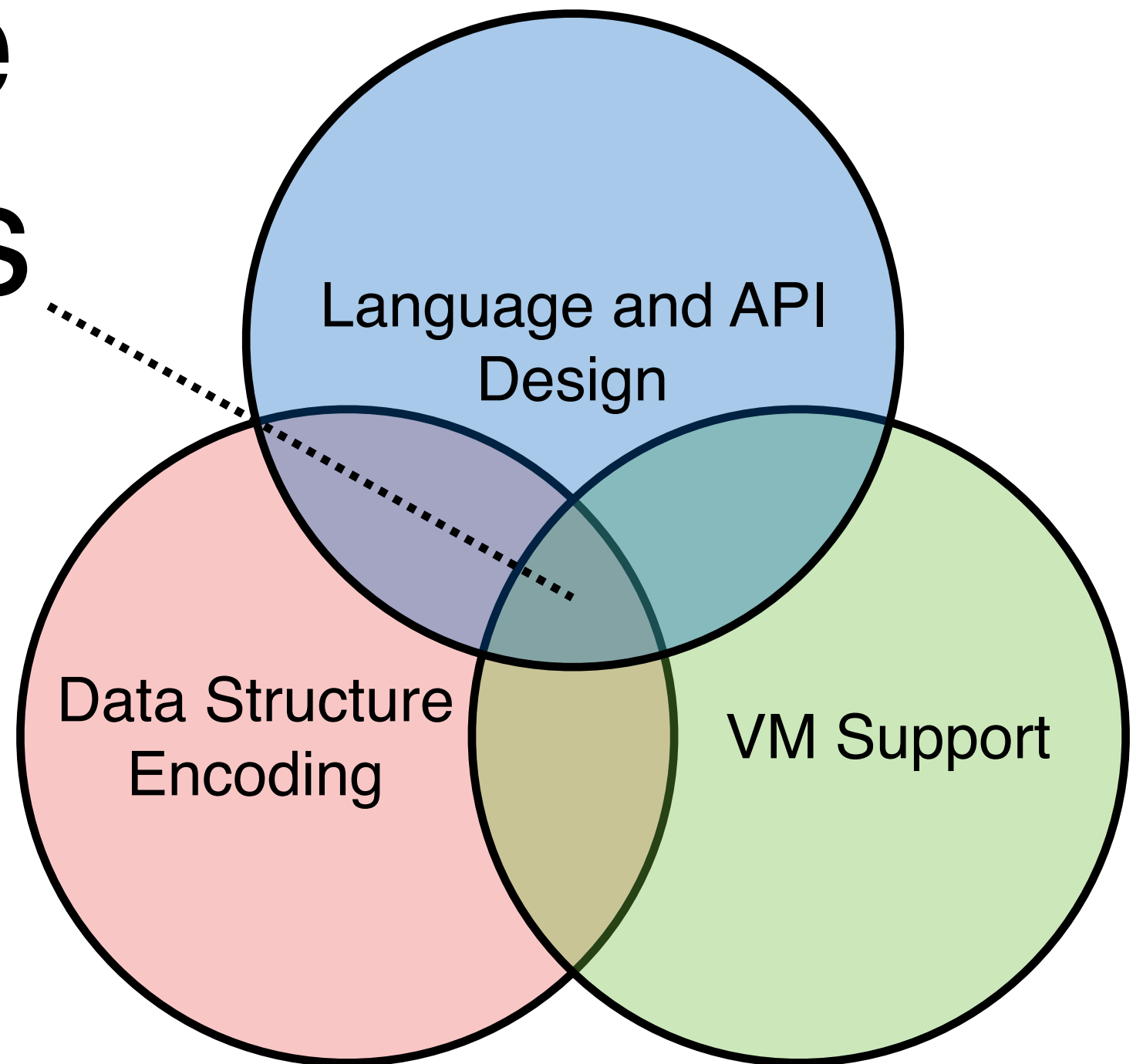


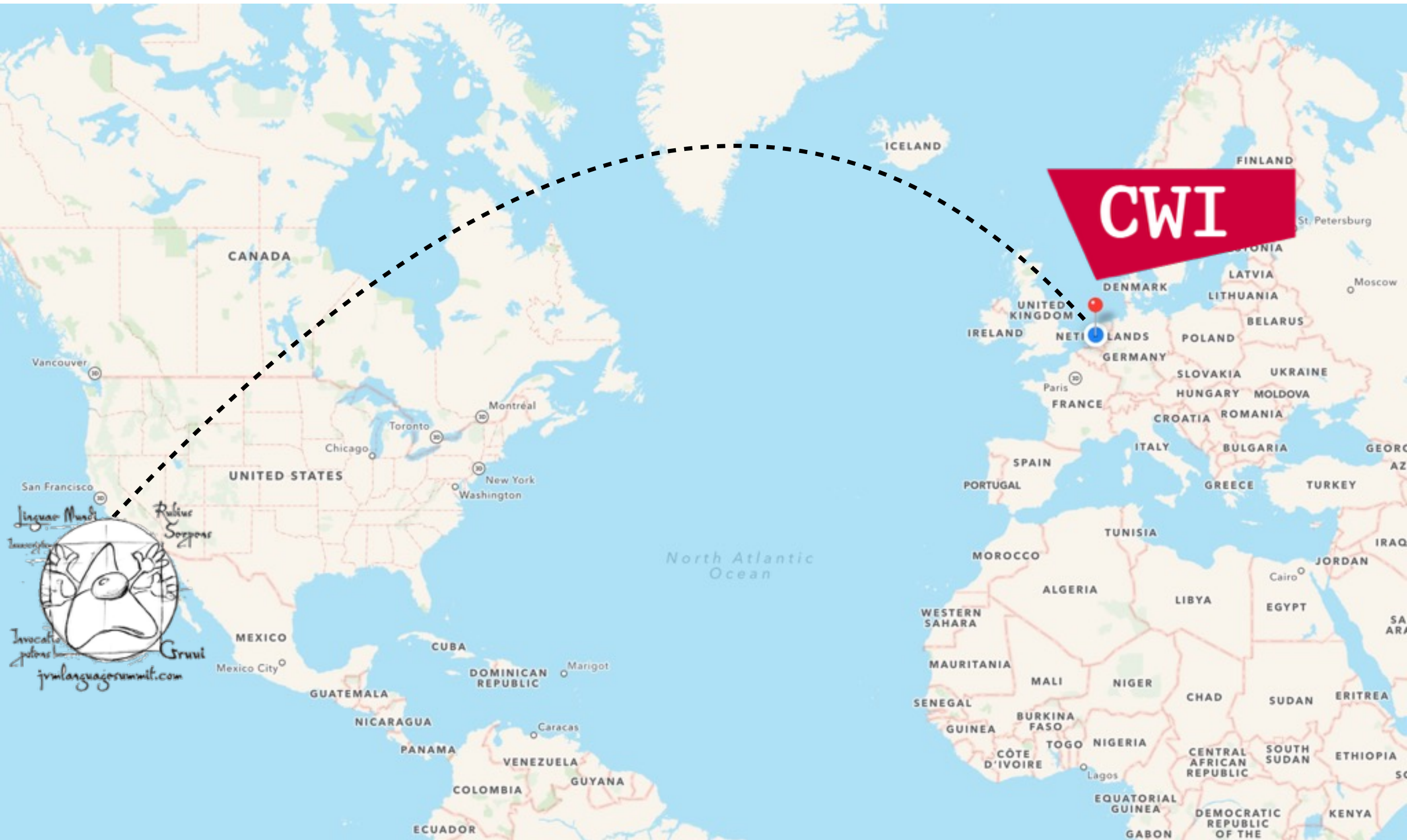
Immutable Collections

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CWI

Lingua Mundi
Rubus Scorpis
Invocatio potens
Gruui
jvmlanguagesummit.com

“A collection represents a **group of objects** [...]”

–java.util.Collection API

Data Type Semantics

lists, sets, maps, multi-maps, bags, ...

Ordering

unordered (hashed), ordered

Update Semantics

mutable, transient, immutable

Processing Semantics

sequential, concurrent, parallel

Encoding

array/hashtable, linked list, tree, trie, ...

Content

homogeneous, heterogeneous

...

Data Type Semantics

sets, maps, multi-maps

Ordering

unordered (hashed)

Update Semantics

immutable

Processing Semantics

sequential

Encoding

trie

Content

homogeneous, heterogeneous

...

Why Immutability?

- More Optimizations (Constant)
- Simple (Programming Model)
- Robust (Concurrency)

“**Classes should be immutable** unless there’s a very good reason to make them mutable.”

–Effective Java, 2nd Edition (Joshua Bloch, 2008)
Item 15: Minimize mutability

“**[Collections] should be immutable** unless there’s
a very good reason to make them mutable.”

–Effective Java, 2nd Edition (Joshua Bloch, 2008)
Item 15: Minimize mutability

“Immutable [collections] provide **many advantages**,
and their **only disadvantage is the potential for
performance problems** under certain circumstances.”

–Effective Java, 2nd Edition (Joshua Bloch, 2008)
Item 15: Minimize mutability

Immutable collections are **challenging to optimize**,
but overall they **constitute a more sensible default**.

–Personal Opinion

Outline

1. Core Principles & Encodings
2. Minimize Memory Footprint
3. Efficiency & Expressivity
4. Performance Challenges

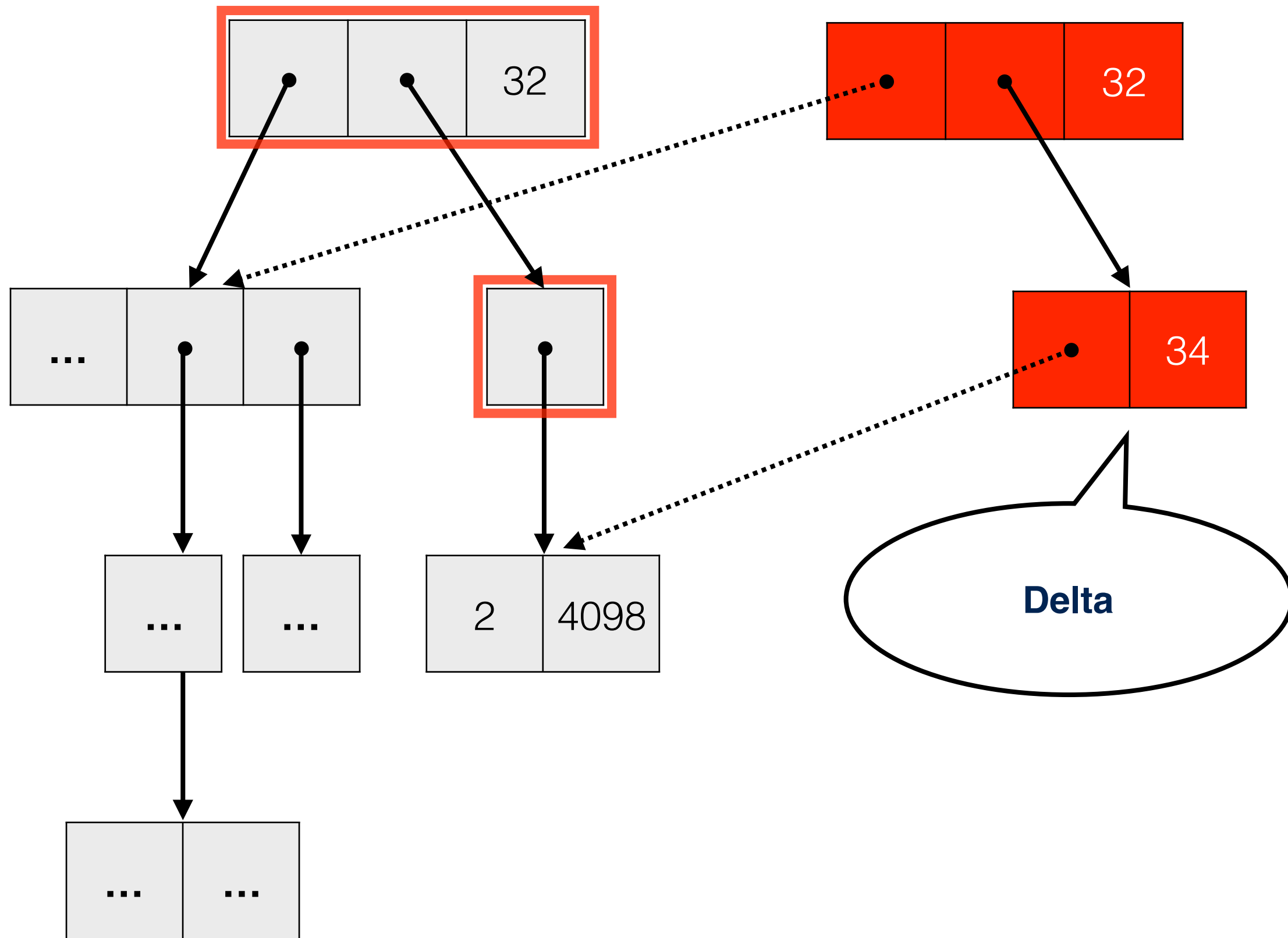
Core Principles

```
Set<Integer> updatedSet =  
    hugeSet.newInstanceWith(34);
```



```
Set<Integer> __tmp =  
    new HashSet<>(hugeSet.size + 1);  
__tmp.addAll(hugeSet);  
__tmp.add(34);
```

```
Set<Integer> updatedSet =  
    Collections.unmodifiableSet(__tmp);
```





Clojure

<http://clojure.org>



Rascal

<http://rascal-mpl.org>

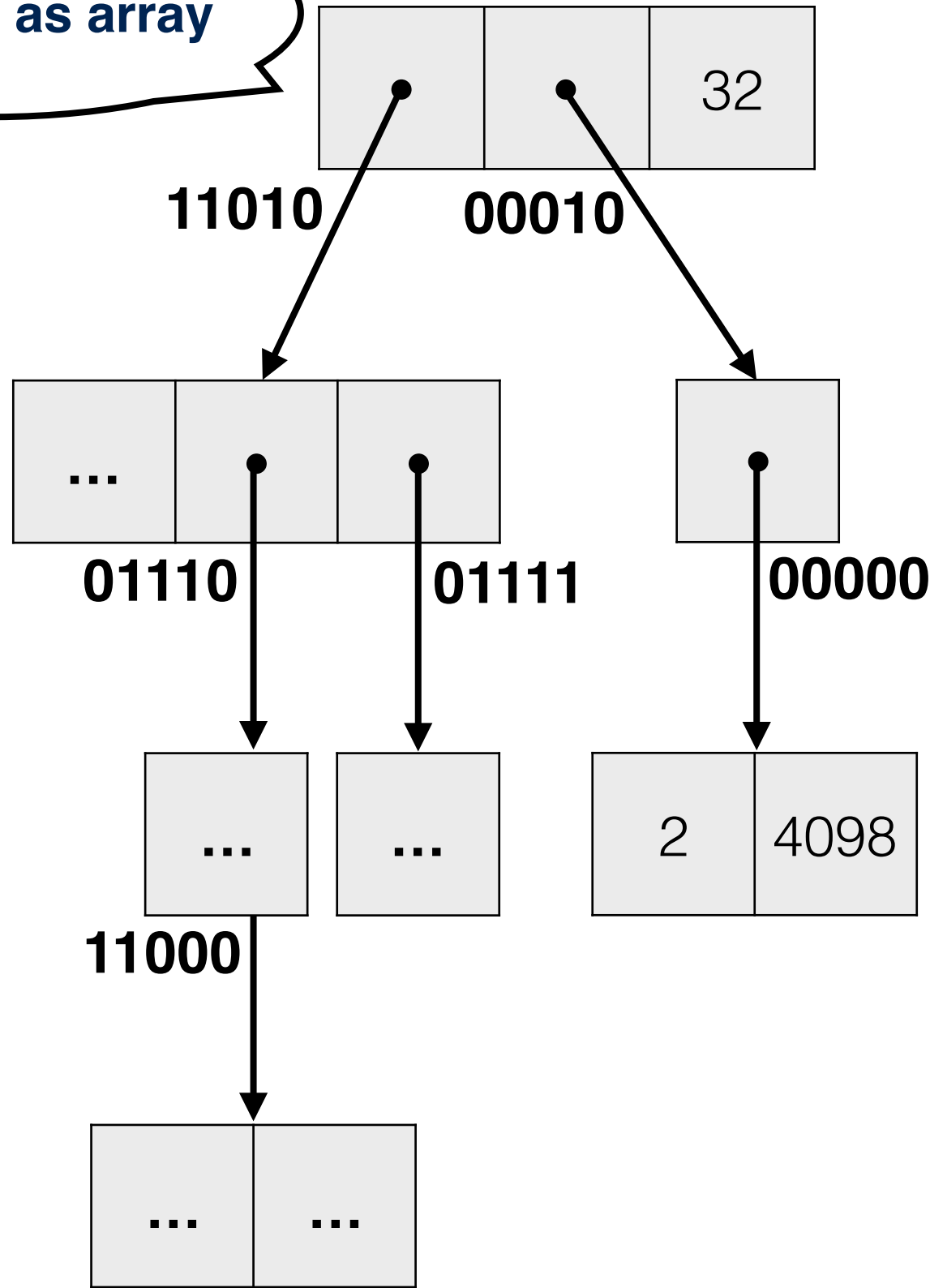


Scala

<http://scala-lang.org>

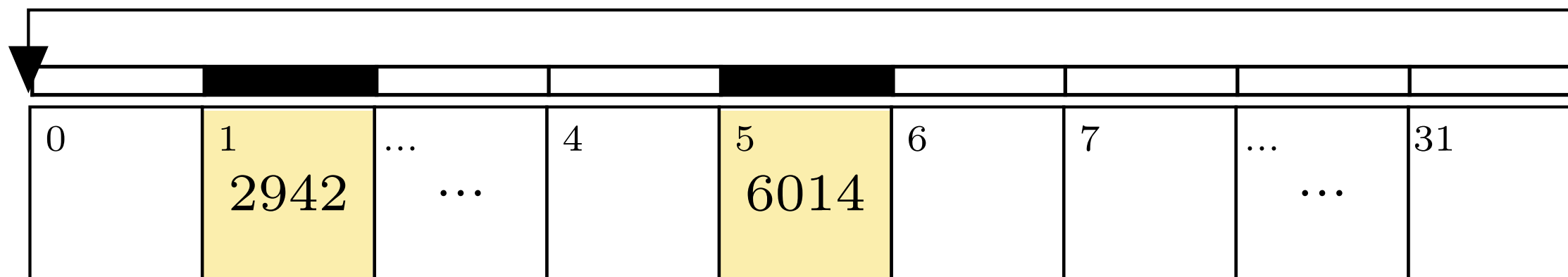
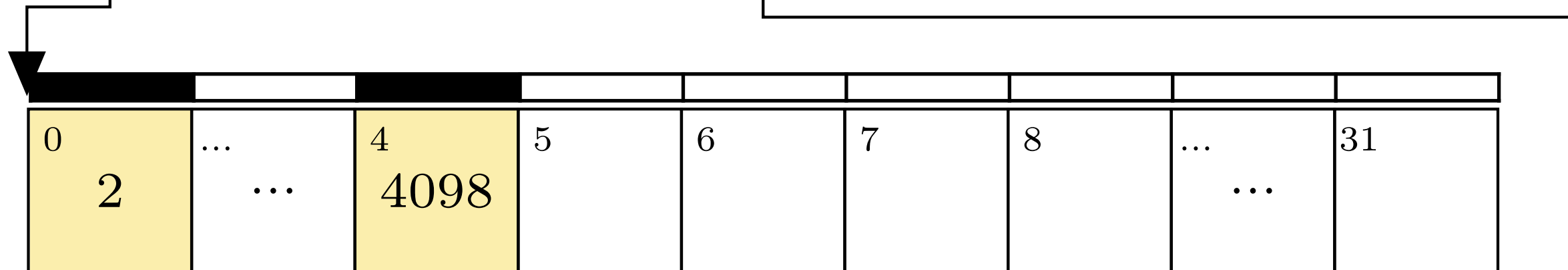
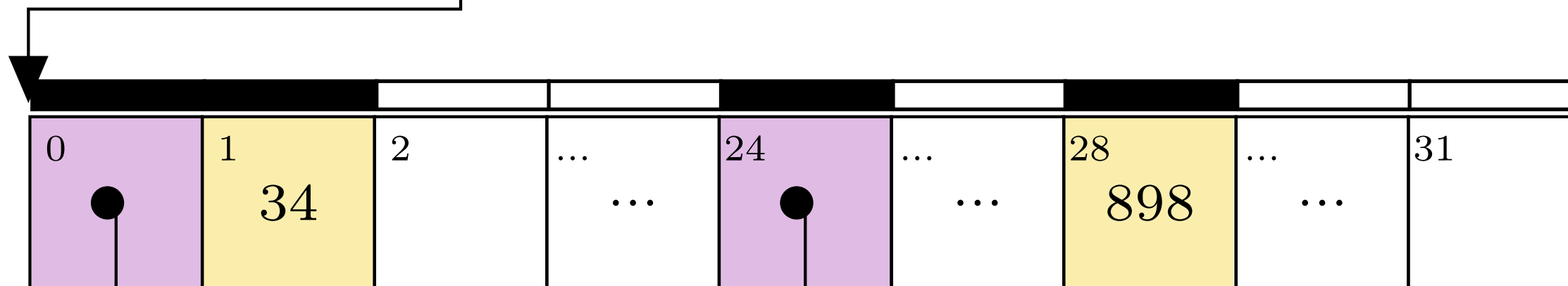
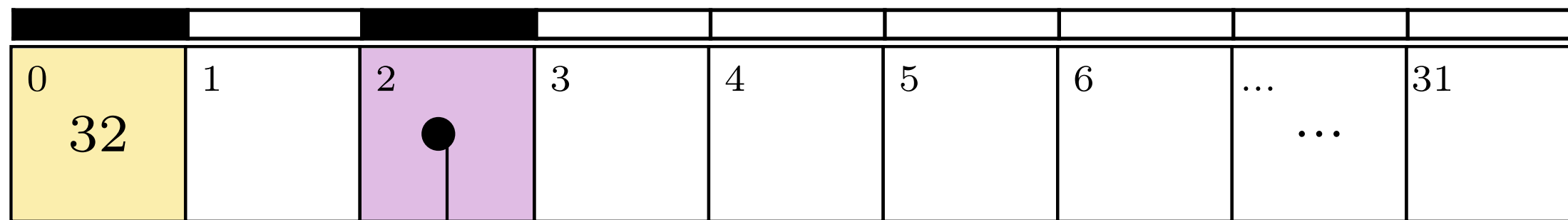
Hash Array Mapped Trie

tree node as array

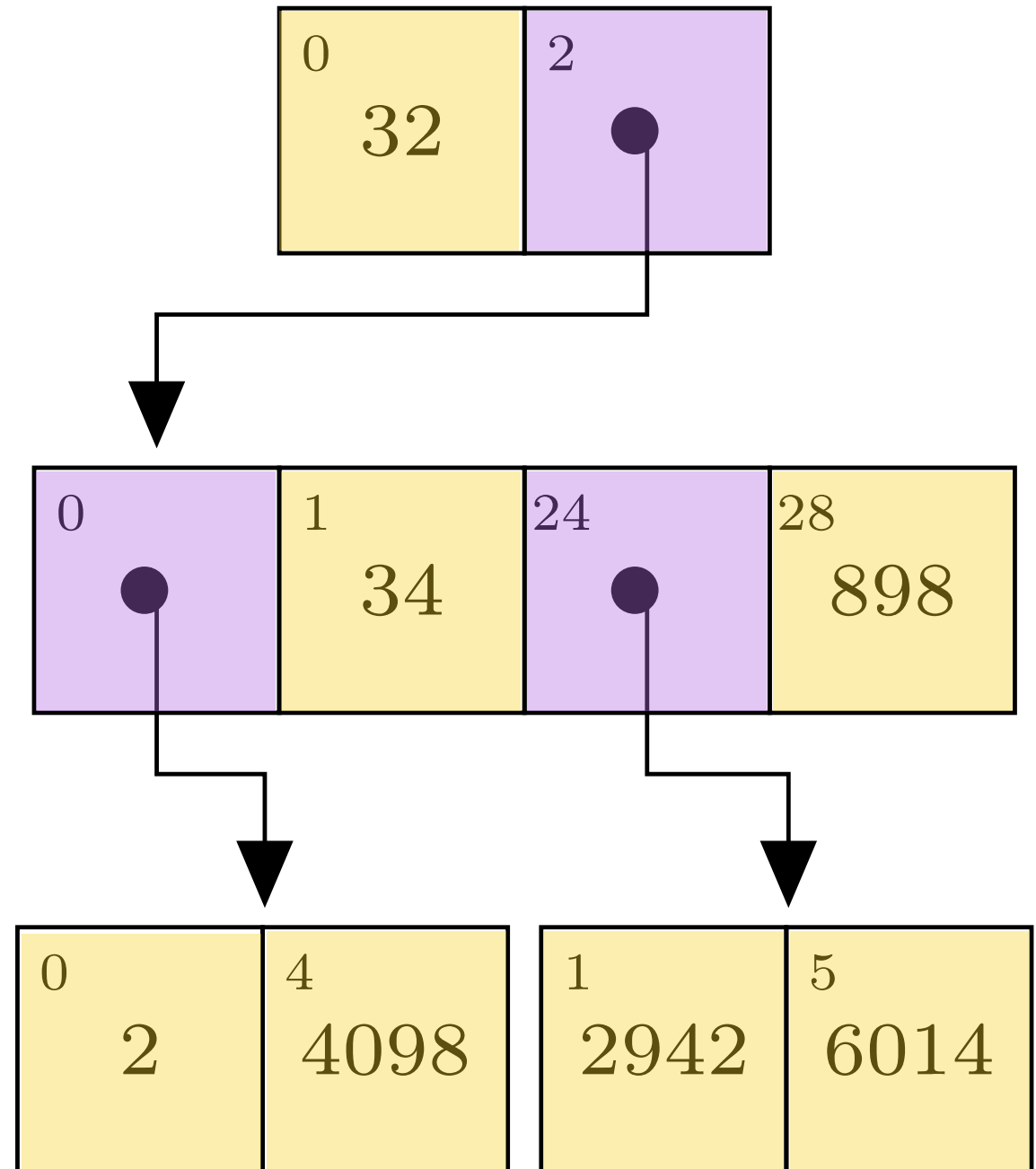


Prefix of Hash Code

{2, 32, 34, 898,
2942, 4098, 6014}



```
class Node {  
  int bitmap;  
  Object[] content;  
}
```



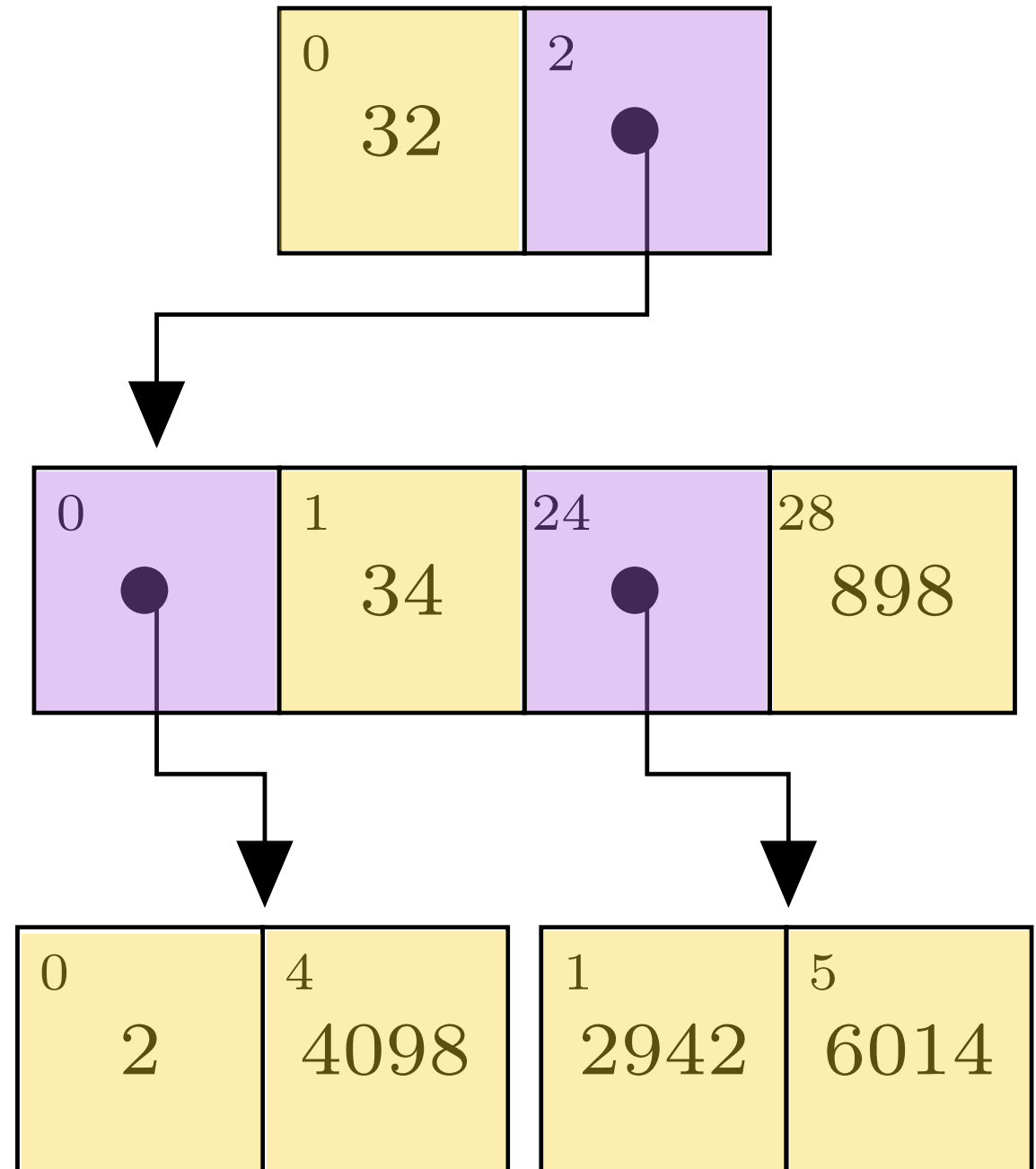
What can you expect?

- Shallow and Wide Search Trees (Depth ≤ 7)
- Lookup/Insert/Delete in $O(\log_{32}(n)) \cong O(1)$
- Union/Subset (Structural Operations)

Minimize Memory Footprint

by Specializing Class Layouts

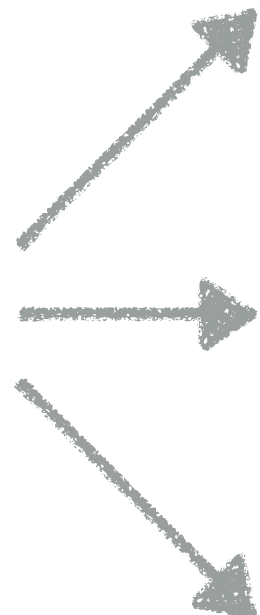
```
class Node {  
  int bitmap;  
  Object[] content;  
}
```



```
class ArrayList32 {  
    /* 0 <= content.size <= 32 */  
    Object[] content;  
}
```



```
class ArrayList32 {  
    Object[] content;  
}
```



```
class List1 implements  
    ImmutableList {  
    Object slot0;  
}
```

```
class List2 implements  
    ImmutableList {  
    Object slot0;  
    Object slot1;  
}
```

```
class List3 implements  
    ImmutableList {  
    Object slot0;  
    Object slot1;  
    Object slot2;  
}
```

...

 Small Footprints

 Megamorphic Call Sites

 Code Bloat

```

abstract class List2 implements ImmutableList {
    Object slot0;
    Object slot1;

    @Override
    public ImmutableList insertAtIndex(
        int index, Object item) {
        switch (index) {
            case 0:
                return new List3(item, slot0, slot1);
            case 1:
                return new List3(slot0, item, slot1);
            case 2:
                return new List3(slot0, slot1, item);
            default:
                throw new IllegalArgumentException();
        }
    }
}

```

😊 Small Footprints

😊 Monomorphic Call Sites

😊 JIT-Friendly

Decoupling Data and Operations

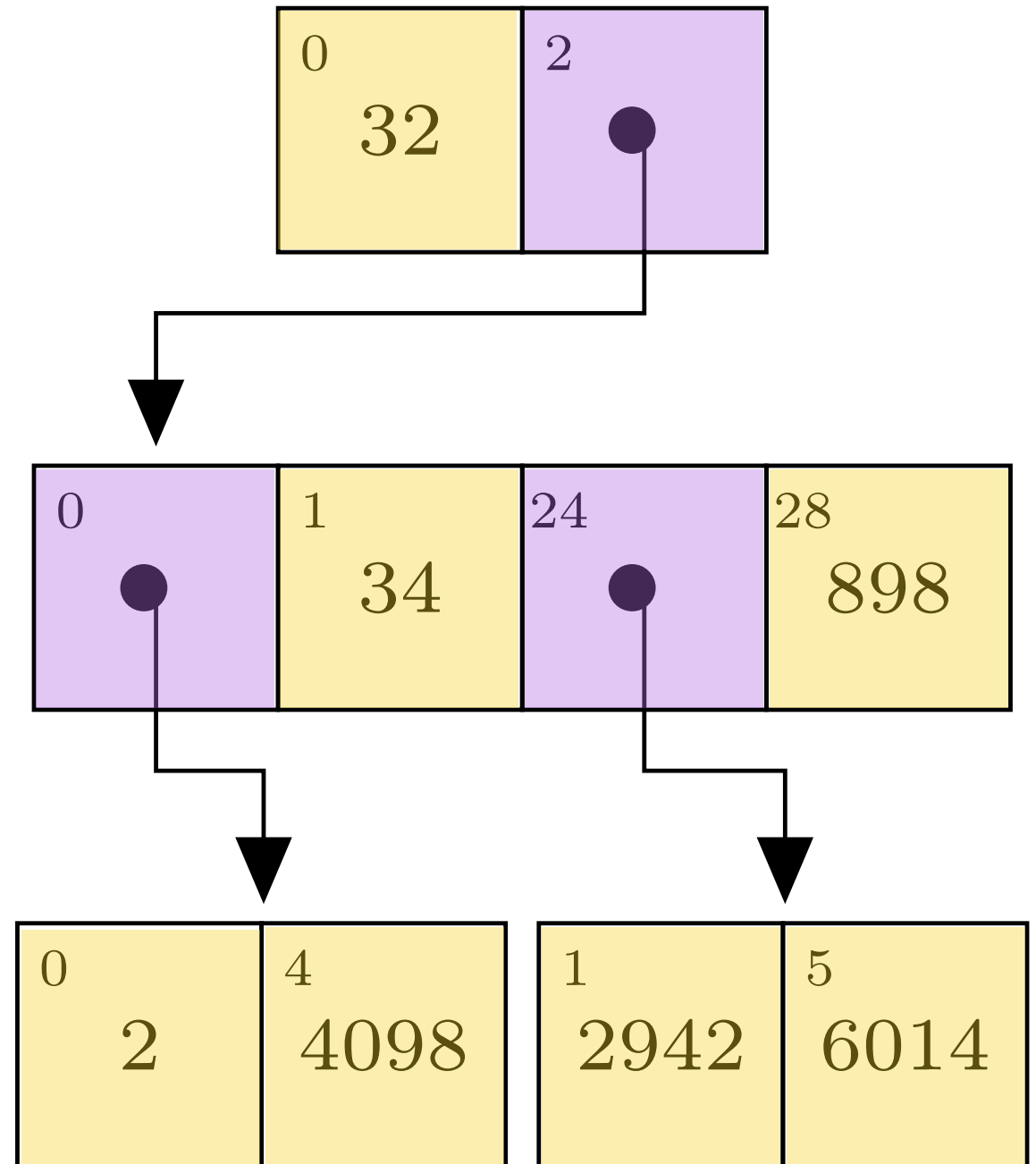
```
abstract class List2 implements ImmutableList {  
    Object slot0;  
    Object slot1;  
}
```

```
// viewing consecutive fields as arrays  
createArrayView(List2.class,  
                "slot0", "slot1", Object.class);
```

```
ImmutableList insertAtIndex(int index, Object item) {  
    ArrayView<Object> src = getArrayView();  
    ImmutableList newList = allocateList(src.length + 1);  
    ArrayView<Object> dst = newList.getArrayView();  
  
    // copy 'src' and insert element at position 'index'  
    arrayviewcopy(src, 0, dst, 0, index);  
    dst.set(index, item);  
    arrayviewcopy(src, index, dst, index + 1,  
        src.length - index);  
  
    return newNode;  
}
```

Efficiency & Expressivity


```
class Node {  
  int bitmap;  
  Object[] content;  
}
```



More Performant ...

Up to 6x faster ...

(speedup of iteration over Clojure / Scala)

Steindorfer, M. J., & Vinju, J. J. (2015). Optimizing Hash-Array Mapped Tries for Fast and Lean Immutable JVM Collections. OOPSLA'15.

... up to 28x faster ...

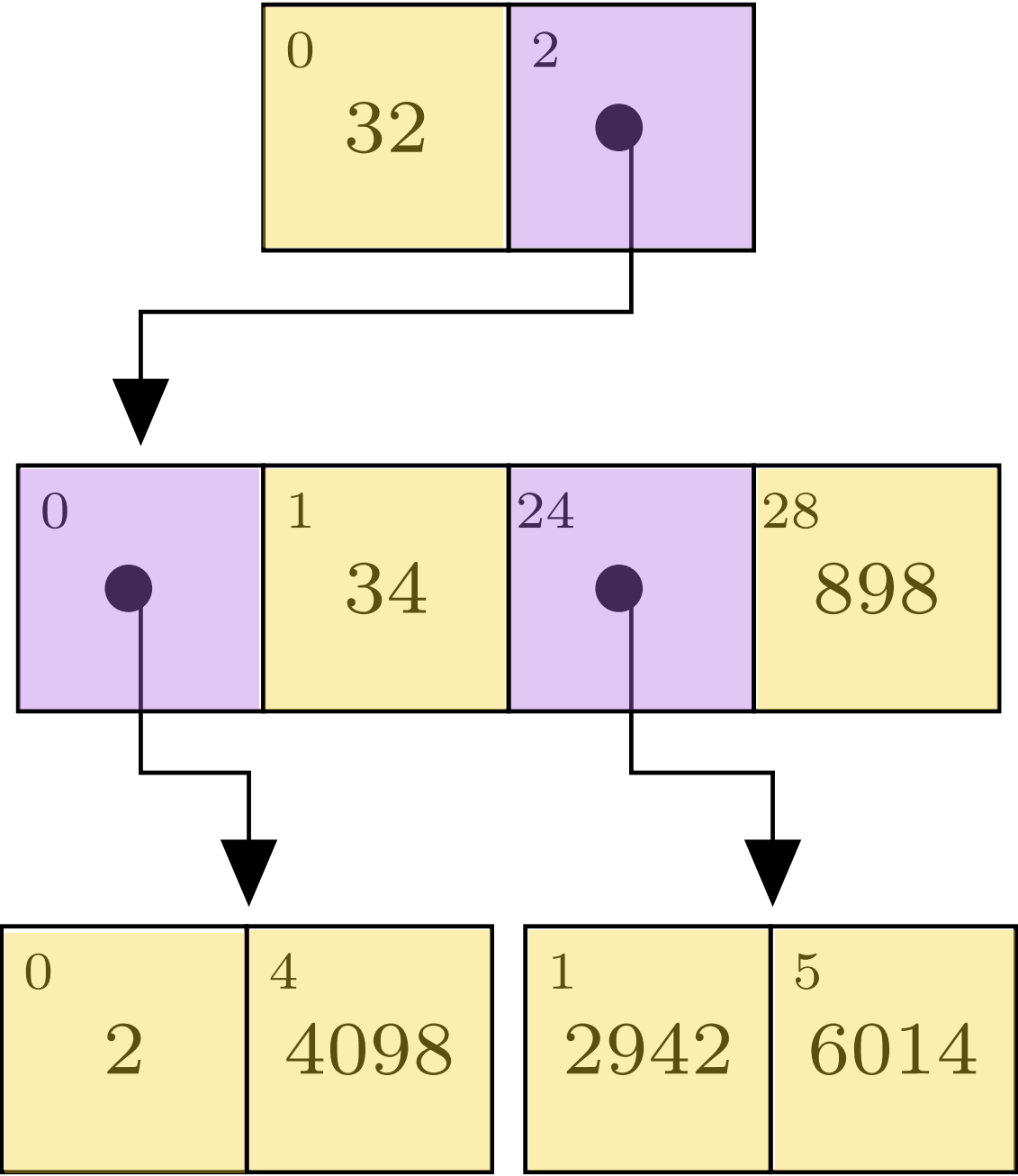
(speedup equality checking over Clojure / Scala)

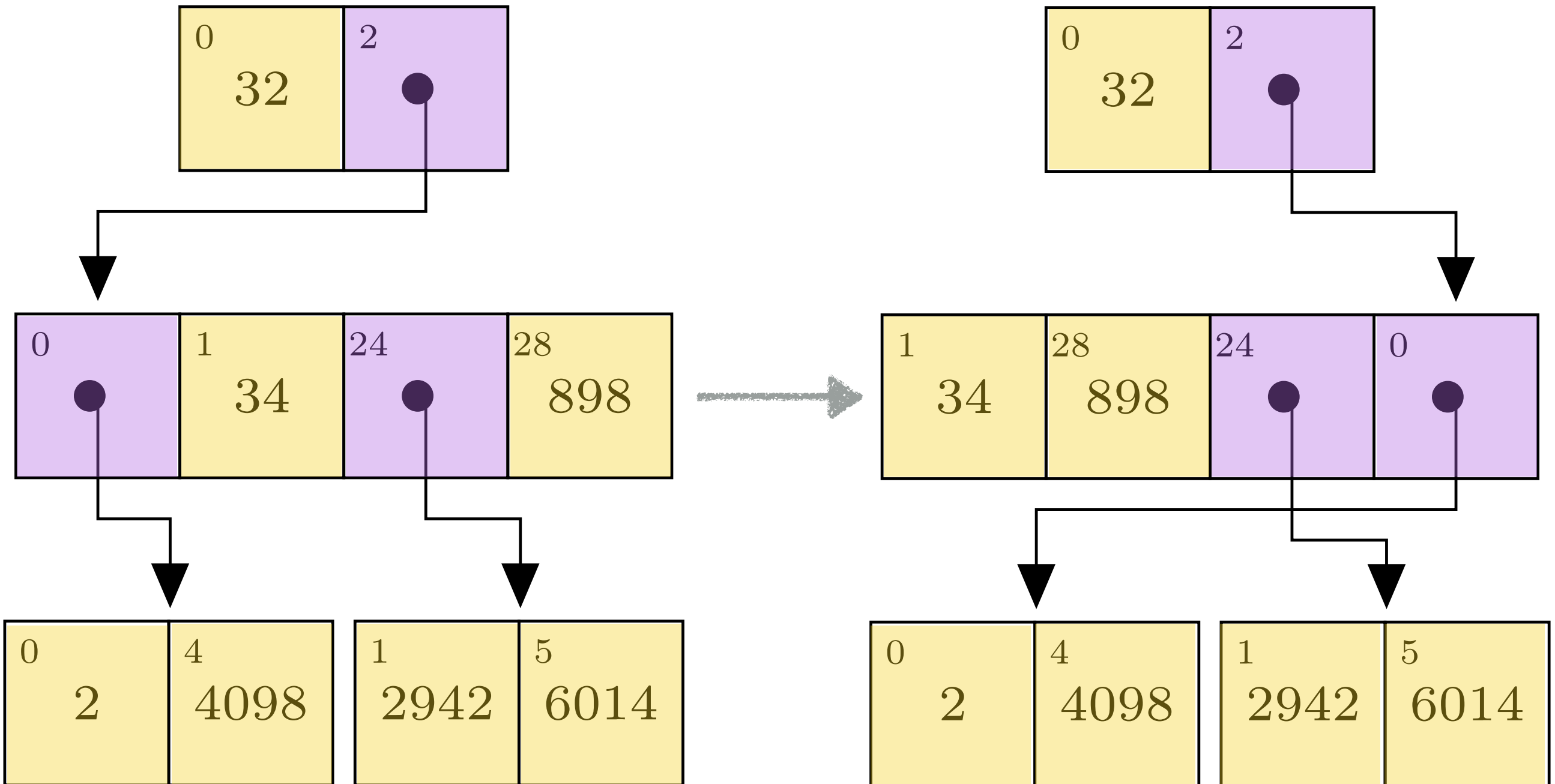
Steindorfer, M. J., & Vinju, J. J. (2015). Optimizing Hash-Array Mapped Tries for Fast and Lean Immutable JVM Collections. OOPSLA'15.

... and up to 64% smaller.

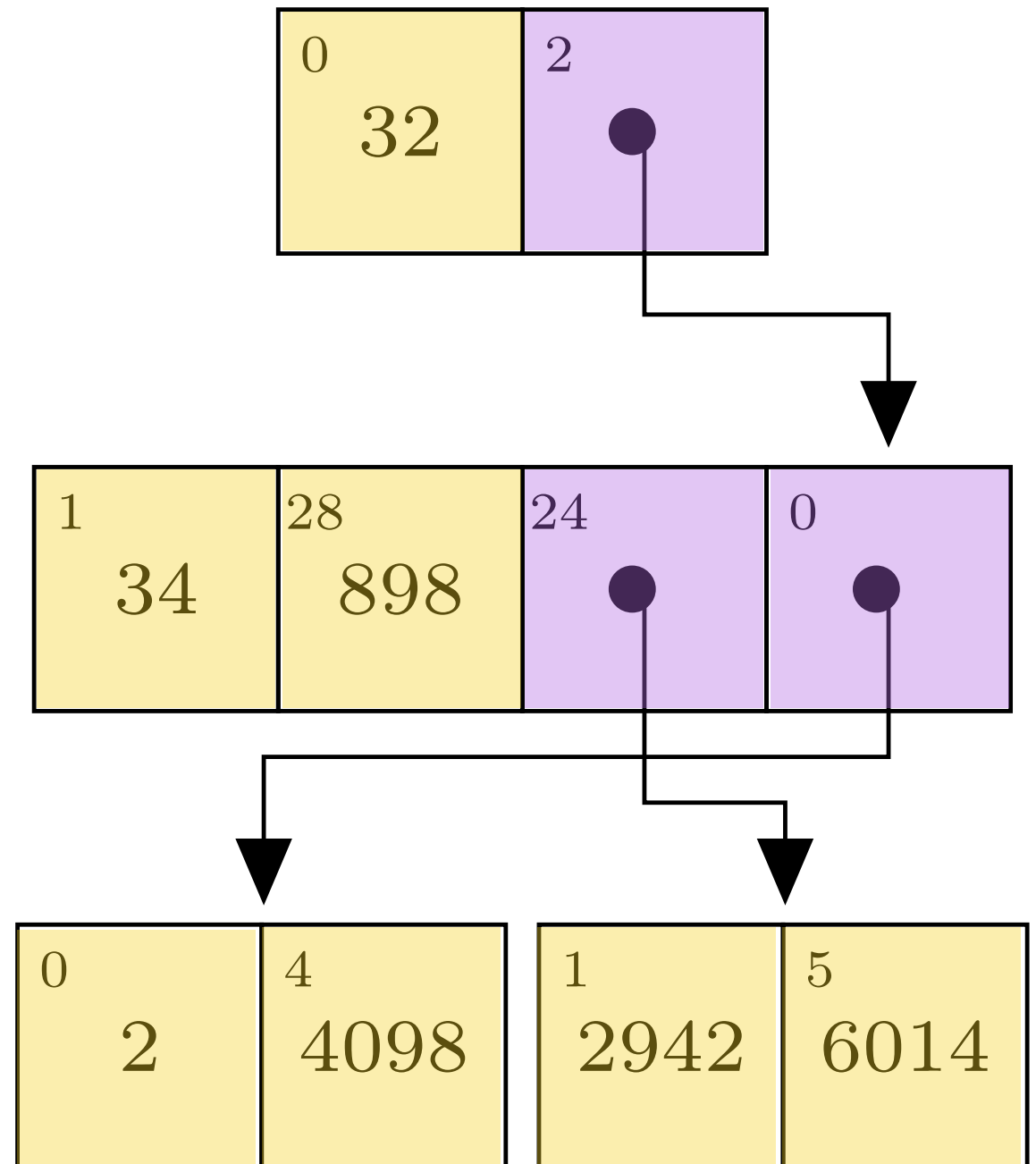
(memory footprint reduction over Clojure / Scala)

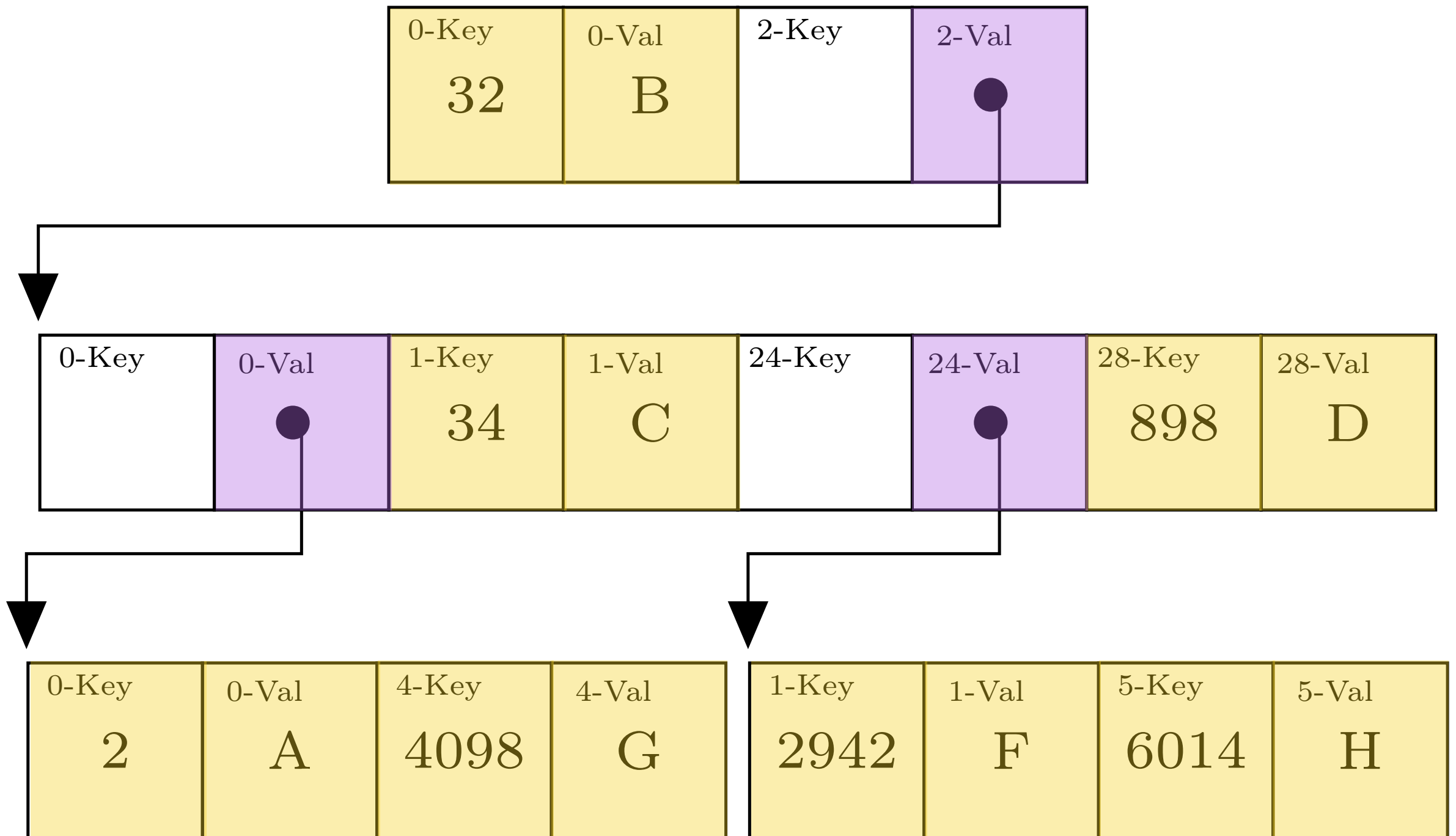
Steindorfer, M. J., & Vinju, J. J. (2015). Optimizing Hash-Array Mapped Tries for Fast and Lean Immutable JVM Collections. OOPSLA'15.

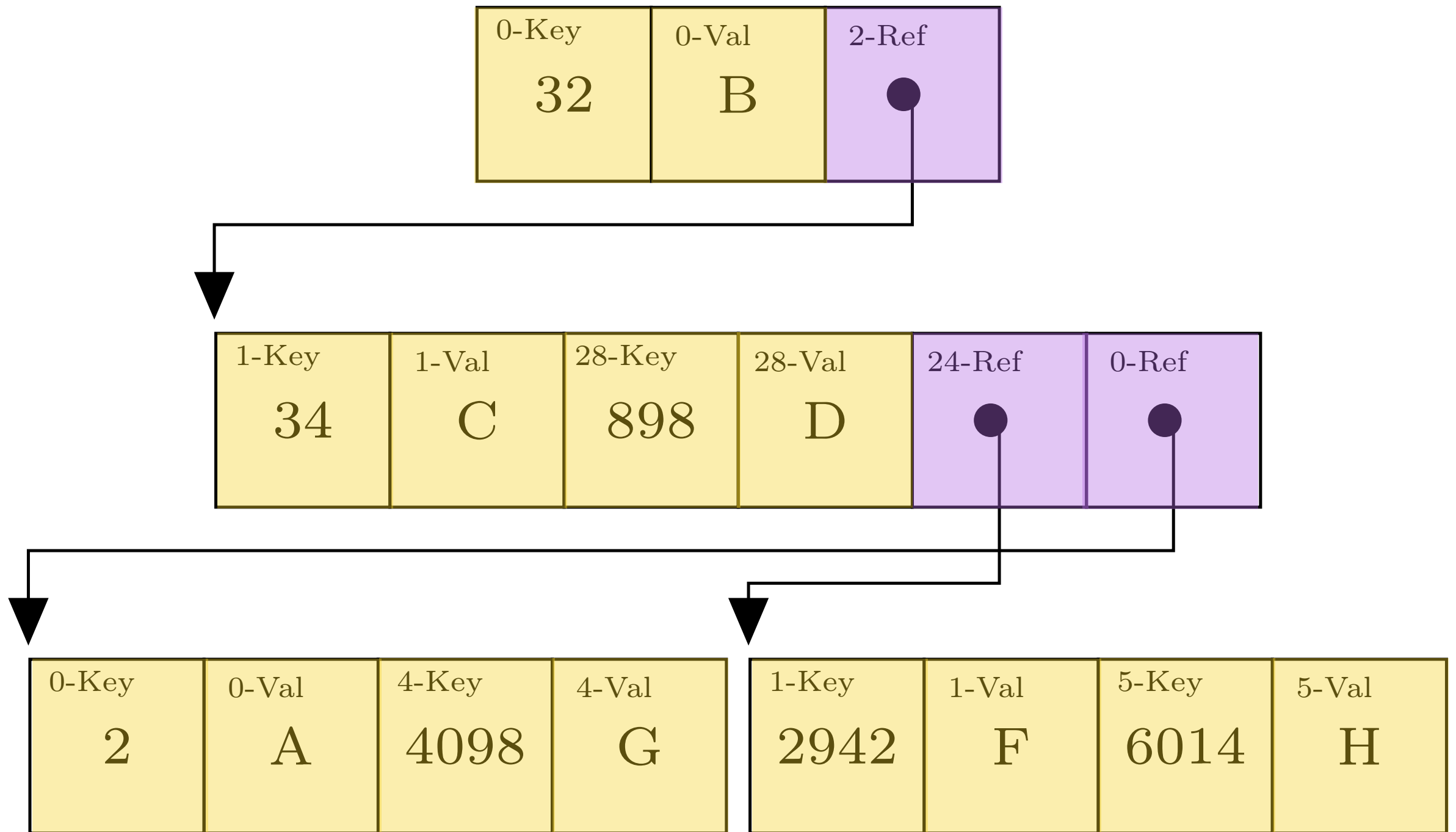




```
class Node {  
    int datamap;  
    int nodemap;  
    Object[] content;  
}
```





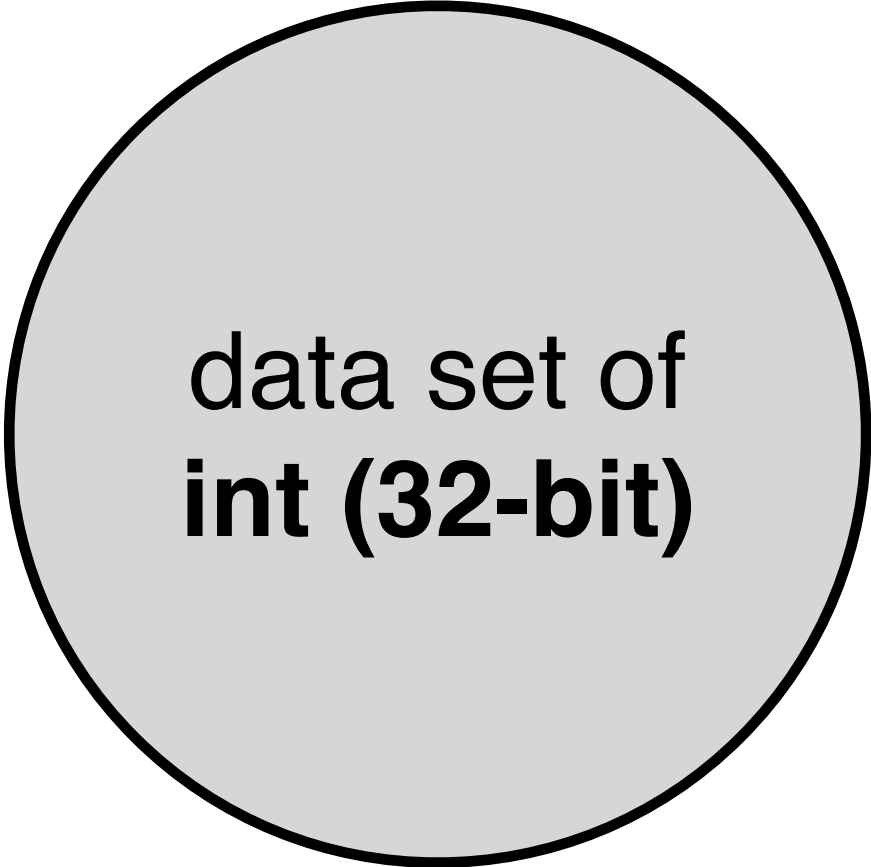


More Expressive ...

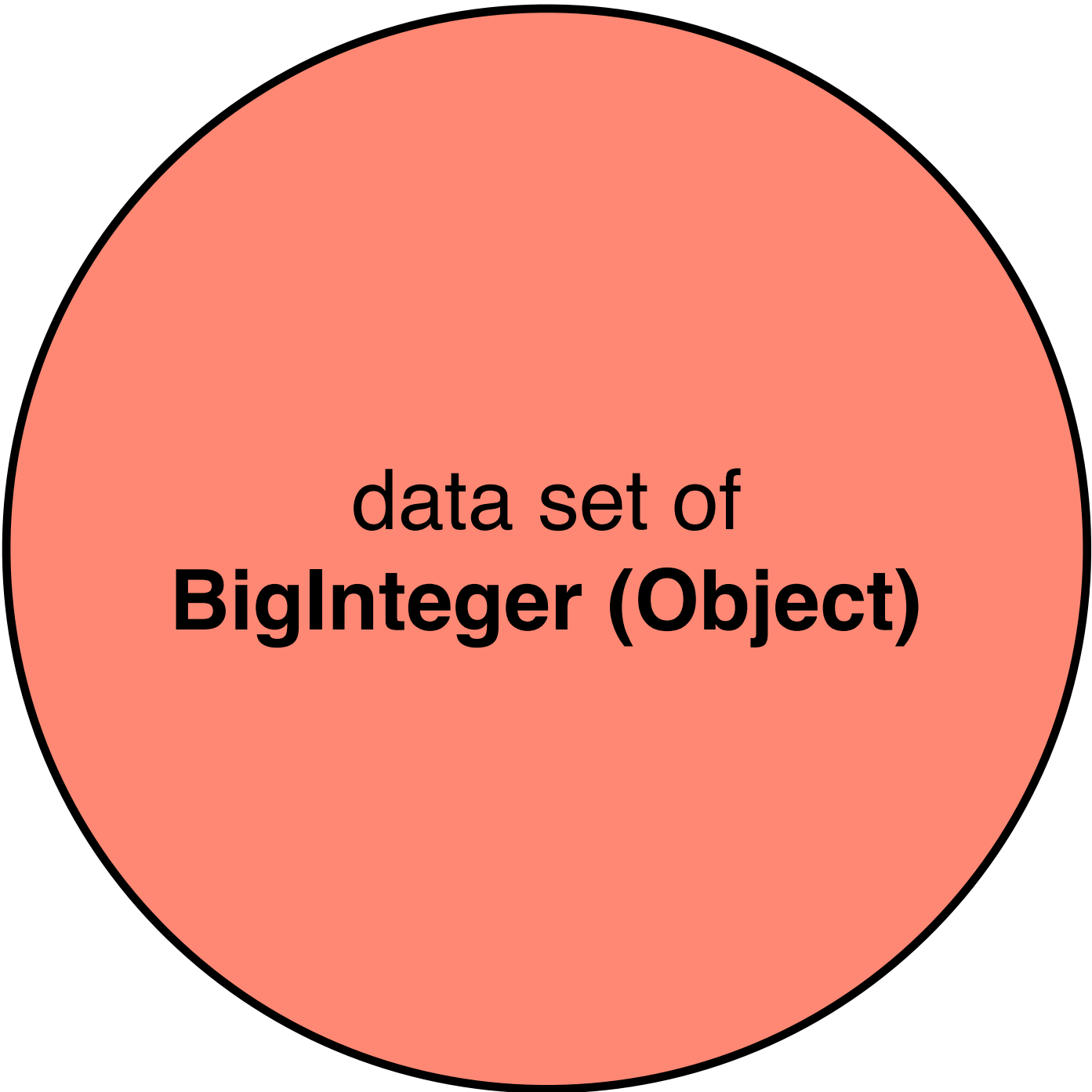
Numeric Data Sets

Storing and Processing with Collections

SPECIALIZED PRIMITIVE COLLECTION



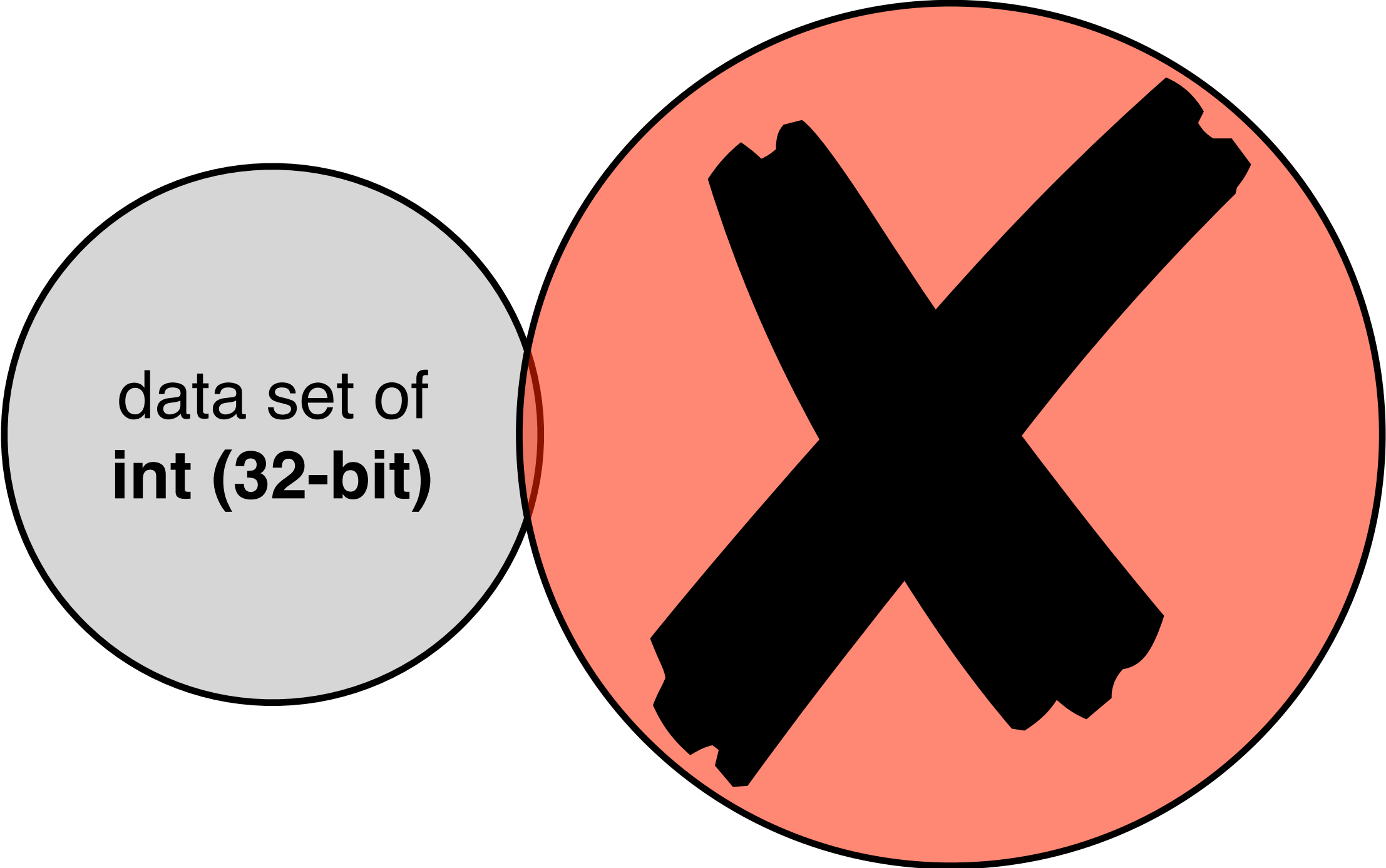
data set of
int (32-bit)



data set of
BigInteger (Object)

GENERIC COLLECTION

PRIMITIVE COLLECTION ???



data set of
int (32-bit)

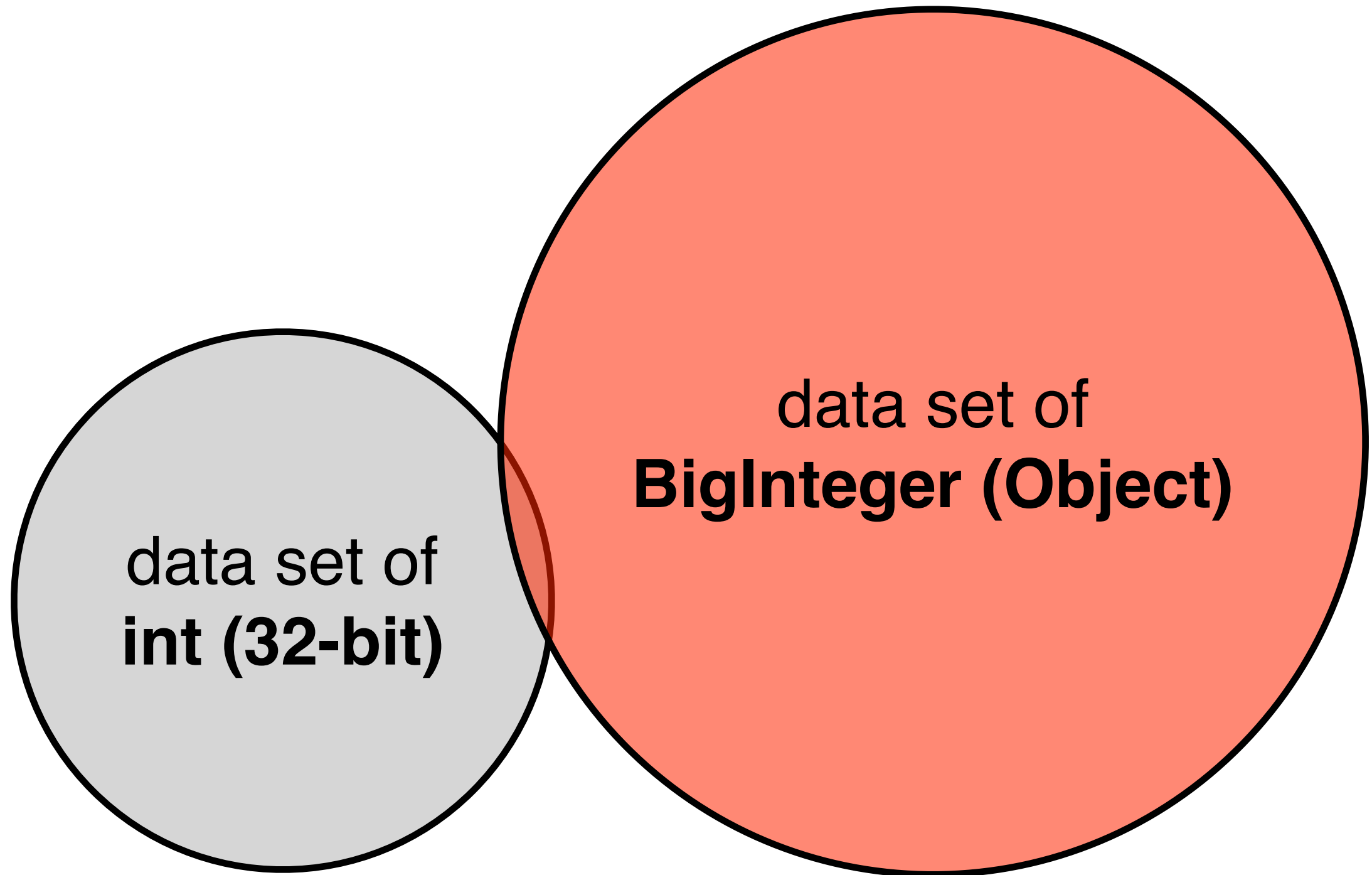
GENERIC COLLECTION ????



data set of
Integer (Boxed)

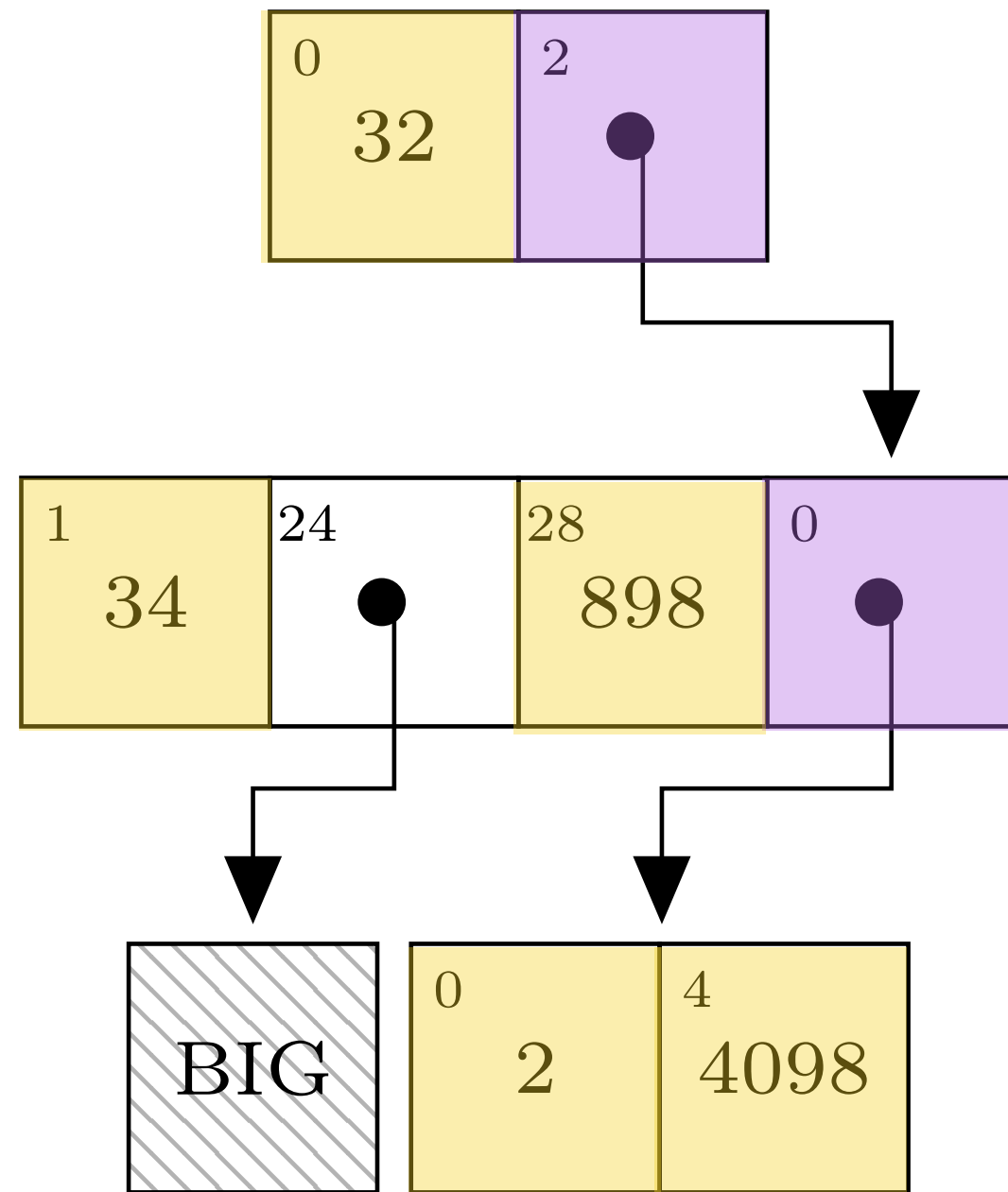
data set of
BigInteger (Object)

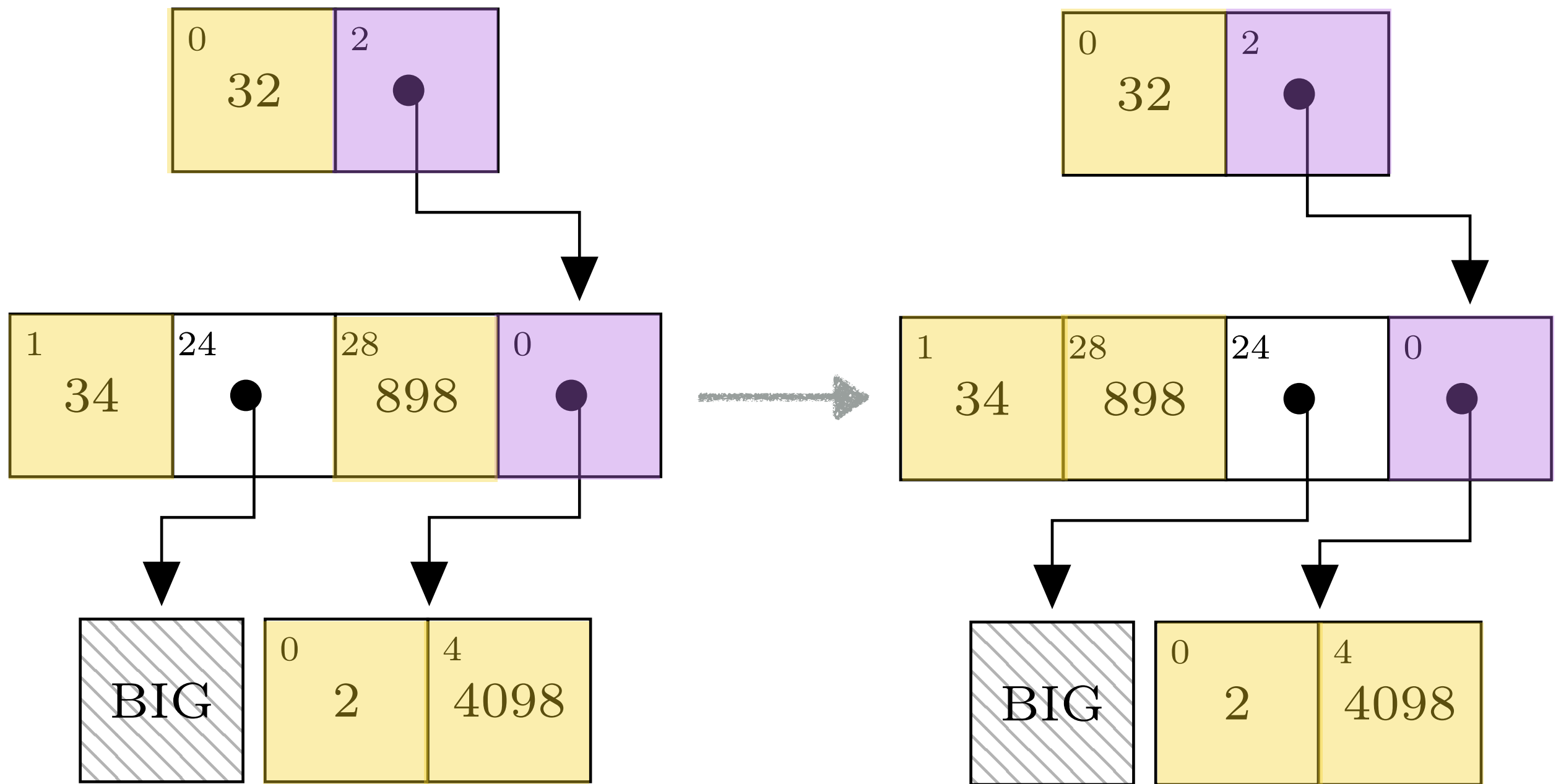
HETEROGENEOUS COLLECTIONS



data set of
int (32-bit)

data set of
BigInteger (Object)

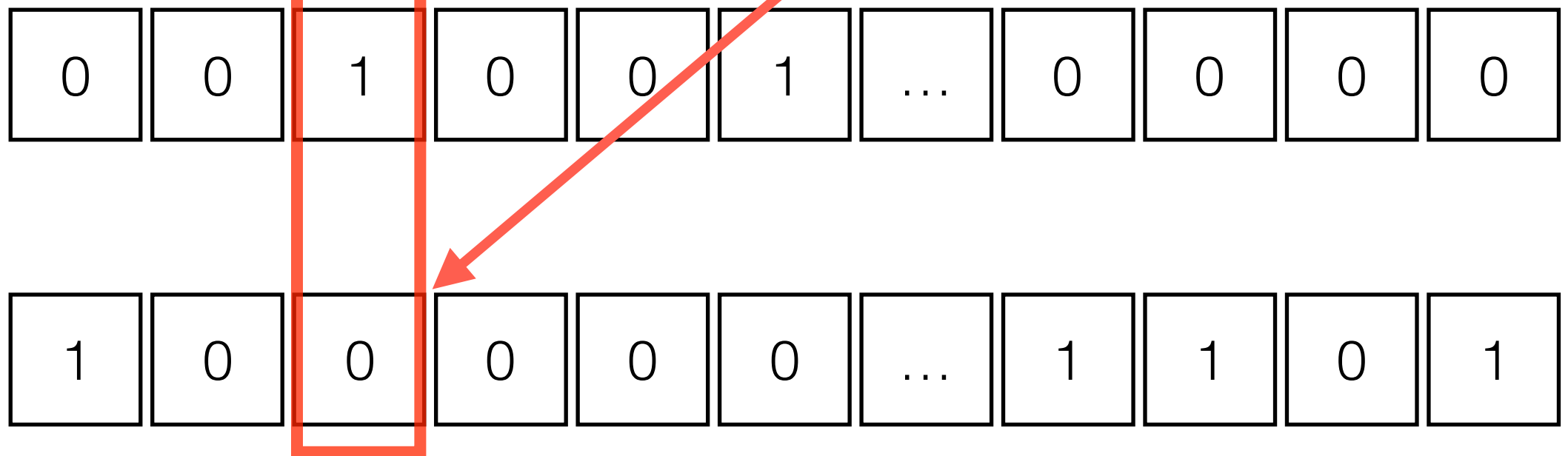




Steindorfer, M. J., & Vinju, J. J. (2016). Fast and Lean Immutable Multi-Maps on the JVM based on Heterogeneous Hash-Array Mapped Tries. To Appear.

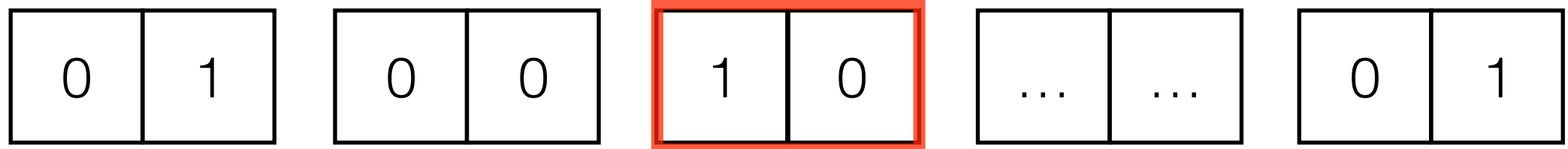
```
class Node {  
  int datamap;  
  int nodemap;  
  Object[] content;  
}
```

2x 1-bit



```
class Node {  
  BitVector bitmap;  
  Object[] content;  
}
```

1x n-bit

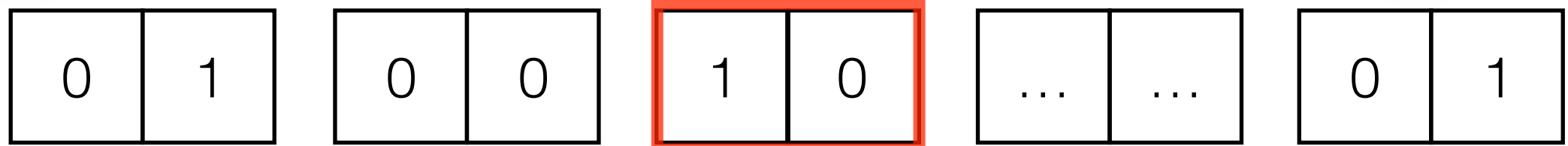


```
class Node {  
  BitVector bitman ·
```



Orthogonal To:

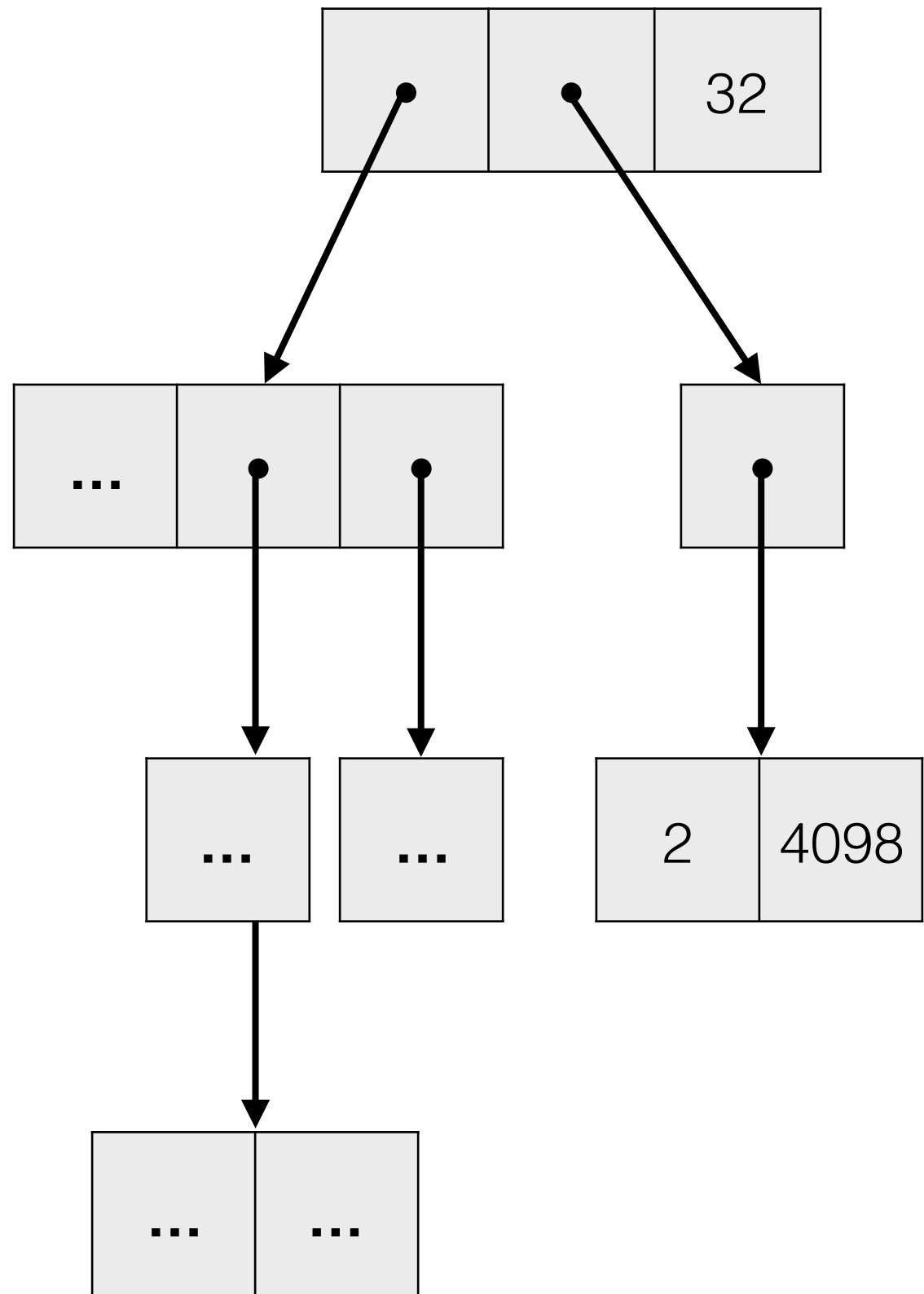
- Scala's Union Types
- Valhalla's Primitive Generics

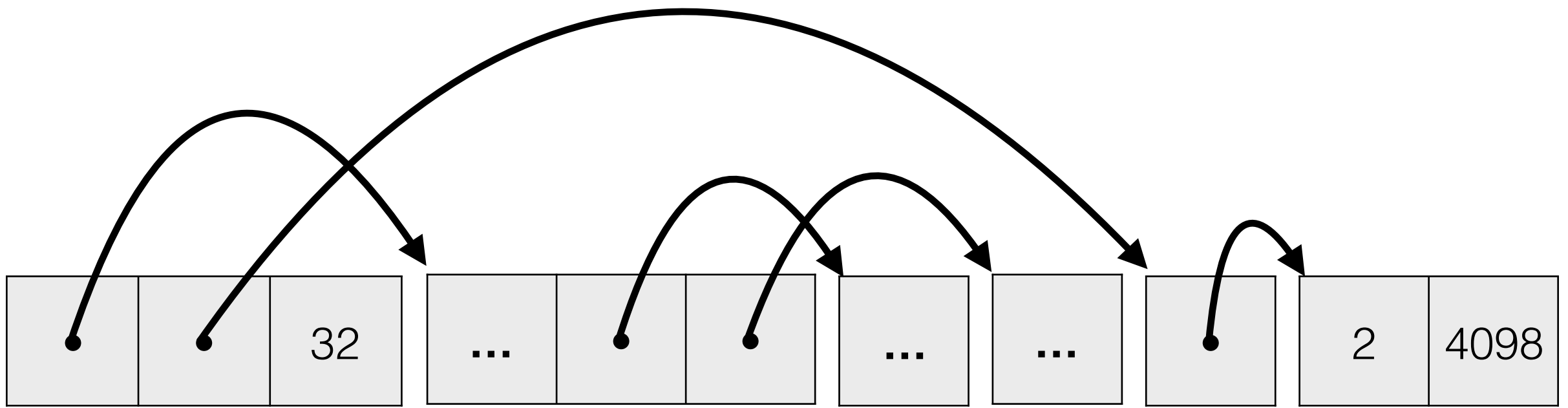


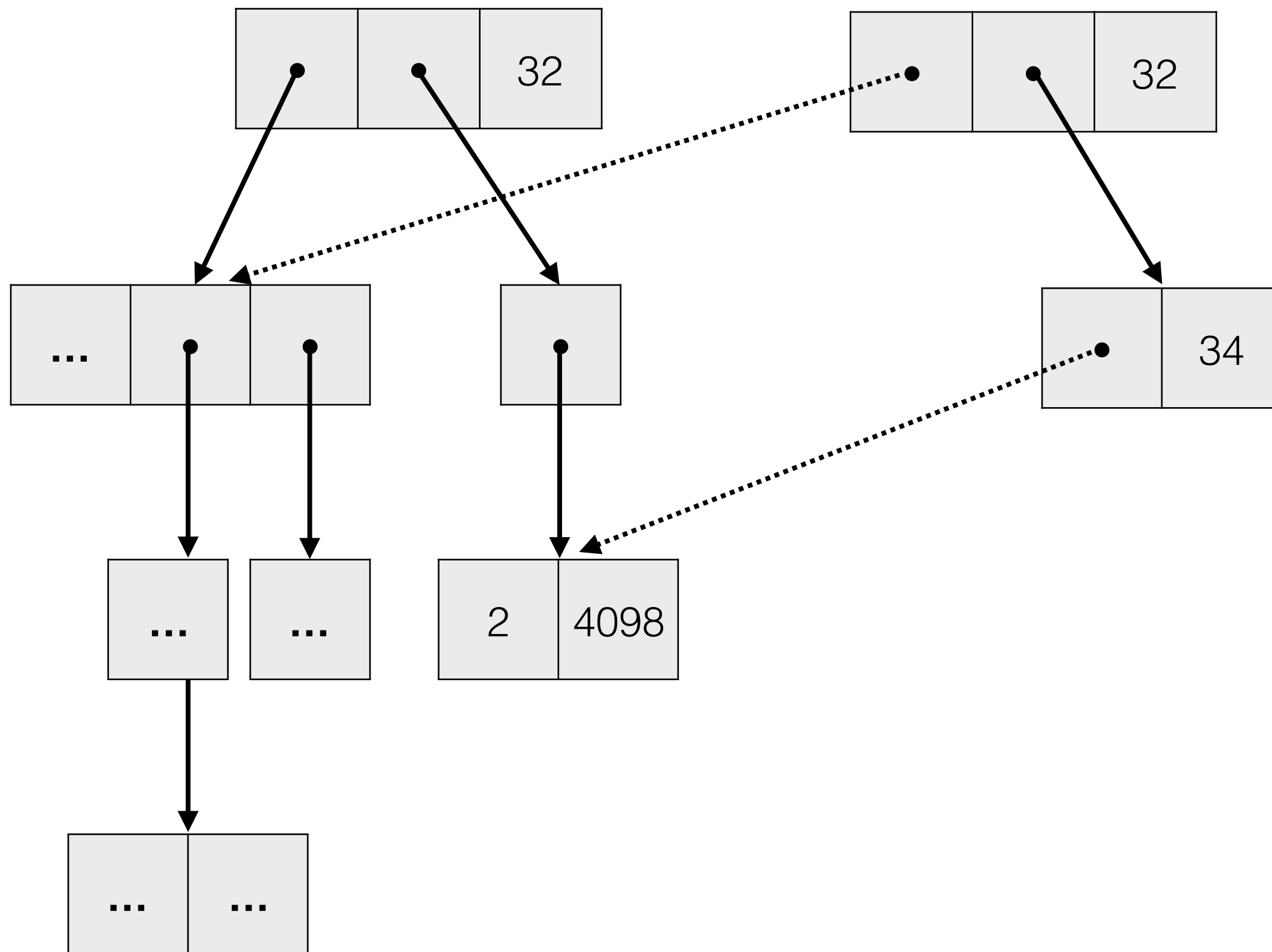
Performance Challenges

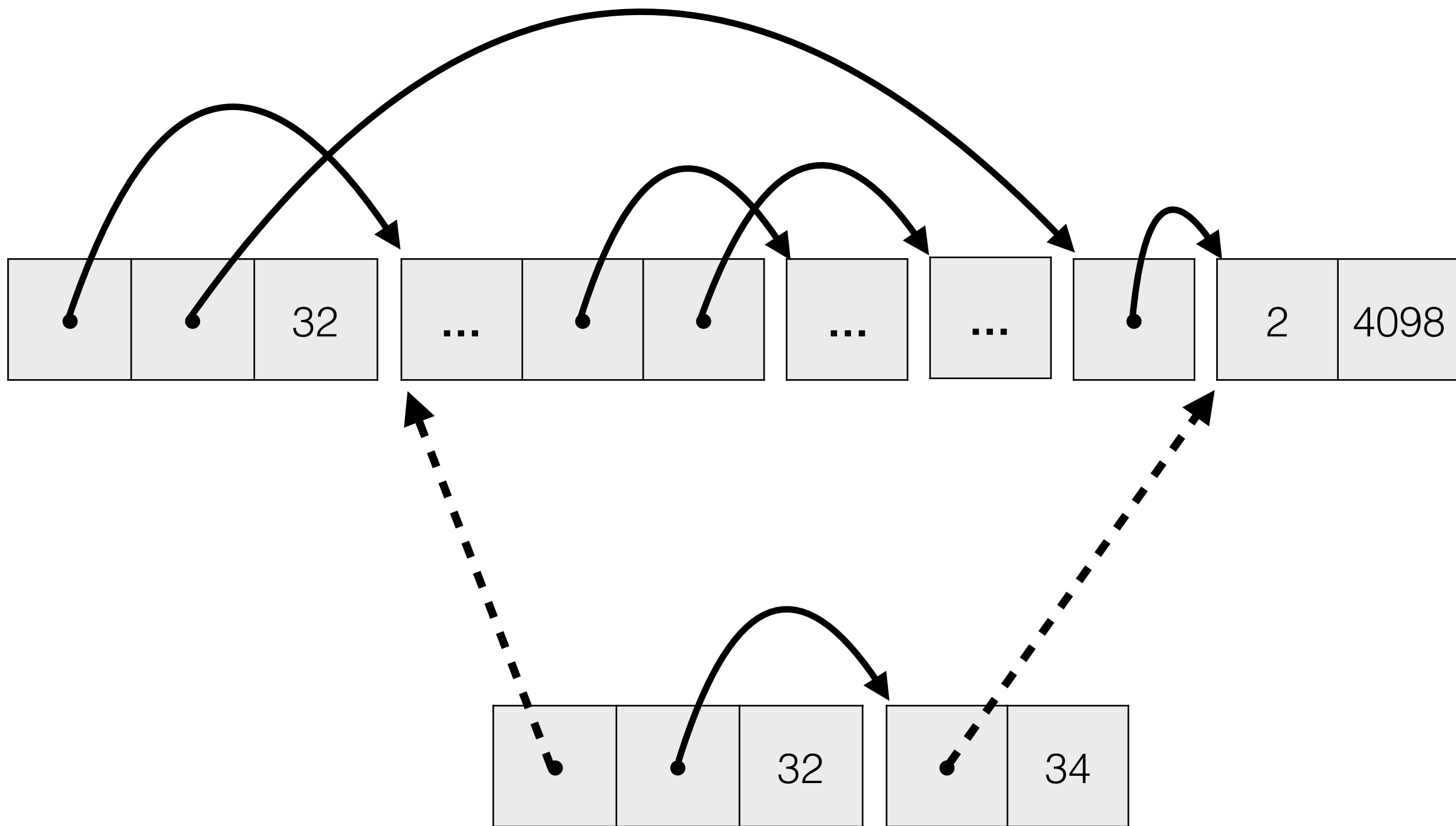
Trees (as fast) as Arrays?

Improving Locality between Nodes.





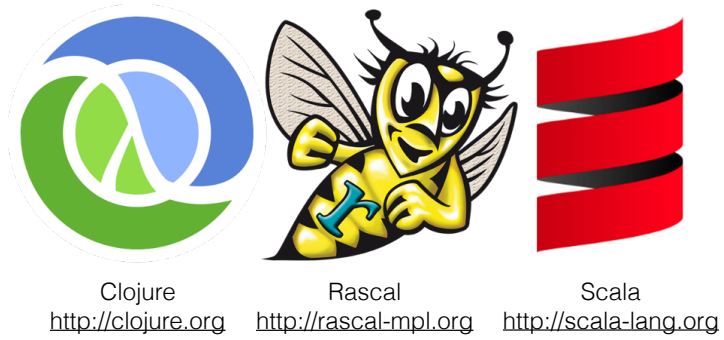




Trees (as fast) as Arrays!

Memory Management & Garbage Collection

Summary



```

class ArrayList32 {
  Object[] content;
}

class List1 implements
  ImmutableList {
  Object slot0;
}

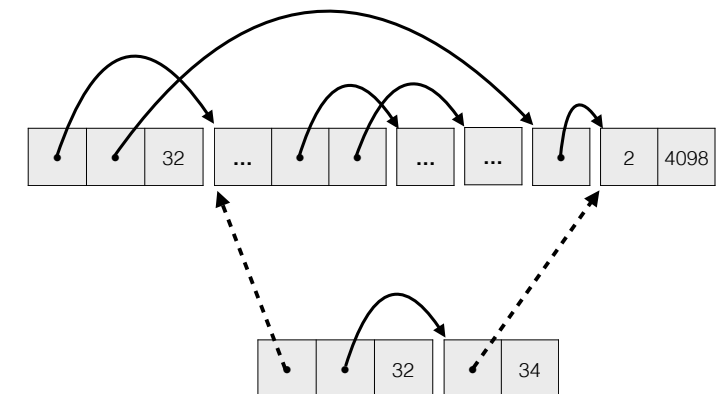
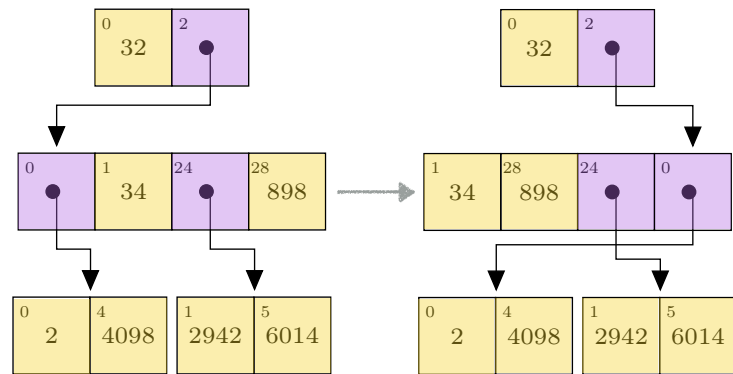
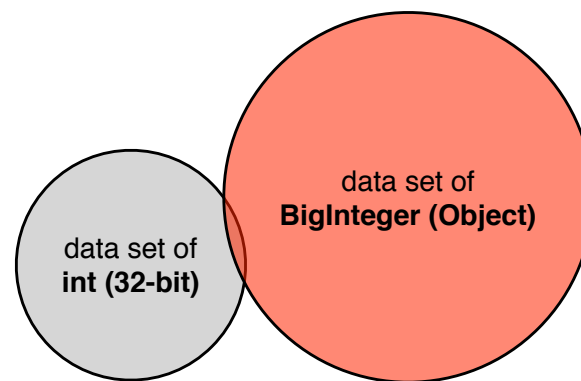
class List2 implements
  ImmutableList {
  Object slot0;
  Object slot1;
}

class List3 implements
  ImmutableList {
  Object slot0;
  Object slot1;
  Object slot2;
}

...

```

HETEROGENEOUS COLLECTIONS



```
Map<String, Long> wordCount = phrases.stream()  
    .flatMap (toWordStream)  
    .filter  (word -> word.length() > 0)  
    .map     (word -> new Tuple<>(word, 1L))  
    .collect (groupBy(Tuple::getKey, counting()));
```


MISSING: IMMUTABLE COLLECTIONS

```
Map<String, Long> wordCount = phrases.stream()  
    .flatMap (toWordStream)  
    .filter  (word -> word.length() > 0)  
    .map     (word -> new Tuple<>(word, 1L))  
    .collect (groupBy(Tuple::getKey, counting()));
```



usetheource/capsule

The Capsule Hash Trie Collections Library

Immutable Collections

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twitter: [@loopingoptimism](https://twitter.com/loopingoptimism)

