AOT compilation in OMR: Relocations

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Eclipse OMR: Runtime creation toolkit

OMR, a toolkit to support runtime construction, instruments runtime builders with hooks to useful modules: garbage collector or just-in-time compiler. Our focus: developing infrastructure for adding ahead-of-time (AOT) compilation and loading.

ELF Relocations in OMR

Does not:

- Have global and local static data
- Support dynamic libraries for executable files
- Provide support for dynamic and object oriented languages

Does:

- Generate **relocatable** and **executable** object files
- Support custom **metadata**



Ahead of Time Compilation

Compiling a program code before execution and persisting it for future reuse is one way to define ahead-of-time compilation. Necessary components are: code generation, program loading, relocation, and symbol resolution.

AOT in **OMR**

There are two possible paths for AOT in OMR: using the system linker paired with UNIX ELF files, or using OMR's own infrastructure (the subject of our research). The table below describes the possible **components** of each process:

Ahead of Time Compilation: Relocations

Relocations in the classical sense are defined both as:

A process of modifying addresses to satisfy the memory context of the current program, or, a process of resolving references to external symbols defined within libraries or by other means, for instance, using the **extern** keyword.



OMR Specific Relocations

The relocations, **as they are in OMR**, have their own class hierarchy that has a range of responsibilities:

Kind	Status	
ELF-like relocations	Present, used	
Label relocations	Used by JIT label relocations	
External relocations	At a starting stage	
Validations	Can be implemented	

Research Directions

- Implement external relocations: address VM values
- Investigate validations w.r.t language agnostic runtime environment, if desired, port to OMR

	With UNIX support	OMR specific		
Code generation	Output of TR::JIT Just in Time compilation is reused			
Storage	Hard disk stores generated .o file (ELF format)	Shared cache, represented as a memory mapped file or shared memory region (work in progress)		
Loading	Is performed using Id UNIX loader	Not needed – runs within a process	Retrieved from a code cache region inside the shared cache	
Relocations and Symbol Resolution	Falls to dlopen(), has limitations	Subject of ongoing research, work in progress		

