The Persistent Java Virtual Machine (PJVM)

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Golub's Law:

A carelessly planned project takes three times longer to complete than expected. A carefully planned project will take only twice as long.

Topics

- Project Origins and Goals
- Other Persistent Java Virtual Machines
- JNI and Reflection Mechanisms
- PJVM Structure and Implementation
- PJVM Features
- Current Status (Demonstration)
- Future Plans

Project Origins and Goals

- Overhead of Running Java Applications
- For each application:
 - 1. Load program to implement the JVM (*java.exe*)
 - 2. Load and link system classes
 - 3. Load and link first application class
 - 4. Load and link other application classes
- Looking for a way to do steps 1-2 just once during a development session
- Evolving Into:
 - Development tool for experienced programmers
 - Learning tool for students

Other Persistent Java Virtual Machines

- Web browsers include a JVM
 - Instantiated the first time an applet is encountered
 - The JVM persists for the lifetime of the browser session
 - No way to reload a class except to exit and restart the browser
 - Efficient once applet is deployed, but awkward during development

Resources Used for PJVM

- Java Native Interface (JNI)
 - Allows Java code to call C/C++ (native) code for performance-critical operations
 - Also lets C/C++ code create JVMs
- Reflection Mechanism
 - Java classes that provide methods for examining classes, methods, and objects
- Classloaders
 - Gives control over loading classes into a JVM dynamically

PJVM Structure and Implementation

- Server
 - Creates and destroys JVMs
 - Accepts requests to load classes, instantiate them, and to invoke methods.
- Manager(s)
 - Acts as liaison between Server and Clients
 - Provides isolation among users sharing a server
 - Manages networked interfaces between clients and a server
- User Interface (clients)
 - Written as C commands to make server requests and queries
 - Java GUI manages housekeeping across requests

PJVM Structure



Server – Manager – Client Interactions



PJVM Features

- Instantiate Single/Multiple JVMs
 - List JVMs
- Load local/remote classes into specified JVMs
 - List loaded classes for each JVM
 - List constructors/methods for each loaded class
 - Load multiple versions of a class
- Invoke constructors, static, and instance methods
 - Using primitives as parameters
 - Using references to objects as parameters
 - Using values returned by other methods as parameters
- Delete JVMs from Memory

Current Status (Demonstration)

• GUI, Manager, and Server all running on the same Linux machine

Future Plans

- Current source code available for download
 - <u>Tar-gzip</u>
 - <u>Zip</u>
- Full network implementation so that GUI clients run on user's local machine
 - Server may run remotely
 - Manager runs locally
- Display more information
 - Memory utilization
 - Class file timestamps and dependencies
 - Class files loaded by system classloader
 - Objects not created by PJVM clients
- Debugging support
 - Single-step, breakpoints, etc.
- Port to other platforms
 - NT, OS X