

J-NV: Off-heap Persistent Objects in Java



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Partenaires

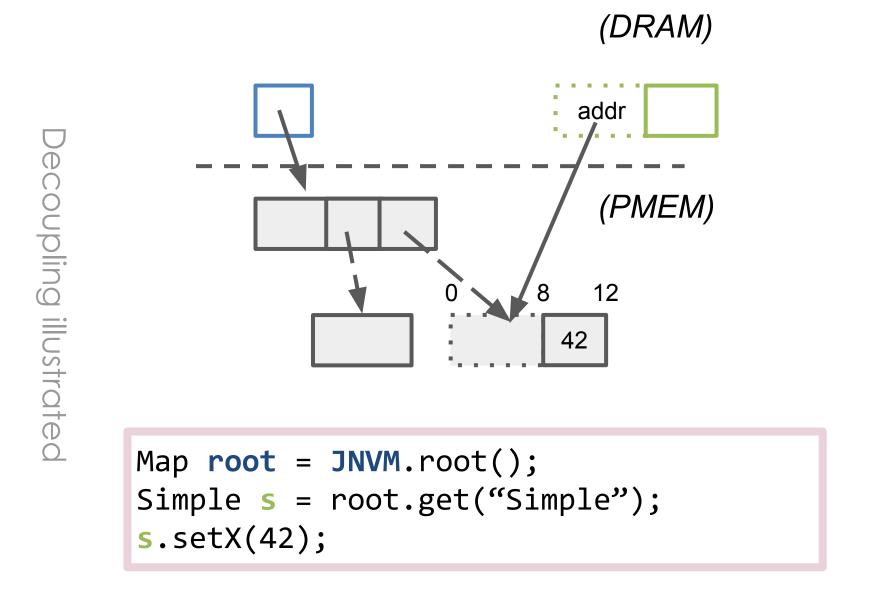




Persistent Memory in Java

Background

- NVMM = byte-addressable non-volatile memory (persistent + DRAM speed) e.g. Intel's Optane DC PMEM
- Java language used in many data stores and processing frameworks
- Filesystems or JNI are not efficient enough to access NVMM
- Prior works for managed language runtimes propose orthogonal data persistence, leading to inefficiencies and difficulties in programming NVMM
- No solution for **garbage collection**: language runtimes **cannot scale** to persistent dataset size



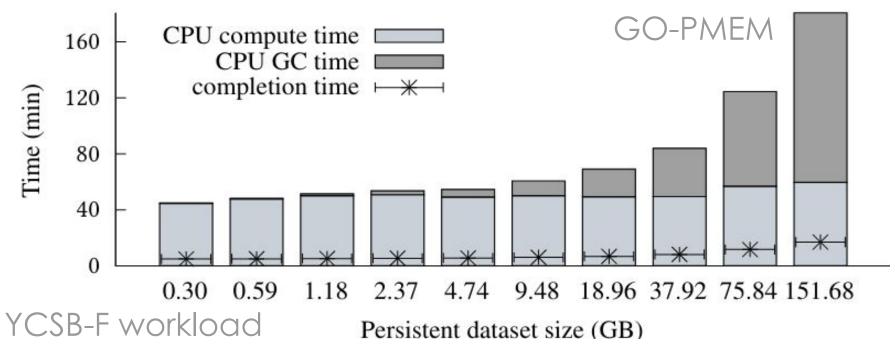
J-NVM: a high-level API

Implementation: a java library and framework

- Code-generator: automated conversion of POJOs at compile time
- J-PFA: generic crash consistent data manipulation through failure-atomic blocks of code
- J-PDT: hand-made efficient persistent data types, including drop-in replacement for some of the JDK classes (e.g., collections)
- Low-level API: custom proxy building with direct memory access intrinsics for fine-grained persistence and performance



Infinispan data store with NVMM-FS back store 100% 0.99 10% 0.97 1% 0.96 compute in-memory 0.95 caching ratio 10 20 10^{2} 10^{3} 10^{4} Completion time (min) Latency (μ s)



Off-heap Persistent Objects

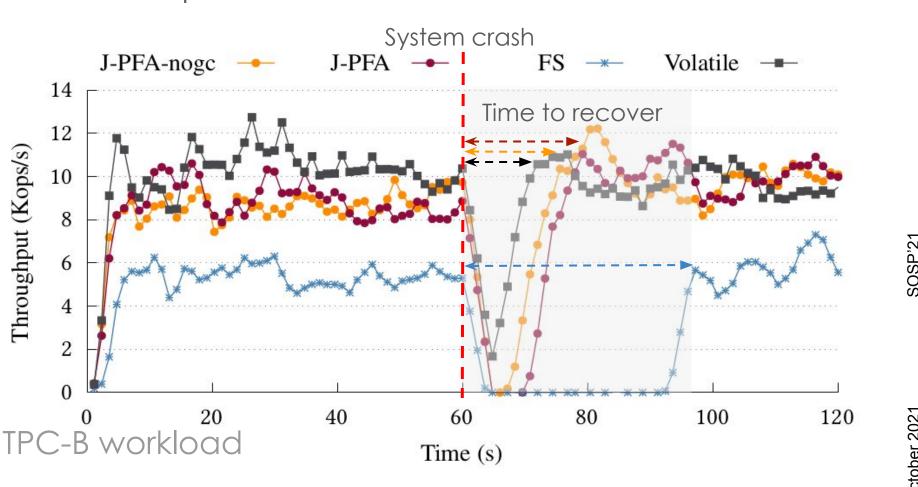
Decoupling = persistent data structure + volatile proxy

- Persistent data structure allocated off-heap
 (NVMM), unmanaged by the language runtime
- Proxy object instantiated lazily on-heap (DRAM), managed by the language runtime, intermediate the access to data structure (methods), re-constructed when dereferencing a persistent pointer
- **Explicit deallocation** of the persistent data structure
- Recovery-time GC to allow non-crash-consistent NVMM management
- Objects are alive as long as they are reachable from a root object.
- Dynamic root object definition using naming in a global registry (persistent map)

Efficient PMEM access

Evaluation: YCSB and TPC-B like benchmarks

- Up-to 10.5x faster than FS-based persistence on NVRAM
- No need for a volatile cache
- **5x faster recovery** time for 10M objects
- Around 50% slower than the DRAM baseline
- J-PDT up to 65% faster than J-PFA



Hardware: 4 Intel CLX 6230 HT (80-core), 128GB DDR4, 4*128GB Optane DC (gen1)

