

AspectC++ Quick Reference

Concepts

Aspects are modular implementations of crosscutting concerns. They can affect *join points* in the component code, e.g. class definitions, or in the dynamic control flow, e.g. function calls, by *advice*. A set of related join points is called *pointcut* and defined by a *pointcut expression*.

Aspects

Aspects extend the concept of C++ classes. They may define ordinary class members as well as *advice*.

aspect A : public B { ... };
defines the aspect A, which inherits from class or aspect B

Slices

A slice is a fragment of a C++ element like a class. It may be used by introduction *advice* to implemented static extensions of the program.

slice class ASlice { ... void f(); ... };
defines a class slice called *ASlice*
slice void ASlice::f() { ... }
defines a non-inline member function f() of slice *ASlice*

Advice

An advice declaration specifies *how* an aspect affects a set of join points.

advice pointcut : around(...) {...}
the advice code is executed in place of the join points in the pointcut
advice pointcut : before/after(...) {...}
the advice code is executed before/after the join points in the pointcut
advice pointcut : order(high, ...low);
high and *low* are pointcuts, which describe sets of aspects. Aspects on the left side of the argument list always have a higher precedence than aspects on the right hand side at the join points, where the order declaration is applied.
advice pointcut : slice class : public Base {...}
introduces a new base class *Base* and members into the target classes matched by *pointcut*.
advice pointcut : slice ASlice ;
introduces the slice *ASlice* into the target classes matched by *pointcut*.

Match Expressions

Match expressions are primitive pointcut expressions. They filter program entities based on their signature.

Type Matching

"int"
matches the C++ built-in scalar type `int`
"% *"
matches any pointer type

Namespace and Class Matching

"Chain"
matches the class, struct or union *Chain*
"Memory%"
matches any class, struct or union whose name starts with "Memory"

Function Matching

"void reset() "
matches the function *reset* having no parameters and returning `void`
"% printf(...) "
matches the function *printf* having any number of parameters and returning any type
"% ...::%(...) "
matches any function, operator function, or type conversion function (in any class or namespace)
"% ...::Service::%(...) const "
matches any const member-function of the class *Service* defined in any scope
"% ...::operator %(...) "
matches any type conversion function
"virtual % C::%(...) "
matches any virtual member function of C
"static % ...::%(...) "
matches any static member or non-member function

Variable Matching

"int counter"
matches the variable *counter* of type `int`
"% guard"
matches the global variable *guard* of any type
"% ...::%"
matches any variable (in any class or namespace)
"static % ...::%"
matches any static member or non-member variable

Template Matching[†]

"std::set<...>"
matches all template instances of the class *std::set*
"std::set<int>"
matches only the template instance *std::set<int>*
"% ...::<...>::%(...) "
matches any member function from any template class instance in any scope

Predefined Pointcut Functions

Predefined pointcut functions are used to filter, map, join, or intersect pointcuts.

Functions / Variables

call(pointcut) N→C_c^{‡‡}
provides all join points where a named and user provided entity in the *pointcut* is called.
builtin(pointcut)[‡] N→C_B
provides all join points where a named built-in operator in the *pointcut* is called.
execution(pointcut) N→C_E
provides all join points referring to the implementation of a named entity in the *pointcut*.
construction(pointcut) N→C_{C_{ons}}
all join points where an instance of the given class(es) is constructed.
destruction(pointcut) N→C_{D_{es}}
all join points where an instance of the given class(es) is destructed.
get(pointcut) N→C_G
provides all join points where a global variable or data member in the *pointcut* is read.
set(pointcut) N→C_S
provides all join points where a global variable or data member in the *pointcut* is written.
ref(pointcut) N→C_R
provides all join points where a reference (reference type or pointer) to a global variable or data member in the *pointcut* is created.

pointcut may contain function, variable, namespace or class names. A namespace or class name is equivalent to the names of all functions and variables defined within its scope combined with the `||` operator (see below).

Control Flow

cflow(pointcut) C→C
captures join points occurring in the dynamic execution context of join points in the *pointcut*. The argument *pointcut* is forbidden to contain context variables or join points with runtime conditions (currently `cflow`, `that`, or `target`).

Types

base(pointcut) N→N_{C,F}
returns all base classes resp. redefined functions of classes in the *pointcut*
derived(pointcut) N→N_{C,F}
returns all classes in the *pointcut* and all classes derived from them resp. all redefined functions of derived classes

Scope

within(pointcut) N→C
filters all join points that are within the functions or classes in the *pointcut*
member(pointcut) N→N
maps the scopes given in *pointcut* to any contained named entities. Thus a class name for example is mapped to all contained member functions, variables and nested types.

Context

that(*type pattern*) N→C
returns all join points where the current C++ `this` pointer refers to an object which is an instance of a type that is compatible to the type described by the *type pattern*

target(*type pattern*) N→C
returns all join points where the target object of a call or other access is an instance of a type that is compatible to the type described by the *type pattern*

result(*type pattern*) N→C
returns all join points where the result object of a call/execution or other access join point is an instance of a type described by the *type pattern*

args(*type pattern*, ...) (N,...)→C
a list of *type patterns* is used to provide all joinpoints with matching argument signatures

Instead of the *type pattern* it is possible here to pass the name of a **context variable** to which the context information is bound. In this case the type of the variable is used for the type matching.

Algebraic Operators

pointcut && pointcut (N,N)→N, (C,C)→C
intersection of the join points in the *pointcuts*

pointcut || pointcut (N,N)→N, (C,C)→C
union of the join points in the *pointcuts*

! pointcut N→N, C→C
exclusion of the join points in the *pointcut*

Named Pointcuts and Attributes

Pointcut expressions can also refer to user-defined pointcuts.

```
class [[mys::myattr]] C {...}
  annotates class C with the attribute myattr from the namespace mys.
pointcut mypct() = "C";
  defines a "named pointcut" mypct(), which represents the class "C"
attribute myattr(); // in mys
  declares a user-defined attribute myattr(), which also represents "C"
```

JoinPoint-API for Advice Code

The JoinPoint-API is provided within every advice code body by the built-in object `tjp` of class `JoinPoint`.

Compile-time Types and Constants

That [type]
object type (object initiating a call or entity access)

Target [type]
target object type (target object of a call or entity access)

Entity [type]
type of the primary referenced entity (function or variable)

MemberPtr [type]
type of the member pointer for entity or "void*" for nonmembers.

Result [type]
type of the object, used to *store* the result of the join point

Res::Type, Res::ReferredType [type]
result type of the affected function or entity access

Arg<i>::Type, Arg<i>::ReferredType [type]
type of the *i*th argument of the affected join point (with $0 \leq i < ARGS$)

ARGS [const]
number of arguments

Array [type]
type of an accessed array

Dim<i>::Idx, Dim<i>::Size [type], [const]
type of used index and size of the *i*th dimension (with $0 \leq i < DIMS$)

DIMS [const]
number of dimensions of an accessed array or 0 otherwise

JPID [const]
unique numeric identifier for this join point

JPTYPE [const]
numeric identifier describing the type of this join point (`AC::CALL`, `AC::BUILTIN`, `AC::EXECUTION`, `AC::CONSTRUCTION`, `AC::DESTRUCTION`, `AC::GET`, `AC::SET` or `AC::REF`)

Runtime Functions and State

static const char *signature()
gives a textual description of the join point (type + name)

static const char *filename()
returns the name of the file in which the joinpoint shadow is located

static int line()
the source code line number in which the joinpoint shadow is located

That *that()
returns a pointer to the object initiating a call or 0 if it is a static method or a global function

Target *target()
returns a pointer to the object that is the target of a call or 0 if it is a static method or a global function

Entity *entity()
returns a pointer to the accessed entity (function or variable) or 0 for member functions or builtin operators

MemberPtr memberptr()
returns a member pointer to entity or 0 for nonmembers

Result *result()
returns a typed pointer to the result value or 0 if there is none

Arg<i>::ReferredType *arg<i>()
returns a typed pointer to the *i*th argument value (with $0 \leq i < ARGS$)

void *arg(int i)
returns a pointer to the *i*th argument memory location ($0 \leq i < ARGS$)

void proceed()
executes the original code in an around advice (should be called at most once in around advice)

AC::Action &action()
returns the runtime action object containing the execution environment to execute (*trigger()*) the original code encapsulated by an around advice

Array *array()
returns a typed pointer to the accessed array

Dim<i>::Idx idx<i>()
returns the value of the *i*th used index

Runtime Type Information

static AC::Type resulttype()
static AC::Type argtype(int i)
return a C++ ABI V3^{††} conforming string representation of the result type / argument type of the affected function

JoinPoint-API for Slices

The JoinPoint-API is provided within introduced slices by the built-in class `JoinPoint` (state of target class *before* introduction).

static const char *signature()
returns the target class name as a string

That [type]
The (incomplete) target type of the introduction

BASECLASSES [const]
number of baseclasses of the target class

BaseClass<l>::Type [type]
type of the *I*th baseclass

BaseClass<l>::prot, BaseClass<l>::spec [const]
Protection level (`AC::PROT_NONE` /`PRIVATE` /`PROTECTED` /`PUBLIC`) and additional specifiers (`AC::SPEC_NONE` /`VIRTUAL`) of the *I*th baseclass

MEMBERS [const]
number of member variables of the target class

Member<l>::Type, Member<l>::ReferredType [type]
type of the *I*th member variable of the target class

Member<l>::prot, Member<l>::spec [const]
Protection level (see `BaseClass<l>::prot`) and additional member variable specifiers (`AC::SPEC_NONE` /`STATIC` /`MUTABLE`)

static ReferredType *Member<l>::pointer(T *obj=0)
returns a typed pointer to the *I*th member variable (obj is needed for non-static members)

static const char *Member<l>::name()
returns the name of the *I*th member variable

Example (simple tracing aspect)

```
aspect Tracing {
  advice execution("% Business::%(...)" ) : before() {
    cout << "before " << JoinPoint::signature() << endl;
  }
};
```

Reference sheet corresponding to AspectC++ 2.2, March 10, 2017. For more information visit <http://www.aspectc.org>.

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[†] support for template instance matching is an experimental feature
^{††}This feature has limitations. Please see the AspectC++ Language Reference.
^{†††}<https://mentoreembedded.github.io/cxx-abi/abi.html#mangling>
^{‡‡}C, C_C, C_B, C_E, C_Cons, C_Des, C_G, C_S, C_R: Code (any, only *Call*, only *Builtin*, only *Execution*, only object *Construction*, only object *Destruction*, only *Get*, only *Set*, only *Ref*)
N, N_V, N_C, N_F, N_V, N_T: Names (any, only *Namespace*, only *Class*, only *Function*, only *Variables*, only *Type*)