

OpenInfra Days

Beijing 2018

OpenStack on ARM

李枫

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Jun 22, 2018

Agenda

I. Growing Ecosystem of ARM

- Overview
- MicroServer
- Trend

II. OpenStack on ARM

- Current Status
- Hardware Perspective
- ARM Development Boards
- My Practice

III. Accelerating Python

- Overview
- GraalVM
- GraalPython
- My Practice
- Future

IV. Wrap-up

I. Growing Ecosystem of ARM

1) Overview

ARM服务器军团全军溃败，还有人能搅动这潭水吗？

钛媒体 05-23 09:59



高通服务器芯片负责人离职：ARM难挑战Intel x86霸权

Anand Chandrasekher @achandrasekher

Last day at Qualcomm. In 6 years, we accomplished some great things - proved ARM could deliver better performance/watt than Intel. I leave with some great memories.

下午4:28 · 2018年5月11日

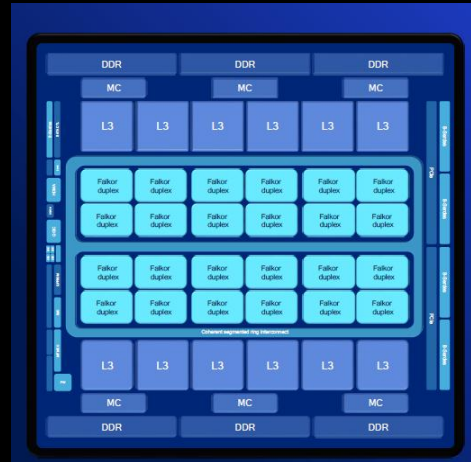
2 转推 24 喜欢

Qualcomm Centriq™ 2400

World's first 10nm server processor



Centriq



Qualcomm Centriq 2400: Built for cloud

Qualcomm® Falkor™ CPU

- 5th-generation custom core design
- 2.2 GHz base frequency, 2.6 GHz peak*
- Arm v8-compliant
- AArch64 only

High core count

- Up to 48 single-thread CPU cores

Large cache

- 64 KB L1 instruction cache with 24 KB single-cycle L0 cache
- 512 KB L2 per duplex
- 60 MB unified L3 cache

Bi-directional multi-ring

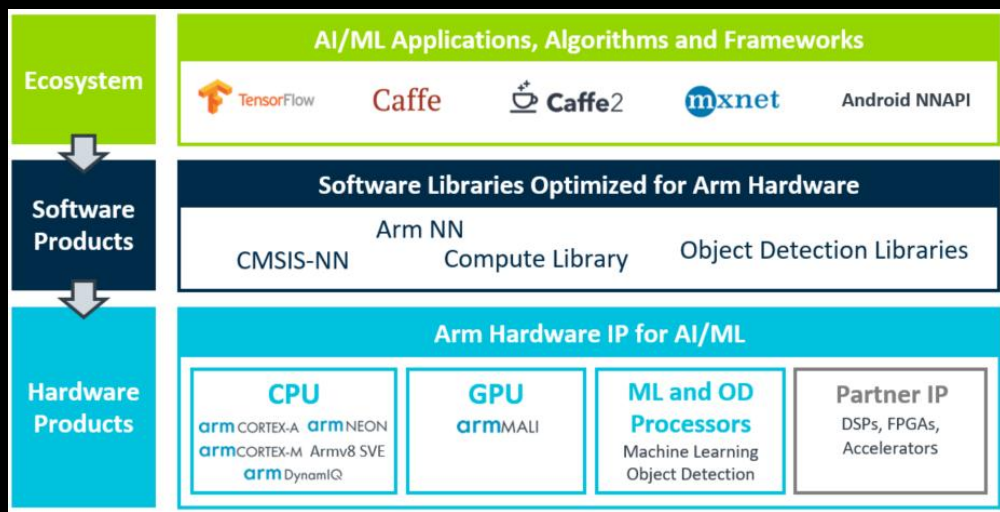
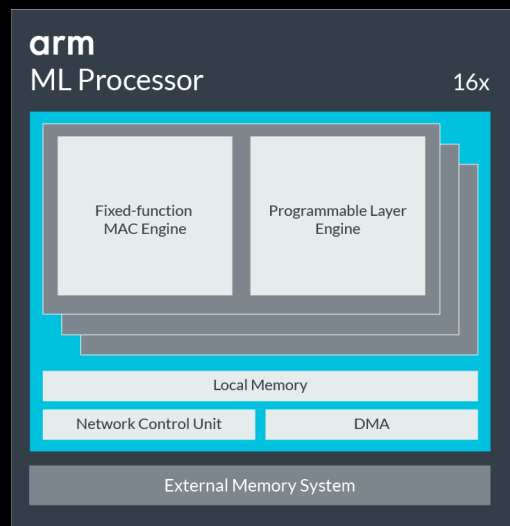
- Fully coherent
- >250GB/s aggregate bandwidth

<https://www.qualcomm.com/media/documents/files/qualcomm-centriq-2400-media-deck.pdf>

■ But...

AI

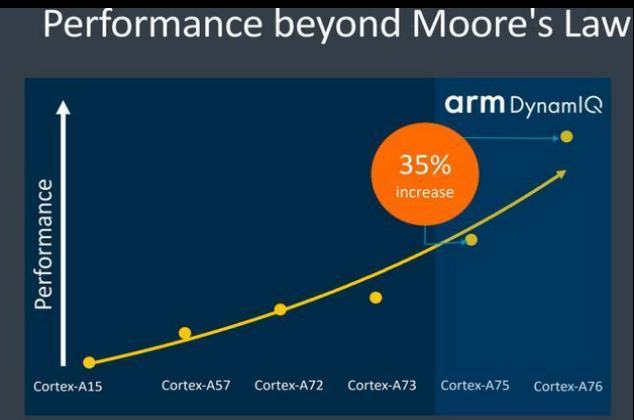
- <https://developer.arm.com/products/processors/machine-learning>
- <http://pages.arm.com/dynamiq-technology.html>



Accelerating AI adoption everywhere **ARM DYNAMIQ**

DynamiQ boosting AI/ML performance both on CPU and in system

ARM



Cloud

- **Windows Server on ARM**
- <https://buildazure.com/2017/03/10/windows-server-running-on-arm-cpus-azure-is-next/>



packet.net

- <https://retout.co.uk/blog/2017/04/25/packet-net-arm64-servers>

[Packet.net](https://retout.co.uk/blog/2017/04/25/packet-net-arm64-servers) offer an ARMv8 server with 96 cores for \$0.50/hour.

HPC

Scalable Vector Extension

Fujitsu High-end Supercomputers Development



2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020

FUJITSU SPARC64

PRIMEHPC FX10 **PRIMEHPC FX100**

- 1.8x CPU perf. of K
- Easier installation
- 4x(DP) / 8x(SP) CPU per. of K, Tofu2
- High-density pkg & lower energy

Technical Computing Suite (TCS)

- Handles millions of parallel jobs
- FEFS: super scalable file system
- MPI: Ultra scalable collective communication libraries
- OS: Lower OS jitter w/ assistant core

Japan's National Projects

Development Operation of K computer

HPCI strategic apps program

App. review FS projects **Post-K computer development**

K computer and PRIMEHPC FX10/FX100 in operation

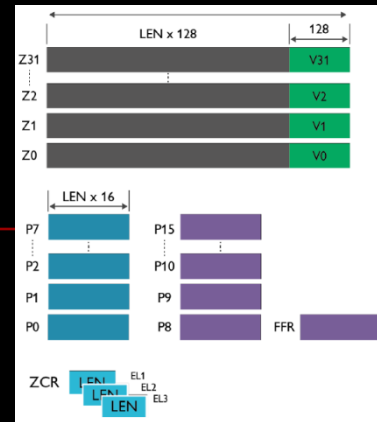
The CPU and interconnect of FX10/FX100 inherit the K computer architectural concept, featuring state-of-the-art technologies

System software "TCS" supports Fujitsu supercomputer with originally introduced technologies

Many applications are currently running and being developed for science and various industries

Post-K supercomputer

RIKEN and Fujitsu are working together to provide a successor to K computer with application R&D teams using co-design approach



Linaro Work Shop, Dec. 12, 2017

3

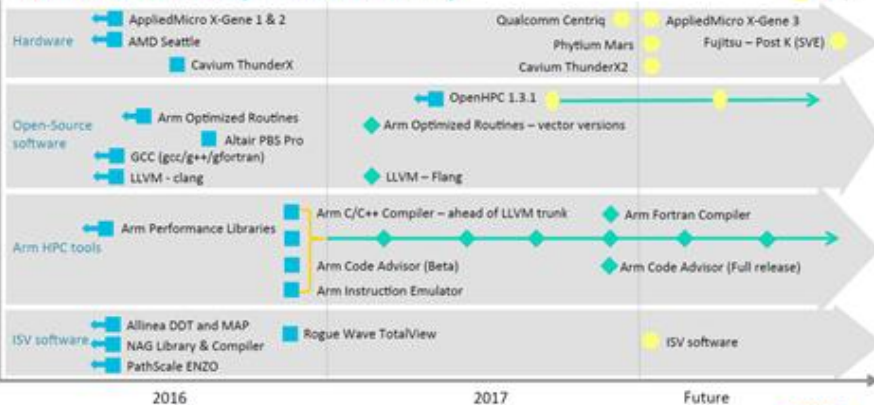
Copyright 2017 FUJITSU LIMITED

ARMv8-A SVE benefits



- Extending ARMv8-A with AArch64 extension which expands vector length up to 2048 bits
- Expands fine-grain data parallelism for HPC scientific workloads
- Better compiler target: increases vectorization opportunities; reduces software deployment effort
- Enabling open-source community and wider ARM ecosystem

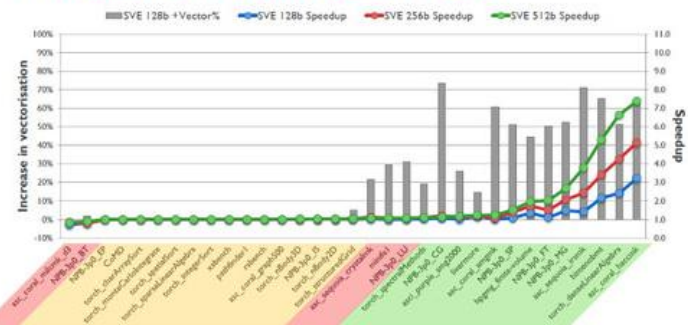
Arm HPC ecosystem roadmap



38 © 2017 Arm Limited

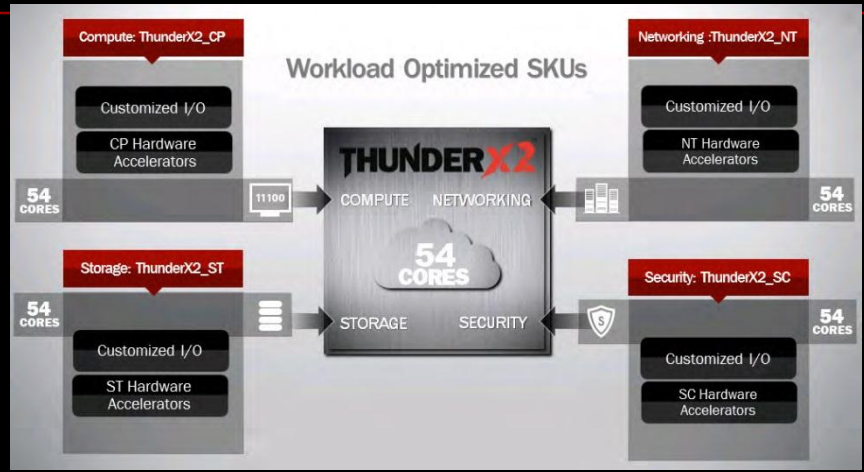


HPC benchmarks SVE vs NEON



The Machine

- <https://www.theinquirer.net/inquirer/news/3010243/hpe-shows-off-arm-powered-the-machine-prototype-with-160tb-memory>



- 10/25/40/50/100GbE
- Ethernet Fabric
- Up to 54 3.0GHz ARM64 Cores
- 32MB Cache Sub-System
- Up to 6x 72-bit DDR4 Controllers
- PCIe Gen3
- Security
- THUNDERX2
- Cloud Accelerators
- SATAv3
- Other IO
- Cavium Coherent Processor Interconnect (CCPI™)



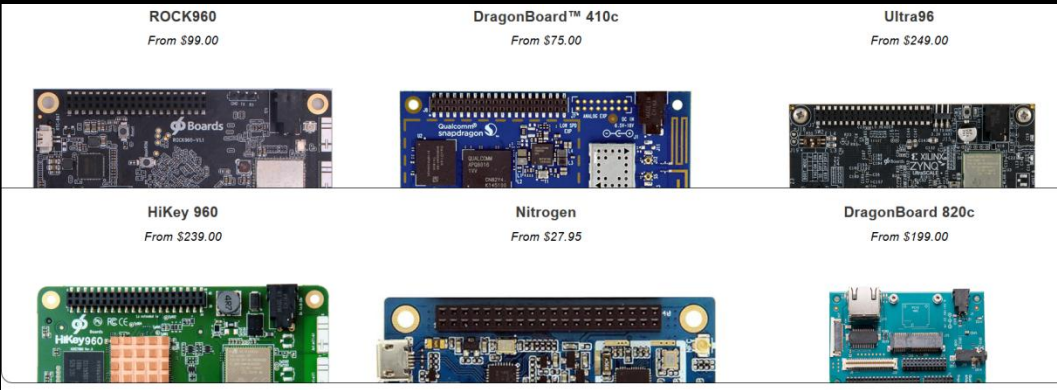
Linaro

- <http://www.linaro.org>



96boards

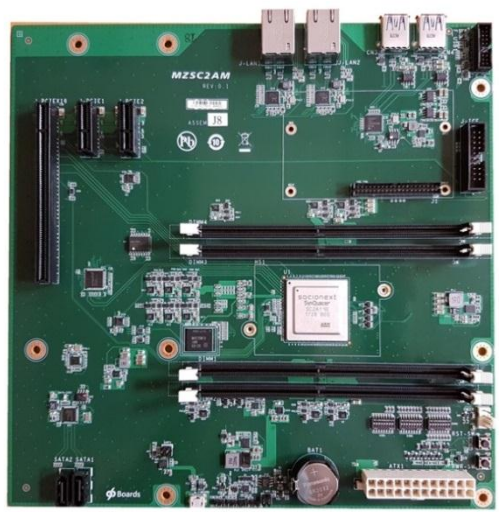
- <http://www.96boards.org/>



- Consumer Edition (CE)
- Enterprise Edition (EE)
- IoT Edition (IE)
- Mezzanine Products
- Accessories

2) MicroServer

■ <http://socionextus.com/products/synquacer-edge-server/>



Synquacer SC2A11

- A53@1GHz x24, 5W
- 96Boards EE Card
- microATX format
- up to 64GB RAM
- SATA, GBE
- DeveloperBox



Processor	Cortex-A53 MPCore 24cores, 1GHz, L1 I/D=32KB/32KB, L2 =256KB, L3 =4MB
Memory I/F	DDR4-2133Mbps 64-bit + ECC
PCIe	PCI Express Gen2, Root/Endpoint select, 4 lanes (2 systems/ for SoC IF)
LAN	2ch 1Gbps with IPSec Network Offload Engine (wire-speed)
Flash I/F	HSSPI, eMMC
Serial I/F	UART, I2C, GPIO



3) Trend Acquisitions



Desktop

ARM PC

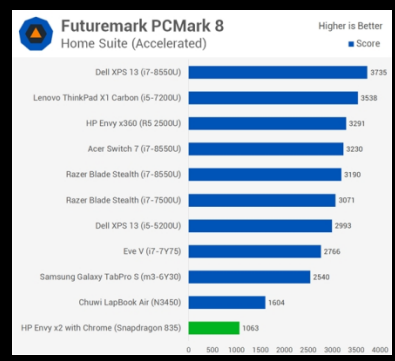
The anywhere, anytime PC



Windows 10 | LTE Connectivity | Amazing battery life | Qualcomm Snapdragon 835



Lenovo Miix 630, 12-Inch Windows Laptop, 2 in 1 Laptop, (Qualcomm Snapdragon 835, 4 GB) \$899.99



Roland Quandt @rquandt

The Qualcomm Snapdragon 1000 is coming. ASUS working on first device called "Primus" using reference design from QC. CPU TDP of 6.5W suggests they are trying to build higher performance devices to rival Intel:



Snapdragon 1000: Qualcomm will wohl Intel in mobilen PCs ans Leder Microsoft und der Chiphersteller Qualcomm drücken in Sachen Windows 10 auf ARM wohl kräftig auf die Tube. Dies gilt sowohl für die Geschwindigkeit bei der Entwickl...

chr15 @c_r_5 - 10小时

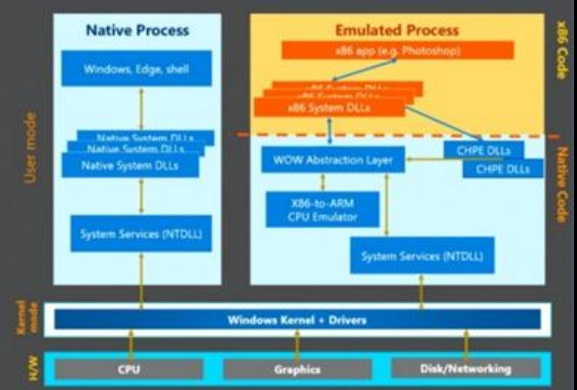
Snapdragon 1000 sounds like a fake chip Xiaomi might have in a see-thru glass back phone

Roland Quandt @rquandt - 10小时

It is real. Might end up marketed under another name, but it sure is real.

X86 Win32 emulation – internals

- Kernel, drivers, and all in-box programs run native (ARM code)
- x86 programs are emulated using custom emulator from Microsoft
- Emulation relies on WOW (windows on windows)
- WOW used for x86 on x64
- Compiled Hybrid PE (CHPE) DLLs are x86 DLLs with ARM64 code within them



Visual Studio Enterprise 2017 Preview - 15.5.0 Preview 1.0

Installing — Visual Studio Enterprise 2017 Preview — 15.5.0 Preview 1.0

Workloads Individual components Language packs Installation locations

Windows (3)

- Universal Windows Platform development
- Desktop development with C++
- Web & Cloud (2)
- ASP.NET and web development
- Azure development
- Python development

Summary

- Visual Studio code editor
- Universal Windows Platform development
- Individual components
- Static analysis tools
- Windows 10 SDK (10.0.17134.0)
- Visual Studio C++ core features
- Visual C++ compilers and libraries for ARM
- VC++ 2015 runtime (x86, x64, ARM, ARM64)
- Visual C++ runtime for LWP
- NET Framework 4.7.1 SDK
- C++ Universal Windows Platform tools
- Visual C++ compilers and libraries for ARM64
- C++ Universal Windows Platform tools for ARM64

Location: C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft\Visual Studio\Preview\Enterprise - Change...

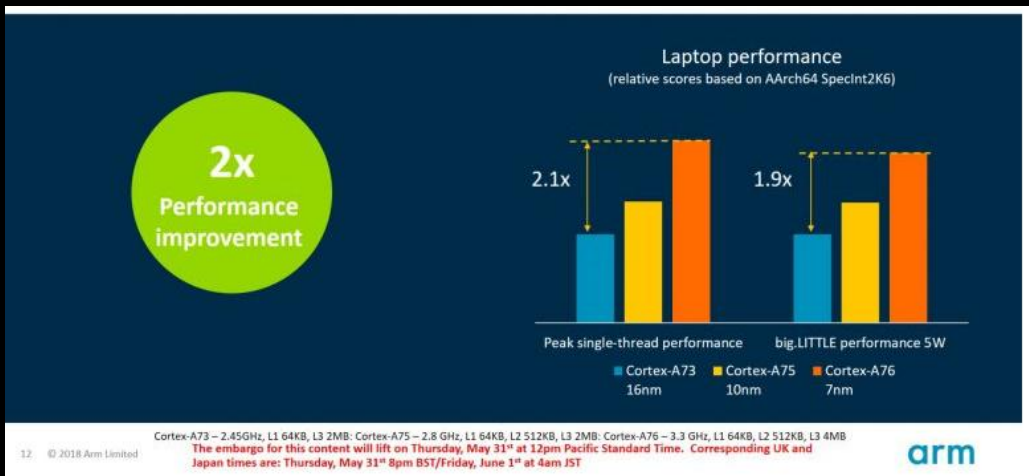
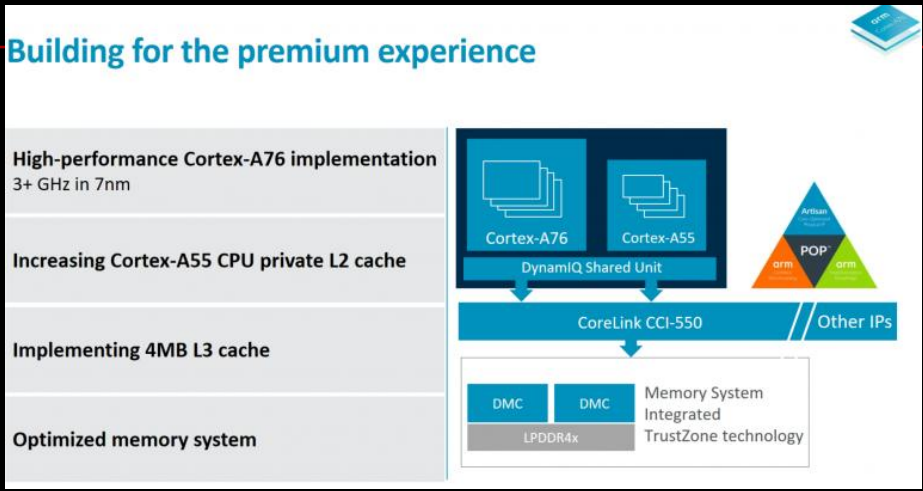
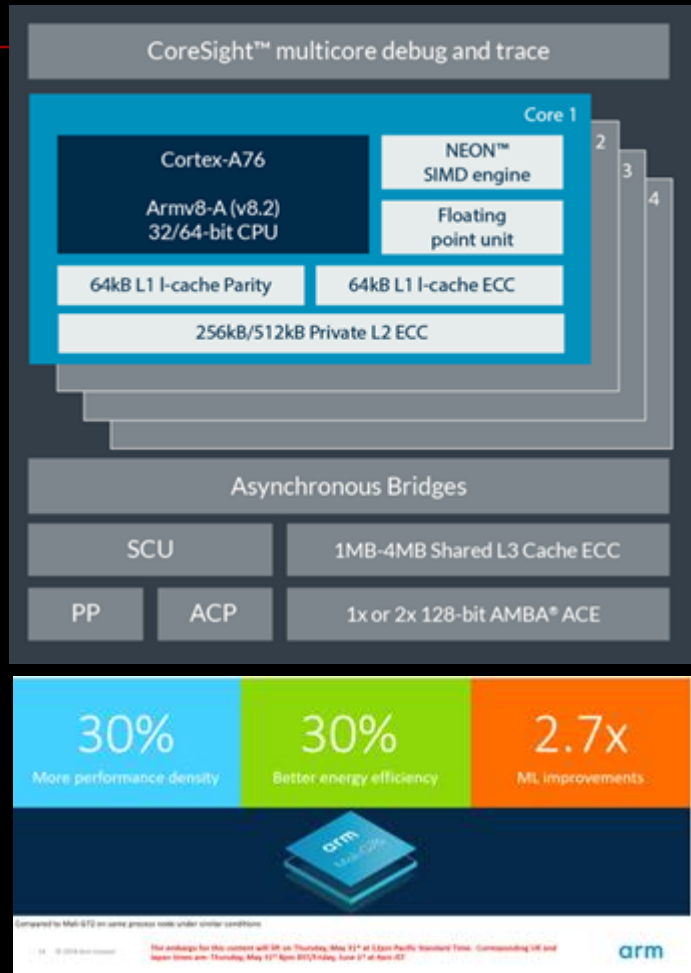
By continuing, you agree to the license for the Visual Studio edition you selected. We also offer the ability to download other software with Visual Studio. This software is licensed separately, as set out in the 3rd Party Notices or in its accompanying license. By continuing, you also agree to those licenses.

Total space required: 14.62 GB

Install

Cortex-A76 / Mali-G76

- <https://developer.arm.com/products/processors/cortex-a/cortex-a76>
- **delivers laptop-class performance with mobile efficiency**



II. OpenStack on ARM

1) Current Status

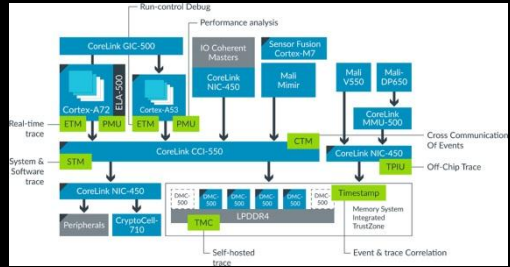
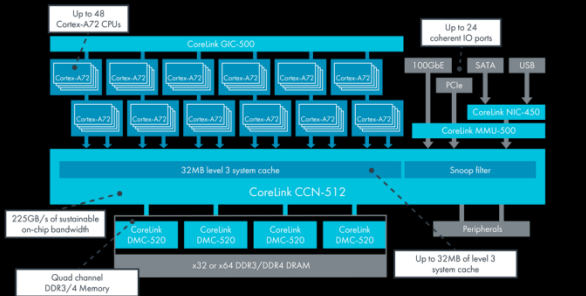
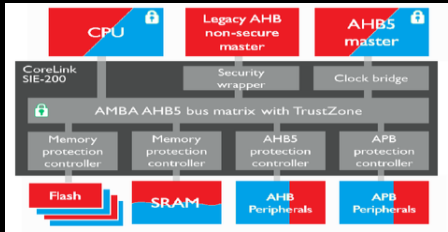
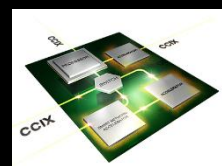
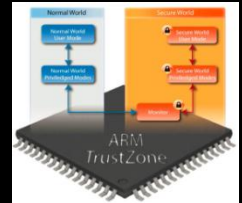
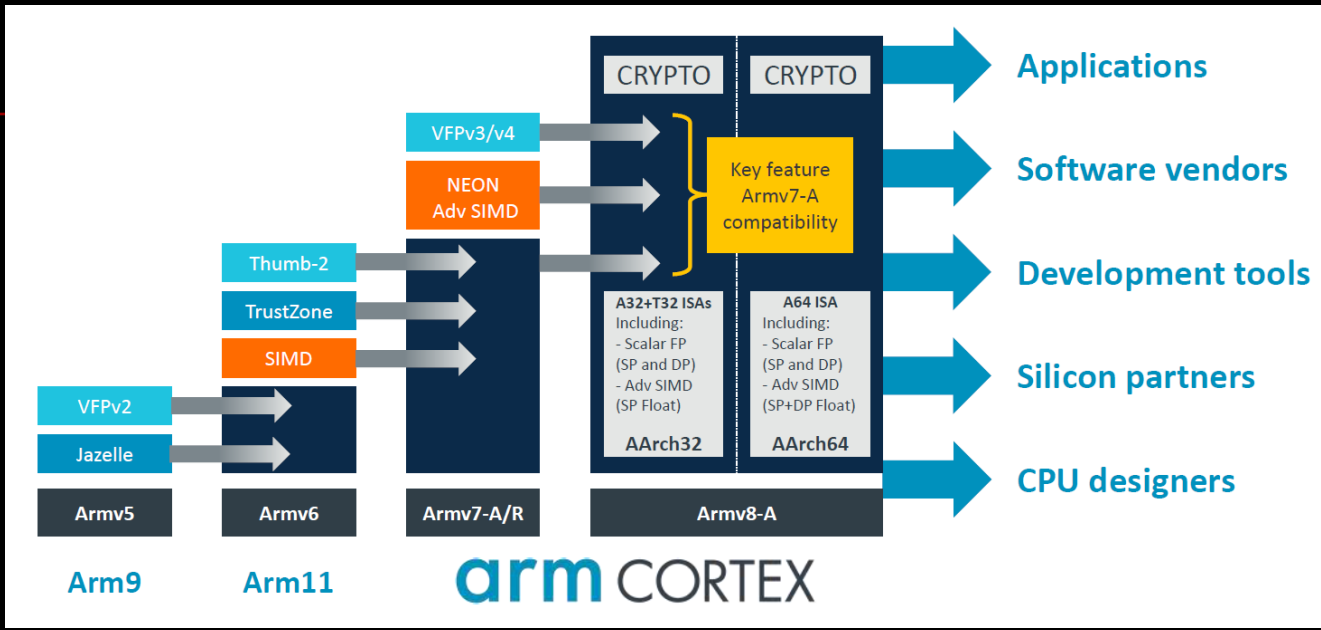
- <https://marcin.juszkiewicz.com.pl/2018/03/02/openstack-queens-release-done/>
- <https://wiki.linaro.org/OpenStack>
- ...
- Three ARMed OpenStack, OpenInfrastructure New York 2018
- The OpenStack on AArch64 journey, Linaro Connect HK 2018
- OpenStack on AArch64, LC3 Beijing 2017
- Build Cloud Infrastructure with ARMv8, OSSNA 2017
- ARM'ed OpenStack Farm, CloudOpen North America 2014

Enabling tech	Memcached	MongoDB	My SQL	NGINX	Hadoop	Apache Spark	Redis	Cassandra	OPNFV	Apache Tomcat
Cloud / mgmt	Kubernetes	Openstack	Mesos	Cloud Foundry						
Languages, runtimes	Java	Azul	Python	Open JDK	PHP	Node	Golang			
Tools	GCC / LLVM / Debuggers (JTAG, GDB) / Libraries (glibc, others)									
Virtualization	KVM	Xen	Docker							
OS	Canonical	Redhat	Suse	CentOS						
Firmware platform mgmt	HW Root of Trust / Trusted Execution Environment / Power Management / Secure Boot						American Megatrends			

<https://www.qualcomm.com/media/documents/files/qualcomm-centriq-2400-media-deck.pdf>

2) Hardware Perspective

■ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ARM_architecture



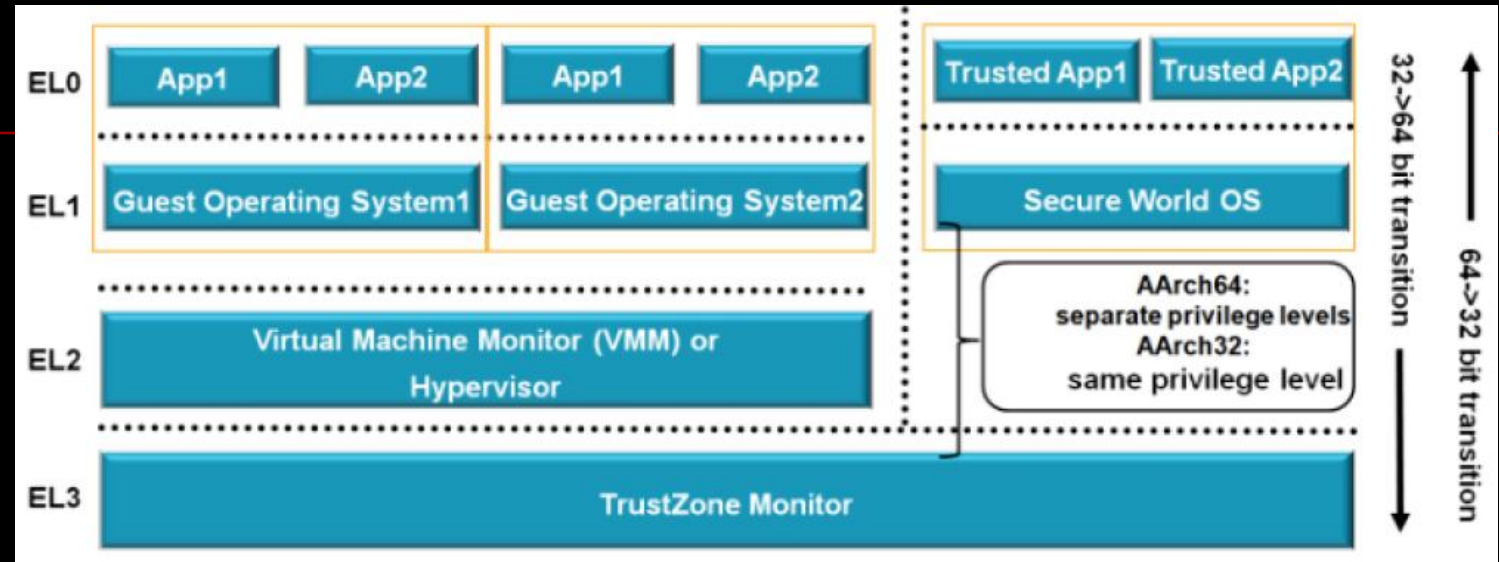
■ **UEFI on ARM**

■ **Please add Hardware Transactional Memory support in ARM v9**

...

Virtualization

■ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hardware-assisted_virtualization



- Virtualization Host Extensions
- Nested Virtualization Extensions
- System MMU

Segments	Use cases	Hypervisors	Whitepaper year and related ARM CoreLink System IP
Mobile	BYOD	VMware MVP	2011 - SMMU Automotive
Automotive	ADAS/IVI ECU consolidation	Green Hills (INTEGRITY) VirtualLogix	
Server	Live migration Rapid deployment Sandboxing	Xen / KVM	2017 - SMMU & GIC

3) ARM Development Boards

Raspberry Pi

- <https://www.raspberrypi.org/>
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Raspberry_Pi

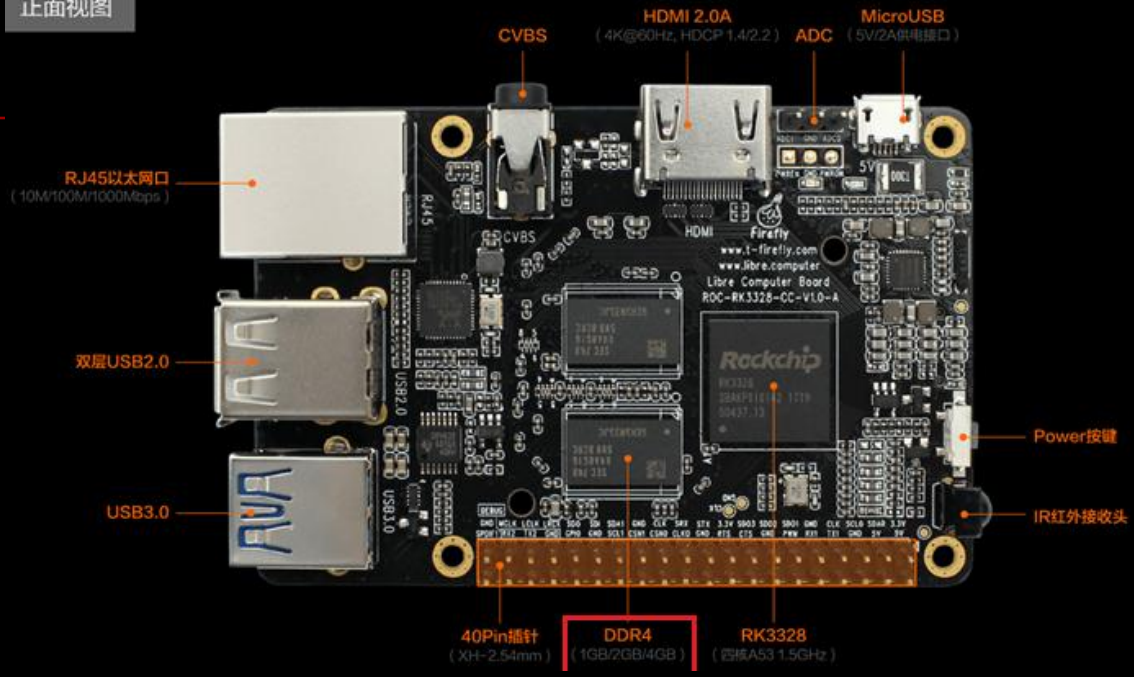
	Model 3 B	Model 3 B+
Release date	Feb, 2016	Mar, 2018
Arch	ARMv8-A	ARMv8-A
SoC	BCM2837	BCM2837B0
CPU	1.2 GHz 64-bit quad-core ARM Cortex-A53	1.4 GHz 64-bit quad-core ARM Cortex-A53
GPU	VideoCore IV	VideoCore IV
Memory (SDRAM)	1GB LPDDR2 RAM @900MHz (shared with GPU)	1GB LPDDR2 RAM @900MHz (shared with GPU)
Network	10/100 Mbit/s Ethernet, 802.11n wireless, Bluetooth 4.1	10/100/1000 Mbit/s Ethernet (real speed ~300 Mbit/s), 802.11ac dual band 2.4/5 GHz wireless, Bluetooth 4.2 LS BLE

- Official release (**Raspbian** with Linux Kernel 4.14 currently) still does not support **AArch64**

ROC-RK3328-CC

■ <http://www.t-firefly.com/product/rocrk3328cc.html>

正面视图



- my test board has **4GB DDR4 @2133MHz**
- Ubuntu 16.04/Debian 9/Android 7.1.1 for AARCH64

My Dev Env

- Pls refer to my presentation "**eBPF in Action**" at LC3 Beijing (on Jun 25, 2018)

Can we run OpenStack on Raspberry Pi?

Seems to be Mission Impossible



My testbed: Fedora Minimal 28 AARCH64 on RPi 3B/3B+

```
[stack@promote boot]$ uname -a
Linux promote.cache-dns.local 4.16.14-300.fc28.aarch64 #1 SMP Tue Jun 5 16:00:29 UTC 2018 aarch64 aarch64 aarch64 GNU
/Linux
[stack@promote boot]$ cat /boot/config-4.16.14-300.fc28.aarch64 |grep -i kvm
CONFIG_HAVE_KVM_IRQCHIP=y
CONFIG_HAVE_KVM_IRQFD=y
CONFIG_HAVE_KVM_IRQ_ROUTING=y
CONFIG_HAVE_KVM_EVENTFD=y
CONFIG_KVM_MMIO=y
CONFIG_HAVE_KVM_MSI=y
CONFIG_HAVE_KVM_CPU_RELAX_INTERCEPT=y
CONFIG_KVM_VFIO=y
CONFIG_HAVE_KVM_ARCH_TLB_FLUSH_ALL=y
CONFIG_KVM_GENERIC_DIRTYLOG_READ_PROTECT=y
CONFIG_HAVE_KVM_IRQ_BYPASS=y
CONFIG_KVM=y
CONFIG_KVM_ARM_HOST=y
CONFIG_KVM_ARM_PMU=y
[stack@promote boot]$
```

```
[stack@promote boot]$ dmesg | grep -i kvm
[    1.611383] kvm [1]: 8-bit VMID
[    1.613639] kvm [1]: Hyp mode initialized successfully
[stack@promote boot]$
```

4) My Practice

DevStack

- <https://github.com/openstack-dev/devstack>
- tested on **Fedora Minimal 28 AARCH64**

■ Django issue

```
2018-06-12 20:50:30 Package connttrack-tools-1.4.4-7.fc28.aarch64 is already installed, skipping.
2018-06-12 20:50:30 Package keepalived-1.4.3-1.fc28.aarch64 is already installed, skipping.
2018-06-12 20:50:30 No match for argument: Django
2018-06-12 20:50:30 Package python2-pyxdm-0.5.5-16.fc28.aarch64 is already installed, skipping.
2018-06-12 20:50:30 Package dstat-0.7.3-4.fc28.noarch is already installed, skipping.
2018-06-12 20:50:30 Package python2-psutil-5.4.3-4.fc28.aarch64 is already installed, skipping.
2018-06-12 20:50:30 Error: Unable to find a match
2018-06-12 20:50:30 YUM FAILED 1
2018-06-12 20:50:30 ++ functions-common:yum_install:1352      : result=1
2018-06-12 20:50:30 ++ functions-common:yum_install:1354      : time_stop yum_install
2018-06-12 20:50:30 ++ functions-common:time_stop:2254      : local name
```

■ uwsgi issue

<https://github.com/unbit/uwsgi/issues/1763>

■ my patch:

```
diff --git a/files/rpms/horizon b/files/rpms/horizon
index fa5601a9..155f4de6 100644
--- a/files/rpms/horizon
+++ b/files/rpms/horizon
@@ -1,4 +1,3 @@
-Django
httpd # NOPRIME
mod_wsgi # NOPRIME
pyxdm
diff --git a/stack.sh b/stack.sh
index 56e00bfb..5dec71c8 100755
--- a/stack.sh
+++ b/stack.sh
@@ -829,7 +829,7 @@ echo_summary "Installing OpenStack project source"
install_libs

# Install uwsgi
-install_apache_uwsgi
+install_apache_uwsgi

# Install client libraries
install_keystoneauth
diff --git a/stackrc b/stackrc
index 6c4d7d68..27496997 100644
--- a/stackrc
+++ b/stackrc
@@ -230,7 +230,7 @@ GIT_TIMEOUT=${GIT_TIMEOUT:-0}
# to allow for 2 modes, which is "uwsgi" which runs with an apache
# proxy uwsgi in front of it, or "mod_wsgi", which runs in
# apache. mod_wsgi is deprecated, don't use it.
-WSGI_MODE=${WSGI_MODE:-"uwsgi"}
+WSGI_MODE=${WSGI_MODE:-"uwsgi"}
```

result:

```

atd.service                                loaded active running Job spooling tools
auditd.service                             loaded active running Security Auditing Service
chronyd.service                            loaded active running NTP client/server
crond.service                              loaded active running Command Scheduler
dbus.service                               loaded active running D-Bus System Message Bus
dbxtool.service                            loaded active exited Secure Boot DBX (blacklis
devstack@dstat.service                   loaded active running Devstack devstack@dstat.se
● devstack@etcd.service                   loaded failed failed Devstack devstack@etcd.se
devstack@g-api.service                    loaded active running Devstack devstack@g-api.se
devstack@g-reg.service                     loaded active running Devstack devstack@g-reg.se
dracut-shutdown.service                   loaded active exited Restore /run/initramfs on
epmd@0.0.0.service                         loaded active running Erlang Port Mapper Daemon
fedora-readonly.service                   loaded active exited Configure read-only root
getty@tty1.service                         loaded active running Getty on tty1
gssproxy.service                          loaded active running GSSAPI Proxy Daemon
iptables.service                          loaded active exited IPv4 firewall with iptabl
iscsi-shutdown.service                     loaded active running Logout off all iSCSI sess
kmod-static-nodes.service                 loaded active exited Create list of required s
libvirtd.service                           loaded active running Virtualization daemon
lvm2-lvmetad.service                       loaded active running LVM2 metadata daemon
lvm2-monitor.service                       loaded active exited Monitoring of LVM2 mirror
mariadb.service                           loaded active running MariaDB 10.2 database ser
netcf-transaction.service                 loaded active exited Rollback uncommitted netc
NetworkManager-wait-online.service         loaded active exited Network Manager Wait Onli
NetworkManager.service                    loaded active running Network Manager
openvswitch.service                       loaded active exited Open vSwitch
ovs-vsitchd.service                       loaded active running Open vSwitch Forwarding U
ovsdb-server.service                       loaded active running Open vSwitch Database Unit
polkit.service                             loaded active running Authorization Manager
rabbitmq-server.service                    loaded active running RabbitMQ broker
rngd.service                               loaded active running Hardware RNG Entropy Gath
rpc-statd-notify.service                   loaded active exited Notify NFS peers of a res

```

```

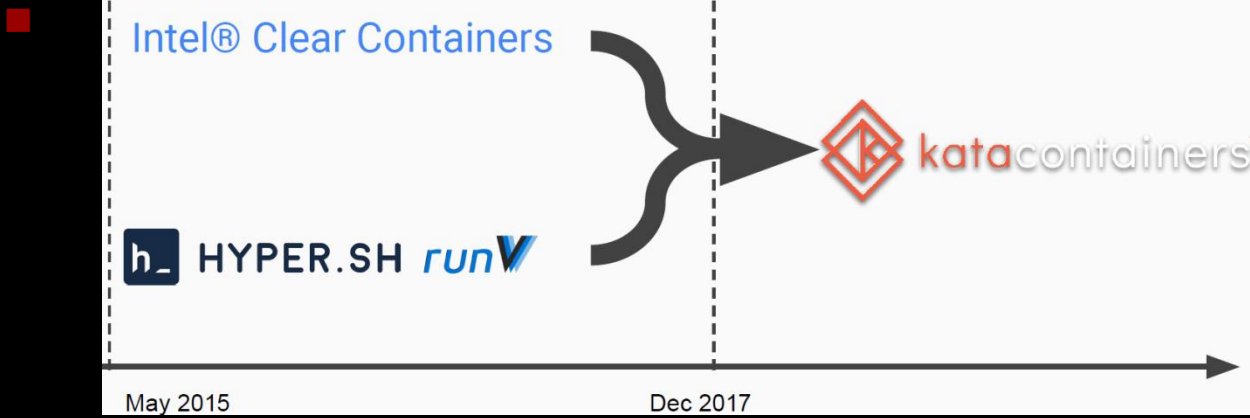
top - 14:29:26 up 42 min, 3 users, load average: 0.61, 0.65, 0.77
Tasks: 137 total, 1 running, 88 sleeping, 0 stopped, 0 zombie
%Cpu(s): 4.2 us, 1.7 sy, 0.0 ni, 92.7 id, 0.2 wa, 1.1 hi, 0.1 si, 0.0 st
KiB Mem : 983876 total, 154312 free, 634836 used, 194728 buff/cache
KiB Swap: 6815736 total, 6688504 free, 127232 used. 322204 avail Mem

```

PID	USER	PR	NI	VIRT	RES	SHR	S	%CPU	%MEM	TIME+	COMMAND
636	openvsw+	10	-10	89444	87624	11496	S	0.7	8.9	0:16.01	ovs-vsitchd
455	stack	20	0	181528	84704	7208	S	2.3	8.6	1:32.89	glance-registry
1387	stack	20	0	181528	79740	2320	S	0.0	8.1	0:00.03	glance-registry
1386	stack	20	0	181528	79540	2320	S	0.0	8.1	0:00.04	glance-registry
960	mysql	20	0	969704	73520	5664	S	0.3	7.5	0:06.94	mysql
452	stack	20	0	198416	69644	8000	S	2.6	7.1	1:37.47	glance-api
1389	stack	20	0	198416	63788	2192	S	0.0	6.5	0:00.04	glance-api
1388	stack	20	0	198416	63504	2192	S	0.0	6.5	0:00.02	glance-api
687	rabbitmq	20	0	1249956	43640	5660	S	0.0	4.4	0:31.67	beam.smp
320	root	20	0	76092	16896	15804	S	0.3	1.7	0:10.10	systemd-journal
692	root	20	0	430860	16584	7700	S	0.0	1.7	0:02.57	libvirtd
575	polkitd	20	0	1254156	15188	9768	S	0.0	1.5	0:00.72	polkitd
477	root	20	0	96952	10612	8856	S	0.0	1.1	0:01.53	NetworkManager
1	root	20	0	52912	8520	5332	S	0.0	0.9	0:11.20	systemd
479	stack	20	0	24184	8020	3468	S	15.7	0.8	9:56.92	dstat

Kata Containers

- <https://katacontainers.io>
- <https://github.com/kata-containers/>
- **The speed of containers, the security of VMs**



source: <https://katacontainers.io/media/uploads/katacontainers/uploads/katacontainers/katacontainers-on-boarding-deck-for-website01022018.pdf>

■ <https://github.com/kata-containers/runtime>

Kata Containers currently works on systems supporting the following technologies:

- Intel's VT-x technology.
- **ARM's Hyp mode (virtualization extension).**
- IBM's Power Systems.

arch/
— amd64-options.mk
— arm64-options.mk
— ppc64le-options.mk

■ build Kata on Raspberry Pi 3B+ with Fedora Minimal 28 AARCH64 & go 1.10.3

```

2018-06-19 00:36:39      CLEAN      clean
2018-06-19 00:36:42      GENERATE  cli/config-generated.go
2018-06-19 00:36:42      CONFIG    data/kata-collect-data.sh
2018-06-19 00:36:42 kata-runtime - version 1.0.0 (commit 42821b7c0a572bb6b1497e6a2b9a3ad6301c09bb)
2018-06-19 00:36:42
2018-06-19 00:36:42 • architecture:
2018-06-19 00:36:42   Host: aarch64
2018-06-19 00:36:42   go lang: arm64
2018-06-19 00:36:42   Build: arm64
2018-06-19 00:36:42
2018-06-19 00:36:42 • go lang:
2018-06-19 00:36:42   go version go1.10.3 linux/arm64
2018-06-19 00:36:42
2018-06-19 00:36:42 • Summary:
2018-06-19 00:36:42
2018-06-19 00:36:42   binary install path (DESTTARGET)      : /usr/local/bin/kata-runtime
2018-06-19 00:36:42   config install path (DESTCONFIG)      : /usr/share/defaults/kata-containers/configuration.toml
2018-06-19 00:36:42   alternate config path (DESTSYSCONFIG) : /etc/kata-containers/configuration.toml
2018-06-19 00:36:42   hypervisor path (QEMUPATH)           : /usr/bin/qemu-system-aarch64
2018-06-19 00:36:42   assets path (PKGDATA DIR)            : /usr/share/kata-containers
2018-06-19 00:36:42   proxy+shim path (PKGLIBEXEC DIR)     : /usr/libexec/kata-containers
2018-06-19 00:36:42
2018-06-19 00:36:42   BUILD      /opt/MyWorkSpace/MyProjs/Virtual/VM-Container/Kata/src/github.com/kata-containers/runtime
/kata-runtime
2018-06-19 00:38:11      CONFIG    cli/config/configuration.toml

```

■ check

```

[myrpi4@promote runtime]$ sudo /usr/local/bin/kata-runtime kata-check
INFO[0000] Unable to know if the system is running inside a VM
INFO[0000] kernel property found      description="Host kernel accelerator for virtio" name=vhost pid=2
5195 source=runtime type=module
INFO[0000] kernel property found      description="Host kernel accelerator for virtio network" name=vho
st_net pid=25195 source=runtime type=module
INFO[0000] kernel property found      description="Kernel-based Virtual Machine" name=kvm pid=25195 sou
rce=runtime type=module
INFO[0000] System is capable of running Kata Containers name=kata-runtime pid=25195 source=runtime
INFO[0000] device available          check-type=full device=/dev/kvm name=kata-runtime pid=25195 sourc
e=runtime
INFO[0000] feature available         check-type=full feature=create-vm name=kata-runtime pid=25195 sou
rce=runtime
INFO[0000] System can currently create Kata Containers name=kata-runtime pid=25195 source=runtime

```

III. Acceleration Python

1) Overview
















Why Python

■ <https://www.tiobe.com/tiobe-index/>

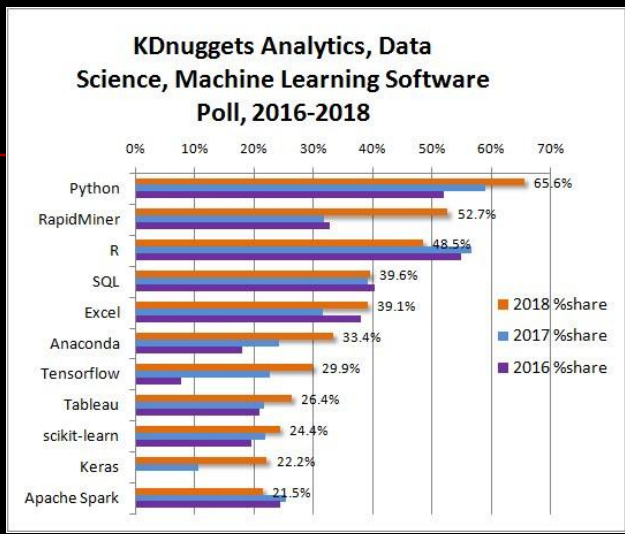
May 2018	May 2017	Change	Programming Language	Ratings	Change
1	1		Java	16.380%	+1.74%
2	2		C	14.000%	+7.00%
3	3		C++	7.668%	+2.92%
4	4		Python	5.192%	+1.64%
5	5		C#	4.402%	+0.95%

■ <http://pypl.github.io/PYPL.html>

■ <https://spectrum.ieee.org/computing/software/the-2017-top-programming-languages>

Language Rank	Types	Spectrum Ranking
1. Python	 	100.0
2. C	  	99.7
3. Java	  	99.5
4. C++	  	97.1
5. C#	  	87.7
6. R		87.7
7. JavaScript	 	85.6
8. PHP		81.2
9. Go	 	75.1
10. Swift	 	73.7

■ <https://www.kdnuggets.com/2018/05/poll-tools-analytics-data-science-machine-learning-results.html>



■ **Other Python projects**

Build: Meson, SCons... **DevOps:** Ansible, SaltStack...

Web: Django, web2py, Flask, Tornado, TurboGears...

AI: PyTorch, Theano... **Big Data:** PyData, PySpark...

Science: Scipy, Sage...

Cloud/DataCenter: OpenStack

Security: a swiss knife for hackers...

...

Why Python is Slow

- dynamically typed
- no JIT support in the official CPython
- GIL (Global Interpreter Lock)

Python 3 programs versus Java

vs C vs C++ vs Go vs Java

by benchmark task performance

pidigits

source	secs	mem	gz	cpu	cpu load
Python 3	3.43	12,716	386	3.43	100% 1% 1% 0%
Java	3.13	36,984	938	3.36	4% 4% 99% 3%

regex-redux

source	secs	mem	gz	cpu	cpu load
Python 3	15.22	447,324	512	27.44	25% 33% 32% 91%
Java	10.51	573,972	929	31.30	70% 73% 70% 86%

reverse-complement

source	secs	mem	gz	cpu	cpu load
Python 3	18.79	1,008,868	814	19.73	9% 69% 35% 30%
Java	3.15	680,424	2183	7.07	52% 70% 43% 63%

k-nucleotide

source	secs	mem	gz	cpu	cpu load
Python 3	77.65	182,700	1967	302.86	97% 99% 97% 98%
Java	8.75	385,056	1812	27.09	85% 72% 70% 85%

binary-trees

source	secs	mem	gz	cpu	cpu load
Python 3	93.55	280,624	589	337.74	92% 89% 87% 93%
Java	8.39	933,808	835	28.28	82% 86% 84% 88%

fasta

source	secs	mem	gz	cpu	cpu load
Python 3	59.47	15,996	1947	138.97	55% 55% 63% 66%
Java	2.27	43,628	2473	5.93	51% 75% 57% 81%

fannkuch-redux

source	secs	mem	gz	cpu	cpu load
Python 3	565.97	15,528	950	2,172.63	95% 94% 95% 100%
Java	18.27	31,820	1282	72.06	99% 99% 98% 98%

mandelbrot

source	secs	mem	gz	cpu	cpu load
Python 3	225.24	15,736	688	899.25	100% 100% 100% 100%
Java	6.10	76,520	796	23.59	97% 98% 98% 96%

n-body

source	secs	mem	gz	cpu	cpu load
Python 3	838.39	10,324	1196	838.20	95% 1% 5% 0%
Java	22.17	33,040	1489	22.27	100% 1% 0% 1%

spectral-norm

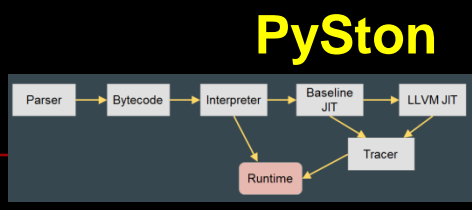
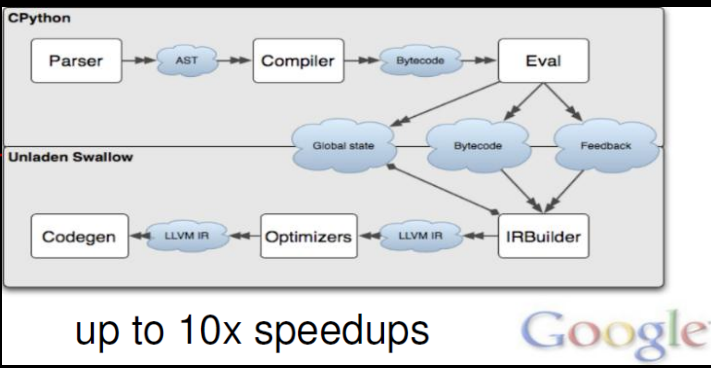
source	secs	mem	gz	cpu	cpu load
Python 3	180.97	15,876	443	720.51	100% 100% 100% 100%
Java	4.38	35,388	950	16.80	96% 96% 95% 97%

```
Python 3 Python 3.6.3
-----
Java      java 10 2018-03-20
         Java(TM) SE Runtime Environment 18.3 (build 10+46)
         Java HotSpot(TM) 64-Bit Server VM 18.3 (build 10+46, mixed mode)
```

<https://benchmarksgame-team.pages.debian.net/benchmarksgame/faster/python.html>

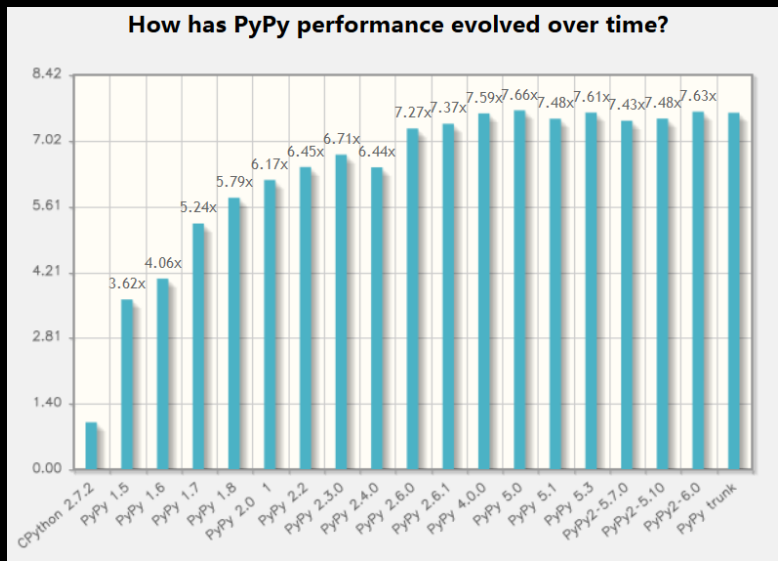
Runtimes

LLVM-based (VMKit, MCJIT,)



RPython Meta-tracing

...



Source: <http://speed.pypy.org/>

2) GraalVM

- <https://www.graalvm.org/>
- <http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/oracle-labs/program-languages/overview/index.html>
- <https://blogs.oracle.com/developers/announcing-graalvm>

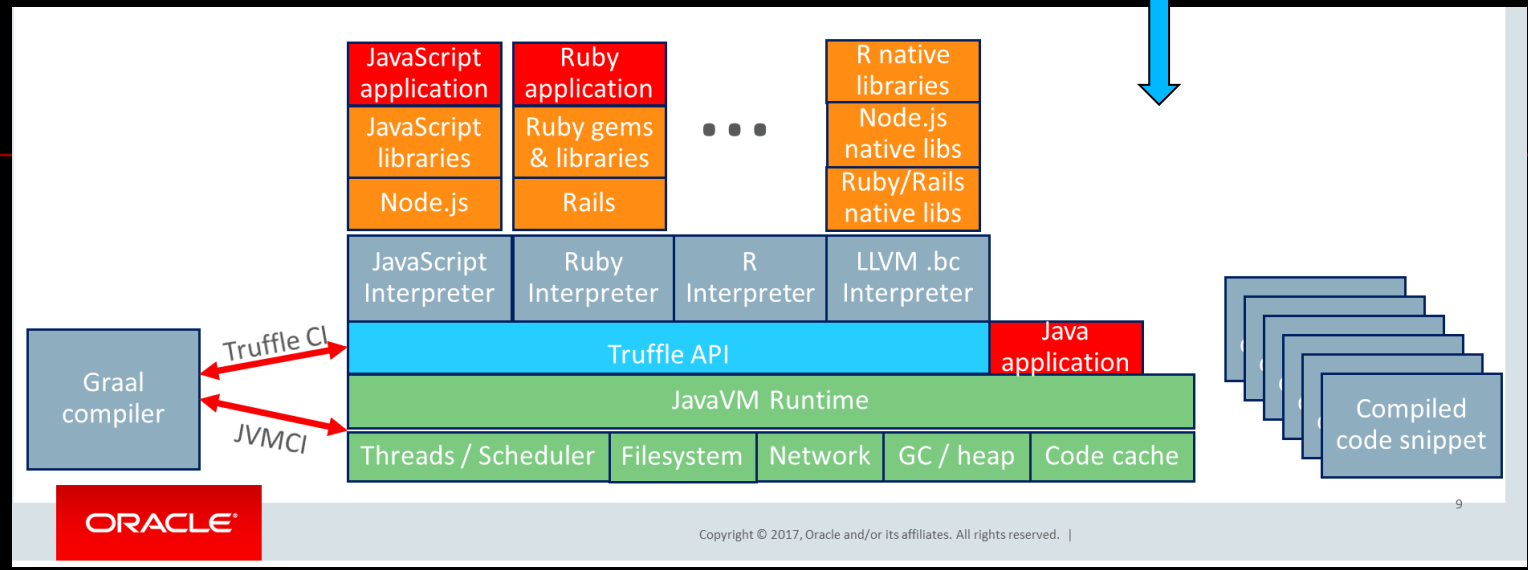
The image is a composite graphic. At the top center is the 'GraalVM' logo. Below it, a row of logos represents supported languages: Java, Ruby, Python, C, Scala, Groovy, R, JS, and C++. Below this row, five arrows point downwards to logos for 'OpenJDK', 'node.js', 'ORACLE DATABASE', 'MySQL', and 'standalone'. To the right of this graphic is a screenshot of the GraalVM license agreement page, showing the title 'You must accept the OTN License Agreement to download this software', a list of supported OSes (Linux and macOS), a warning about the release being a preview, and a list of JVMCI JDK 8 binaries for download.

- **High-Performance Polyglot VM**
- **A meta-runtime for Language-Level Virtualization**
- **Currently base an Oracle Labs JDK 8 with JVMCI support**
- <http://openjdk.java.net/jeps/243>(JVMCI): **experimental in JDK 9**

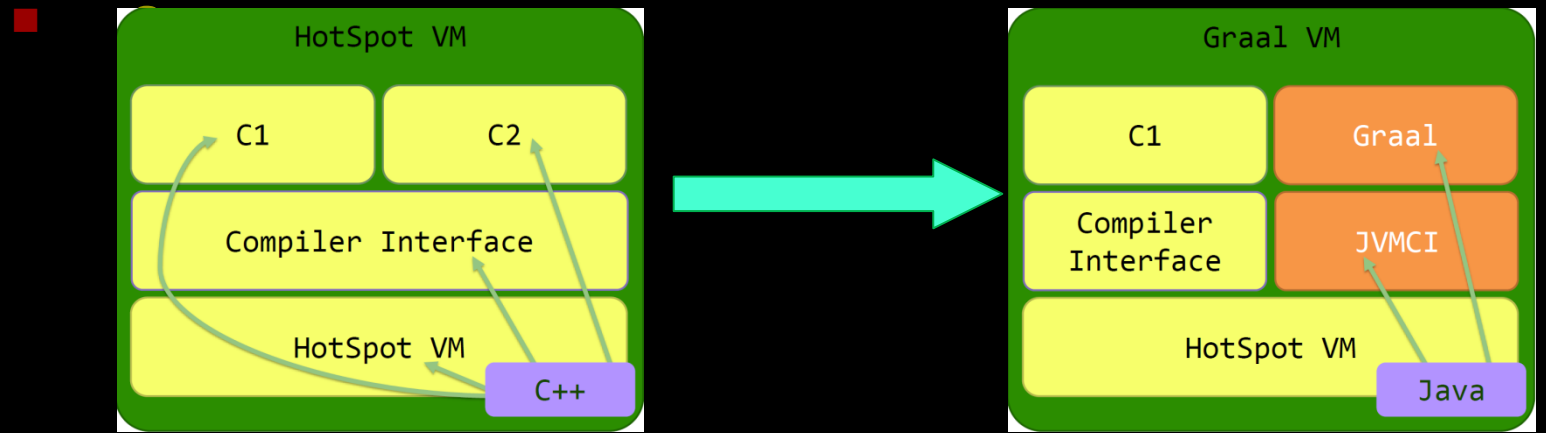
Arch

A hybrid of static & dynamic runtimes

Substrate VM

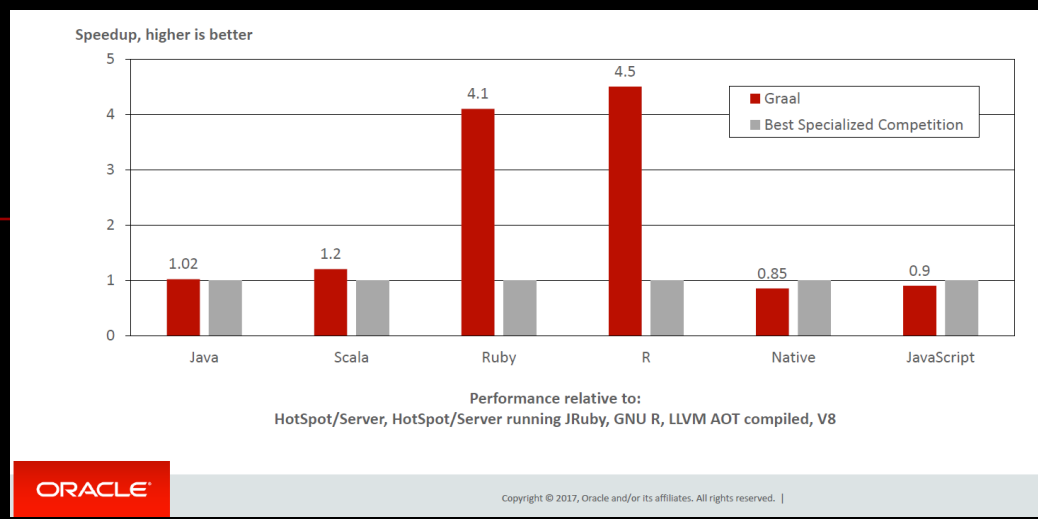


Source: <https://ics.psu.edu/wp-content/uploads/2017/02/GraalVM-PSU.pptx>

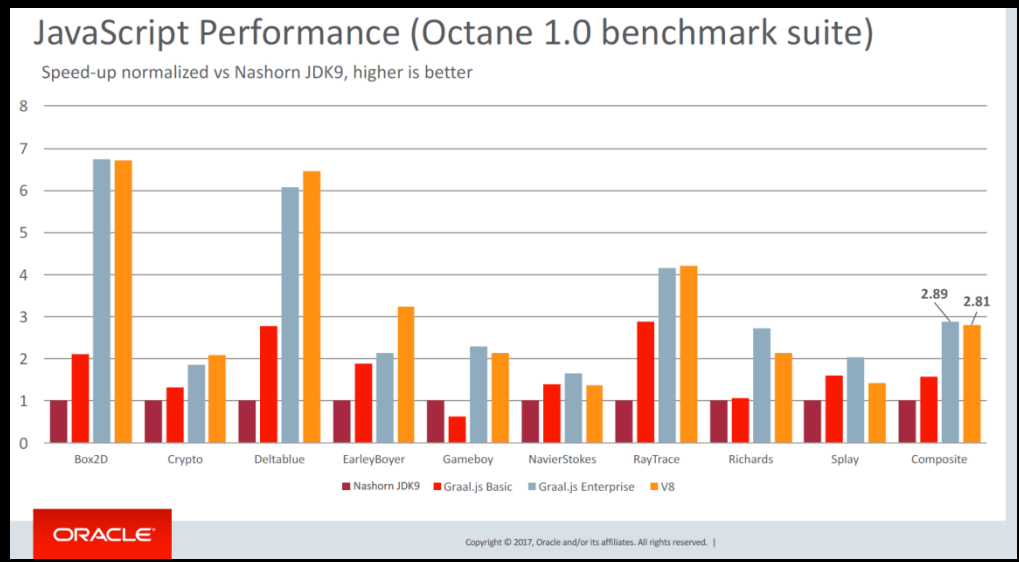


Source: <https://www.slideshare.net/jyukutyov/jvmgraalopenj9>

Performance



Source: http://lifo.ssw.uni-linz.ac.at/papers/2017_PLDI_GraalTutorial.pdf



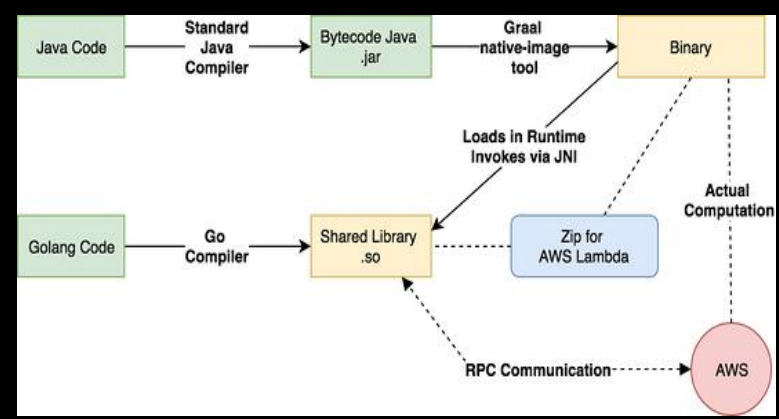
Source: <http://dbpl2017.org/slides/DBPL-2017-s2.pdf>

but for GraalVM 1.0.0 RC1

	GRAALVM	ORACLE JDK 8	ORACLE JDK 9
AVERAGE OPS/S	6.795 ±(99.9%) 0.016	6.727 ±(99.9%) 0.017	7,136 ±(99.9%) 0,026
MIN	6.477	6.466	6,464
MAX	6.967	6.899	7,443
STD DEV	0.068	0.070	0,111
CI (99.9%) (ASSUMES NORMAL DISTRIBUTION)	[6.778, 6.811]	[6.710, 6.743]	[7,110, 7,162]

Source: <https://blog.frankel.ch/first-impressions-graalvm>

Real World Apps: Using GraalVM to run Native Java in AWS Lambda with Golang



Memory (MB)	Avg Duration (ms)	Max Duration (ms) java	Avg Graal + Go (ms)	Max Graal + Go (ms)
256	489	3179	992	1011
512	235	1426	486	529
1024	123	652	243	266
1536	85	443	162	173
2048	78	371	143	153

Source: <https://engineering.opsgenie.com/run-native-java-using-graalvm-in-aws-lambda-with-golang-ba86e27930bf>

3) GraalPython

Graal/Truffle-based implementation of Python

GraalVM provides an early-stage experimental implementation of Python. A primary goal is to support SciPy and its constituent libraries. This Python implementation currently aims to be compatible with Python 3.7, but it is a long way from there, and it is very likely that any Python program that requires any imports at all will hit something unsupported. At this point, the Python implementation is made available for experimentation and curious end-users.

- <https://github.com/graalvm/graalpython>
- <https://www.graalvm.org/docs/reference-manual/languages/python/>

	Java 10.0.1	CPython 3.6.5	GraalPython ee-1.0.0-rc2
n-body	9.676s	11m56.642s	15m57.543s

Test on Dell XPS 15z: i5-2410M@2.3Ghz, 6G RAM, Fedora 28 for X64 with Kernel 4.16.14

```
[mydev@myfedora Python]$ graalpython -V
Graal Python 3.7.0 (GraalVM 1.0.0-rc2)
[mydev@myfedora Python]$
[mydev@myfedora Python]$ graalpython knucleotide.py 0 < knucleotide-input1000.txt
Please note: This Python implementation is in the very early stages, and can run little more than basic benchmarks at this point.
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "knucleotide.py", line 20, in <module>
    b'from os import cpu_count'
ImportError: cannot import name 'cpu_count'
```

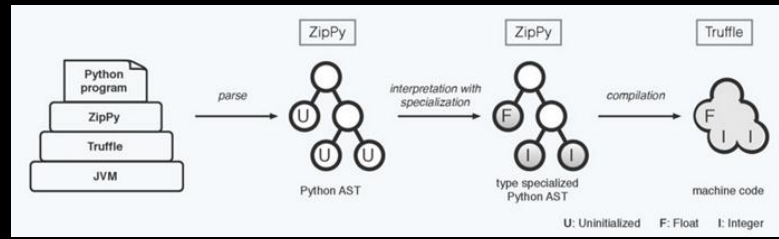
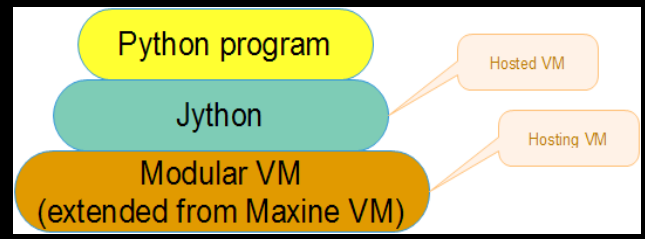
ZipPy



ZipPy is a fast and lightweight Python 3 implementation built using the Truffle framework. ZipPy leverages the underlying Java JIT compiler and compiles Python programs to highly optimized machine code at runtime. [Repository on Bitbucket.](#)

- <http://thezhangwei.com/>
- <https://github.com/secaresystemslab/zippy>
- **Optimizations**
 - Numeric Types, Type Specializations, Efficient Data Representation
 - Control Flow Specializations, **Generator Peeling**, Optimizing Object Model and Calls

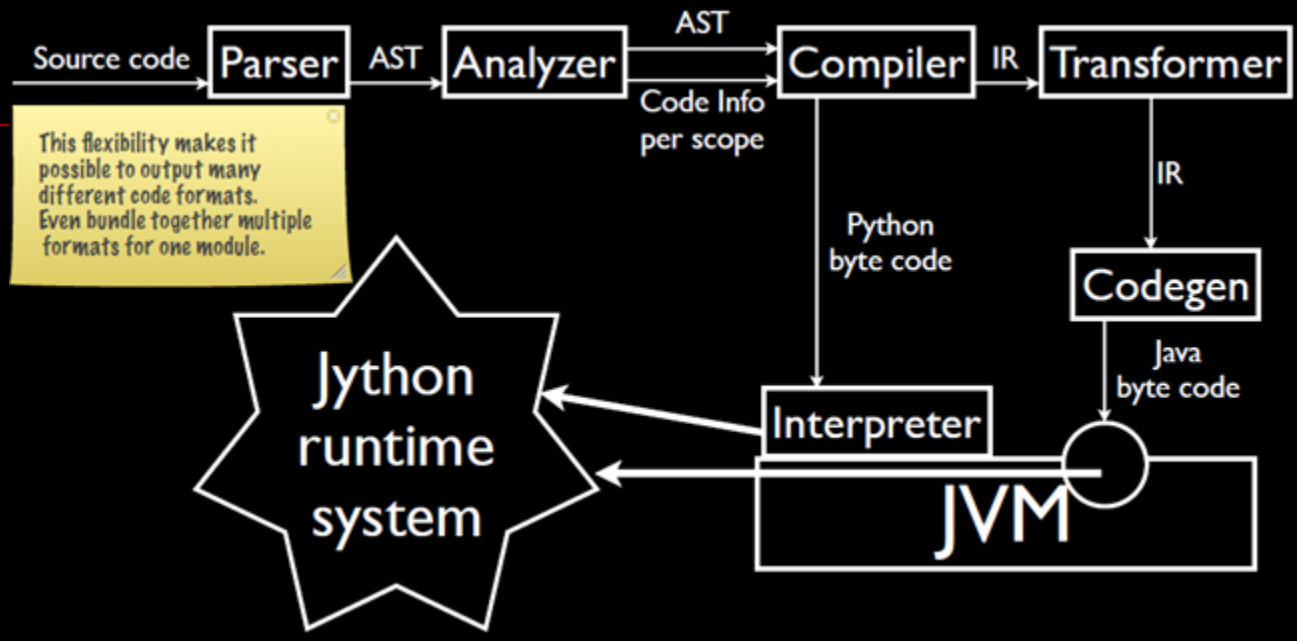
benchmark	CPython3	CPython	Jython	PyPy	PyPy3	ZipPy
binarytrees	1.00	0.94	1.99	2.60	2.70	7.31
fannkuchredux	1.00	0.97	0.51	44.53	47.29	87.50
fasta	1.00	1.04	1.55	11.73	11.24	15.57
mandelbrot	1.00	1.08	0.34	10.91	10.82	11.69
meteor	1.00	1.02	0.77	2.64	2.62	2.13
nbody	1.00	0.97	0.73	12.13	12.06	6.17
pidigits	1.00	1.00	0.62	0.98	0.95	0.60
spectralnorm	1.00	1.33	1.89	127.33	127.25	128.10
float	1.00	0.95	1.05	8.64	8.67	17.71
richards	1.00	0.94	1.21	29.53	29.25	50.13
chaos	1.00	1.17	1.55	40.88	25.69	68.28
deltablue	1.00	0.85	1.33	30.08	29.14	23.46
go	1.00	1.08	1.99	6.79	6.66	15.41
mean	1.00	1.02	1.05	12.15	11.68	15.34



Jython

■ <http://www.jython.org>

//No new release since 2015...



VOC

■ <https://github.com/pybee/voc/>

■ A transpiler that converts Python code into Java bytecode

...

4) My Practice Technical Solution

■ <http://openjdk.java.net/projects/jdk/11/>

Features

JEPs proposed to target JDK 11

332: Transport Layer Security (TLS) 1.3 *review ends* 2018/06/21

JEPs targeted to JDK 11, so far

- 181: Nest-Based Access Control
- 309: Dynamic Class-File Constants
- 315: Improve Aarch64 Intrinsic
- 318: Epsilon: A No-Op Garbage Collector
- 320: Remove the Java EE and CORBA Modules
- 321: HTTP Client (Standard)

- 323: Local-Variable Syntax for Lambda Parameters
- 324: Key Agreement with Curve25519 and Curve448
- 327: Unicode 10
- 328: Flight Recorder
- 329: ChaCha20 and Poly1305 Cryptographic Algorithms
- 330: Launch Single-File Source-Code Programs
- 331: Low-Overhead Heap Profiling
- 333: ZGC: A Scalable Low-Latency Garbage Collector (Experimental)
- 336: Deprecate the Pack200 Tools and API

■ <http://openjdk.java.net/projects/metropolis/>

- Experimental clone of **JDK 11** (*not* for immediate release)
- Hosting work on AOT and the Graal compiler
- Definition of “System Java” for implementing HotSpot modules.
 - Experimentation with SVM-style deployment.
- Translation of discrete HotSpot modules into System Java.
- The Big One: Compilation of Graal as System Java for JIT
 - Replacement for C2, then C1, then stub and interpreter generators.
 - This will take a long time, but it’s a necessary technology refresh.
- **Tomorrow’s reference implementation!**

Source: <http://cr.openjdk.java.net/~jrose/pres/201801-JIT-Metropolis.pdf>

MX

- <https://github.com/graalvm/mx>
- command-line tool used for the development of Graal projects
- missing...

Start the Graal VM with graph dumping enabled

```

$ ./mx.sh igv &
$ ./mx.sh unittest -G:Dump=-G:MethodFilter=String.hashCode GraalTutorial#testStringHashCode
  
```

Test that just compiles String.hashCode()

Graph optimization phases

Properties for the selected node

Filters to make graph more readable

Colored and filtered graph: control flow in red, data flow in blue

ORACLE

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- How about integrate MX into Meson?
- <http://mesonbuild.com/>

OpenJDK 11 on ARM

- <https://github.com/AdoptOpenJDK/openjdk-jdk //OpenJDK11 src>
- <https://github.com/AdoptOpenJDK/openjdk10-nightly/releases>
- https://ci.adoptopenjdk.net/job/openjdk10_build_arm64_linux/



- export **JDK_BOOT_DIR**=\$YOUR_OpenJDK10-AARCH64_HOME
- reserve at least 6GB disk space
- on **ROC-RK3328-CC** with Debian 9 + Kernel 4.4.114 + GCC 7.3.0-19 + jemalloc 5.1.0 + 6GB Memory (4GB DDR4 + 2GB Swap)

```
firefly@firefly:/$ free -m
```

	total	used	free	shared	buff/cache	available
Mem:	3927	193	3533	49	200	3655
Swap:	2047	0	2047			

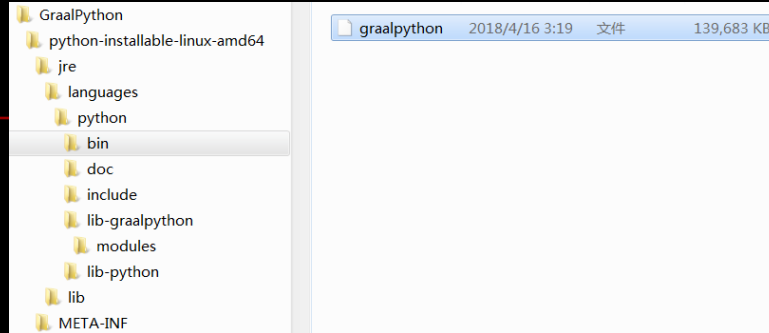
- cd \$YOUR_OPENJDK11_SRCHOME and run the commands:
 bash configure --disable-warnings-as-errors
 make **JOBS=4** images

```
firefly@firefly:/usr/bin$ ls -l /usr/bin/ld
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 7 Jun  9 13:34 /usr/bin/ld -> ld.gold
```

- ~2h2m for a full build with GNU ld linker 2.30
- ~1h55m for a full build with GNU gold linker 1.15

Integration

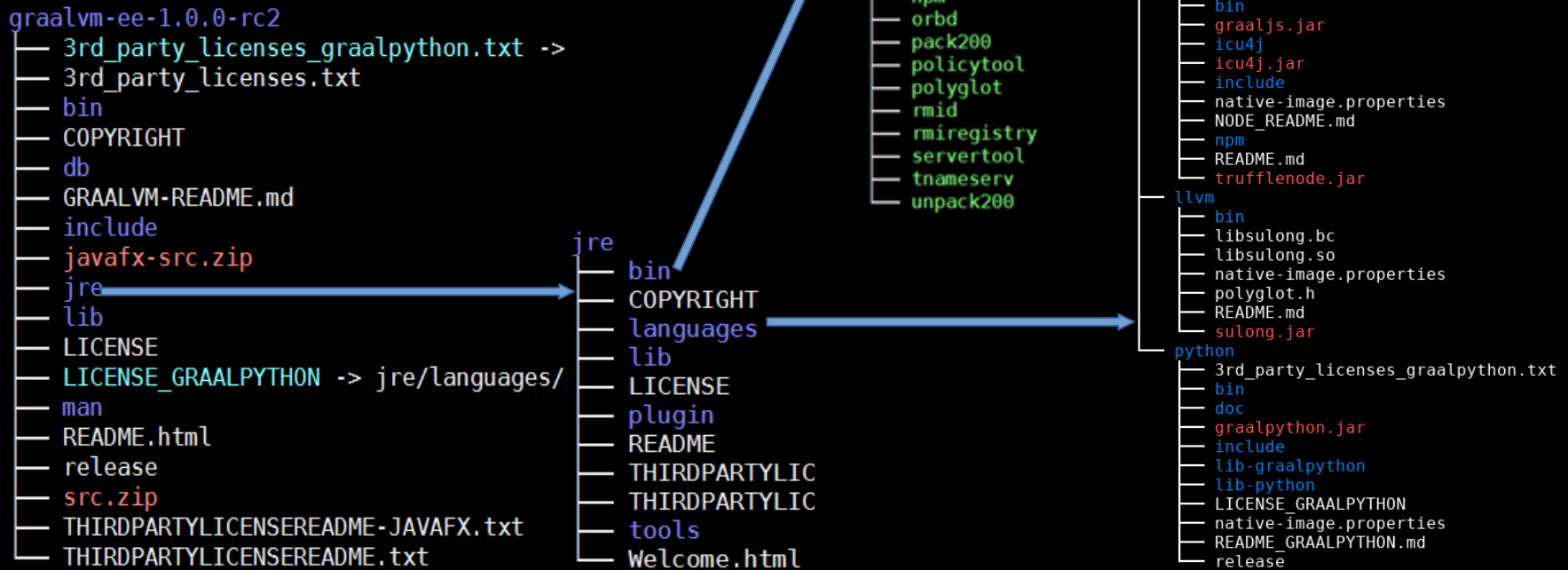
- <https://github.com/graalvm/graalpython/releases/download/vm-1.0.0-rc2/python-installable-linux-amd64.jar>



```

bin
  ControlPanel
  gemasrv
  graalpython -> ../languages/python/bin/graalpython
  gu
  java
  javaws
  jcontrol
  jjc
  js
  keytool
  lli
  native-image
  node
  npm
  orbd
  pack200
  policytool
  polyglot
  rmid
  rmiregistry
  servertool
  tnameserv
  unpack200
  
```

GraalVM EE 1.0.0 RC2



build GraalPython & GraalVM

- setup mx
- patching for avoid javaCompliance limitation
- failed to build GraalVM with OpenJDK 10 & 11

```
Compiling org.graalvm.compiler.serviceprovider with javac-daemon(JDK 10) failed
Shutting down
  File "/opt/MyWorkspace/DevSW/Tools/Build/MX/mx/mx.py", line 17693, in <module>
    main()
  File "/opt/MyWorkspace/DevSW/Tools/Build/MX/mx/mx.py", line 17674, in main
    retcode = c(command_args)
  File "/opt/MyWorkspace/MyProjs/Java/JDK/GraalVM/graal/substratevm/mx.substratevm/mx_substratevm.py", line 100,
in build
  orig_command_build(args, vm)
  File "/opt/MyWorkspace/DevSW/Tools/Build/MX/mx/mx.py", line 11725, in build
    abort('{0} build tasks failed'.format(len(failed)))
  File "/opt/MyWorkspace/DevSW/Tools/Build/MX/mx/mx.py", line 11251, in abort
    traceback.print_stack()
1 build tasks failed

Compiling org.graalvm.compiler.serviceprovider with javac-daemon(JDK 11) failed
Shutting down
  File "/opt/MyWorkspace/DevSW/Tools/Build/MX/mx/mx.py", line 17693, in <module>
    main()
  File "/opt/MyWorkspace/DevSW/Tools/Build/MX/mx/mx.py", line 17674, in main
    retcode = c(command_args)
  File "/opt/MyWorkspace/MyProjs/Java/JDK/GraalVM/graal/substratevm/mx.substratevm/mx_substratevm.py", line 100, in b
uild
  orig_command_build(args, vm)
  File "/opt/MyWorkspace/DevSW/Tools/Build/MX/mx/mx.py", line 11725, in build
    abort('{0} build tasks failed'.format(len(failed)))
  File "/opt/MyWorkspace/DevSW/Tools/Build/MX/mx/mx.py", line 11251, in abort
    traceback.print_stack()
❗ build tasks failed
Workspace/MyProjs/Java/JDK/GraalVM/graal/compiler/mxbuild/src/org.graalvm.compiler.serviceprovider/javafilelist.txt -
Xlint:all,-auxiliaryclass,-processing,-options -XDignore.symbol.file -encoding UTF-8
```

■ failed to build GraalPython with OpenJDK 11 & LLVM 6.0.0

```
/opt/MyWorkSpace/MyProjs/Java/JDK/GraalVM/sulong/tests/com.oracle.truffle.llvm.tests.sulong/c/stdlib/atexit005.In file included from /opt/MyWorkSpace/MyProjs/Java/JDK/GraalVM/sulong/tests/com.oracle.truffle.llvm.tests.sulong/c/intrinsics/movemask.c:1:  
In file included from /opt/MyWorkSpace/DevSW/Toolchain/LLVM/clang-llvm-6.0.0-aarch64-linux-gnu/lib/clang/6.0.0/include/emmintrin.h:27:  
In file included from /opt/MyWorkSpace/DevSW/Toolchain/LLVM/clang-llvm-6.0.0-aarch64-linux-gnu/lib/clang/6.0.0/include/xmmintrin.h:27:  
/opt/MyWorkSpace/DevSW/Toolchain/LLVM/clang-llvm-6.0.0-aarch64-linux-gnu/lib/clang/6.0.0/include/mmintrin.h:64:12: error:  
invalid conversion between vector type '__m64' (vector of 1 'long long' value) and integer type 'int' of different size  
return (__m64)_builtin_ia32_vec_init_v2si(__i, 0);  
  
...  
  
/opt/MyWorkSpace/DevSW/Toolchain/LLVM/clang-llvm-6.0.0-aarch64-linux-gnu/lib/clang/6.0.0/include/mmintrin.h:539:12: error  
: invalid conversion between vector type '__m64' (vector of 1 'long long' value) and integer type 'int' of different size  
return (__m64)_builtin_ia32_psubw((__v4hi)_m1, (__v4hi)_m2);  
      ^~~~~~  
fatal error: too many errors emitted, stopping now [-ferror-limit=]  
20 errors generated.  
make: *** [c/intrinsics/movemask/00.bc] Error 1
```

challenges

- prone to break build
- customize GraalPython to meet our need
- dynamically enable or reload Graal compiler at runtime
- deal with JDK, Truffle/Graal, LLVM, Python...
- ...

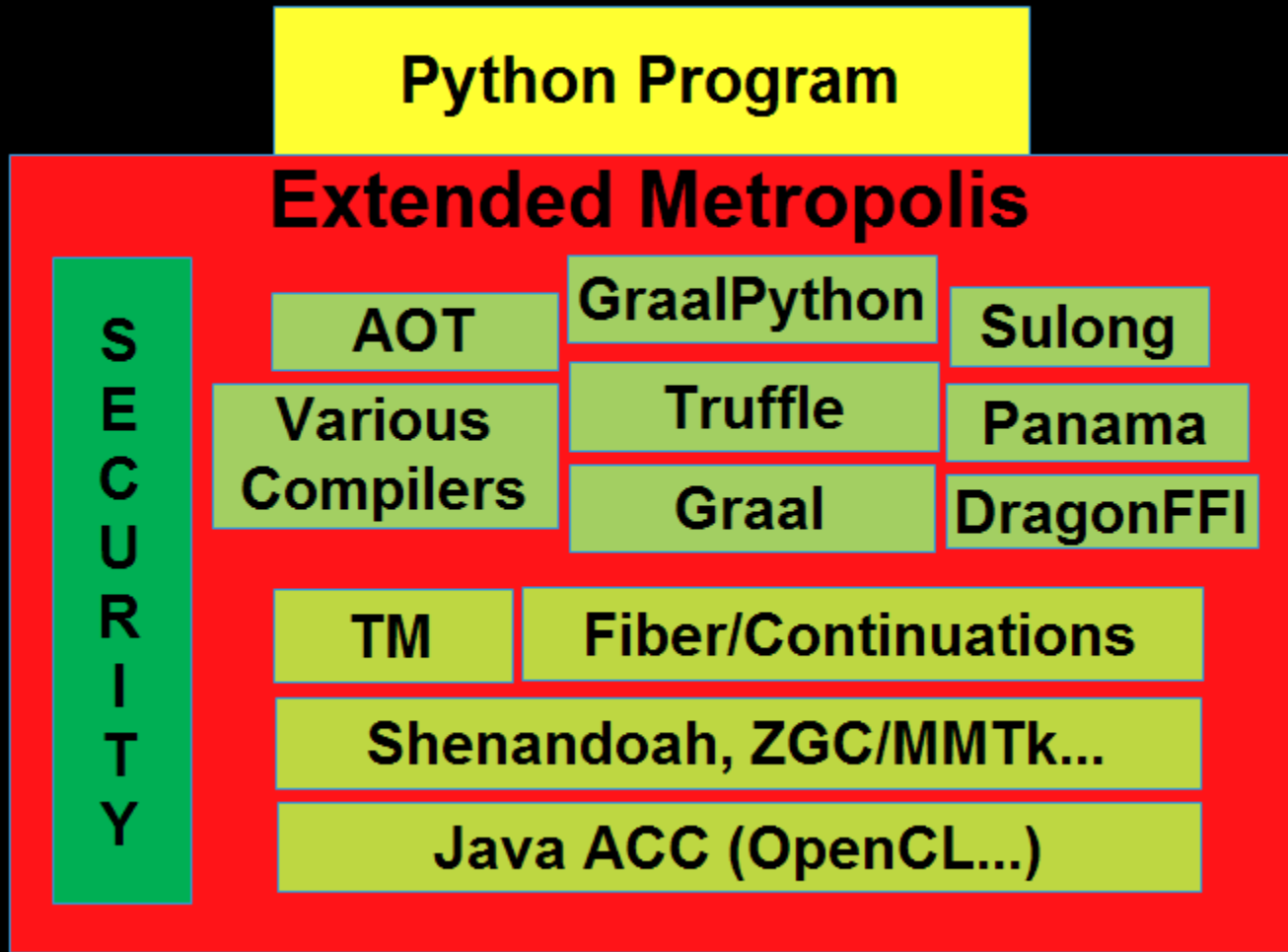
Rethinking of Python Runtime

- from my point of view, various Runtime Frameworks for Python implementation:

	OMR	LLVM	PyPy	GraalVM
Pros	easily leverage new hardware features low-maturity	high efficiency; high-maturity	productivity(RPython); high-maturity	combine continually improved JVM and LLVM techs; productivity(Java);
Cons	productivity (C++/C)?	death of VMKit...	mainly for dynamic language; PyPy3	low-maturity; memory footprint
Performance	experimental/not sure	not enough	not enough	not enough
Native		DragonFFI	CFFI, CPPYY	GNFI (Graal Native Function Interface)
Related Projects	JBM J9/OpenJ9	Unladen Swallow, PySton	Psyco	ZipPy
License	EPL v2.0	LLVM	MIT	GPL v2

5) Future

- extend **Project Metropolis** and customize it for Python



IV. Wrap-up

- My first ARM-based MicroServer will come in 2019

- Different design & architecture from OpenStack
- Rethinking of App runtime...

Q & A

Thanks!



Reference

Slides/materials from many and varied sources:

- <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/>
- <http://www.slideshare.net/>

- <https://www.python.org>
- <http://llvm.org>
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Just-in-time_compilation
- <https://github.com/dropbox/pyston>
- ...