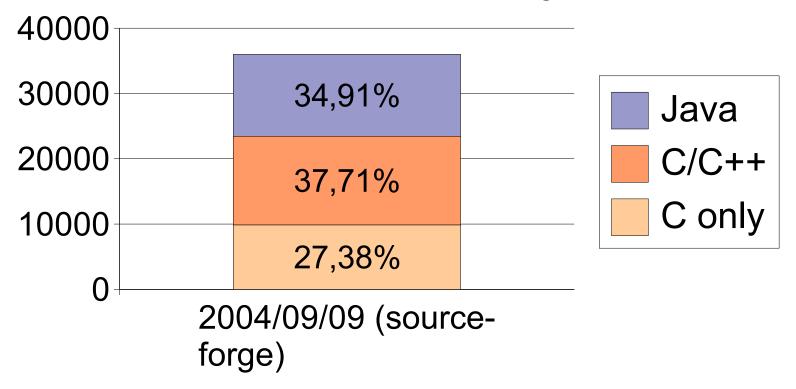


C++ is almost invisible!



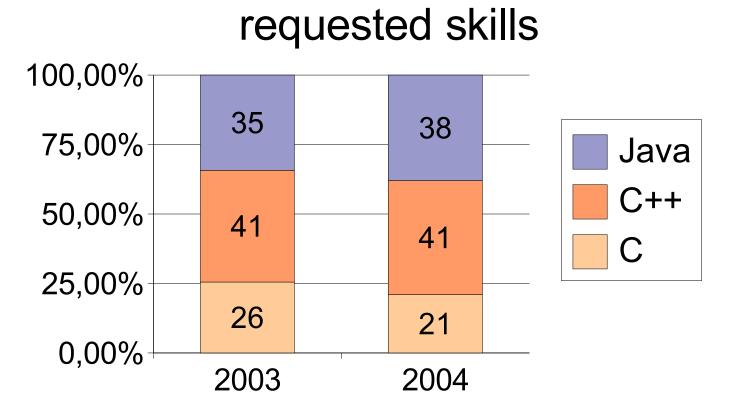


open source projects

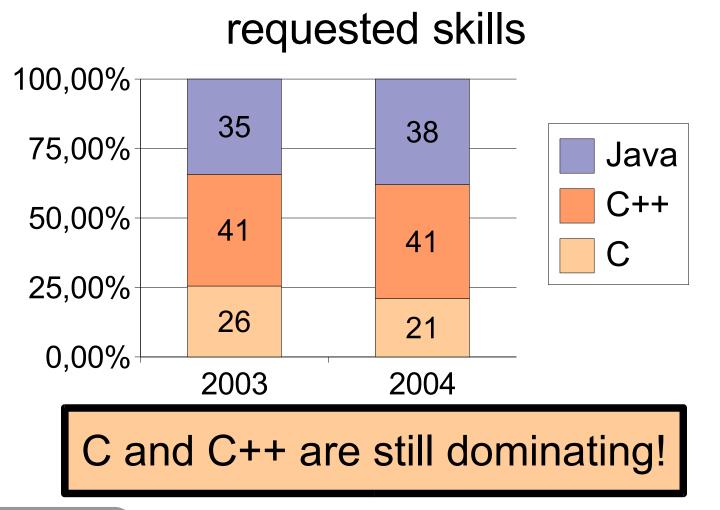










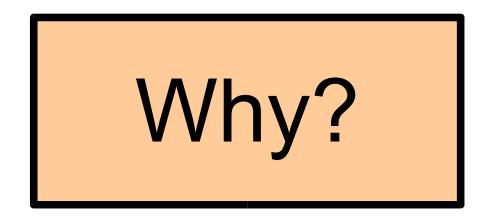




Java vs. C++ in the Real World



AOP research & products don't reflect the real world.





Reasons



C++ is one of the most complex languages today

- developing tools and extensions is painfully hard
- ♦ C++ is not common in academic research
- ✤ no transfer from academia to industry



The Problem



AOP research & products don't reflect the real world.

the unwanted message is:

AOP is Java.

- the unwanted consequences are:
 - no large scale adoption by the IT industry
 - billions lines of C/C++ code don't benefit from AOP









Requirements



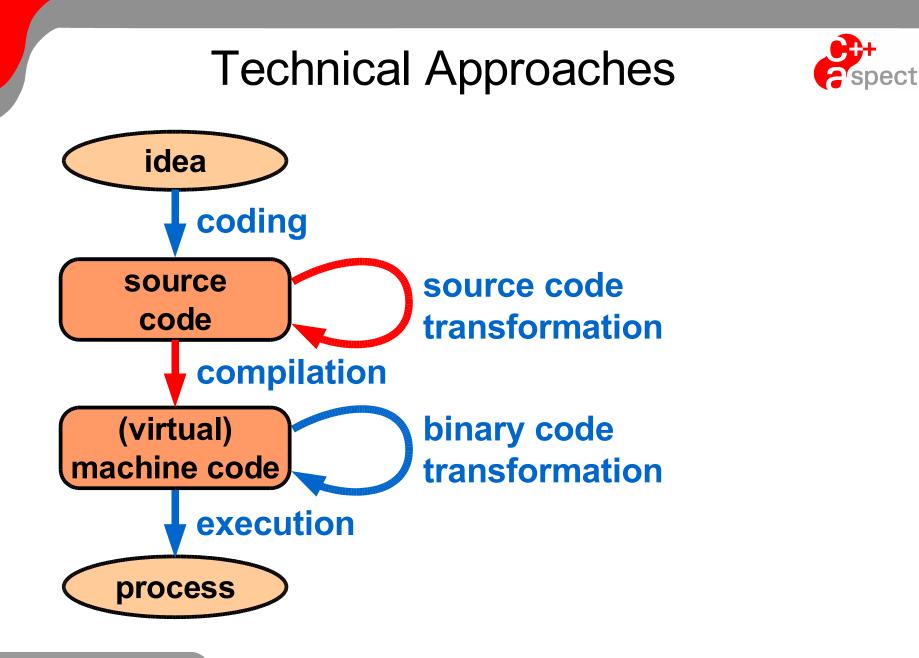
an AOP solution for C++ has to ...

- support full obliviousness and quantification
 - no preparation of the component code
 - rich pointcut language
- be strong were C++ is strong
 - no runtime system
 - support for procedural, object-oriented, and generic code
 - exploit and support the powerful static type system
 - efficient code

be usable

- simple
- easy integration





AOP

with C++

Technical Approaches spect idea **AOP** with pure C++ coding patterns templates, macros source sou code transformation compilation (virtual) binary code machine code transformation execution process



AOP with pure C++ (1)



C. Czarnecki, U. Eisenecker, L. Dominick:

```
// generic wrapper (aspect) that adds counting to
// any queue class Q, as long as it implements the
// proper interface
template <class Q>
class Counting_Aspect : public Q {
 int counter; // introduction
public:
 void enqueue(Item* item) { // after advice
    Q::enqueue(item); counter++;
 }
};
```

```
AOP with C++
```

AOP with pure C++ (2)



aspect weaving by template instantiation

```
// component code
class Queue { ... }
// wrappers (aspects)
template <class Q>
class Counting_Aspect : public Q { ... }
template <class Q>
class Tracing_Aspect : public Q { ... }
// template instantiation (weaving)
typedef Counting_Aspect<Queue> CountingQueue;
typedef Trace_Aspect<Counting_Queue> TraceCountingQueue;
```

AOP with pure C++ (3)



obliviousness for the client code

```
namespace components {
   class Queue { ... };
}
namespace aspects {
  template <class Q> class Counting_Aspect : public Q { ... };
}
namespace configuration { // select counting queue
   typedef aspects::Counting_Aspect<components::Queue> Queue;
}
using namespace configuration;
void client_code () {
  Queue queue; // Queue with all configured aspects
  queue.enqueue (new MyItem);
```

AOP with pure C++ (4)



C. Diggins: macros hide the template "magic"

```
// the CountingAspect as before
struct CountingAspect {
   // Inc and Dec is advice
   struct Inc { template<...> virtual void OnAfter (...) { ... } };
};
```

// the DEF_POINTCUT macro describes sets of member functions
DEF_POINTCUT(EnqueuePointcut)
 SET_PROCJOINPOINT1(enqueue, Item*, item)

END_POINTCUT





AOP with pure C++ - Review

obliviousness: not given

- component code has to be "prepared"

quantification: not given

- aspects have to be applied manually

strong: not really

 basically supports weaving in public (virtual) class member functions

usable: not often

- + no special tool support required
- code is hard to develop, understand, and maintain

AOP with pure C++ - Review



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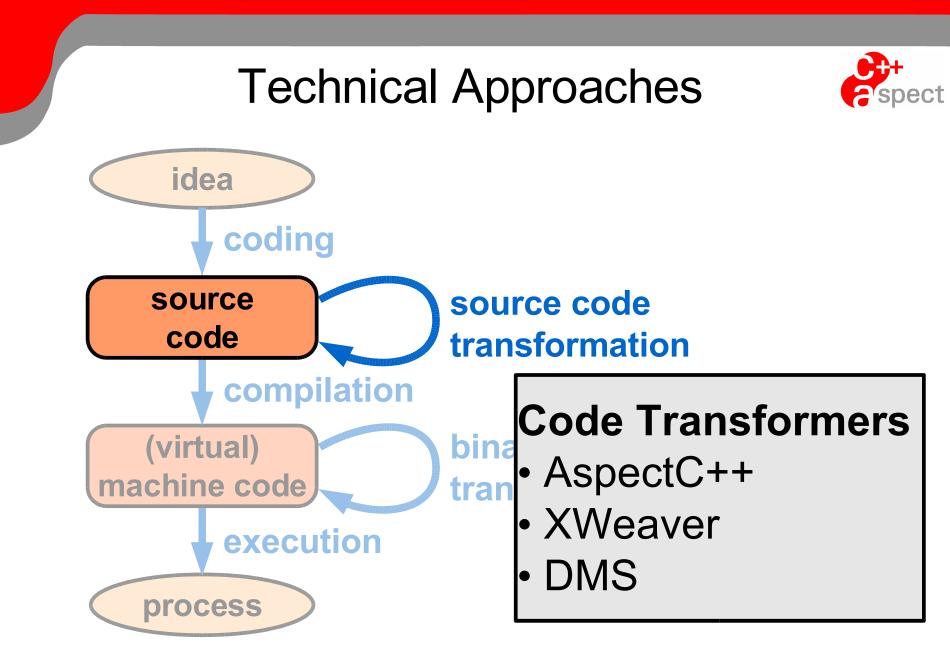
aspects have to be applied manually

no tool needed, but too many restrictions

public (virtual) class member functions

usable: not often

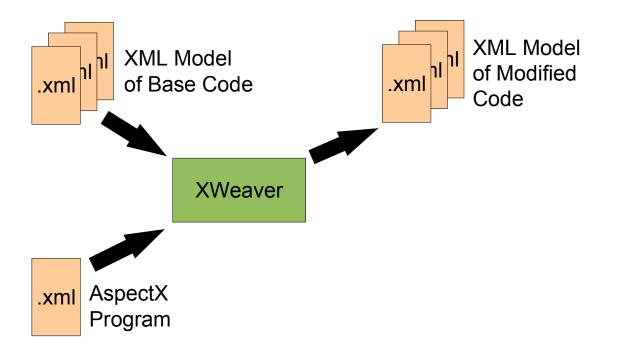
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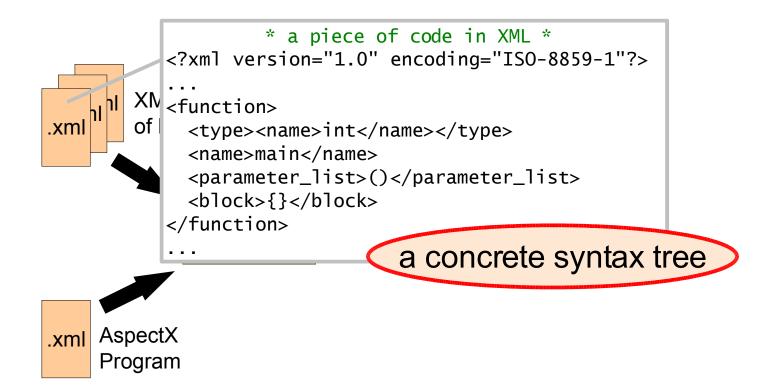






XWeaver (1)

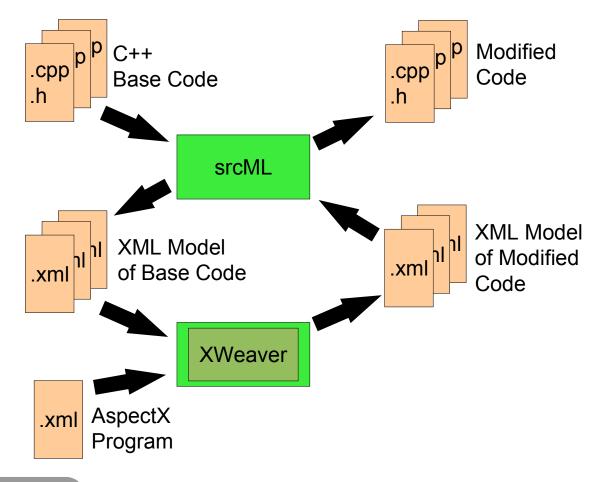




XWeaver (2)



the language-dependent part



XWeaver (3)



current limitations:

- only supports "embedded C++"
- strongly limited join point model
 - function/constructor/destructor execution only

reason: srcML parser problems

no semantic analysis, no function call resolution no call advice!

> E.g. "int (*f())(long) {}" yields nonsense

XWeaver (3)



current limitations:

- only supports "embedded C++"
- strongly limited join point model

function/constructor/destructor execution only

The transformation approach is only viable with a **fully-fledged C++ parser/analyzer**.

no call advice!

> E.g. "int (*f())(long) {}" yields nonsense



Code Transformation - Review

obliviousness: possible

+ weaver has full control

quantification: possible

+ only a matter of aspect language features

strong: definitely

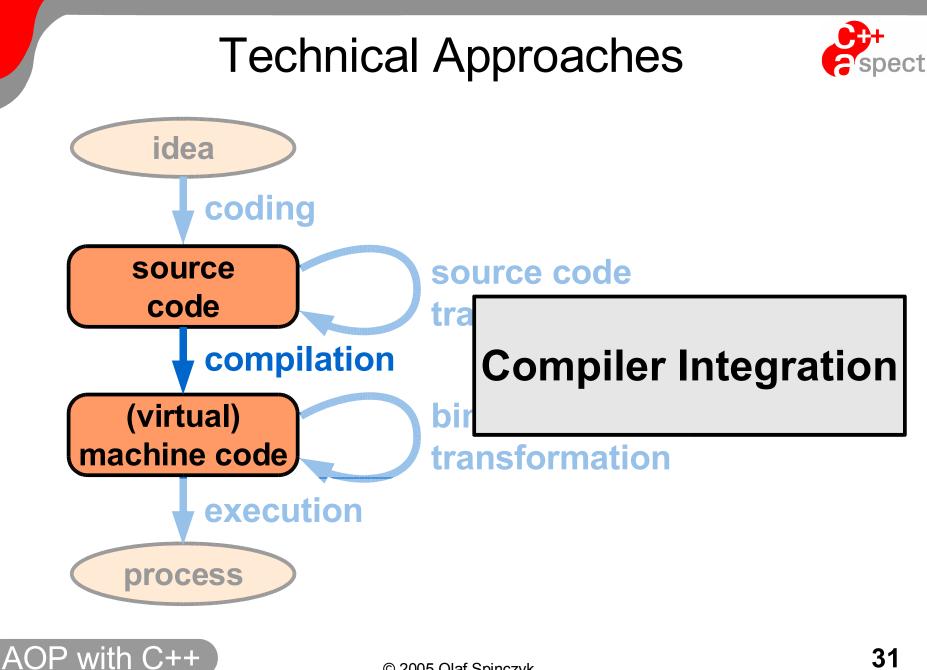
+ generated code can be as efficient as tangled code

usable: yes

with C++

- + AspectJ-like programming model possible
- + easy integration into existing tool chains

+ platform-independent



Compiler Integration



Could an AOP extension for C++ make it into...

- commercial compilers?
- the C++ standardization?

ISO/IEC JTC1/SC22/WG21

- very busy with problems like "A<B<C>>"
- Detlef Vollmann summarizes "Aspects of Reflection in C++"
- Daveed Vandevoorde presents a "Metaprogramming Extension" at the ACCU conference
- besides that: **no revolutions**

Compiler Integration



Could an AOP extension for C++ make it into...

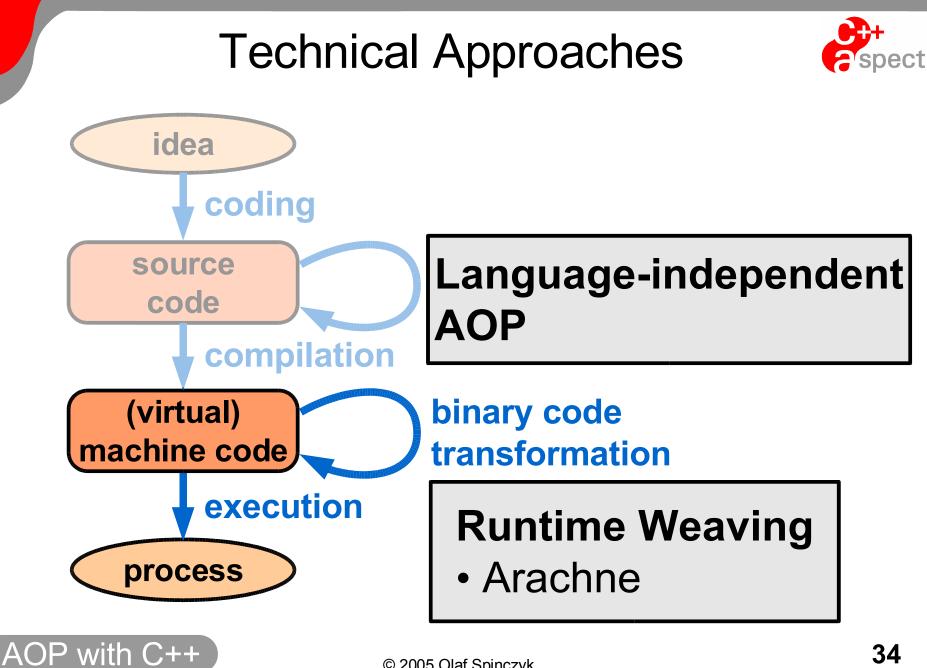
- commercial compilers?



We should not expect this process to be faster in the case of AOP.

Detter volimann summanzes Aspects of Reflection in Or

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Weaving in Byte/Machine Code



completely decouples the weaver from the parser, but ...

- > aspect weaving in machine code ...
 - strictly limits available AOP features
 - has to be implemented for numerous platforms
- > aspect weaving in virtual machine code ...
 - is not feasible in most C++ dominated domains
 - compromizes the strengths of C++



Runtime Aspect Weaving



- > same restrictions as static binary code weaving
- > advantage:
 - dynamicity needed in some application scenarios
- > disadvantage
 - additional runtime system required



Runtime Aspect Weaving



- same restrictions as static binary code weaving
- > advantage:

Many C++ projects have problems with crosscutting concerns.

Dynamic weaving is nice to have, but we should come up with a viable static AOP solution first.



Binary Code Weaving - Review



obliviousness: given

quantification: limited

- restricted set of join point types and possible transformations
- introductions are a huge problem

strong: not really

with C++

- binary code weaving conflicts with code optimization
- potential loss of static type information

usable: specific cases

- highly platform dependent
- aspect program expressivenes depends on machine model

Summary



	pure C++	source level	binary level
obliviousness	-	+	+
quantification	-	+	0
strong	-	+	-
usable	0	+	-

	Sum	spect	
	pure C++	source level	binary level
obliviousness	-	+	+
quantification	-	+	0
strong	-	+	-
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Sustained success of AOP in the C++ world requires:

- a source level weaving approach
- a convincing freely available implementation

The AspectC++ Project



"We are definitely not targeting C++ for our work." (Gregor Kiczales, July 2001)

- Language Level Goals:
 - AspectJ-like syntax and semantic
 - AspectC++ should fit well into the C++ philosophy
- > Implementation Level Goals
 - support for various hardware platforms and C++ dialects
 - IDE integrations





AspectC++ vs. AspectJ

```
aspect SimpleTracing {
    pointcut tracedCall() =
        call("void FigureElement::draw(GraphicsContext&)");
    advice tracedCall() : before () {
        cout << "Entering: " << JoinPoint::signature ());
    };</pre>
```





The C++ Philosophy

- C compatibility
 - re-use of billions lines of code
 - but: untyped pointers, preprocessor, ...
- strong focus on static typing
 - generic programming
 - function and operator overloading
- > multi-paradigm development
 - object-oriented, procedural, generic
- > generative programming
- efficiency in time and space

Consequences for AspectC++



AspectC++ has to cope with the C++ philosophy

- weaving in C-style code
- statically typed aspect implementations
 - "generic advice"
- > multi-paradigm AOP
 - advice for C-style functions
 - advice for classes and objects
 - advice for generic code and template instances
 - advice for operator functions and conversion functions
- > generation of efficient code

. . .

AspectC++ – Joinpoint API



Compile-Time Joinpoint API

JoinPoint::That JoinPoint::Target

JoinPoint::Result JoinPoint::Arg< *i* >::Type JoinPoint::Arg< *i* >::ReferredType JoinPoint::ARGS

JoinPoint::JPID JoinPoint::JPTYPE

Runtime Joinpoint API

That* that() Target* target()

Result* result() Arg< *i* >::ReferredType* arg< *i* >() Type of affected class (call/execution) Type of the target class (call)

Type of the function result Type of the i^{th} function argument (with $0 \le i < ARGS$) Number of arguments

Unique identifier for this joinpoint Type of the joinpoint (call/execution)

current object instance target object instance (call)

result value value of *i*th argument



AspectC++ – Joinpoint API



Compile-Time Joinpoint API

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Unique identifier for this joinpoint Type of the joinpoint (call/execution)

Complete signature of the affected function is available

value of *i*th argument

- - -



AspectC++ – Joinpoint API



Compile-Time Joinpoint API

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Type-safe access to actual values at runtime

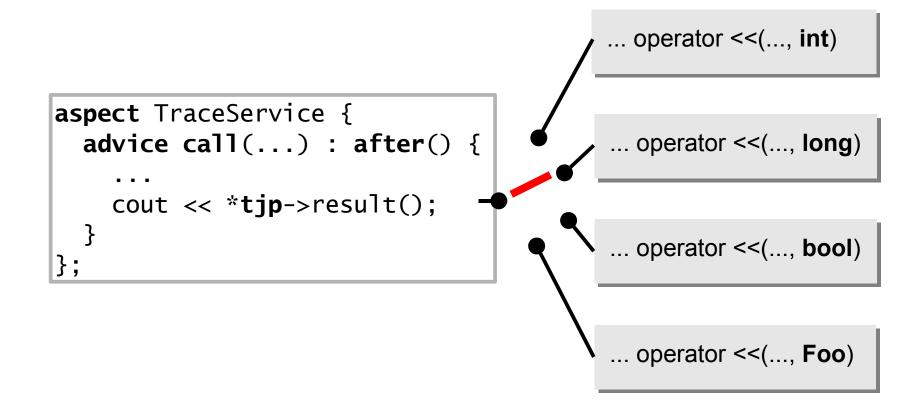
target object instance (call)

result value () value of *ith* argument





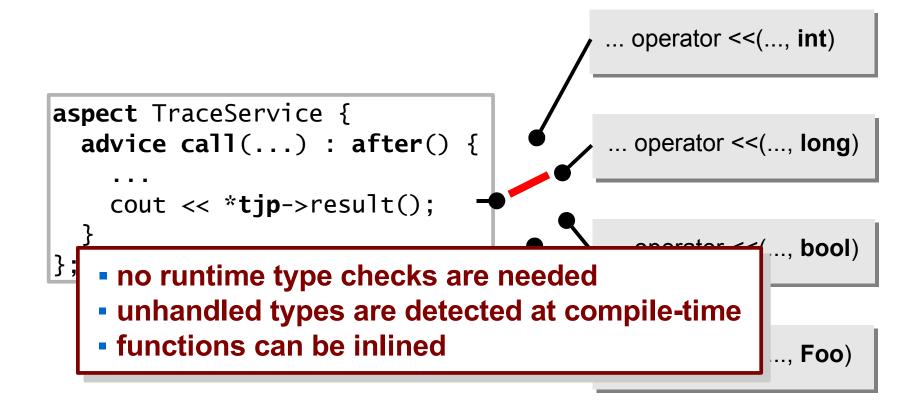
A compile-time switch with overloaded functions







A compile-time switch with overloaded functions





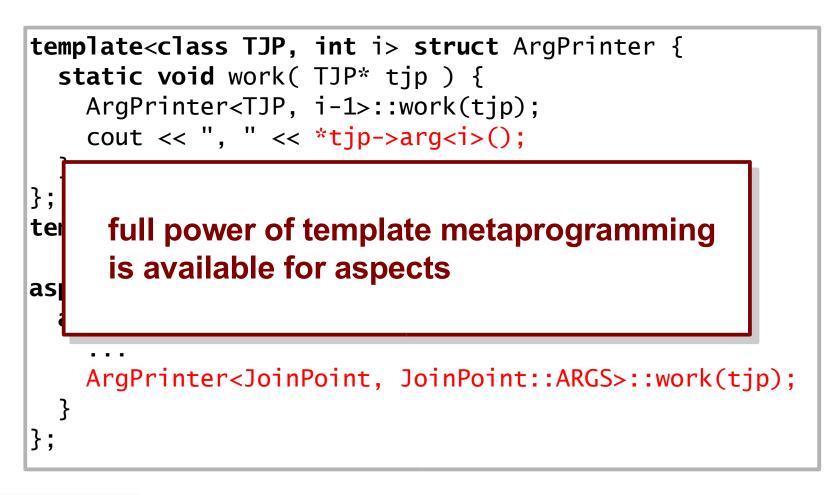


Instantiation of template metaprograms

```
template<class TJP, int i> struct ArgPrinter {
  static void work( TJP* tjp ) {
   ArgPrinter<TJP, i-1>::work(tjp);
    cout << ", " << *tjp->arg<i>();
  }
};
template<class TJP, 0> struct ArgPrinter {...};
aspect TraceService {
 advice call(...) : after() {
   ArgPrinter<JoinPoint, JoinPoint::ARGS>::work(tjp);
};
```

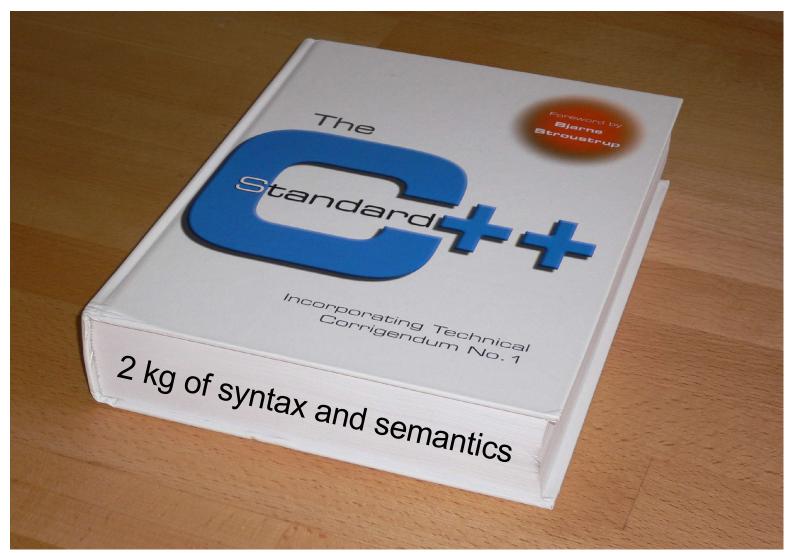


Instantiation of template metaprograms



AspectC++ Implementation







Dealing with Real-World C++ Code

- > a standard compliant C++ parser is HUGE
 - currently 70.000 lines of AspecC++ code
- even commercial compilers are not fully compliant
 - EDG announced to have the first fully standard compliant parser a few years ago!
- > compiler-specific language extensions
- the standard is interpreted differently





State of the Implementation

- > works
 - parser handles real-world code
 - rich aspect language
- > does not work yet
 - weaving in template instances
- > should be improved
 - performance
 - dependency management
 - weaving in C code



AspectC++ IDEs



- > AspectC++ Add-In for Visual Studio .NET
 - commercial Visual Studio extension by pure-systems GmbH
- > AspectC++ Development Tools for Eclipse (ACDT)
 - open source Eclipse plugin (demo!)



User Community



- > 150 subscribed AspectC++ users
 - most of them from ...com
- 500 downloads of AspectC++ 0.9.1 (binary version) since published at february, 10th
- > application areas

with C++

- mobile phones and PDAs: Nokia, Siemens
- telecommunications: Samsung
- real-time databases: Linkøping University
- operating systems: Unversity of Erlangen (CiAO, ECOS, L4)



AspectC++ in the Future

- > documentation
 - language
 - resource consumption
 - application class coverage
- integration into Linux distributions
 - Debian is on the way
- C support
 - extension of the join point model
- > more partners
 - who wants to support the AspectC++ project?



References



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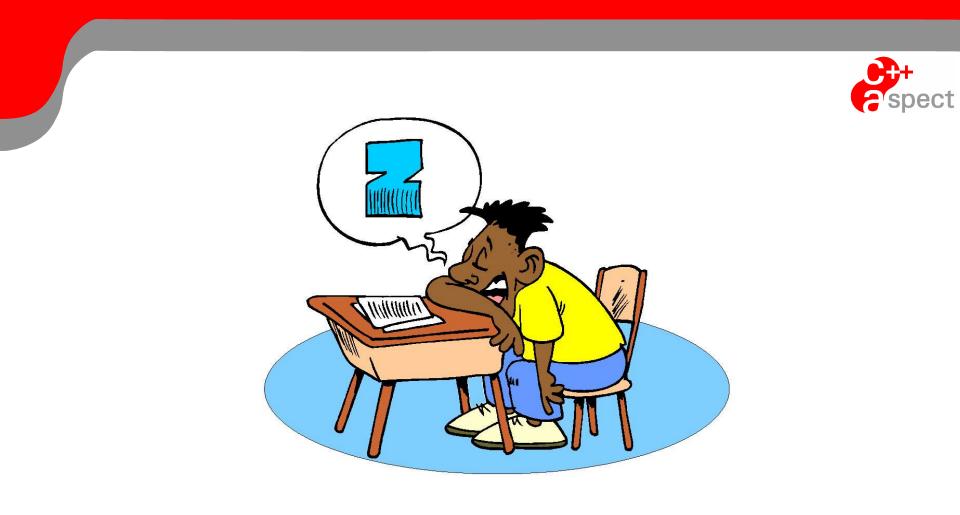
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http://www.semdesigns.com/Products/DMS/AspectOrientedProgramming.html

pure-systems GmbH: AspectC++ Add-In for Visual Studio .NET

- <u>http://www.pure-systems.com</u>
- **P&P Software GmbH:** *"The XWeaver Project"*
 - <u>http:://www.pnp-software.com/XWeaver</u>





Thank you for your attention!

