

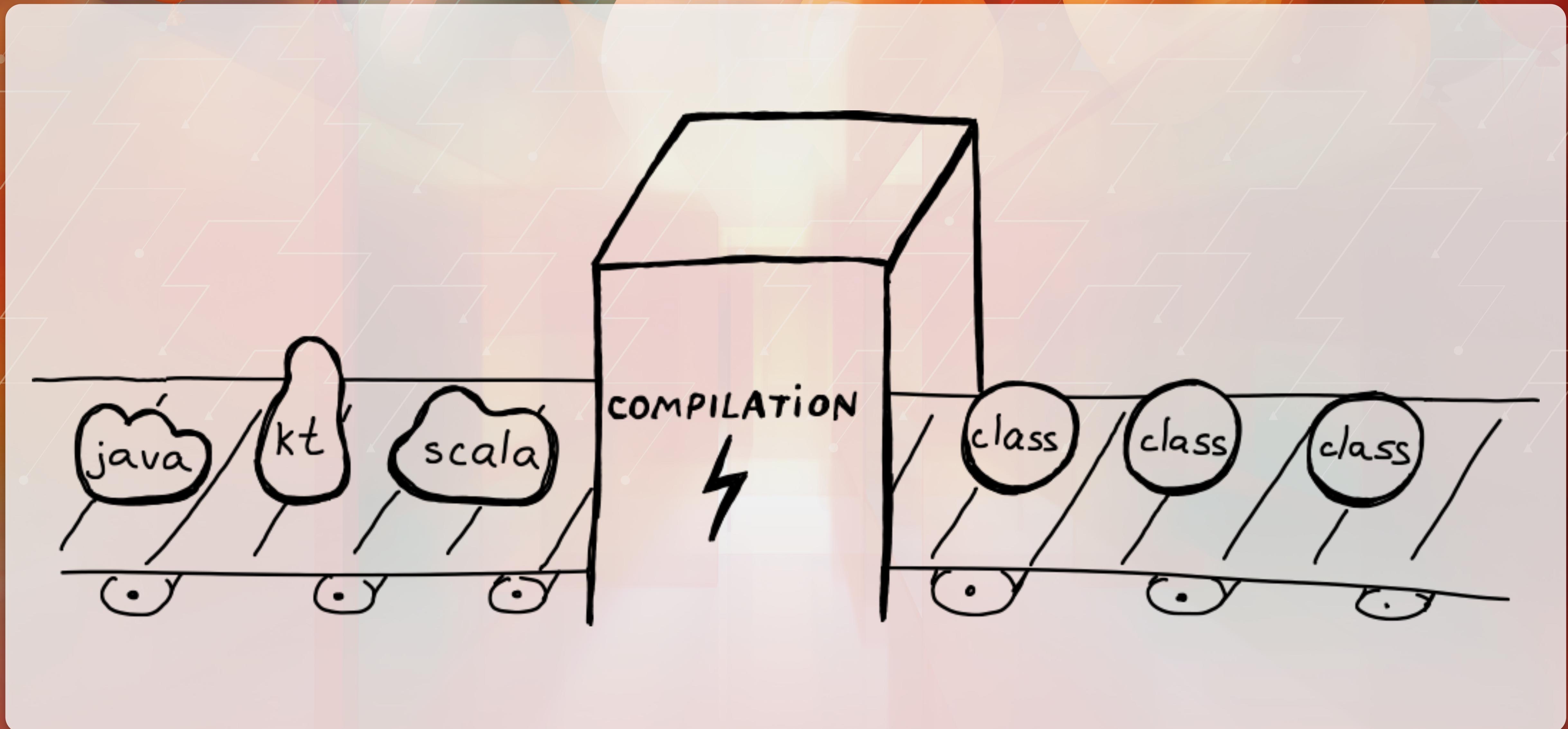
The Hidden Dynamic Life of Java

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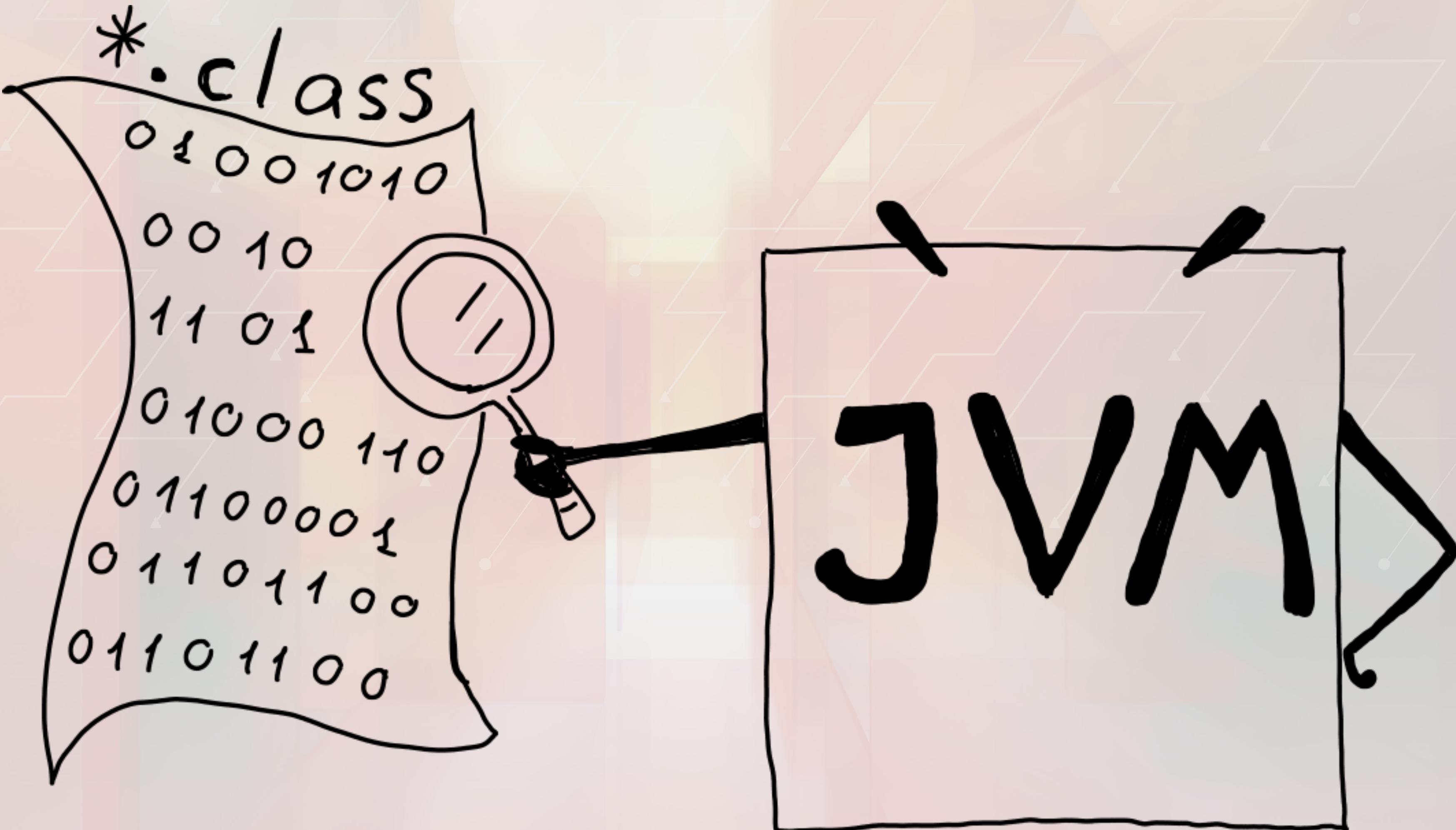


#jfall.

Convenience of the standard bytecode format



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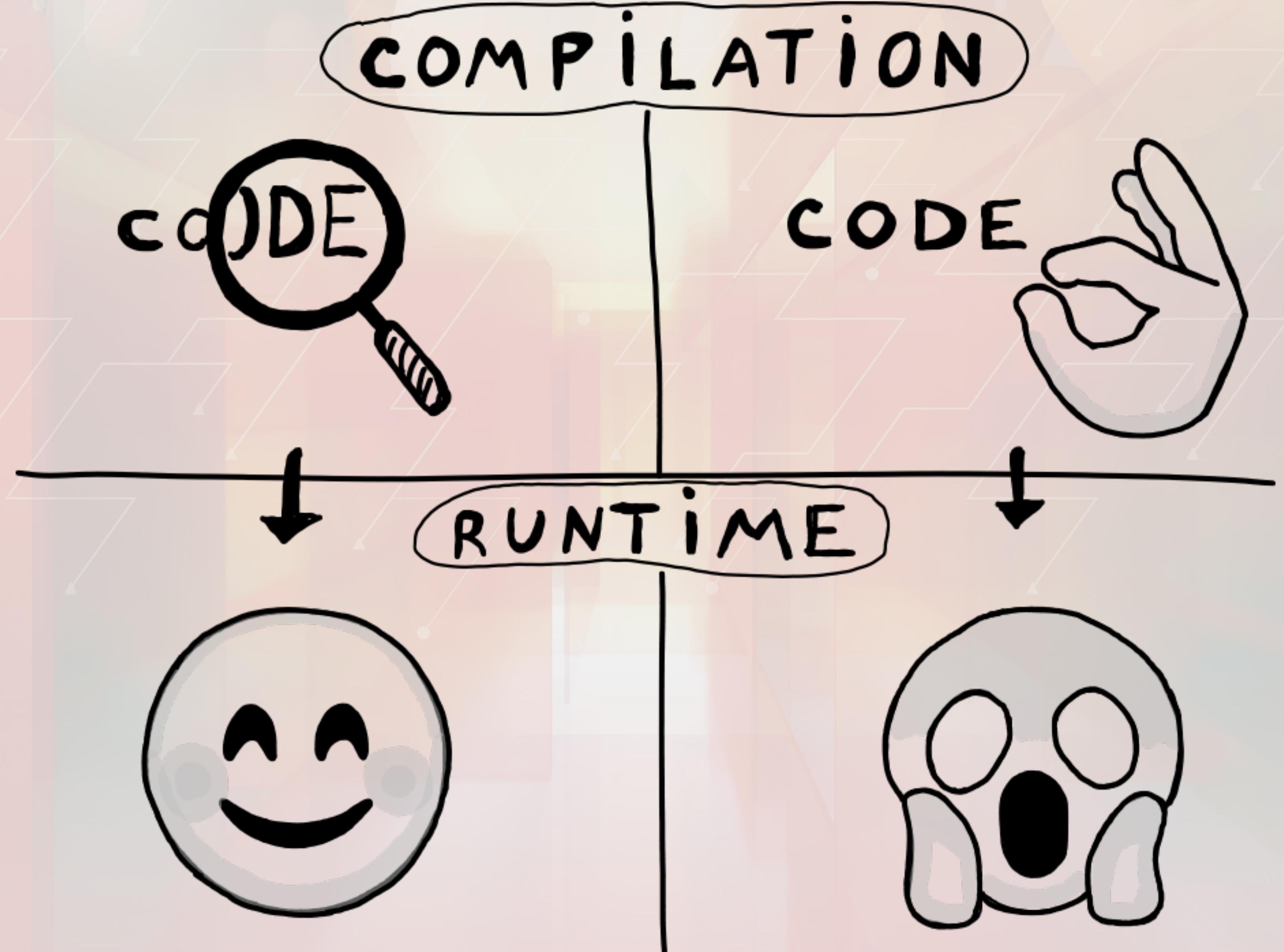
It was all for Java!



JAVA JVM



Statically vs dynamically typed languages



Dynamically typed languages on JVM



groovy



jRuby
Jython

For example



```
def absolute(num):  
    return num.__abs__()  
  
print(absolute(-1))  
print(absolute("a"))
```

Possible workaround



• LANGUAGE-SPECIFIC TYPES

```
public static SuperType abs(SuperType num) {  
    return num.abs();  
}  
  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    SuperType result1 = abs(SuperType.of(-2));  
    SuperType result2 = abs(SuperType.of("a"));  
}
```

Other workarounds



- REFLECTION
- EXTRA iNTERPRETER

The new way



= invoke dynamic =

How is indy different?



INVOKE VIRTUAL

```
0: getstatic      #7           // Field java/lang/System.out:Ljava/io/PrintStream;  
3: ldc            #13          // String hello J-Fall!  
5: invokevirtual #15          // Method java/io/PrintStream.println:(Ljava/lang/String;)V
```

INVOKE STATIC

```
0: bipush        115          // Method java/lang/String.valueOf:(I)Ljava/lang/String;  
2: invokestatic  #7
```

INVOKE DYNAMIC

```
3: iload_1  
4: invokedynamic #7,  0       // InvokeDynamic #0:makeConcatWithConstants:(I)Ljava/lang/String;
```

Bootstrap method



```
3: iload_1  
4: invokedynamic #7, 0
```

// InvokeDynamic #0:makeConcatWithConstants:(I)Ljava/lang/String;

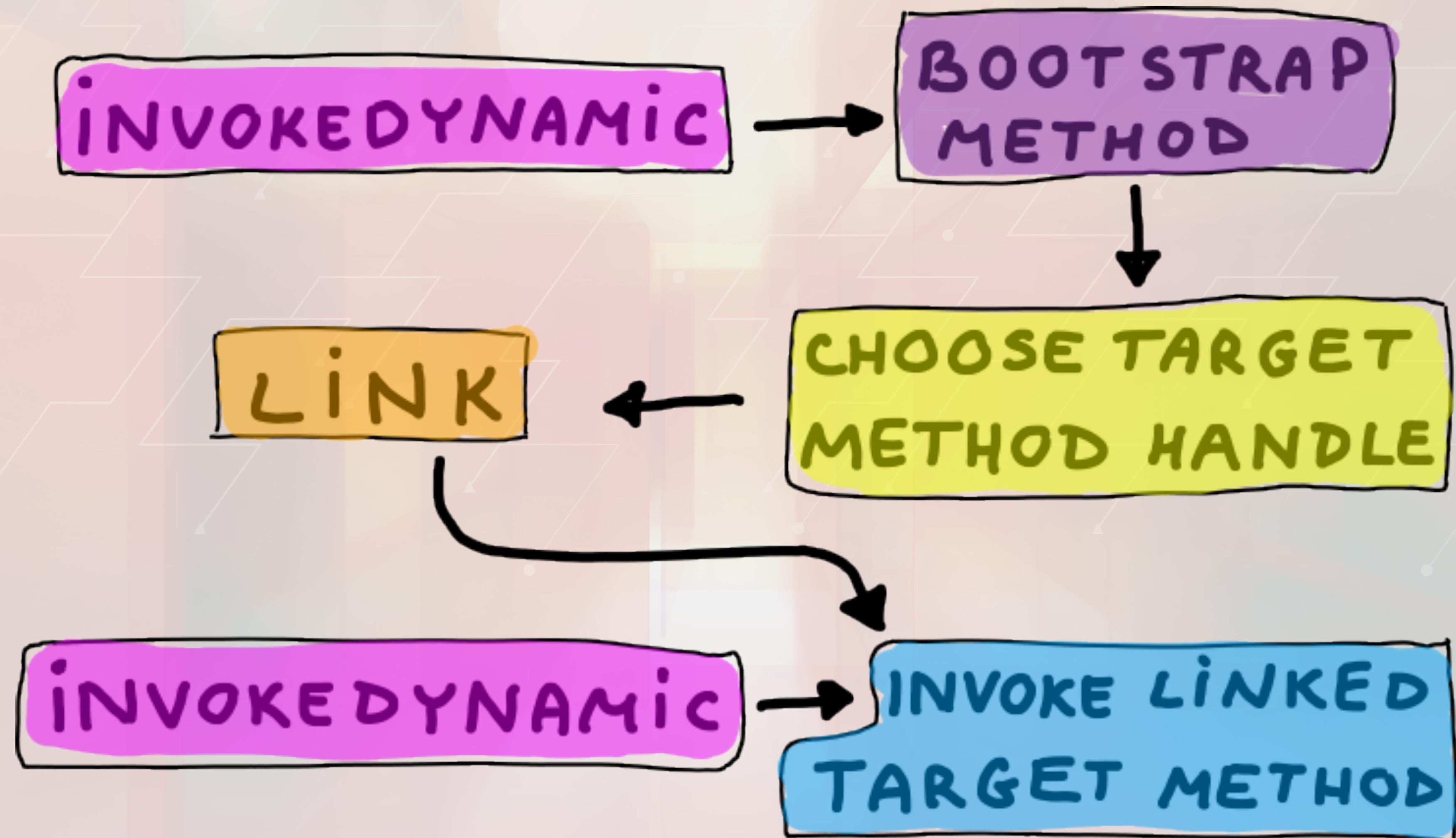
BootstrapMethods:

```
0: #31 REF_invokeStatic java/lang/invoke/StringConcatFactory.makeConcatWithConstants:  
(Ljava/lang/invoke/MethodHandles$Lookup;Ljava/lang/String;Ljava/lang/invoke/MethodType;  
Ljava/lang/String;[Ljava/lang/Object;)Ljava/lang/invoke/CallSite;
```

Method arguments:

```
#29 It\'s \u0001 years!
```

Bootstrap method



HMM COOL,
BUT WE ARE
JAVA DEVS

DYNAMIC
LANGUAGES
ARE SCARY

String concatenation



```
String a = "a";
String b = "b";
String test = a + b;
```

```
6: aload_1
7: aload_2
8: invokedynamic #11,  0           // InvokeDynamic #0:makeConcatWithConstants:
(Ljava/lang/String;Ljava/lang/String;)Ljava/lang/String;
```

BootstrapMethods:

```
0: #43 REF_invokeStatic java/lang/invoke/StringConcatFactory.makeConcatWithConstants:
(Ljava/lang/invoke/MethodHandles$Lookup;Ljava/lang/String;Ljava/lang/invoke/MethodType;
Ljava/lang/String;[Ljava/lang/Object;)Ljava/lang/invoke/CallSite;
```

Method arguments:

```
#49 \u0001\u0001
```

String concatenation



```
// Fast-path binary concatenations
if (elements.size() == 2) {
    // Two arguments
    String s0 = elements.get(0);
    String s1 = elements.get(1);

    if (mt.parameterCount() == 2 &&
        !mt.parameterType( num: 0 ).isPrimitive() &&
        !mt.parameterType( num: 1 ).isPrimitive() &&
        s0 == null &&
        s1 == null) {
        return simpleConcat();
    }
}
```

```
MethodHandle simpleConcat = JLA.stringConcatHelper( name: "simpleConcat",
methodType(String.class, Object.class, Object.class));
```

```
static String simpleConcat(Object first, Object second)
```

Pattern matching for switch

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    test( obj: 115);  
    test( obj: "a");  
}
```

2 usages

```
public static void test(Object obj) {  
    switch (obj) {  
        case String s  
        case Integer num  
        default  
    }  
    -> System.out.println("string: " + s);  
    -> System.out.println("int to long: " + num.longValue());  
    -> System.out.println("default");  
}
```

Pattern matching for switch



```
9:  aload_1
10: iload_2
11: invokespecial #27,  0           // InvokeDynamic #0:typeSwitch:(Ljava/lang/Object;I)I
16: lookupswitch { // 2
    0: 44
    1: 64
    default: 89
}
```

BootstrapMethods:

```
0: #81 REF_invokeStatic java/lang/runtime/SwitchBootsraps.typeSwitch:(Ljava/lang/invke/MethodHandles$Lookup;
Ljava/lang/String;Ljava/lang/invke/MethodType;[Ljava/lang/Object;)Ljava/lang/invke/CallSite;
```

Method arguments:

```
#31 java/lang/String
#8 java/lang/Integer
```

Lambdas



```
Stream.of( ...values: "a", "b").forEach(System.out::println);
```

```
25: invokedynamic #31,  0
Ljava/util/function/Consumer;
      30: invokeinterface #35,  2
:(Ljava/util/function/Consumer;)V
```

```
// InvokeDynamic #0:accept:(Ljava/io/PrintStream;)
// InterfaceMethod java/util/stream/Stream.forEach
```

BootstrapMethods:

```
0: #63 REF_invokeStatic java/lang/invoke/LambdaMetafactory.metafactory:(Ljava/lang/invoke/MethodHandles$Look
up;Ljava/lang/String;Ljava/lang/invoke/MethodType;Ljava/lang/invoke/MethodType;Ljava/lang/invoke/MethodHandle;
Ljava/lang/invoke/MethodType;)Ljava/lang/invoke/CallSite;
```

Method arguments:

```
#53 (Ljava/lang/Object;)V
#55 REF_invokeVirtual java/io/PrintStream.println:(Ljava/lang/String;)V
#62 (Ljava/lang/String;)V
```

Why?



COMPLEXITY

SPACE

ABSTRACT AWAY DECISION MAKING

IMPROVED IMPLEMENTATION

NO NEED TO RECOMPILE

WHY NOT USE NORMAL
METHOD CALLS ?

Conclusions



- PREDICTABILITY
- PERFORMANCE

btw, what about AOT?



- javac usages supported

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- **javac usages supported**
- **kotlin compiler does the same**

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- **BE CAREFUL AS A COMPILER CREATOR**

btw, what about AOT?



- **javac usages supported**
- **kotlin compiler does the same**
- **BE CAREFUL AS A COMPILER CREATOR**
- **DON'T BE CREATIVE WITH
BYTECODE MODIFICATION**

Some fun reading



ORACLE



Medium

X@worth_exploring

Thanks for your attention
Please rate my session in the J-Fall app

