

Towards a Reference Model for Implementing the Fractal Specifications for Java and the .NET Platform

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Plan

-  Introduction
-  Platform architecture
-  Implementations
-  Conclusion and future directions

Assumption: basic knowledge of the Fractal component model

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1. Introduction

- Several existing implementation of the Fractal Specifications
 - Java (Julia, ProActive), C (Think), SmallTalk (FracTalk), C++ (Plasma)
- These platforms share the Fractal API
 - provide a compile-time compatibility of application components
- Extending these platforms (e.g. with new controllers)
 - so far a matter of understanding the internals of the platform
- Goal: provide a common ground for platform developers
- Experiment: a Java and .NET implementation of the Specifications

2. Platform Architecture

The role of a platform

- provide an implementation for the Fractal API
- provide a way of implementing control membranes

- membranes are implemented as a set of controllers

Controllers perform

- code injection ⇨ adding functionalities to components
- code interception ⇨ modifying the behavior of existing functionalities

⇨ The membrane acts as a container for components

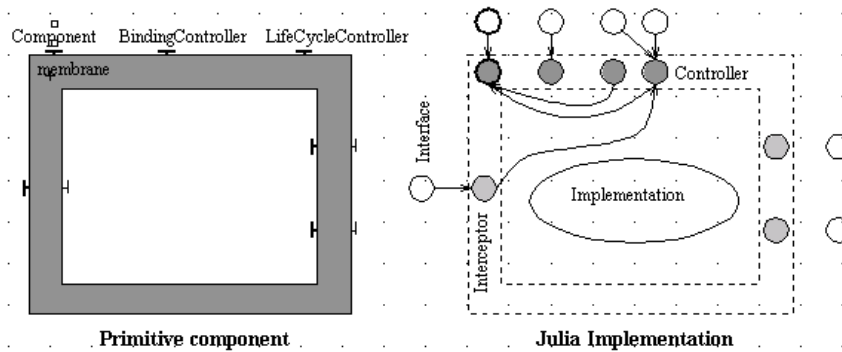
Issue for platform implementors

- how to engineer these containers

2. Platform Architecture

Example: Julia

- mixin
- bytecode engineering (ASM)



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2. Platform Architecture

Back to the basics

Controllers perform

- code injection ⇨ adding functionalities to components
- code interception ⇨ modifying the behavior of existing functionalities

Candidate technologies

- generation and transformation
 - code or bytecode
 - compile-time or load-time or run-time
- MOP
- AOP

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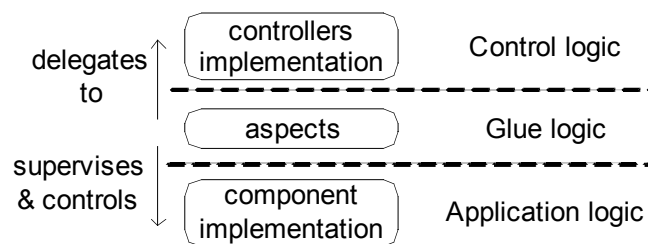
2. Platform Architecture

Aspect-Oriented Programming

[Kiczales 97]

Our proposal

- 3 level architecture
- 1 aspect per controller



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2. Platform Architecture

```
public aspect ALifeCycleController {
```

```
    private LifeCycleController LCType._lc;
```

```
    public String LCType.getFcState() { return _lc.getFcState(); }
    public void LCType.startFc() throws IllegalLifeCycleException { _lc.startFc(); }
    public void LCType.stopFc() throws IllegalLifeCycleException { _lc.stopFc(); }
```

```
    @pointcut methodsUnderLifecycleControl( LCType advised ):
        execution( * LCType+.*(..) ) && target(advised) &&
        ! controllerMethodsExecution() && ! jObjectMethodsExecution();

    @before(LCType advised) : methodsUnderLifecycleControl(advised) {
        if( advised.getFcState().equals(LifeCycleController.STOPPED) ) {
            throw new RuntimeException("Components must be started before
                accepting method calls");
        }
    }
}
```

Example: AspectJ

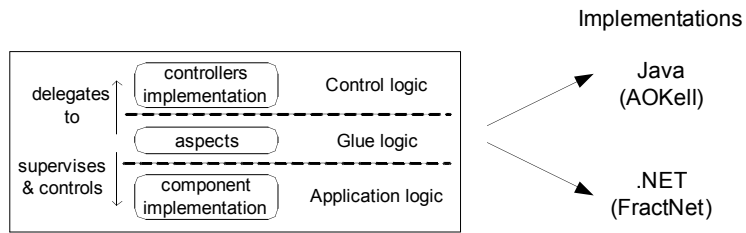
- inter-type declaration
- pointcut and advice

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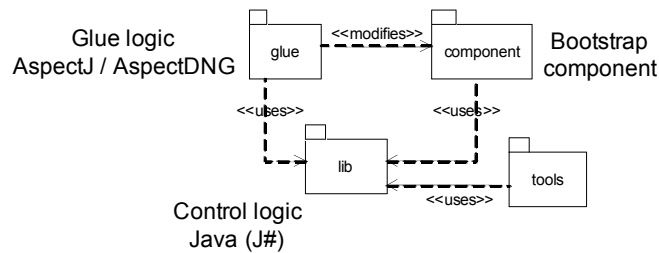
3. Implementations

Instantiating the 3-layer architecture



3. Implementations

Code structure



	AOKell	FractNet	% (lines of source code)
glue	AspectJ or Spoon	AspectDNG	12%
component	Java		1%
lib	Java		82%
tools	Java		5%

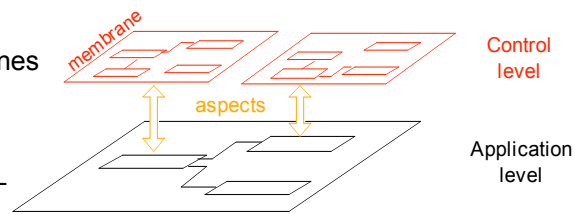
3. Implementations

Control logic

- written in Java
- javac or J# compiler

2 versions

- pure OO controllers
- componentized membranes
 - control components
 - control membranes
 - Fractal API and ADL



3. Implementations

Glue logic

- J2SE: written with AspectJ
- .NET: written with AspectDNG
 - input: MSIL assembly (outputed by any .NET language compiler)
 - output: a woven MSIL assembly



4. Conclusion

A common ground for 2 versions of the Fractal platform

- Java: AOKell <http://fractal.objectweb.org>
 - solution comparable (perf., code size) to Julia
 - fully compatible (JUnit tests passed)
 - able to run existing applications (comanche, GoTM, Fractal Explorer, ...)
 - can be compiled for ≠ targets: J2SE, J2ME CDC, J2ME CLDC
- .NET: FractNet <http://www-adele.imag.fr/fractnet/>
 - a first step towards the .NET world
 - pending work
 - Fractal ADL, unit testing

4. Future directions

Evolution of the glue logic

- moving from AspectJ to Spoon <http://spoon.gforge.inria.fr>
 - Java source-to-source transformer
- rationale
 -  performance (weaving and weaved code)
 -  towards a CT convergence of AOKell & Julia
 - reusing Julia controller with AOKell
 - a Spoon version of the Julia mixin algorithm

4. Future directions

Issue: Julia-AOKell interoperability

- controller interoperability
- component interoperability

- controller interoperability
 - both Julia and AOKell define their own Controller interface
 - ⇒ candidate for the Fractal API v3? for a new API (so-called SPI)?

4. Future directions

Issue: Julia-AOKell interoperability

- component interoperability
 - e.g. an heterogeneous assembly with Julia and AOKell components
 - issue: « internal » API extending the Fractal API
 - LifecycleCoordinator extends LifecycleController
 - SuperControllerNotifier extends SuperController
 - Template extends Factory
 - ComponentInterface extends Interface
 - ContentBindingController (new interface)
 - ⇒ stick to this API to provide Fractal component interoperability

 - ⇒ candidate for the Fractal API v3? for a new API (so-called SPI)?