

Heap Heap Hooray: Improving memory management

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Team

- Tyler Gutowski (member)
- Trevor Schiff (member)
- Dr. Ryan Stansifer (faculty advisor, client)

Meetings

- Wednesday, 30 August: Discuss and better understand project idea

Goal

- Improve memory management
- Develop runtime garbage collector (GC)
- Integrate with MiniJava compiler developed as part of Compiler Theory course
 - “MiniJava” refers to a simple, but non-trivial subset of Java
- Document how to optimize GC performance when dealing with certain algorithms

Motivation

- MiniJava runtime does not offer automatic resource management
 - Garbage collector is not a required part of the Compiler Theory course
 - “New” operator exists, but user is responsible for lifetime of allocation
- As MiniJava is a subset of Java, memory cannot be manually freed
 - No “delete” operator exists
 - Without GC, all heap allocations are permanent
 - Losing reference means losing memory block forever

Key Features

- Automated memory management in MiniJava, at runtime
 - “Garbage collection”
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Novel Features

Technical Challenges

- Understand and implement GC algorithm(s)
- Learn how to integrate GC with MiniJava runtime
- Determine data/algorithm set for GC performance testing

Milestone 1

1. Literature Review

- Analyse *The Garbage Collection Handbook* (Richard Jones, et. al) to understand GC architecture and algorithms
- Evaluate strengths and weaknesses of different approaches to GC
- Examine open-source projects to see real-world examples

2. Requirements Gathering

- Define project objectives, scope
- Determine metrics for testing

3. Feasibility

- Assess project feasibility
- Identify prospective project challenges

4. Design

- Select algorithm for GC implementation
- Develop high-level design and create design documents

Milestone 2

1. Architecture

- Establish strategy for integration with compiler and runtime
- Finalize architecture and validate with prototype

2. Tools and Setup

- Select/setup development tools and environment
- Select/setup project management tools, such as version control
- Establish testing framework

3. Coding Phase

- Begin implementation of GC core components
- Implement debugging tools
- Test and demo core components

Milestone 3

1. Coding Phase (cont.)

- Implement identification and marking
- Integrate memory management with compiler and runtime

2. Testing and Demoing

- Address memory leaks
- Demo added functionality
- Demo project to the customer