ArchJava

- ArchJava: Java extension architectural features
 - components, ports and connections
- Benefits
 - Better program understanding
 - Reliable architectural reasoning about code
 - Keeping architecture and code consistent as they evolve

ArchJava

- Approach: add architecture to language
 - Control-flow communication integrity
 - Enforced by type system
 - Architecture updated as code evolves
 - Flexible
 - Dynamically changing architectures
 - Common implementation techniques

A Parser Component

Parser

public component class Parser {

Component class

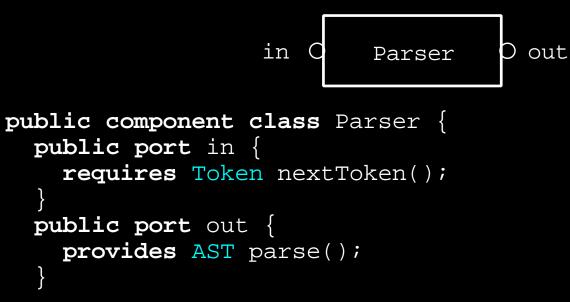
- Defines architectural object
- Must obey architectural constraints

```
A Parser Component
                                D out
                in C
                       Parser
public component class Parser {
 public port in {
   requires Token nextToken();
 public port out {
   provides AST parse();
```

Components communicate through Ports

- A two-way interface
- Define *provided* and *required* methods

A Parser Component



Ordinary (non-component) objects

- Passed between components
- Sharing is permitted
- Can use just as in Java

A Parser Component

```
in Q
                                    D out
                           Parser
public component class Parser {
  public port in {
    requires Token nextToken();
  public port out {
    provides AST parse();
  AST parse() {
    Token tok=in.nextToken();
    return parseExpr(tok);
  AST parseExpr(Token tok) { ... }
  • • •
```

Can fill in architecture with ordinary Java code

Hierarchical Composition



public component class Compiler {
 private final Scanner scanner = new Scanner();
 private final Parser parser = new Parser();
 private final CodeGen codegen = new CodeGen();

Subcomponents

- Component instances inside another component
- Communicate through connected ports

Hierarchical Composition



public component class Compiler {
 private final Scanner scanner = new Scanner();
 private final Parser parser = new Parser();
 private final CodeGen codegen = new CodeGen();
 connect scanner.out, parser.in;
 connect parser.out, codegen.in;

Connections

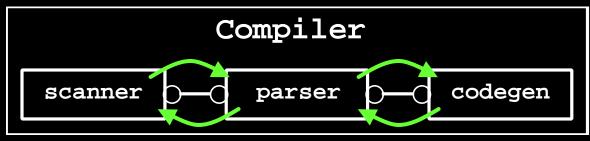
- Bind required methods to provided methods

Architecture and Implementation

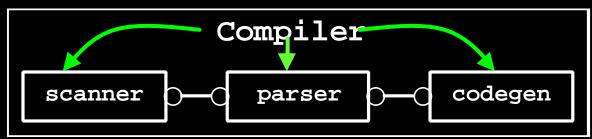
• Does code conform to architecture?

- Communication Integrity
 - Consistency Property

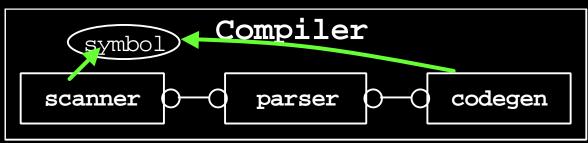
A component may only communicate with the components it is connected to in the architecture



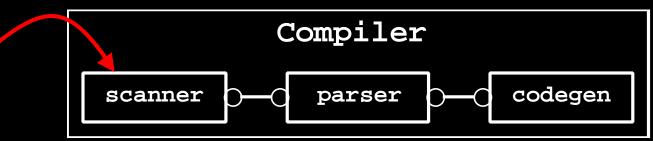
- Architecture allows
 - Calls between connected components



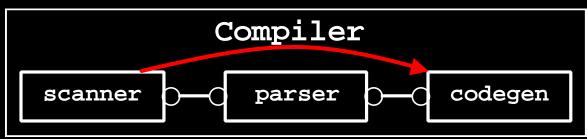
- Architecture allows
 - Calls between connected components
 - Calls from a parent to its immediate subcomponents



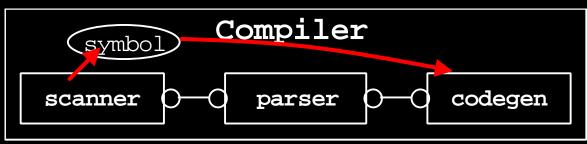
- Architecture allows
 - Calls between connected components
 - Calls from a parent to its immediate subcomponents
 - Calls to shared objects



- Architecture allows
 - Calls between connected components
 - Calls from a parent to its immediate subcomponents
 - Calls to shared objects
- Architecture forbids
 - External calls to subcomponents



- Architecture allows
 - Calls between connected components
 - Calls from a parent to its immediate subcomponents
 - Calls to shared objects
- Architecture forbids
 - External calls to subcomponents
 - Calls between unconnected subcomponents



- Architecture allows
 - Calls between connected components
 - Calls from a parent to its immediate subcomponents
 - Calls to shared objects
- Architecture forbids
 - External calls to subcomponents
 - Calls between unconnected subcomponents
 - Calls through shared objects

Conclusion

- ArchJava integrates architecture with Java code
- Control communication integrity

 Keeps architecture and code synchronized

Formalization of language & properties

 ArchFJ (Arch Featherweight Java)