

# P8, IBM's PHP on Java Virtual Machine™ Project

Rob Nicholson

rob\_nicholson@uk.ibm.com

## Why Build PHP on the JVM?

#### YAHOO!

- 20M+ web domains use PHP
- 3M+ Programmers know PHP





- Huge repository of reusable modules, snippets, extensions.
- Easy language to learn -> Mashups
- Language has evolved to be easy to use



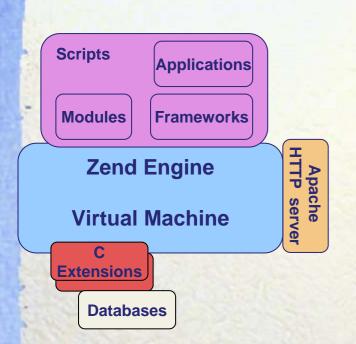
#### Same-process interaction Java <-> PHP.

- Combine Java and PHP assets.
- Combine Java and PHP programmers.
  - Data sharing without copies.
  - •Extend Java with PHP.
- Benefit from vast investment in Java VM
- IBM WebSphere sMash has Groovy +P8

#### **TIOBE Programming Community Index (Sep 2008)**

. [	Position	Position			Ratings
	Sep 2008	Sep 2007	Delta in Position	Programming Language	Sep 2008
	1	1	=	Java	20.715%
	2	2	=	С	15.379%
	3	5	<b>tt</b>	C++	10.716%
	4	3	1	(Visual) Basic	10.490%
	5	4	1	PHP	9.243%
)	6	8	††	Python	5.012%
	7	6	1	Perl	4.841%
	8	7	1	C#	4.334%

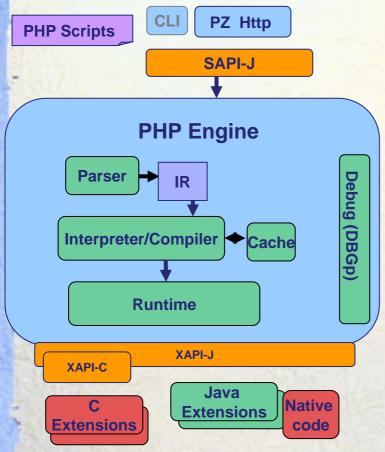
### What is PHP?



- Procedural and OO language.
- Engine and Extensions Implemented in C.
- Frameworks, Modules, Applications implemented in PHP.
- Large and active open source communities.

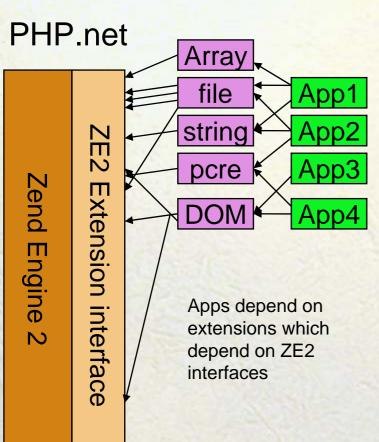
- No specification
- Incomplete documentation
- Incomplete tests
- No Unicode
- •Reference Implementation based language

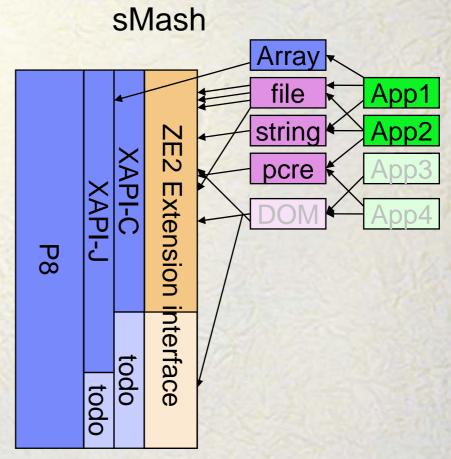
#### What is P8?



- PHP 5 on Java 5 SE or later.
- · Hand crafted lexer, LPG generated parser.
- Started as Interpreter -> transitioning to compiler.
  - Maintain the illusion of interpreter.
- Extensibility via XAPI
  - XAPI-C for C extensions from php.net
  - XAPI-J for Java extensions, native libraries invoked over JNI and Project Zero interface
- Java Bridge
  - Extend Java classes in PHP.
  - Implement Java Interfaces in PHP.
  - PHP proxies over Java Classes
- Debug using via DBGp using Eclipse with PDT

# How applications are supported.





## PHP Characteristics

- Nothing persists request to request
- Dynamic runtime inclusion:
  - Many versions of function foo() or class bar
    - In scope version depends on includes at runtime
- Dynamically declared/used symbols
  - Function/classes are conditionally declared
  - Variables may indirectly referred using string values
- Both copy semantics and references allowed
  - Arrays and strings are copied for each assignment to any variable
  - References can be created and used almost transparently
- Heavy use of foreign language functions
  - Heavy calculations are often done in libraries written in C/C++
  - So-called extensions written in C help PHP's rich language constructs
- OO PHP becoming popular
  - ~ 10x slower than equivalent Java
- Functions of unconstrained length
  - Exceed JVM method length limit

# Typical PHP

```
index.php:

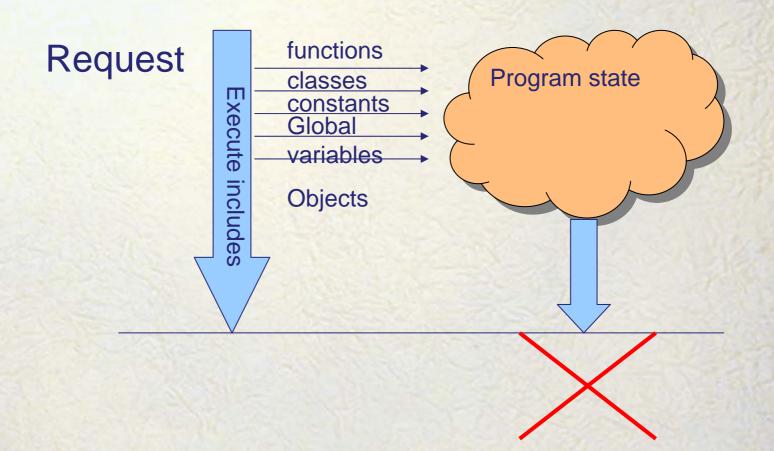
</php
    include "inc1.php";
    $var=1;
    foo ("bar.php",$var);
    include $var;
?>
```

```
inc1.php:

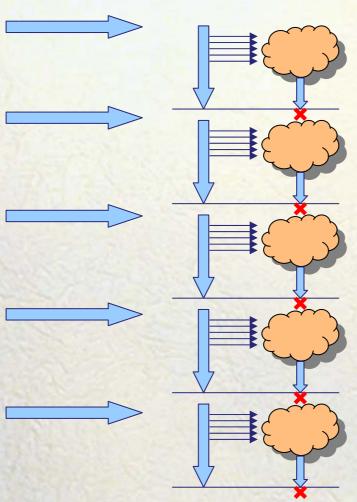
function foo($a, &$b) { $b=$a; }

?>
```

# PHP Request Processing.



# Shared nothing architecture



# Compiling PHP Functions.

Every function creates a class with single known method.

```
public class Bytecode1_rob_php extends AbstractBytecode
{
   public PHPValue run(Runtime runtime)
   {
       // currently still fetching arguments interpreter style
       return null;
   }
```

- Function table is Hash "Name"=>Invocable
- Invoke using InvokeVirtual
  - Use receiver to select which function to invoke.

# Function Invoke w/o methodHandles

```
<?php
function foo(){}
foo();
bar();
?>
```

```
public class Bytecode1_rob_php extends AbstractBytecode
  private static Invocable invocable1;
  private Invocable invocable2;
  public PHPValue run(Runtime runtime)
    if(invocable1 == null)
       invocable1 = Op.jhGetInvocable(runtime, "foo");
    Op.jhCALL(null, invocable1, runtime, true);
       // PHPValue returnVal = invocable1.bytecode.run(runtime);
    if(invocable2 == null)
       invocable2 = Op.jhGetInvocable(runtime, "bar");
    Op.jhCALL(null, invocable2, runtime, true);
       // PHPValue returnVal = invocable2.bytecode.run(runtime);
    return null;
```

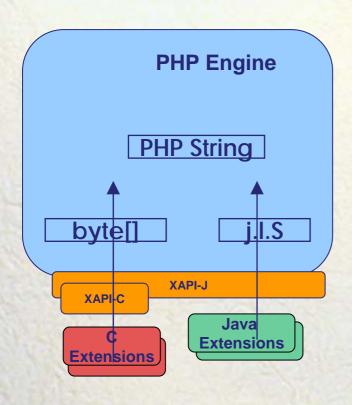
## **JSR292**

- Initially use MethodHandles to avoid creating separate class for every PHP function.
- Not yet clear that InvokeDynamic helps for PHP Function Invocation.
- Will use InvokeDynamic for PHP method invocation.

### **PHPValue**

- PHP native VM heavily exploits ability to change types at runtime.
- PHP values change types during arithmetic.
- PHP retains references to values.
  - Hard to devise efficient Value representation w/o ability to change class of object at runtime.
- Currently we use indirection to resolve.
  - Creates heap pressure.

## Unicode



- •In PHP5, a string is a sequence of bytes.
- App programmer knows encoding (if any)
- So....Strings hold characters AND jpegs.
- Runtime does not know the difference.

#### **BUT**

- P8 wants to deal seamlessly with Java Libraries.
- C extensions from PHP.net use byte[].

#### SO

- P8 PHPString can be either j.l.S or byte[]
- •On demand conversion using runtime encoding.
- Comparisons coerce byte[] to j.l.S **iff** no decoding errors.

Questions...?