



JRuby 9000

Optimizing Above the JVM



Me

- Charles Oliver Nutter
- @headius
- Red Hat
- Based in Minneapolis, Minnesota
- Ten years working on JRuby (uff da!)



JRuby 9000

- Optimizable intermediate representation
- Mixed mode runtime (now with tiers!)
- Lazy JIT to JVM bytecode
- `byte[]` strings and regular expressions

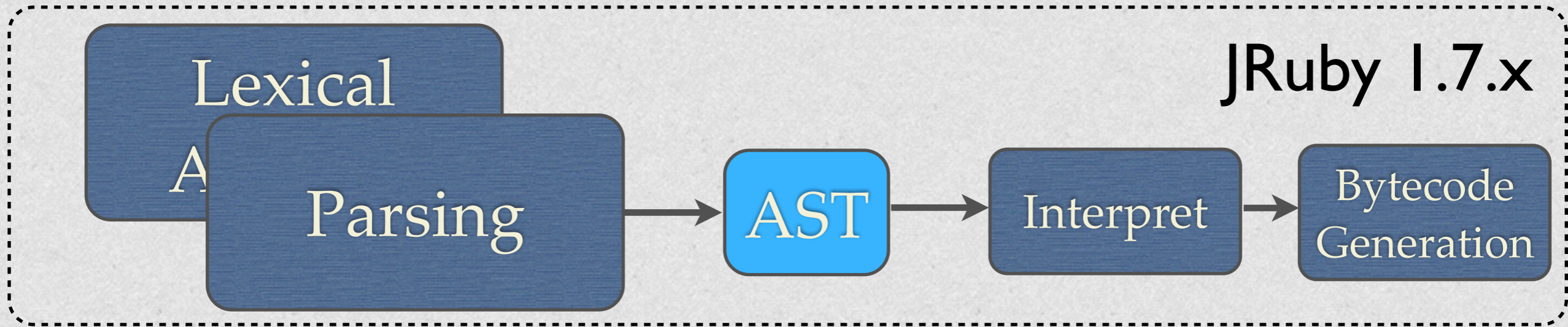


Intermediate Representation

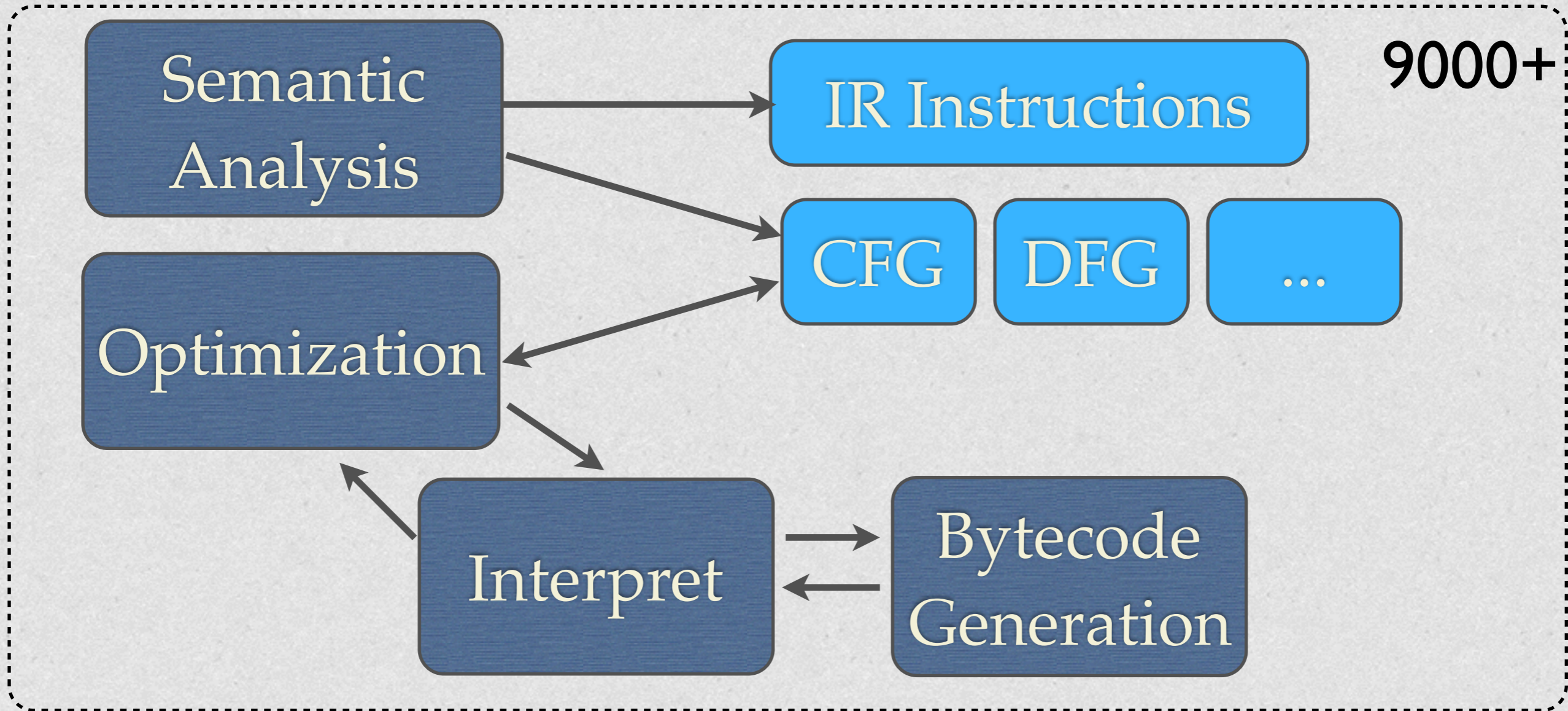
- AST to semantic representation
- Traditional compiler design
- Register machine



JRuby 1.7.x



9000+





Semantic
Analysis



IR Instructions

Register-based

```
def foo(a, b)
  c = 1
  d = a + c
end
```



```
0 check_arity(2, 0, -1)
1 a = recv_pre_reqd_arg(0)
2 b = recv_pre_reqd_arg(1)
3 %block = recv_closure
4 thread_poll
5 line_num(1)
6 c = 1
7 line_num(2)
8 %v_0 = call(:+, a, [c])
9 d = copy(%v_0)
10 return(%v_0)
```

3 address format

Optimization

-Xir.passes=LocalOptimizationPass,
DeadCodeElimination



```
def foo(a, b)
  c = 1
  d = a + c
end
```



```
0 check_arity(2, 0, -1)
1 a = recv_pre_reqd_arg(0)
2 b = recv_pre_reqd_arg(1)
3 %block = recv_closure
4 thread_poll
5 line_num(1)
6 c = 1
7 line_num(2)
8 %v_0 = call(:+, a, [c])
9 d = copy(%v_0)
10 return(%v_0)
```

Optimization

-Xir.passes=LocalOptimizationPass,
DeadCodeElimination



```
def foo(a, b)
  c = 1
  d = a + c
end
```



```
0 check_arity(2, 0, -1)
1 a = recv_pre_reqd_arg(0)
2 b = recv_pre_reqd_arg(1)
3 %block = recv_closure
4 thread_poll
5 line_num(1)
6 c = 1
7 line_num(2)
8 %v_0 = call(:+, a, [c])
9 d = copy(%v_0)
10 return(%v_0)
```


Optimization

-Xir.passes=LocalOptimizationPass,
DeadCodeElimination



```
def foo(a, b)
  c = 1
  d = a + c
end
```



```
0 check_arity(2, 0, -1)
1 a = recv_pre_reqd_arg(0)
2 b = recv_pre_reqd_arg(1)
3 %block = recv_closure
4 thread_poll
5 line_num(1)
6 c = 1
7 line_num(2)
8 %v_0 = call(:+, a, [c])
9 d = copy(%v_0)
10 return(%v_0)
```

Optimization

-Xir.passes=LocalOptimizationPass,
DeadCodeElimination



```
def foo(a, b)
  c = 1
  d = a + c
end
```



```
0 check_arity(2, 0, -1)
1 a = recv_pre_reqd_arg(0)
4 thread_poll
5 line_num(1)
6 c = 1
7 line_num(2)
8 %v_0 = call(:+, a, [c])
9 d = copy(%v_0)
10 return(%v_0)
```

Optimization

-Xir.passes=LocalOptimizationPass,
DeadCodeElimination



```
def foo(a, b)
  c = 1
  d = a + c
end
```



```
0 check_arity(2, 0, -1)
1 a = recv_pre_reqd_arg(0)
4 thread_poll
5 line_num(1)
6 c = 1
7 line_num(2)
8 %v_0 = call(:+, a, [c])
9 d = copy(%v_0)
10 return(%v_0)
```

Optimization

-Xir.passes=LocalOptimizationPass,
DeadCodeElimination



```
def foo(a, b)
  c = 1
  d = a + c
end
```



```
0 check_arity(2, 0, -1)
1 a = recv_pre_reqd_arg(0)
4 thread_poll
5 line_num(1)
6 c = 1
7 line_num(2)
8 %v_0 = call(:+, a, [c])
9 d = copy(%v_0)
10 return(%v_0)
```

Optimization

-Xir.passes=LocalOptimizationPass,
DeadCodeElimination



```
def foo(a, b)
  c = 1
  d = a + c
end
```



```
0 check_arity(2, 0, -1)
1 a = recv_pre_reqd_arg(0)
4 thread_poll
5 line_num(1)
6 c =
7 line_num(2)
8 %v_0 = call(:+, a, [1])
9 d = copy(%v_0)
10 return(%v_0)
```

Optimization

-Xir.passes=LocalOptimizationPass,
DeadCodeElimination



```
def foo(a, b)
  c = 1
  d = a + c
end
```



```
0 check_arity(2, 0, -1)
1 a = recv_pre_reqd_arg(0)
4 thread_poll
5 line_num(1)
7 line_num(2)
8 %v_0 = call(:+, a, [1])
9 d = copy(%v_0)
10 return(%v_0)
```

Optimization



-Xir.passes=LocalOptimizationPass,
DeadCodeElimination

```
0 check_arity(2, 0, -1)
1 a = recv_pre_reqd_arg(0)
4 thread_poll
5 line_num(1)
7 line_num(2)
8 %v_0 = call(:+, a, [1])
9 d = copy(%v_0)
10 return(%v_0)
```

Optimization



-Xir.passes=LocalOptimizationPass,
DeadCodeElimination

```
0 check_arity(2, 0, -1)
1 a = recv_pre_reqd_arg(0)
4 thread_poll
7 line_num(2)
8 %v_0 = call(:+, a, [1])
9 d = copy(%v_0)
10 return(%v_0)
```




Tiers!

- Tier 1: Simple interpreter (no passes run)
- Tier 2: Full interpreter (static optimization)
- Tier 3: Full interpreter (profiled optz)
- Tier 4: JVM bytecode
- Tiers 5+: Whatever JVM does from there

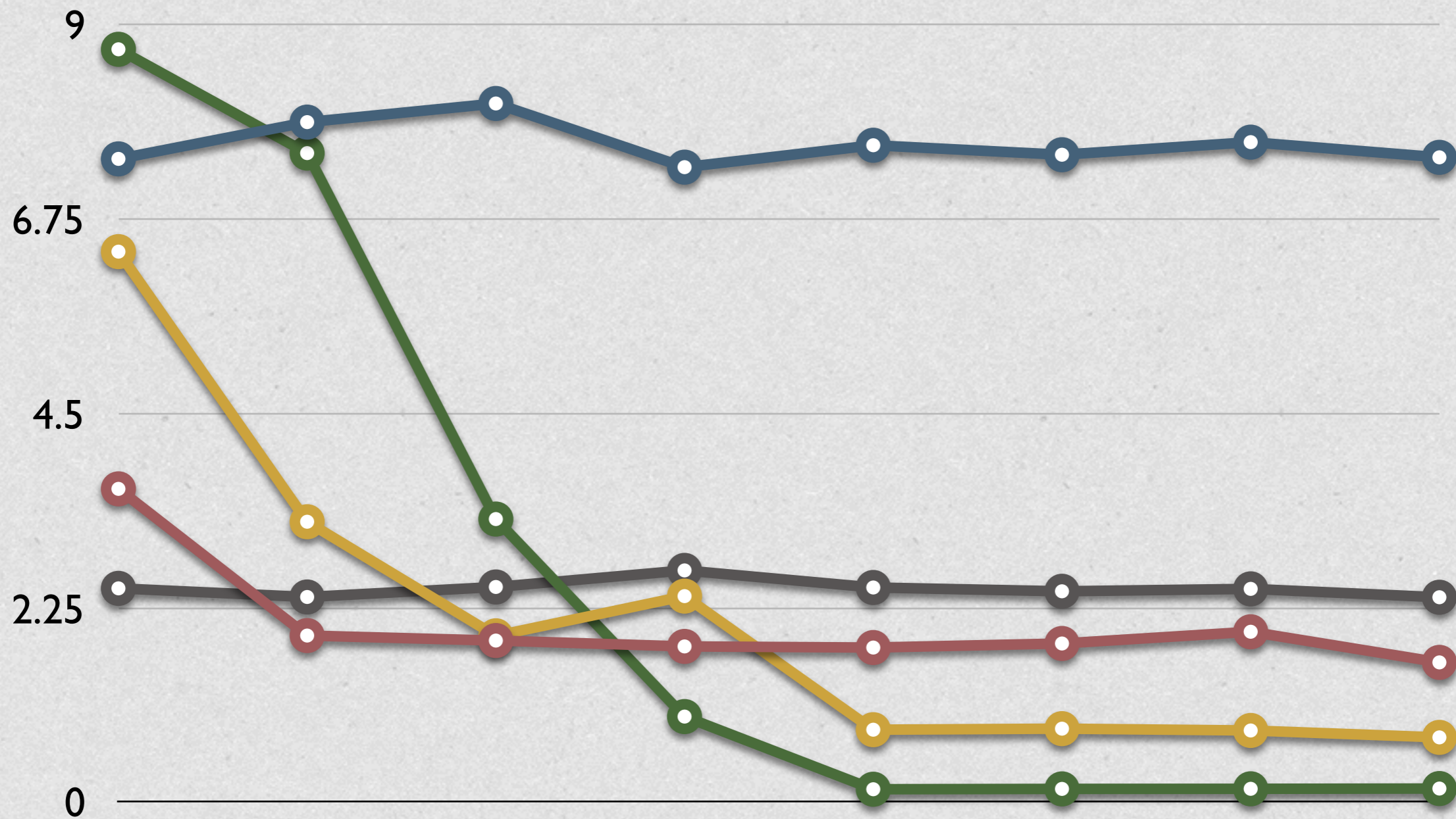


Why Not Truffle?

- Startup and memory use are worse
- No integration with other JVM langs yet
- We still want to target JVM
- It's not ready yet!



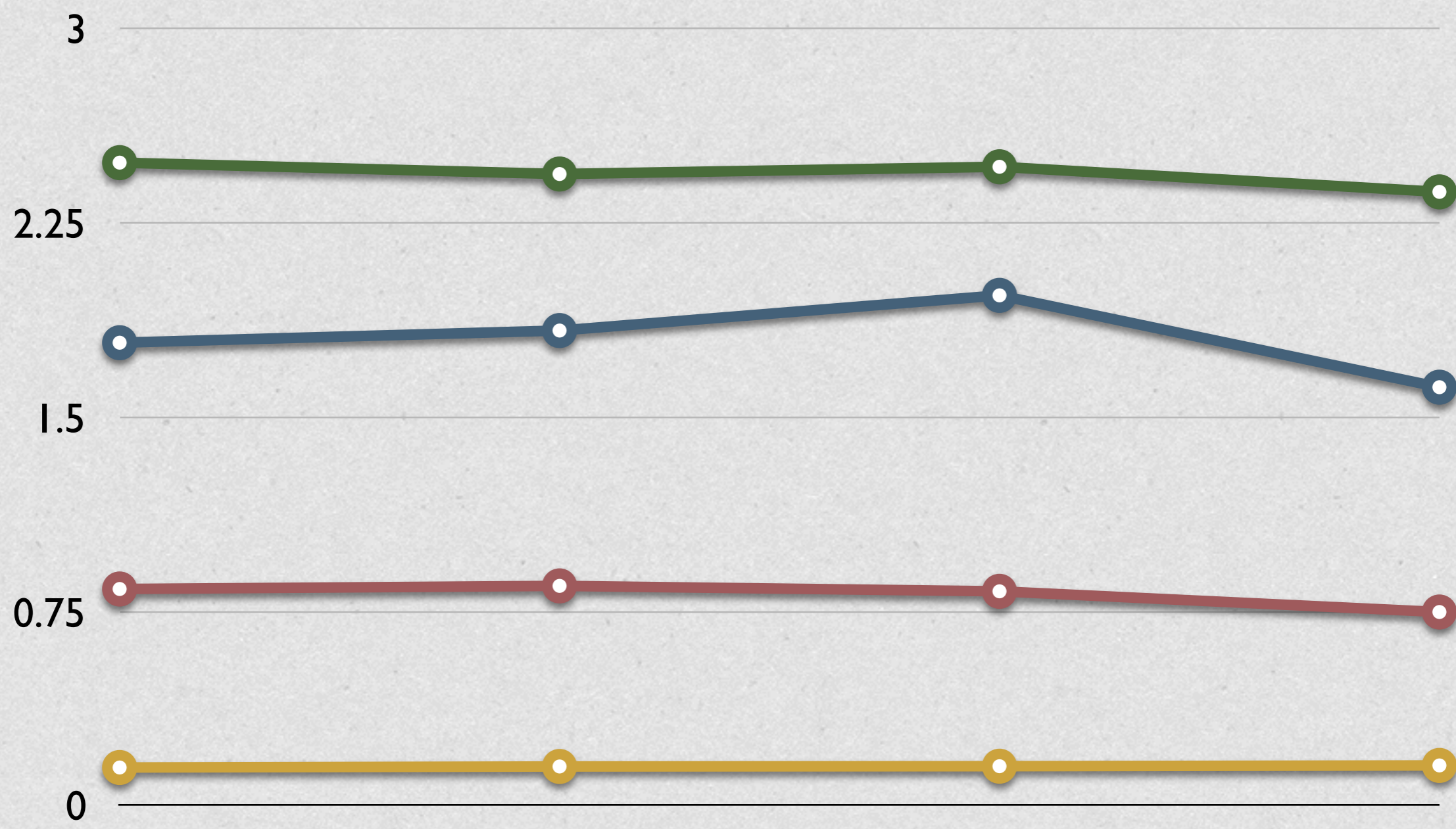
Red/black tree benchmark



- JRuby int
- JRuby no indy
- JRuby with indy
- JRuby+Truffle
- CRuby 2.3



Red/black tree benchmark



- JRuby no indy
- JRuby with indy
- JRuby+Truffle
- CRuby 2.3



Recent Wins

- JITable blocks
- define_method performance
- Reduced-cost transient exceptions



Block Jitting

- JRuby 1.7 only jitted methods
 - Not free-standing procs/lambdas
 - Not `define_method` blocks
- Easier to do now with 9000's IR
- Blocks JIT as of 9.0.4.0

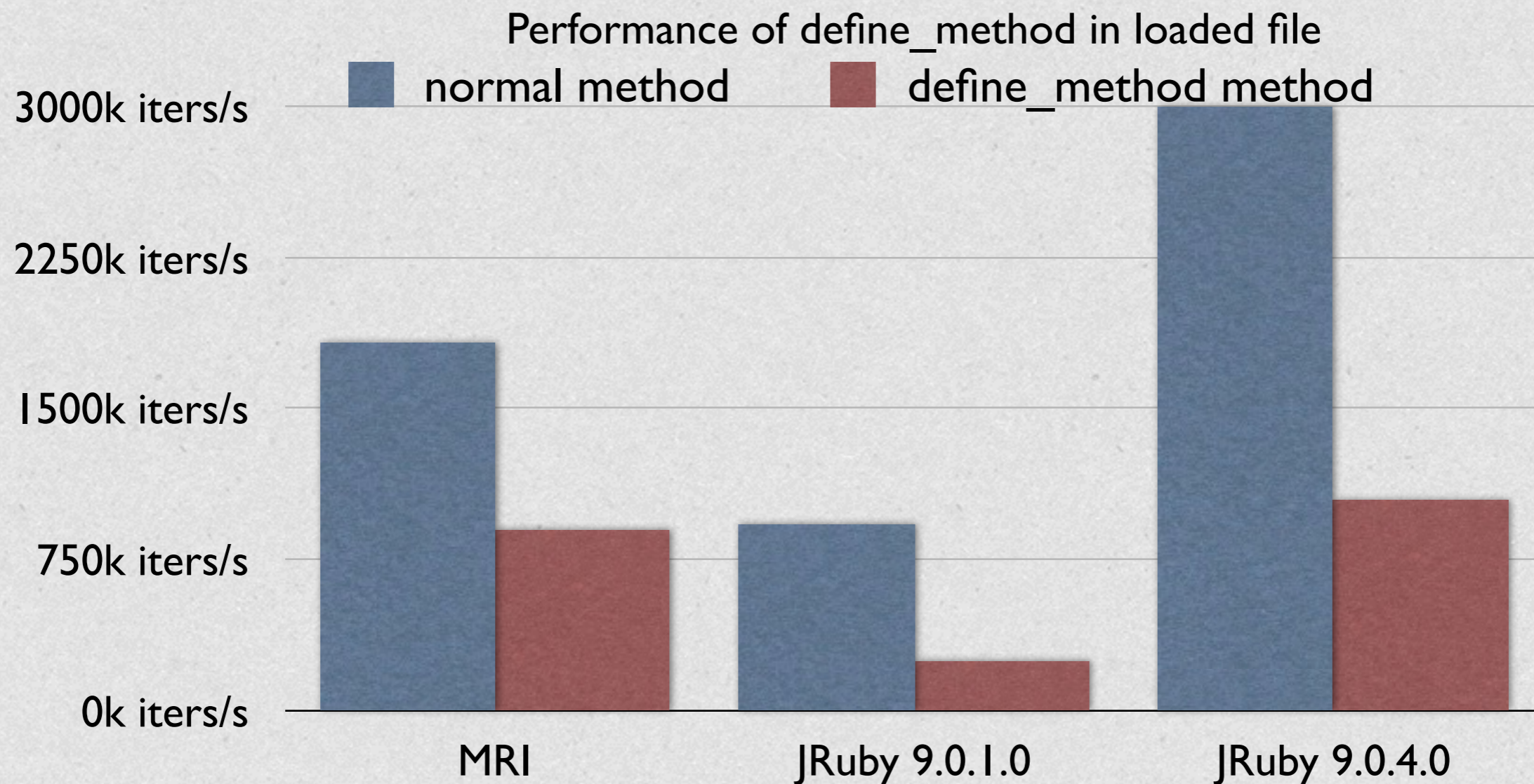


```
class Foo
  define_method :test do
    self
  end
end
```

```
loop do
  puts Benchmark.measure { 1_000_000.times { call some method }}
end
```



Block Jitting



```
ruby -e 'load "bench_define_method.rb"'
```




define_method

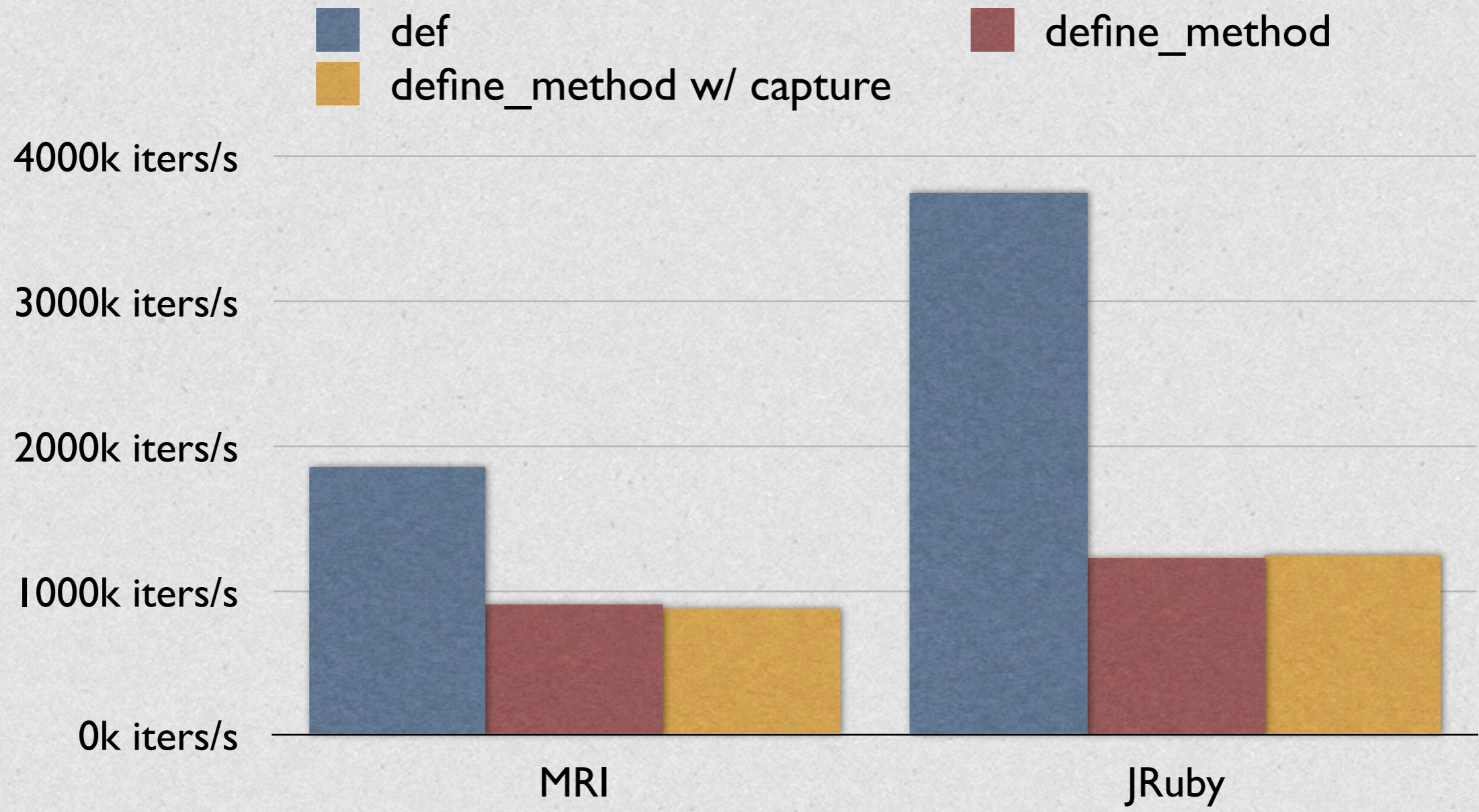
```
define_method(:add) do |a, b|  
  a + b  
end
```

```
names.each do |name|  
  define_method(name) { send :do_#{name} }  
end
```

Convenient for metaprogramming,
but blocks have more overhead than methods.



:-)



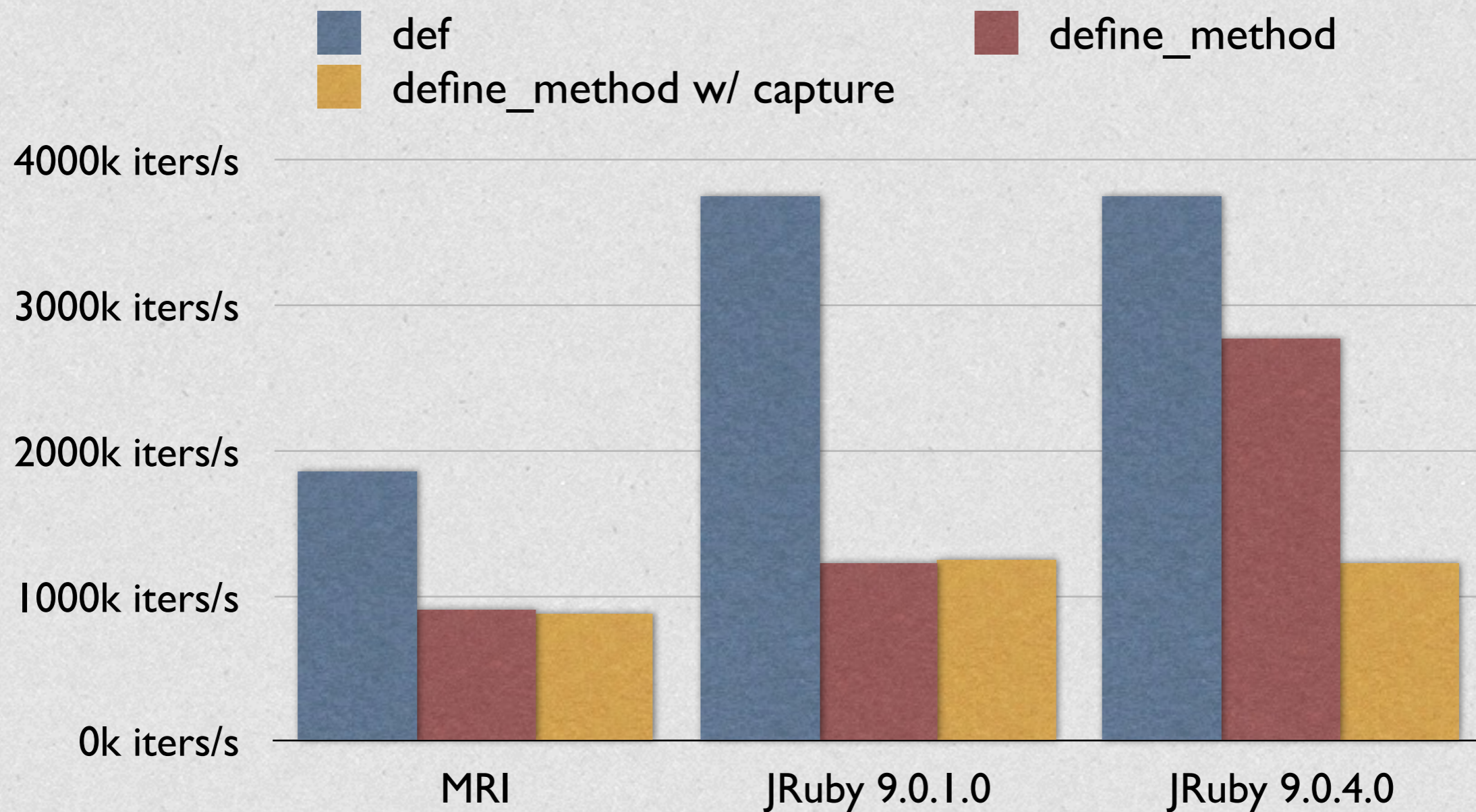


Optimizing `define_method`

- Noncapturing
 - Treat as method in compiler
 - Ignore surrounding scope
- Capturing (future work)
 - Lift read-only variables as constant



Getting Better!



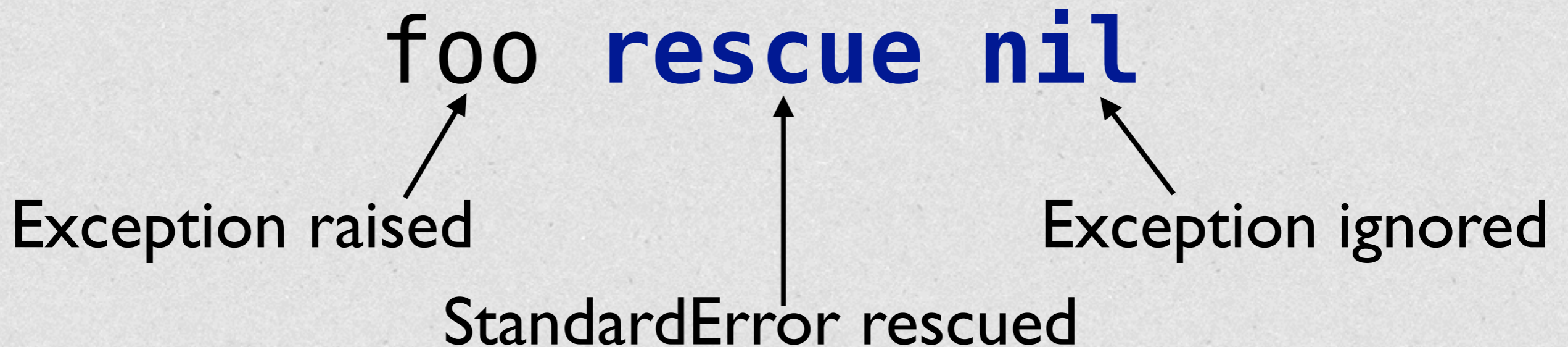


Low-cost Exceptions

- Backtrace cost is VERY high on JVM
 - Lots of work to construct
- Exceptions frequently ignored
 - ...or used as flow control (shame!)
- If ignored, backtrace is not needed!



Postfix Antipattern



Result is simple expression, so exception is never visible.

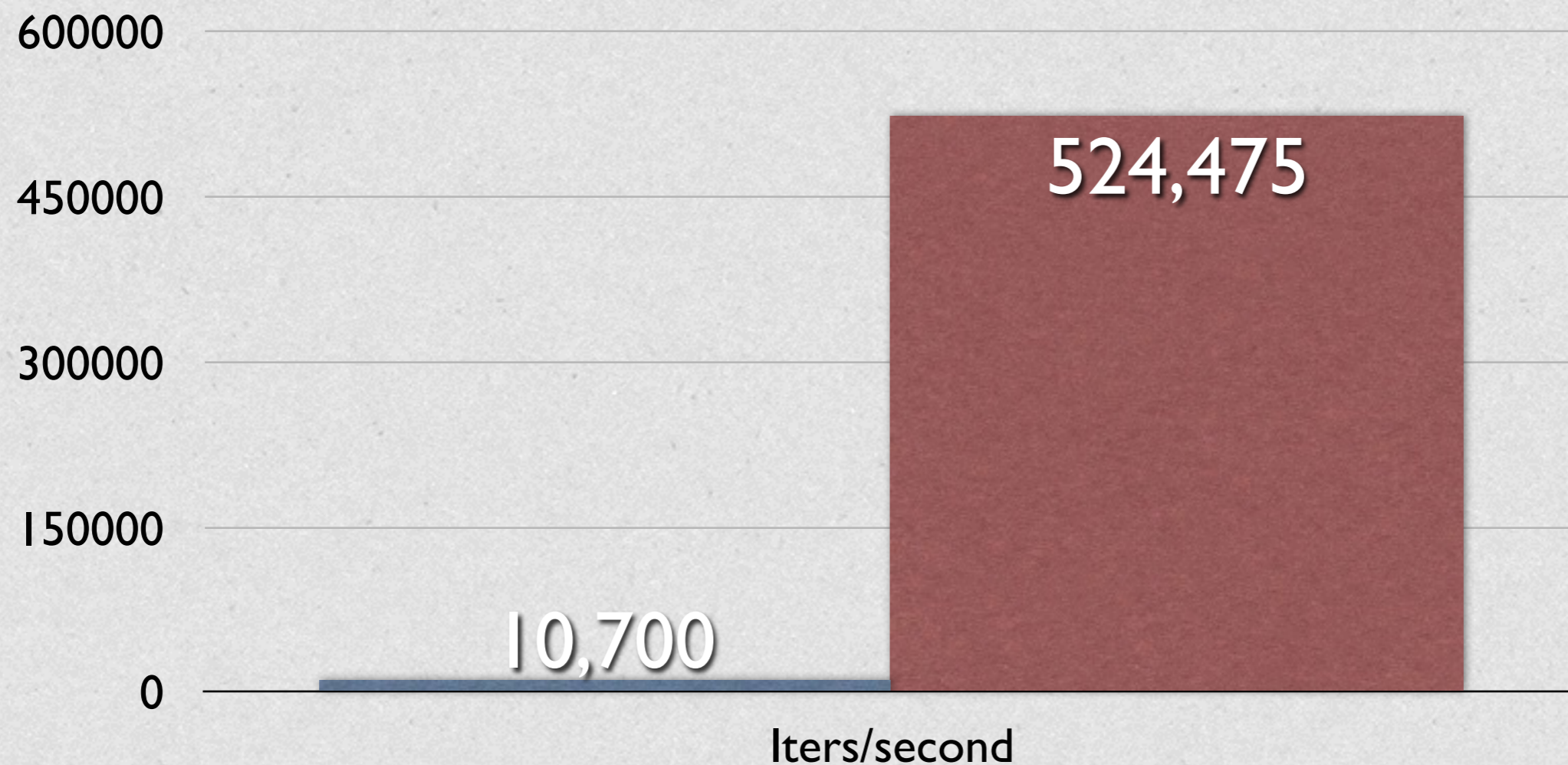


csv.rb Converters

```
Converters = { integer: lambda { |f|  
                  Integer(f) rescue f  
                },  
               float:  lambda { |f|  
                  Float(f) rescue f  
                },  
               ...
```

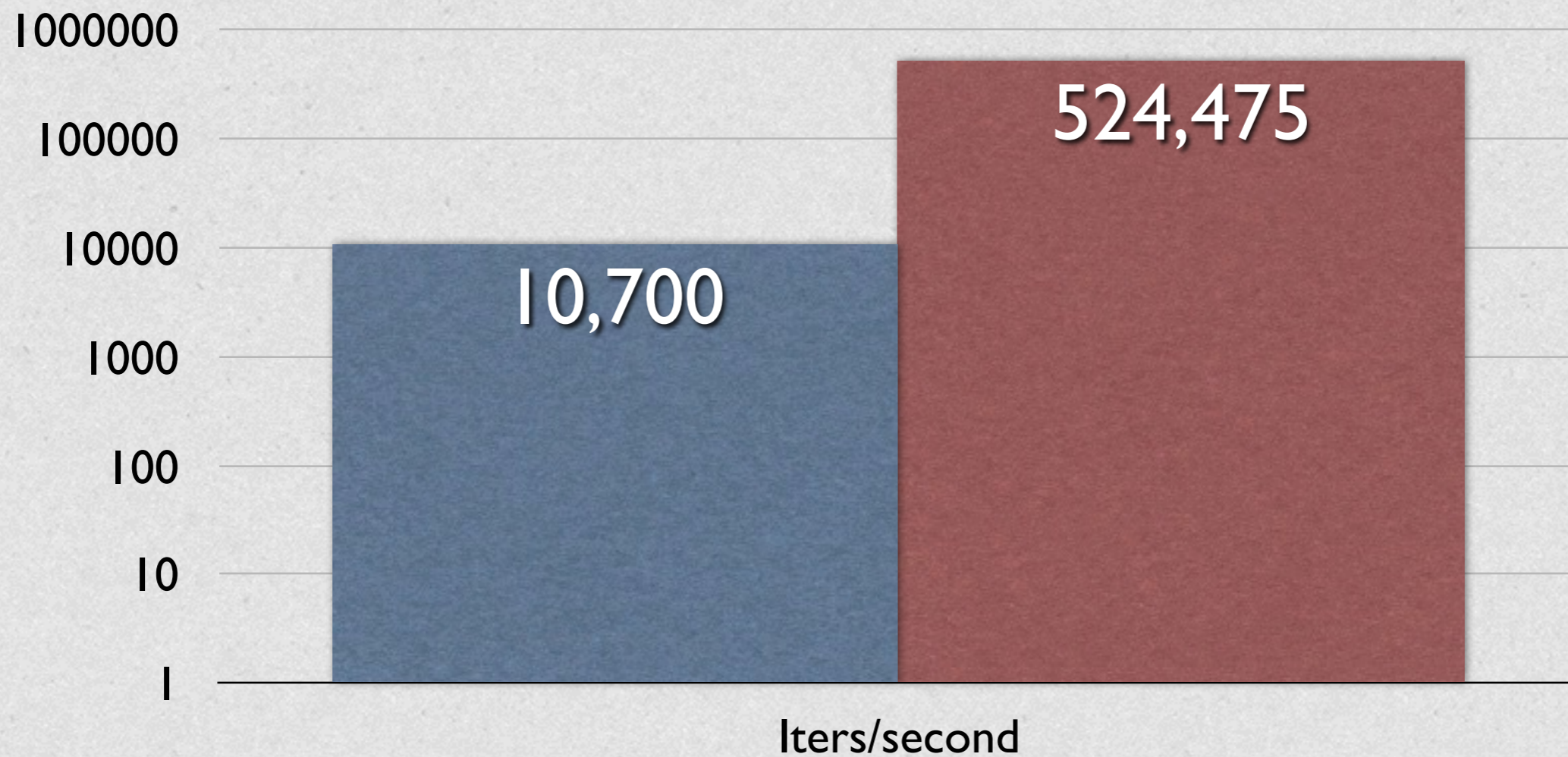
All trivial rescues, no traces needed.

Simple rescue Improvement





Much Better!





Current Work



Inlining

- 900 pound gorilla of optimization
 - shove method/closure back to callsite
 - eliminate call frames
 - eliminate parameter passing/return



But... JVM?

- JVM will inline for us, but...
 - only if we use invokedynamic
 - and the code isn't too big
 - and there's no polymorphic code
 - and it feels like it today



Today's Inliner

```
def decrement_one(i)
  i - 1
end

i = 1_000_000
while i > 0
  i = decrement_one(i)
end
```



```
def decrement_one(i)
  i - 1
end

i = 1_000_000
while i < 0
  if guard_same? self
    i = i - 1
  else
    i = decrement_one(i)
  end
end
```



Today's Inliner

```
def decrement_one(i)
  i - 1
end

i = 1_000_000
while i > 0
  i = decrement_one(i)
end
```



```
def decrement_one(i)
  i - 1
end

i = 1_000_000
while i < 0
  if guard_same? self
    i = i - 1
  else
    i = decrement_one(i)
  end
end
```



Today's Inliner

```
def decrement_one(i)
  i - 1
end
```

```
i = 1_000_000
while i > 0
  i = decrement_one(i)
end
```



```
def decrement_one(i)
  i - 1
end
```

```
i = 1_000_000
while i < 0
  if guard same? self
    i = i - 1
  else
    i = decrement_one(i)
  end
end
```



Today's Inliner

```
def decrement_one(i)
  i - 1
end

i = 1_000_000
while i > 0
  i = decrement_one(i)
end
```



```
def decrement_one(i)
  i - 1
end

i = 1_000_000
while i < 0
  if guard_same? self
    i = i - 1
  else
    i = decrement_one(i)
  end
end
```




Inlining Today

- Conceptually simple
- Does not deoptimize
- Works in interpreter and JIT
- Still experimental
- Stack trace reconstitution TBD



Profiling

- You can't inline if you can't profile!
- For each call site record call info
 - Which method(s) called
 - How frequently
- Inline most frequently-called method



Profiling

code.rb

callsite → 0 my_array.each do |object|
1 object.execute
2 end



Profiling

code.rb

```
0 my_array.each do |object|  
1   object.execute  
2 end
```



monomorphic

```
class Foo  
  def execute  
    puts "FOO"  
  end  
end
```



Profiling

polymorphic

code.rb

```
0 my_array.each do |object|  
1   object.execute  
2 end
```

```
class Foo  
  def execute  
    puts "FOO"  
  end  
end
```

```
class Bar  
  def execute  
    puts "BAR"  
  end  
end
```



Profiling

- <2% overhead (to be reduced more)
- Working* (interpreter AND JIT)
- Feeds directly into inlining

* Fragile and buggy!



Profiling

```
def small_loop(i) ← Like an Array#each
  k = 10
  while k > 0
    k = yield(k) ← May see many blocks
  end
  i - 1
end
```

JVM will not inline this

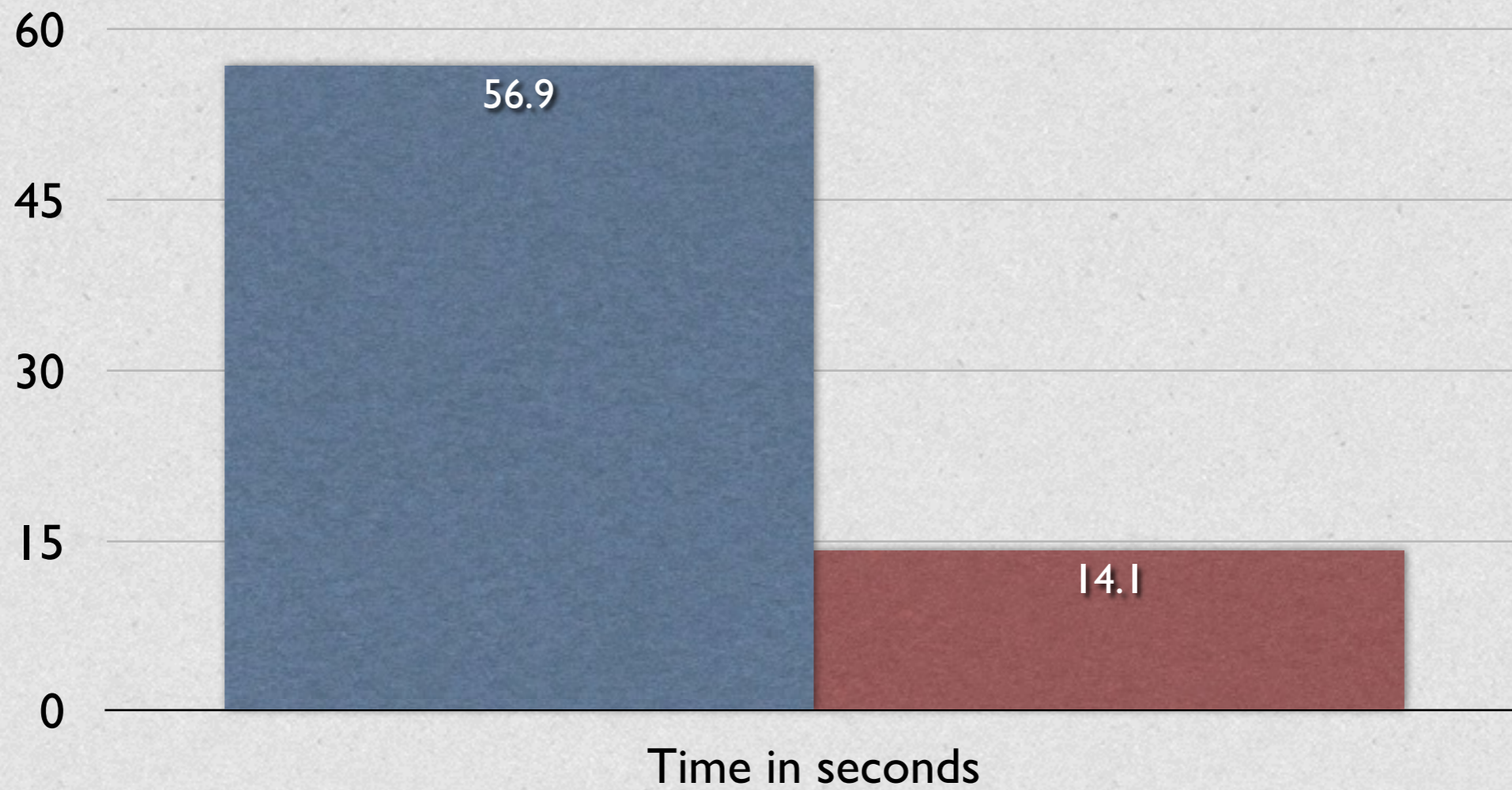
```
def big_loop(i)
  i = 100_000
  while true
    i = small_loop(i) { |j| j - 1 }
    return 0 if i < 0
  end
end
```

hot & monomorphic

```
900.times { |i| big_loop i }
```



Inlining FTW!





Numeric Specialization

- Everything's an object
- JVM has only references and primitives
 - Not compatible in bytecode
- Need to optimize numerics as primitive



```
def looper(n) ← Probably a Fixnum?  
  i = 0 ← Cached object  
  while i < n  
    do_something(i) ← Call with i  
    i += 1 ← New Fixnum i + 1  
  end  
end
```



```
def looper(n)  
  i = 0  
  while i < n  
    do_something(i)  
    i += 1  
  end  
end
```

Specialize *n*, *i* to long

```
def looper(long n) → def looper(n)  
  long i = 0           i = 0  
  while i < n        while i < n  
    do_something(i)  do_something(i)  
    i += 1 → i += 1  
  end                 end  
end                   end
```

Deopt to object version if *n* or *i* + 1 is not Fixnum



Interpreter FTW!

- Deopt is much simpler with interpreter
 - Collect local vars, instruction index
 - Raise exception to bail out
 - Fire up interpreter, keep going
- Much cheaper than resuming bytecode



Current Status

- Working prototype
- No deopt
- No type guards
- No overflow check for Fixnum/Bignum

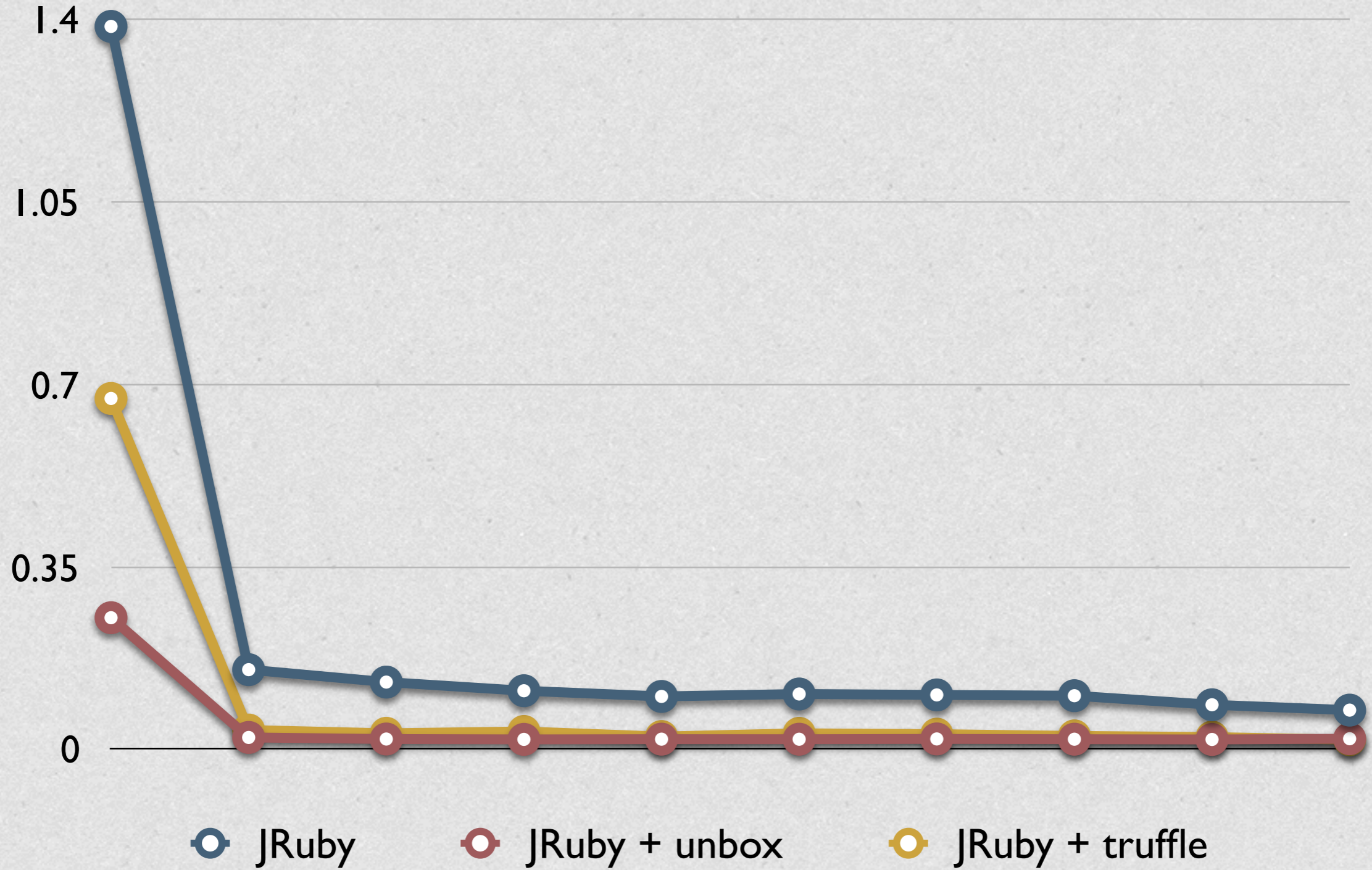


```
def iterate(x,y)
  cr = y-0.5
  ci = x
  zi = 0.0
  zr = 0.0
  i = 0
  bailout = 16.0
  max_iterations = 1000

  while true
    i += 1
    temp = zr * zi
    zr2 = zr * zr
    zi2 = zi * zi
    zr = zr2 - zi2 + cr
    zi = temp + temp + ci
    return i if (zi2 + zr2 > bailout)
    return 0 if (i > max_iterations)
  end
end
```

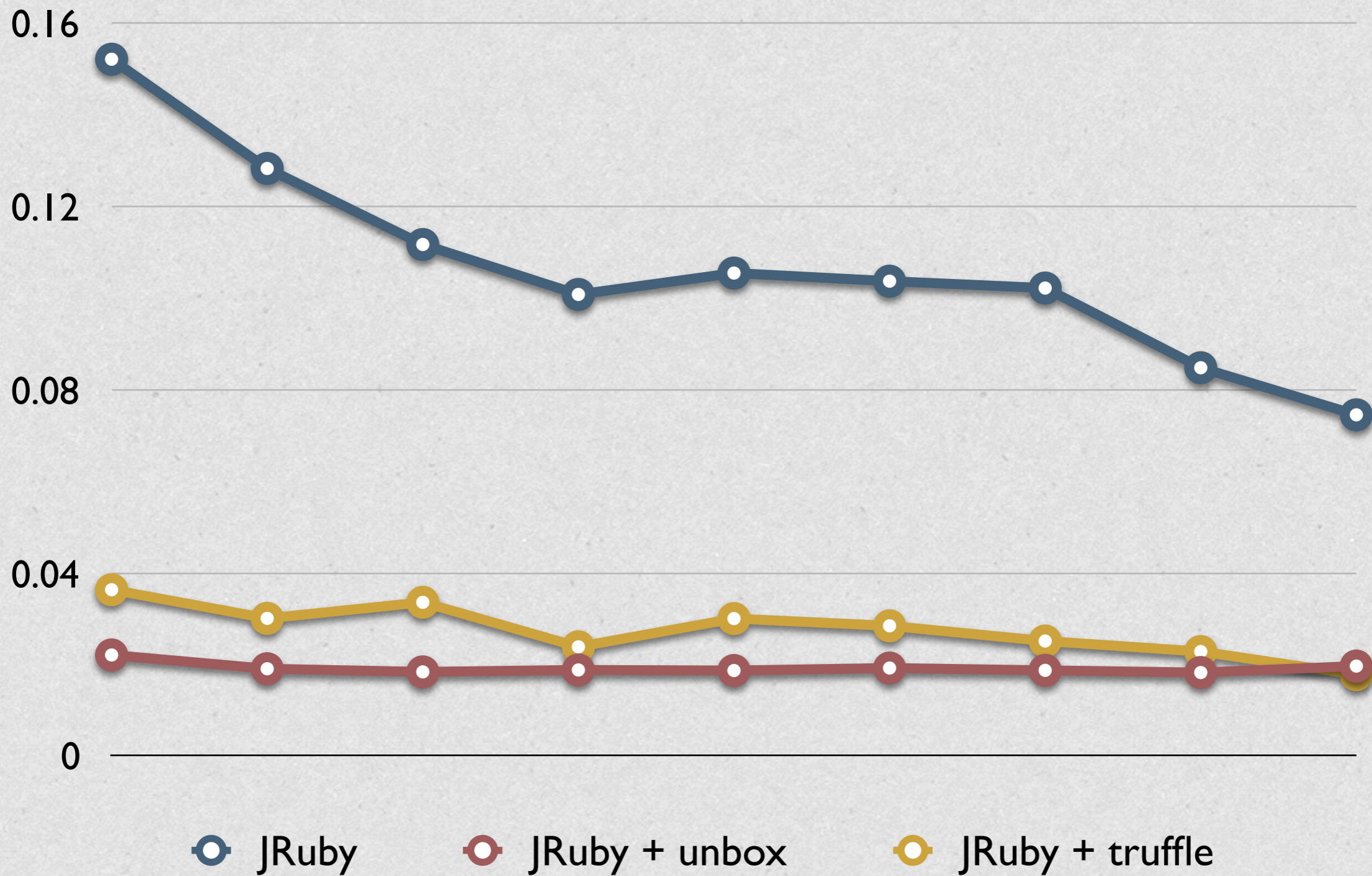


Mandelbrot performance





Mandelbrot performance





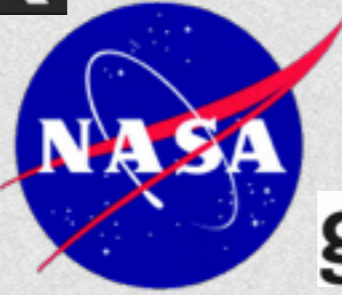
When?

- Profiling, inlining mostly need testing
- Specialization needs guards, deopt
- Probably landing in next couple months

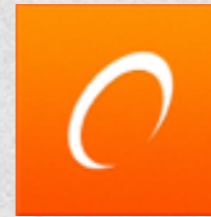


JRuby 9.1.0.0

- Coming soon (end of Feb?)
- Ruby 2.3 support
- Some of these optimizations
- More attention to performance overall



Square



Rabobank



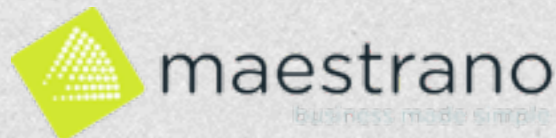
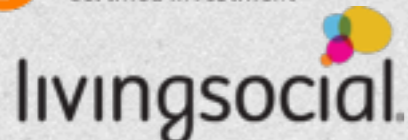
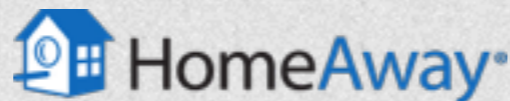
SIMPLE



EVRONE



Travis CI



UNIVERSITY OF FERRARA - EX LABORE FRUCTUS -





Thank You

- @headius
- @tom_enebo
- <http://jruby.org>