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# JRuby+Truffle

A tour through a new Ruby implementation

Chris Seaton

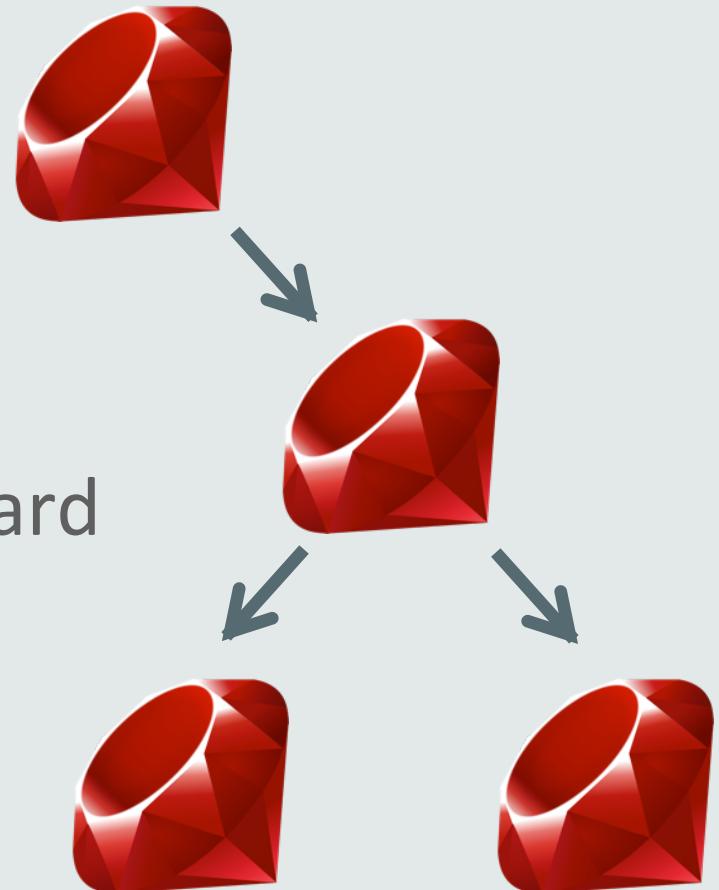
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# What is the big idea?

## Current situation

Prototype a new language

Parser and language work to build syntax tree (AST), AST Interpreter

Write a “real” VM

In C/C++, still using AST interpreter, spend a lot of time implementing runtime system, GC, ...

People start using it

People complain about performance

Define a bytecode format and write bytecode interpreter

Performance is still bad

Write a JIT compiler  
Improve the garbage collector

## Current situation

## How it should be

Prototype a new language

Parser and language work to build syntax tree (AST), AST Interpreter

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Prototype a new language in Java

Parser and language work to build syntax tree (AST)  
Execute using AST interpreter

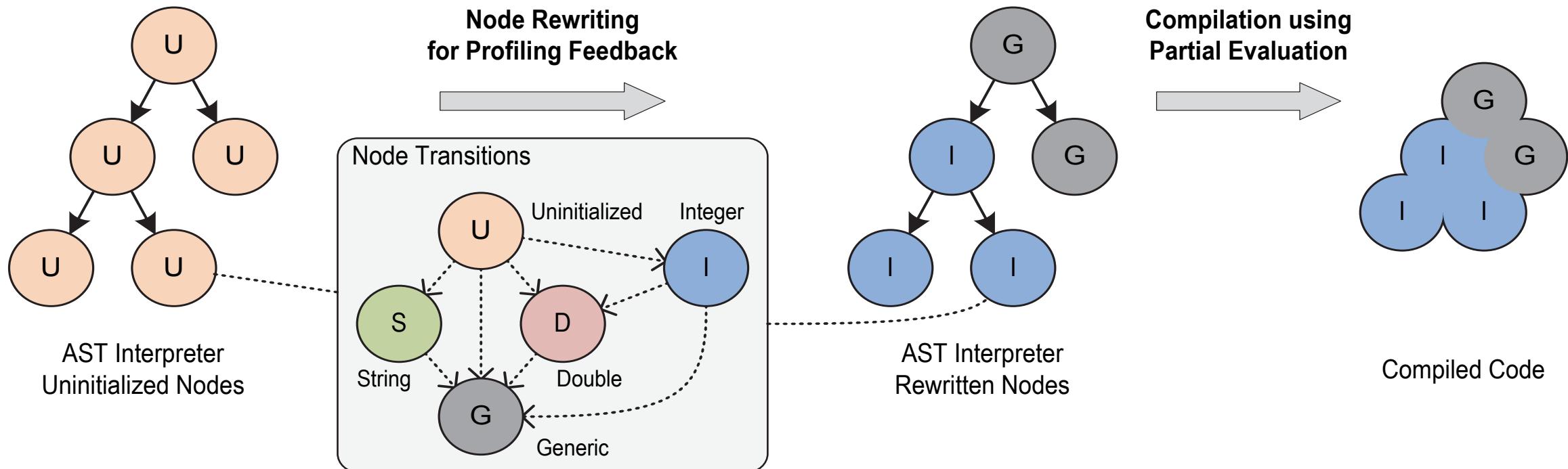
People start using it

And it is already fast

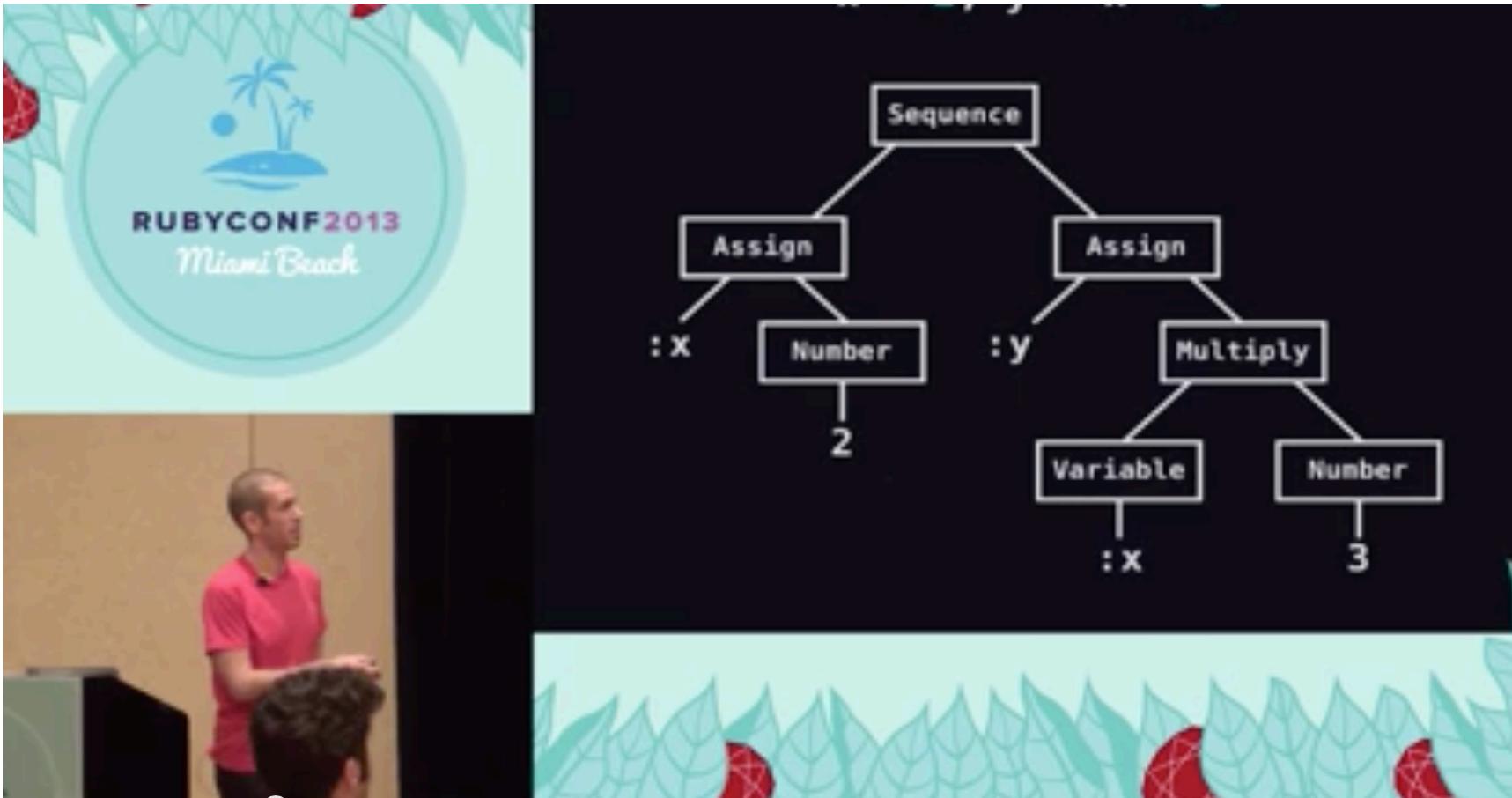
# What are Truffle and Graal?

# Truffle: a framework for writing AST interpreters for languages in Java

# Graal: a dynamic compiler (JIT) for Java, written in Java, as a Java library

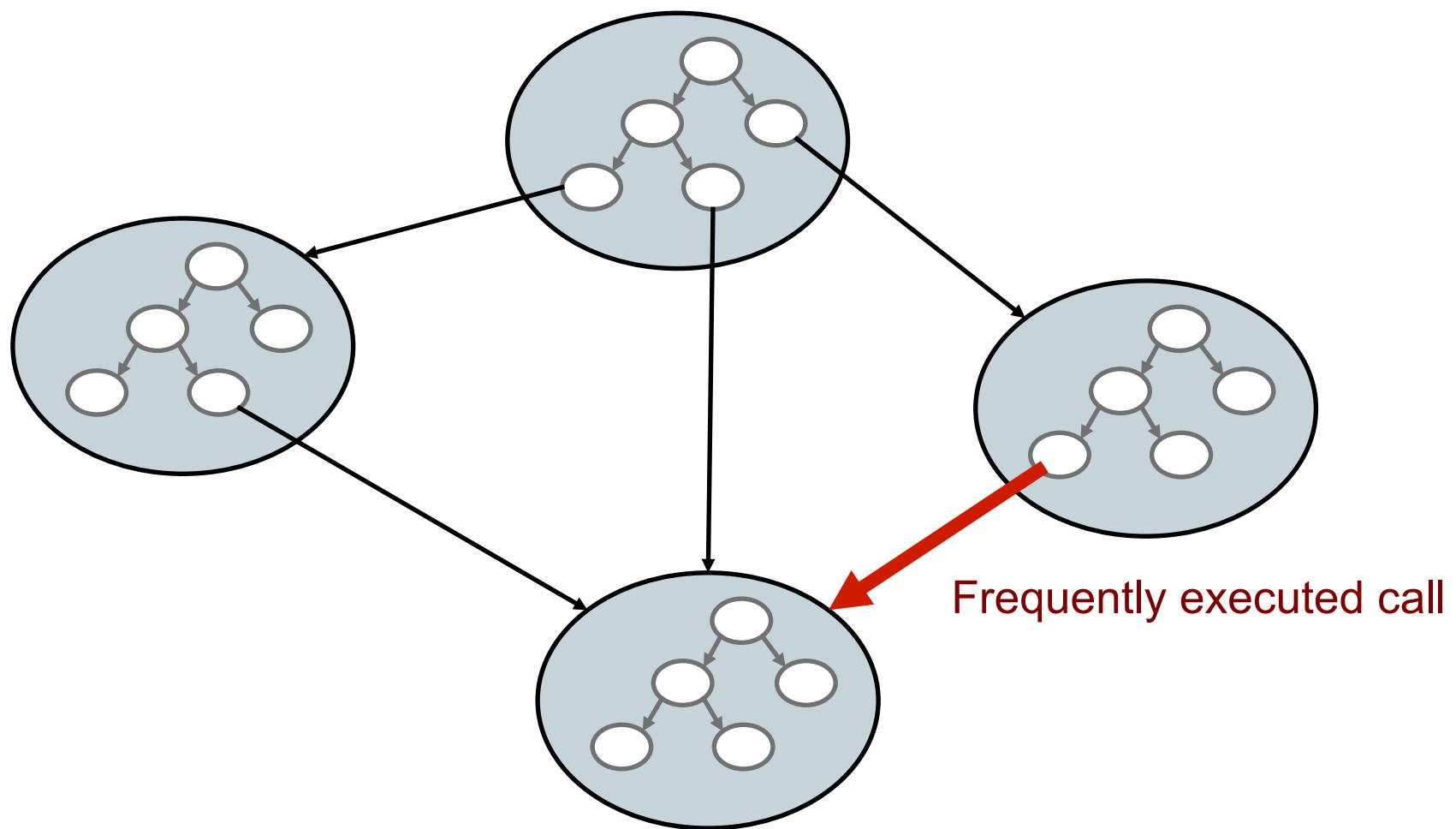


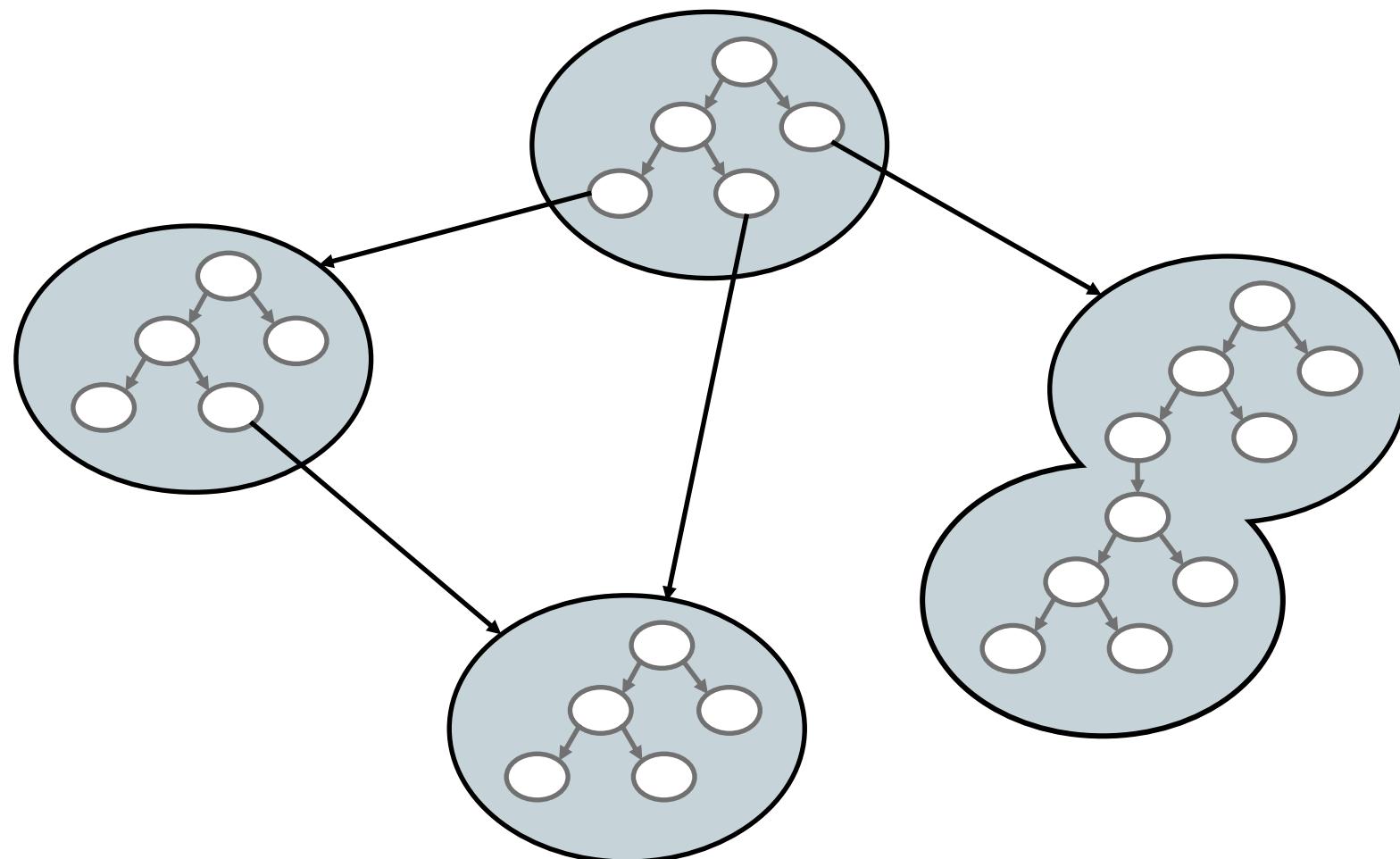
T. Würthinger, C. Wimmer, A. Wöß, L. Stadler, G. Duboscq, C. Humer, G. Richards, D. Simon, and M. Wolczko. One VM to rule them all. In Proceedings of Onward!, 2013.

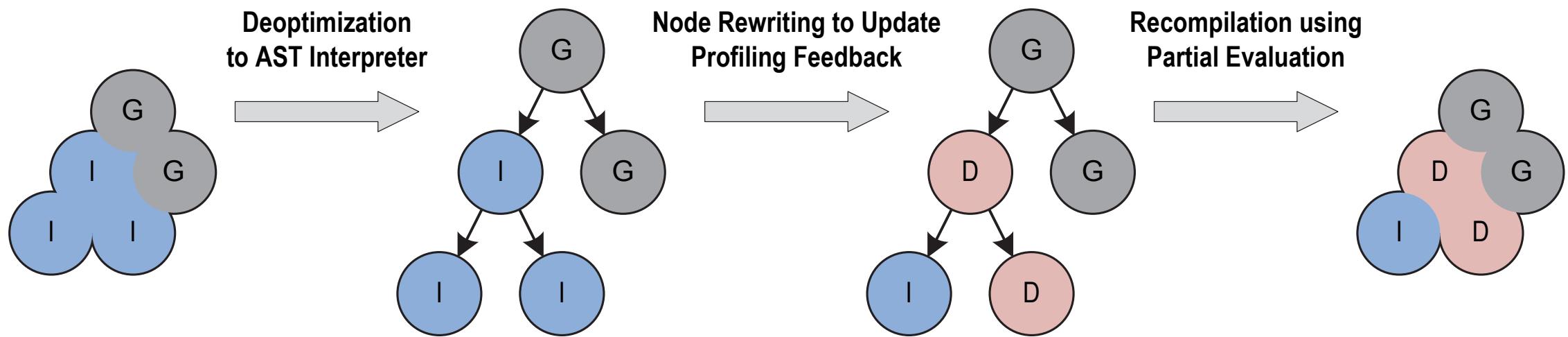


[codon.com/compilers-for-free](http://codon.com/compilers-for-free)

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T. Würthinger, C. Wimmer, A. Wöß, L. Stadler, G. Duboscq, C. Humer, G. Richards, D. Simon, and M. Wolczko. One VM to rule them all. In Proceedings of Onward!, 2013.



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```
t1 = Fixnum(a) + Fixnum(b)
if t1.overflowed?
    t1 = Bignum(a) + Bignum(b)
    t2 = Bignum(t1) + Bignum(c)
else
    t2 = Fixnum(t1) + Fixnum(c)
    if t2.overflowed?
        t2 = Bignum(t1) + Bignum(c)
    end
end
```

```
t1 = Fixnum(a) + Fixnum(b)
deoptimize! if t1.overflowed?
t2 = Fixnum(t1) + Fixnum(c)
deoptimize! if t2.overflowed?
```

# Guest Language



# Bytecode

# JVM

# Guest Language



Java IR, machine code cache,  
invalidation and deoptimisation,  
optimisation phases, replacements,  
etc... etc...

# Graal VM

# Guest Language



AST interpreter

# Truffle



# Graal VM

# A tour through Ruby, Truffle and Graal

# Specializations

```
class Array

  def [](index=Fixnum())
    # return element at index
  end

  def [](index=Fixnum(), num=Fixnum())
    # return num elements starting at index
  end

  def [](range=Range())
    # return elements from range.start to range.end
  end

  def [](index)
    # coerce index and dispatch
  end
```

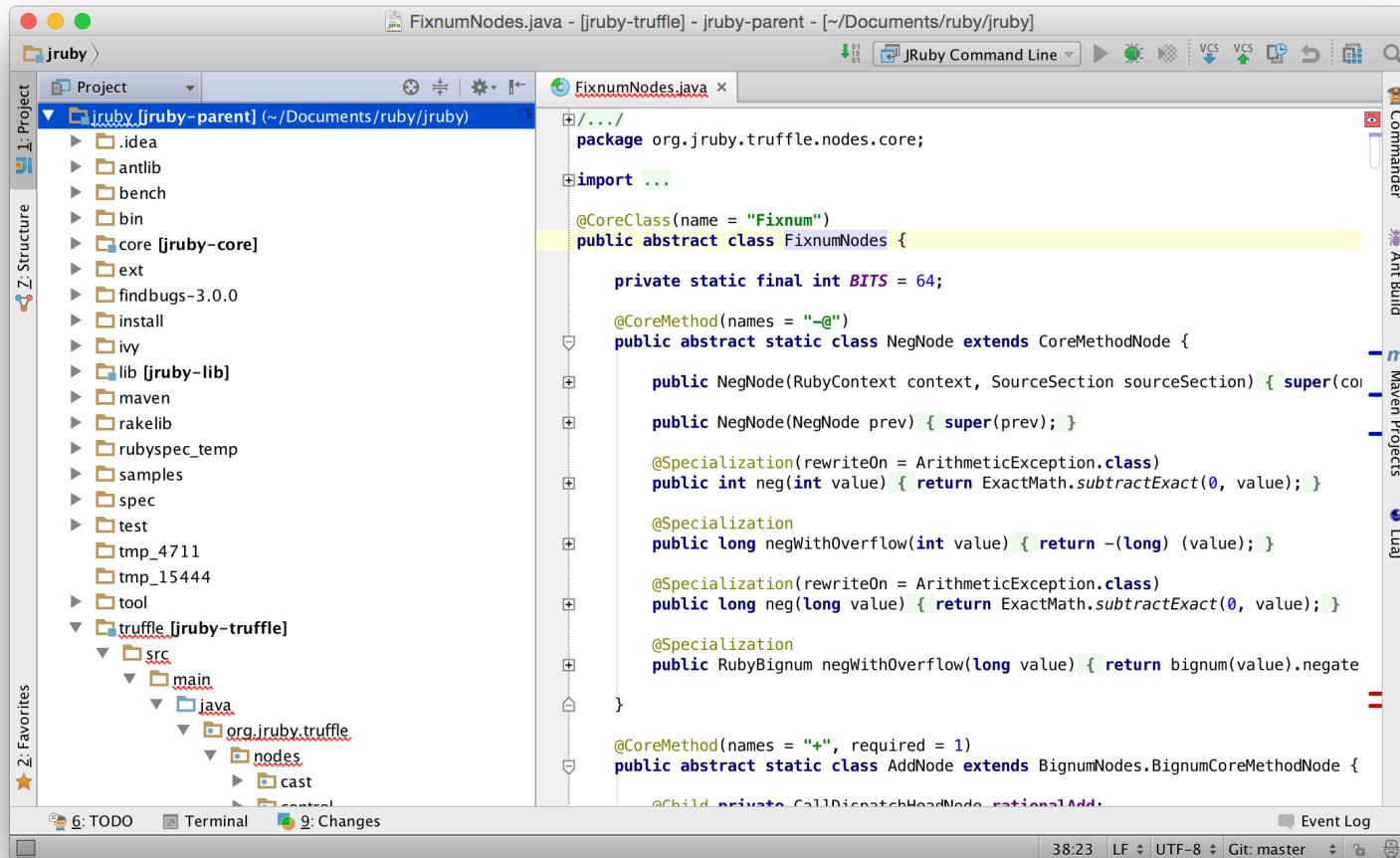
B. Shirai, Rubinius 3.0, Part 5, The Language, <http://rubini.us/2014/11/14/rubinius-3-0-part-5-the-language/>

# Specializations

```
def clamp(num, min, max)
  [min, num, max].sort[1]
end
```

chunky\_png and psd.rb, Willem van Bergen, Ryan LeFevre, Kelly Sutton, Layer Vault, Floorplanner et al

# From Fixnum#+ to 0x03 0x70



The screenshot shows an IDE interface with the following details:

- Title Bar:** FixnumNodes.java - [jruby-truffle] - jruby-parent - [/Documents/ruby/jruby]
- Project Tree:** The project structure is visible on the left, showing modules like jruby-parent (~/Documents/ruby/jruby), core [jruby-core], lib [jruby-lib], and truffle [jruby-truffle]. The truffle module contains a src directory with main/java/org/jruby/truffle/nodes.
- Code Editor:** The main window displays the FixnumNodes.java file. The code defines an abstract class FixnumNodes and a static class NegNode. It includes various methods for arithmetic operations like negation and addition, utilizing the ExactMath library for precision.
- Toolbars and Status Bar:** Standard IDE toolbars are at the top, and the status bar at the bottom shows the current file is FixnumNodes.java, the line count is 38:23, and the encoding is UTF-8.

```
FixnumNodes.java
package org.jruby.truffle.nodes.core;

import ...

@CoreClass(name = "Fixnum")
public abstract class FixnumNodes {

    private static final int BITS = 64;

    @CoreMethod(names = "-@")
    public abstract static class NegNode extends CoreMethodNode {

        public NegNode(RubyContext context, SourceSection sourceSection) { super(context); }

        public NegNode(NegNode prev) { super(prev); }

        @Specialization(rewriteOn = ArithmeticException.class)
        public int neg(int value) { return ExactMath.subtractExact(0, value); }

        @Specialization
        public long negWithOverflow(int value) { return -(long) (value); }

        @Specialization(rewriteOn = ArithmeticException.class)
        public long neg(long value) { return ExactMath.subtractExact(0, value); }

        @Specialization
        public RubyBignum negWithOverflow(long value) { return bignum(value).negate(); }

    }

    @CoreMethod(names = "+", required = 1)
    public abstract static class AddNode extends BignumNodes.BignumCoreMethodNode {

        @Child private CallDispatchHeadNode rationalAdd;

    }

}
```

# Digging through ObjectSpace and deoptimization

- Deoptimize
- Get a consistent view of memory: safepoints
- Find all reachable objects
- Iterate through them

# Digging through ObjectSpace and deoptimization

```
public Map<Long, RubyBasicObject> collectLiveObjects() {
    liveObjects = new HashMap<>();

    visitor = new ObjectGraphVisitor() {
        @Override
        public boolean visit(RubyBasicObject object) {
            return liveObjects.put(object.getObjectID(), object) == null;
        }
    };

    context.getSafePointManager().pauseAllThreadsAndExecute(new Consumer<RubyThread>() {

        @Override
        public void accept(RubyThread currentThread) {
            synchronized (liveObjects) {
                visitor.visit(currentThread);
                context.getCoreLibrary().getGlobalVariablesObject().visitObjectGraph(visitor);
                context.getCoreLibrary().getMainObject().visitObjectGraph(visitor);
                context.getCoreLibrary().getObjectClass().visitObjectGraph(visitor);
                visitCallStack(visitor);
            }
        }
    });
}

return Collections.unmodifiableMap(liveObjects);
}
```

# Does it really implement Ruby?

93%

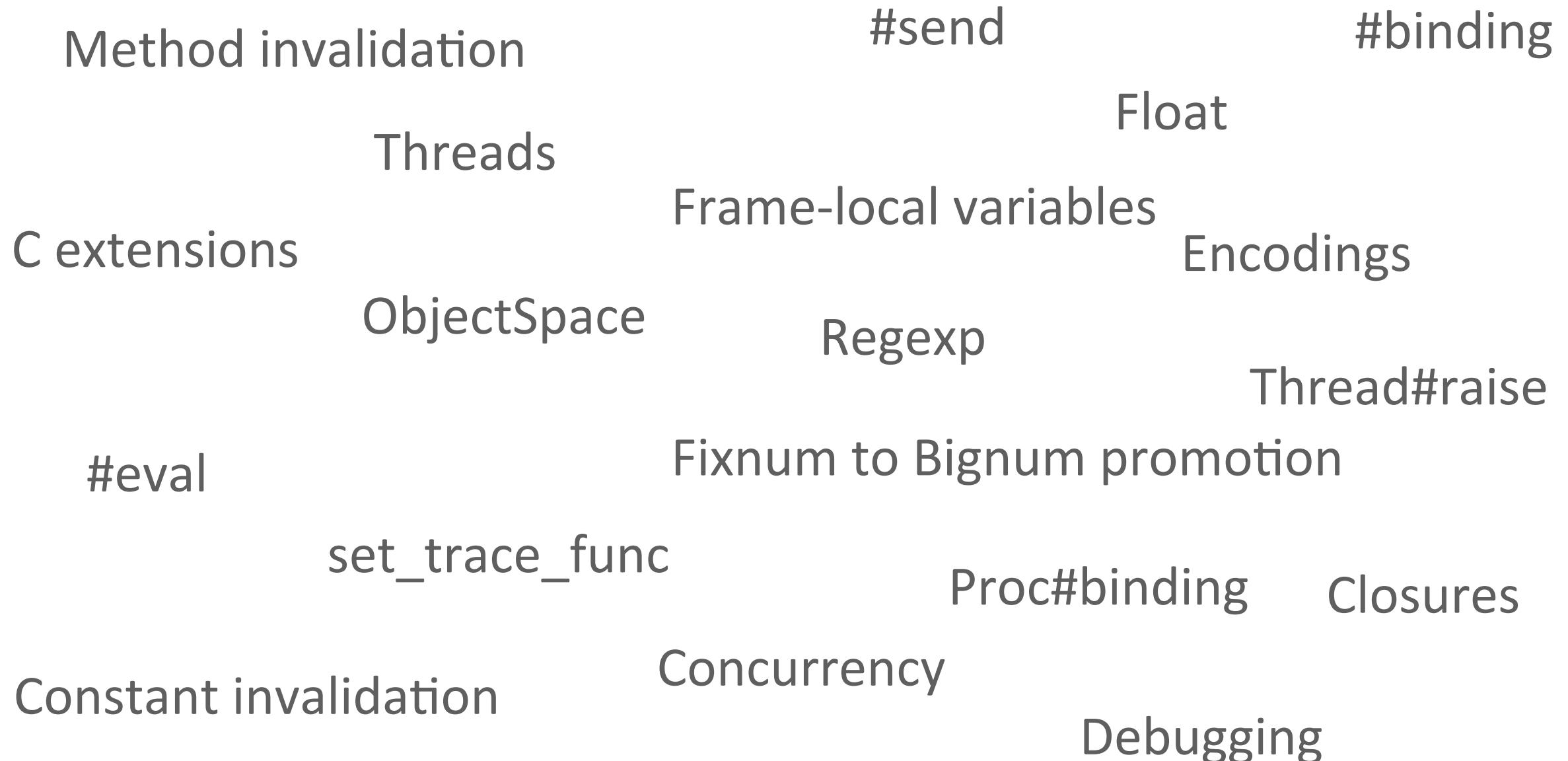
# RubySpec language specs

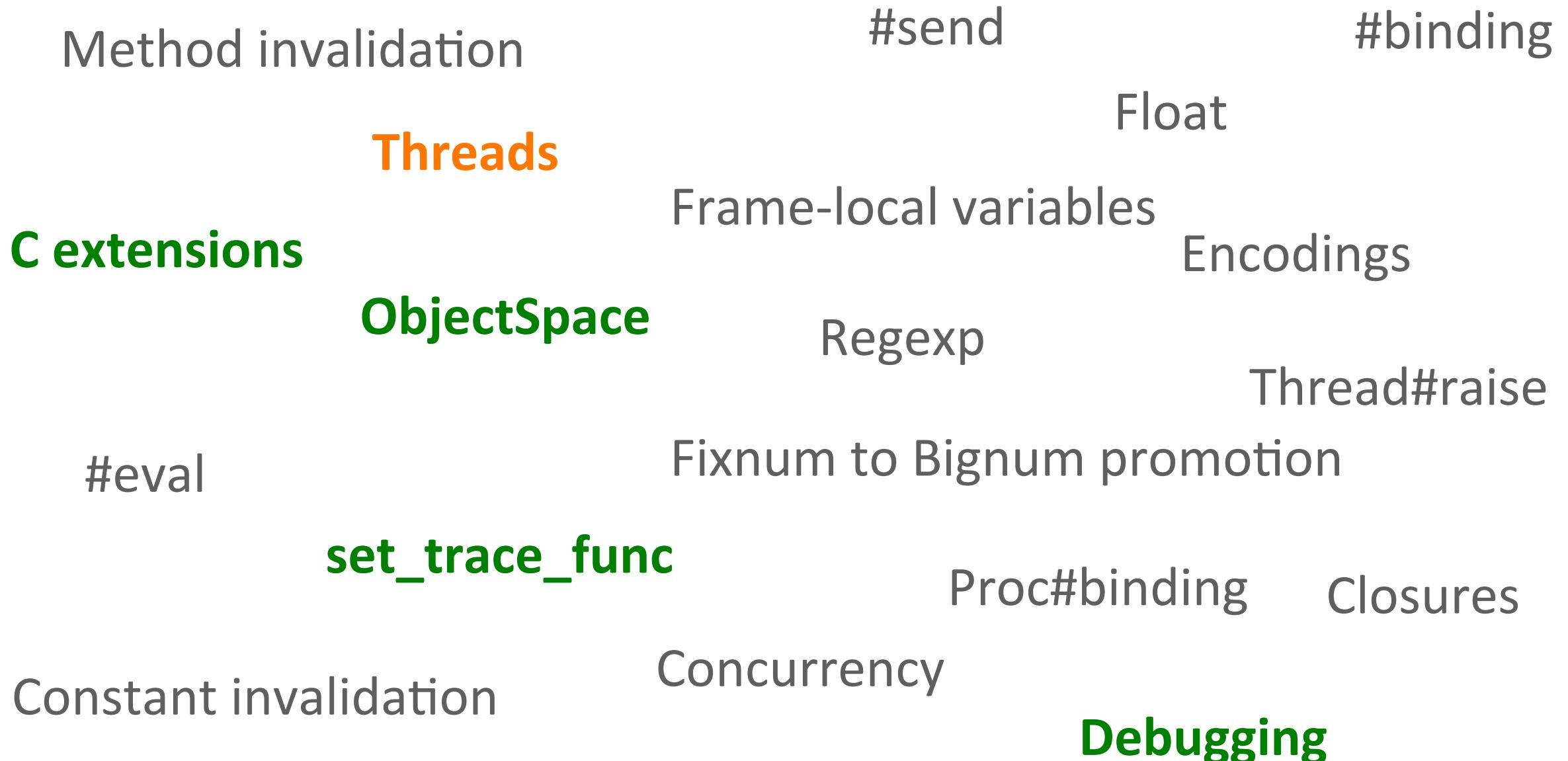
Brian Shirai et al

24%

## RubySpec core library specs

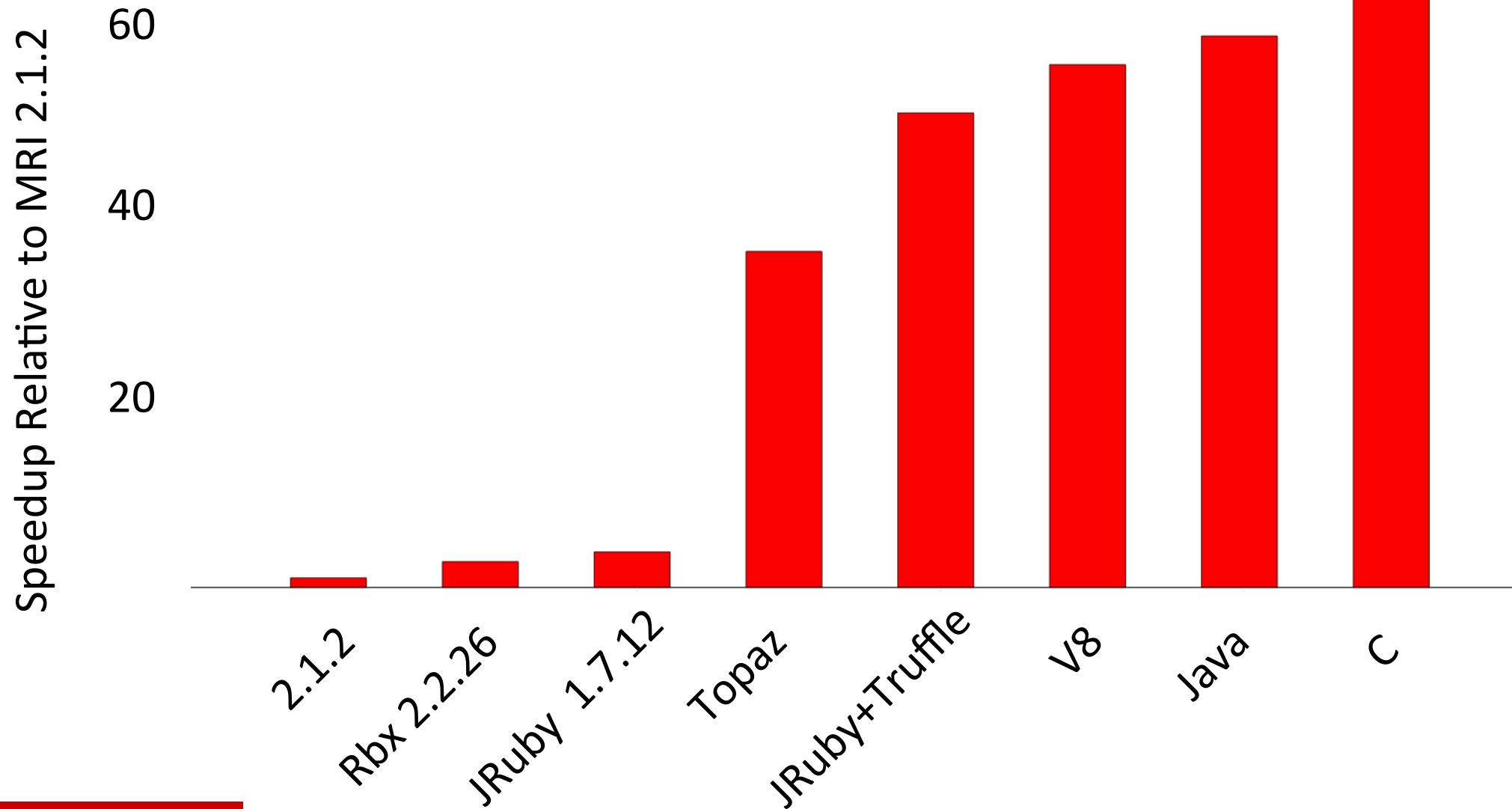
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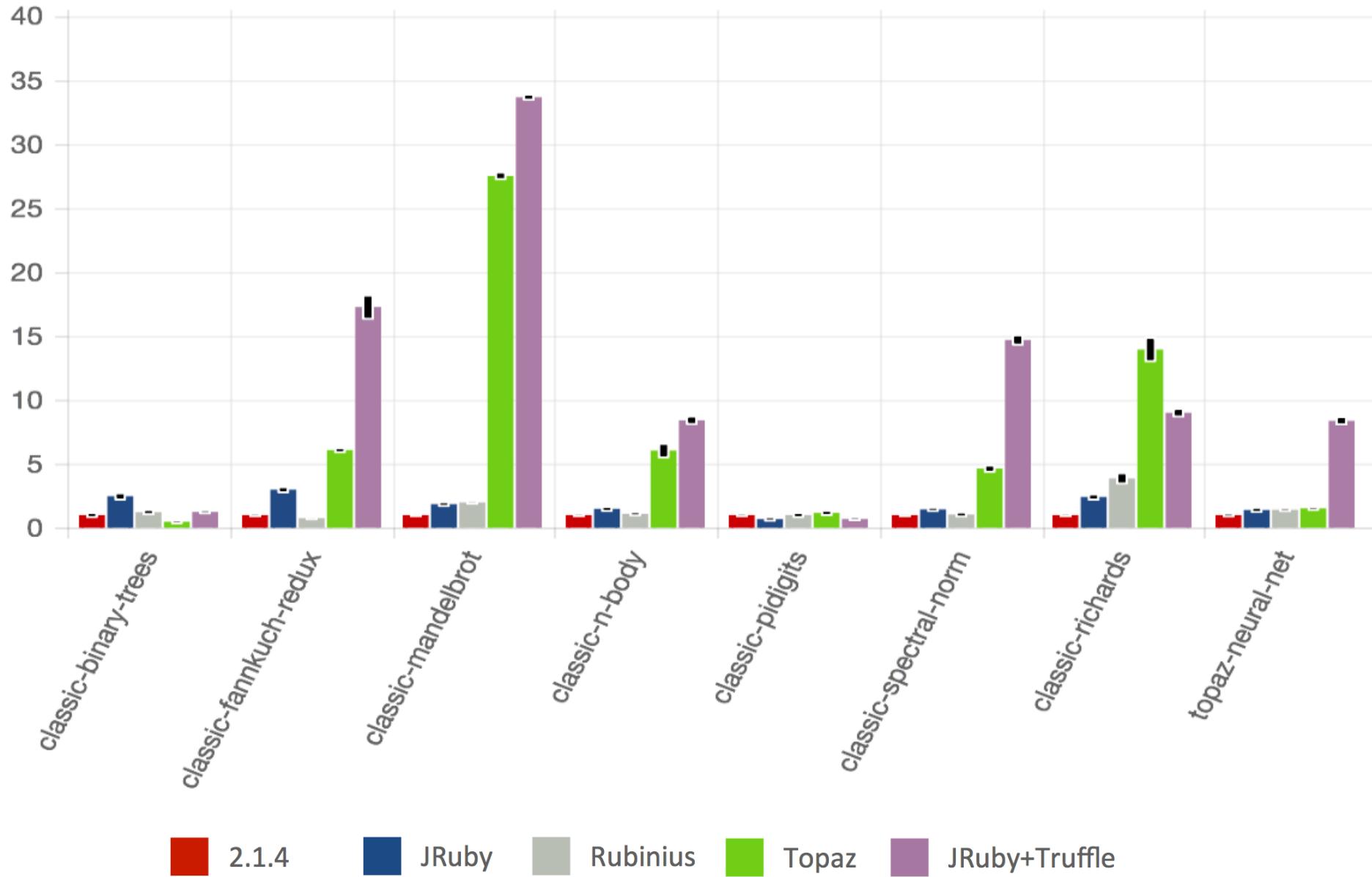


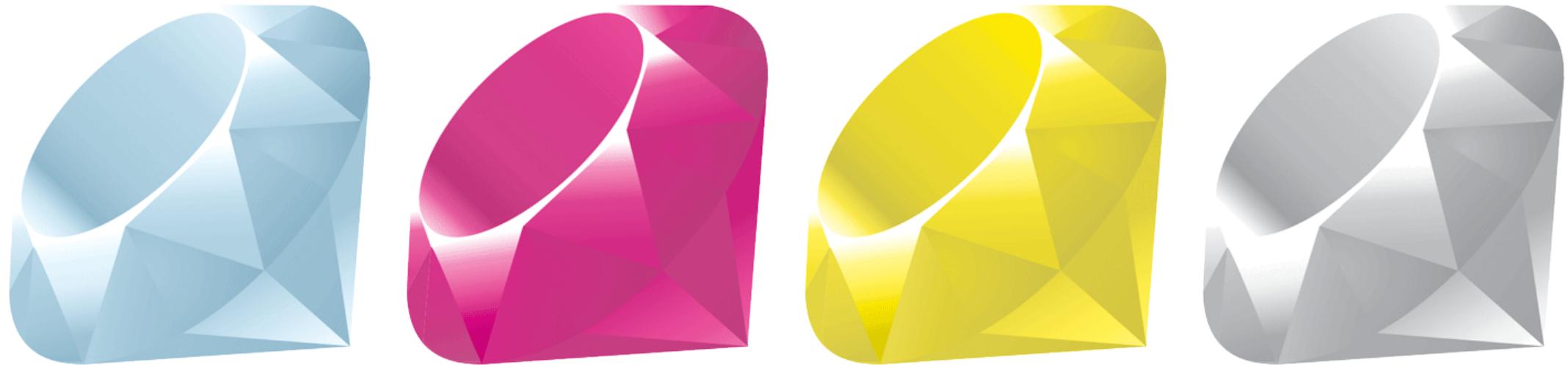
# How fast is it?

# Mandelbrot



Speedup relative to  
baseline implementation (s/s)

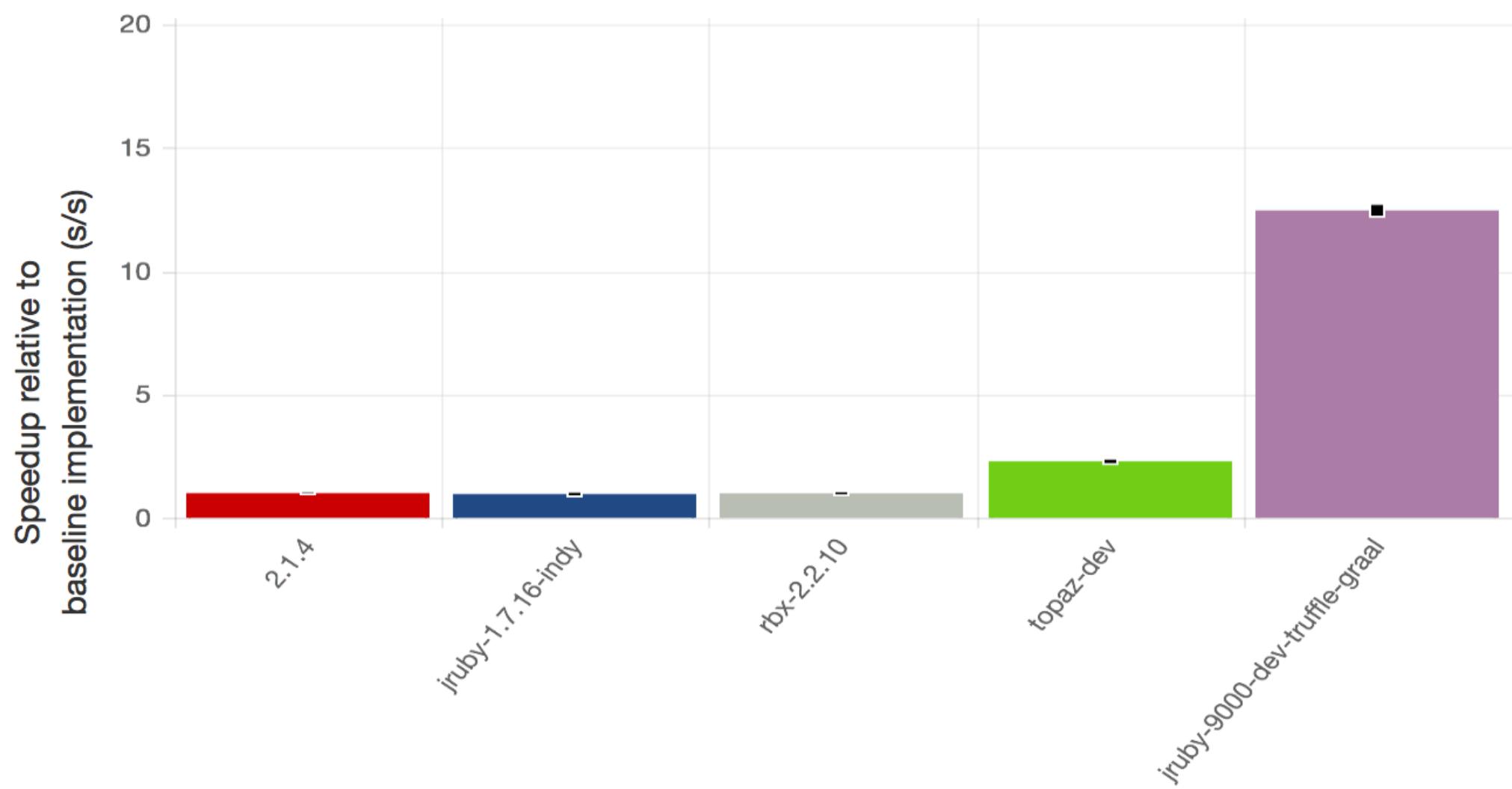




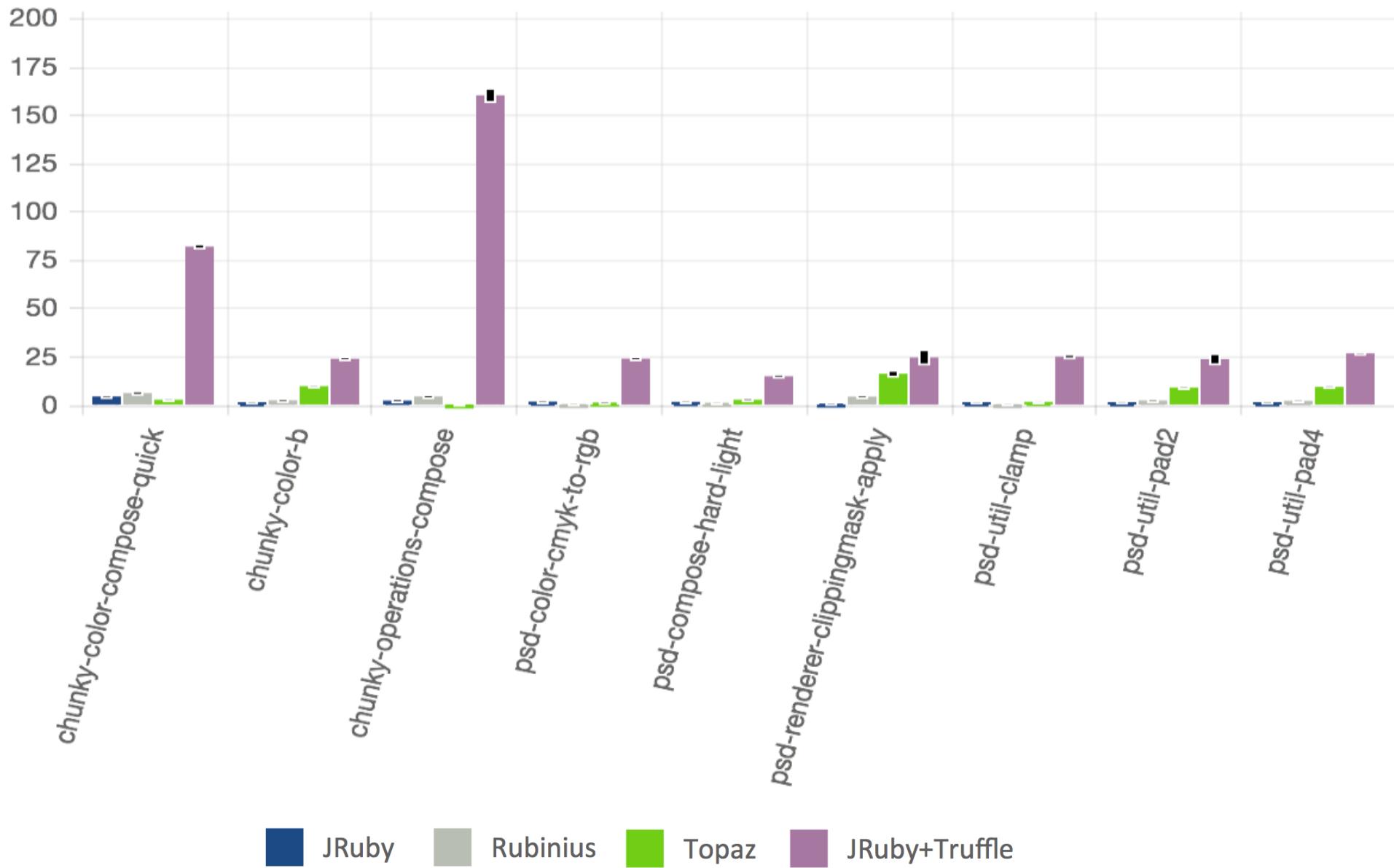
## chunky\_png and psd.rb

Willem van Bergen, Ryan LeFevre, Kelly Sutton, Layer Vault, Floorplanner et al

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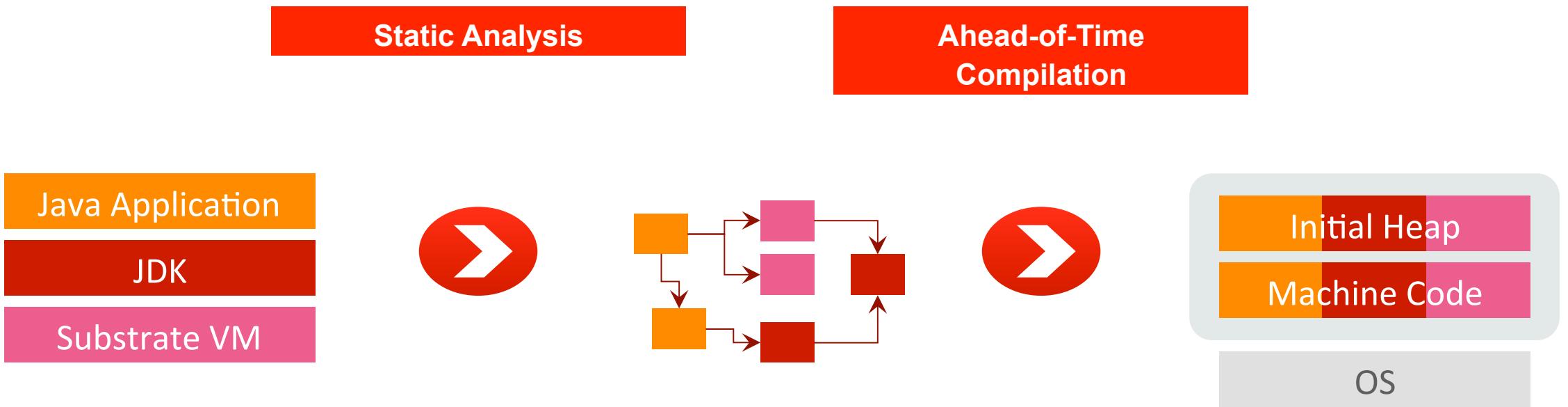


Speedup relative to  
baseline implementation (s/s)



[github.com/jruby/bench9000](https://github.com/jruby/bench9000)

# How will we solve startup time, memory footprint and the JVM dependency?

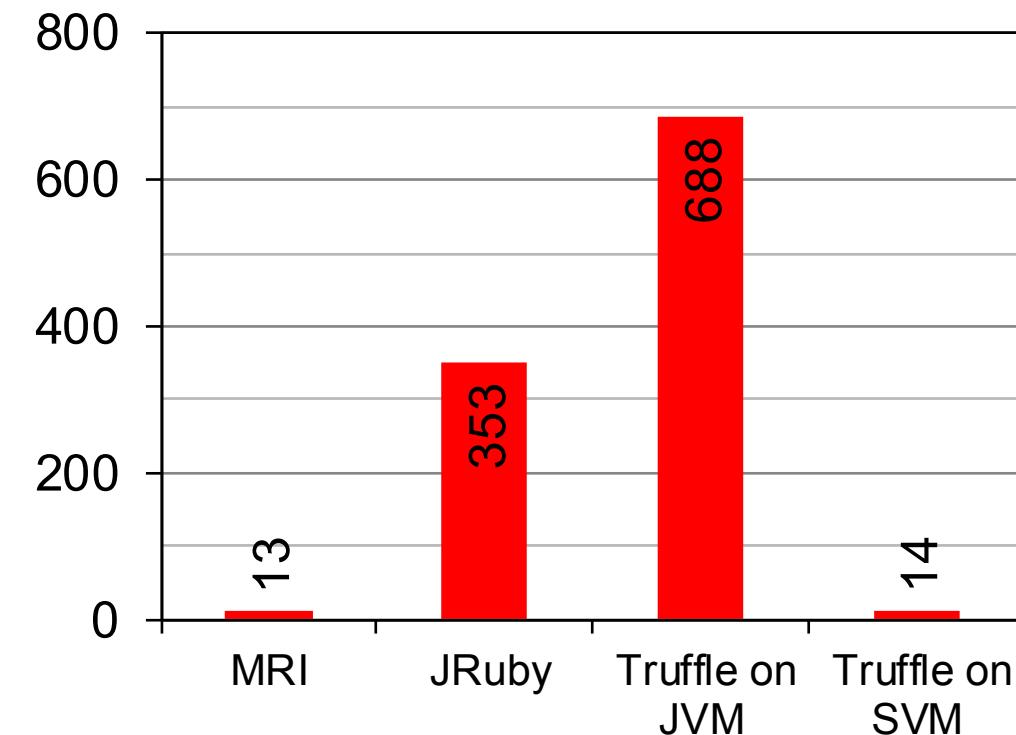


All Java classes from application, JDK, and Substrate VM

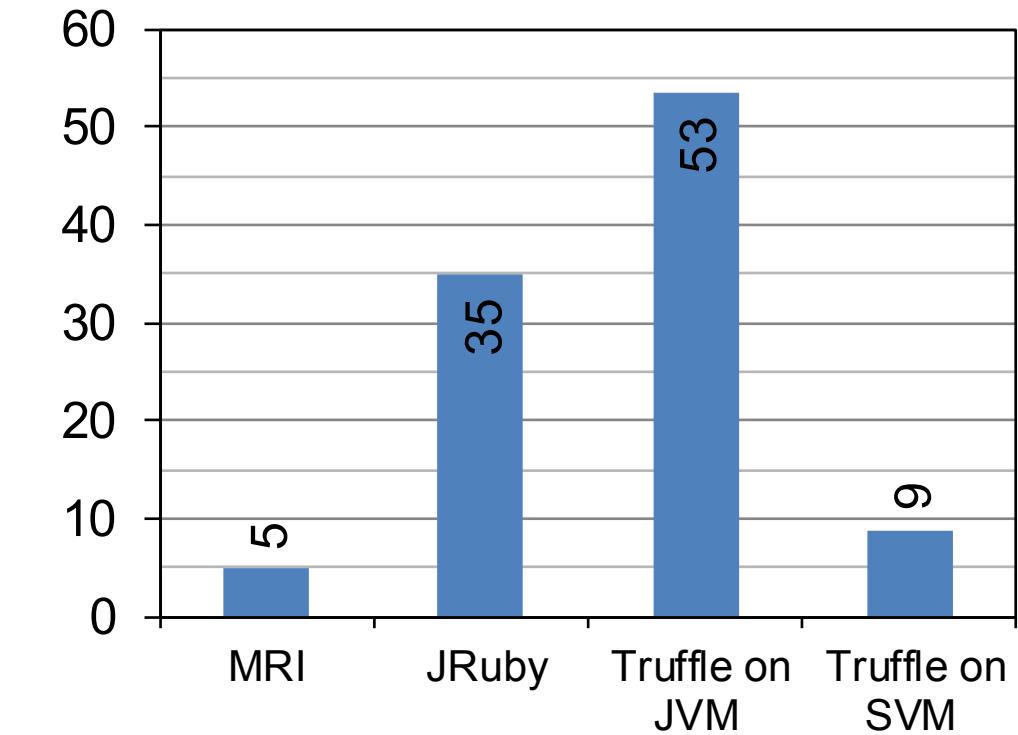
Reachable methods, fields, and classes

Application running without compilation or class loading

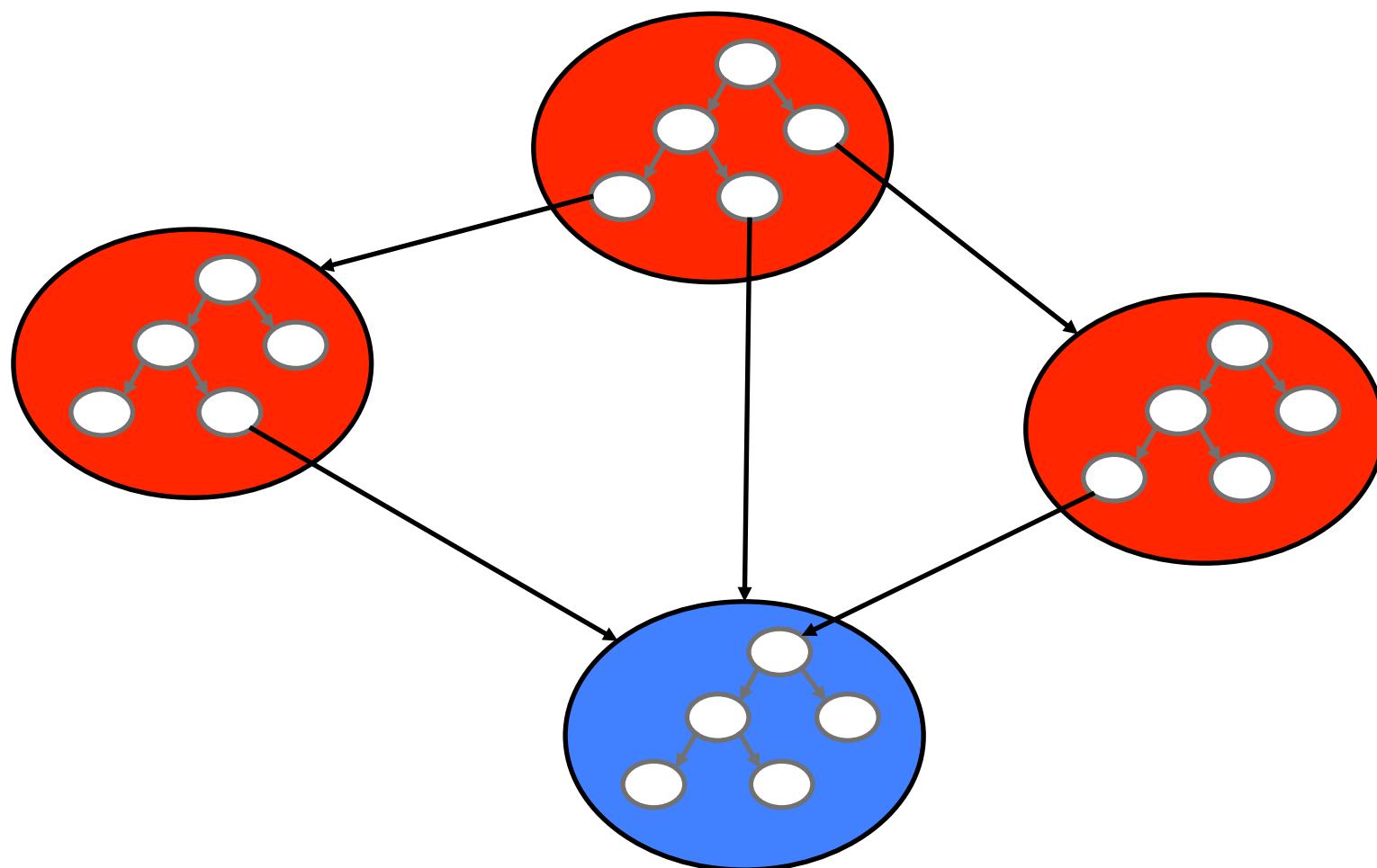
**Execution Time**

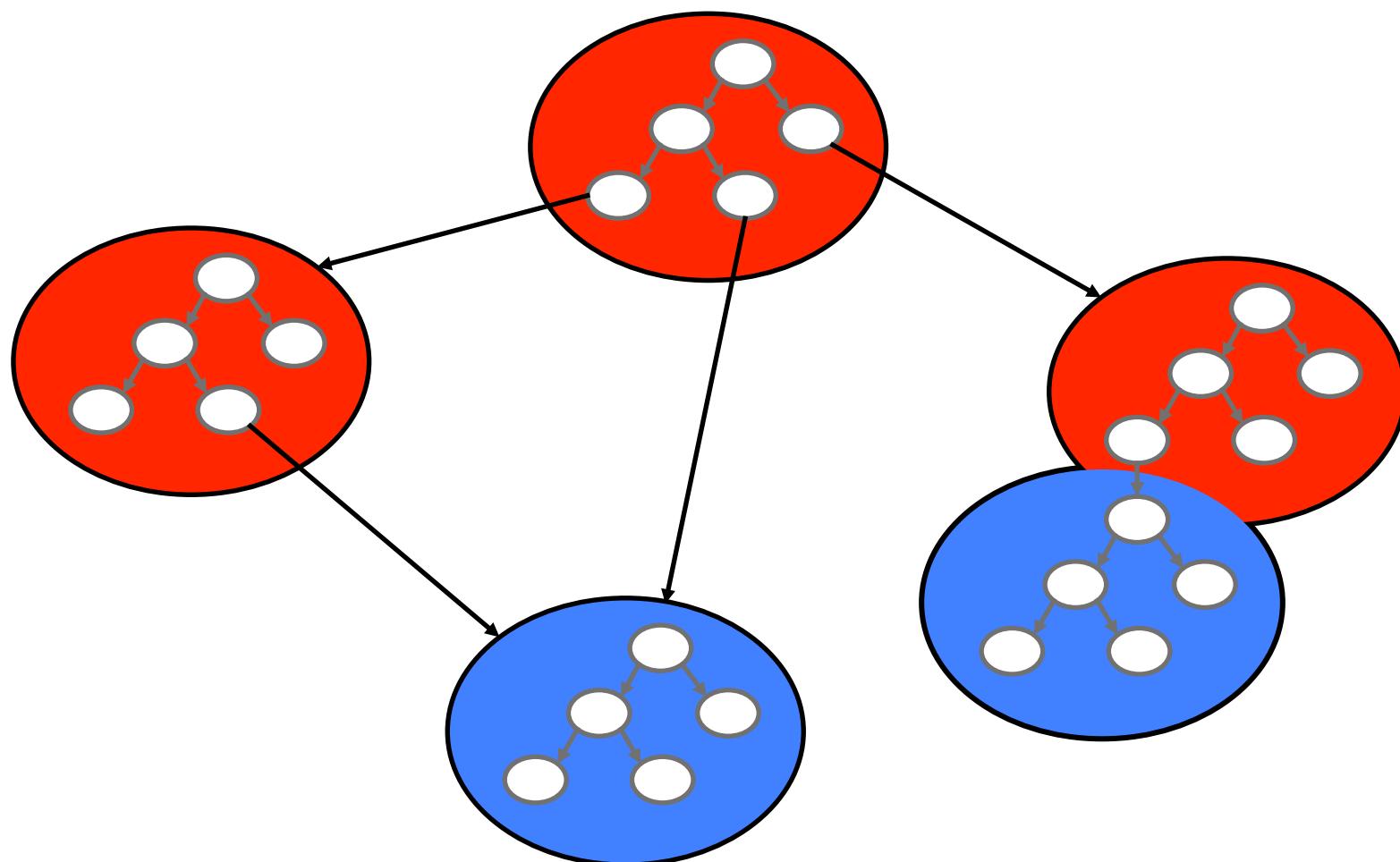


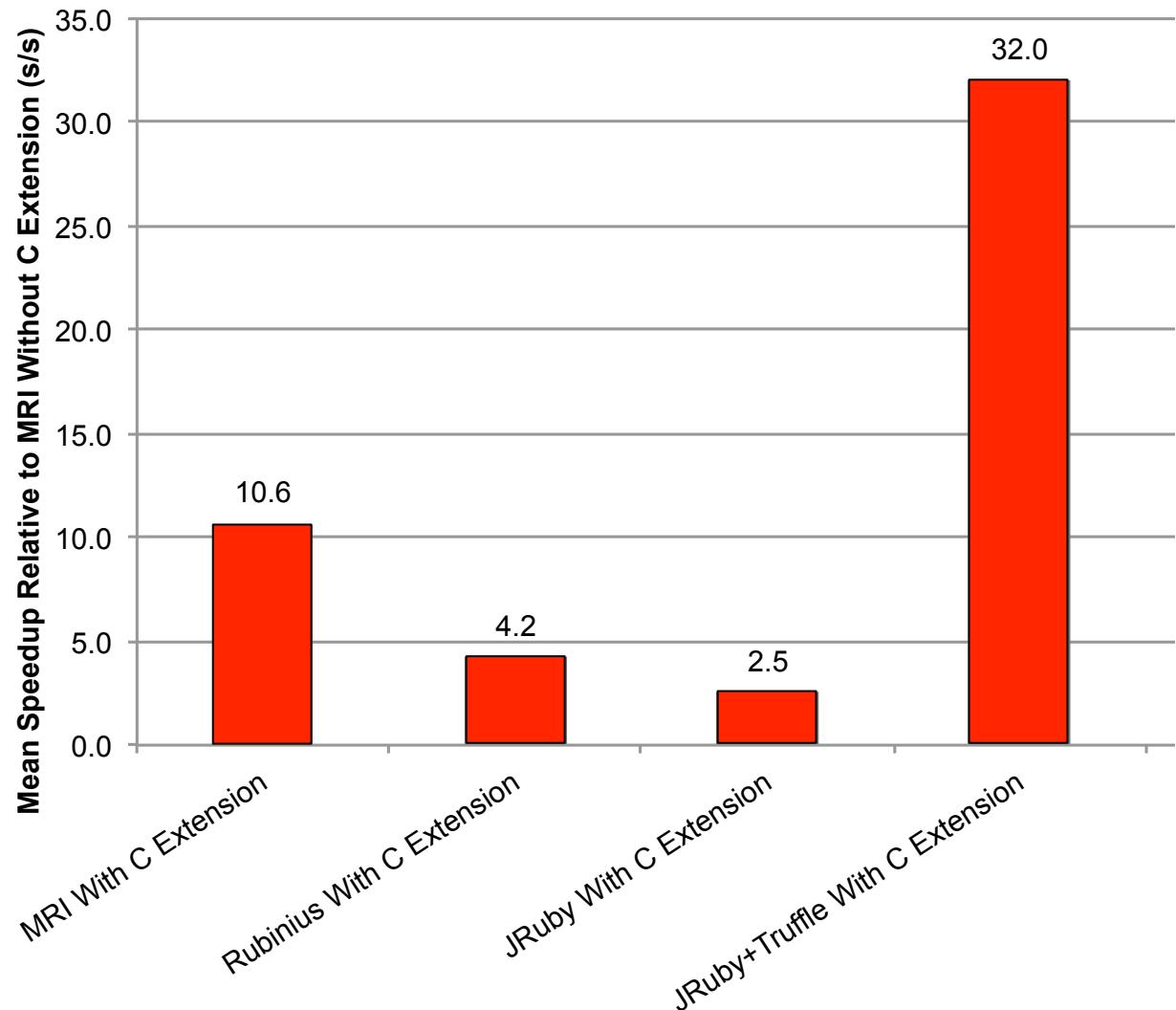
**Memory Footprint**



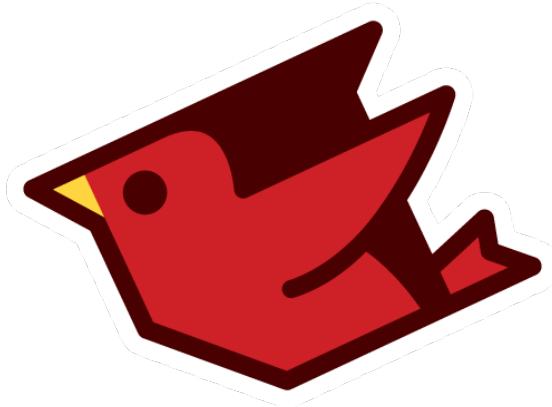
# How do we implement C extensions?



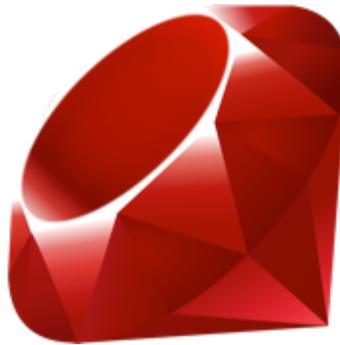




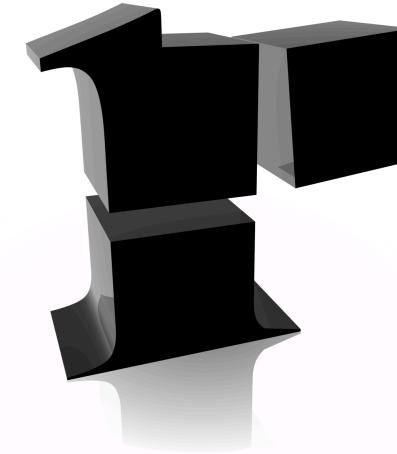
# How does it build on other projects?



- Lexer, parser
- Strings, regexps, IO
- Command line
- Build and distribution infrastructure
- Cannot re-use more of the core library due to very different approaches

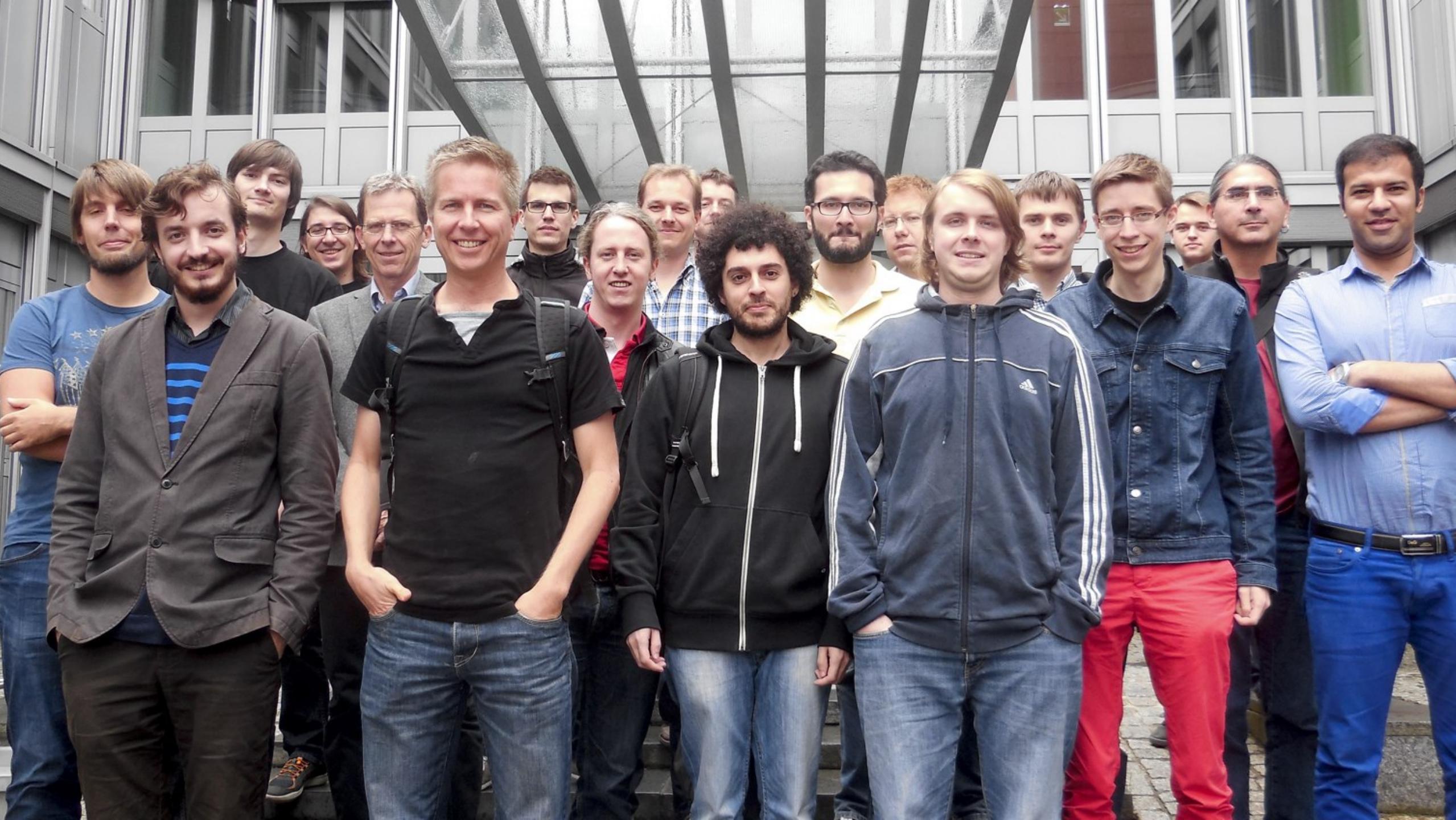


- The language design
- The parts of the standard library written in Ruby
- Considering trying to use some of the C code



- Parts of the core library
- Parts of the standard library
- RubySpec
- We have our own implementations of the Rubinius primitives

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# What other big ideas do we have?

# Wrapping up

M. Grimmer, C. Seaton, T. Würthinger, H. Mössenböck. **Dynamically Composing Languages in a Modular Way: Supporting C Extensions for Dynamic Languages**. In Proceedings of the 14th International Conference on Modularity, 2015 (to appear)

A. Wöß, C. Wirth, D. Bonetta, C. Seaton, C. Humer, and H. Mössenböck. **An object storage model for the Truffle language implementation framework**. In Proceedings of the International Conference on Principles and Practices of Programming on the Java Platform (PPPJ), 2014.

C. Seaton, M. L. Van De Vanter, and M. Haupt. **Debugging at full speed**. In Proceedings of the 8th Workshop on Dynamic Languages and Applications (DYLA), 2014

T. Würthinger, C. Wimmer, A. Wöß, L. Stadler, G. Duboscq, C. Humer, G. Richards, D. Simon, M. Wolczko. **One VM to Rule Them All**. In Proceedings of Onward!. 2013.

T. Würthinger, A. Wöß, L. Stadler, G. Duboscq, D. Simon, C. Wimmer. **Self-Optimizing AST Interpreters**. In Proceedings of the Dynamic Languages Symposium (DLS), 2012

#jruby

[github.com/jruby/jruby](https://github.com/jruby/jruby)

[chrisseaton.com/rubytruffle](http://chrisseaton.com/rubytruffle)

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