

# Kotlin Remote Compilation

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# Communication Overview (1)

```
service CompileService {  
  rpc Compile (stream CompileRequestProto) returns (stream CompileResponseProto)  
}
```

- streaming
  - bidirectional
  - connection is open during the entire time of compilation

# Communication Overview (2)

CLIENT  SERVER

```
message CompilationMetadataProto{  
    string project_name = 1;  
    int32 total_files_to_send = 2;  
    repeated string compiler_arguments = 3;  
    oneof compilation_options {  
        CompilationOptionsProto standard_compilation_options = 4;  
        IncrementalCompilationOptionsProto incremental_compilation_options = 5;  
    }  
}
```

# Communication Overview (3)

CLIENT  SERVER

```
message FileTransferRequestProto{  
    string file_path = 1;  
    string file_fingerprint = 2;  
    repeated ArtifactTypeProto artifact_types = 3;  
}
```

- fingerprint → sha256
- artifact types
  - file, dependency, compiler plugin, compilation result, classpath entry snapshot, shrunk classpath snapshot, IC cache
- kotlin-coroutines, request are fired in parallel

# Communication Overview (4)

CLIENT  SERVER

```
message FileTransferReplyProto{  
    string file_path = 1;  
    bool is_present = 2;  
    repeated ArtifactTypeProto artifact_types = 3;  
}
```

- `is_present = cache.contains(file fingerprint)`

# Communication Overview (5)

CLIENT  SERVER

```
message FileChunkProto {  
    string file_path = 1;  
    repeated ArtifactTypeProto artifact_types = 2;  
    bytes content = 3;  
    bool is_directory = 4;  
    bool is_last = 5;  
}
```

- client sends files that are not available in the cache
- files can be large, they are sent in small chunks to prevent loading them to memory at once


# Communication Overview (6)

CLIENT ← SERVER

```
message CompilerMessageProto{  
    CompilerMessageSeverityProto compiler_message_severity = 1;  
    string message = 2;  
    optional CompilerMessageSourceLocationProto compiler_message_source_location = 3;  
}
```

- once all files are ready, compilation can be started

# Communication Overview (7)

CLIENT  SERVER

```
message CompilationResultProto{  
    uint32 exit_code = 1;  
    CompilationResultSourceProto result_source = 2;  
}
```

- result\_source = cache or compiler



# Communication Overview (8)

CLIENT  SERVER

```
message FileChunkProto {  
    string file_path = 1;  
    repeated ArtifactTypeProto artifact_types = 2;  
    bytes content = 3;  
    bool is_directory = 4;  
    bool is_last = 5;  
}
```

- we stream compiled files back to client
- in case of incremental compilation also IC cache

# Incremental Compilation

- only modified files are sent server
  - we expect that rest of the files are available on the server from the previous run
  - in case they are not, server has an ability to request missing files
- client sends classpath snapshots to server
- server sends IC cache to client

```
message MissingArtifactsRequestProto{  
    repeated ArtifactProto missing_artifacts = 1;  
}  
  
message ArtifactProto {  
    string file_path = 1;  
    repeated ArtifactTypeProto artifact_types = 2;  
}
```

# Cache

- `/storage`
  - `/cache`
    - `/artifacts`
      - `/<file-fingerprint>`
    - `/tmp`
      - `/<random-filename>`
- flat `/artifacts` folder + `HashMap<Fingerprint, File>`
- `List<FileChunk>` → file in `/tmp` → file in `/artifacts`
- source files, dependencies, compiler plugins
  - fingerprint = sha256 from file content
- compilation results
  - fingerprint = sha256 from all input files and compiler arguments

# Compilation Workspace

- `/storage`
  - `/workspace`
    - `/<user-id>`
      - `/<project-name>`
        - `/<client-absolute-filepath>`
- all client paths in compiler arguments and compilation options need to be replaced with paths from compilation workspace

# Kotlin Compilation

- we do not use existing Kotlin daemon
  - current Kotlin Daemon process uses RMI for interprocess communication
- in our case, everything runs in a single JVM process

# Communication protocol

- all the logic stays the same, only the underlying transport differs
- **gRPC**
  - based on HTTP/2
  - ProtoBuf
- **kotlinx-rpc**
  - by default uses kRPC
    - based on WebSockets
  - allows easily swap serialization formats
    - JSON, CBOR, ProtoBuf
  - gRPC support is under development

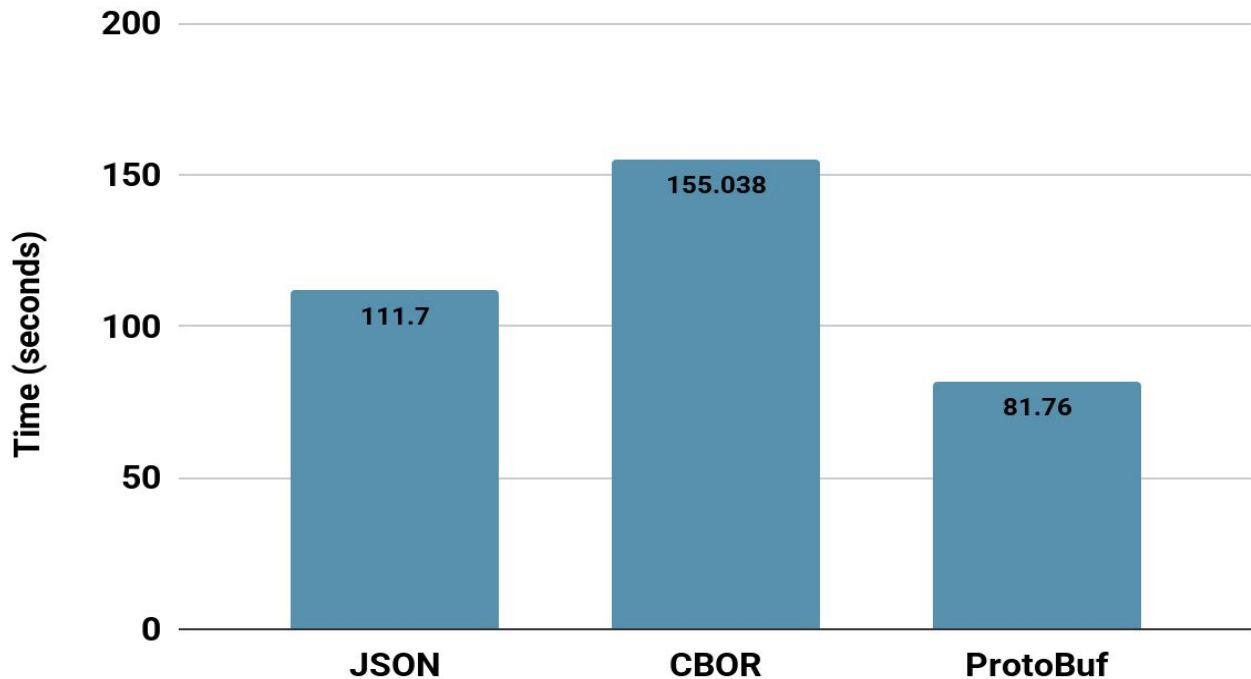
# Serialization Formats Comparison

- all 202 Ktor K2JVM compilation tasks
- does not include any HTTP metadata, only size of data objects



# Serialization Formats Comparison (localhost)

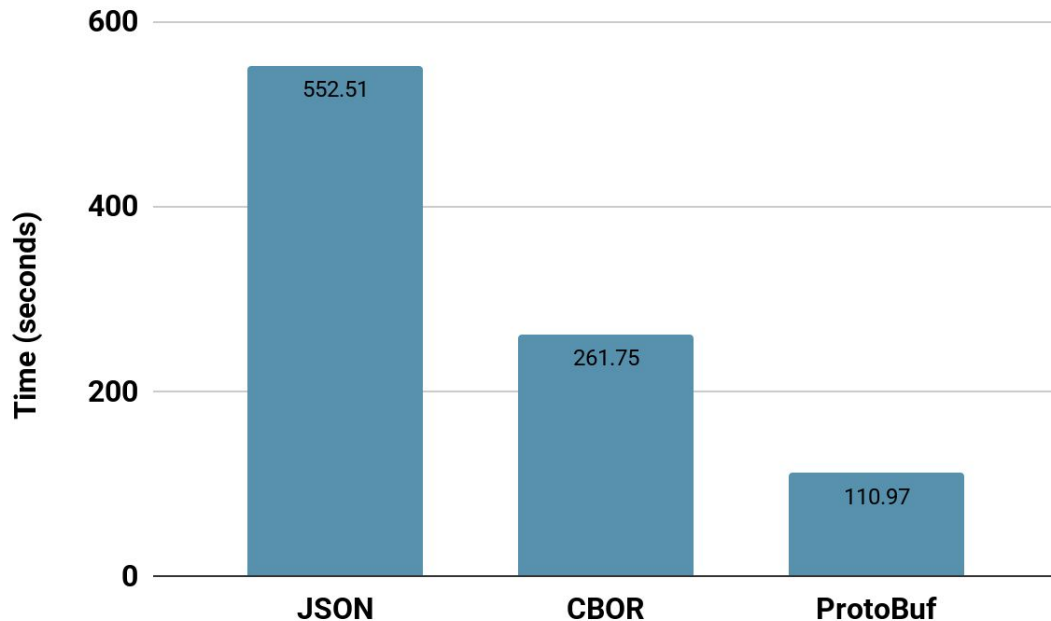
- all Ktor K2JVM compilation tasks
- kotlinx-rpc, average of 15 iterations (1 warm up iteration before)





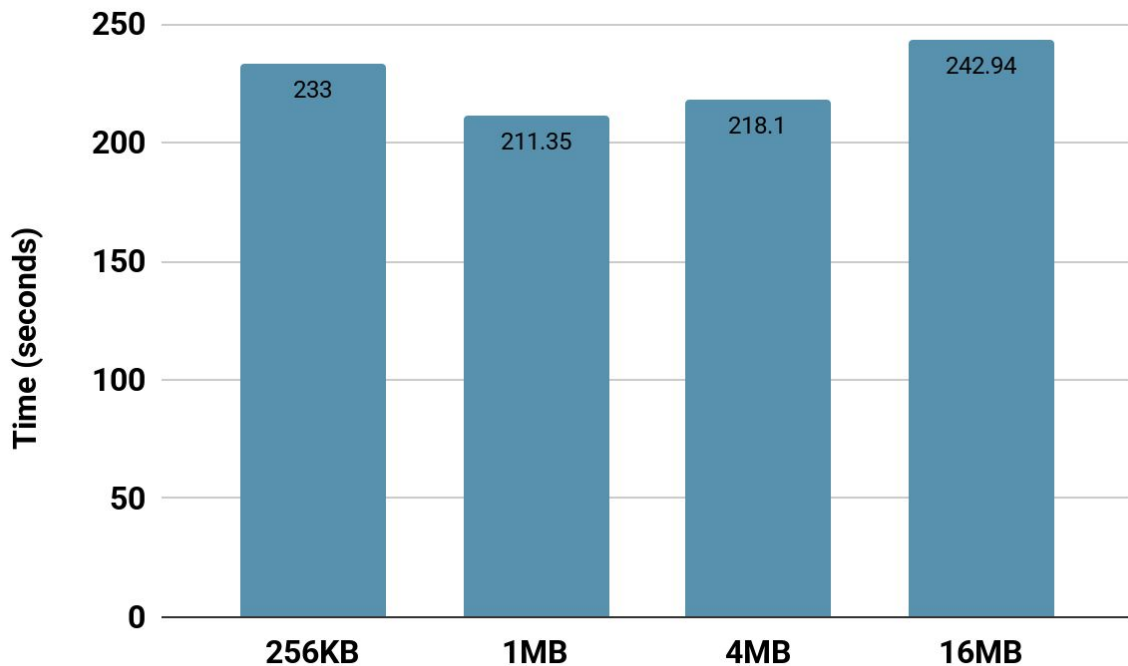
# Serialization Formats Comparison (remote)

- only first 50 Ktor K2JVM compilation tasks
- kotlinox-rpc, average of 15 iterations (1 warm up iteration before)



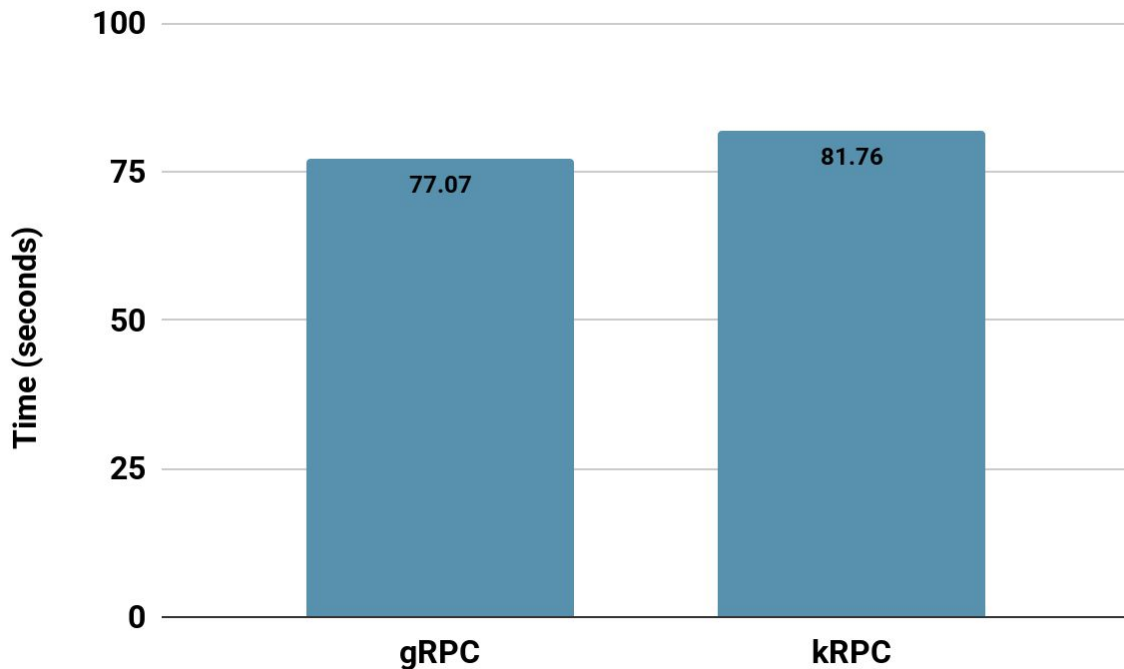
# Chunk Size Comparison (remote)

- all Ktor K2JVM compilation tasks
- localhost, kotlinx-rpc, 15 iterations (1 warm up iteration before)



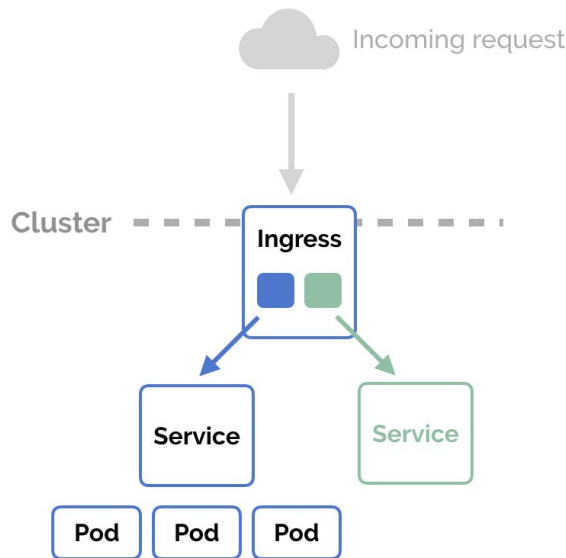
# gRPC vs kotlin-rpc (localhost)

- all Ktor K2JVM compilation tasks
- average of 15 iterations (1 warm up iteration before)



# gRPC vs kotlinux-rpc (remote)

- all Ktor K2JVM tasks, average 15 iterations (1 warm up iteration before)
  - WebSockets ~4.20 minutes, gRPC ~8.10 minutes
- proper results are missing due to an issue with Nginx in Kubernetes cluster
- most likely Nginx configuration somehow messes up the HTTP/2



# Limitations

- only JVM target is supported
- custom JDKs are not supported
  - we use only jvm-target flag to support older versions
- nonexistent integration to the existing infrastructure
  - difficult to trigger compilation, need to extract compilation task from Gradle debug log and feed that into compilation server
- only a single version of compiler plugins is supported
  - 1-1 correspondence between compiler and compiler plugins
  - we need to run multiple JVM processes with specific compiler version
    - then route compilation request to correct process
- ...