

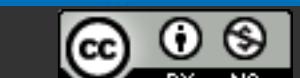


How I Learned to Stop Worrying & Love the λ
or

Dr. Strange- λ

Todd L. Montgomery
@toddlmontgomery

SAN FRANCISCO 2014
November 3 - 7, 2014



COLUMBIA
PICTURES
CORPORATION
PRESENTS



STANLEY
KUBRICK
PRODUCTION

λ

Haskell

λ

Erlang

Haskell

Clojure

λ

Groovy

Erlang

Scala

Haskell

Clojure

C#

λ

Groovy

Erlang

C++11

Scala

Haskell

Clojure

C#

C11

λ

Groovy

Erlang

C++11

Scala





“Mr. President,
we must not alloooooow a
Lambda Gap!”

Java 8

What could we do...
green field...

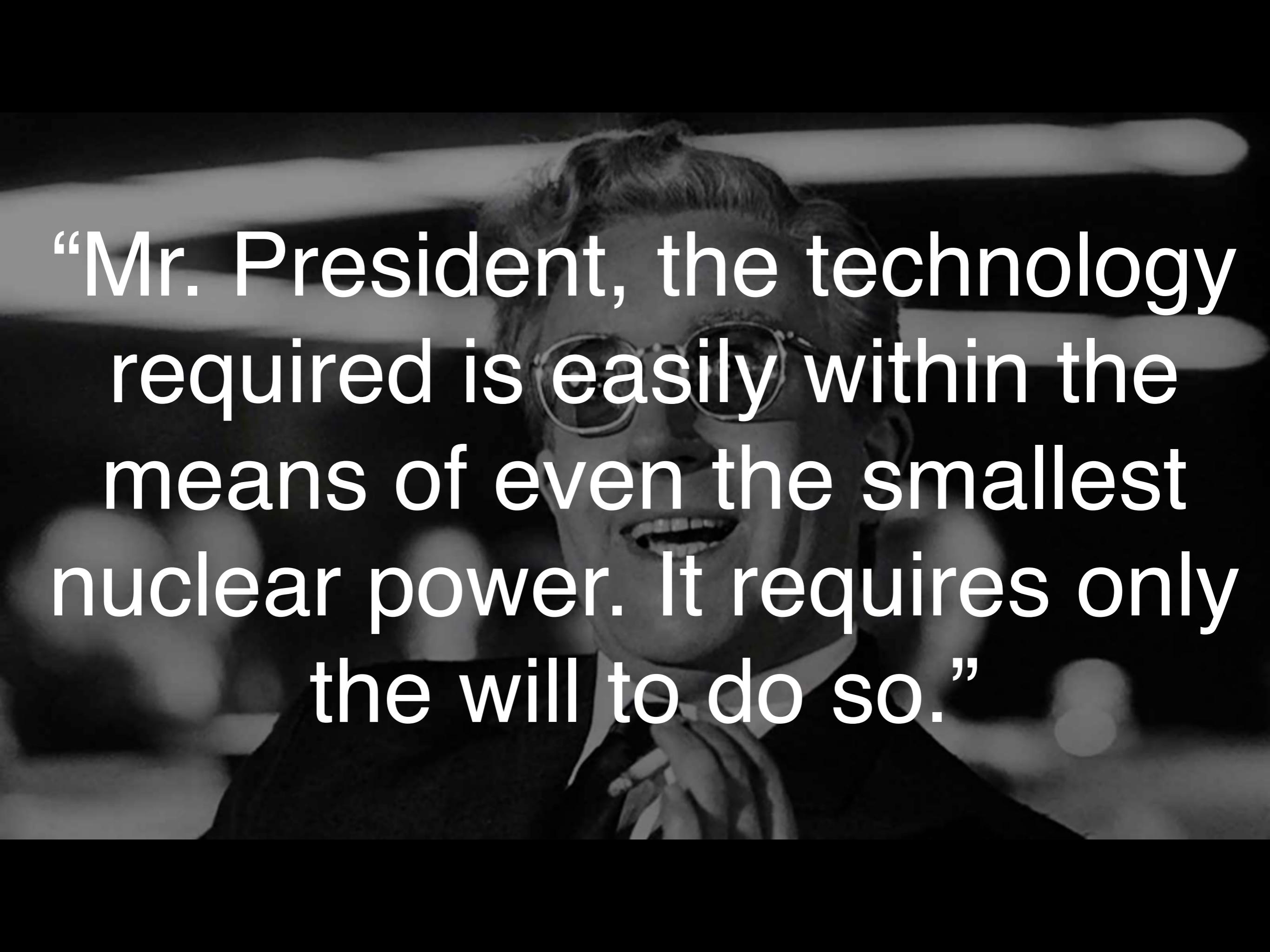
Perfect Timing!

Aeron

<https://github.com/real-logic/Aeron>

Low Latency
High Throughput
Open Source
Messaging Transport





“Mr. President, the technology required is easily within the means of even the smallest nuclear power. It requires only the will to do so.”

The Aeron Team

Todd Montgomery



Richard Warburton



Martin Thompson

Why?

In finance & other places...

Latency
is
[lost] opportunity

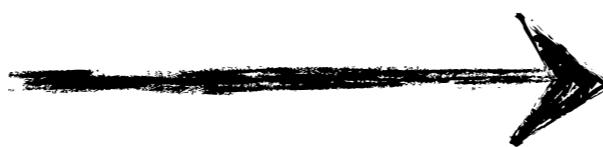
Capital Markets

The FX Trader

Currency Pairs

\$ / £ = 0.6375
£ / ¥ = 123.77
¥ / \$ = 0.0127

Trades



\$1,000,000 = £637,500

£637,500 = 78,903,375¥

78,903,375¥ = \$1,002,072

CHA-CHING!

78,903,375¥ = \$994,182.53 !!!

¥ / \$ = 0.0126

Ad Market

Sports & Entertainment

Logistics

Don't
Settle!

Why Java?

Why even an OS?

Why even ...

Don't
Compromise!

**Do epic shit,
or die trying.**



NUCLEAR WARHEAD
HANDLE WITH CARE

HI THERE!

NUCLEAR WARHEAD
HANDLE WITH CARE

DEAR JOHN

Design Principles

1. Garbage free in steady state running
2. Apply Smart Batching in the message path
3. Wait-free algorithms in the message path
4. Non-blocking IO in the message path
5. No exceptional cases in the message path
6. Apply the Single Writer Principle
7. Prefer unshared state
8. Avoid unnecessary data copies

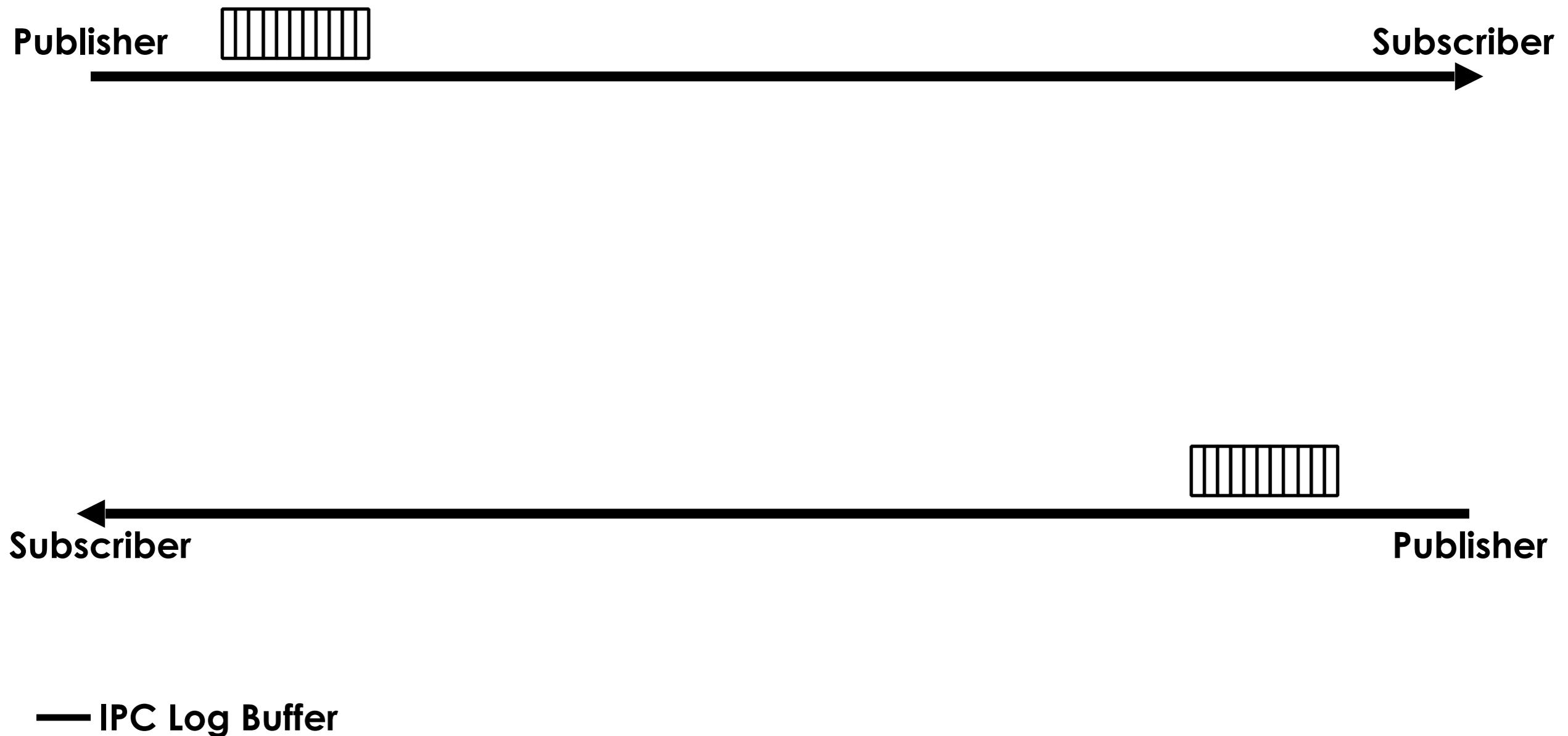
And, yes, Unsafe



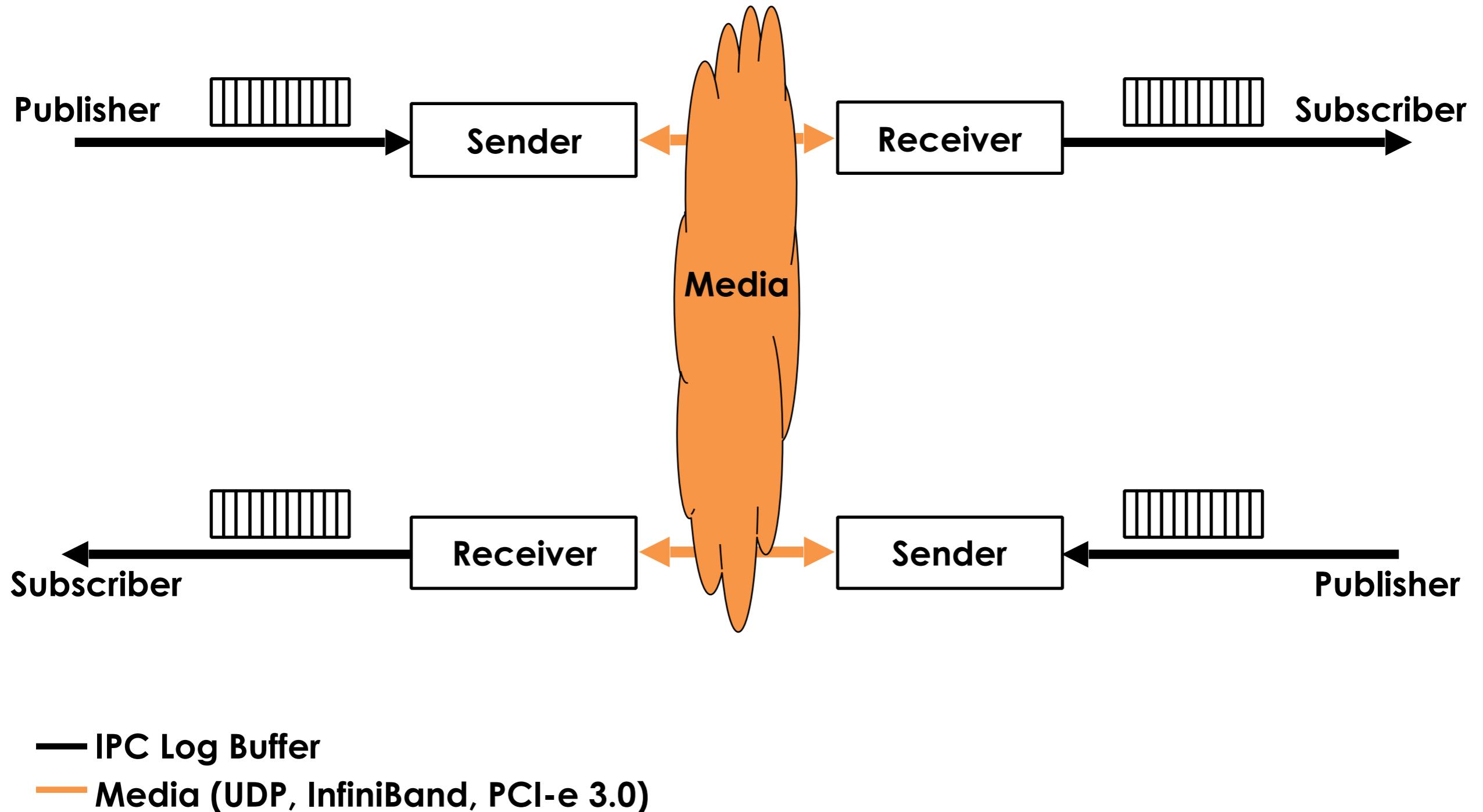
But...

We have the launch codes
so, it's cool

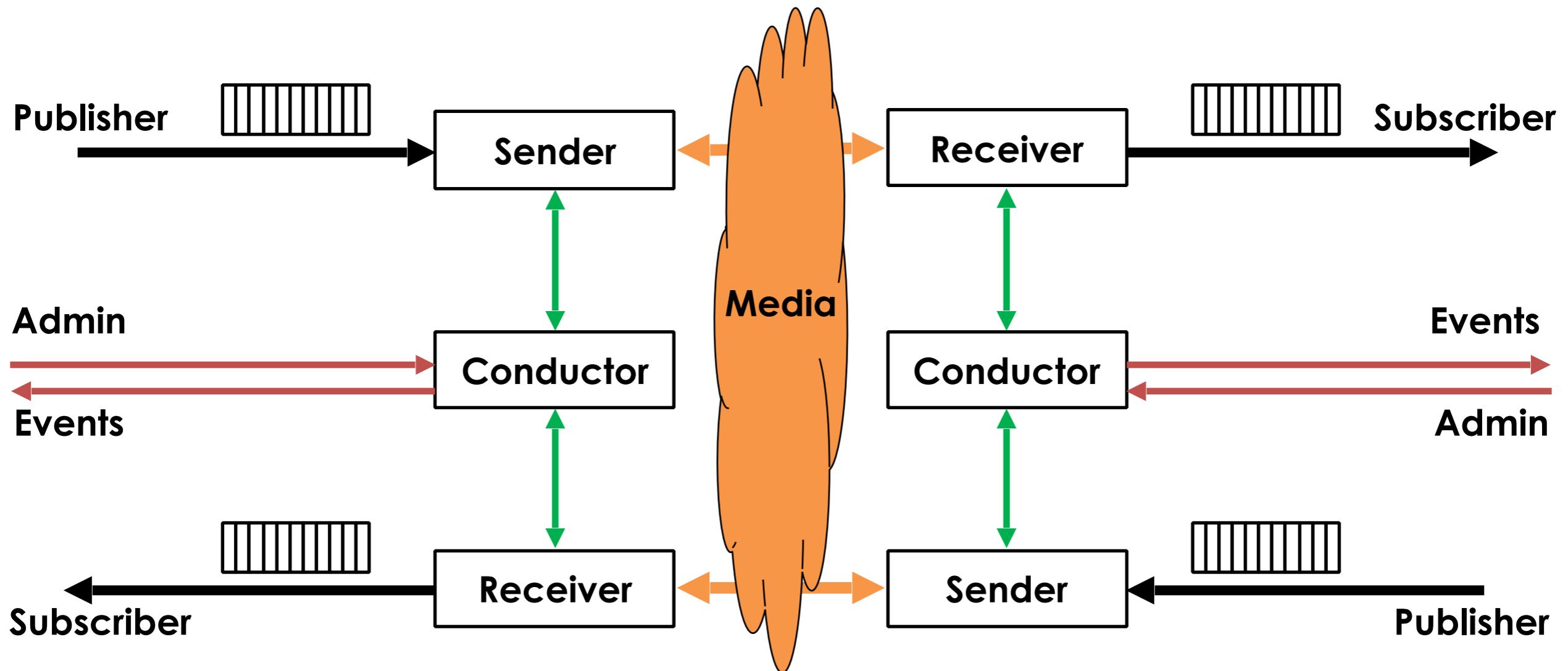
Architecture



Architecture



Architecture



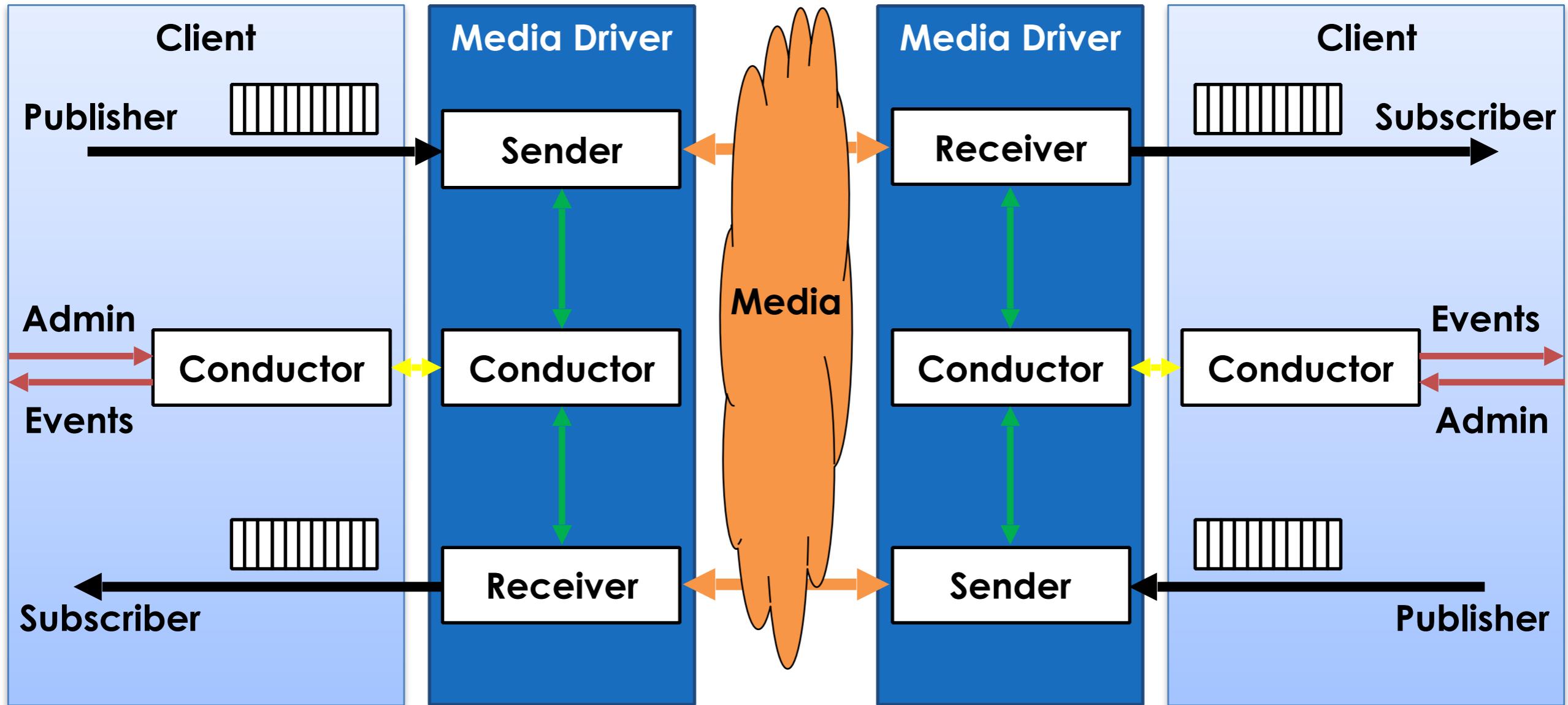
— IPC Log Buffer

— Media (UDP, InfiniBand, PCI-e 3.0)

— Function/Method Call

— Volatile Fields & Queues

Architecture



— IPC Log Buffer

— Media (UDP, InfiniBand, PCI-e 3.0)

— Function/Method Call

— Volatile Fields & Queues

— IPC Ring/Broadcast Buffer

Much, much more...
but...

Java 8...

What have we learned?

~~Stream API~~

Too much garbage!
Immature for now...

JMC

Very handy. Use it!

`AtomicLong .getAndIncrement()`
`Unsafe .getAndAddLong(...)`

LOCK XADD

Replacing a CAS on x86!! HOT!!

And, of course...

Lambdas [& Allocation]

Design Principles

- 1. Garbage free in steady state running**
2. Apply Smart Batching in the message path
- 3. Wait-free algorithms in the message path**
4. Non-blocking IO in the message path
5. No exceptional cases in the message path
6. Apply the Single Writer Principle
7. Prefer unshared state
8. Avoid unnecessary data copies

```
public void something()
{
    List<Object> l = new ArrayList<>();
    final int value = 10;

    l.forEach(this::func);
    l.forEach(o -> staticMethod(value));
    l.forEach(o -> this.func());
}
```

```
public void something()
{
    List<Object> l = new ArrayList<>();
    final int value = 10;

    l.forEach(this::func);
    l.forEach(o -> staticMethod(value));
    l.forEach(o -> this.func());
}
```

Each time `something` called, it allocates 3 lambdas!!!

<http://mail.openjdk.java.net/pipermail/lambda-dev/2014-August/012097.html>

<http://www.infoq.com/articles/Java-8-Lambdas-A-Peek-Under-the-Hood>

```
public void something()
{
    List<Object> l = new ArrayList<>();
    final int value = 10;

    l.forEach(this::func);
    l.forEach(o -> staticMethod(value));
    l.forEach(o -> this.func());
}
```

Why? Capturing `this` or `value`

<http://mail.openjdk.java.net/pipermail/lambda-dev/2014-August/012097.html>

<http://www.infoq.com/articles/Java-8-Lambdas-A-Peek-Under-the-Hood>

But...

Lambdas Optimize Well

More things about Good Ol' Java...

(not Java 8 specific)

Lack of Unsigned Types



Lack of [Efficient] Primitive Maps

Map<int, ? extends Object>
Map<long, ? extends Object>

```
public static void main(final String[] args)
{
    byte a = 0b0000_0001;
    byte b = 0b0000_0010;

    byte flags = a | b;

    System.out.printf(
        "flags=%s\n",
        Integer.toBinaryString(flags));
}
```

```
public static void main(final String[] args)
{
    byte a = 0b0000_0001;
    byte b = 0b0000_0010;

    byte flags = a | b;

    System.out.printf(
        "flags=%s\n",
        Integer.toBinaryString(flags));
}
```

```
public void main(final String[] args)
{
    byte a = 0b0000_0001;
    byte b = 0b0000_0010;

    byte flags = a | b;

    System.out.printf(
        "flags=%s\n",
        Integer.toBinaryString(flags));
}
```

Error:(8,24) java: incompatible types:
possible lossy conversion from int to byte

Does not inspire confidence...

NIO

To an old network hacker, feels a bit
“phoned” in...



ByteBuffer & “Strangs”

```
public void send(final String s)
{
    // b be reused ByteBuffer

    // allocating hot mess
    b.put(s.getBytes());

    // what could be... but JDK playin...
    b.put(s);

}
```

Allocate mutable from immutable...

```
public String receive(final ByteBuffer b)
{
    // could reuse, but that's HARD
    byte[] tmp = new byte[b.remaining()];

    // allocating hot mess
    b.get(tmp, offset, length);
    return new String(tmp);

    // what could be... but JDK playin...
    return new String(b, offset, length);
}
```

Yes, Charset, yes...



NIO & Locks

When Threads Collide...



“You can’t fight in here, this is the War Room!”

DatagramChannelImpl

```
public int write(ByteBuffer buf)
{
    synchronized (writeLock) {
        synchronized (stateLock) { ... } ... }
}

public int read(ByteBuffer buf)
{
    synchronized (readLock) {
        synchronized (stateLock) { ... } ... }
}
```

send & receive are similar

Why would we care?

Firewall Traversal

SelectorImpl & Locks

Second verse, same as the first...

FileChannel.transferTo
&
DatagramChannel

Platform Dependent, sure

FileChannel.transferTo

&

DatagramChannel

Observed on Mac:

call **sendfile**, get **EINVAL**, call **sendto**
over and over

SelectorImpl

&

HashSet Garbage

<http://grepcode.com/file/repository.grepcode.com/java/root/jdk/openjdk/8-b132/sun/nio/ch/SelectorImpl.java#SelectorImpl>



```
public void handleFds(Selector selector)
{
    final Set<SelectionKey> keys =
        selector.selectedKeys();

    if (!keys.isEmpty())
    {
        final Iterator<SelectionKey> iter =
            keys.iterator();
        while (iter.hasNext()) { ... }
    }
}
```

Whoa!... Java 8-ize!

```
public void handleFds(Selector selector)
{
    final Set<SelectionKey> keys =
        selector.selectedKeys();

    keys.forEach((key) -> { ... });
}
```

HashSet usage means node garbage
so...

Borrow from netty.io & replace
publicSelectedKeys &
selectedKeys

<https://github.com/netty/netty/blob/master/transport/src/main/java/io/netty/channel/nio/NioEventLoop.java>

<https://github.com/netty/netty/blob/master/transport/src/main/java/io/netty/channel/nio/SelectedSelectionKeySet.java>

JAVA NIO



Y U NO LOVE LAMBDAS?

```
public void handleFds(Selector selector)
{
    // optimize underneath, more usable API
    selector.forEachSelectedKey(
        (key) ->
    {
        ...
    } );
}
```

What it could be...
and something optimized underneath



Just
the
tip

...
but
some
times

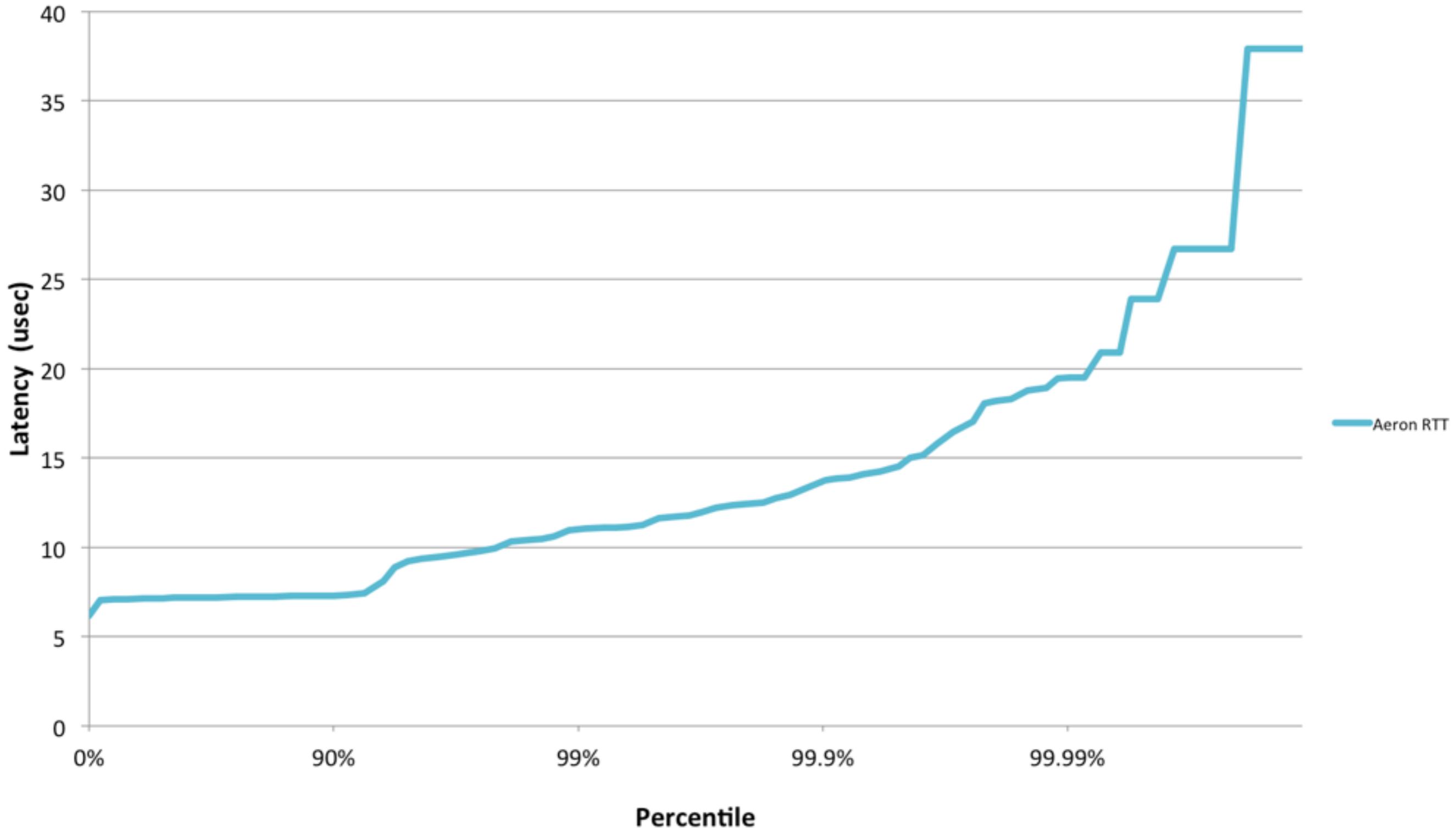
...

But what can happen
when you get it right?



20+ million msgs/sec
single stream (NO contention)
40 byte messages

RTT Latency by Percentile Distribution



Not Just Java

C++, Erlang, Go, ...

InfiniBand, PCI-e 3.0, ...

Questions?

- Aeron [*https://github.com/real-logic/Aeron*](https://github.com/real-logic/Aeron)
- Kaazing [*http://www.kaazing.com*](http://www.kaazing.com)
- SlideShare [*http://www.slideshare.com/toddleemontgomery*](http://www.slideshare.com/toddleemontgomery)
- Twitter @toddleemontgomery

Thank You!