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Exploring speedup opportunities in the GraalVM compiler

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Safe Harbor Statement



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GraalVM Native Image technology (including Substrate VM) is Early Adopter technology. It is available only under an early adopter license and remains subject to potentially significant further changes, compatibility testing and certification.



GraalVM™



OpenJDK™



standalone



21.0

20.3

19.3

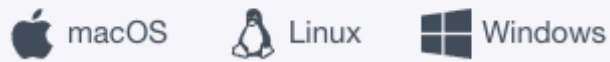
Nightly Builds

GraalVM Community 21.0.0.2

[Details →](#)

- Free for all purposes
- Runs any program that runs on GraalVM Enterprise
- Based on OpenJDK 8u282 and 11.0.10

[DOWNLOAD FROM GITHUB](#)



[Release Notes →](#) [Documentation →](#)

GraalVM Enterprise 21.0.0.2

[Details →](#)

- Free for evaluation and development
- Additional performance, scalability and security
- Based on Oracle JDK 8u281 and 11.0.10

[ORACLE GRAALVM DOWNLOADS](#)



[Release Notes →](#) [Documentation →](#)

<https://www.graalvm.org/downloads/>

Improve JIT compiler performance



Main metrics to optimize for:

- **Peak performance**
 - Throughput and/or latency at steady state
- **Warmup time**
 - time to reach peak performance

Other metrics to watch:

- Compilation time
- Code size installed
- Memory footprint



Improve JIT compiler performance



How?

1. Compiler R&D

- apply novel techniques
- Explore graph patterns
- add new intrinsics
- Investigate important patterns reported by customers/community
- Optimize new technology: Scala, Java Streams, popular frameworks
- ...

2. Day to day performance tracking

3. Chasing opportunities within the GraalVM compiler

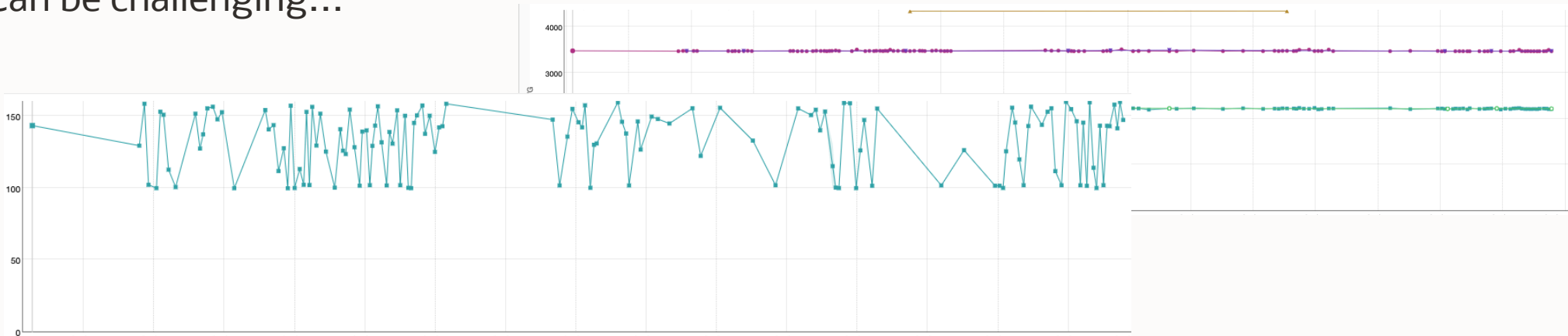


Day-to-day performance tracking



- **Regression tracking**

- Make sure that today's performance is better or equal than yesterday's
- Can be challenging...



- **The reason can be:**

- the JVM (often GC or compiler)
- The benchmark
- The infrastructure



Day-to-day performance tracking

- **Baseline comparison against HotSpot**
 - It's a moving target !
 - JDK libraries change
 - HotSpot improves



The screenshot shows a Java Development Kit (JDK) issue tracker entry. At the top, it says 'OPEN JDK / JDK-8234863' and the title is 'Increase default value of MaxInlineLevel'. Below the title, there are two sections: 'Details' and 'Backports'. The 'Details' section lists the following information: Type: Enhancement (with a blue arrow icon), Priority: P3 (with a red '3' icon), Affects Version/s: 14, Component/s: hotspot, Labels: jdk11u-fix-request, jdk11u-fix-yes, performance, Subcomponent: compiler, and Resolved In Build: b27. The status is 'RESOLVED' (in a green box), Resolution is 'Fixed', and Fix Version/s is '14'. The 'Backports' section contains a table with the following data:

Issue	Fix Version	Assignee	Priority	Status	Resolution	Resolved In Build
JDK-8256164	11.0.10	Claes Redestad	P3	Resolved	Fixed	b03

If HotSpot outperforms GraalVM in a benchmark, this is a good news!
It usually means there is a low-hanging fruit to optimize the GraalVM compiler further.



Chasing opportunities within the GraalVM compiler



Play with command line flags:

```
java -XX:+PrintFlagsFinal -XX:+JVMCIPrintProperties -version
```

Flags	OpenJDK 11.0.9	GraalVM CE 20.3	GraalVM EE 20.3
-XX:*	668	668	668
-Dgraal.*	-	248	554



Graal flags categories



- 1. Debugging and tracing flags:** enable tracing, dumping, printing, method filters, etc
- 2. Debug compiler phases by forcing a decision,** skipping the heuristic
- 3. Enable/Disable an optimization** or a compiler phase
- 4. Tweak heuristics**
Modifying the behavior of the compiler

```
...  
graal.OptDevirtualizeInvokesOptimistically = true [Boolean]  
graal.OptEarlyReadElimination = true [Boolean]  
graal.OptEliminateGuards = true [Boolean]  
graal.OptFloatingReads = true [Boolean]  
graal.OptImplicitNullChecks = true [Boolean]  
graal.OptReadElimination = true [Boolean]  
graal.OptScheduleOutOfLoops = true [Boolean]  
graal.PartialEscapeAnalysis = true [Boolean]  
graal.PartialUnroll = true [Boolean]  
...
```

```
@Option(help = "", type = OptionType.Expert) public static final OptionKey<Integer> FullUnrollMaxNodes = new OptionKey<>(400);  
@Option(help = "", type = OptionType.Expert) public static final OptionKey<Integer> FullUnrollConstantCompareBoost = new OptionKey<>(15);  
@Option(help = "", type = OptionType.Expert) public static final OptionKey<Integer> FullUnrollMaxIterations = new OptionKey<>(600);  
@Option(help = "", type = OptionType.Expert) public static final OptionKey<Integer> ExactFullUnrollMaxNodes = new OptionKey<>(800);  
@Option(help = "", type = OptionType.Expert) public static final OptionKey<Integer> ExactPartialUnrollMaxNodes = new OptionKey<>(200);
```

<https://github.com/oracle/graal/blob/master/compiler/src/org.graalvm.compiler.nodes/src/org.graalvm/compiler/nodes/loop/DefaultLoopPolicies.java>

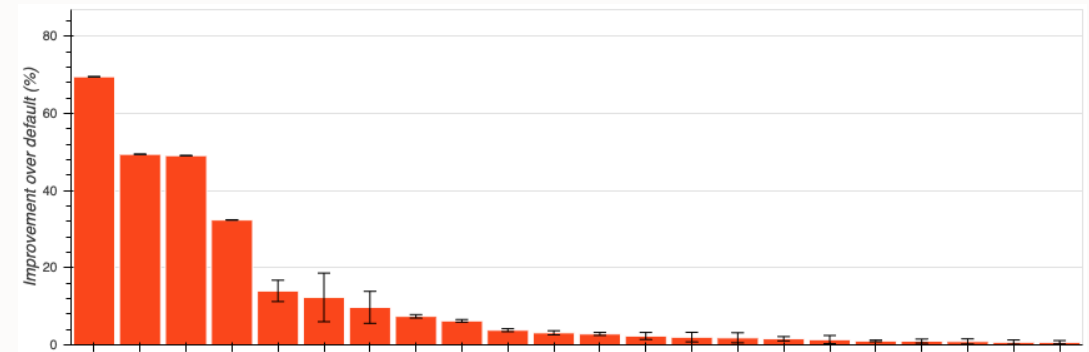


Debug compiler phases by forcing a decision

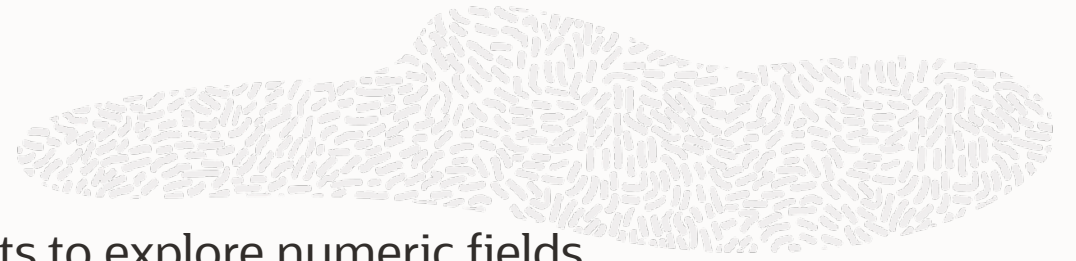


- `-Dgraal.PeelALot=true` (default: false)
 - forces the peeling of all candidate loops
- Found several microbenchmarks where performance improved greatly when enabling this debug flag
- **Missed opportunity to hoist instanceofs/checkcasts out of loops**
- Fixed in:

Improve `InstanceOfNode` anchoring.
<https://github.com/oracle/graal/commit/20c3421a0da0168876957f614f91dacd696252b3>



Tweak heuristics



Computationally, it becomes more challenging if one wants to explore numeric fields.

To explore a set of values of a single option, it requires:

$$B * M * N * T \text{ minutes}$$

- B = number of benchmarks to test
- M = number of values to test
- N = number of experiment repetitions to get reliable numbers
- T = average time to run a benchmark

For a single value to test ($M=1$) and to get a full picture, one may want:

$B = 60$ (for DaCapo, ScalaBench, Renaissance, SpecJVM2008)

$N = 10$

$T = 5$ minutes

$$3000 \text{ minutes} = 50 \text{ machine hours}$$

For a single value of a single option !



Tweak heuristics



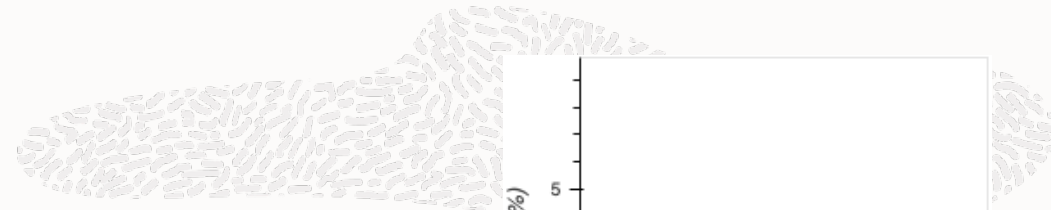
After weeks of benchmarking, we understood better how GraalVM Enterprise compiler reacts to its inliner option values.

- Led to better default values for some parameters
 - Improving some benchmarks from Renaissance, ScalaBench, SpecJVM2008
 - Peak performance improved **by 1% to 40%**
 - at no extra compilation time or warmup cost

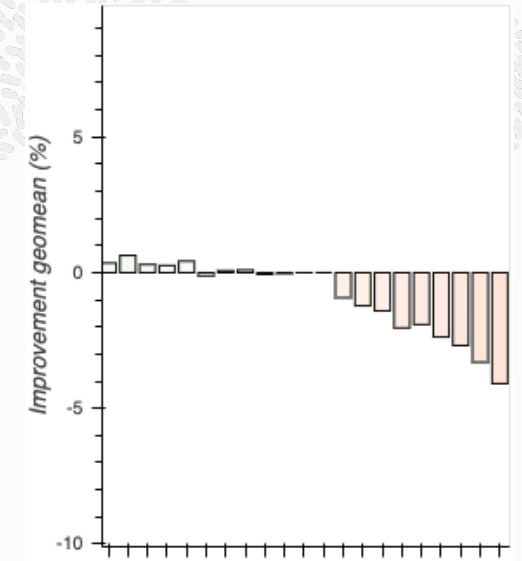


Tweak heuristics

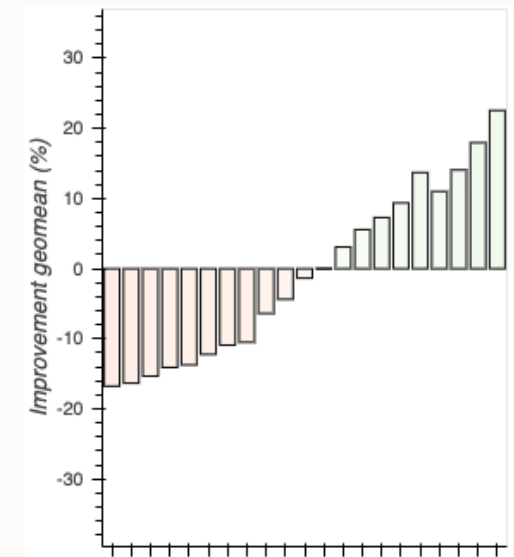
However, there are other options that lead to great peak performance improvements at some compilation time cost.



Performance change



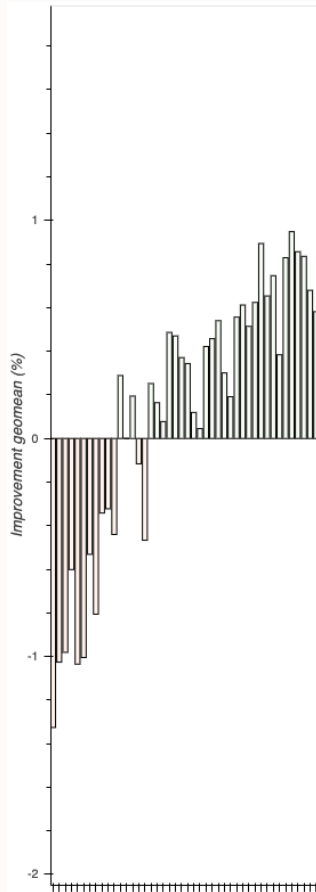
Compilation time



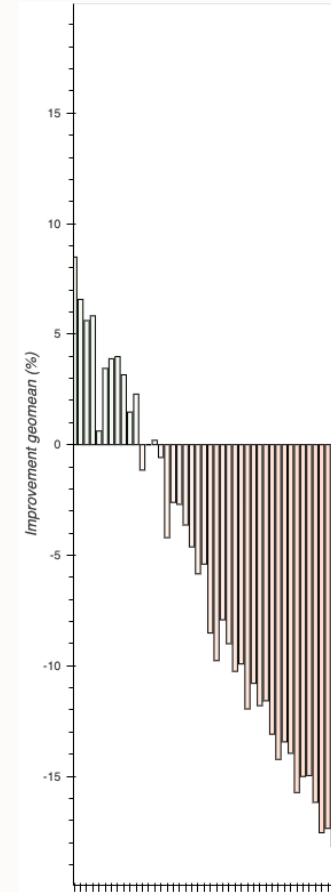
Tweak heuristics



Peak performance improvement



Compilation time impact



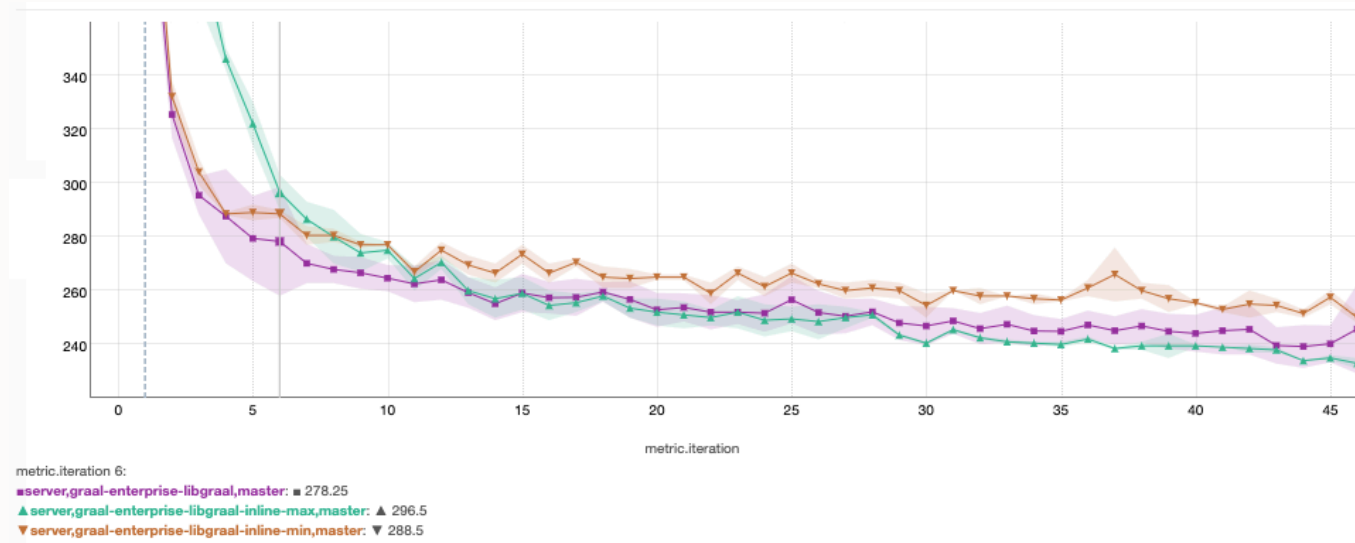
Tweak heuristics



Let's expose those trade-offs to the user!

Introducing a new GraalVM Enterprise flag **-Dgraal.TuneInlinerExploration=[-1,1]** (default: 0)

The closer the value is to -1, the less aggressive the inliner, the closer it is to 1, the more aggressive it is.





Thank you!

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