# AspectJ Quick Reference

Aspects

at top-level (or **static** in types)

aspect A { ... }
 defines the aspect A
privileged aspect A { ... }
 A can access private fields and methods
aspect A extends B implements I, J { ... }
 B is a class or abstract aspect, I and J are interfaces
aspect A percflow( call(void Foo.m()) ) { ... }
 an instance of A is instantiated for every control flow through
 calls to m()

general form:
 [ privileged ] [ Modifiers ] aspect Id
 [ extends Type ] [ implements TypeList ] [ PerClause ]
 { Body }
where PerClause is one of
 pertarget ( Pointcut )
 perthis ( Pointcut )
 percflow ( Pointcut )
 issingleton

# **Pointcut definitions**

in types

private pointcut pc() : call(void Foo.m()); a pointcut visible only from the defining type **pointcut** pc(int i) : set(int Foo.x) && args(i) ; a package-visible pointcut that exposes an int. **public abstract pointcut** *pc*(); an abstract pointcut that can be referred to from anywhere. **abstract pointcut** *pc*(*Object o*); an abstract pointcut visible from the defining package. Any pointcut that implements this must expose an Object. general form: **abstract** [Modifiers] **pointcut** Id (Formals); [Modifiers] pointcut Id (Formals): Pointcut; **Advice declarations** in aspects **before** () : *get*(*int Foo*.*y*) { ... } runs before reading the field int Foo.y **after** () **returning** : *call(int Foo.m(int))* { ... }

runs after calls to int Foo.m(int) that return normally **after** () **returning** (*int x*) : *call*(*int Foo.m*(*int*)) { ... } same, but the return value is named x in the body **after** () **throwing** : *call(int Foo.m(int))* { ... } runs after calls to *m* that exit abruptly by throwing an exception **after** () **throwing** (*NotFoundException e*) : *call(int Foo.m(int))* { ... } runs after calls to *m* that exit abruptly by throwing a NotFoundException. The exception is named e in the body **after** () : *call(int Foo.m(int))* { ... } runs after calls to *m* regardless of how they exit **before**(*int i*) : *set*(*int Foo.x*) &&  $args(i) \{ ... \}$ runs before field assignment to int Foo.x. The value to be assigned is named *i* in the body **before**(*Object o*) : *set*(\* *Foo*.\*) && *args*(*o*) { ... } runs before field assignment to any field of Foo. The value to be assigned is converted to an object type (int to Integer, for example) and named o in the body

int around () : call(int Foo.m(int)) { ... }
runs instead of calls to int Foo.m(int), and returns an int. In the
body, continue the call by using proceed(), which has the same
signature as the around advice.
int around () throws IOException : call(int Foo.m(int)) { ... }
same, but the body is allowed to throw IOException
Object around () : call(int Foo.m(int)) { ... }
same, but the value of proceed() is converted to an Integer, and
the body should also return an Integer which will be converted
into an int
general form:
[ strictfp ] AdviceSpec [ throws TypeList ] : Pointcut { Body }
where AdviceSpec is one of

before (Formals)
after (Formals)
after (Formals) returning [(Formal)]
after (Formals) throwing [(Formal)]
Type around (Formals)

### Special forms

thisJoinPoint
 reflective information about the join point.
thisJoinPointStaticPart
 the equivalent of thisJoinPoint.getStaticPart(), but may use
 fewer resources.
thisEnclosingJoinPointStaticPart

in advice

the static part of the join point enclosing this one.

proceed (Arguments)

only available in **around** advice. The *Arguments* must be the same number and type as the parameters of the advice.

# Inter-type Member Declarations in aspects

*int Foo*. *m*(*int i*) { ... } a method *int m(int)* owned by *Foo*, visible anywhere in the defining package. In the body, this refers to the instance of Foo, not the aspect. **private** *int Foo* . *m* (*int i*) **throws** *IOException* { ... } a method *int m(int)* that is declared to throw *IOException*, only visible in the defining aspect. In the body, this refers to the instance of Foo, not the aspect. abstract int Foo.m(inti); an abstract method int m(int) owned by Foo *Point* . **new** (*int x, int y*) { ... } a constructor owned by Point. In the body, this refers to the new Point, not the aspect. **private static** *int Point* . *x* ; a static *int* field named x owned by *Point* and visible only in the declaring aspect **private** int Point x = foo(); a non-static field initialized to the result of calling foo(). In the initializer, this refers to the instance of Foo, not the aspect. general form: [Modifiers] Type Type. Id (Formals) [ **throws** *TypeList* ] { *Body* } abstract [ Modifiers ] Type Type . Id ( Formals ) [ throws TypeList ] ; [Modifiers] Type . new (Formals) [ throws TypeList ] { Body }

[Modifiers] Type Type . Id [ = Expression ];

#### **Other Inter-type Declarations** in aspects

declare parents : C extends D; declares that the superclass of C is D. This is only legal if D is declared to extend the original superclass of C.
declare parents : C implements I, J; C implements I and J
declare warning : set(\* Point.\*) && !within(Point) : "bad set"; the compiler warns "bad set" if it finds a set to any field of Point outside of the code for Point

**declare error** : *call(Singleton.new(..))* : "*bad construction*" ; the compiler signals an error "*bad construction*" if it finds a call to any constructor of *Singleton* 

declare soft : IOException : execution(Foo.new(..));
 any IOException thrown from executions of the constructors of
 Foo are wrapped in org.aspectj.SoftException

**declare precedence** : *Security, Logging,* \*; at each join point, advice from *Security* has precedence over advice from *Logging*, which has precedence over other advice.

general form

**declare parents** : *TypePat* **extends** *Type* ; **declare parents** : *TypePat* **implements** *TypeList* ; **declare warning** : *Pointcut* : *String* ; **declare error** : *Pointcut* : *String* ; **declare soft** : *Type* : *Pointcut* ; **declare precedence** : *TypePatList* ;

### **Primitive Pointcuts**

**call** (void Foo.m(int)) a call to the method *void Foo.m(int)* call (Foo.new(..)) a call to any constructor of Foo **execution** (\* Foo. \*(..) throws IOException ) the execution of any method of Foo that is declared to throw **IOException** execution ( !public Foo .new(..) ) the execution of any non-public constructor of Foo initialization (Foo.new(int)) the initialization of any Foo object that is started with the constructor *Foo(int)* **preinitialization** (*Foo.new(int*)) the pre-initialization (before the super constructor is called) that is started with the constructor Foo(int) staticinitialization(Foo) when the type Foo is initialized, after loading get (int Point.x) when int Point.x is read set ( !private \* Point.\* ) when any non-private field of Point is assigned **handler** (*IOException*+) when an IOException or its subtype is handled with a catch block adviceexecution() the execution of all advice bodies within ( com.bigboxco.\*) any join point where the associated code is defined in the package com.bigboxco withincode ( void Figure.move() ) any join point where the associated code is defined in the method void Figure.move() withincode ( com.bigboxco.\*.new(..) ) any join point where the associated code is defined in any constructor in the package com.bigoxco.

**cflow** ( *call(void Figure.move())* ) any join point in the control flow of each call to void Figure.move(). This includes the call itself. cflowbelow ( call(void Figure.move()) ) any join point below the control flow of each call to void Figure.move(). This does not include the call. **if** (*Tracing.isEnabled(*)) any join point where *Tracing.isEnabled()* is **true**. The boolean expression used can only access static members, variables bound in the same pointcut, and thisJoinPoint forms. this (Point) any join point where the currently executing object is an instance of Point target ( java.io.InputPort ) any join point where the target object is an instance of java.io.InputPort **args** (*java.io.InputPort*, *int*) any join point where there are two arguments, the first an instance of java.io.InputPort, and the second an int args (\*, int) any join point where there are two arguments, the second of which is an int. args (short, ..., short) any join point with at least two arguments, the first and last of which are *shorts* Note: any position in this, target, and args can be replaced with a variable bound in the advice or pointcut. general form: **call**(*MethodPat*) **call**(*ConstructorPat*) **execution**(*MethodPat*) execution(ConstructorPat) initialization(ConstructorPat) preinitialization(ConstructorPat) staticinitialization(TypePat) get(FieldPat) set(FieldPat) handler(TypePat) adviceexecution() within(TypePat) withincode(MethodPat) withincode(ConstructorPat) cflow(Pointcut) cflowbelow(Pointcut) if(Expression) this(*Type* | *Var*) **target**(*Type* | *Var*) args(Type | Var, ...) where MethodPat is: [ModifiersPat] TypePat [TypePat .] IdPat (TypePat | ..., ...) [ throws ThrowsPat ] ConstructorPat is: [ModifiersPat] [TypePat.] new (TypePat/..,...) [ throws ThrowsPat ] FieldPat is: [ModifiersPat] TypePat [TypePat.] IdPat TypePat is one of: IdPat [ + ] [ [] ... ] ! TypePat TypePat && TypePat TypePat || TypePat

(TypePat)