

Towards An Open Trace-based Mechanism

position paper

Authors:

Paul Leger and Éric Tanter

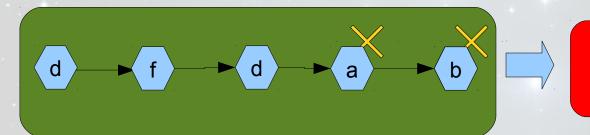
Department of Computer Science (DCC)
University of Chile

A Trace-based Mechanism (TM) in a nutshell

A TM observes

the execution of the software and executes a piece of code when this TM matches a specified sequence of events.

Trace of execution



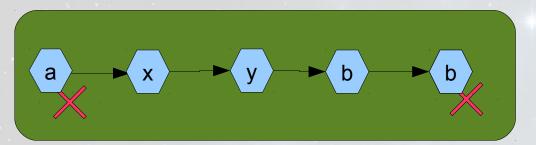
The piece of code of TM



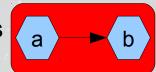


Matching a sequence

Trace of execution



TM needs to match



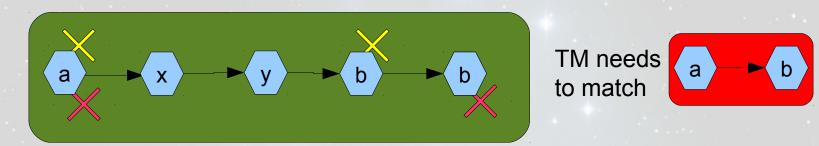
Is it a valid match?

It depends because different TMs have different semantics to define sequences



Strategies for multiple matching

Trace of execution

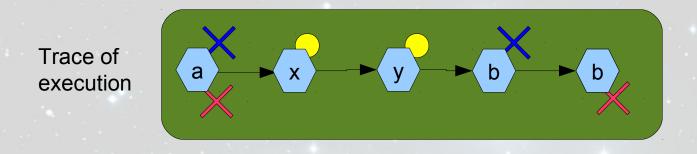


Is there another match?

It depends because different TMs have different strategies for multiple matching



The life cycle of sequences





Most TMs cannot control the life cycle of sequences

Current TMs

```
Tracematch [Allan+@OOPSLA05],
Alpha [Herzeel+@ILC07],
Halo [Ostermann+@ECOOP05],
PTQL [Goldsmith+@OOPSLA05],
```

Specific and non-configurable features

What happens if developers have specific needs?

Is it a solution to "code around"?



Towards an Open TM (OTM) model

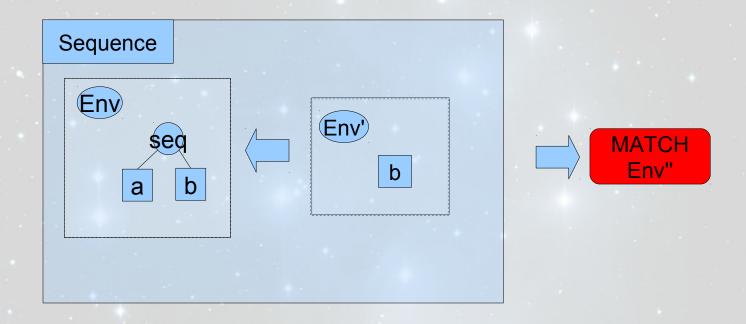
We identified three points of openness in a TM:

- Sequences definition. For example:
 - Regular expressions
 - Context-free languages
 - . . .
- The multiple matching strategy. For example:
 - To match several sequences at the same time
 - To match only one sequence at the same time
 - •
- The life cycle of the sequences. For example:
 - To remove all sequences if some condition is satisfied (except example)
 - To match all sequences if some condition is satisfied

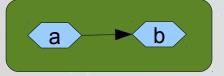
• ...



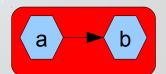
OTM model



Trace of execution



TM needs to match



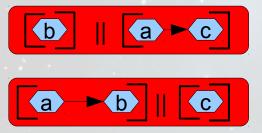


Nondeterminism support

 Some operators to define sequences, like OR, are not deterministic. For example:

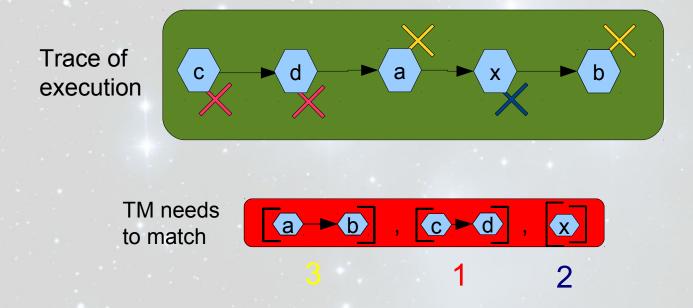


 If a happens, then two different histories of the matching of the same sequence are generated.



Example: The AnyOrder Operator

The *AnyOrder* operator matches several sequences in any order.



Towards an Open TM (OTM) model

We identified three points of openness in a TM:

- Sequences definition. For example:
 - Regular expressions
 - Context-free languages
 - ...
- The multiple matching strategy. For example:
 - To match several sequences at the same time
 - To match only one sequence at the same time
 - ...
- The life cycle of the sequences. For example:
 - To remove all sequences if some condition is satisfied (except example)
 - To match all sequences if some condition is satisfied
 - •

Extending OTM

 We add a multiplexer entity to define strategies for multiple matching.

Multiplexer Sequence 1

 We add a sequence controller entity to control the life cycle of the sequences.

Sequence controller

Sequence 1

Sequence 2



Conclusions

- We explored the points where a TM can be opened:
 - Sequences definition
 - Multiple matching strategies
 - Life cycle of sequences
 - Any others?

 We designed an open TM model, taking into account these points

Thank you!

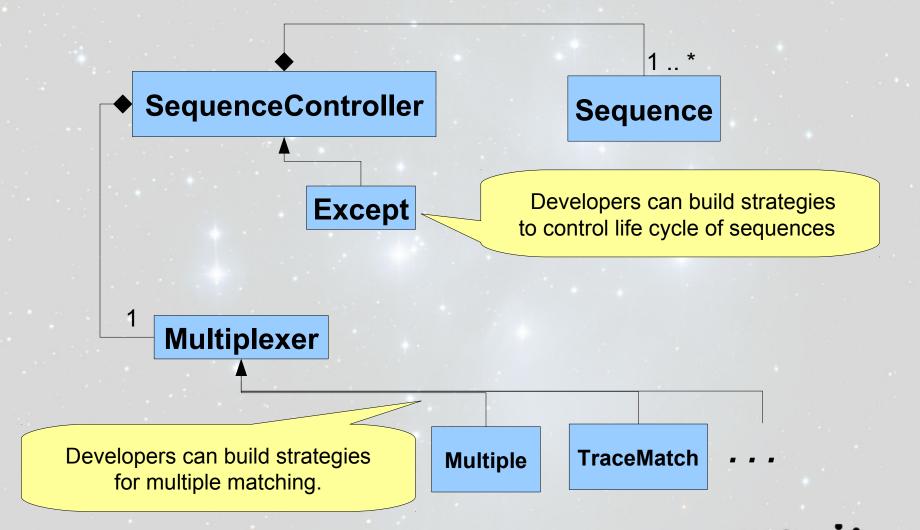
Future work:

Extend AspectScript[1] to support the OTM model.

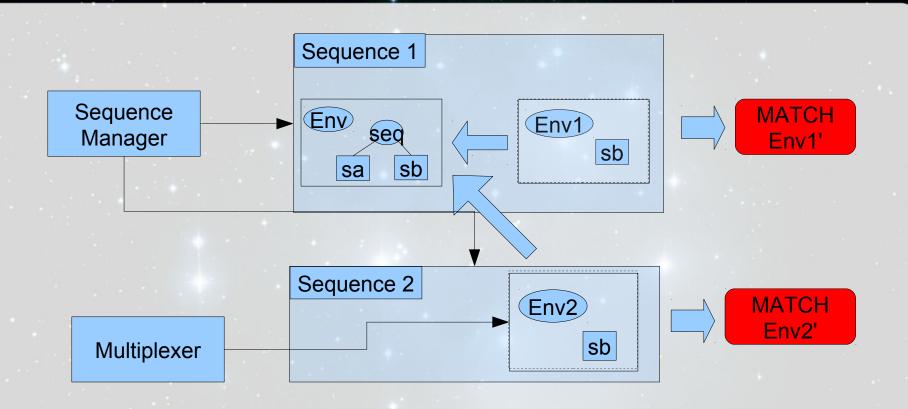
[1] AspectScript: Expressive Aspects for the Web. *Wednesday, March 17th at* 12:30



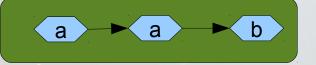
The class diagram of our open TM



A Open TM



Trace of Execution



TM needs to match

