

# 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<sup>†</sup>

"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<sub>C</sub><sup>††</sup>  
provides all join points where a named and user provided entity in the *pointcut* is called.  
**builtin**(*pointcut*)<sup>†</sup> N→C<sub>B</sub>  
provides all join points where a named built-in operator in the *pointcut* is called.  
**execution**(*pointcut*) N→C<sub>E</sub>  
provides all join points referring to the implementation of a named entity in the *pointcut*.  
**construction**(*pointcut*) N→C<sub>Cons</sub>  
all join points where an instance of the given class(es) is constructed.  
**destruction**(*pointcut*) N→C<sub>Des</sub>  
all join points where an instance of the given class(es) is destructed.  
**get**(*pointcut*) N→C<sub>G</sub>  
provides all join points where a global variable or data member in the *pointcut* is read.  
**set**(*pointcut*) N→C<sub>S</sub>  
provides all join points where a global variable or data member in the *pointcut* is written.  
**ref**(*pointcut*) N→C<sub>R</sub>  
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<sub>C,F</sub>  
returns all base classes resp. redefined functions of classes in the *pointcut*  
**derived**(*pointcut*) N→N<sub>C,F</sub>  
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*<sup>th</sup> 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*<sup>th</sup> 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*<sup>th</sup> argument value (with  $0 \leq i < ARGS$ )

**void \*arg(int i)**  
returns a pointer to the *i*<sup>th</sup> 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*<sup>th</sup> used index

## Runtime Type Information

**static AC::Type resulttype()**  
**static AC::Type argtype(int i)**  
return a C++ ABI V3<sup>††</sup> 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*<sup>th</sup> 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*<sup>th</sup> baseclass

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

**Member<l>::Type, Member<l>::ReferredType** [type]  
type of the *I*<sup>th</sup> 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*<sup>th</sup> member variable (obj is needed for non-static members)

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

## Example (simple tracing aspect)

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

Reference sheet corresponding to AspectC++ 2.3, July 12, 2022. For more information visit <http://www.aspectc.org>.

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<sup>†</sup> support for template instance matching is an experimental feature  
<sup>††</sup>This feature has limitations. Please see the AspectC++ Language Reference.  
<sup>†††</sup><https://mentorembedded.github.io/cxx-abi/abi.html#mangling>  
<sup>‡‡</sup> C, C<sub>C</sub>, C<sub>B</sub>, C<sub>E</sub>, C<sub>Cons</sub>, C<sub>Des</sub>, C<sub>G</sub>, C<sub>S</sub>, C<sub>R</sub>: Code (any, only *Call*, only *Builtin*, only *Execution*, only object *Construction*, only object *Destruction*, only *Get*, only *Set*, only *Ref*)  
N, N<sub>N</sub>, N<sub>C</sub>, N<sub>F</sub>, N<sub>V</sub>, N<sub>T</sub>: Names (any, only *Namespace*, only *Class*, only *Function*, only *Variables*, only *Type*)