

# RSqueak/VM

## Building a fast, malleable VM with students

Hasso-Plattner-Institut Potsdam  
Software Architecture Group  
Tim Felgentreff, Tobias Pape, Patrick Rein, Robert  
Hirschfeld

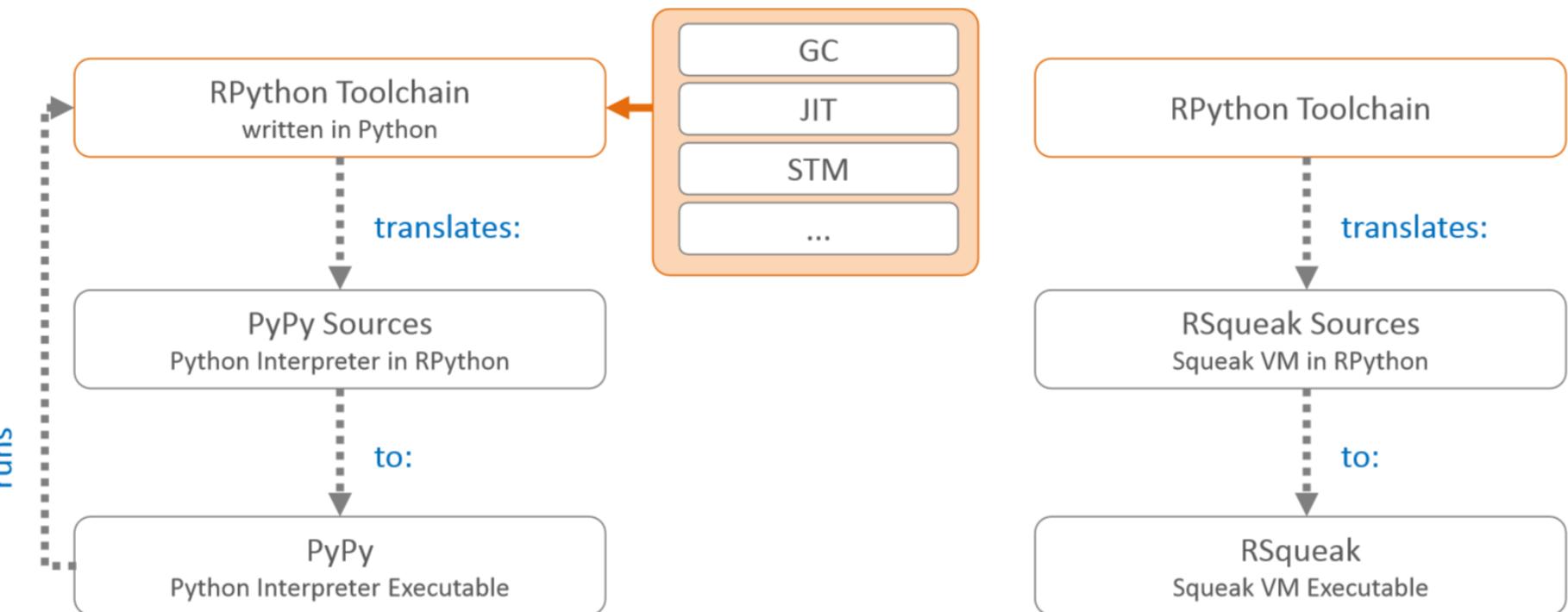
<http://www.hpi.uni-potsdam.de/swa/>

# Goals

- No C or assembler
  - Useful for teaching
- Good performance
  - Think about abstractions and how to lower them
- Small codebase
  - Easy to introduce new students
- Lots of tests
  - Experiments can rely on tests to catch errors

# A VM WITHOUT LL CODE

# Background: the RPython Toolchain

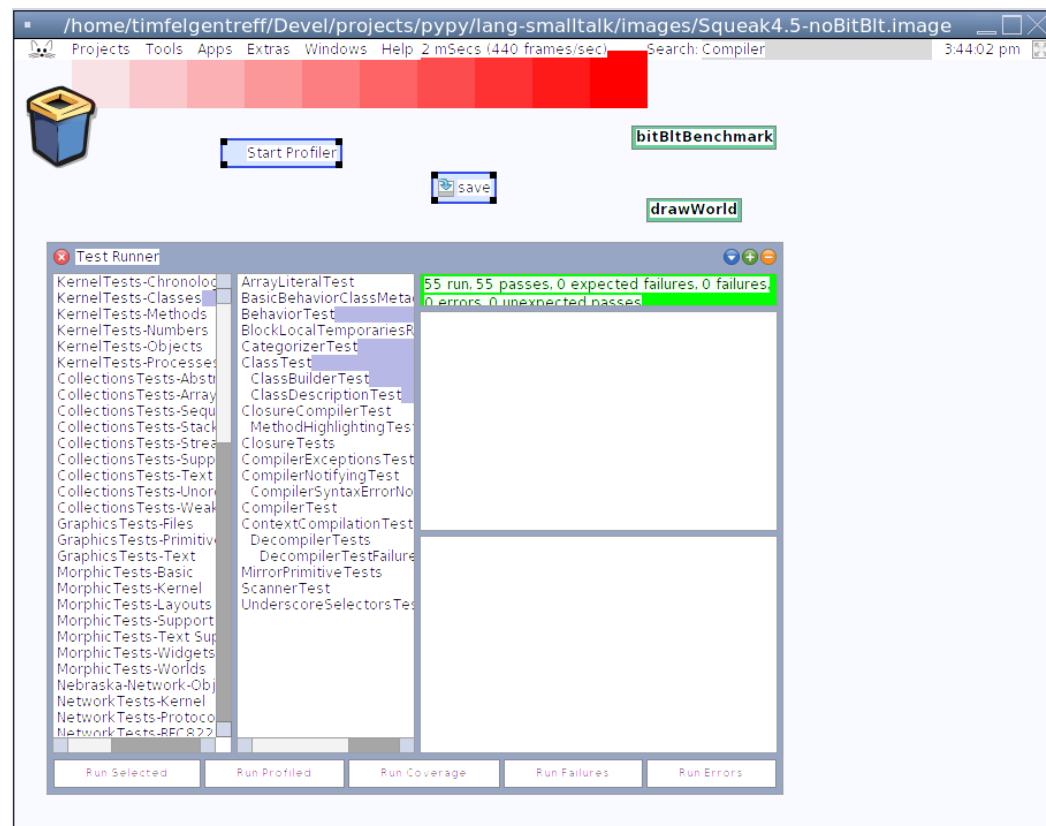


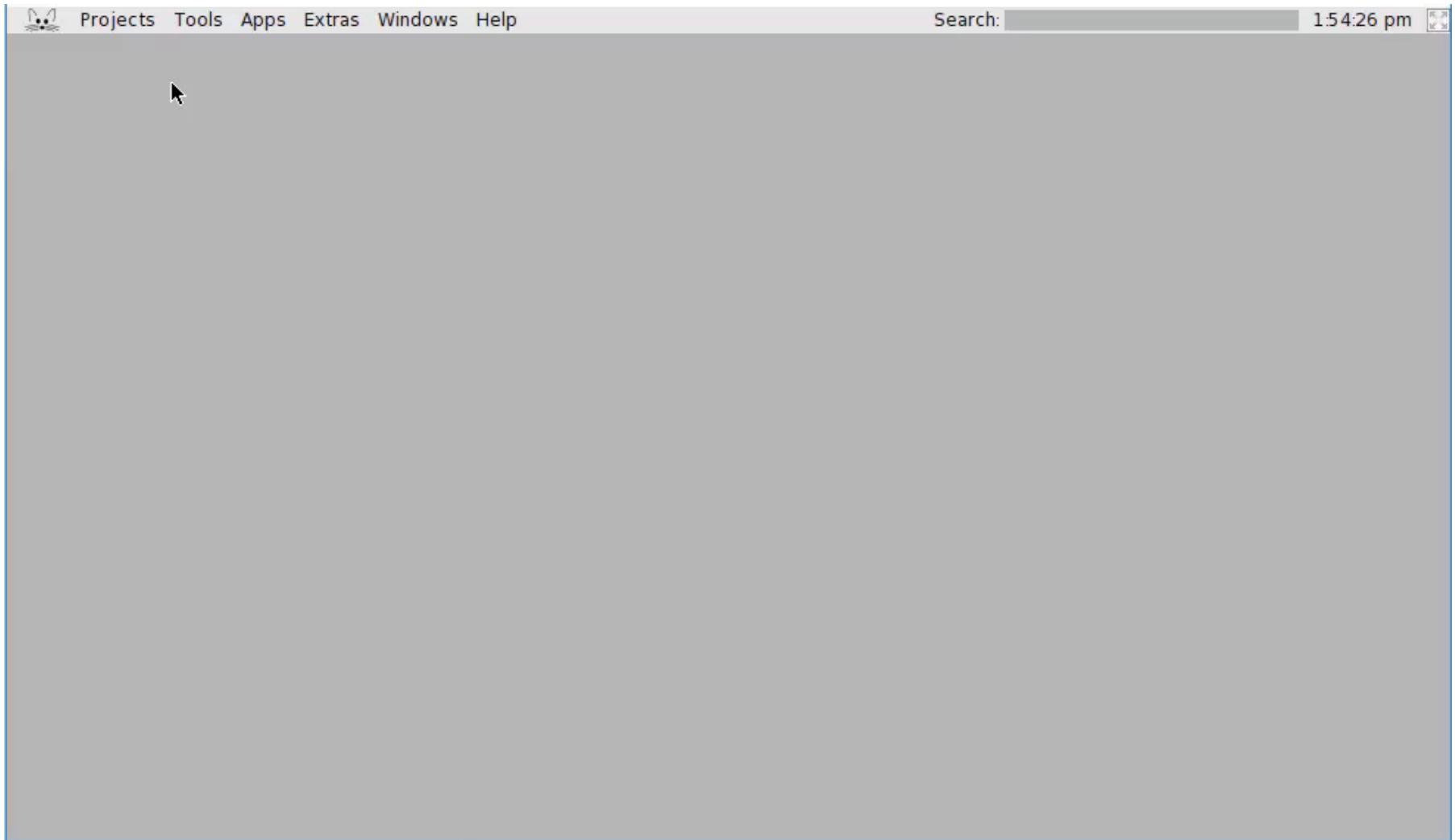
2008: Back to the Future in 1 Week

Slow. Incomplete. Interesting

# 2013: Tracing Algorithmic Primitives

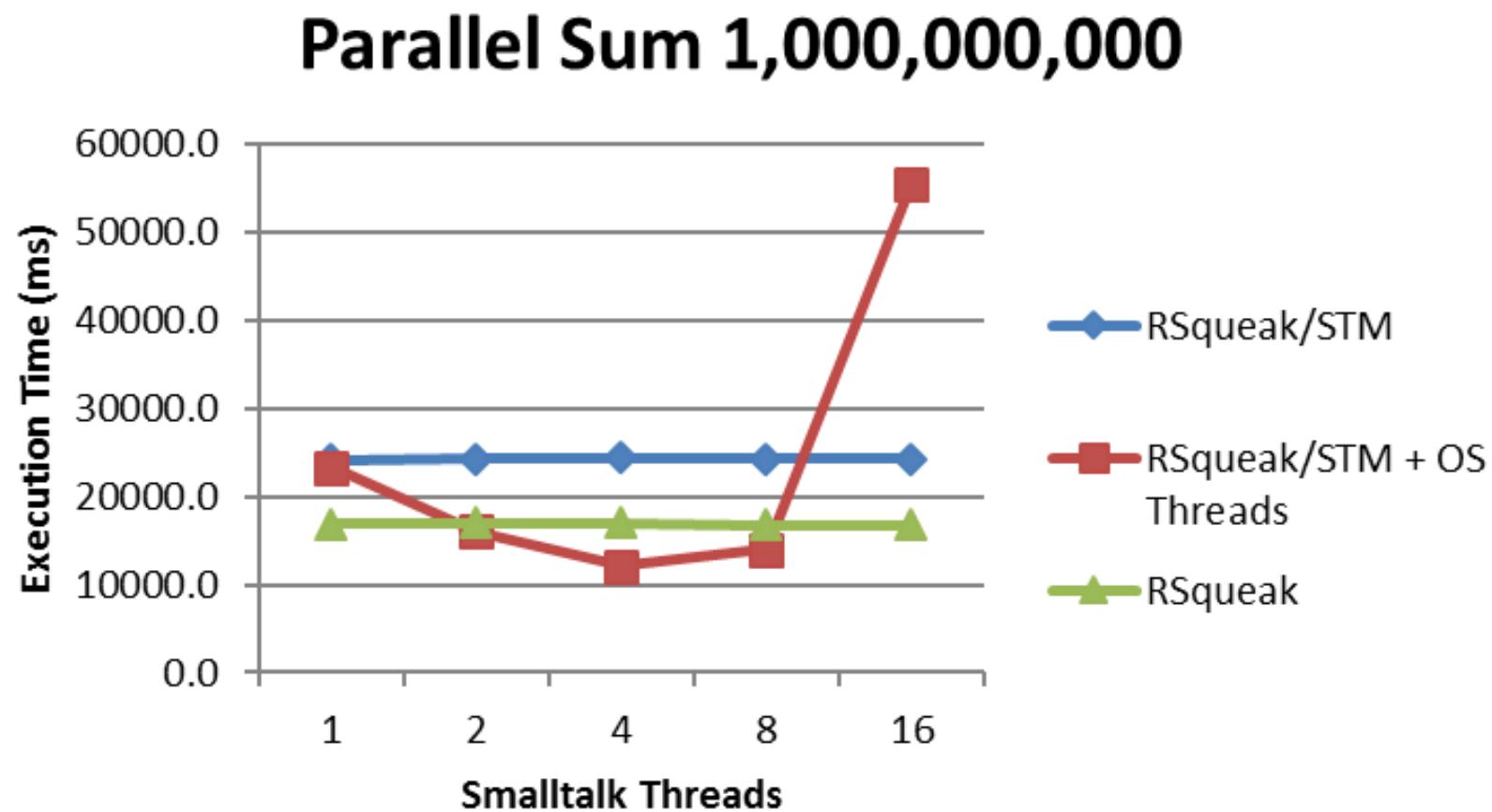
- Lars Wassermann for his Master's thesis transforms Spy VM into RSqueak/VM
- Adds an FFI interface to native Squeak plugins
- Adds JIT annotations
- Supports Closures
- Fast enough to run many primitives from Slang





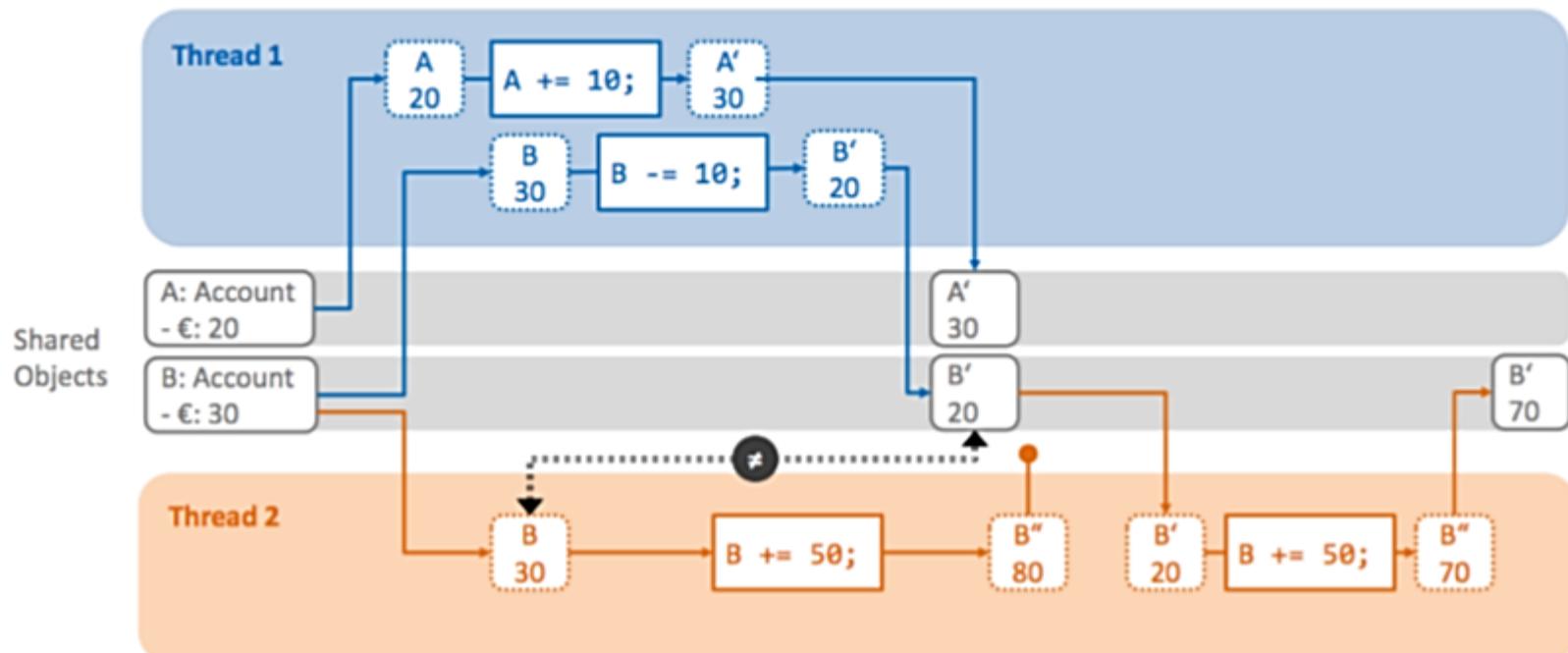
# 2014: Software Transactional Memory

- 5 students, 3 months



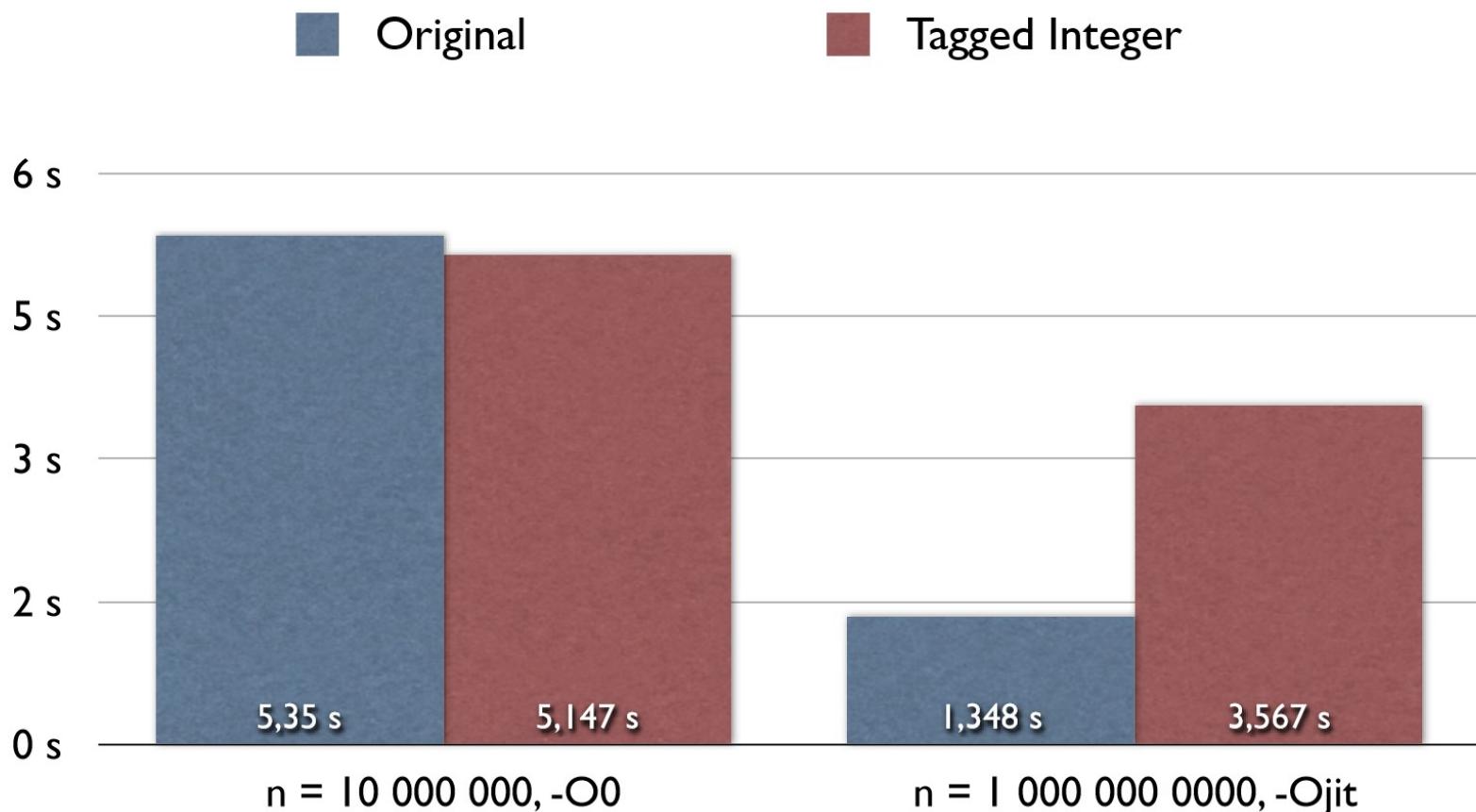
# 2014: Software Transactional Memory

- Threads see different memory until they commit
- Automatically re-execute conflicts



# 2014: Tagged vs Boxed Integers

- 3 students, 3 months



# 2015: Objects as Methods

- 3 students, 3 months

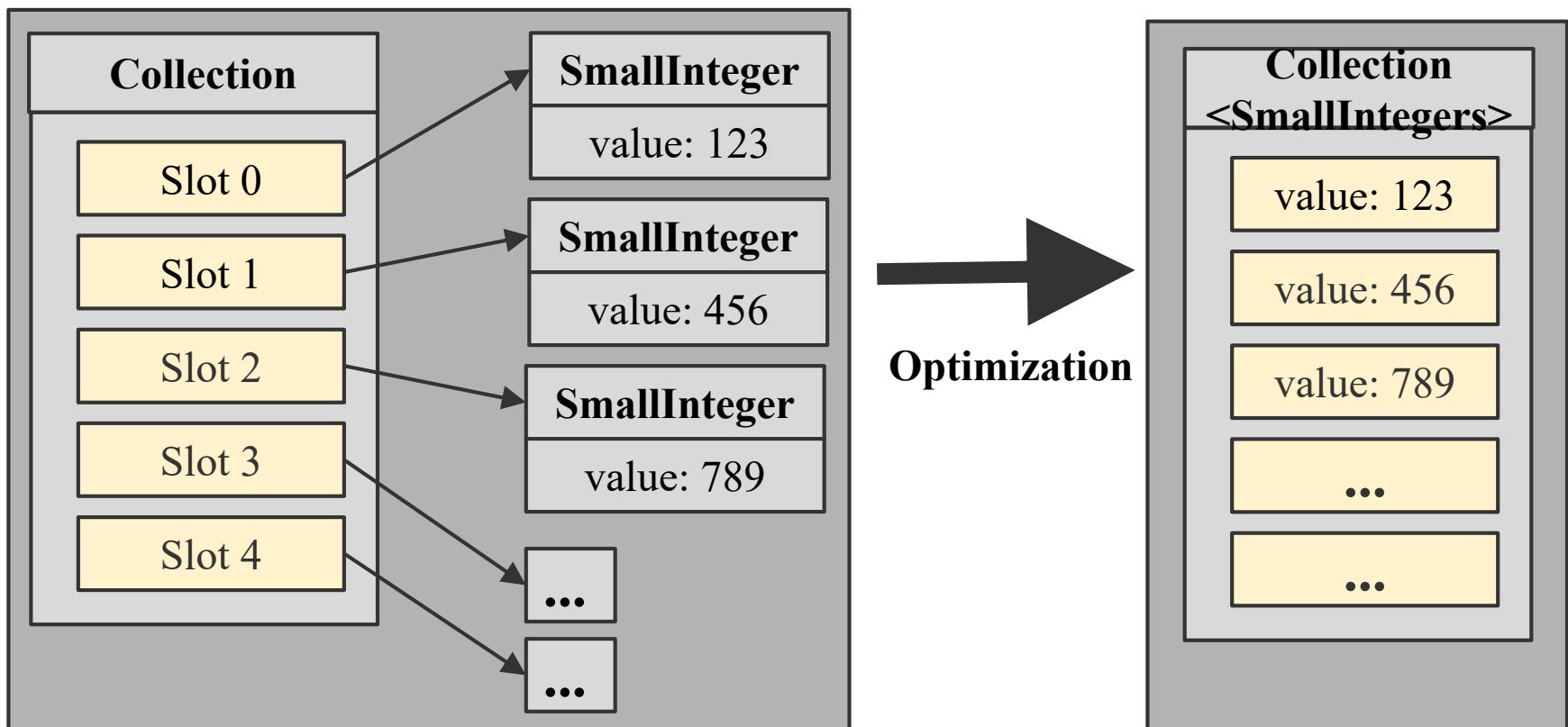
```
+     if not isinstance(w_method, model.W_CompiledMethod):
+         if w_arguments:
+             self.push_all(w_arguments)
+             #fixme: this should be passed to the primitive in another way
+             self.push(w_selector)
+             try:
+                 return self._call_primitive(248, interp, argcount, w_method, w_selector)
+             except error.PrimitiveFailedError:
+                 #err well, this does not happen
+                 as: +@expose_primitive(VM_INVOKE_OBJECT_AS_METHOD, method_object=True, result_is_new_frame=True)
+                 re: +def func(interp, s_frame, argcount, w_objectAsMethod):
+                     +     w_selector = s_frame.pop()
+                     +     args = s_frame.pop_and_return_n(argcount)
+                     +     arguments_w = interp.space.wrap_list(args)
+                     +     w_rcvr = s_frame.pop()
+                     +     w_newrcvr = w_objectAsMethod
+                     +     s_frame.push(w_newrcvr)
+                     +
+                     +     w_newarguments = [w_selector, arguments_w, w_rcvr]
+                     +
+                     +     return s_frame._sendSpecialSelector(interp, w_newrcvr, "runWithIn", w_newarguments);
+             
```

# 2015: Allocation Removal Strategies

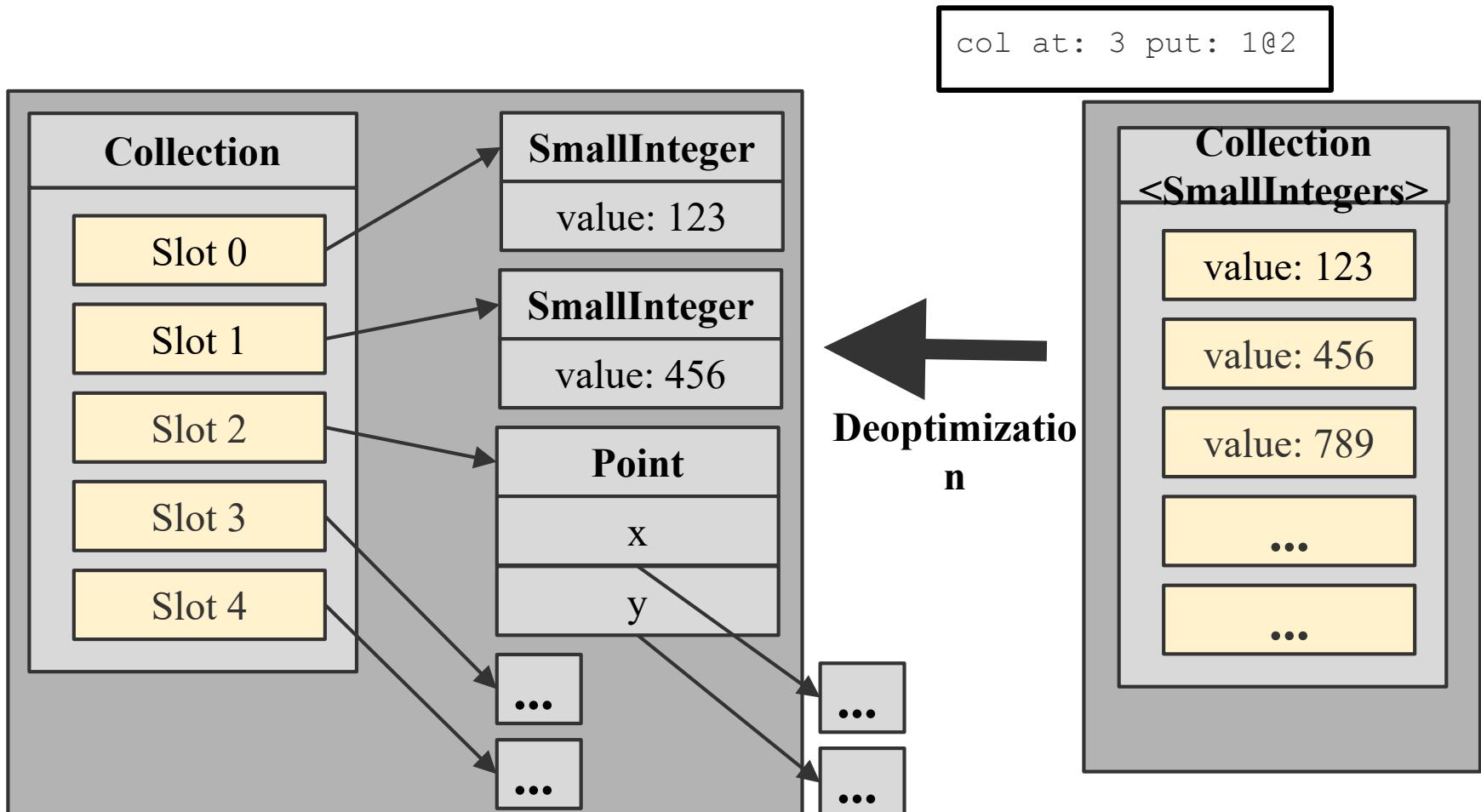
- 1 student, 6 months
- adds a generic interface in RPython (and uses it in RSqueak) to avoid allocations of special objects in homogeneous objects

BitBlt benchmark	in C	in Smalltalk
Interpreter VM	650ms	389,660ms 1 x C
Cog JIT VM	790ms	336,490ms 1 x C
R/SqueakVM	880ms	20,310ms 1 x C

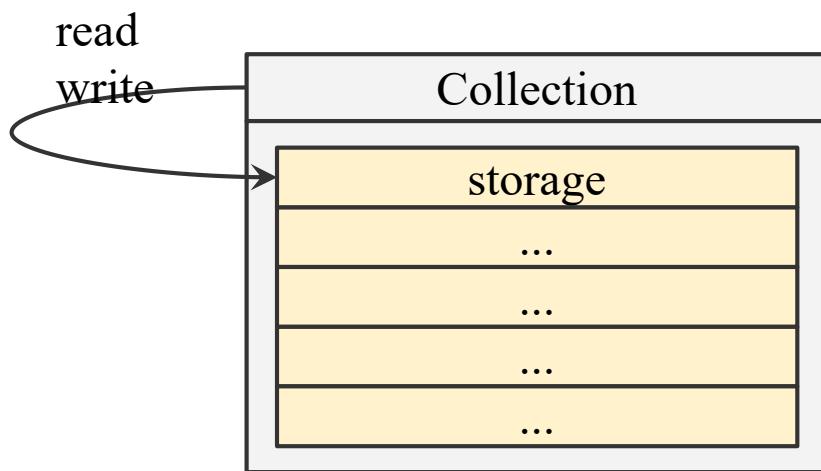
# Storage Strategies



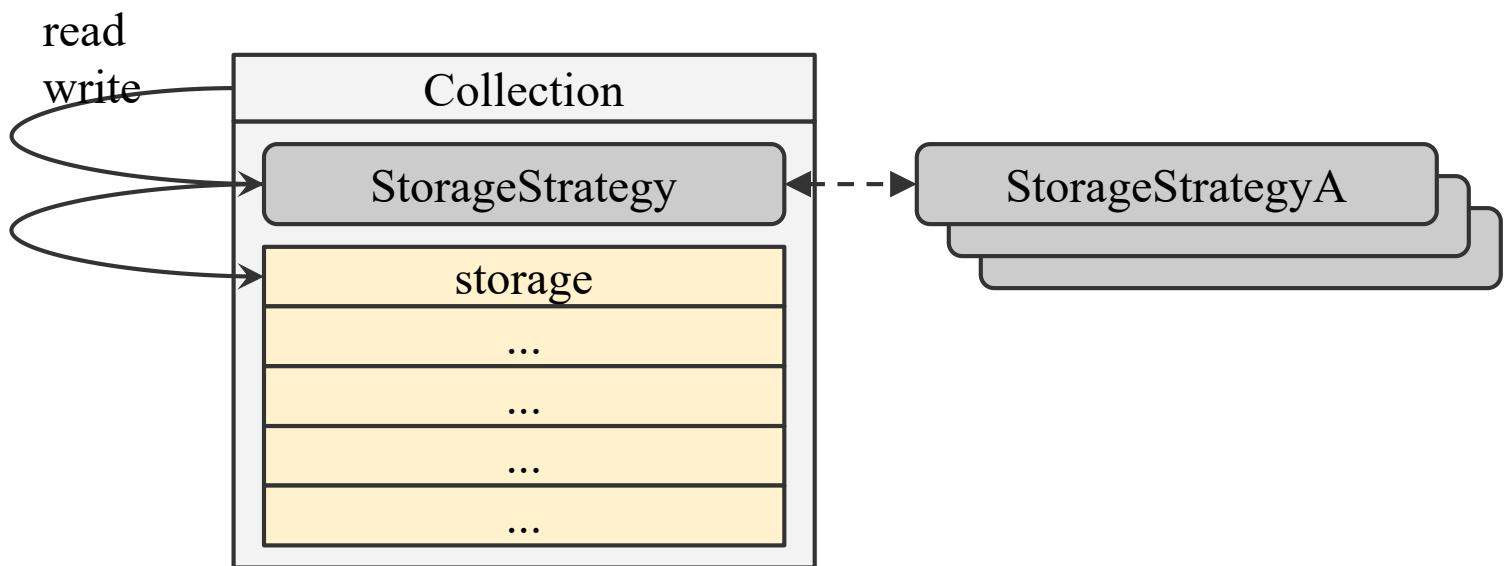
# Storage Strategies



# Storage Strategies



# Storage Strategies



## Increment size of OrderedCollection

```
i215 = int_add_ovf(i213, 1)
p227 = new_with_vtable(ConstClass(W_SmallInteger))
setfield_gc(p227, i215, W_SmallInteger.inst_value)
setarrayitem_gc(p147, 2, p227)
```

Without  
Strategie

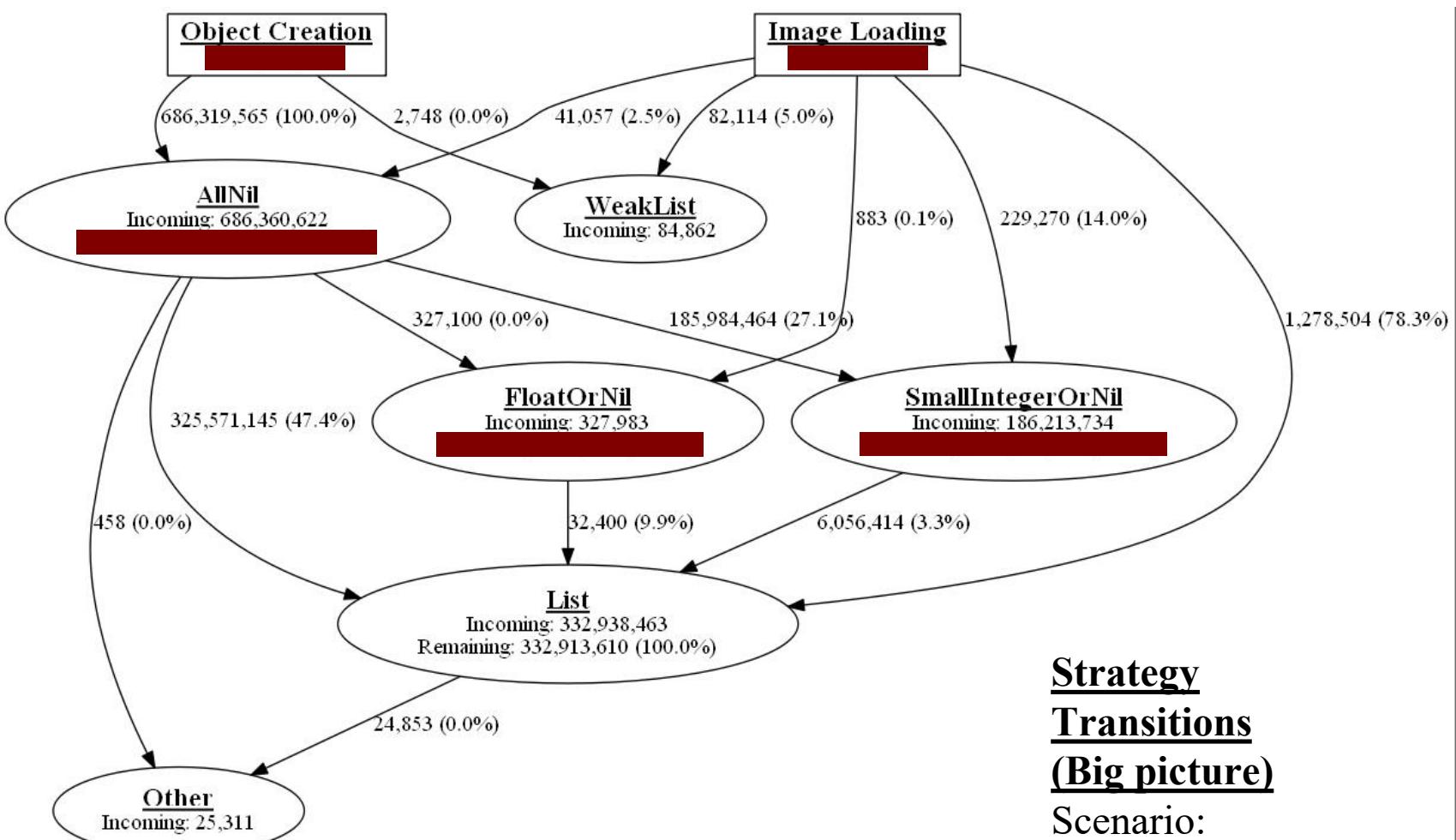
Store new value in Array

```
i207 = int_add_ovf(i194, 2)
p231 =
new_with_vtable(ConstClass(W_SmallInteger))
setfield_gc(p231, i207,
W_SmallInteger.inst_value)
setarrayitem_gc(p220, i222, p231)
```

With  
Strategie

Store new value in Array

```
i204 = int_add_ovf(i189,
2)
i219 = int_ne(i204,
2147483647)
guard_true(i219)
setarrayitem_gc(p211,
i213, i204)
```



## Strategy Transitions (Big picture)

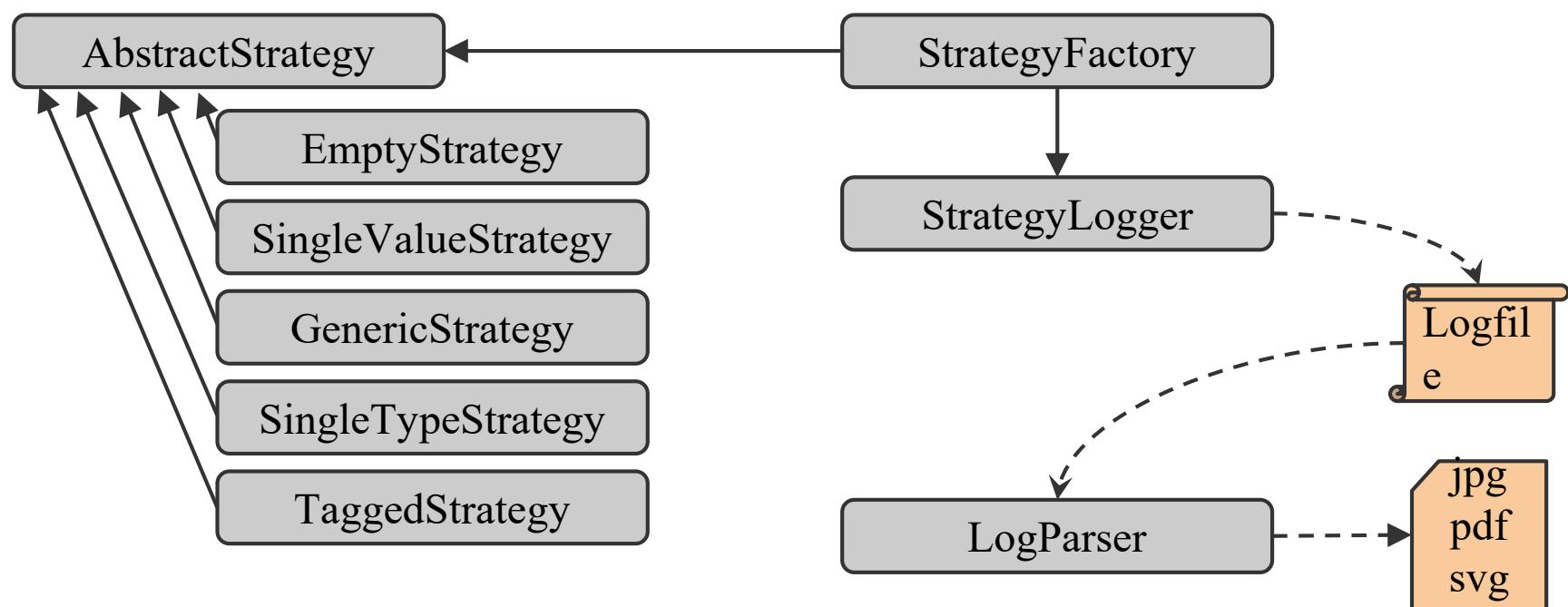
Scenario:

- Open image
- Use browser
- Close image

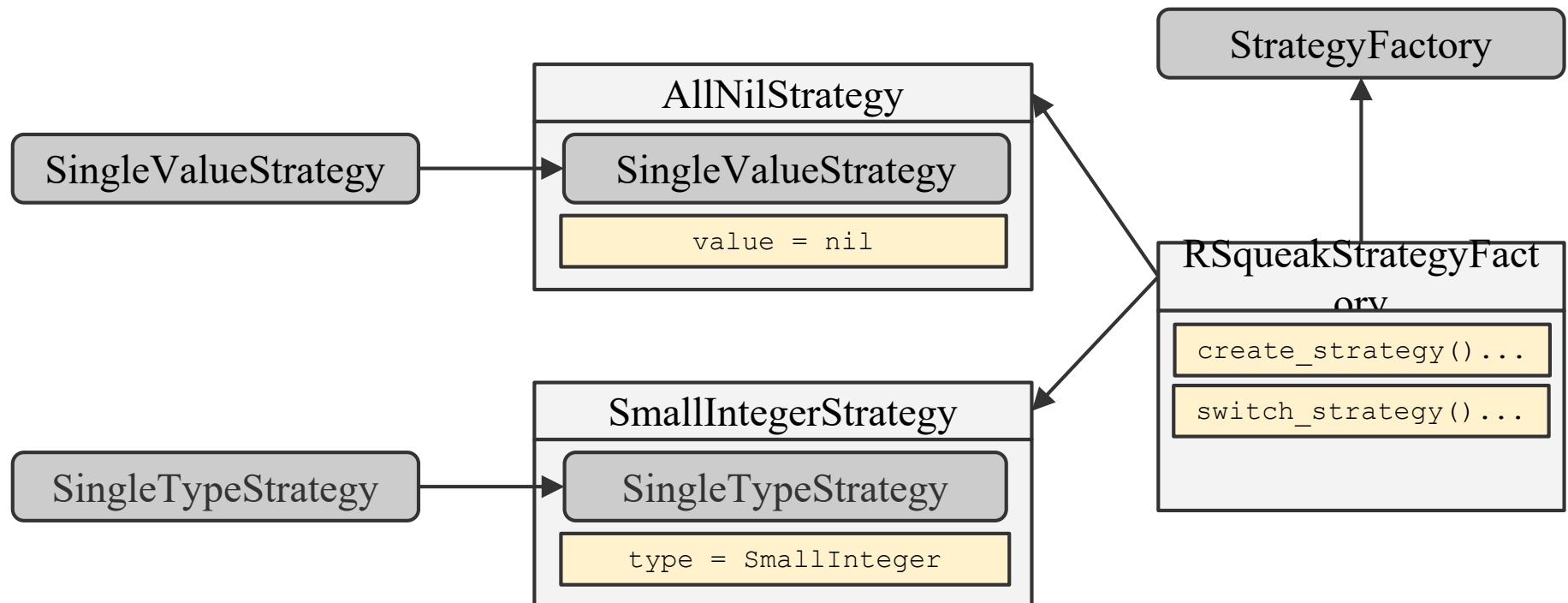
# Evaluation: Performance

Benchmark	Without Strategies	With Strategies	Performance Change
AStar1	80.64 ms $\pm 1.92$	55.81 ms $\pm 2.61$	 $\pm 6.58$
AStar2	351.17 ms $\pm 8.15$	288.81 ms $\pm 2.68$	 $\pm 2.25$
BinaryTree	187.47 ms $\pm 1.00$	174.94 ms $\pm 1.77$	+7.26 % $\pm 1.01$
BlowfishDecryption	422.16 ms $\pm 2.05$	429.16 ms $\pm 2.49$	 $\pm 0.64$
BlowfishEncryption	423.85 ms $\pm 2.00$	427.15 ms $\pm 2.47$	 $\pm 0.63$
DeltaBlue	99.86 ms $\pm 2.24$	98.31 ms $\pm 2.16$	+1.57 % $\pm 2.62$
NBody	271.38 ms $\pm 2.15$	274.09 ms $\pm 2.16$	 $\pm 0.94$
Richards	165.97 ms $\pm 2.80$	162.95 ms $\pm 4.14$	+2.11 % $\pm 2.29$
SplayTree	781.16 ms $\pm 2.25$	469.92 ms $\pm 2.89$	 $\pm 0.97$

# rstategies: Architecture



# Strategies: Usage

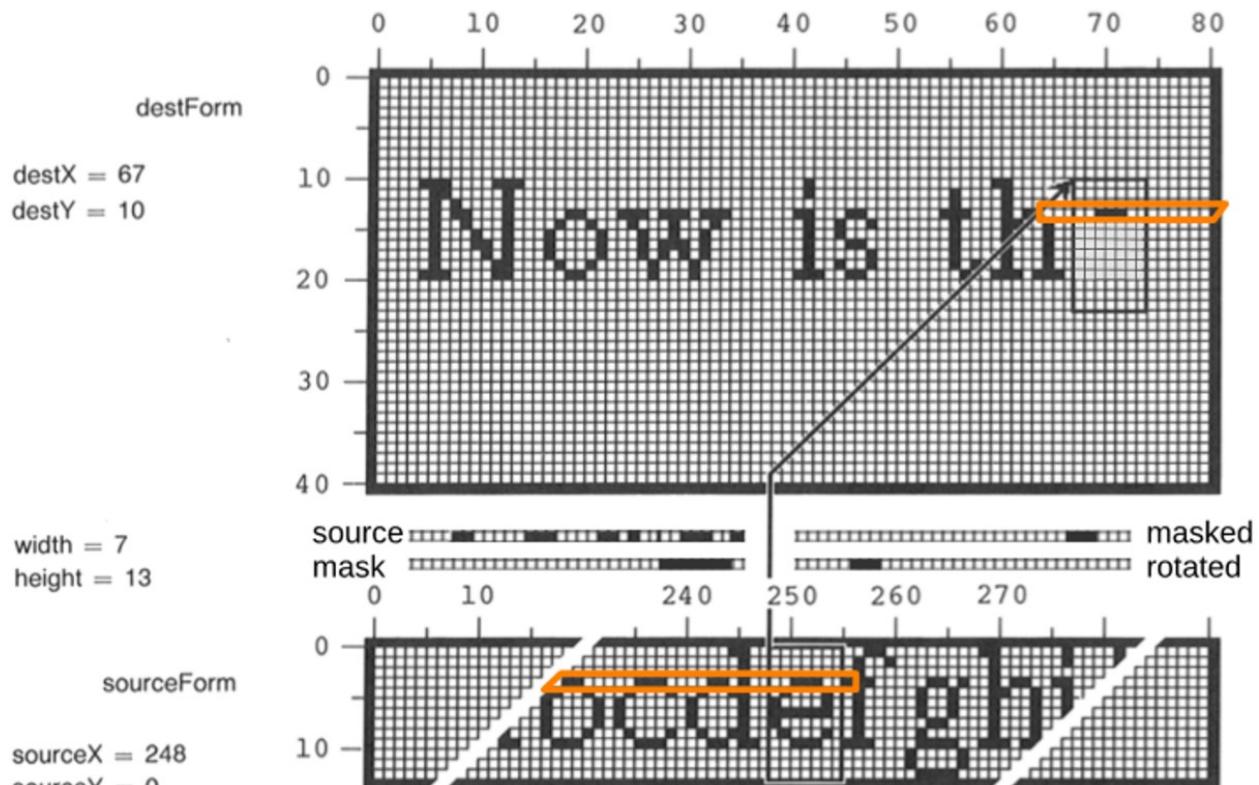


# rstrategies: Usage

```
@rstrat.strategy(generalize=[  
    SmallIntegerOrNilStrategy,  
    FloatOrNilStrategy,  
    ListStrategy])  
class AllNilStrategy(AbstractStrategy):  
    repr_classname = "AllNilStrategy"  
    import_from_mixin(rstrat.SingleValueStrategy)  
    def value(self): return self.space.w_nil
```

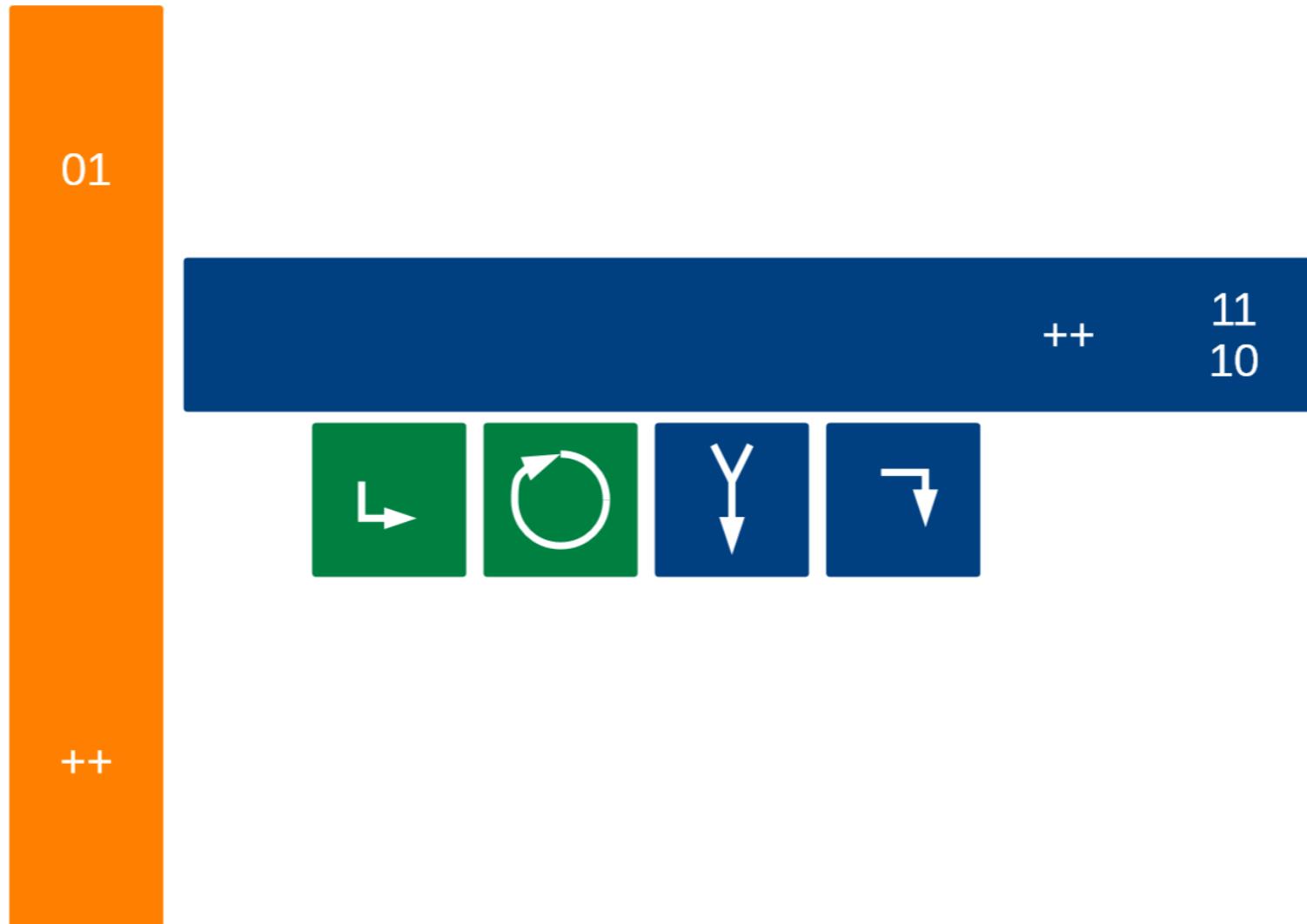
# The tracing JIT optimizations from up high **SIDETRACK**

# BitBlt

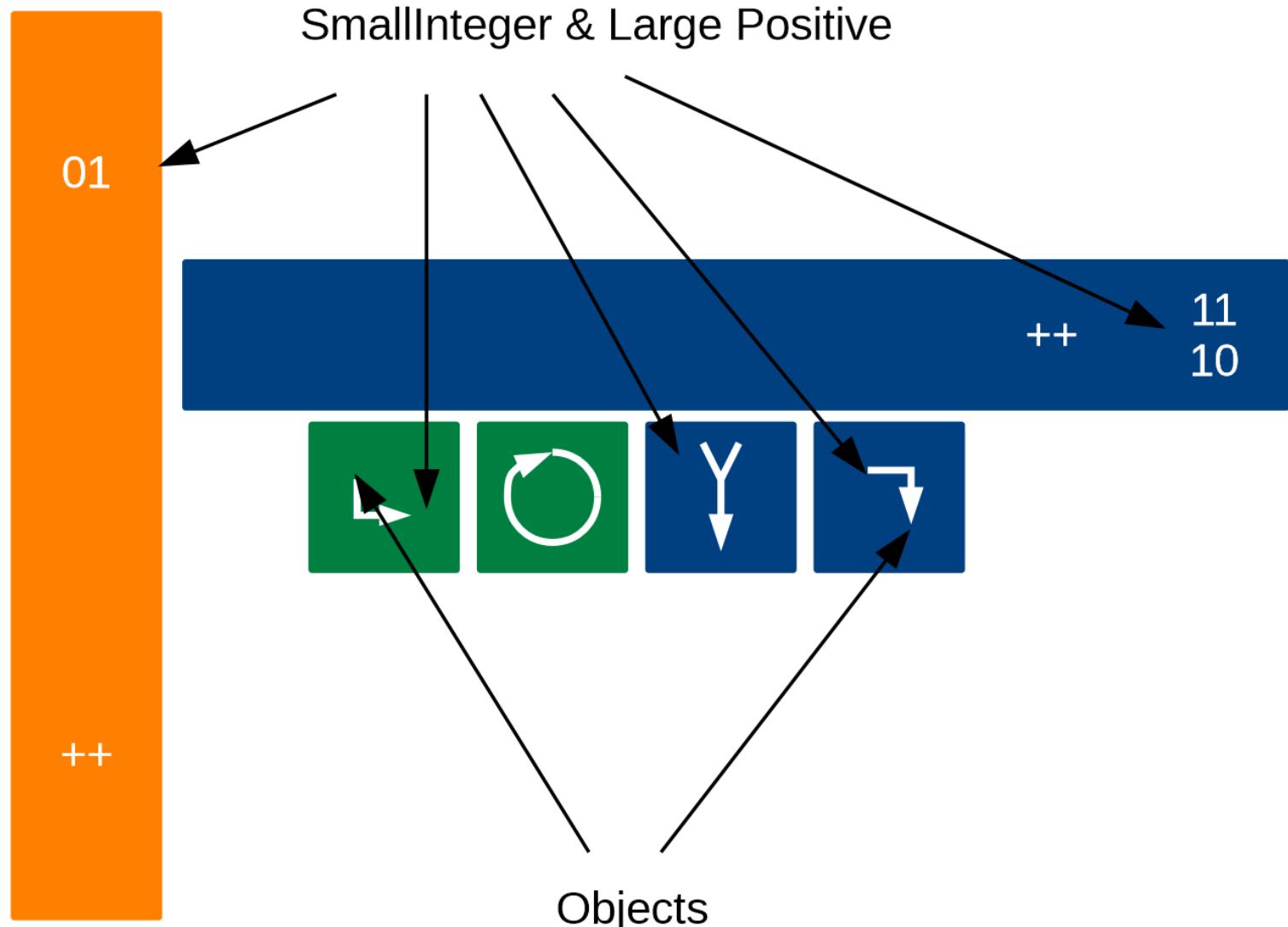


[Smalltalk-80 Bluebook]

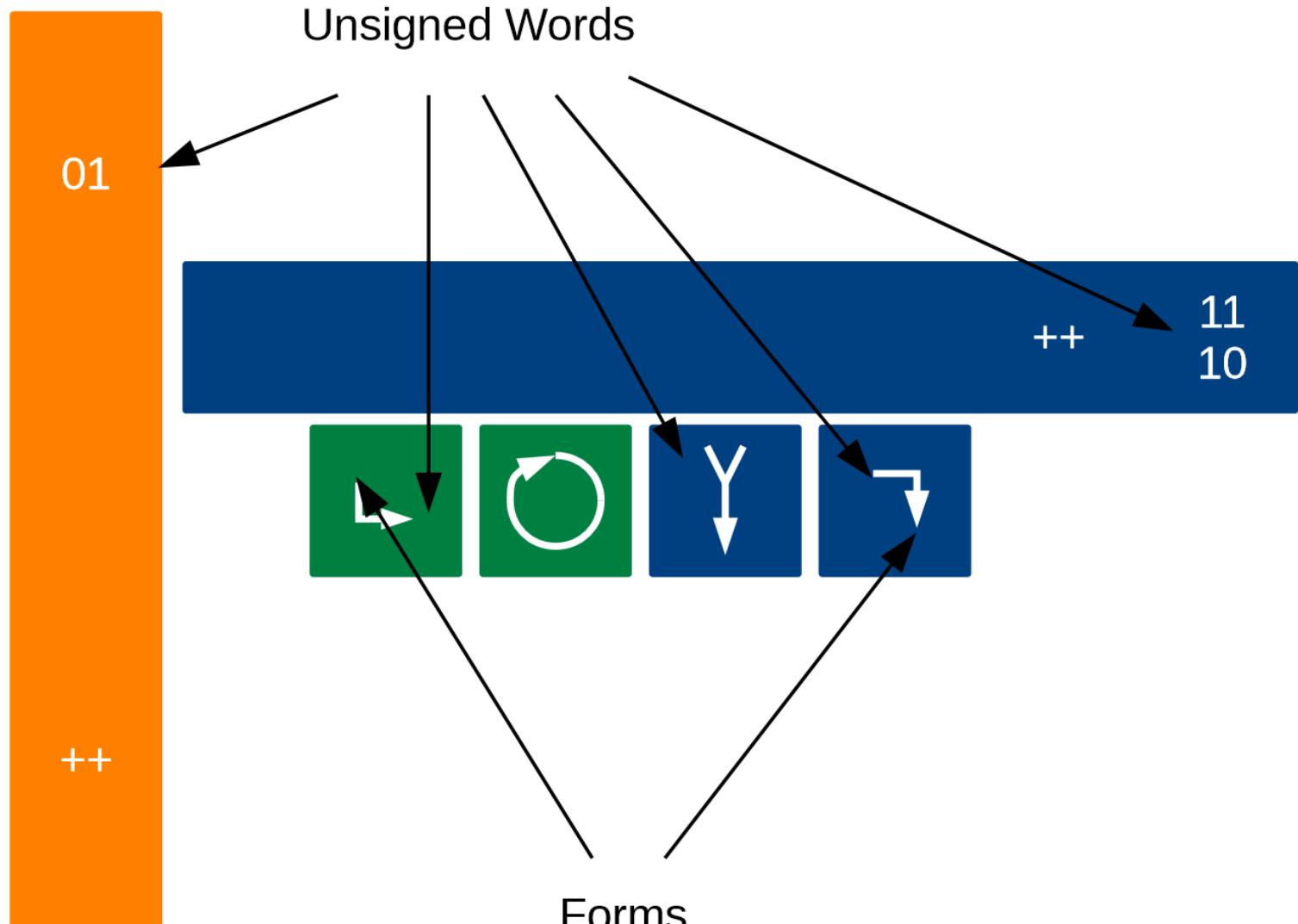
# Algorithm Structure



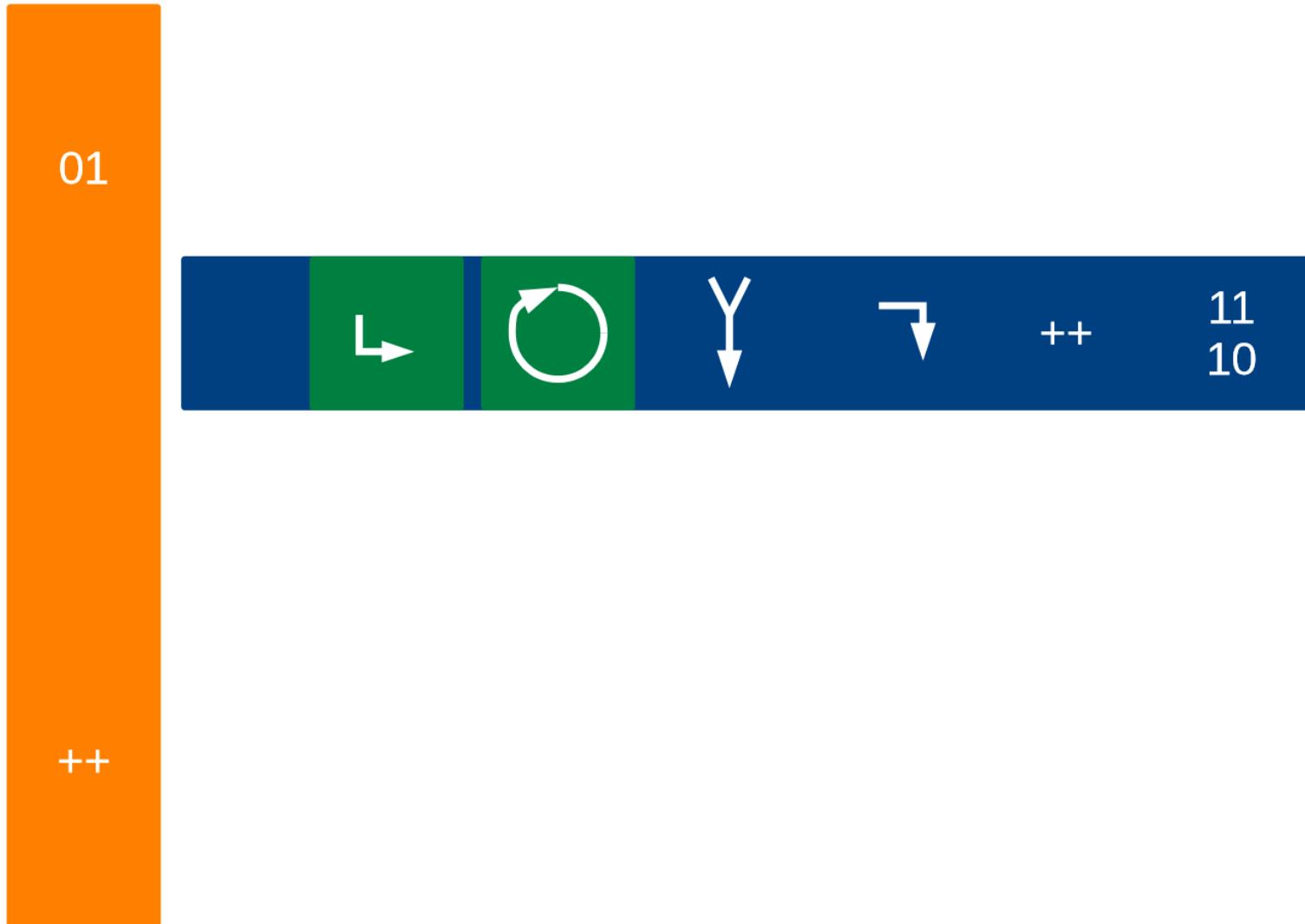
# Type Specialization



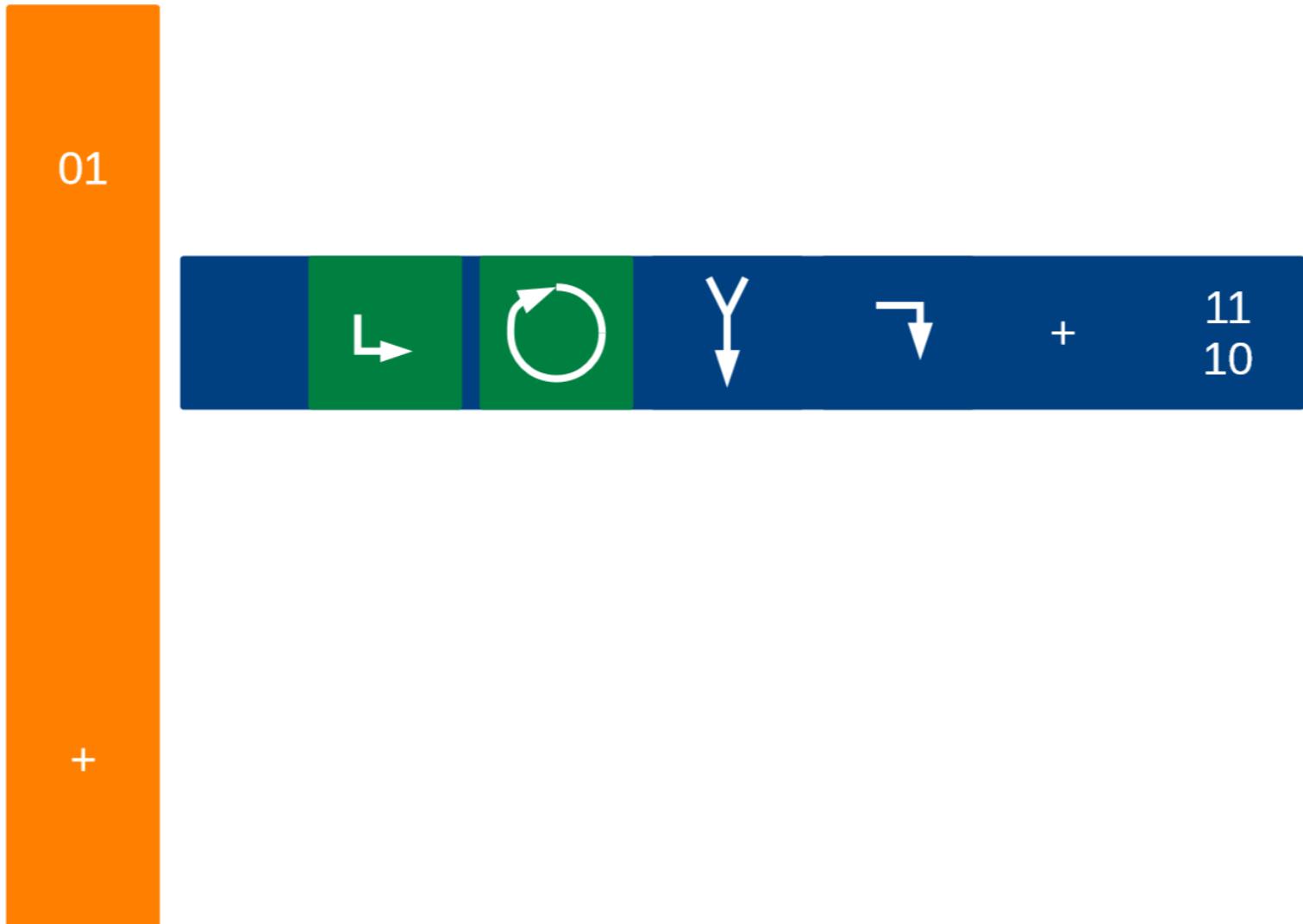
# Type Specialization



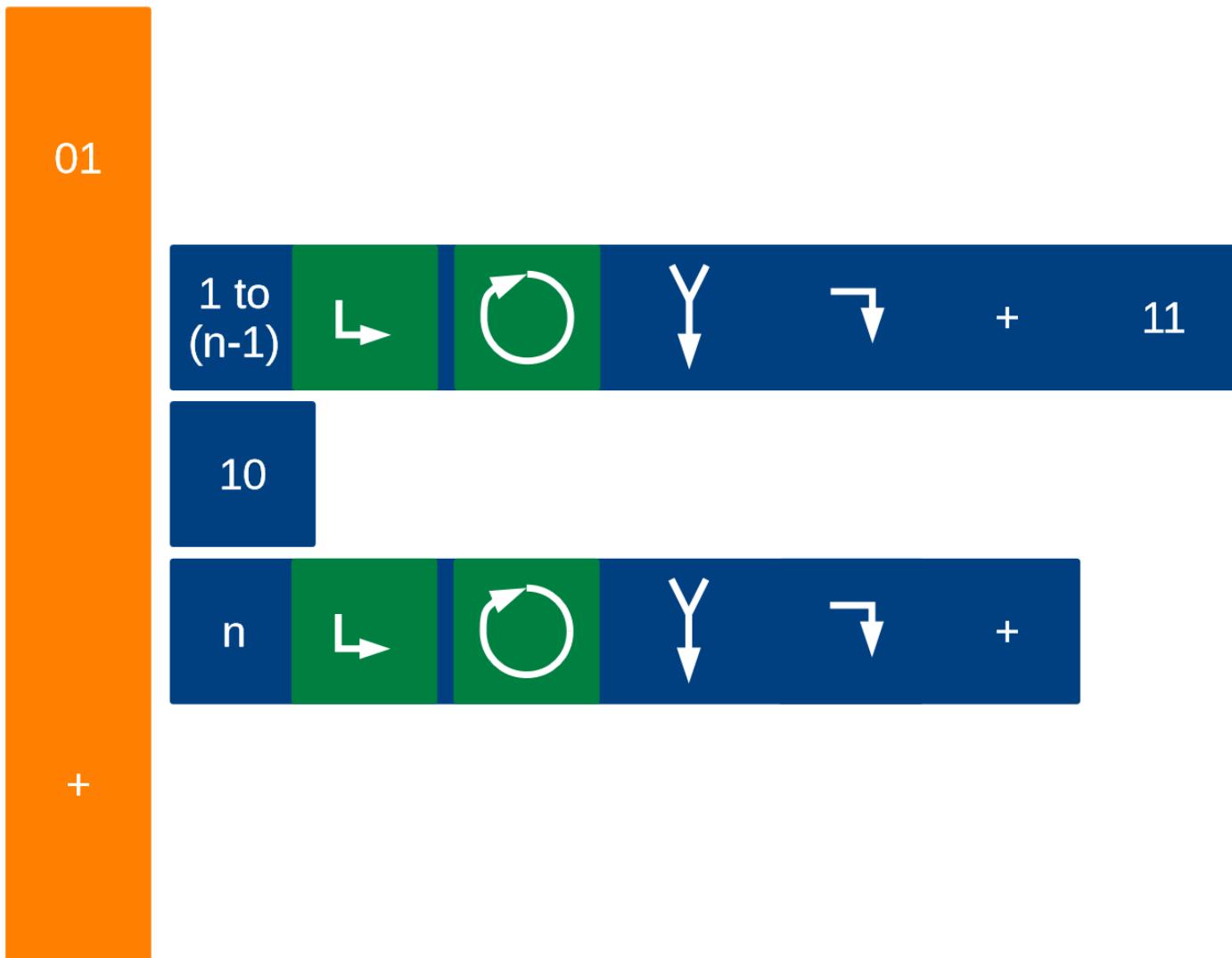
# Inlining



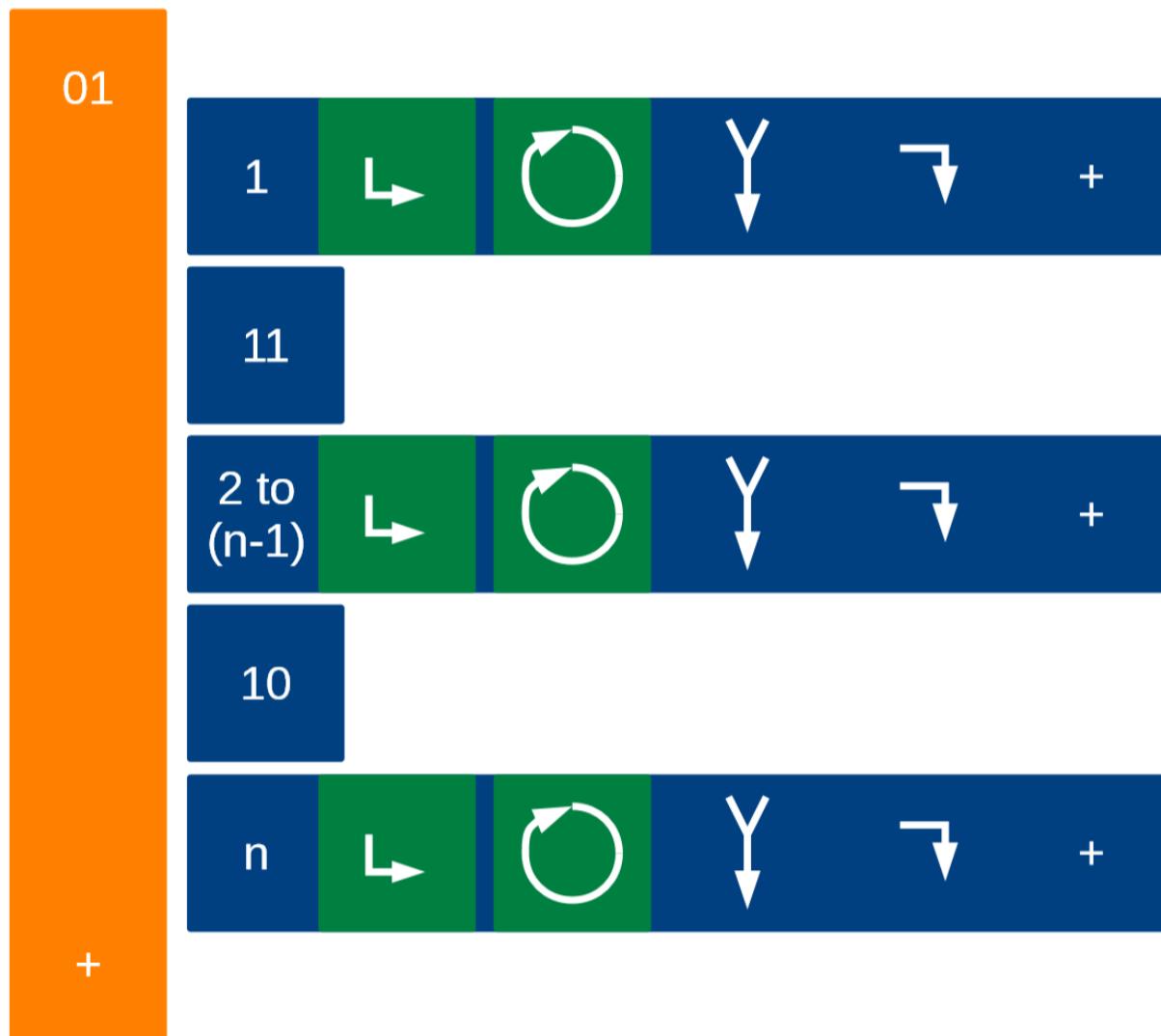
# Folding



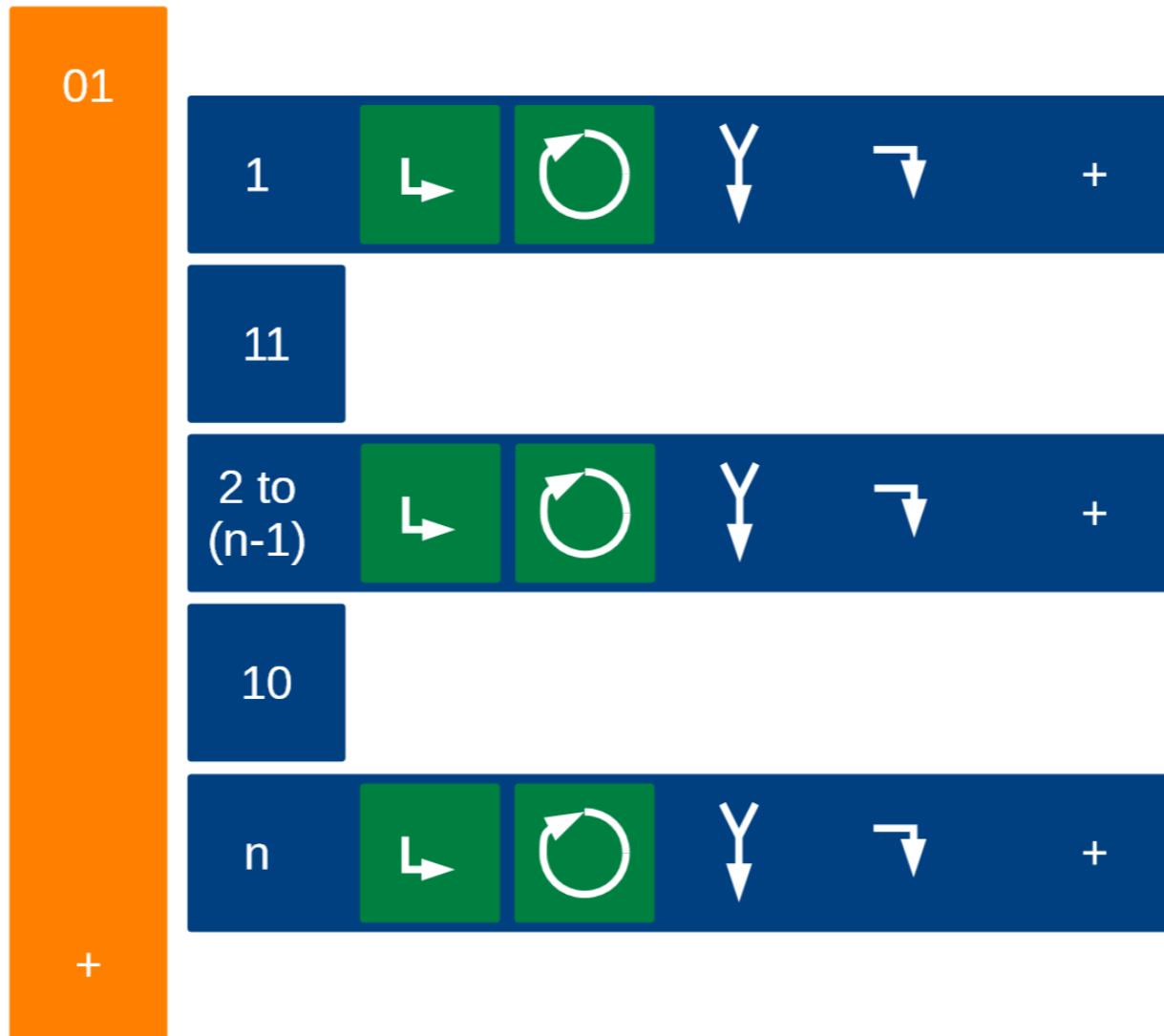
# Loops



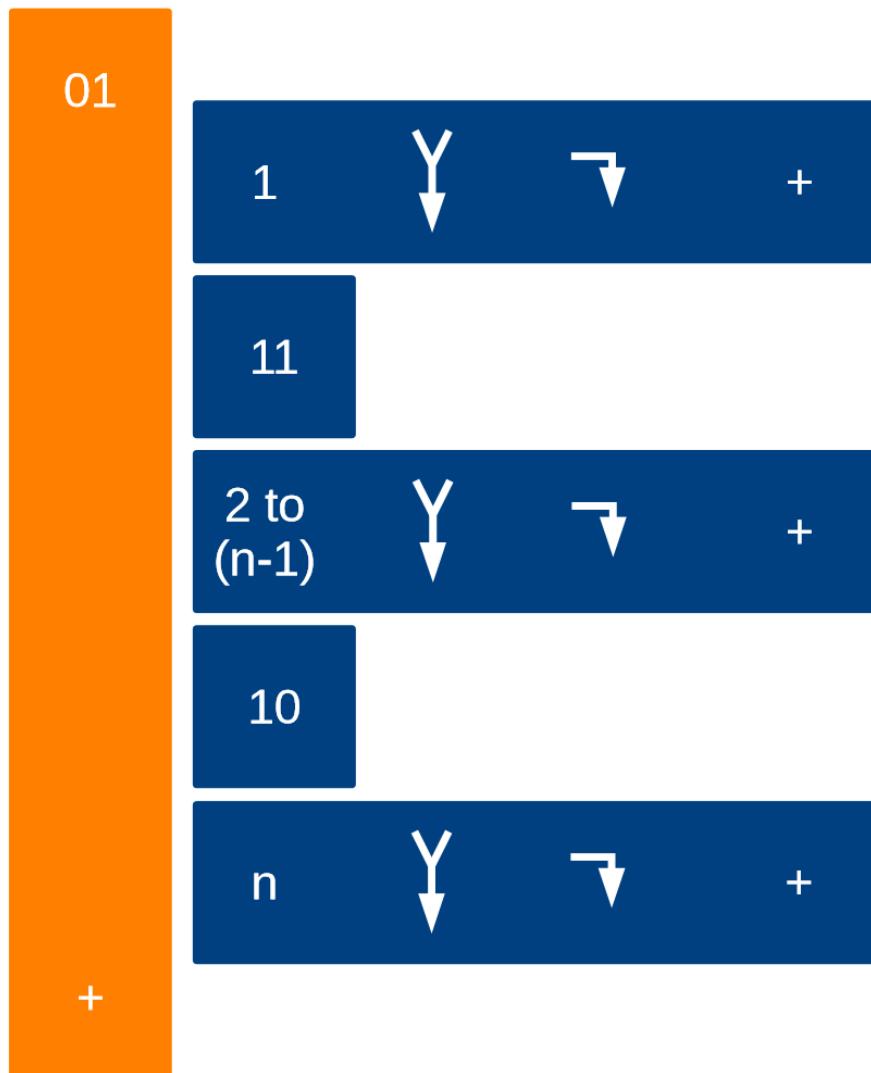
# Loops



# Branch Pruning

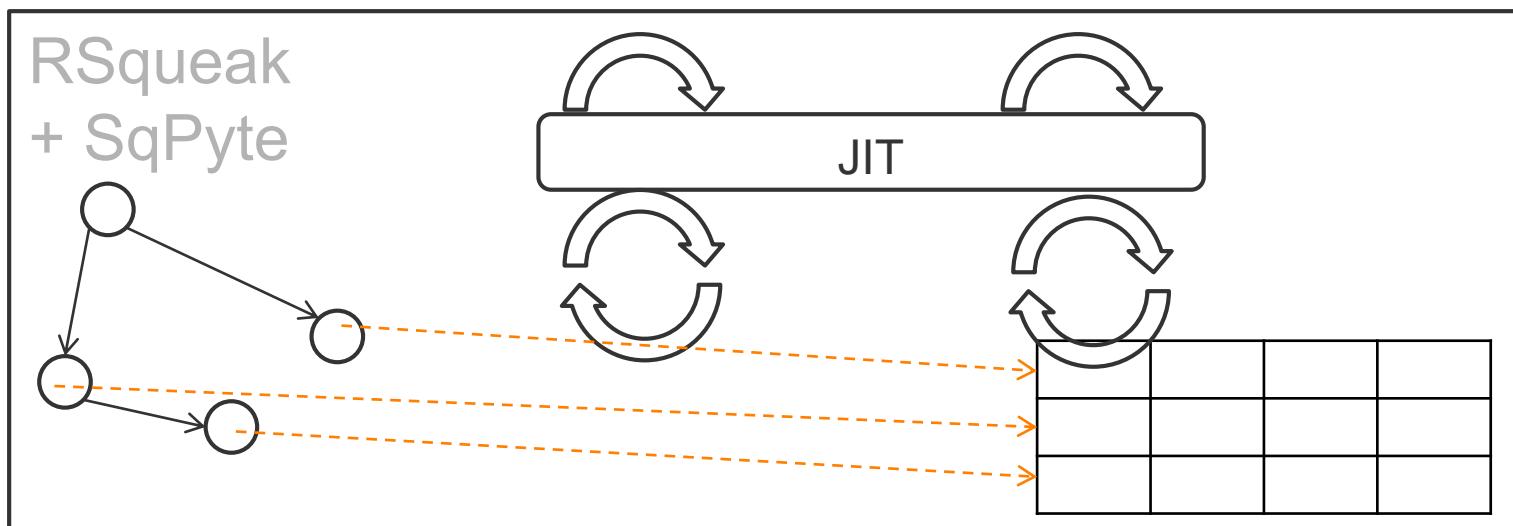


# Branch Pruning



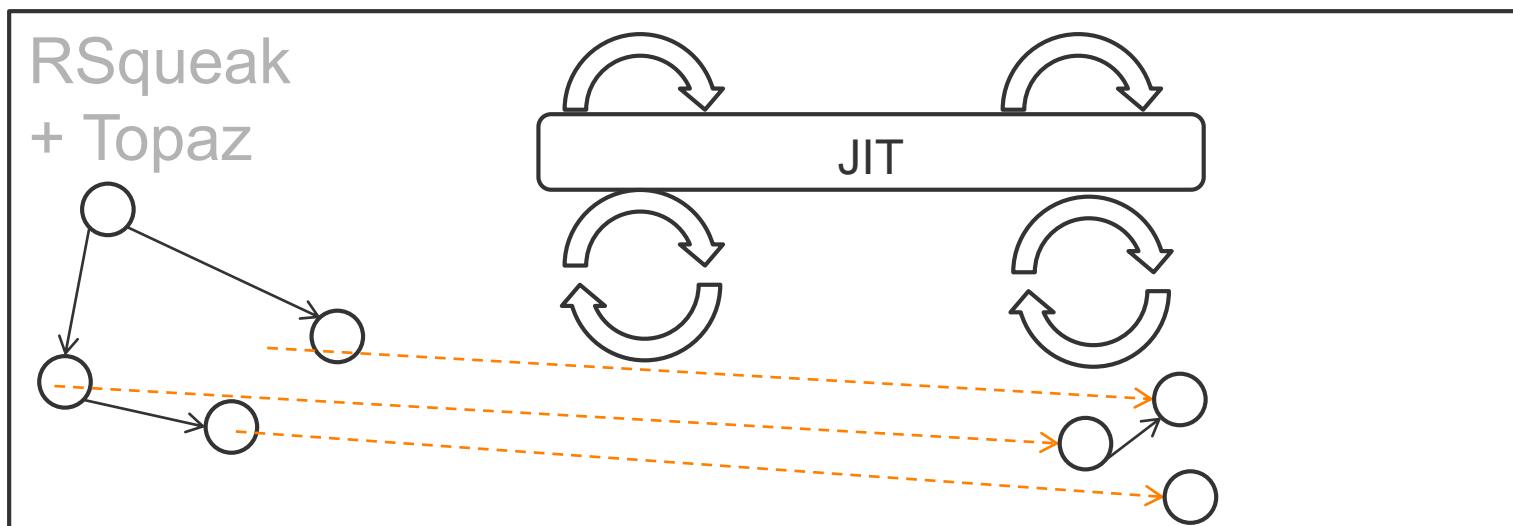
# 2016: RSqueak + SQLite

- Joint-execution JIT and shared object space for SQLite and RSqueak
- 5 students, 3 months
- ~25% speed-up



# 2016: RSqueak + Topaz Ruby

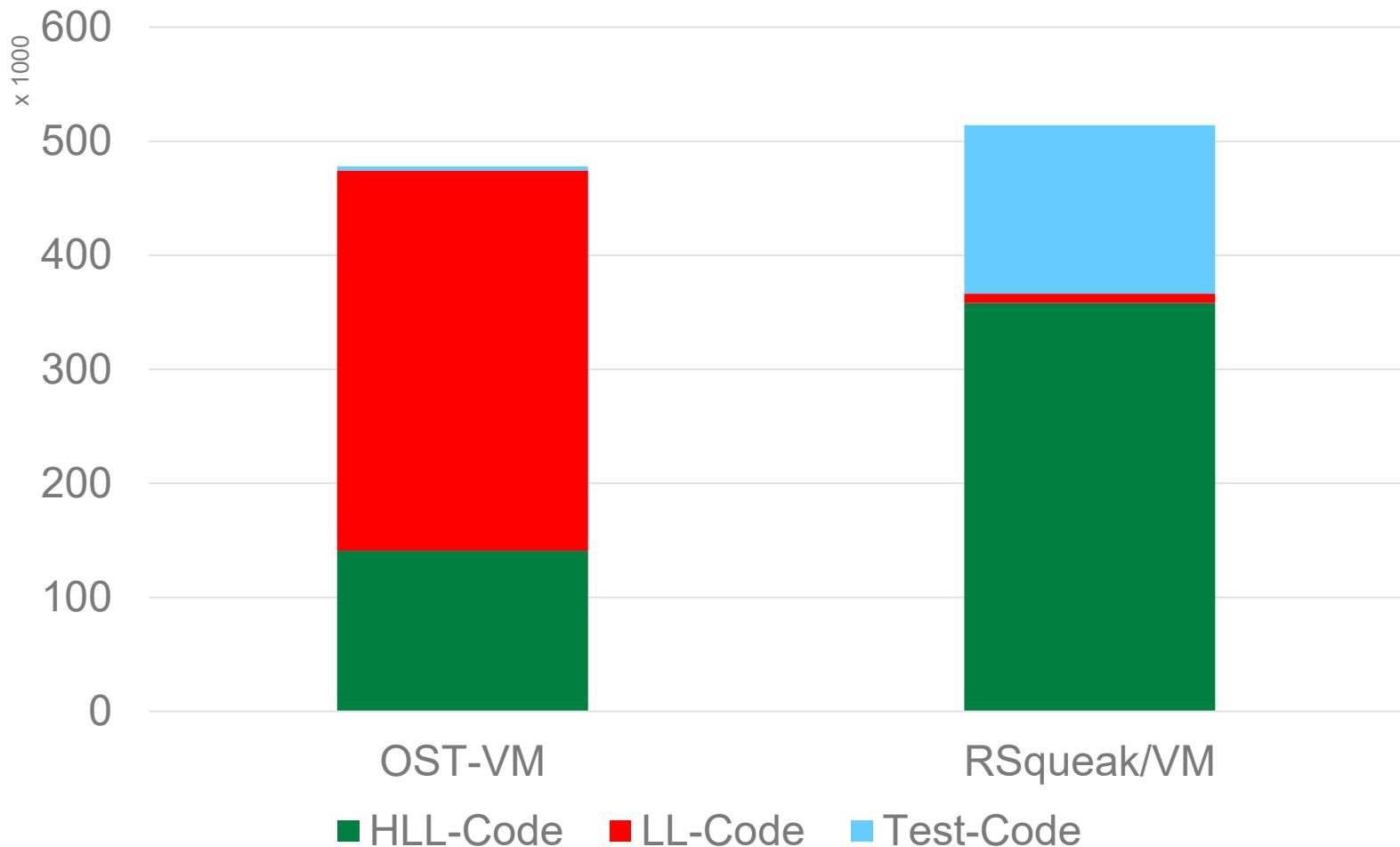
- Joint-execution JIT and shared object space for Topaz and RSqueak
- me, 2 days



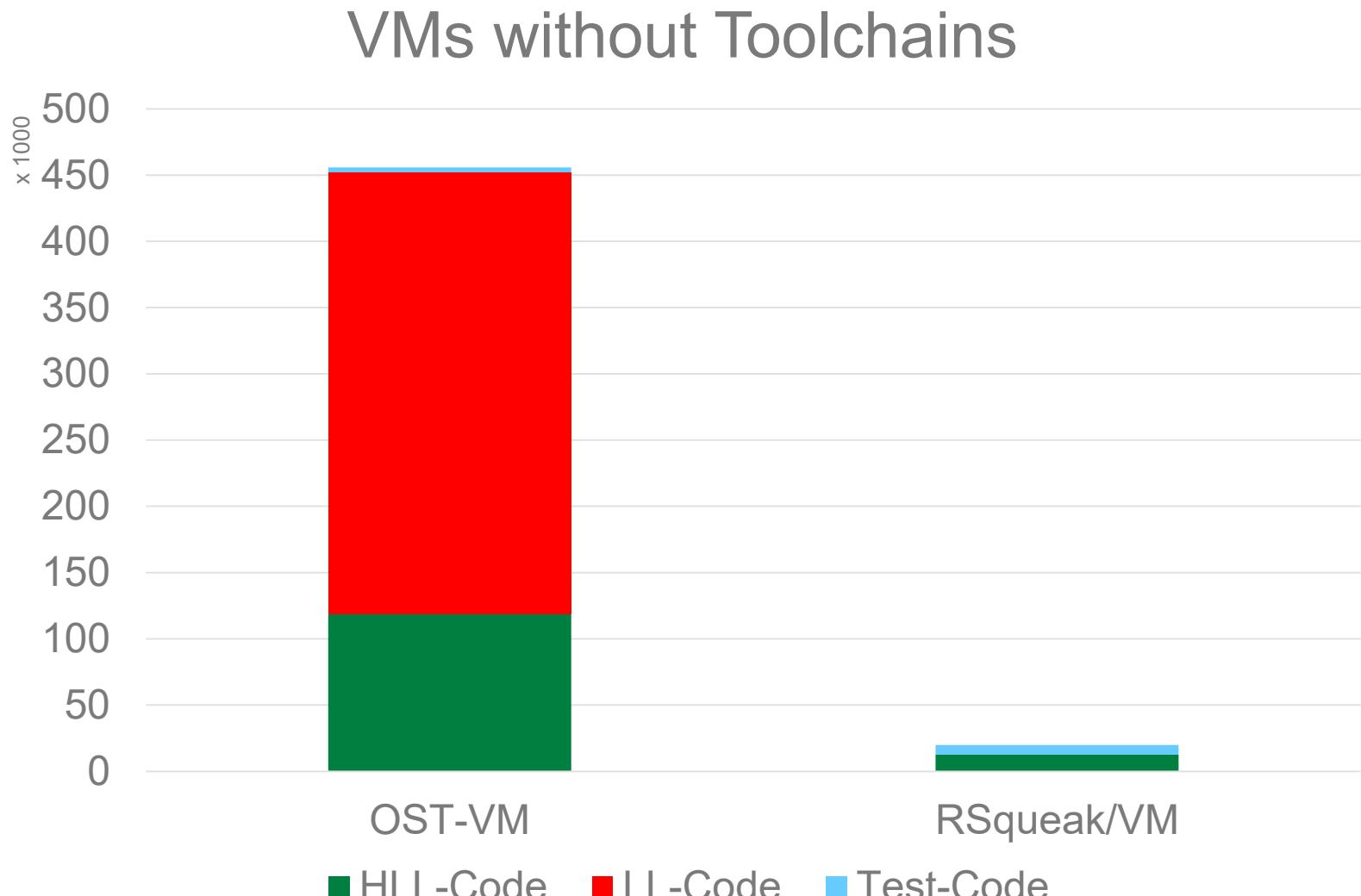
# THE (SMALL-ISH) CODEBASE

# Absolute Size of Codebases

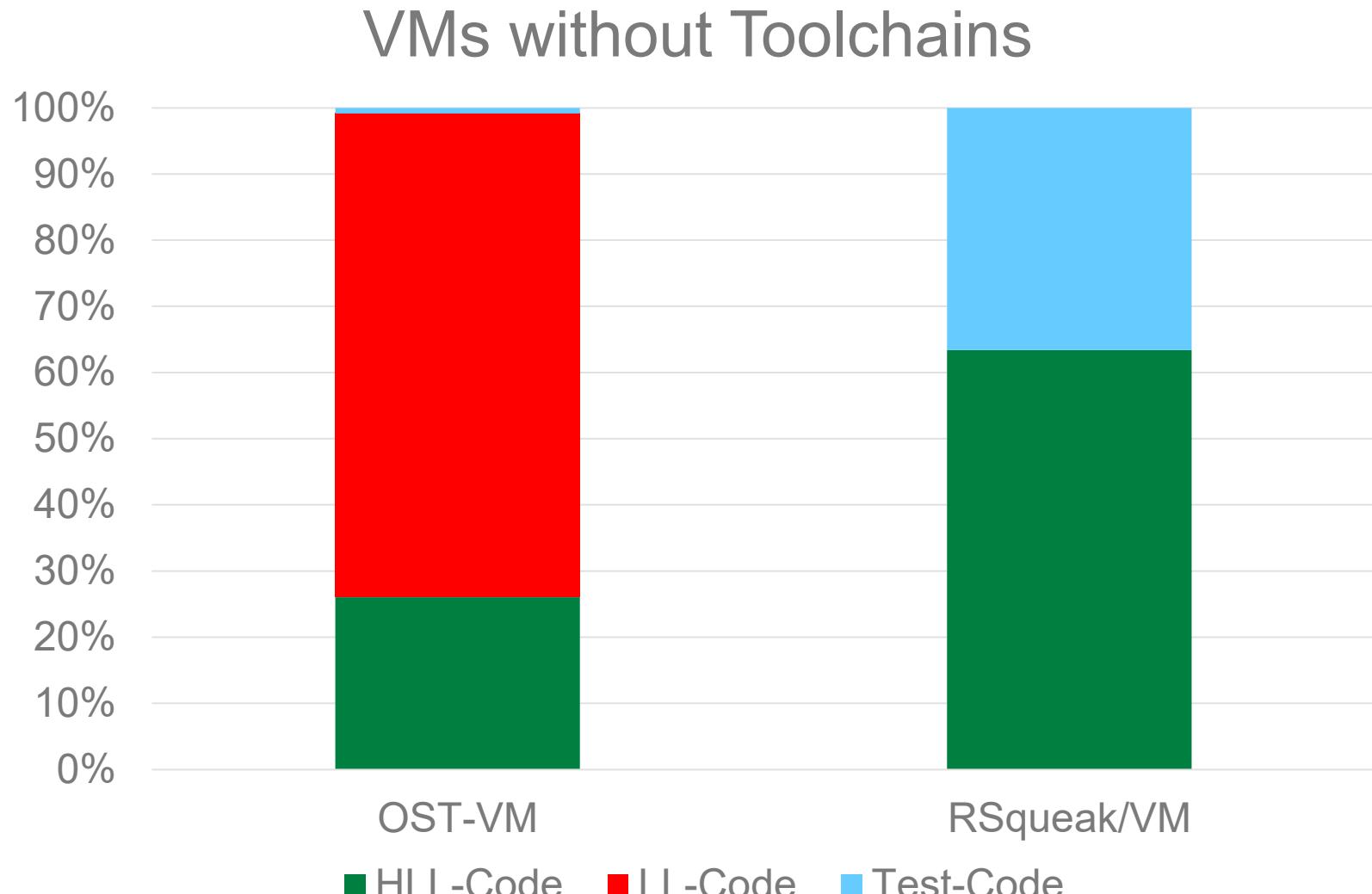
VMs including Translation Toolchains



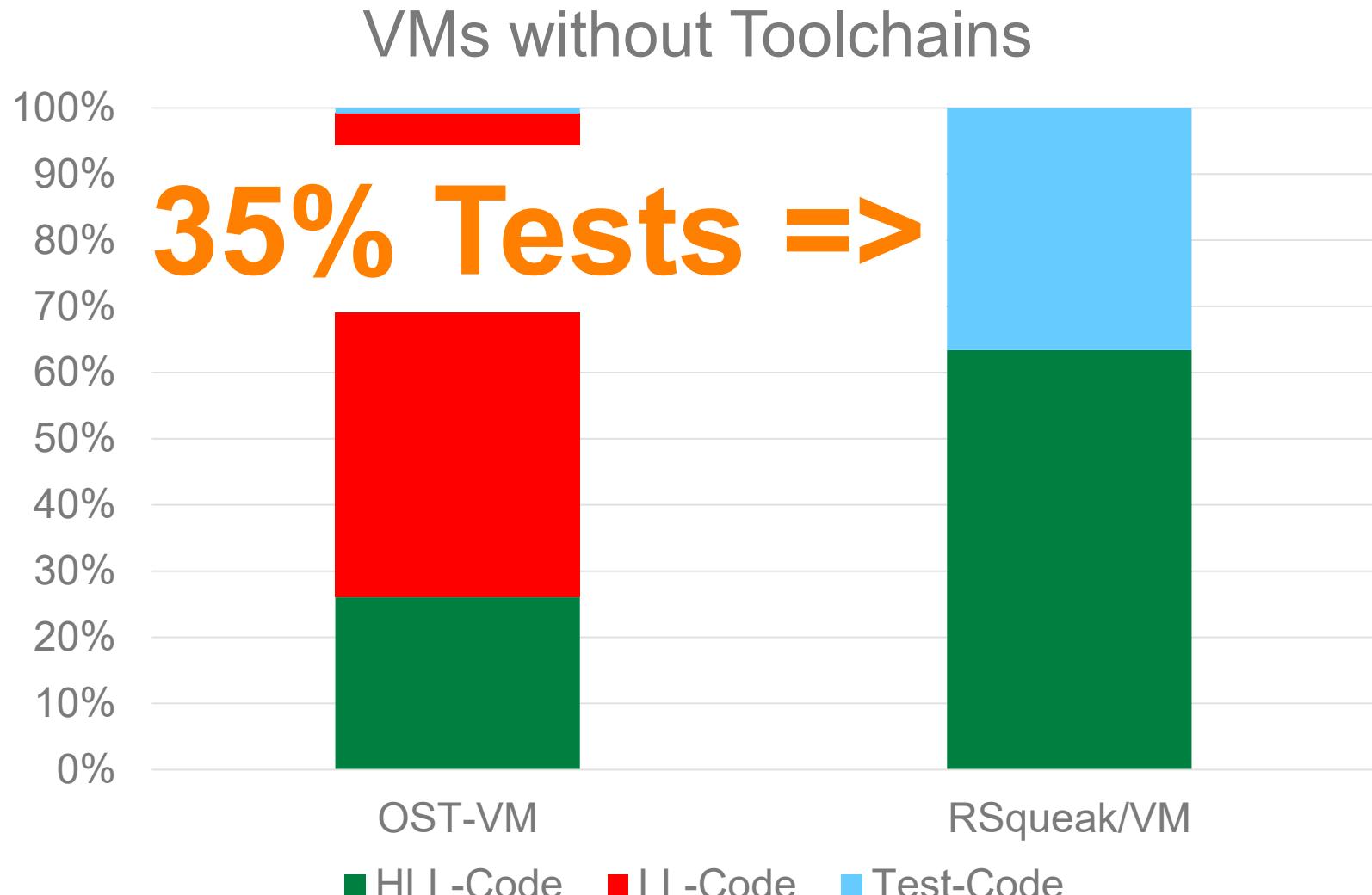
# Code of VMs without Translation bits



# Code of VMs without Translation bits



# Code of VMs without Translation bits



# Performance Tests

speed.squeak.org/changes/



## SQUEAK VM SPEED CENTER

[Home](#) [About](#)

[Changes](#) [Timeline](#) [Comparison](#)

**Environment**  
 fb12ce8ws06

**Executable**  
 interpreter  
 rsqueakvm  
 rsqueakvm-linux2  
 rsqueakvm64-linux2  
 cog  
 cog-linux2  
 cog64-linux2

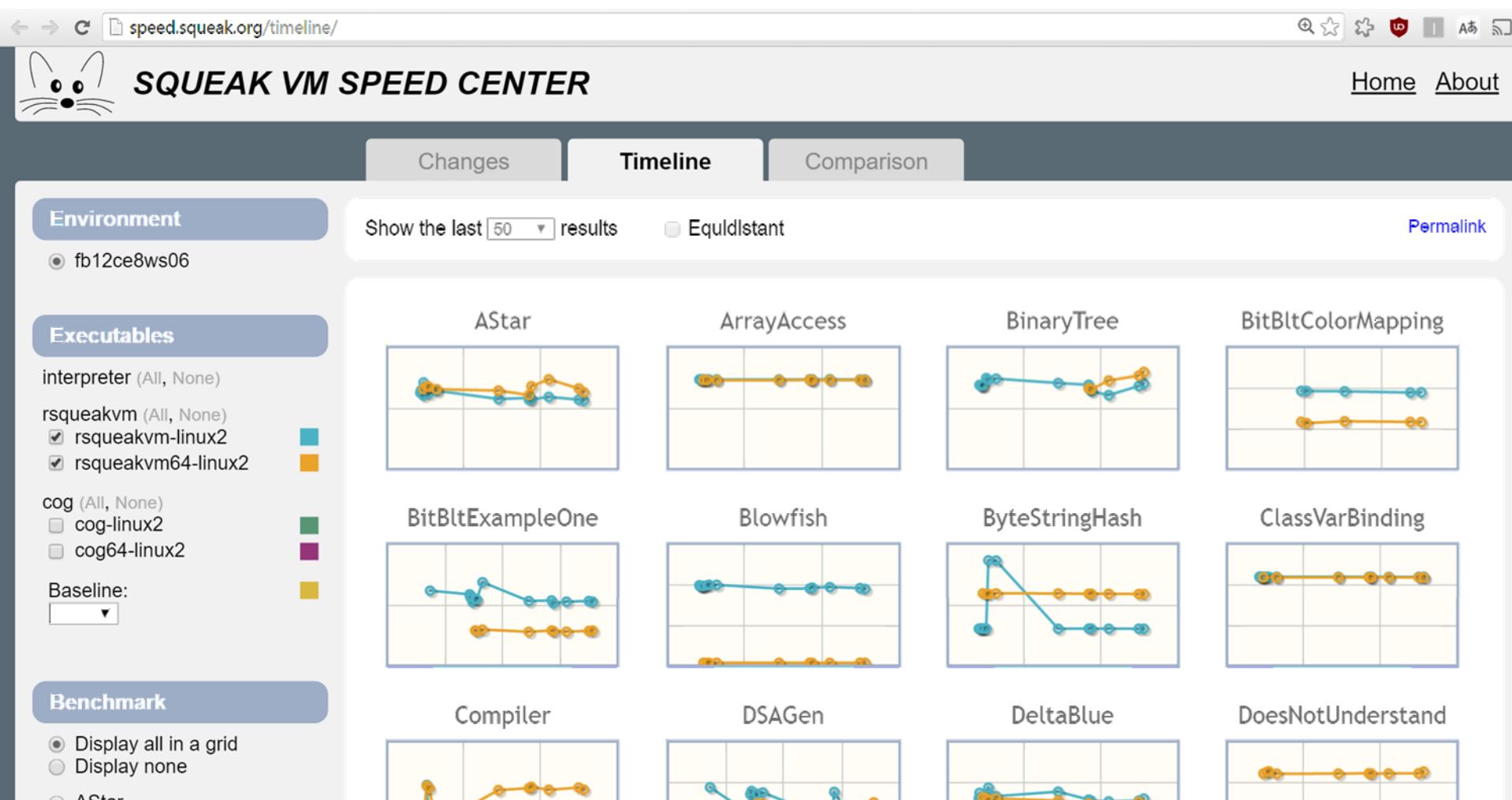
**Options**  
 Trend for last  
 10 ▾ revisions

Results for revision Aug 18, 08:04 - 6810238b55 ▾ [Permalink](#)

Benchmark	Time in seconds	Std dev	Change	Trend
AStar	111.50	0.42	-1.24	-14.43%
ArrayAccess	727.43	0.72	0.10	-0.02%
BinaryTree	13.90	1.40	2.96	-2.96%
BitBltColorMapping	93552.00	108.00	0.32	-
BitBltExampleOne	105.00	11.00	-0.94	-2.17%
Blowfish	3775.00	189.00	-1.10	-4.46%
ByteStringHash	604.73	0.78	0.07	-38.31%
ClassVarBinding	1093.70	1.10	0.05	0.04%
Compiler	649.10	5.60	-0.41	-24.75%
DSAGen	60898.00	1100.00	-4.04	-12.57%
DeltaBlue	158.10	1.10	3.35	-5.86%
DoesNotUnderstand	620.90	2.00	0.16	-2.02%
Fannkuch	1086.17	0.40	-6.13	-0.59%

**Revision**  
 Commit [6810238b55](#)  
 Date Aug. 18, 2016, 8:04 a.m.

# Performance Tests



# IMPRESSIONS FROM STUDENTS

# Feedback

- ❑ Taking advantage of the (R)Python standard library is enjoyable (compared to C-based projects)
- ❑ PyPy source documentation very helpful

`pypy.rlib.objectmodel.UnboxedValue:`

This is a class which should be used as a base class  
`--> a class which carries exactly one integer field.  
`--> should have `__slots__` with exactly one  
`--> After translation, instances of this  
`--> beed but represented by *tagged*  
`--> what have the lowest bit

Enable with

`rpython --translation-taggedpointers`

# Feedback

- ▶ Writing (R)Python is nice, but...
- ▶ RPython toolchain **slow (4 min.)** and **highly complex**
- ▶ **Complexity of RPython toolchain and STM**
  - Documentation: PyPy source code
  - Debug segmentation faults in translated code
  - Read and instrument toolchain code (transformations, etc.)

# Feedback

## DETAILS ON THE PROJECT SETUP

From a non-technical perspective, a problem we encountered was the **huge roundtrip times** (on our machines up to 600s, 900s with JIT enabled). This led to a **tendency of bigger code changes** ("Before we compile, let's also add this"), **lost flow** ("What where we doing before?") and different compiled interpreters in parallel testing ("How is this version different from the others?") As a consequence it was harder to test and correct errors. While this is not as much of a problem for other RPython VMs, RSqueakVM needs to execute the entire image, which makes **running it untranslated even slower**.

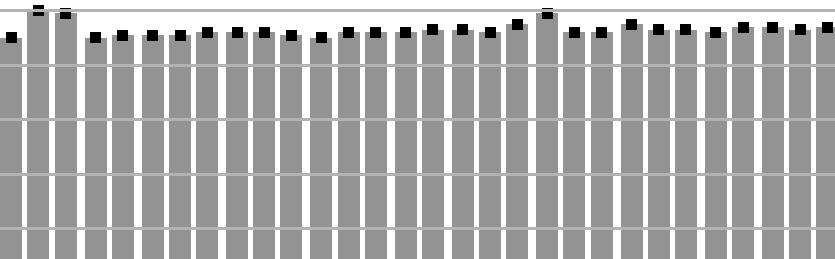




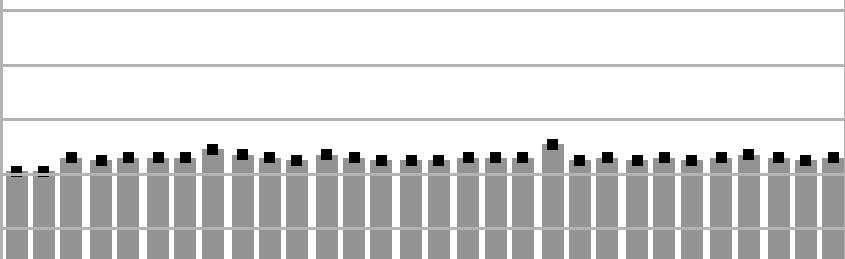


**INT TAGGING**

**IntLoop** Scale: 0 to 40  
Iterations: 30 16 August 2016 10:19:46 am  
**21.5625 max msec**  
**19.28125 min msec**  
**19.975 avg confidence msec +/- 0.17**

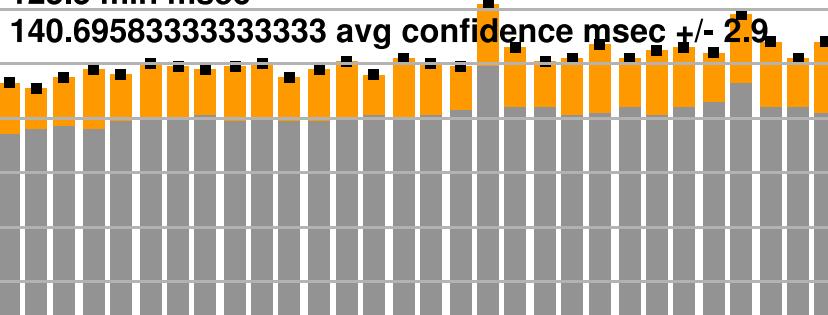
**ALLOCATION REMOVAL**

**IntLoop** Scale: 0 to 40  
Iterations: 30 16 August 2016 8:18:01 am  
**10.4140625 max msec**  
**8.0625 min msec**  
**9.21875 avg confidence msec +/- 0.12**

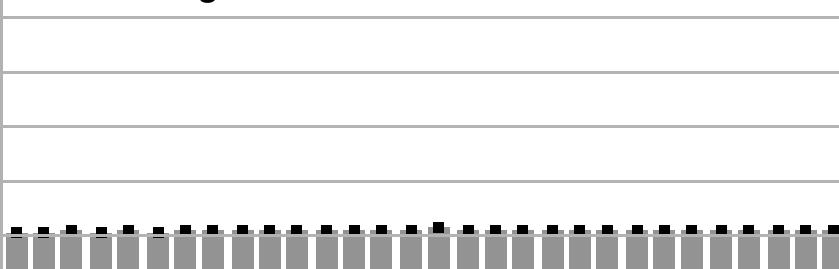


**FLOAT WORDS**

**FloatLoop** Scale: 0 to 256  
**Iterations:** 30 16 August 2016 10:23:32 am  
**170.625 max msec**  
**125.5 min msec**  
**140.69583333333333 avg confidence msec +/- 2.9**

**ALLOCATION REMOVAL**

**FloatLoop** Scale: 0 to 256  
**Iterations:** 30 16 August 2016 8:24:20 am  
**25.3125 max msec**  
**23.125 min msec**  
**24.05625 avg confidence msec +/- 0.14**



**BITBLT PLUGIN****BitBltExampleOne**

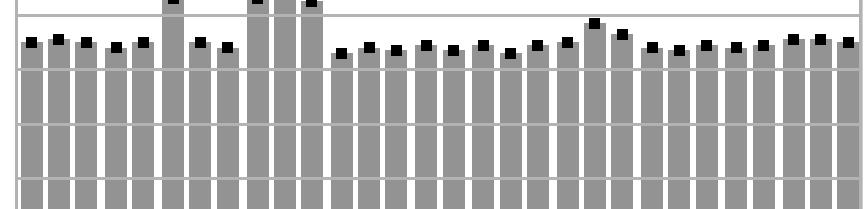
Scale: 0 to 150

Iterations: 30      16 August 2016 10:33:14 am  
1.447265625 max msec  
1.150390625 min msec  
1.2194986979166667 avg confidence msec +/- 0.017

**AGGRESSIVE INLINING****BitBltExampleOne**

Scale: 0 to 150

Iterations: 30      16 August 2016 8:35:43 am  
99.9375 max msec  
51.75 min msec  
57.53958333333333 avg confidence msec +/- 2.8



# BitBlt>>benchmark

Rule	Depth	VM	copy	1x1warp	2x2warp	3x3warp
		R	455	763	2703	2831
		R	736	719	2223	2525
		R	624	640	2191	2669
		R	70	95	1650	2518
		R	115	108	1497	1799
		R	18	92	1586	2029

# ~ Factor <50

Rule	Depth	VM	copy	1x1warp	2x2warp	3x3warp
			10			59
		R	455	763	2703	2831
			15	19	42	56
		R	736	719	2223	2525
						44
		R	624	640	2191	2669
			4	5		40
		R	70	95	1650	2518
			6	6	27	49
		R	115	108	1497	1799
			1	6		48
		R	18	92	1586	2029

# ~ Factor <50      Factor 100+

Rule	Depth	VM	copy	1x1warp	2x2warp	3x3warp
			10	11	37	59
		R	455	763	2703	2831
			15	19	42	56
		R	736	719	2223	2525
			4	7	26	44
		R	624	640	2191	2669
			4	5	23	40
		R	70	95	1650	2518
			6	6	27	49
		R	115	108	1497	1799
			1	6	22	48
		R	18	92	1586	2029

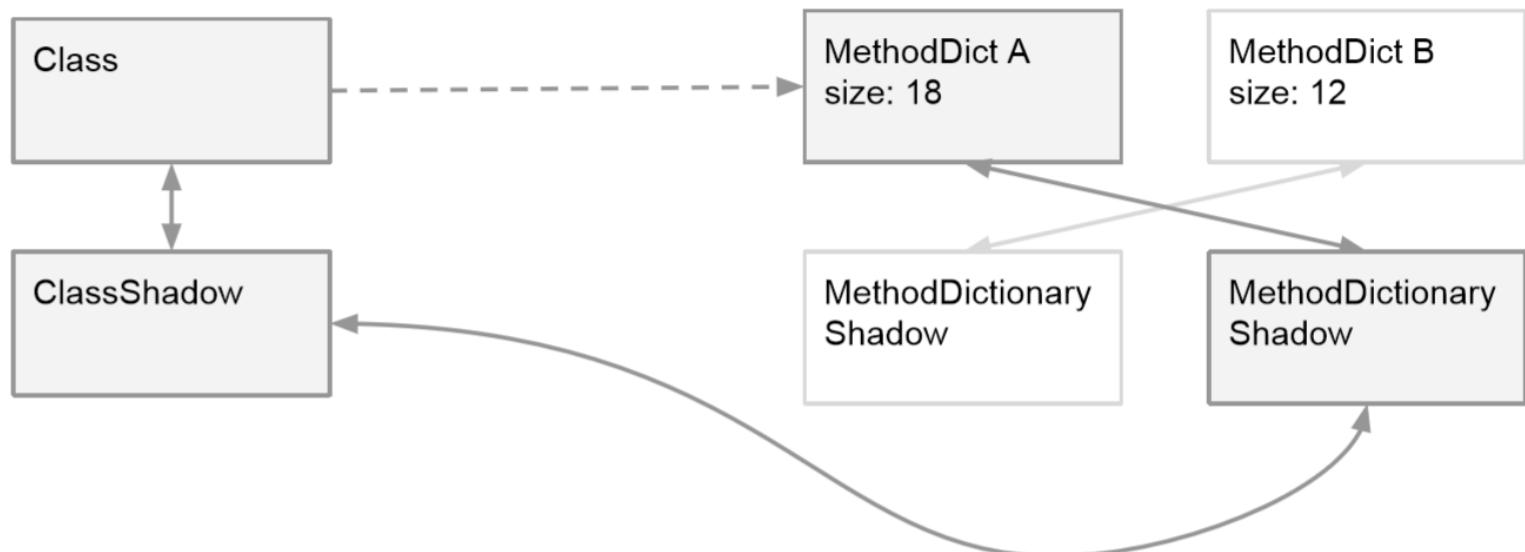
# Growing the method dictionary copies

MethodDictionaries have an interpreter-level Shadow object

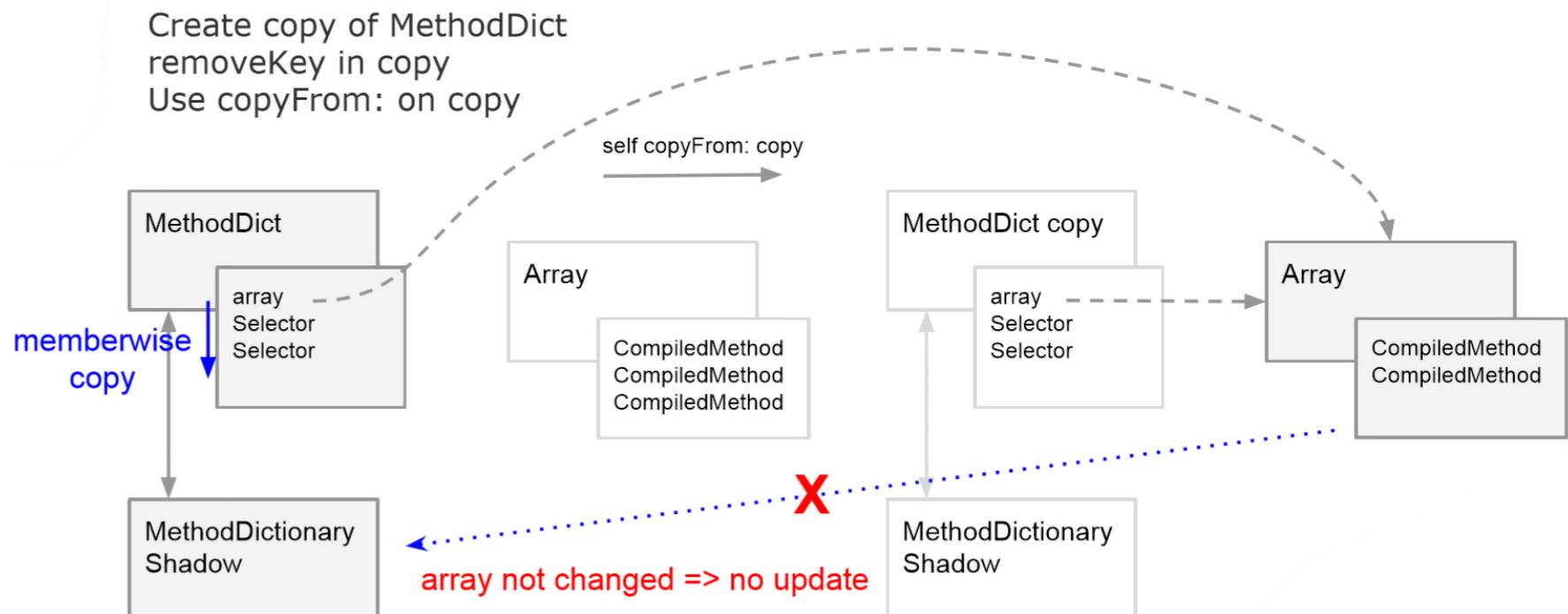
In RSqueakVM lookup is done on Shadow

Adding Methods can require MethodDict to grow

Growing of MethodDicts didn't update the Shadow



# Removing methods creates copies



# Points to Consider

- No interrupts in VM-level primitives
- Performance critical code may still have to be optimized
- GC interaction with user code, but not primitives
- Simulating C semantics impacts results

# Array filling

```
| index repOff |
repOff := repStart - start.
index := start - 1.
[(index := index + 1) <= stop] whileTrue: [
  self at: index
    put: (replacement at: repOff + index)]
```

# Array filling

```
| index repOff |
repOff := repStart - start.
index := start - 1.
[(index := index + 1) <= stop] whileTrue: [
    self at: index
        put: (replacement at: repOff + index)]
```

Needs bounds checks

- interrupting threads may modify the replacement array

# Mandala

```
self isDefined: 'ENABLE_FAST_BLT'  
inSmalltalk: [false  
    "there is no current fast path  
     specialisation code in-image"]  
ifTrue: [self copyBitsFastPathSpecialised]  
iffFalse: [self copyBitsLockedAndClipped].
```

No Slang code for this – just plain C. Optimization on Smalltalk level required.

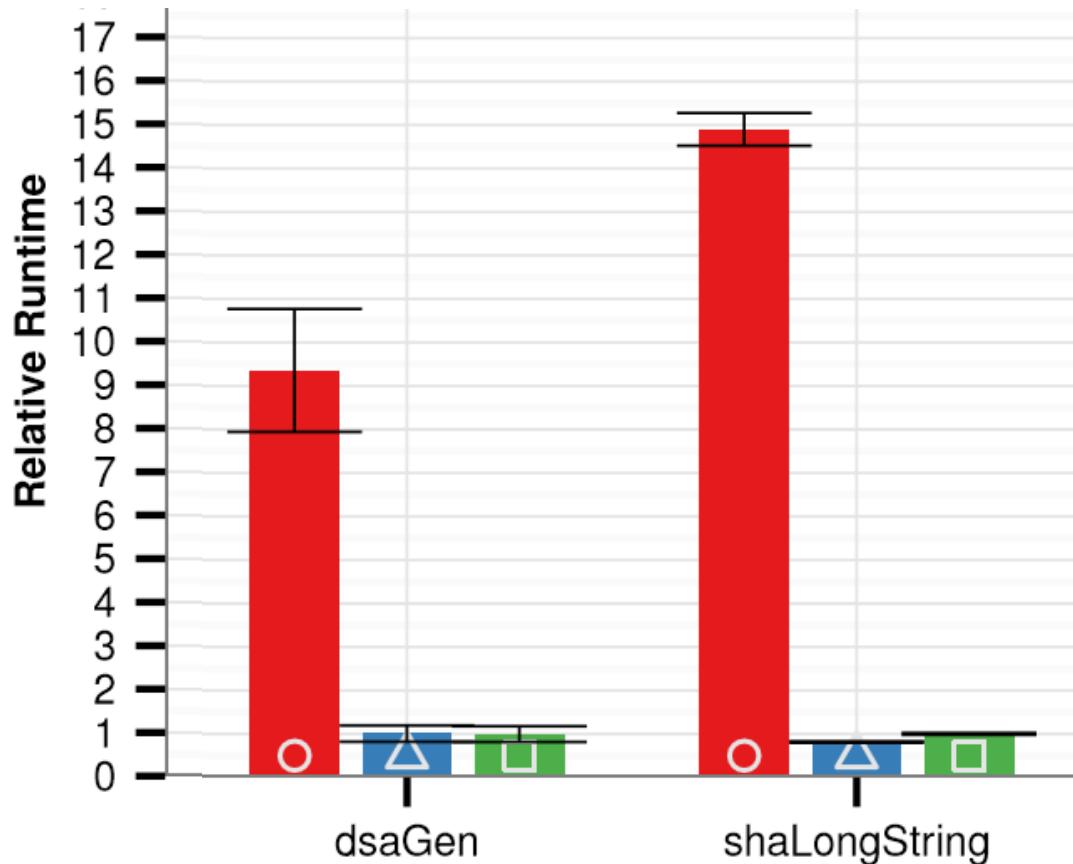
# Secure Hash Algorithm

```
self primHasSecureHashPrimitive
ifTrue: [
  ^ self
  processBufferUsingPrimitives:
  aByteArray]
iffalse: [totals := nil].
"..." 26 lines of code using instances of
ThirtyTwoBitRegister"
```

# Secure Hash Algorithm

```
self primHasSecureHashPrimitive
    ifTrue: [
        ^ self
            processBufferUsingPrimitives:
                aByteArray]
    ifFalse: [totals := nil].
"..." 26 lines of code using instances of
ThirtyTwoBitRegister"
```

OO-Abstraction of words (with high and low parts stored separately). Instances escape loops and cause GCs



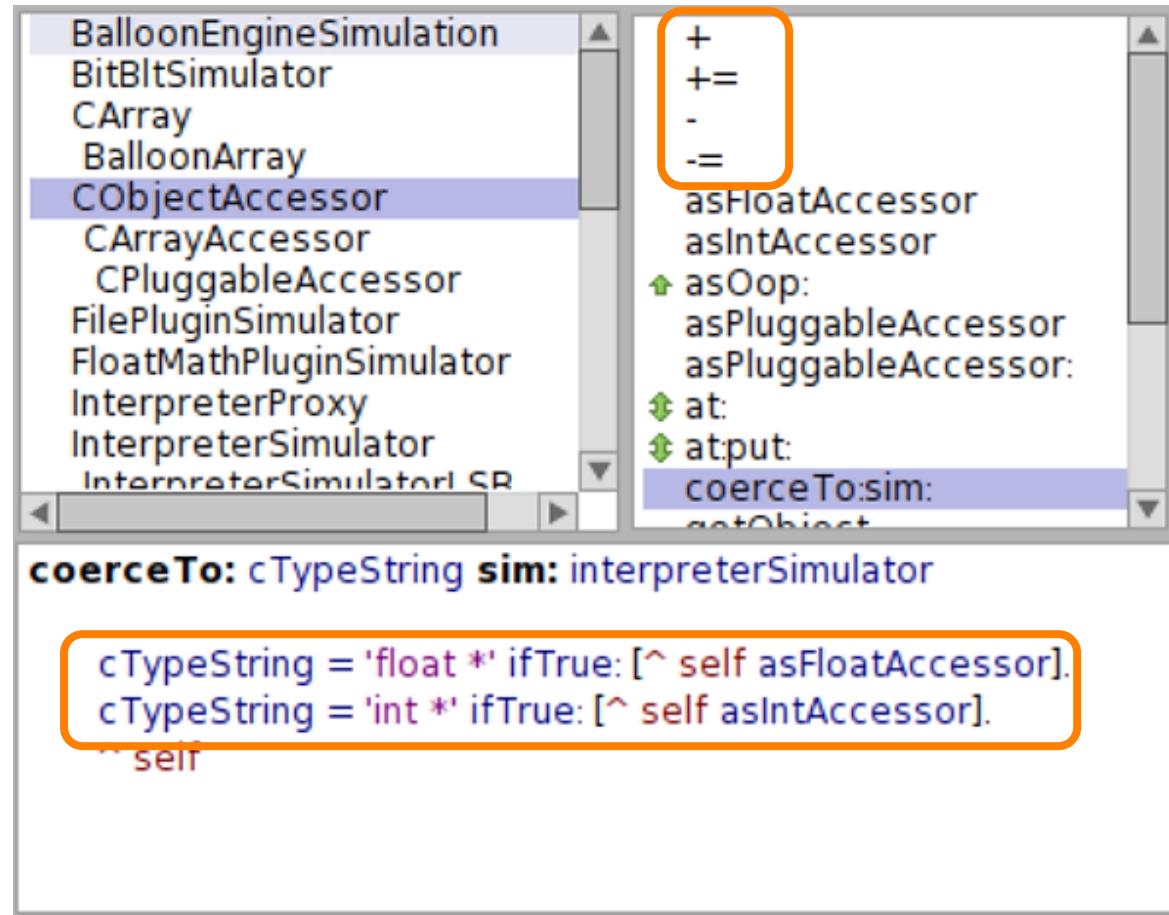
# Rendering Fonts

The screenshot shows a Smalltalk IDE interface with two panes. The left pane lists various classes: BalloonEngineSimulation, BitBltSimulator, CArray, BalloonArray, CObjectAccessor, CArrayAccessor, CPluggableAccessor, FilePluginSimulator, FloatMathPluginSimulator, InterpreterProxy, InterpreterSimulator, and InterpreterSimulator. The `CObjectAccessor` class is selected and highlighted with a purple background. The right pane shows the instance variables and methods of `CObjectAccessor`. The methods listed are `+`, `+ =`, `-`, `- =`, `asFloatAccessor`, `asIntAccessor`, `asOop:`, `asPluggableAccessor`, `asPluggableAccessor:`, `at:`, `at:put:`, `coerceTo:sim:`, and `getObjet`. The `coerceTo:sim:` method is also highlighted with a purple background. Below the methods, the implementation code is shown:

```
coerceTo: cTypeString sim: interpreterSimulator

cTypeString = 'float *' ifTrue: [^ self asFloatAccessor].
cTypeString = 'int *' ifTrue: [^ self asIntAccessor].
^ self
```

# Rendering Fonts



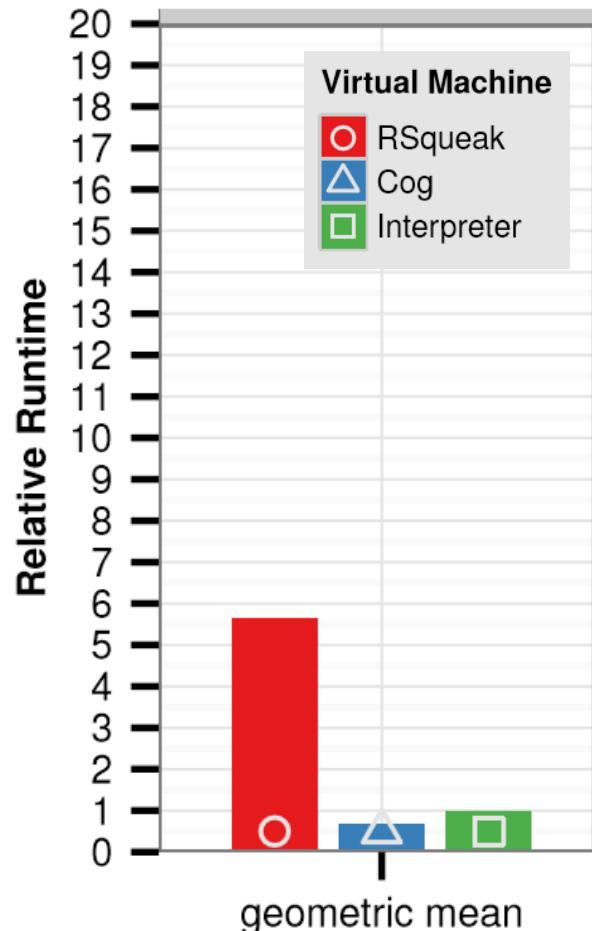
Simulating C pointer arithmetic, casts, ...



renderFont

# Our Takeaway

- Useable Performance reduces the need for primitives
- Debugging in practical applications feasible
- Writing new primitives in Smalltalk from the start is an option



```
(#('VMMaker-Translation to C' 'VMMaker-Building' 'VMMaker-
InterpreterSimulation'
    'VMMaker-JITSimulation' 'VMMaker-SpurMemoryManagerSimulation' 'VMMaker-
PostProcessing')
    gather: [:cat | (Smalltalk organization listAtCategoryNamed:
cat) collect: [:s | (Smalltalk at: s) linesOfCode]]) sum
22171

(#('VMMaker-Interpreter' 'VMMaker-JIT' 'VMMaker-Multithreading' 'VMMaker-
Plugins' 'VMMaker-Plugins-FFI' 'VMMaker-SmartSyntaxPlugins'
    'VMMaker-SpurMemoryManager' 'VMMaker-Support')
    gather: [:cat | (Smalltalk organization listAtCategoryNamed:
cat) collect: [:s | (Smalltalk at: s) linesOfCode]]) sum
118738

sloccount platforms/
ansic:          263736
cpp:            46791
objc:           13036
asm:             9753

-----
(#('VMMaker-Tests') gather: [:cat | (Smalltalk organization
listAtCategoryNamed: cat) collect: [:s | (Smalltalk at: s) linesOfCode]]) sum
3837
```

```
find rpython/ -not -path "*test*" -not -path "*_cache*" -not -name "*.pyc" | tr '\n' ' '|  
xargs slccount
```

```
python:      345405  
ansic:      8090  
asm:        213
```

```
slccount rsd1/
```

```
python:      822
```

```
find rsqueakvm/ -type f -not -path "*test*" -not -path "*_cache*" -not -name "*.pyc" | tr  
'\n' ' '| xargs slccount
```

```
python:      11823
```

---

```
find rpython -type f -path "*test*" -not -path "*_cache*" -not -name "*.pyc" | tr '\n' ' '|  
xargs slccount
```

```
python:      134942  
asm:        4956  
ansic:      574
```

```
slccount rsd1/test
```

```
python:      513
```

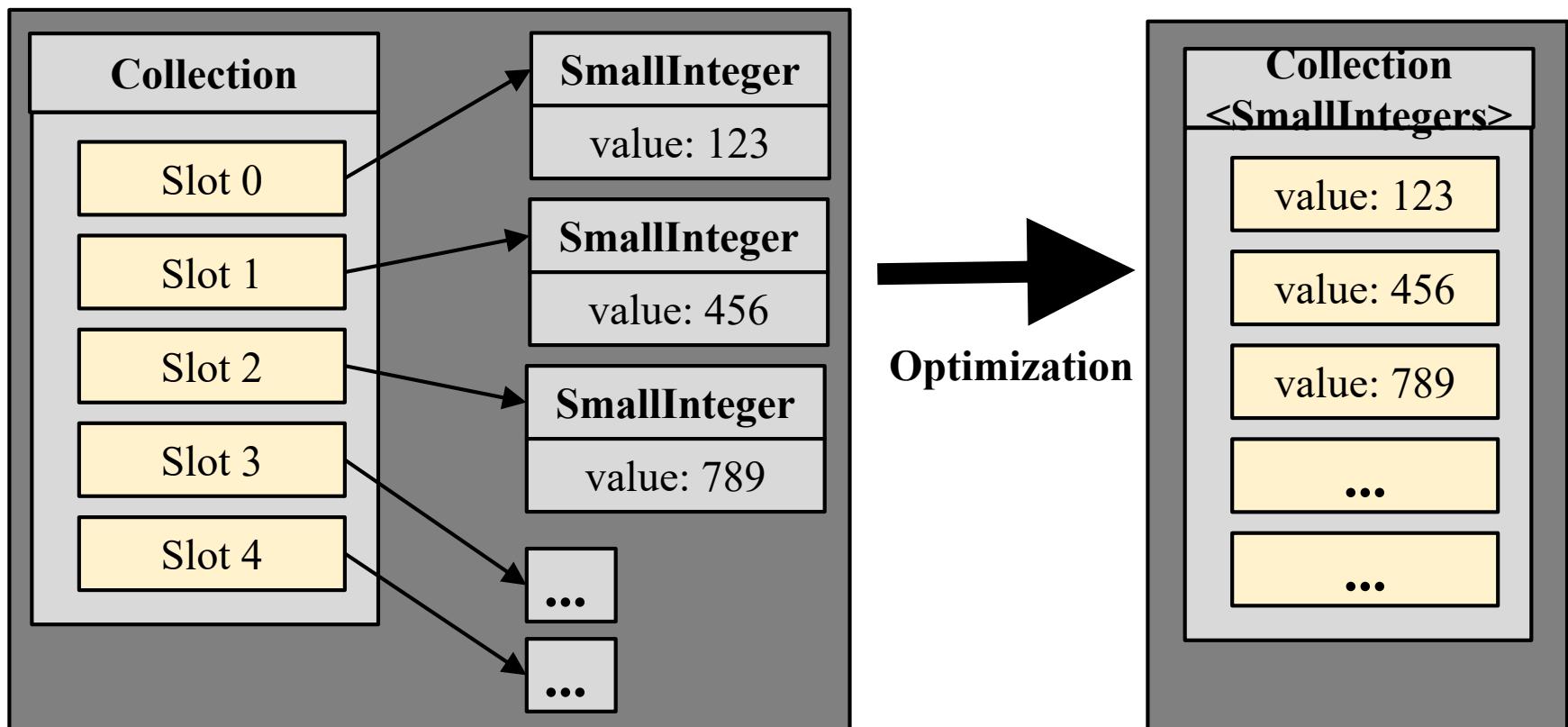
```
find rsqueakvm/ -type f -path "*test*" -not -path "*_cache*" -not -name "*.pyc" | tr '\n' '|  
xargs slccount
```

```
python:      6786
```

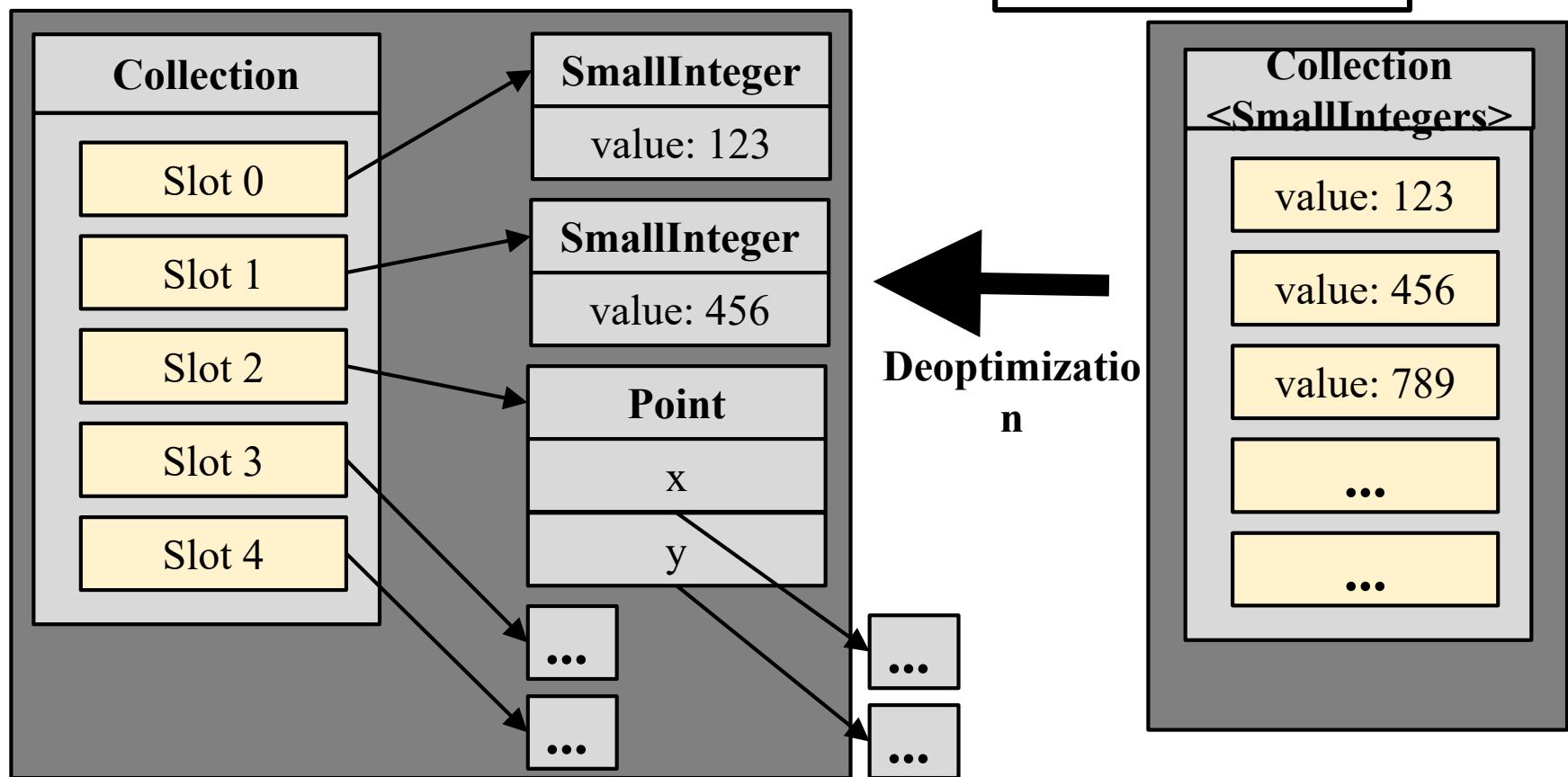
# Storage Strategies

- A kind of Allocation Removal Optimization
  - Less overhead due to memory management
  - Less pressure on garbage collector (less GCs, shorter GCs)
  - Smaller memory footprint of application
- Based on heuristics/speculations
  - Slow deoptimizations possible

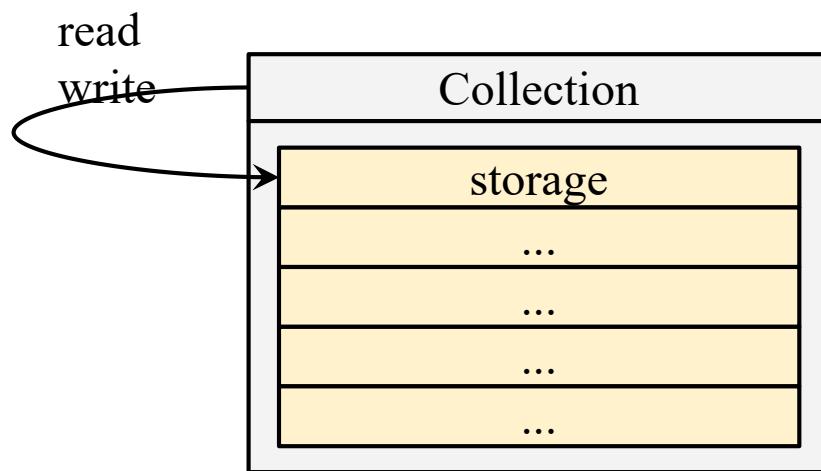
# Storage Strategies



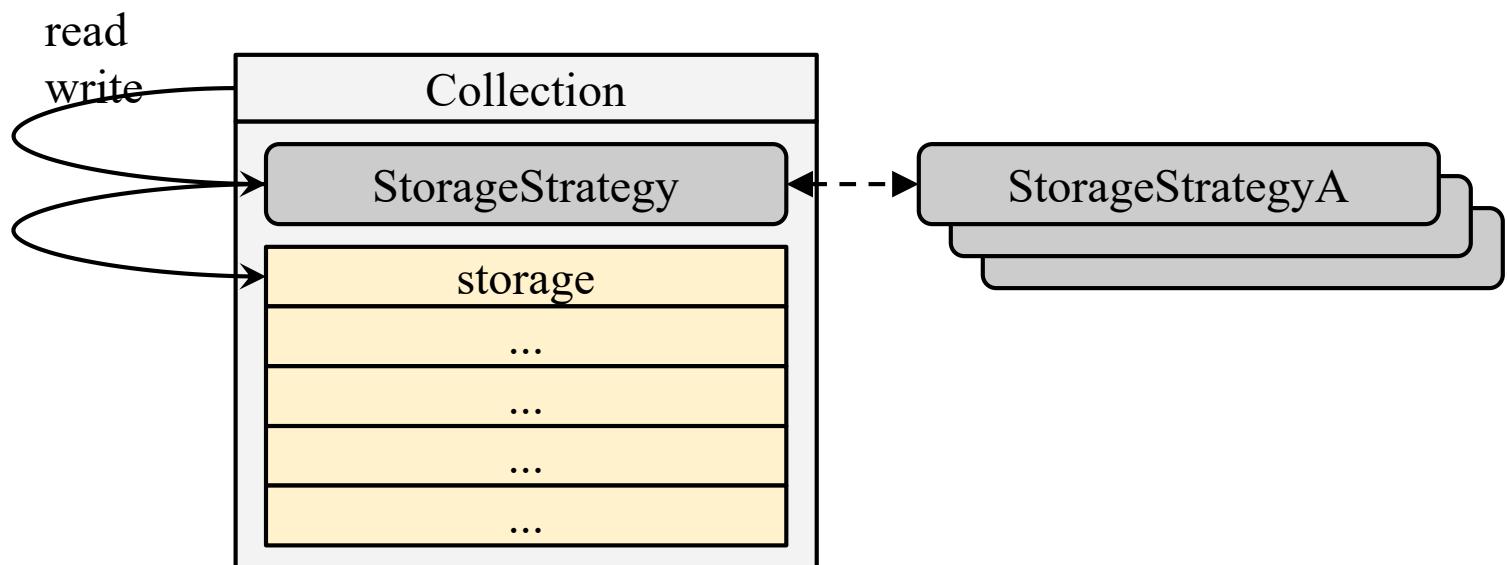
# Storage Strategies



# Storage Strategies



# Storage Strategies



## Increment size of OrderedCollection

```
i215 = int_add_ovf(i213, 1)
p227 = new_with_vtable(ConstClass(W_SmallInteger))
setfield_gc(p227, i215, W_SmallInteger.inst_value)
setarrayitem_gc(p147, 2, p227)
```

Without  
Strategie

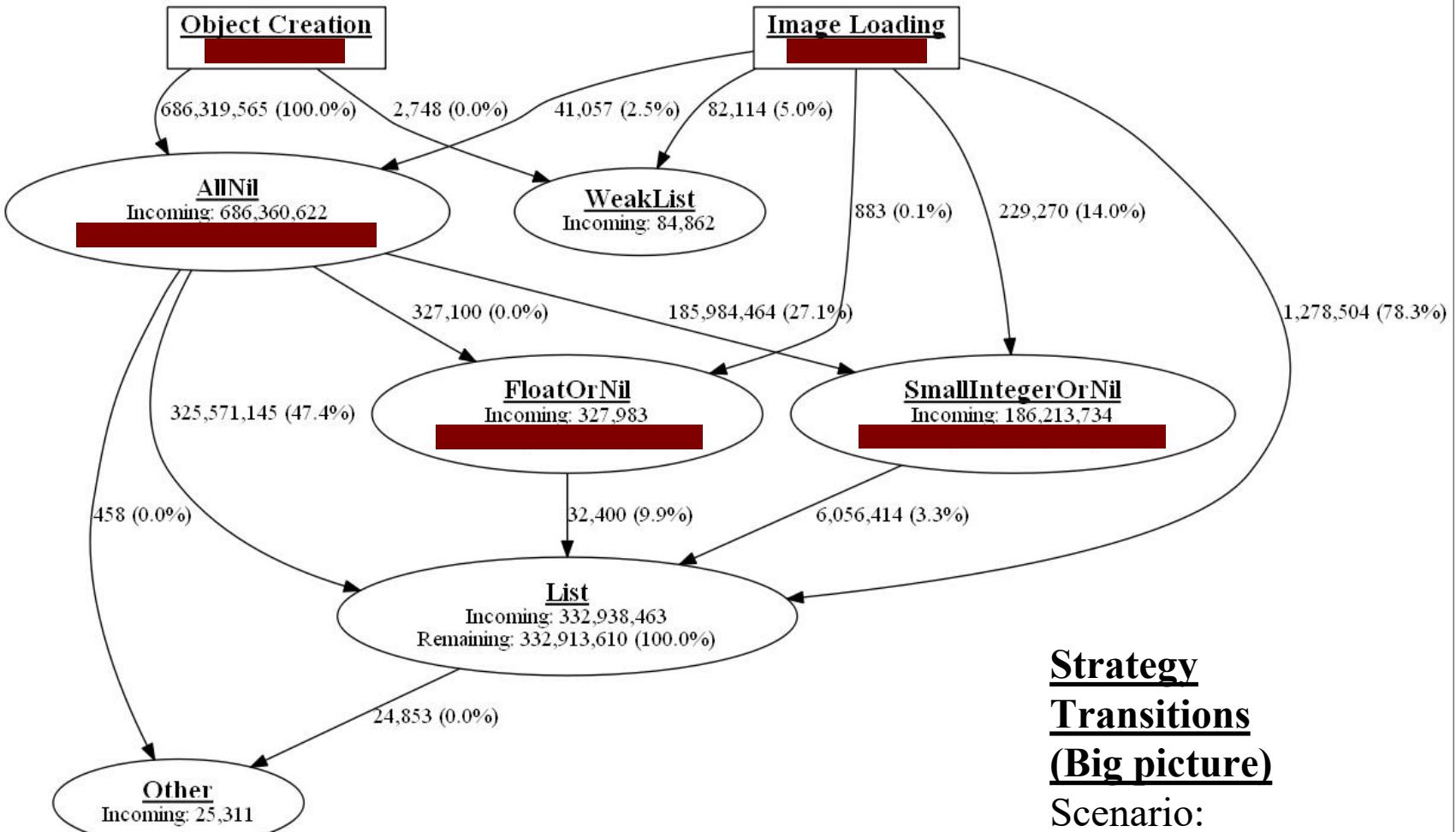
Store new value in Array

```
i207 = int_add_ovf(i194, 2)
p231 =
new_with_vtable(ConstClass(W_SmallInteger))
setfield_gc(p231, i207,
W_SmallInteger.inst_value)
setarrayitem_gc(p220, i222, p231)
```

With  
Strategie

Store new value in Array

```
i204 = int_add_ovf(i189,
2)
i219 = int_ne(i204,
2147483647)
guard_true(i219)
setarrayitem_gc(p211,
i213, i204)
```



## Strategy Transitions (Big picture)

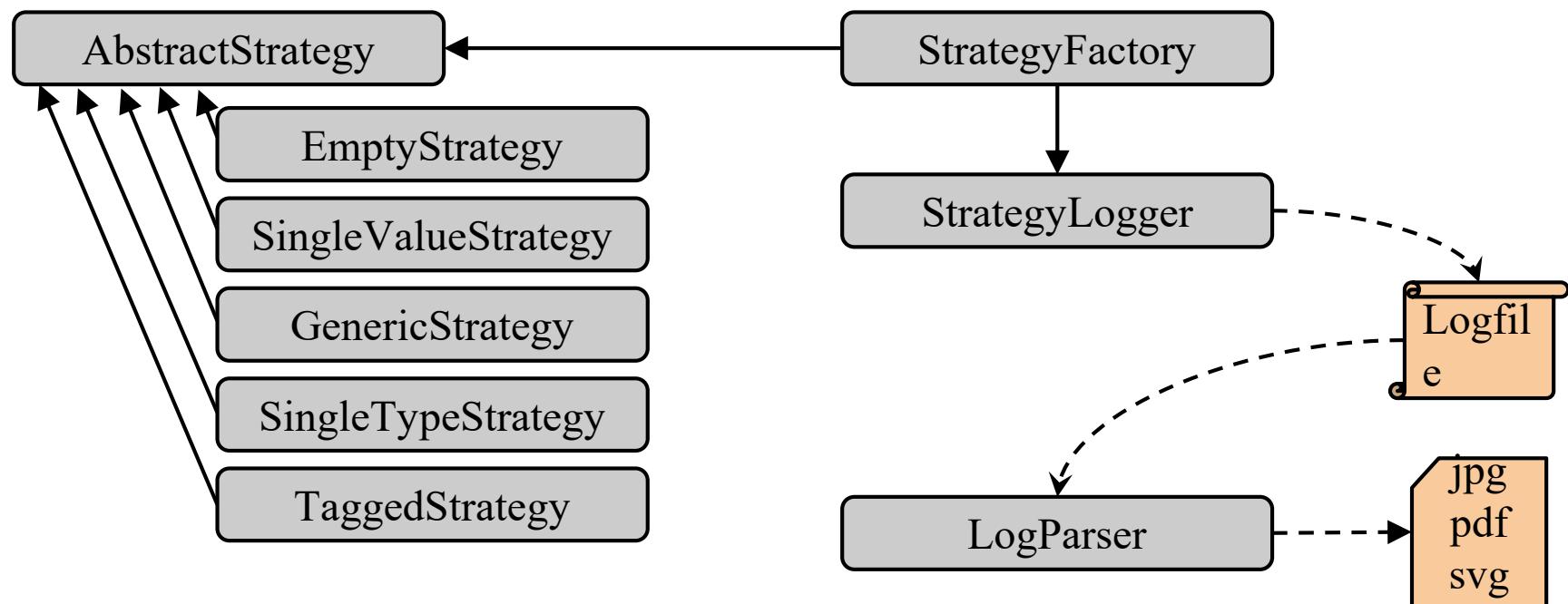
Scenario:

- Open image
- Use browser
- Close image

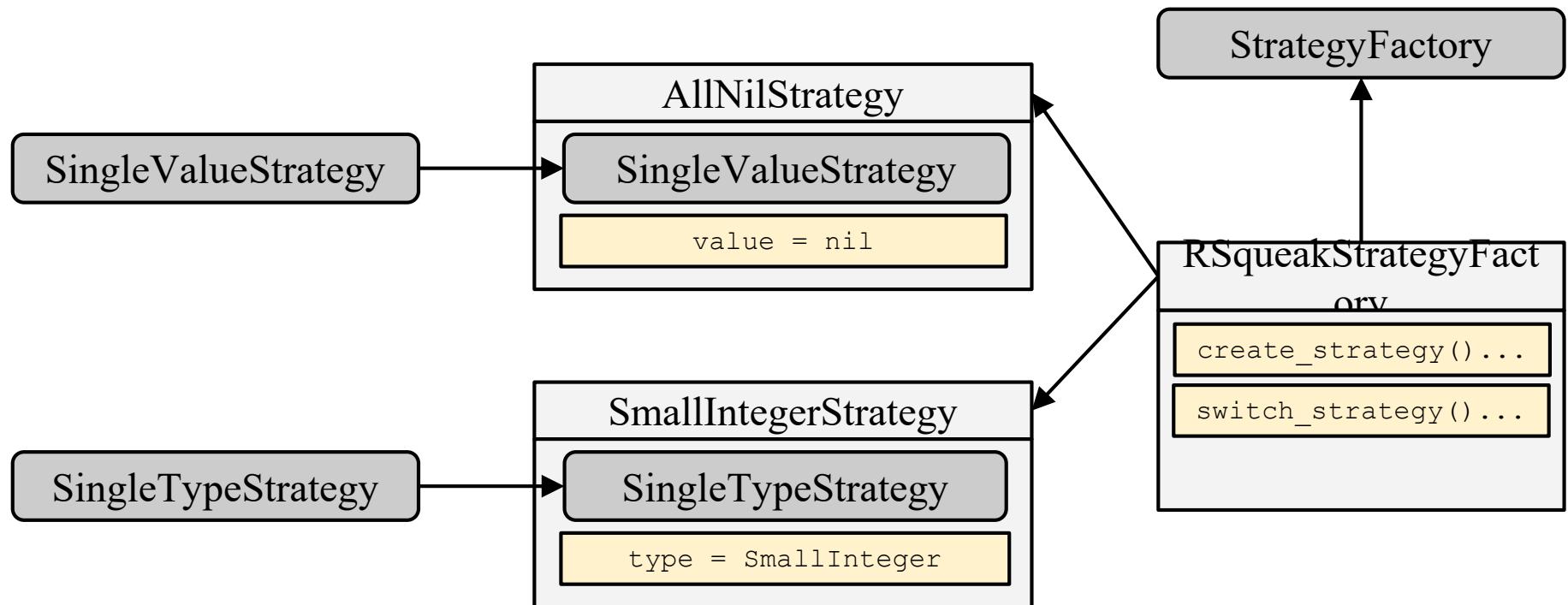
## Evaluation: Performance

Benchmark	Without Strategies	With Strategies	Performance Change
AStar1	80.64 ms $\pm 1.92$	55.81 ms $\pm 2.61$	 $\pm 6.58$
AStar2	351.17 ms $\pm 8.15$	288.81 ms $\pm 2.68$	 $\pm 2.25$
BinaryTree	187.47 ms $\pm 1.00$	174.94 ms $\pm 1.77$	+7.26 % $\pm 1.01$
BlowfishDecryption	422.16 ms $\pm 2.05$	429.16 ms $\pm 2.49$	 $\pm 0.64$
BlowfishEncryption	423.85 ms $\pm 2.00$	427.15 ms $\pm 2.47$	 $\pm 0.63$
DeltaBlue	99.86 ms $\pm 2.24$	98.31 ms $\pm 2.16$	+1.57 % $\pm 2.62$
NBody	271.38 ms $\pm 2.15$	274.09 ms $\pm 2.16$	 $\pm 0.94$
Richards	165.97 ms $\pm 2.80$	162.95 ms $\pm 4.14$	+2.11 % $\pm 2.29$
SplayTree	781.16 ms $\pm 2.25$	469.92 ms $\pm 2.89$	 $\pm 0.97$

# strategies: Architecture



# Strategies: Usage



## Example: RSqueak VM

```
@rstrat.strategy(generalize=[  
    SmallIntegerOrNilStrategy,  
    FloatOrNilStrategy,  
    ListStrategy])  
class AllNilStrategy(AbstractStrategy):  
    repr_classname = "AllNilStrategy"  
    import_from_mixin(rstrat.SingleValueStrategy)  
    def value(self): return self.space.w_nil
```