# Static Java, GraalVM Native and OpenJDK

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  - Dynamic (runtime) → Static (buildtime)



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    - Java? or just the JVM/JDK?



## Dynamic Java



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- Execution model supports this evolution
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    - With ClassLoader → indirect load and link



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- Load also drives recompile
  - Load → Deopt(dependent) → Interpret → ReCompile



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  - GC, JITs, Compressed Oops, HW Accelerators, etc



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  - Agents, JDWP, JFR, JMX, jcmd, etc
    - Can be installed & configured at runtime
    - All rely on dynamic capabilities



## How Can We Make Java Static?



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  - Service implementations
- Configure classpath resources?



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- Can we emulate the dynamic runtime?
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    - Or just the classpath & modulepath?
  - Which services get loaded?
    - e.g. what will the target LANG setting be



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  - So when do we run class static init?



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    - Init only once (however we get there)
      - Analysis can remove many redundant attempts



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    - Needs a very careful analysis



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    - ... and sometimes you need to cheat?



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  - Final primitive constants
  - Immutable objects (e.g. Strings)
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- BTI even opens up new compiler optimizations
  - Non-final values that are read-only in app closure
    - Effectively final



But some values really must be runtime inited



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  - Default FileSystemProvider
    - Associated FileSystem caches local root/working dir



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    - Graal: JDWP → DWARF, JMX/jcmd → ???





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  - Queryable Module base layer info recently added



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      - Requires patching JDK class



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  - Values that derive from RTI values



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    - Especially JDK default locale and file system setup
    - This is a big slice of dynamic JVM startup
  - n.b. the same story applies for app code



```
class Epoll {
    ...
    private static final
    int SIZEOF_EPOLLEVENT = eventSize();
    ...
    // opcodes
    static final int EPOLL_CTL_ADD = 1;
    ...
    private static native int eventSize();
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Which is set to e.g. a UnixFileSystem instance

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private UnixFileSystemProvider provider;
private byte[] defaultDirectory;
private UnixPath rootDirectory;
```



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Invalid private fields cannot be corrected at runtime!





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- Relies on Substitution Annotations
  - Recognized by Graal compiler
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    - i.e. rewriting the internal JDK → JVM API
- Very much a sledgehammer approach
  - And needs to be used with care



```
@TargetClass(classname= "sun.nio.fs.UnixFileSystem")
final class Target_UnixFileSystem {
```

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@TargetClass(classname= "sun.nio.fs.UnixFileSystem")
final class Target_UnixFileSystem {
    ...
    @Alias
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@TargetClass(classname= "sun.nio.fs.UnixFileSystem")
final class Target_UnixFileSystem {
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    ...
    @Alias @InjectAccessors(UnixFileSystemAccessors.class)
    private byte[] defaultDirectory;
    @Alias @InjectAccessors(UnixFileSystemAccessors.class)
    private Target_UnixPath rootDirectory;
    ...
```



```
@Inject @RecomputFieldValue(kind=Kind.Reset)
byte[] injectedDefaultDirectory;
@Inject @RecomputFieldValue(kind=Kind.Reset)
Target_UnixPath injectedRootDirectory;
...
```



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@Inject @RecomputFieldValue(kind=Kind.Reset)
byte[] injectedDefaultDirectory;
@Inject @RecomputFieldValue(kind=Kind.Reset)
Target_UnixPath injectedRootDirectory;
...
@Inject @RecomputFieldValue(kind=Kind.Custom,
    declClass = NeedsReinitializationProvider.class)
volatile int needsReinitialization;
...
```



```
@Inject @RecomputFieldValue(kind=Kind.Reset)
  byte[] injectedDefaultDirectory;
 @Inject @RecomputFieldValue(kind=Kind.Reset)
  Target UnixPath injectedRootDirectory;
  @Inject @RecomputFieldValue(kind=Kind.Custom,
   declClass = NeedsReinitializationProvider.class)
  volatile int needsReinitialization;
 @Alias @TargetElement(name="<init>")
 native void originalConstructor(Target UnixFileSystemProvider p,
String dir);
```

```
class UnixFileSystemAccessors {
   static void setDefaultDirectory(Target_UnixFileSystem that,
   byte[] value) {
     that.injectedDefaultDirectory = value;
   }
}
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  - Easy to unwittingly introduce bugs
    - Most worrying is security bugs
  - Easy to introduce subtle static vs dynamic disparities



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  - Easy to unwittingly introduce bugs
    - Most worrying is security bugs
  - Easy to introduce subtle static vs dynamic disparities
- But we have a problem
  - Can we just fix this with Java code changes?
  - Can we fix it with language changes?
    - e.g. (privileged) static reinit paths
  - What to do with legacy code? (JDK, MW and app)





Minimize image code



- Minimize image code
  - Drop provably uncalled methods
    - Including inline-only methods



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  - Drop provably uncalled methods
    - Including inline-only methods
  - Drop BTI-only static init code



- Minimize Image Metadata
  - Drop unreferenced types



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    - Retain only some structural info ...
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    - Retain only some structural info ...
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  - Minimal details of Methods/Fields ...
    - ... e.g. value type, signature, attributes
    - Reflection/Handle info only where needed



Minimize Image State



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  - Drop BTI-only static fields



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  - Drop RO static fields
    - Treat them as global constant
    - Deduplicate repeated primitives & constant objects



- Minimize Image State
  - Drop BTI-only static fields
  - Drop RO static fields
    - Treat them as global constant
    - Deduplicate repeated primitives & constant objects
  - Drop unreferenced instance fields
    - Rare opportunity for smaller data (vs state)



Minimize linkage



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  - Code → Code
    - Direct Java ↔ Java calls resolved at image link
    - Direct call for JNI Java -> native impl



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    - Constant values pinned
    - Class & class static fields are pinned



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    - Direct call for JNI Java -> native impl
  - Metadata ↔ Data ← Code → Metadata
    - Initial Heap objects pinned
    - Constant values pinned
    - Class & class static fields are pinned
  - Very little load time mapping/copying & linking





• Three Deliverables



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  - 1 Extend Java Specifications to Static Java
    - Java Language
    - Java Virtual Machine
    - JDK Runtime
    - Sanctioned Variations and/or Exemptions?



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  - 3 Reference Implementation of Static Java?





Reuse (most of) Hotspot JVM in target runtime



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  - Core runtime (non-dynamic subset)
  - GCs
  - Memory Management Subsystem +
  - Metadata (non-dynamic subset) \*
  - Code Cache \*



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  - Metadata (non-dynamic subset) \*
  - Code Cache \*
- Drop unneeded subsystems
  - Interpreter & Compilers
  - Class Loading/Bytecode Parsing



- Link generated ELF lib to static libjvm
  - Generated sections at fixed addresses



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  - Generated sections at fixed addresses
- CodeCache and compiled code
- Metadata
  - Class Model, Symbols, Loader Graph
  - Drop linkage/compile info e.g. CPCache, MethodData
- Initial Heap Region
  - Pinned contents
  - Extended by GC with dynamic mapped regions



# **Leyden Experiments**



Reduced VM



- Reduced VM
  - Build libjvm with subsystems excluded
    - Compiler
    - Interpreter
    - Class Loading



- Reduced VM
  - Build libjvm with subsystems excluded
    - Compiler
    - Interpreter
    - Class Loading
  - Test by importing metadata/code from parent JVM
    - Requires substantial cross-linking by hand



Build Time Closure Analysis



- Build Time Closure Analysis
  - In JVM over CI Interfaces
    - Less messy than bytecode
    - C1/C2 consume CI model
    - Interfaces mean model is plastic (→ wrappable)



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  - In JVM over CI Interfaces
    - Less messy than bytecode
    - C1/C2 consume CI model
    - Interfaces mean model is plastic (→ wrappable)
  - Repurpose C2 to support analysis
    - Single method graph
    - Inlined method graph
    - Must not deopt



- Build Time CodeCache generation using C2
  - Generate CompiledMethod as per AOT
    - Or cheat and use existing nmethod
    - Which can be laid out as as per AOT methods



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  - Generate CompiledMethod as per AOT
    - Or cheat and use existing nmethod
    - Which can be laid out as as per AOT methods
  - Must not deopt cold paths or speculate
    - n.b. closed world → speculation becomes determinate
  - Resolve all calls at compile time
    - C2 does late resolution of call sites
  - Ideally JVM only links to CodeCache static fields



- Build Time Metadata generation
  - Similar to current CDS but as ELF lib
    - metadata section pinned at fixed address
    - Cannot miss out 'difficult' classes
    - Save whole tree from ClassLoaderDataGraph::head



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    - Save whole tree from ClassLoaderDataGraph::head
  - Generate ELF relocs for all references
    - Internal links, initial heap data, method/code pointers



- Build Time Metadata generation
  - Similar to current CDS but as ELF lib
    - .metadata section pinned at fixed address
    - Cannot miss out 'difficult' classes
    - Save whole tree from ClassLoaderDataGraph::head
  - Generate ELF relocs for all references
    - Internal links, initial heap data, method/code pointers
  - Ideally JVM only links in Metadata static fields
    - Plus minor memory region init and validation



- Build Time Initial Heap generation
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    - RO subsection for constants
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    - .heap\_data section pinned at fixed address
    - RO subsection for constants
    - RW subsection for objects (including mirrors)
  - Generate ELF relocs for all references
    - Internal links, metadata (Klass) pointers
  - GC must include as a heap sub-region
    - Avoids copy and link reloc as per current CDS



## Leyden Experiments Summary

- Reduced VM
  - Attempted very difficult to decouple unused code
- Generated CodeCache
  - Attempted Saved and reloaded ELF lib
    - Metadata/object data still hand linked
- Cl Closure Generation
  - Started mostly been working on closure and init analysis
- Metadata/Initial Heap
  - Still to do



Thank You!

Questions?

