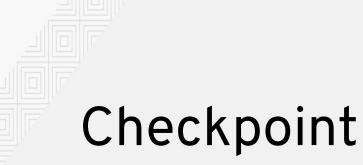
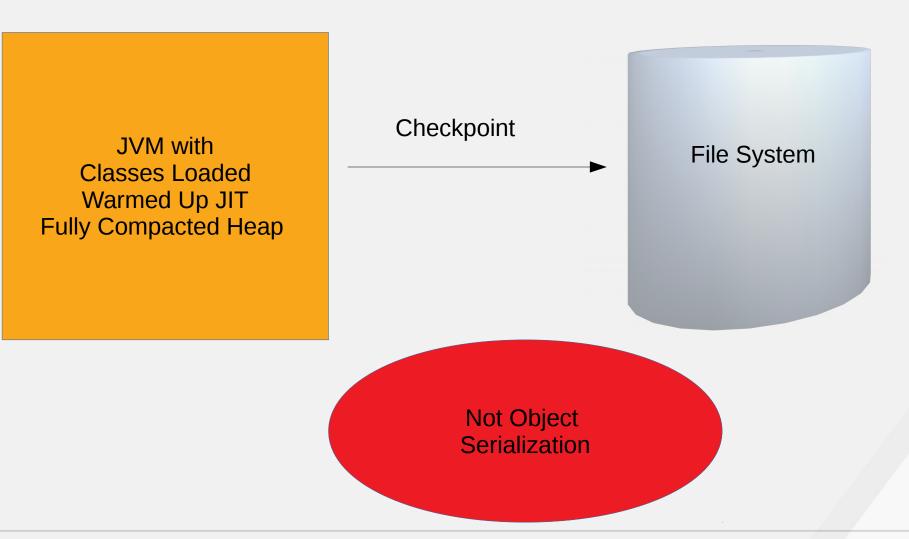


Checkpoint Restore Fast Start-up For Java Applications

Christine H. Flood

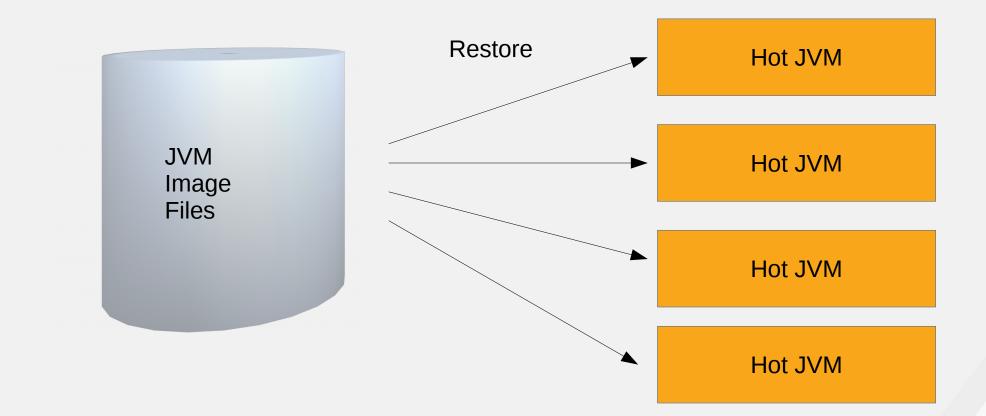






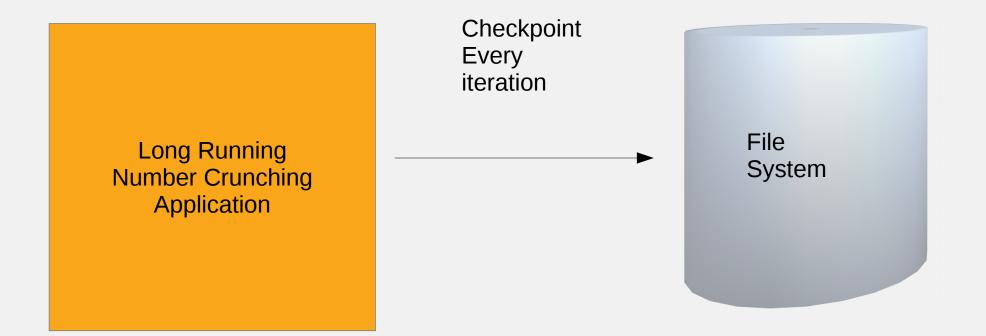








Another Use Case



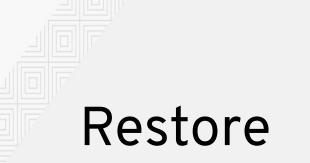


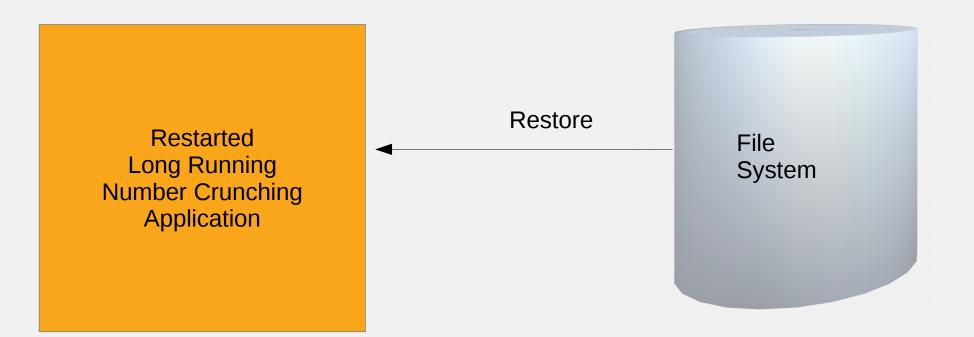
Ruh Roh Raggy

CRASH

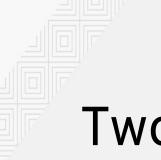
File System







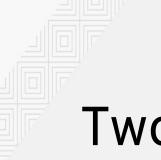




Two More Use Cases

Buggy program that takes hours to reach error condition. Time sensitive program where you want heap dumps.





Two More Use Cases

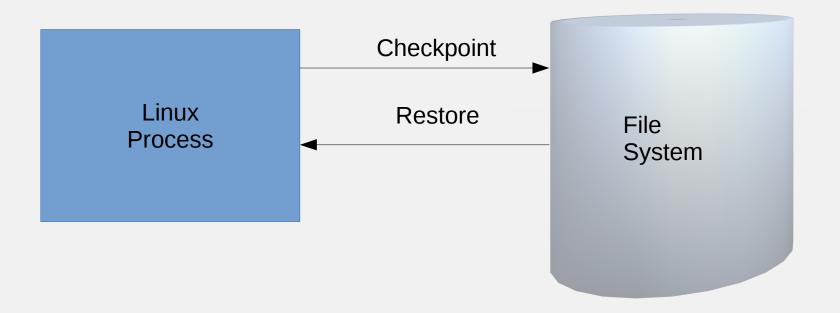
Buggy program that takes hours to reach error condition. Time sensitive program where you want heap dumps.



I'm not proposing anything heroic.



CRIU already does the heavy lifting

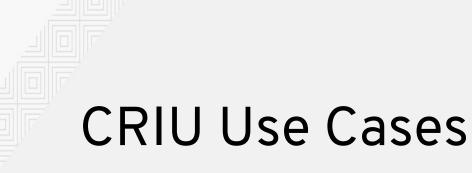




CRIU

- What is it?
 - Checkpoint Restore In User Space
 - Linux utility which copies entire process state into files.
 - Files can be quickly restored on multiple different hosts.
 - Handles open files/sockets/almost all the gory details.
- https://criu.org/Main_Page
- Adrian Reber





- Process Migration
- Quick Process spin up
- Container Migration



Inspiration: Lisp Machines

- Save World Command:
 - Save World (Complete or Incremental) pathname
 - Saves the current world. The system prompts for (Complete or Incremental) if Incremental Disk Save is enabled. Specify Complete to save the entire world, or Incremental(if enabled) to perform an Incremental Disk Save. The default is Complete.



Some Java specific things we can do.



Fully Compact Heap and Release Unused Memory

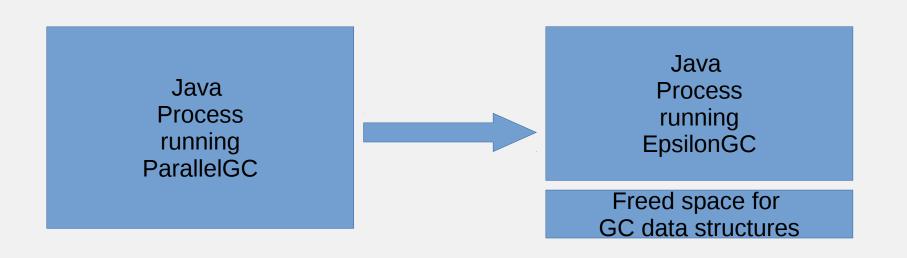
2GB dense heap

64GB sparse heap

2GB heap with memory given back to the OS.

R. redhat.

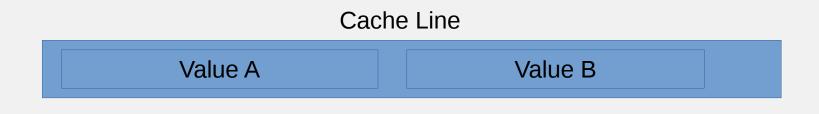
Hot Swap GC algorithms





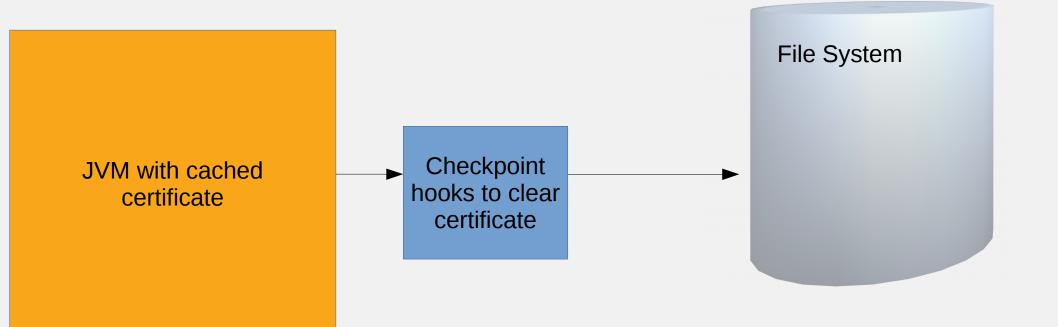
Optimize Heap Layout

- Inspired by Remix: Online Detection and Repair of Cache Contention For the JVM Eizenberg, Hu, Pokam, and Devietti
- Monitor Hardware performance counters to detect things like false cache line sharing and then pad the data layout.



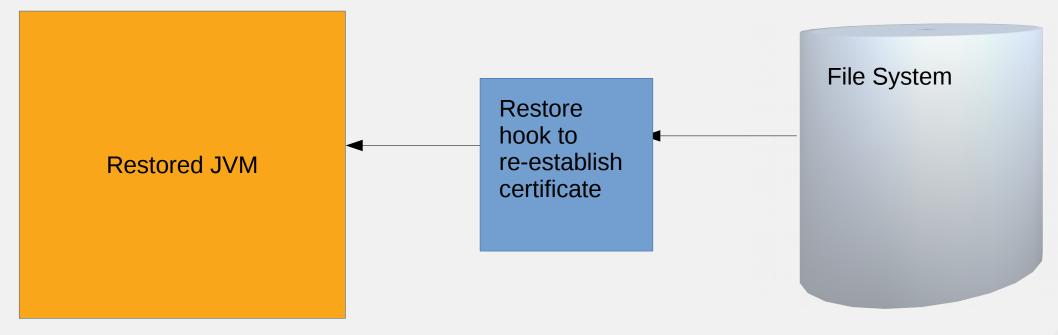


Provide Hooks to the Java Programmer



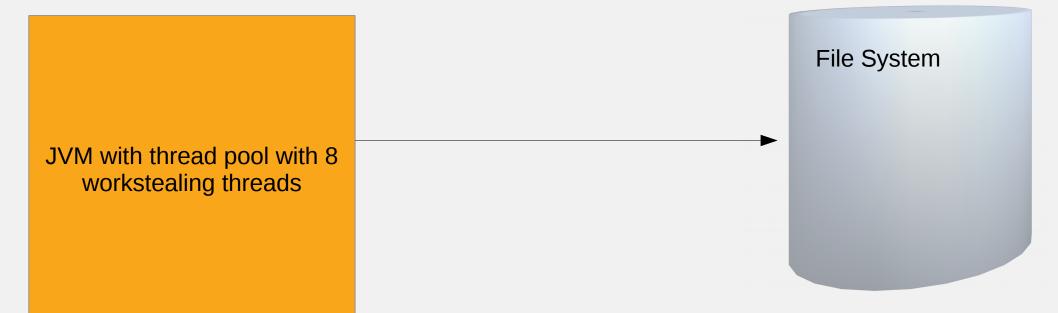


Provide Hooks to the Java Programmer





Fix Things Like Number of Processors





Fix Things Like Number of Processors





Specify Where Checkpointing Occurs

• Places where there's a small reasonable consistent state





Enough Motivation

How about an API?



Proposed Strawman API for Java

- Class World {
 - bool Check()
 - Runs criu check to ensure the proper kernel patches are there.
 - Runs check of JVM internal data structures to ensure they are all migratable.
 - bool Save()
 - Runs criu dump. Does not implicitly include OptimizeTheWorld in case users want an exact duplicate.
 - bool SaveIncremental()
 - Saves only those memory pages that have changed since the last dump.
 - bool SaveWithEpsilonGC()
 - GC Twice. Get rid of internal GC data structures (card table). Remove Barriers. Fire Up Epsilon GC.
 - ...



Proposed Strawman API for Java

- Optimize()
- Runs Two Back to Back Full GCS to remove all floating garbage.

Redhat.

- Optimize Memory Layout
- Restore()
- Migrate(...)

•

- Copies the running process to another host.
- AddCheckpointHook(...)
- AddRestoreHook(...)

Current Status

Prototype:

- Uses JNI
- Implements CheckTheWorld
- SaveTheWorld
- Command line RestoreTheWorld.



Showing CRIU Works on Java

- setsid java TestRandom 10000 1000000000 < /dev/null &> test.log &
- ps -aux grep java
- 13874 ... java TestRandom 10000 10000000000
- sudo criu dump -t 13874 -o dump.log
- ps -aux grep java
- ...
- sudo criu restore -d -vvv -o restore.log && echo ok
- ps -aux grep java
- chf 13874 ... java TestRandom 10000 10000000000



Can restore multiple instances.

- sudo criu dump -t 13471 -o dump0a.log
- sudo criu restore -o restore0a.log
- <wait>
- sudo criu restore -o restore0a1.log



Prototype calling from Java

```
CheckpointRestore.CheckTheWorld();
CheckpointRestore.SaveTheWorld("/home/cflood/Velma");
long start = System.currentTimeMillis();
```

```
for (int step = 0; step < steps/2; step++) {
    doStep(MEG);
}</pre>
```

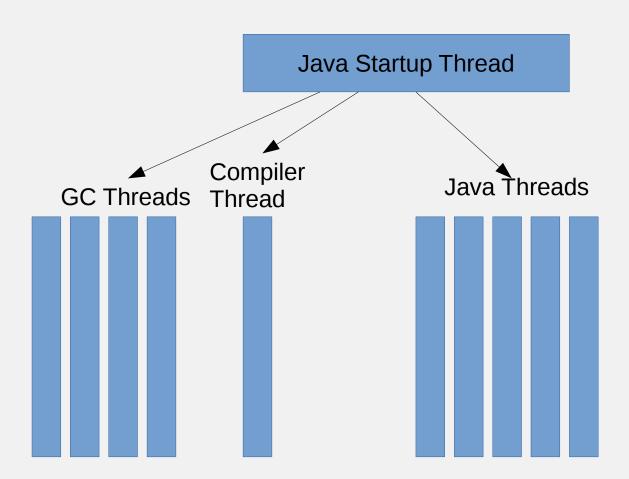
long end = System.currentTimeMillis(); System.out.println("Saving the world in directory /tmp/Saved" + end); CheckpointRestore.SaveTheWorld("/tmp/Saved" + end);

```
long ms = ((end - start)) + 1;
checkTrees();
System.out.println("End Shaggy");
```

Think of this like a Fork

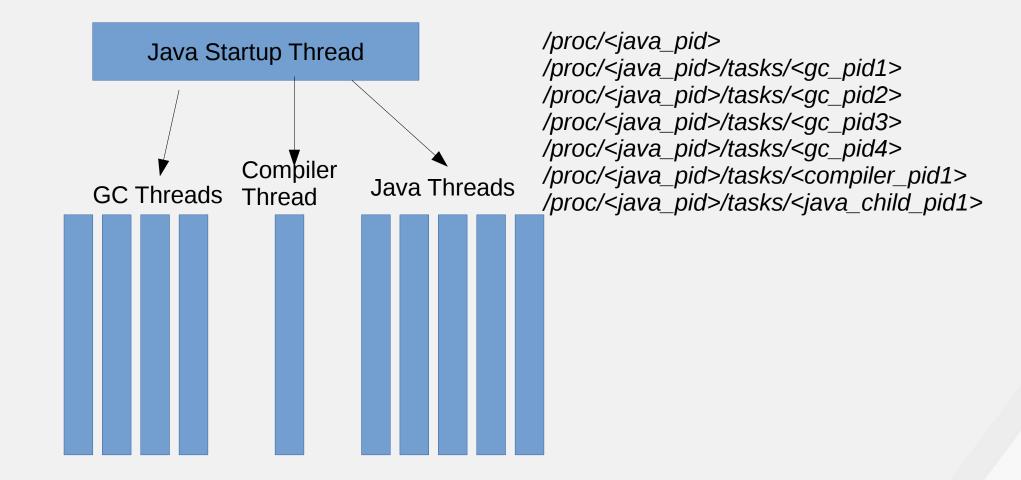








Java Process mirrored in /proc

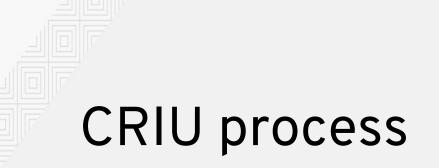


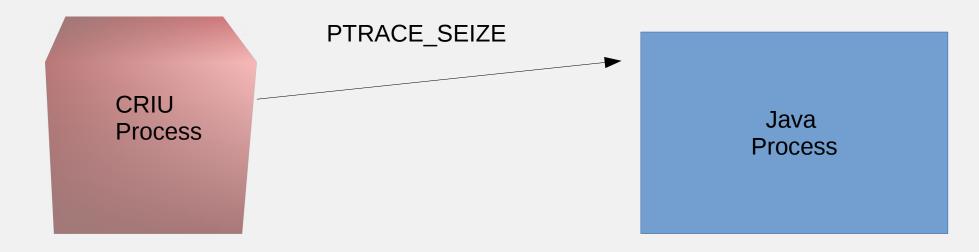




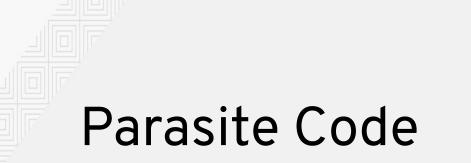


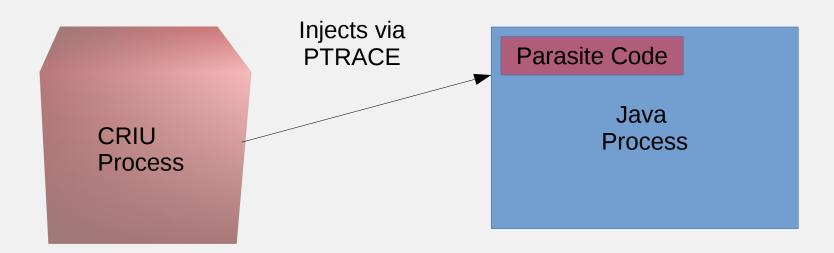






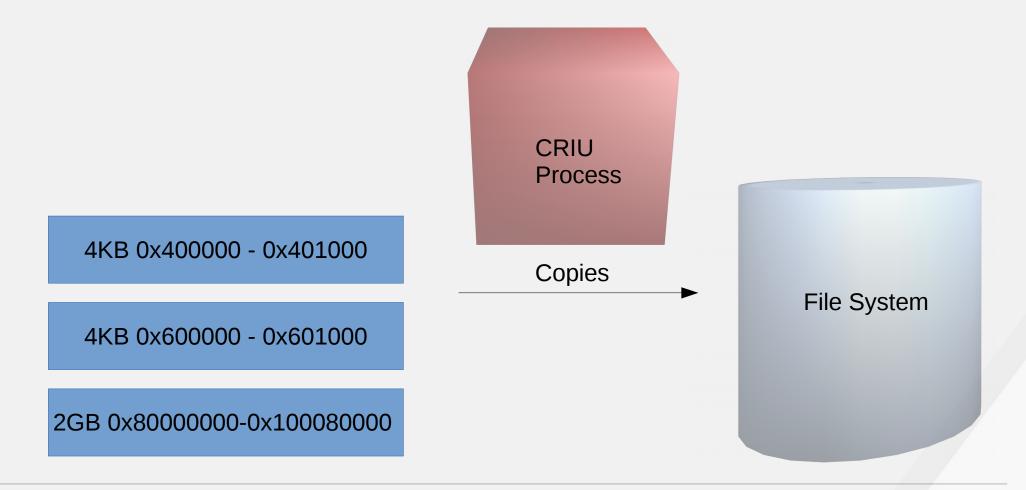






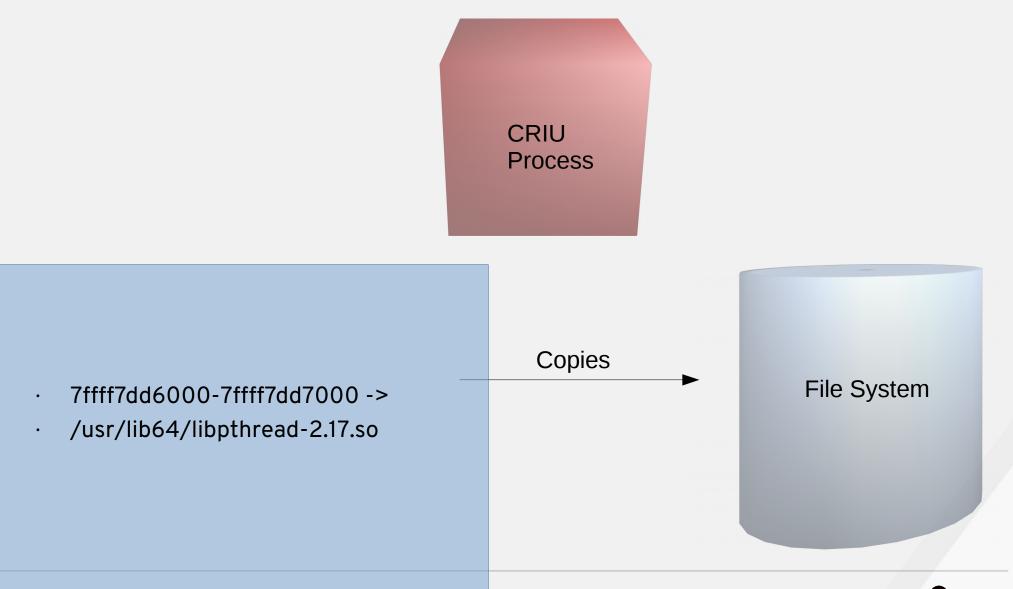


Parasite code copies Virtual Memory specified in */proc/<java_pid>smaps*

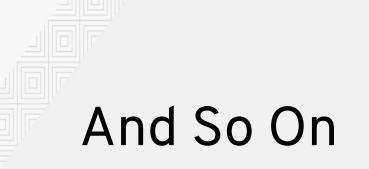




Parasite code copies Mapped Files from /proc/<java_pid>map_files

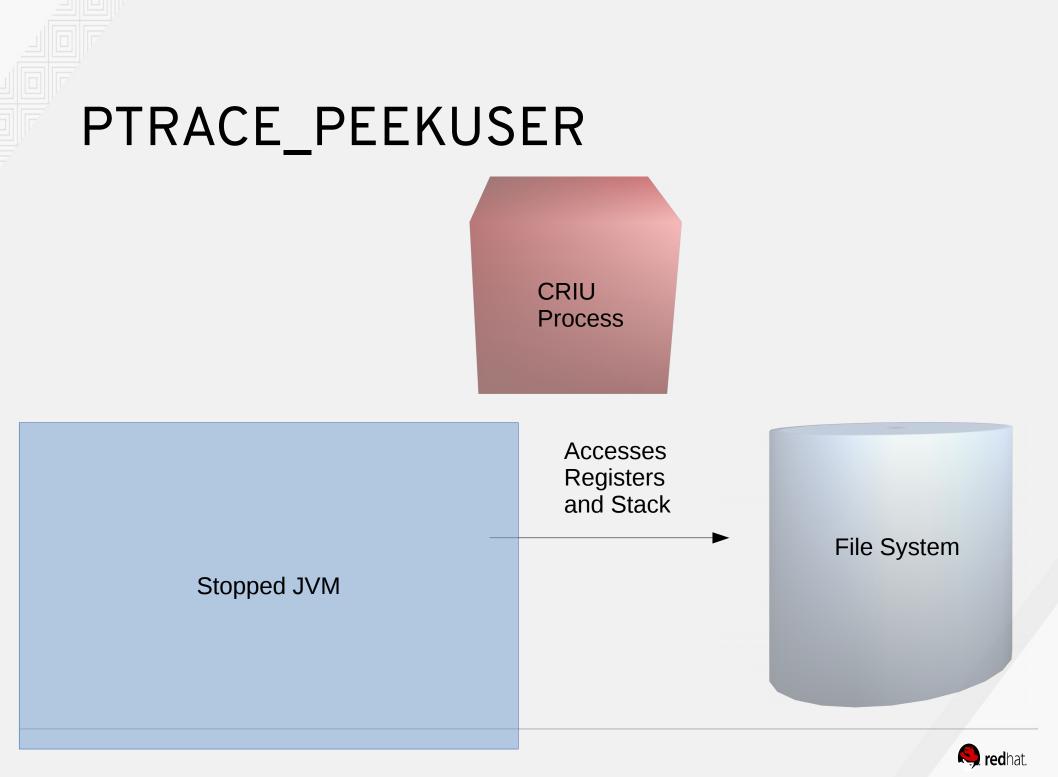






- File Descriptor Numbers from /proc/java_pid/fd
- Core Parameters from /proc/java_pid/stat

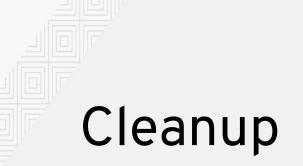


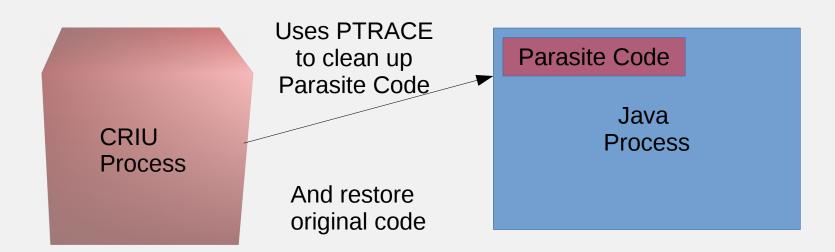


Parasite Code

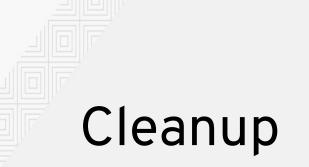
- Parasite Code reads
 - Reads Credentials
 - Reads Contents of Memory







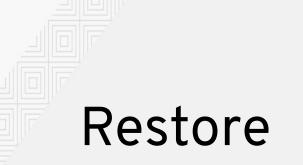


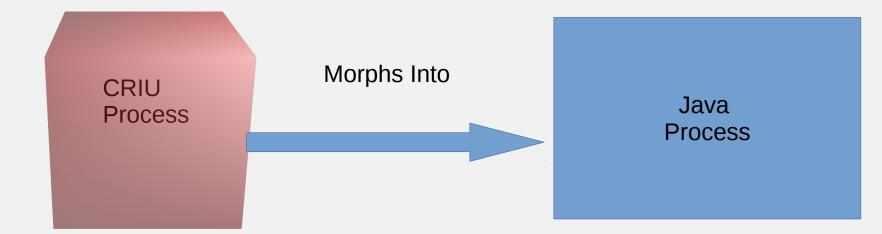


Detach

CRIU Process Java Process

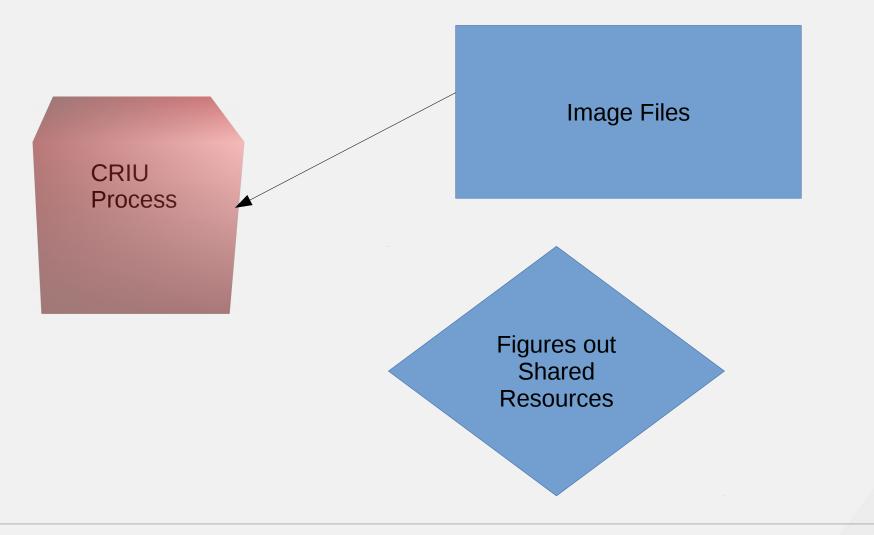








Resolve Shared Resources



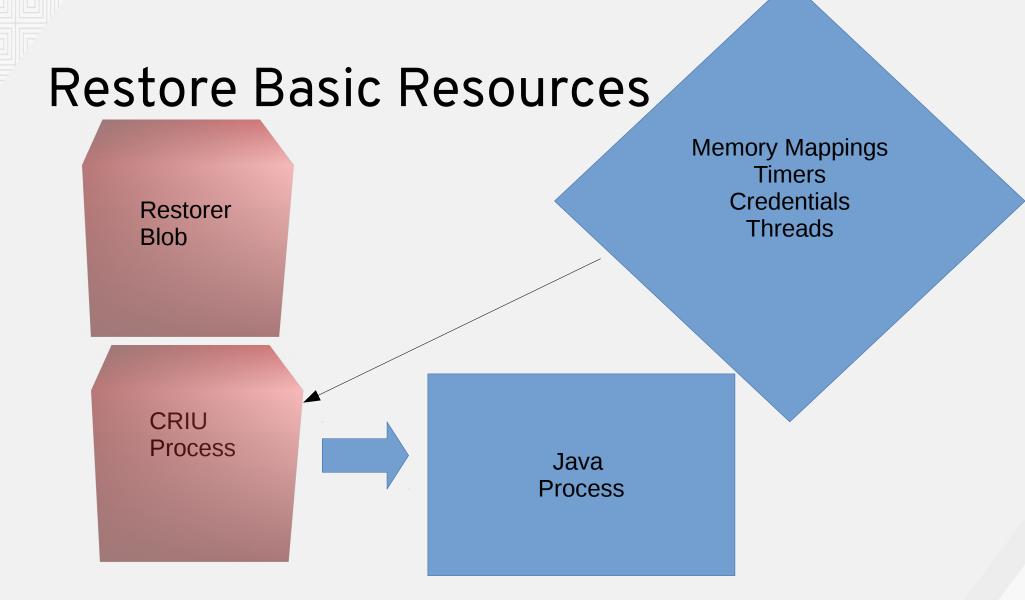


Fork The Process Tree

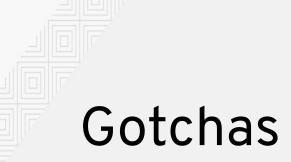
CRIU Process

Recreate Processes with the same PIDs



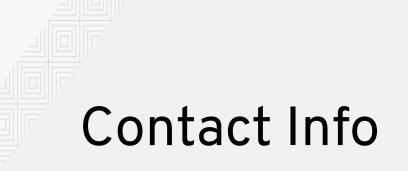






- Cached data must be dealt with. •
 - Number of processors. •
 - Size of Heap •
 - Certificates •
- Open Files must be present on restore host. •
- Processes must have the same pids on checkpoint and restore •
 - pid manager? •





chf@redhat.com

Redhat.