

AspectJ 1.1 Quick Reference

Aspects at top-level or static in types

aspect *A* { ... }
defines the aspect *A*

privileged aspect *A* { ... }
A can access private fields

aspect *A* **extends** *B* **implements** *I*, *J* { ... }
B is a class or abstract aspect, *I* and *J* are interfaces

aspect *A* **perflow**(*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*)
perflow (*Pointcut*)
perflowbelow (*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** (*NotFoundExpection e*) : *call(int Foo.m(int))* { ... }
runs after calls to *m* that exit abruptly by throwing a *NotFoundExpection*. 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 in advice

thisJoinPoint
reflective information about the join point.

thisJoinPointStaticPart
the equivalent of **thisJoinPoint.getStaticPart()**, but may use fewer resources.

thisEnclosingJoinPointStaticPart
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* (*int i*) ;
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.bigboxco*.

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 )
```