Virtual Execution Environments: Support and Tools

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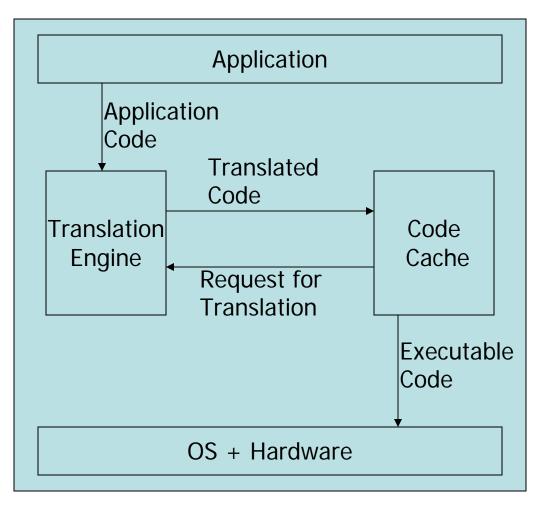
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Virtual Execution Environments

- Increasing interest in Virtual Execution Environments (VEEs)
- Research focus: Translation based VEE examines and translates a program's instructions
- Our goals
 - Improve performance and memory overhead
 - Develop tools to enable the widespread acceptance of VEEs

A Typical Translation-Based VEE



- Application layer
- OS + hardware layer
- VEE layer
 - Translation engine
 - Code cache

Techniques to improve performance

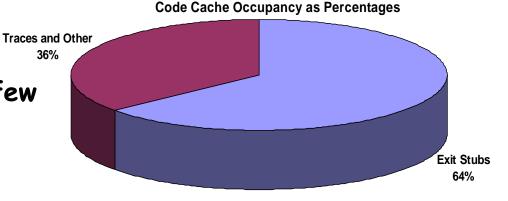
Performance

- Implemented VEE (Strata); explored overheads
 - Indirect branches expensive context switch
- Indirect branches from conditionals
 - Indirect branch translation cache
 - Reduced overhead from 4.1X to 1.7X
- Indirect branches from returns

- Reduced overhead from 1.7X to 1.3X

Reduce memory overhead

- Reduction in memory footprint of code caches
- Exit stubs
 - They are used very few times
 - They have standard functionality
 - They occupy a considerable percentage of code caches

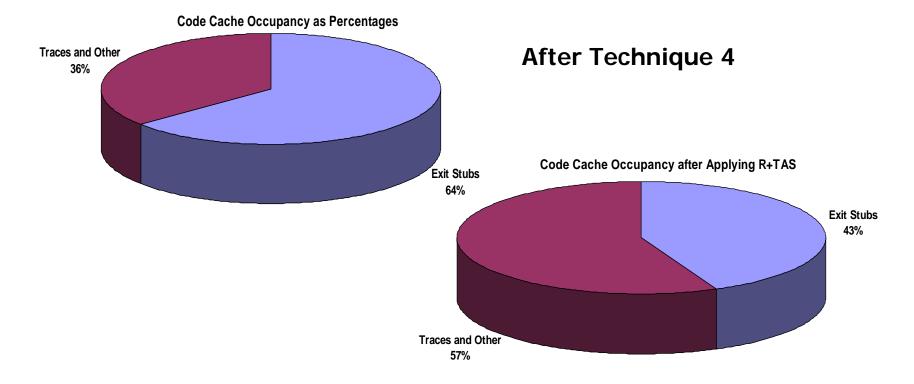


Our Approaches

- Deleting exit stubs
- Avoiding generation of exit stubs
- Reducing the size of exit stubs
- Generating target address specific stubs

Evaluation – Stub Occupancy

Standard implementation



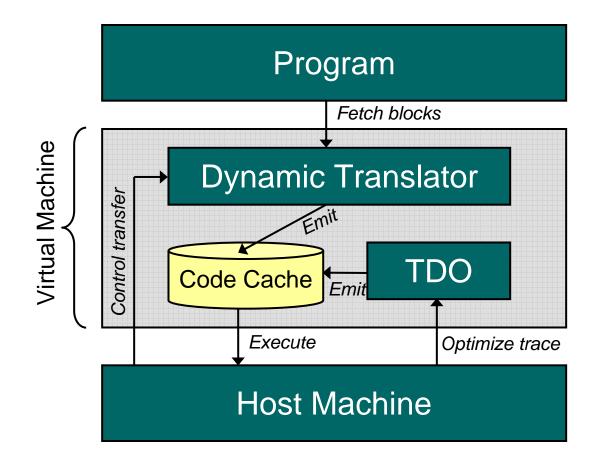
NSF Next Generation Software Program

Tools

· Tools

- Instrumentor for various VEEs
- Dynamic Optimizer
- Debugger for dynamically optimized code

Trace-based Dynamic Optimizer

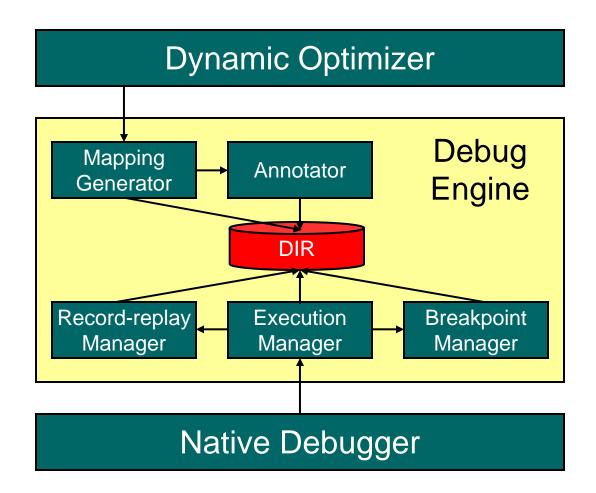


Challenges in Debugger

1. Static debug information inconsistent

- Code is generated, modified, duplicated and deleted continuously during execution
- Active debug environment needed
- Code location problem opt and duplication
- 2. Re-optimization & trace combination
 - Data-value problem expected value
- 3. Efficiency
 - Frequent optimization of traces
 - Code duplication and code cache flushes

Debug Information Repository



Experimental Results

- Dynamic Optimizer: Strata-DO;
- Native Debugger: Gdb 5.3
- SPARC v9; Sun Blade 100; 500 MHz; 256 MB
- · SPECint2000
- Can report all expected values except those deleted by optimizer
- Performance overhead 2.6%
- Memory overhead average 685 KB
- Overheads are comparable to those debuggers for statically optimized code

Summary and future research

- Demonstrated that SDTs and tools can be efficient
- Current and future research
 - Limit study for dynamic optimizations to determine potential
 - Advanced execution system that automatically adapt application's execution to resource landscape originating from process variation



Thank You

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