

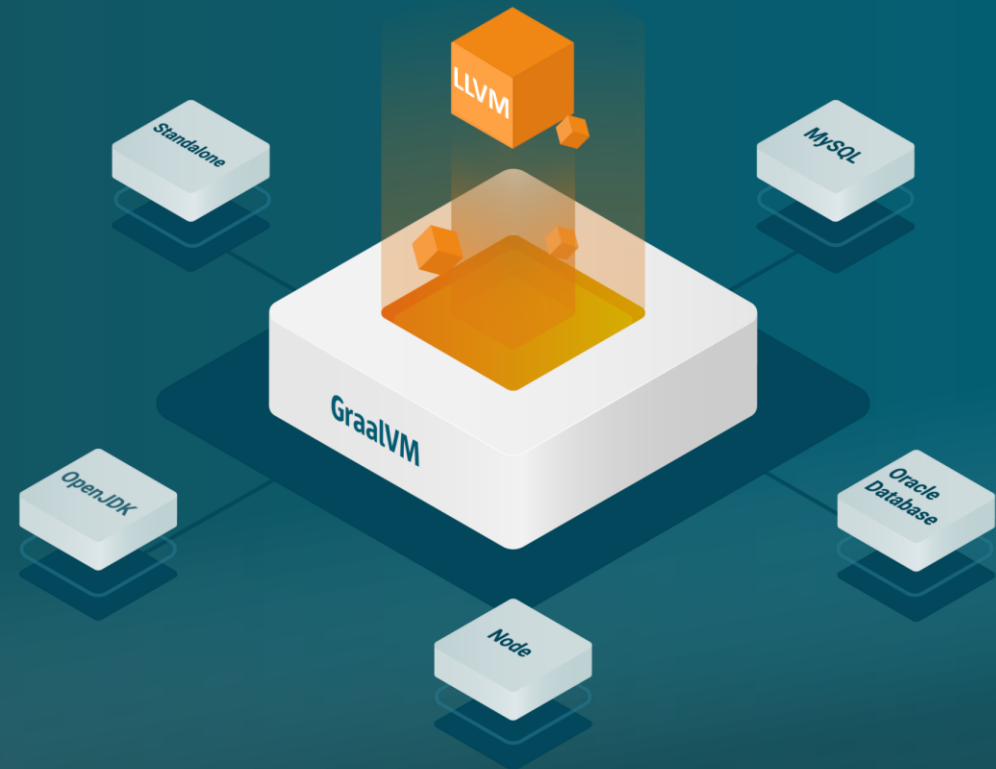
# Sulong

An experience report of using the "other end" of LLVM in GraalVM

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GraalVM, Oracle Labs  
April 9, 2019



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# What is Sulong?



## LLVM Bitcode execution engine

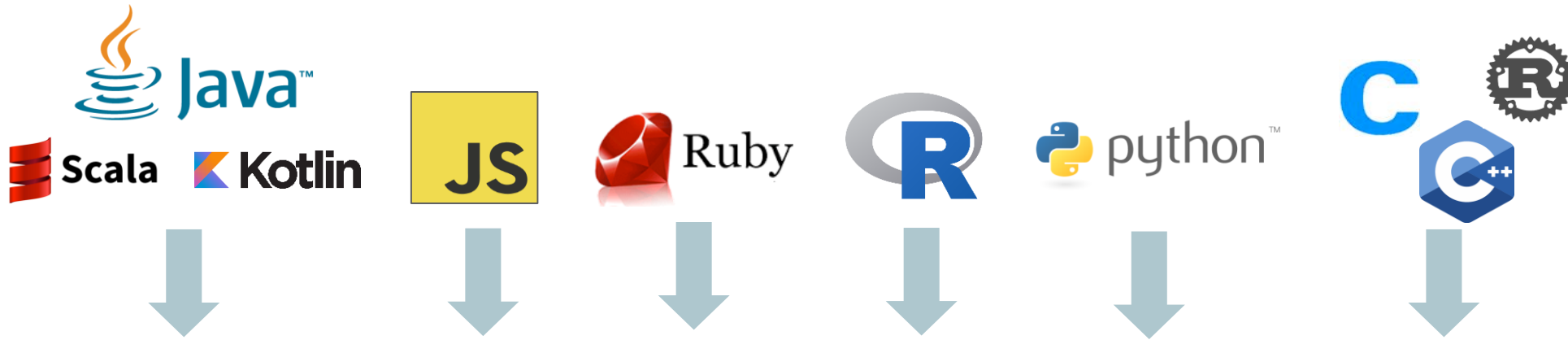
- Think: `lli`
- Interpretation and JIT-compilation

# What is the Goal of Sulong?



Execute “low-level/unsafe” languages on GraalVM

C, C++, Fortran, Rust, (Swift?)



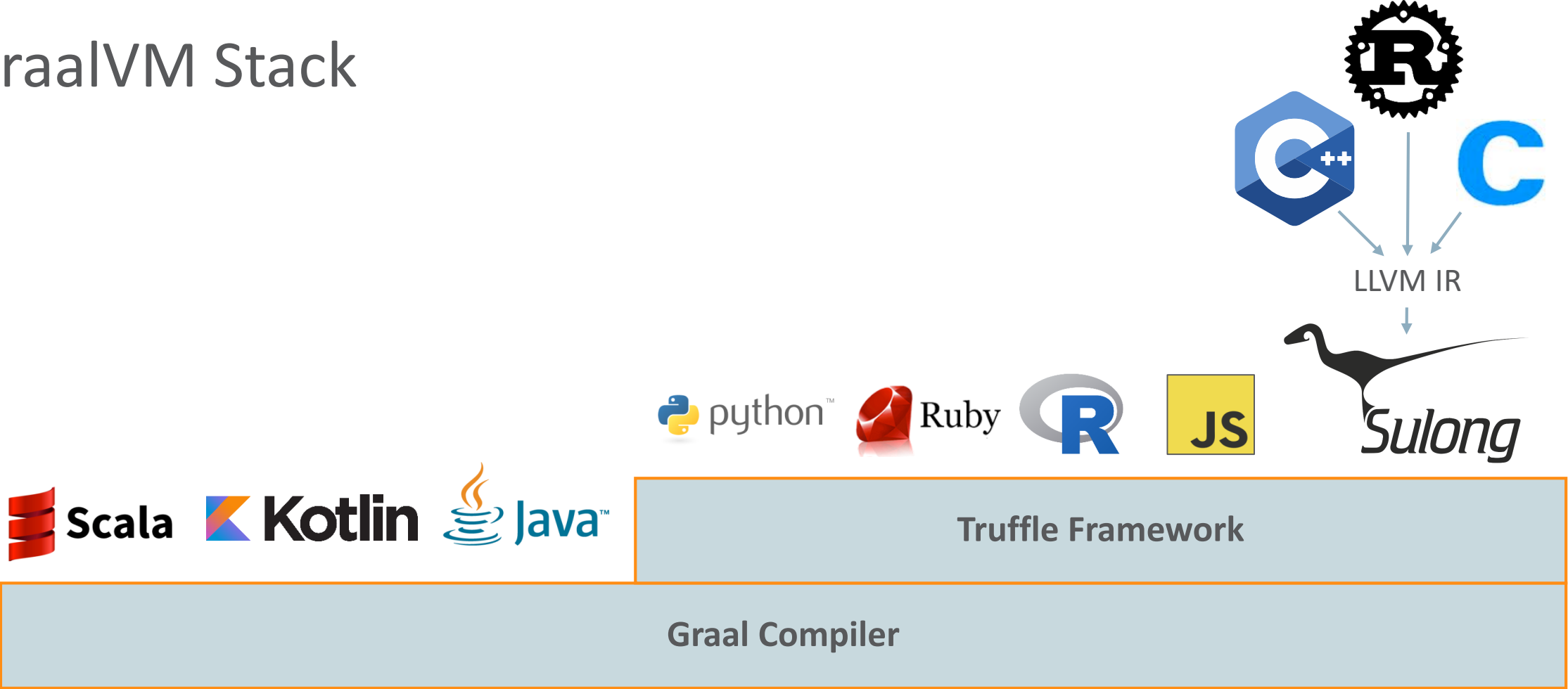
Automatic transformation of interpreters to compilers

# GraalVM™

Embeddable in native and managed applications



# GraalVM Stack



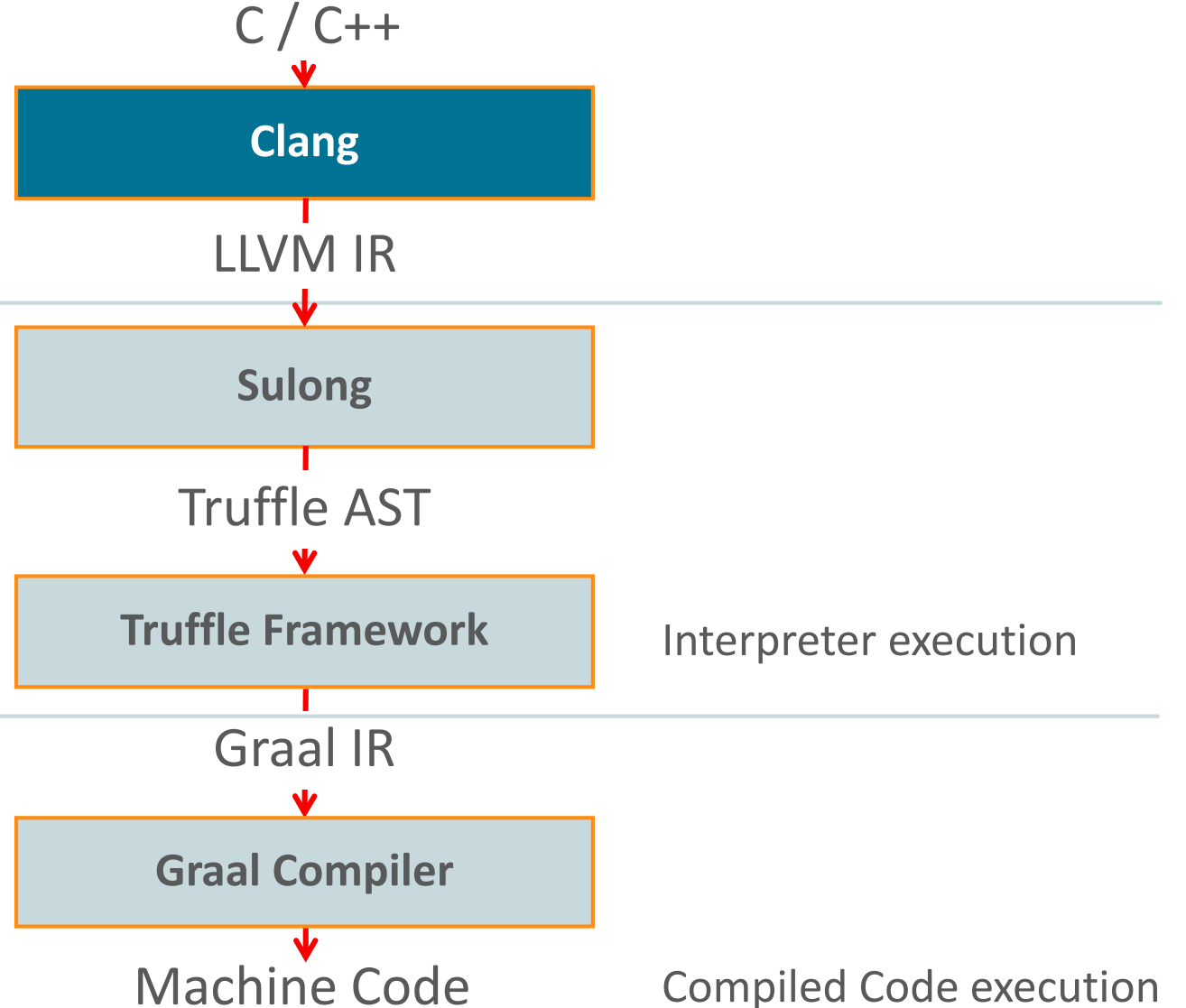
Sulong Pipeline

Ahead of Time

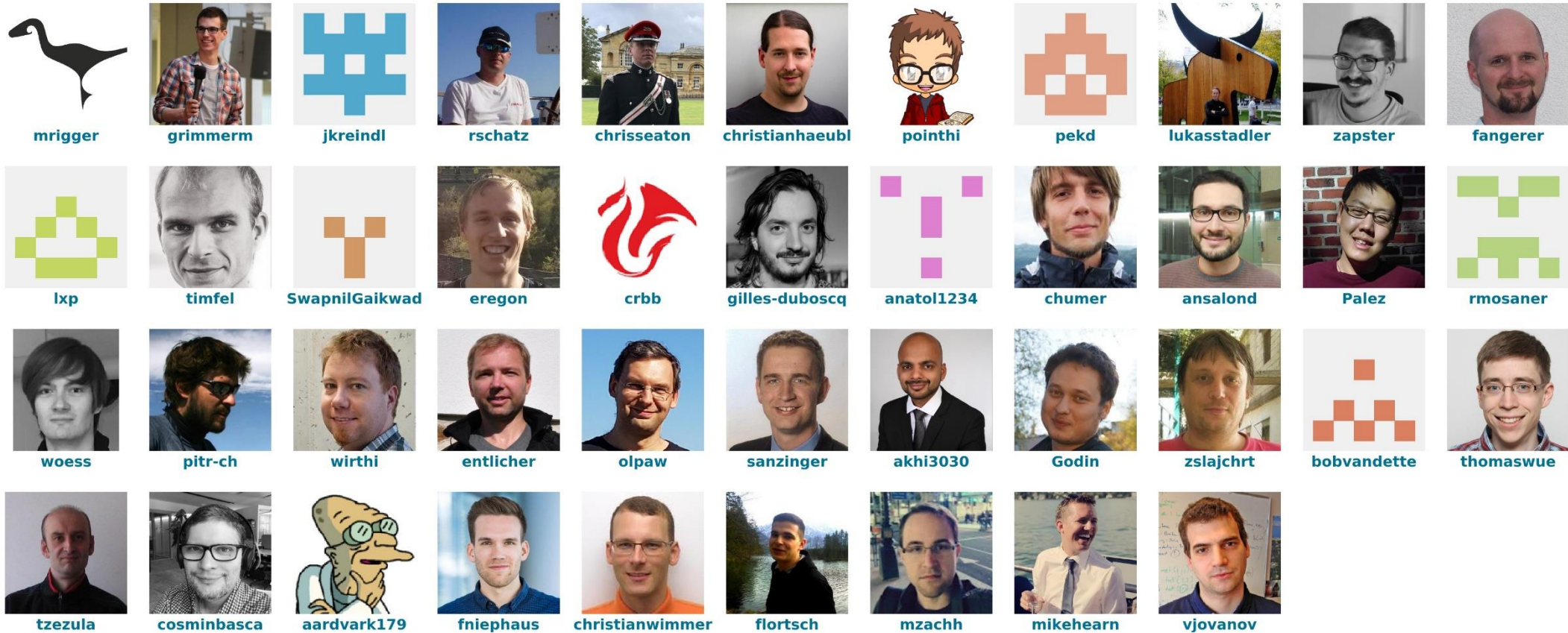
Run Time

Just in Time

(hot code only)



# Sulong on Github

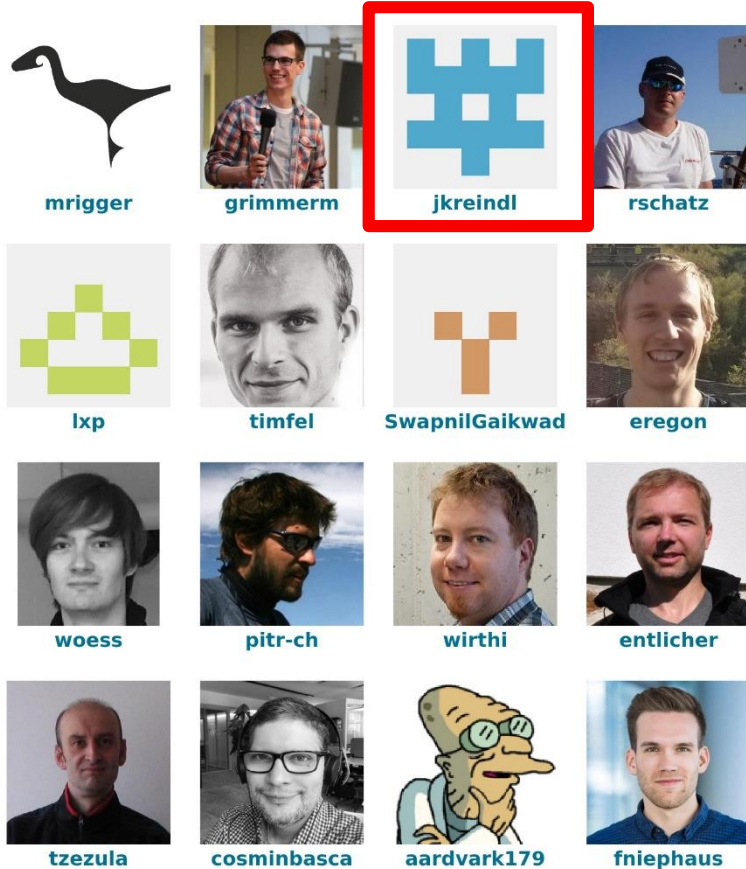


<https://github.com/oracle/graal/tree/master/sulong>





# Sulong on Github



## LLVM IR IN GRAALVM: MULTI-LEVEL, POLYGLOT DEBUGGING WITH SULONG



Jacob Kreindl

2019 European LLVM Developers' Meeting, April 8-9, 2019



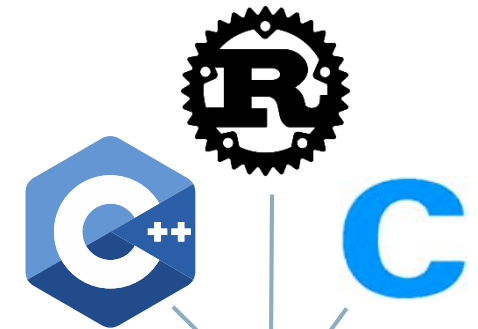
<https://github.com/oracle/graal/tree/master/sulong>

# Fast Cross-language Interoperability

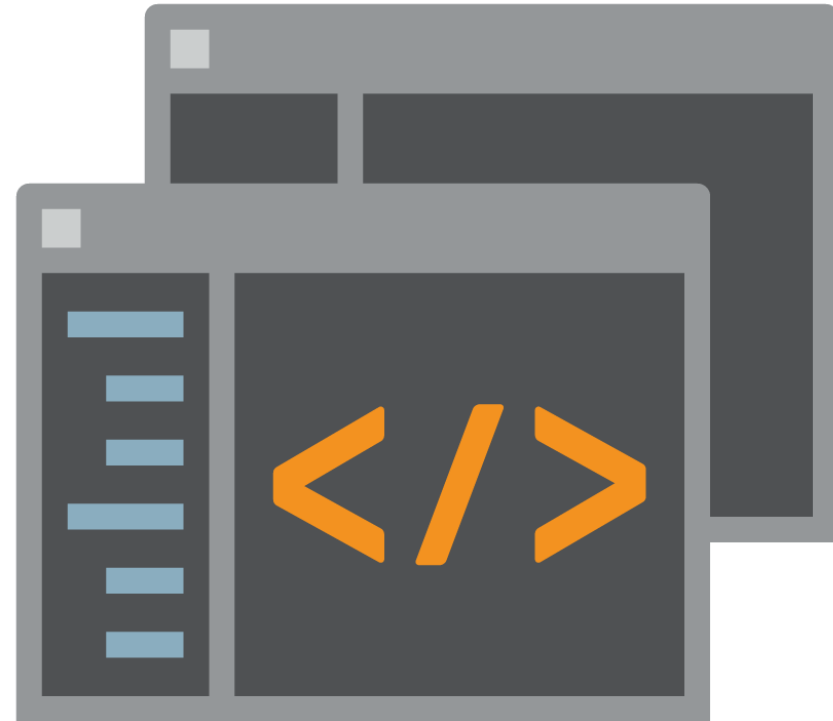
- The world is polyglot!
- Shared *Interoperability Interface*
  - “Implement once, talk to many!”



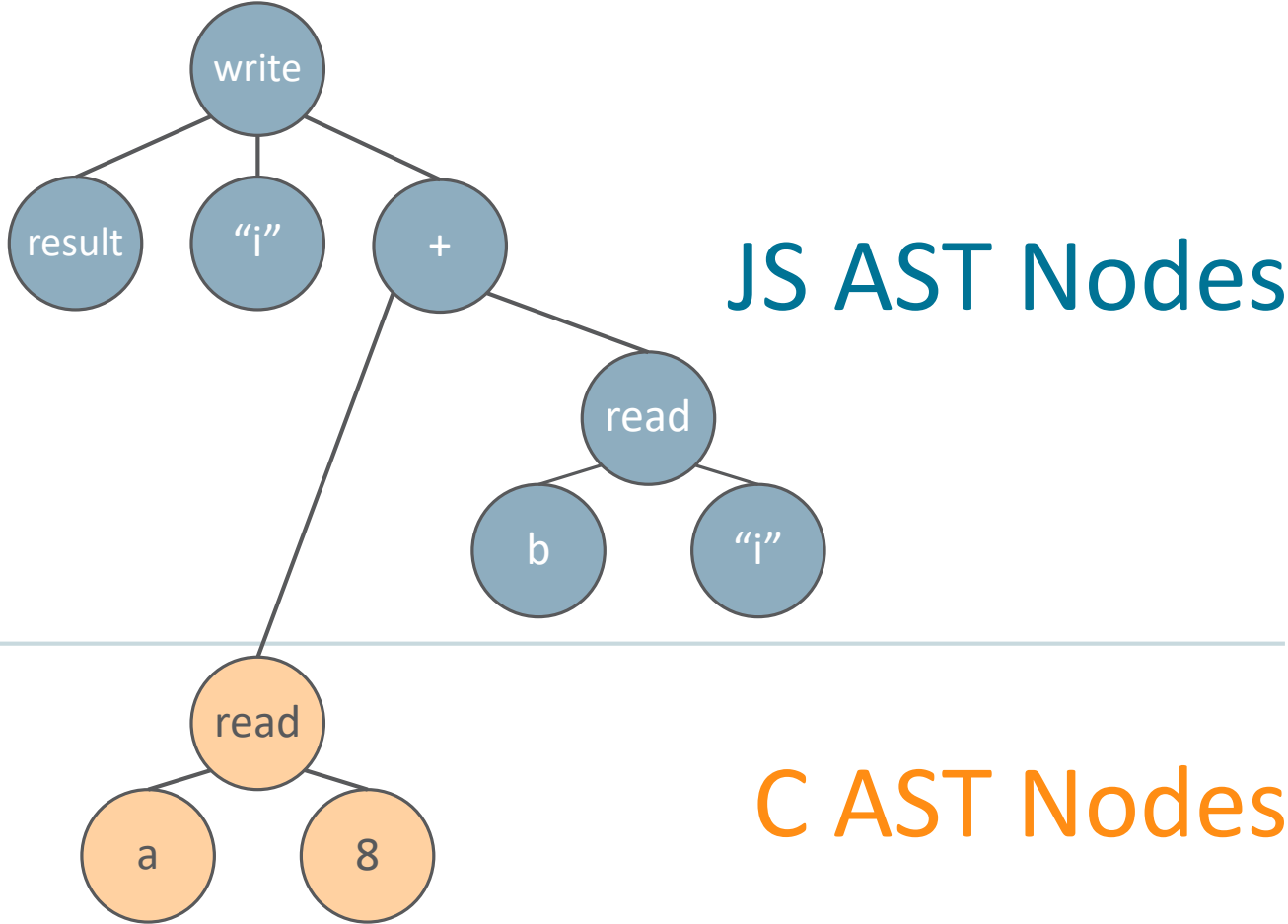
[CC-BY-SA-3.0](#) David Spalding



# Live Demo



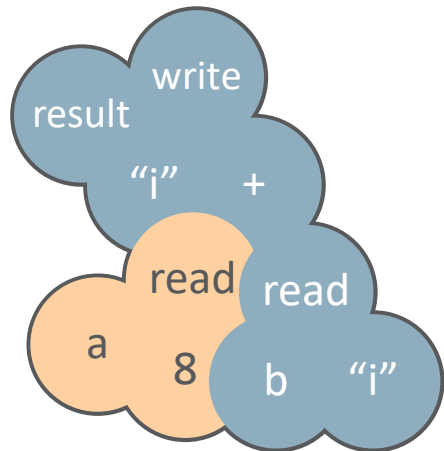
# Interoperability (Truffle Approach)



```
function add(a, b) {  
  var result = {r:0, i:0};  
  
  result.r = a->r + b.r;  
  result.i = a->i + b.i;  
  return result;  
}
```



# Interoperability (Truffle Approach)



Single machine  
code function

```
function add(a, b) {  
  var result = {r:0, i:0};  
  
  result.r = a->r + b.r;  
  result.i = a->i + b.i;  
  return result;  
}
```

# Foreign Function Interfaces (FFI)

- Most non-trivial languages have an FFI
  - Usually native code (C/C++/Fortran)
- Accessing interpreter data structures
  - Implementation details become API ☹️
- Sulong to the rescue!
  - Access language objects instead of C structs



```
/* Dictionary object type */
typedef struct {
    PyObject_HEAD

    Py_ssize_t ma_used;

    uint64_t ma_version_tag;

    PyDictKeysObject *ma_keys;

    PyObject **ma_values;
} PyDictObject;
```

# What is the Goal of Sulong? (cont.)



Execute “low-level/unsafe” languages on GraalVM

C, C++, Fortran, Rust, (Swift?)

Support native language extensions

Python, Ruby, NodeJS, R, ...

Sulong Pipeline

Ahead of Time

Run Time

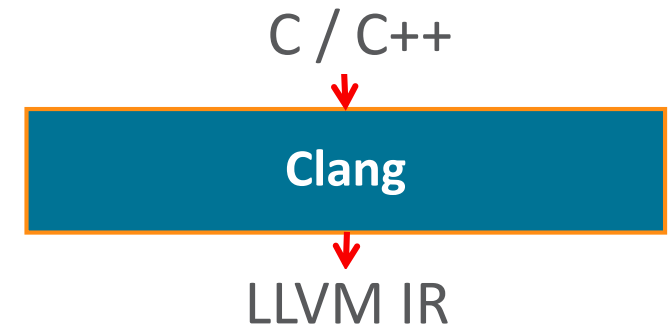




# Compile Native Projects to Bitcode

## Single-file programs

```
clang -c -emit-llvm main.c
```



# Compile Native Projects to Bitcode

## Mutli-file programs

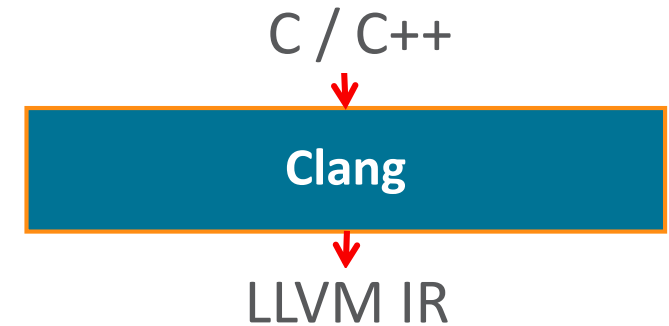
```
$ clang -emit-llvm main.c foo.c
```

```
clang: error: -emit-llvm cannot be used when linking
```

```
$ clang -c -emit-llvm main.c
```

```
$ clang -c -emit-llvm foo.c
```

```
$ llvm-link main.bc foo.bc -o out.bc
```



# Native Build Systems

Native build systems are manifold and not under our control

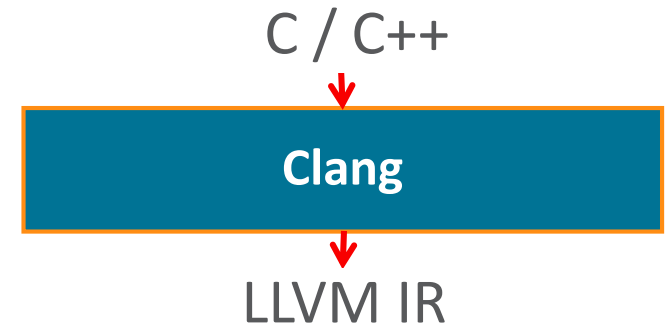
- Makefile

CC=clang CFLAGS=-emit-llvm LD=llvm-link (?)

- How about Python native extensions?

```
from distutils.core import setup, Extension

module1 = Extension('demo',
                    define_macros = [('MAJOR_VERSION', '1'),
                                     ('MINOR_VERSION', '0')],
                    include_dirs = ['/usr/local/include'],
                    libraries = ['tcl83'],
                    library_dirs = ['/usr/local/lib'],
                    sources = ['demo.c'])
```

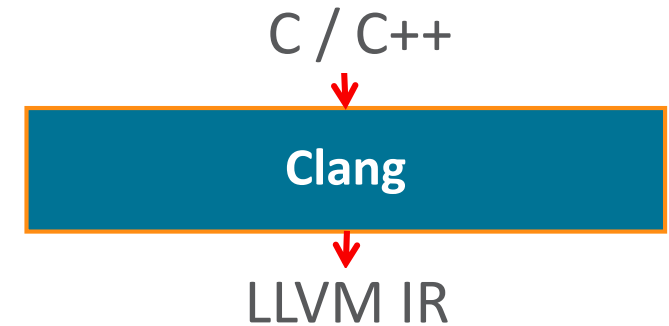


# Native Build Systems

NumPy's setup is parsing object files

setup\_common.py

```
def long_double_representation(lines):  
    """Given a binary dump as given by GNU od -b,  
    look for long double representation."""
```



<https://github.com/numpy/numpy>

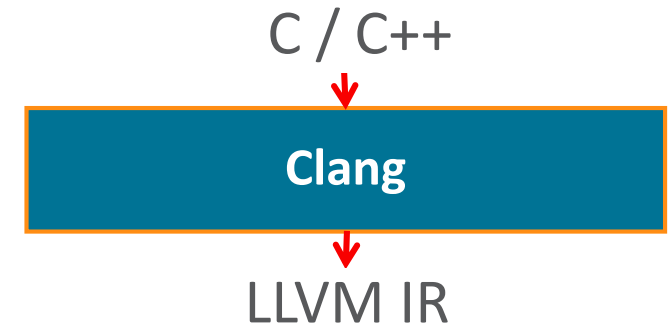
# Compile Native Projects to Bitcode

## Mutli-file programs

```
$ clang -c -fembed-bitcode foo.c
$ clang -c -fembed-bitcode main.c
$ clang -fembed-bitcode main.o foo.o -o a.out
$ objcopy -O binary -j .llvmbc a.out out.bc
$ lli out.bc

lli: out.bc: error: Malformed block

# bitcode section concatenated, not llvm-linked ☹️
```



# Compile Native Projects to Bitcode

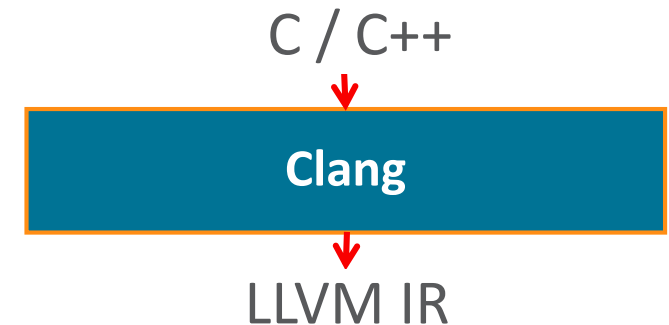
## Mutli-file programs

```
$ clang -c -flto main.c
```

```
$ clang -c -flto foo.c
```

```
$ clang -fembed-bitcode -flto main.o foo.o -o a.out
```

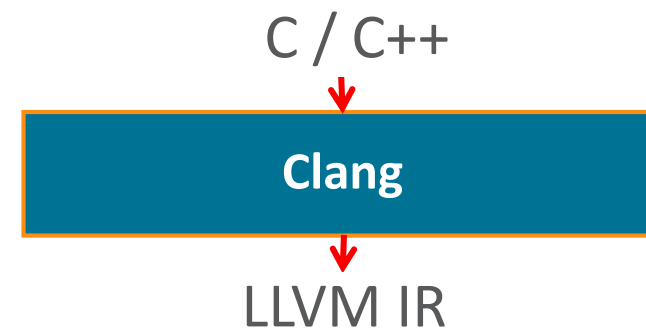
```
# no bitcode section ☹️
```



# 3<sup>rd</sup> Party Solutions for Compiling to Bitcode

- `wl1vm`, `g11vm` wrappers `\o/`
  - Compiler flags fiddling is cumbersome
  - `extract-bc` hard to integrate in build scripts
  - Unsupported corner cases (e.g., cross-compilation)
- Darwin Linker supports embedding bitcodes
  - via embedded bundles
- Custom wrapper code
  - E.g. in our GraalPython

```
public class GraalPythonCC
  extends GraalPythonCompiler
  {...}
```



# RFC: LLD + LTO + --embed-bitcode

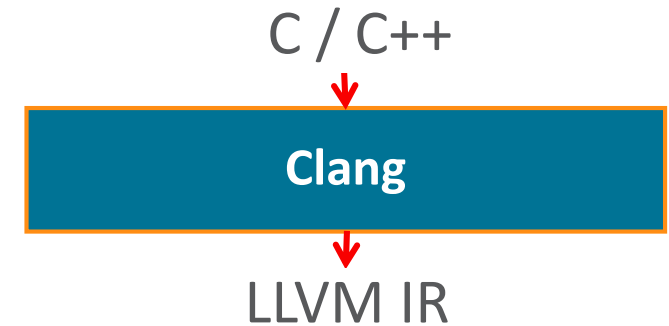
- Teach LLD to embed bitcode during LTO

```
$ clang -c -flto main.c
```

```
$ clang -c -flto foo.c
```

```
$ clang -fuse-ld=lld -Wl,--embed-bitcode main.o  
foo.o -o a.out # \o/
```

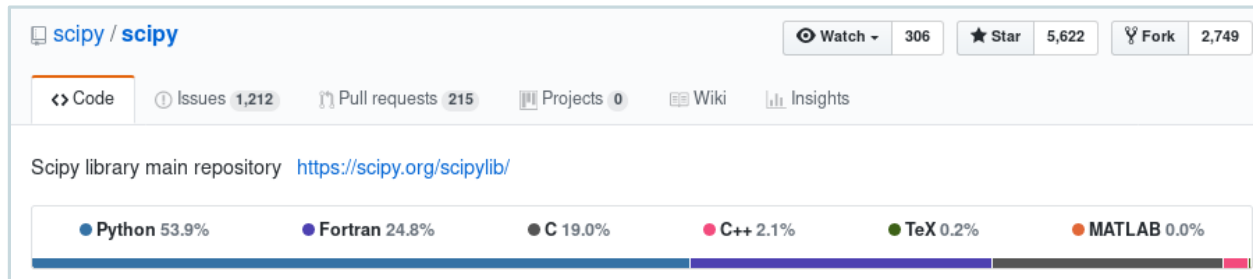
- Patch currently under evaluation
  - Planning to contribute it to upstream (if wanted)



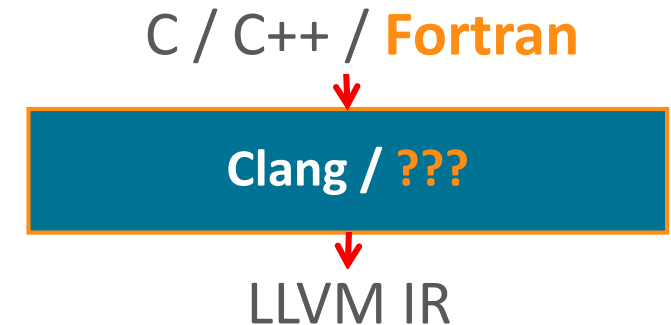


# Compiling Fortran to Bitcode

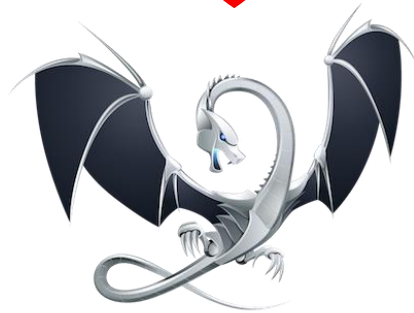
- Fortran is popular in native extensions



- DragonEgg is outdated 😞
- Looking forward to f18 😊



# Conclusion



Home Docs Downloads Community ★ Star 8,422

# GraalVM™

Run Programs Faster Anywhere

WHY GRAALVM GET STARTED

High-performance polyglot VM

GraalVM is a universal virtual machine for running applications written in JavaScript, Python, Ruby, R, JVM-based languages like Java, Scala, Kotlin, Clojure, and LLVM-based languages such as C and C++.

<https://www.graalvm.org>

# Integrated Cloud

## Applications & Platform Services

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