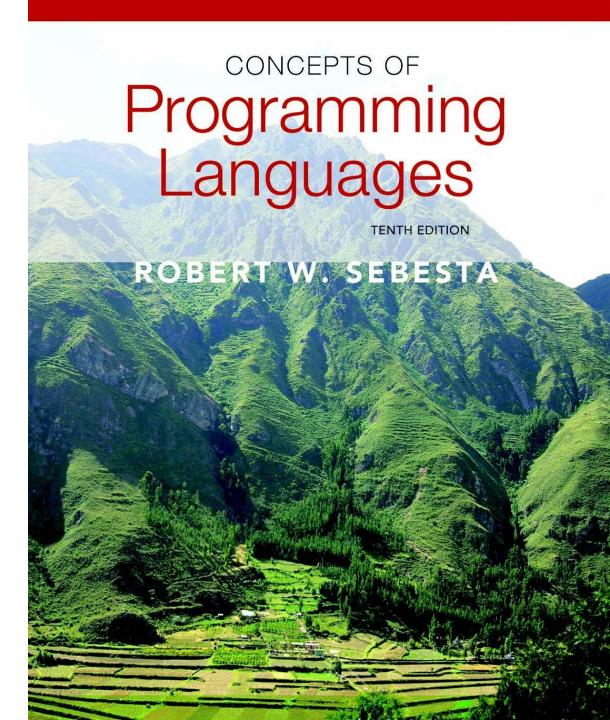
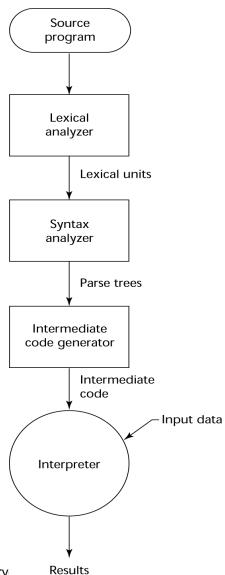
Chapter 1

Just-in-Time Compiler



Hybrid Implementation Process



Traditional approaches to translation to machine code (Interpretation vs comilation)

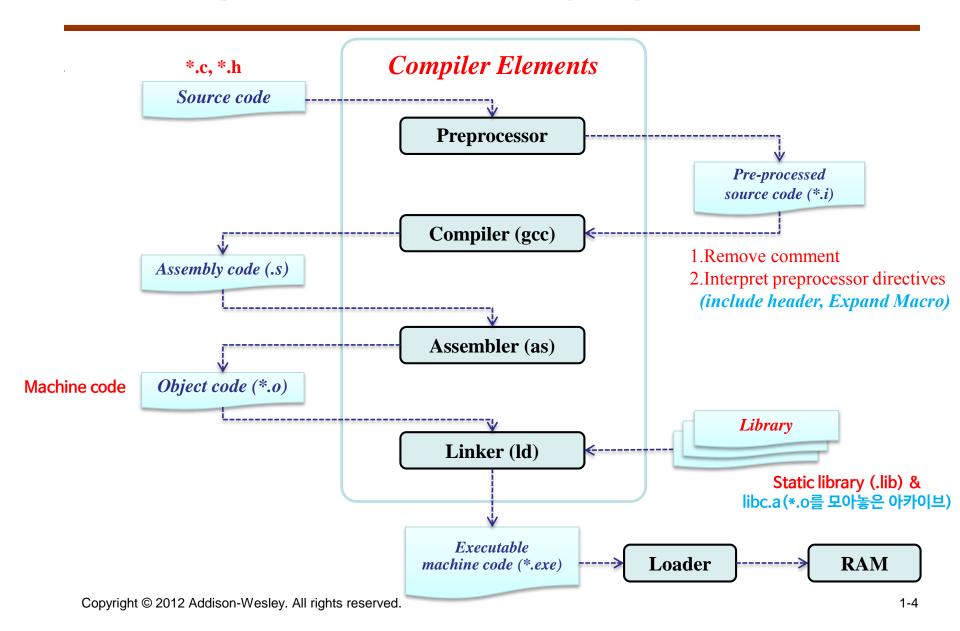
Interpretation

- 작성된 원시코드(source code) 명령어 들을 한 줄씩 읽어 들여, 해당 기능에 대응하는 기계어코드(machine code)를 실행하는 방식
- 매번 실행할 때마다 translation 필요 (overhead 발생)
- Interpreter
 - an interpreter is a computer program that directly executes, i.e. performs, instructions written in a programming or scripting language, without previously compiling them into a machine language program.

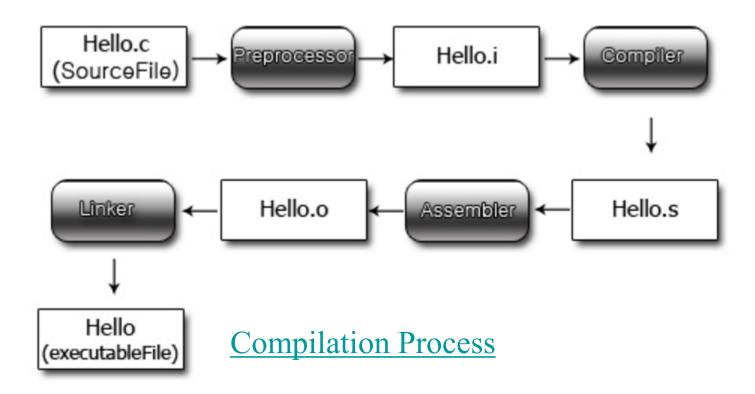
Ahead-of-time compilation(AOT)

- 정적 컴파일(Static compilation), 실행하기 전에 원시코드들을 기계어로 번역
- 번역된 어셈블리어 또는 기계어 코드를 재사용
- Compiler
 - a computer program that translate source code from a high-level programming language to a lower level language (e.g., assembly language or machine code).

C Compilation Process (1/2)

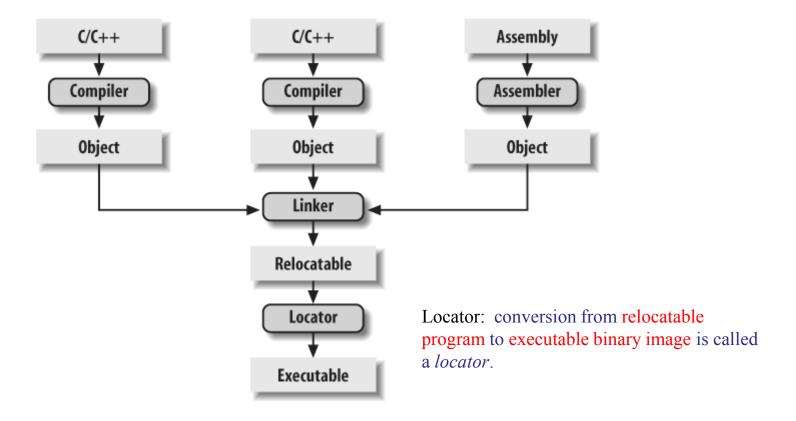


C Compilation Process (2/2)



The embedded software development process

The embedded software development process



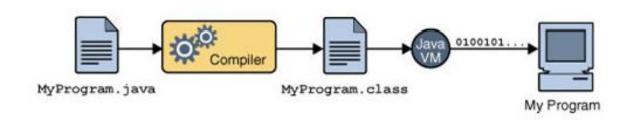
Just-in-Time Compilation (1/2)

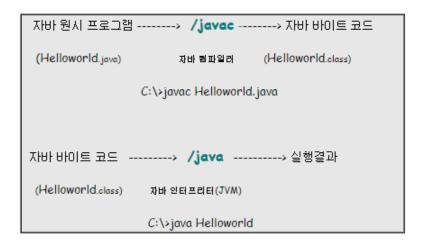
- Also known as Dynamic translation
- 프로그램을 실제 실행하는 시점에 <u>기계어</u>로 번역하는 <u>컴파일</u> 기법
 - Then, during execution, JIT compiles the intermediate language methods into machine code when they are called
 - 실행 시점에서 기계어 코드를 생성하면서 그 코드를 캐싱하여, 같은 함수가 여러 번 불릴 때 매번 기계어 코드를 생성하는 것을 방지함
- JVM in JAVA
- Jit compiler in .Net Framework

Just-in-Time Compilation (2/2)

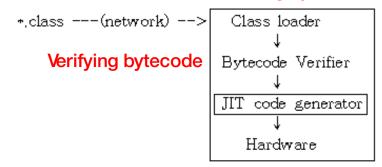
Bytecode – opcode (1byte, 00~FF)

Java JVM vs JIT Compiler in .Net





Loading byte code



JIT Compiler in .Net vs Java JVM

