

Fedora Core, Java™ and You

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What is Java?

The word "Java" is used to describe three things:

- The Java programming language
- The Java virtual machine
- The Java platform

To support Java applications Fedora needs all three.



What Fedora uses: GCJ and ECJ

GCJ is the core of Fedora's Java support:

- GCJ includes gcj, a compiler for the Java programming language.
- GCJ also has a runtime and class library, collectively called libgoj.
- The class library is separately known as GNU Classpath.

ECJ is the Eclipse Compiler for Java:

- GCJ's compiler gcj is not used for "traditional" Java compilation.
- More on that later...



Why libgcj?

There are many free Java Virtual machines:

Cacao, IKVM, JamVM, Jikes RVM, Kaffe, libgcj, Sable VM, ...

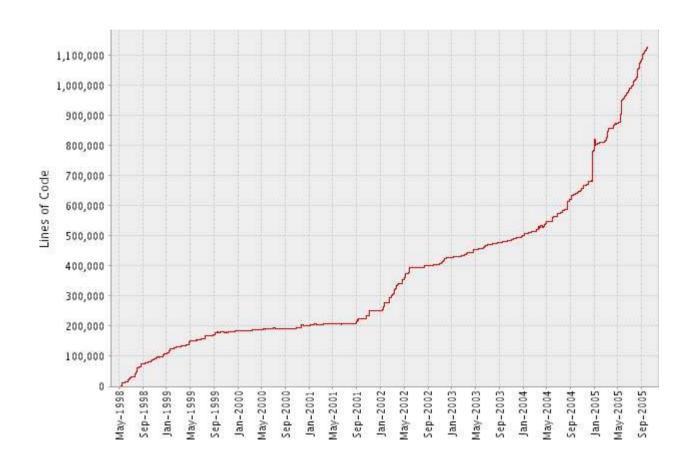
There are two main reasons Fedora uses libgoj:

- Availability on many platforms.
- Ability to use precompiled native code.



GNU Classpath

Free core class library for Java virtual machines and compilers.





The JPackage Project

A collection of some 1,600 Java software packages for Linux:

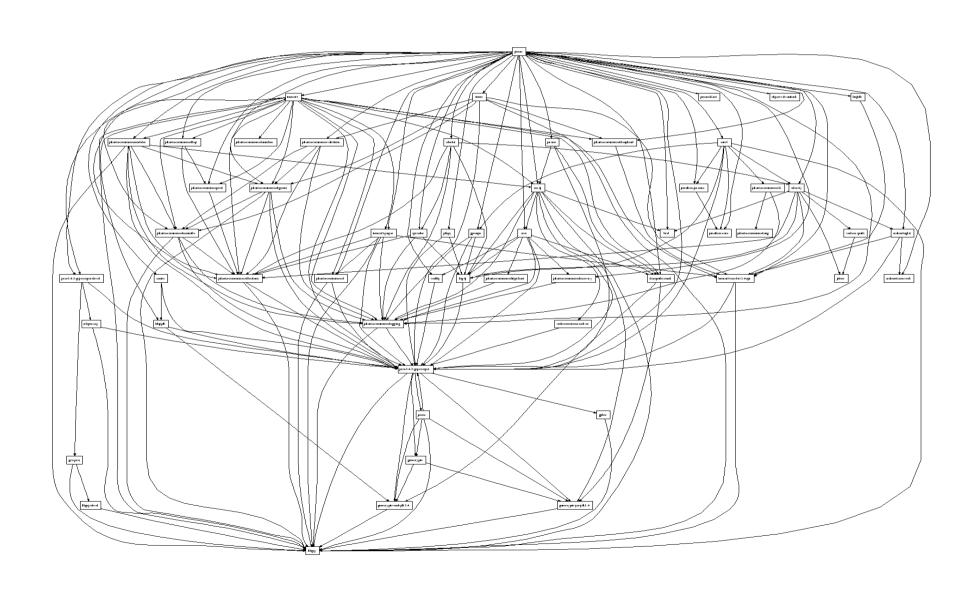
- Distribution-agnostic RPM packages.
- Both runtimes/development kits and applications.
- Segregation between free and non-free packages.
- All free packages built entirely from source.
- Multiple runtimes/development kits may be installed.

Fedora includes:

- JPackage-compatible runtime and development kit packages.
- A whole bunch of applications.



JPackage JOnAS





Fedora's Java Compilers

gcj can operate in several modes:

- Java source (.java) to Java bytecode (.class)
- Java source (.java) to native machine code (.o)
- Java bytecode (.class, .jar) to native machine code (.o)

In Fedora:

- ECJ compiles Java source to bytecode.
- gcj compiles that bytecode to native machine code.

But, how does the native code fit in?



The original ABI

At first, native Java libraries were much the same as C++ ones:

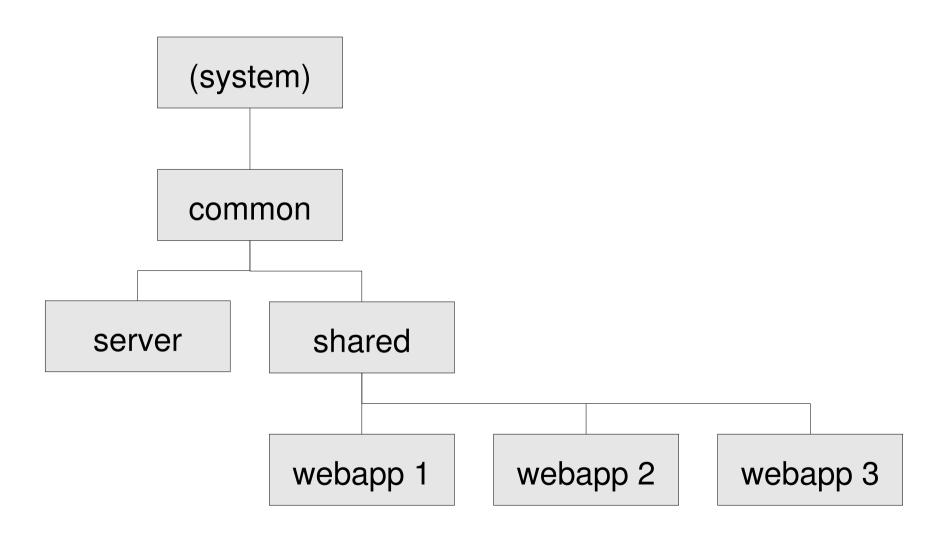
- Standard parameter passing mechanisms used.
- Static fields and methods resolved by the linker.
- Instance fields looked up by offset.
- Instance methods looked up in vtable.

Class names were transformed to locate libraries:

- To find org.apache.tools.ant.Main:
 - check /usr/lib/lib-org-apache-tools-ant-Main.so
 - check /usr/lib/lib-org-apache-tools-ant.so
 - check /usr/lib/lib-org-apache-tools.so
 - ...etc



Tomcat's class loaders





Binary Compatibility

Chapter 13 of "The Java Language Specification":

- Methods may be added
- Fields may be added
- Inheritance tree may change

The C++ linking model is not suitable:

- Fixed offsets
- Fixed object sizes
- Fixed inheritance tree



Supporting class loaders

At build time, for each class:

- Generate MD5 digest of bytes.
- Store MD5 → shared library mapping in database.

Whenever ClassLoader.defineClass(byte[]) is called:

- Generate MD5 digest of bytes.
 - If found in database, load corresponding shared library.
 - If not in database, interpret.

This precisely matches the model used by other JVMs.



Future work: API coverage





Future work: performance

libgcj has lost much of its speed advantage:

- JITs have improved.
- The new ABI hurts performance.

It also uses too much memory.

Now we can run real applications we can profile:

- Many useful optimizations have already identified.
- Improving IO libraries should pay dividends.
- Some methods could be rewritten in C++.
- Lack of JIT not expected to be a particular problem.



Other future work

Security audit:

- Sandbox
- Security manager
- gcjwebplugin

Support for 1.5:

- Virtual machine
- Platform
- Compiler



Summary

Fedora includes a free Java implementation that can run huge applications.

If you'd like to use it but are having problems:

- fedora-devel-java-list@redhat.com
- #fedora-java on irc.freenode.net