

Porting the GNAT Tasking Runtime System to the Java Virtual Machine

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talk for Ada-Europe'98

9 June 1998



Outline

1. Background
2. Mapping GNARL to JVM
3. Prototyping using JNI
4. Conclusions

Background

- Java Virtual Machine (JVM)
- Precedent: Intermetrics Ada-to-JVM compiler
- GNAT: Ada compiler
- GNARL: tasking runtime system for GNAT
- GNULI: low-level task primitives for GNARL
- Java port of tasking = retarget of GNULI
- Java Native Interface (JNI)
 - allows calling Java methods from C-language code

GNULI Task Primitive Operations

- Create_Task
 - Abort_Task
 - Self
 - Write_Lock, Unlock
 - Sleep, Timed_Sleep, Wakeup
 - Set_Priority
 - Yield
-

Implement these in terms of JVM objects and operations.

Create_Task

- use constructor of `java.lang.Thread`
or any class with `run` method
- Ada Task Control Block (ATCB) is ordinary Java object
derived from `java.lang.Object`
- available methods on ATCB include synchronization

Abort_Task

- JVM has no preemptive abort operation
- if body of Abort_Task is null
abort occurs only at abort completion polling points

Self

- `java.lang.Thread.currentThread`
- Ada task = Java thread
 - with data component that points to ATCB

Write_Lock, Unlock

- monitorenter, monitorexit apply to all objects
hence to ATCB
- no priority ceiling locking in Java
- GNUL emulates using Thread.setPriority

Sleep, Timed_Sleep, Wakeup

- `java.lang.Object.Wait` ≈ Sleep
atomically releases lock
- `java.lang.Object.Notify` ≈ Wakeup
- apply to all Java objects, including ATCBs

Scheduling Support

- `java.lang.Thread.setPriority` ≈ `Set_Priority`
- Java does not require priority scheduling support, or precisely define the effects of priorities, though
 - `java.lang.Thread.yield` ≈ `Yield`

Prototyping using JNI

How to test tasking port without JVM byte-code code compiler?

GNARL layer (Ada)

GNULLI

GNULL layer (Ada)

AJII layer (C)

JNI

JVM layer (Java)

This is only a temporary implementation, for testing.

Java Environment Pointer

- parameter of JNI functions
- gives thread context in which to execute method

Task Creation

```
package AJI;

public class Wrapper extends Thread {
    private int proc, self_id;
    public Wrapper (int proc, int self_id) {
        this.proc      = proc;
        this.self_id   = self_id;
    }
    public void run () {
        wrap (proc, self_id);
    }
    private native void wrap (int proc, int self_id);
    static {
        System.loadLibrary ("wrapper");
    }
}
```

Conclusion

- Prototype implementation works
- Ada programs are compiled to native SPARC object code
- Tasking "system calls" are all through the JVM, *via* JNI
- As of December, passed all basic tasking-related ACVC tests
 - 189 Ada ACVC 83 tests
 - 49 Ada 95 tests
 - Annex D tests

Further Conclusions

- Demonstrates feasibility of Interface via JNI to Java libraries, for native-code Ada applications
- A Java-compatible tasking runtime system, such as this one, is a prerequisite