Deep dive on native AOT

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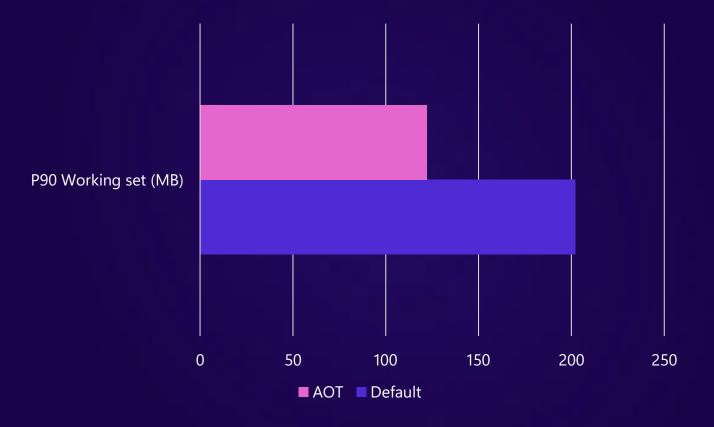


Why native AOT?

- Less memory use
- Faster startup
- Smaller apps

Less memory use

Private memory in active use while under load serving HTTP requests.

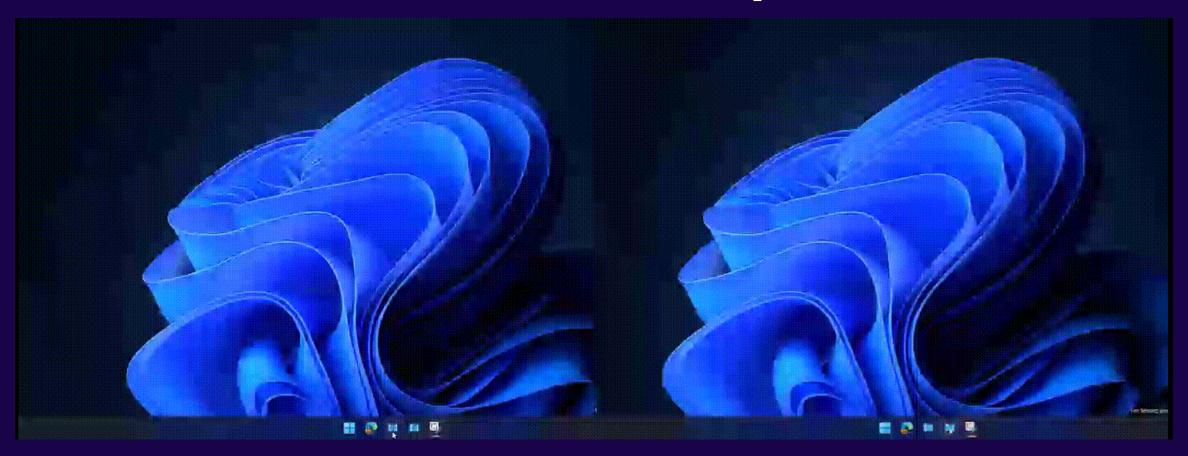


Faster startup

Time it takes until an ASP.NET web API responds to the fist HTTP request

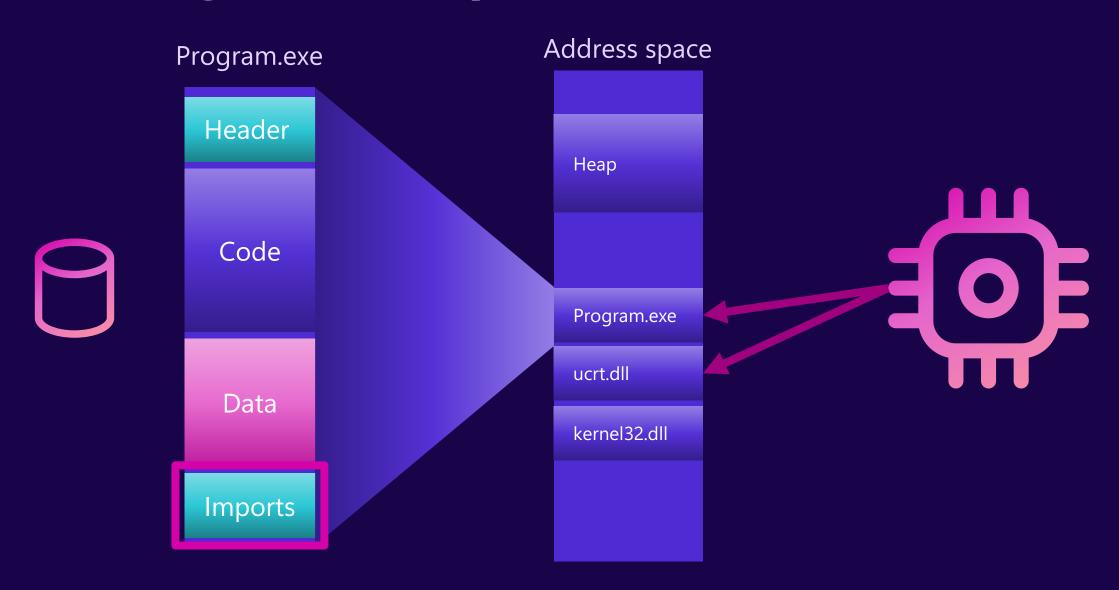


Faster startup

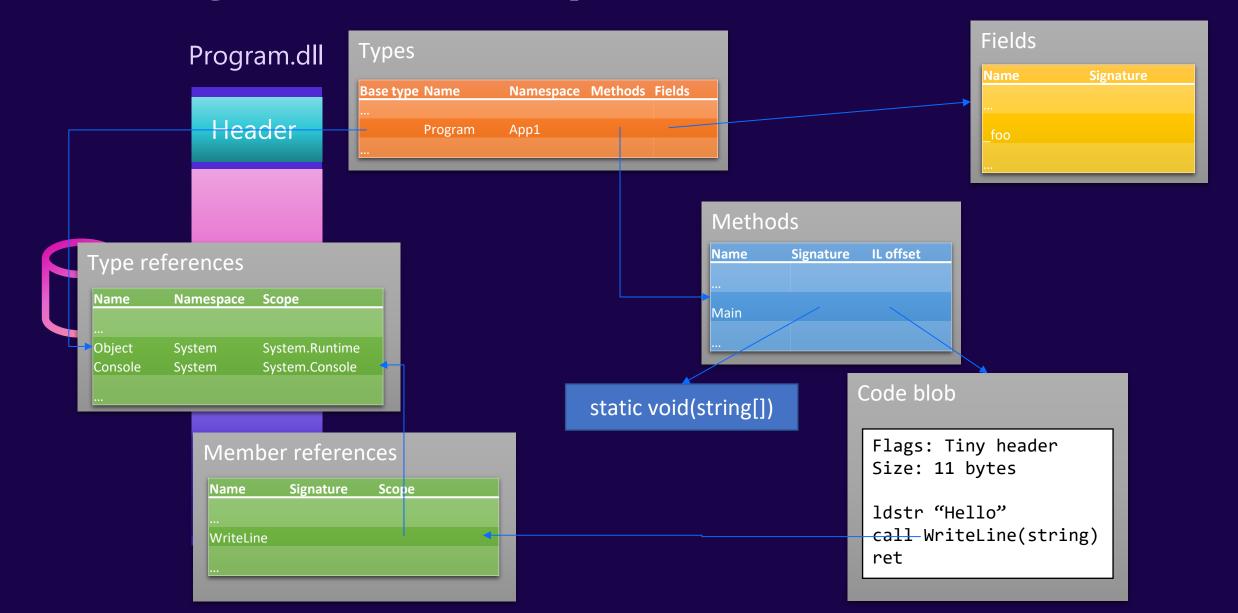


Default With native AOT

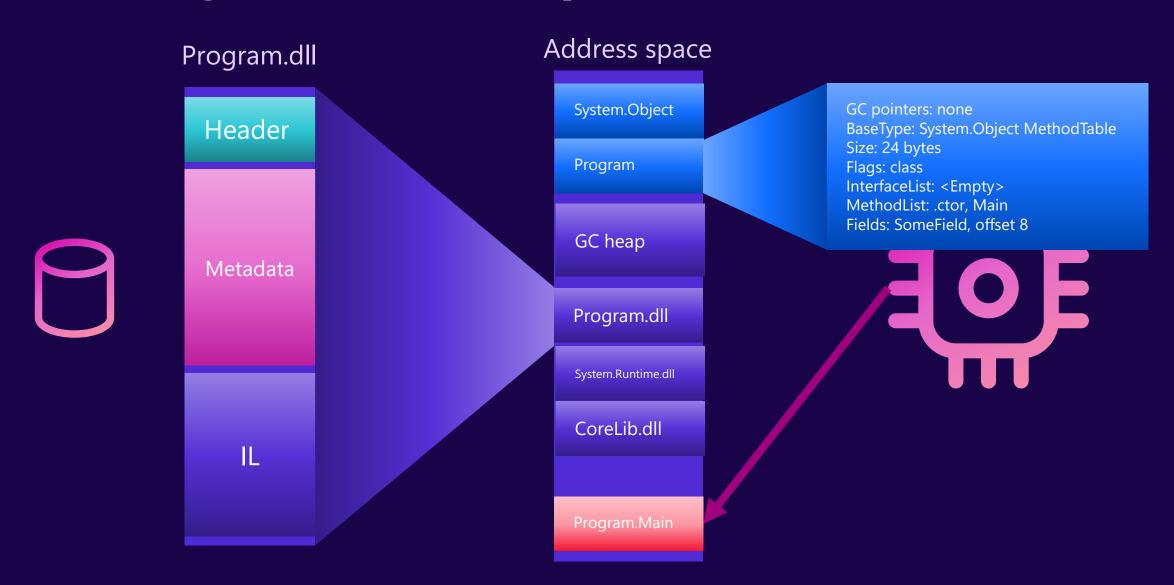
Starting a native process



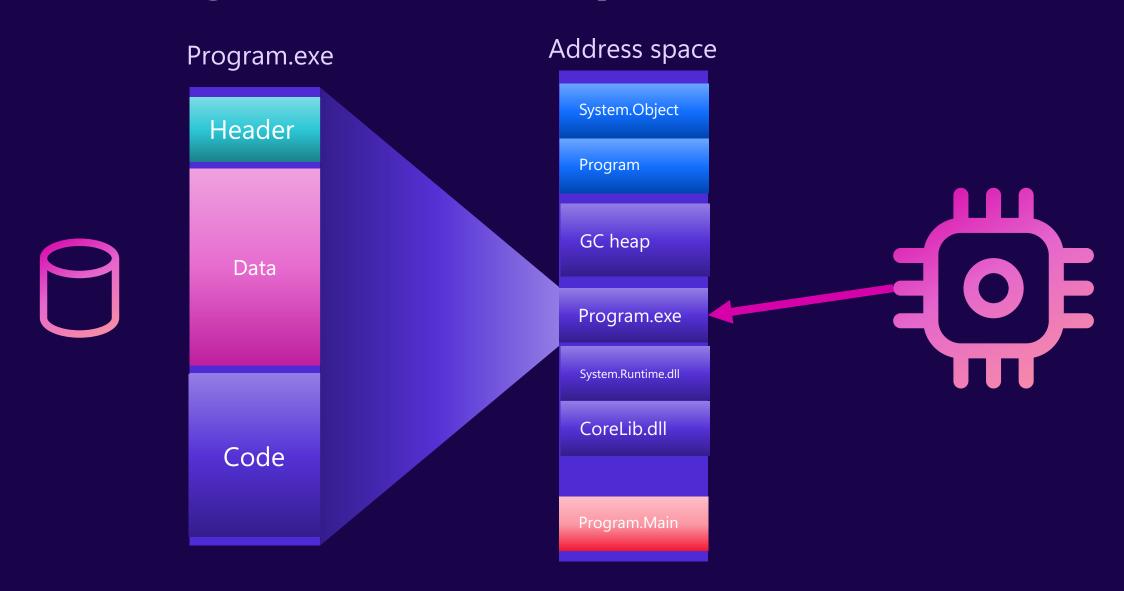
Starting a VM-based process



Starting a VM-based process



Starting a native AOT process



AOT everything

Program.exe

Header

Frozen GC heap

Code

Address space

Range

GC heap

_loBound: 1 _hiBound: 0

_loBound: .. _hiBound: ..

Mair

Range::.cctor

AOT everything

Program.exe

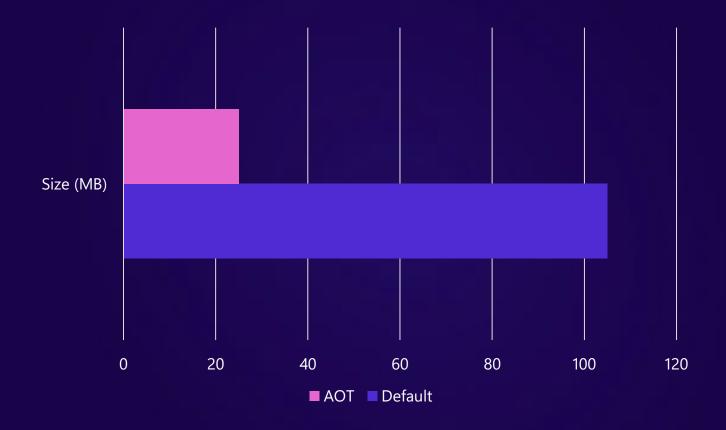
Header

Code

```
using System.Text;
Console.WriteLine(Encoding.ASCII.GetString(Circle.Bytes));
static class Circle
    public static readonly byte[] Bytes = ComputeCircleBytes();
    private static byte[] computecirclesytes()
        const int Width = 16;
        byte[] bytes = new byte[Width * Width];
        for (int i = 0; i < bytes.Length; i++)</pre>
           int x = i % Width;
            int y = i / Width;
            if(x == 0)
                bytes[i] = (byte)'\n';
                continue;
            x -= Width / 2;
            y -= Width / 2;
            if (x * x + y * y < (Width / 2) * (Width / 2))
                bytes[i] = (byte)'*';
            else
                bytes[i] = (byte)' ';
        return bytes;
```

Smaller size

Size of a fully self-contained ASP.NET app

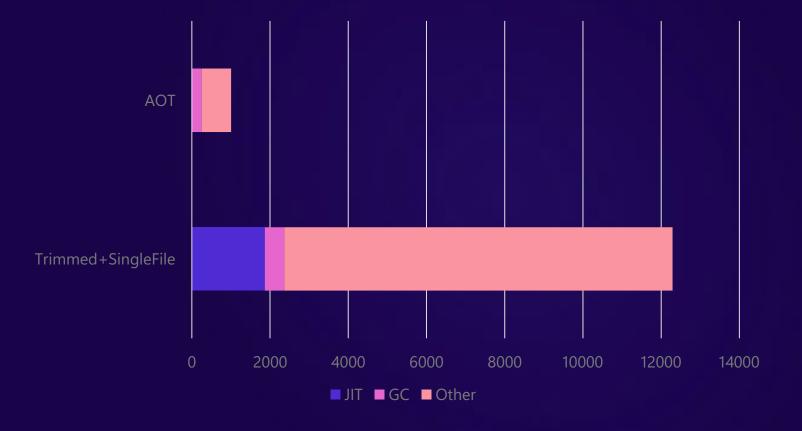


Lightweight runtime



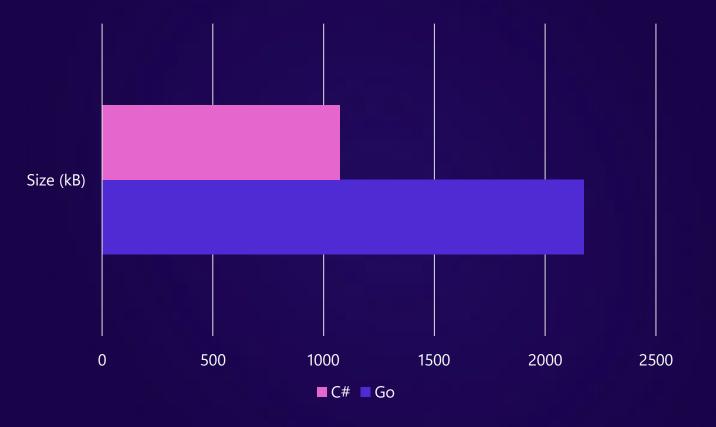
Smaller size

Size of a hello world app



Size in context

Size of a hello world in Go vs C# AOT



Dead code elimination

- Smallest code is code that wasn't generated
- Starting with Main, look for all methods reachable from it
- Continue expanding until there's nothing left to add

Whole program optimizations

• Optimizations that are possible because the AOT compiler can see the entire program and no new code can be created at runtime

Eliminating dead branches

Making static fields read-only

- Fields that are not written and not visible targets of reflection can be made read only
- Their value can be inlined by the code generator and provide an opportunity for dead code elimination

```
Worker.Shutdown();
class Worker
    static int s_workerCount;
    public static void AddWorker(Worker w)
        Interlocked.Increment(ref s_workerCount);
    [MethodImpl(MethodImplOptions.NoInlining)]
    public static void Shutdown()
```

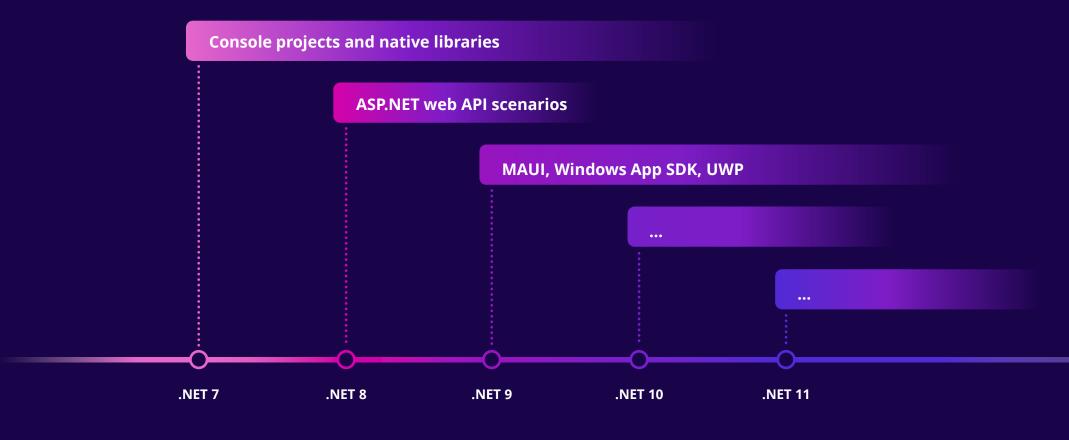
Eliminating dead branches

Removing dead type checks

Types that are never allocated will never satisfy a type check

```
class UnusedType { }
class Program
    public static void HandleObject(object o)
    static void Main()
        HandleObject(new object());
```

Third .NET release with native AOT





Get.NET 9



Resources

https://learn.microsoft.com/dotnet/core/deploying/native-aot/

Native AOT overview

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=N-MrQeZ1enY

Deep .NET talk on native AOT

https://devblogs.microsoft.com/ifdef-windows/preview-uwp-support-for-dotnet-9-native-aot/

.NET 9 support for UWP

https://devblogs.microsoft.com/dotnet/creating-aot-compatible-libraries/

Creating AOT compatible libraries

https://learn.microsoft.com/dotnet/core/deploying/trimming/trim-self-contained

Overview of trimming

https://www.nuget.org/packages/sizoscope

Tool to investigate binary size of native AOT apps

https://devblogs.microsoft.com/dotnet/testing-your-native-aot-dotnet-apps/

Testing native AOT configuration with MSTest

Thank you

