

OJXPERF: Pinpointing Object-level Redundancies in Java Programs

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ABSTRACT

This document provides the supplementary materials for the PLDI 2020 submission. It describes the optimizations under the guidance of OJXPERF for JGFSerialBench [2].

1 CASE STUDIES

1.1 JGFSerialBench

JGFSerialBench is a benchmark of Java Grande benchmark suite, which are designed to be representative of scientific and other numerically intensive computation [2]. We run JGFSerialBench using its default input size. After profiling JGFSerialBench, one object, arraybase, which is allocated at line 371 in method JGFrun of class JGFSerialBench stood out, as shown in Listing 1. Listing 1 shows the allocation site of this arraybase is in a while loop. In each loop, the program creates a new arraybase and puts some contents info this arraybase. As this arraybase is a two-dimensional array, arraybase uses writeObject method (line 375) to put its one-dimensional elements (can be seen as an object) into an object arrayout. OJXPERF reports that the redundancy factor θ of the created arraybase is 68.8%, and its lower bound factor ω indicates that the largest identical arraybase group size is larger than 15.2%. To avoid such redundant object copy operations, we redesign the code as we first check whether the program has a different arraybase compared with the one from the previous iteration. If the arraybase keeps the same, then copy of arraybase's contents is unnecessary. This optimization yields a $(1.1 \pm 0.03)\times$ speedup to the entire program.

REFERENCES

- [1] RoaringBitmap authors. 2019. RoaringBitmap. <https://github.com/RoaringBitmap/RoaringBitmap>.
- [2] Mark Bull, Lorna Smith, Martin Westhead, David Henty, and Robert Davey. 2001. Java Grande benchmark suite. <https://www.epcc.ed.ac.uk/research/computing/performance-characterisation-and-benchmarking/java-grande-benchmark-suite>.

```
368 public void JGFrun(){
369     ...
370     while (time < TARGETTIME && size < MAXSIZE){
371         ▶arraybase = new arrayitem [size][LENGTH];
372         arrayout = new ObjectOutputStream(arrayfout);
373         ... //put contents in array base
374         for (j=0; j<size; j++) {
375             ▶arrayout.writeObject( arraybase[j]);
376         }
377     }
378     ...
379 }
```

Listing 1: OJXPERF pinpoints the arraybase array suffering from object-level redundancy in JGFSerialBench