

Arena Allocation via Bytecode Transformation

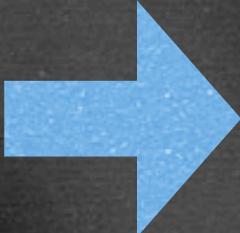
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Outline

- The Transformation
 - Various cases that need handling
- Analyses
 - Flow-insensitive
 - Flow-sensitive escape analysis
- Results
- Availability

Simple Case

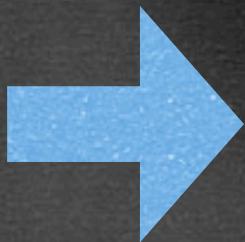
```
class Arena {          class Arena {  
    class Foo implements Gladiator { int     Foo$$num;  
        char c;           char[]   Foo$c;  
        Foo f;            int[]    Foo$f;  
        String s;          String[] Foo$s;  
    }  
}
```



Allocation

```
class Arena {  
    class Foo {  
        char c;  
        Foo f;  
        String s;  
    }  
}
```

```
void foo() {  
    Foo x = new Foo();  
}  
}
```

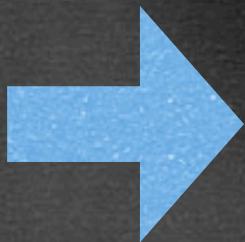


```
class Arena {  
    int Foo$$num;  
    char[] Foo$c;  
    int[] Foo$f;  
    String[] Foo$s;
```

```
void foo() {  
    int x = Foo$$num++;  
    if (Foo$$num > Foo$c.length){  
        // grow the arrays  
    }  
}
```

Boxing / Unboxing

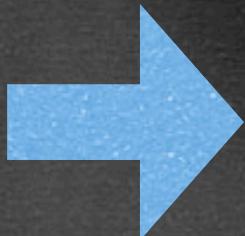
```
class Arena {  
    class Foo {  
        char c;  
        Foo f;  
        String s;  
    }  
    Vector v;  
    void foo() {  
        Foo x = new Foo();  
  
        v.add(x);  
        x = v.get(0);  
    }  
}
```



```
class Arena {  
    int Foo$$num;  
    char[] Foo$c;  
    int[] Foo$f;  
    String[] Foo$s;  
  
    Vector v;  
    void foo() {  
        int x = Foo$$num++;  
        if (Foo$$num > Foo$c.length){  
            // grow the arrays  
        }  
        v.add(new Integer(x));  
        x = ((Integer)v.get(0))  
            .intValue();  
    }  
}
```

Dealing with null

```
class Arena {  
    class Foo {  
        char c;  
        Foo f;  
        String s;  
    }  
    Vector v;  
    void foo() {  
        Foo x = new Foo();  
  
        v.add(x);  
        x = v.get(0);  
  
        if (x==null)  
            throw RuntimeException();  
    }  
}
```



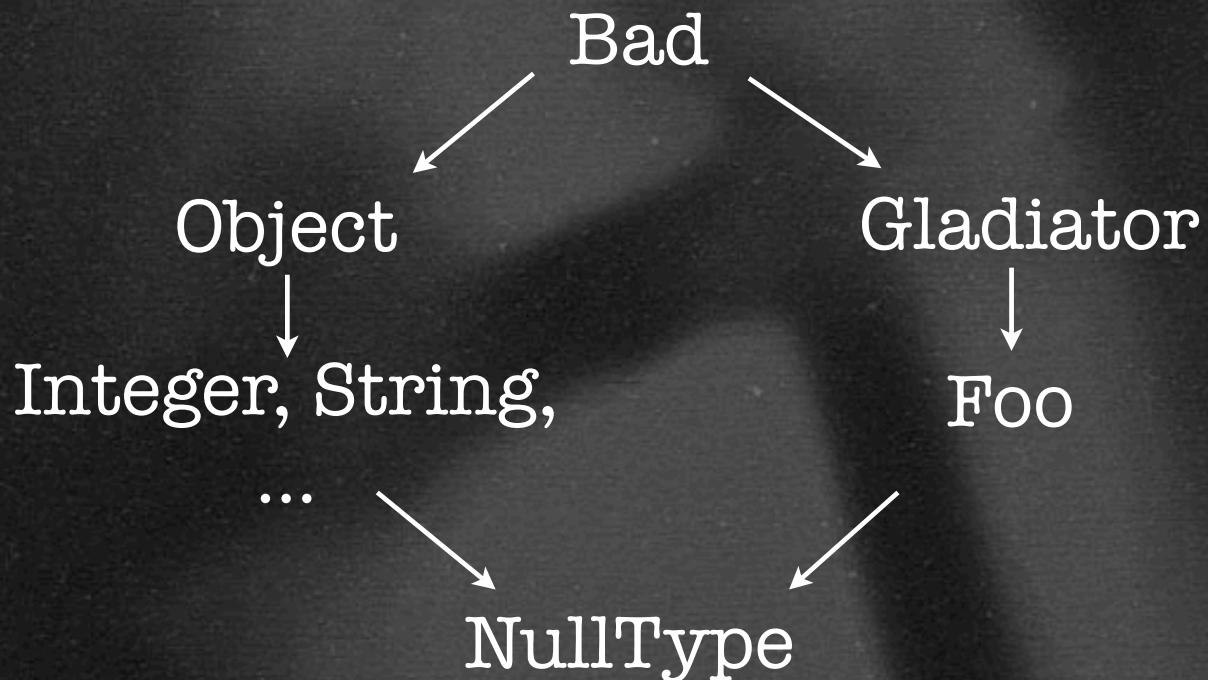
```
class Arena {  
    int Foo$$num;  
    char[] Foo$c;  
    int[] Foo$f;  
    String[] Foo$s;  
  
    Vector v;  
    void foo() {  
        int x = Foo$$num++;  
        if (Foo$$num > Foo$c.length){  
            // grow the arrays  
        }  
        v.add(new Integer(x));  
        x = ((Integer)v.get(0))  
            .intValue();  
        if (x==0)  
            throw RuntimeException();  
    }  
}
```

Flow-insensitive Analysis

- Simple flow-insensitive analysis is used for
 - boxing/unboxing
 - devirtualizability checking
 - visibility of the Gladiator class
- Very similar to to Bogda&Holze (OOPSLA'99)

Flow-insensitive Analysis

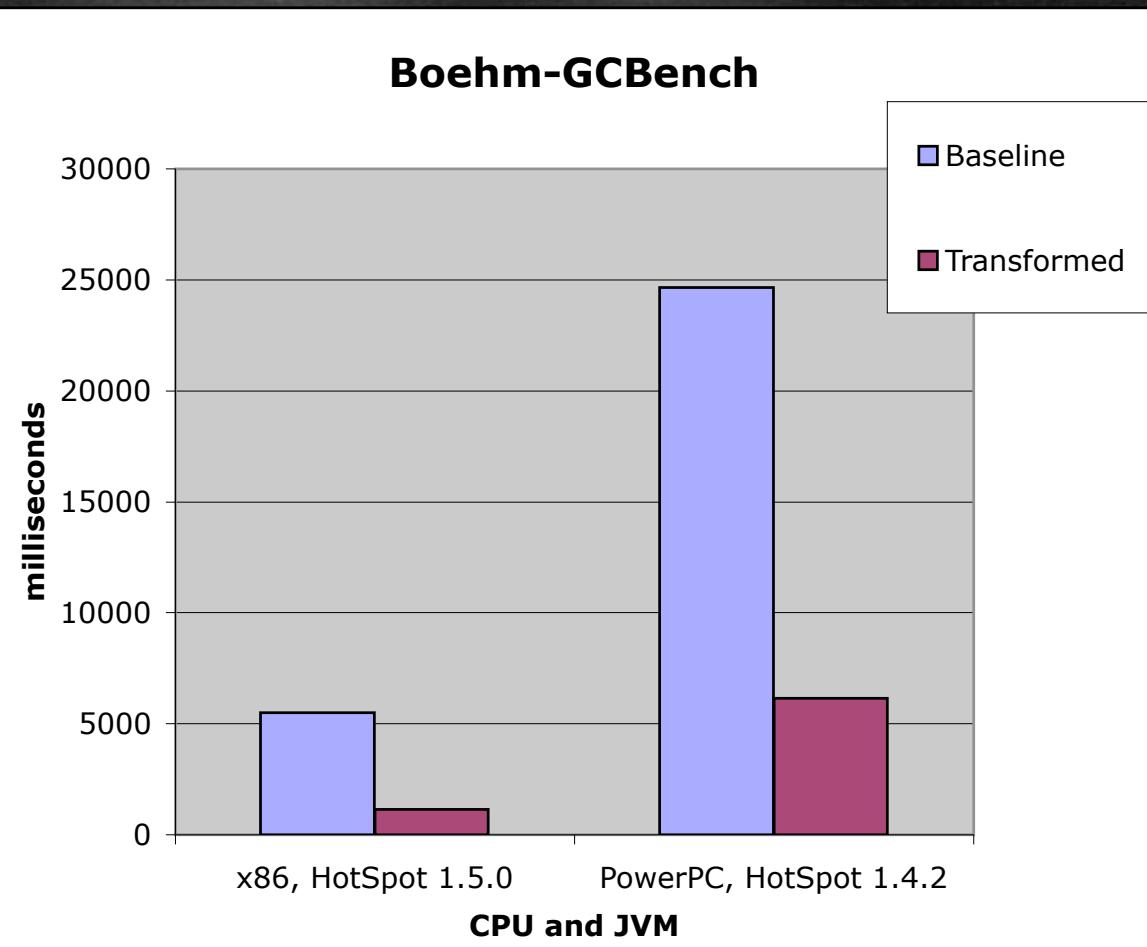
- Slightly more sophisticated flow-insensitive analysis for null/0 conversion. Simple unification over this lattice:



Flow-Sensitive Analysis

- Ideal analysis: Escape Analysis for Java, Choi, Gupta, Serrano, Sreedhar, Midkiff (OOPSLA'09)
- I attempted a much simpler (and much, much less efficient) analysis
 - single bit for each SSA variable
 - 0 = cannot point to an [un]boxed Gladiator
 - 1 = might point to an [un]boxed Gladiator
 - Run Soot's convenient flow-sensitive analysis with simple bitwise OR as the join function.
 - It's sorta working. Somewhat. Okay, not really.

Results: 5x on GCBench



Availability

<http://arenaj.sourceforge.net>