

# Scriptable Markdown pretty-printing with GraalVM

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Pascal Maissen

pascal.maissen@unifr.ch

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Seminar Software Composition, University of Bern

# Motivation

Implement a pretty printer for markdown in Java, which is scriptable with JavaScript (rather than having a configuration file).

Use the functionality of GraalVM

- to build a native image which runs faster
- to provide an API for a scripting language to customize the pretty printer

# Introduction

- What is GraalVM?
- What is a native image?
- GraalVM Polyglot API
- Markdown language

- Universal virtual machine for running different programming languages
  - **JavaScript**, Python, Ruby, R
  - JVM-based: **Java**, Scala, Kotlin,
  - LLVM-based: C and C++
- Objectives:
  - Run Java faster
  - Make an application extensible, e.g. Java pretty printer is scriptable with JavaScript

# Native image

- GraalVM can build a native image
- Full ahead-of-time compilation
- The built native binary contains the program in machine code and can be directly executed (on Linux and macOS)
- No JVM startup cost and a smaller memory footprint

# Polyglot API

- GraalVM allows to embed and run code from other languages
- Zero overhead interoperability between languages
- Use advantages of a language, e.g. if a language has good predefined functions
- Use the best language for the given task

# Markdown (1)

- Lightweight markup language in plain text syntax
- Can be converted to HTML
- Common use case: README files on GitHub

# Markdown (2)

## # Header 1

Some normal text, *italics* or **bold**.

A list:

- Item 1
- Item 2

## ## Header 2

```
```
```

```
A code block  
of 2 lines
```

```
```
```

Here's a link to [a website](<http://foo.bar>)

## Header 1

---

Some normal text, *italics* or **bold**.

A list:

- Item 1
- Item 2

## Header 2

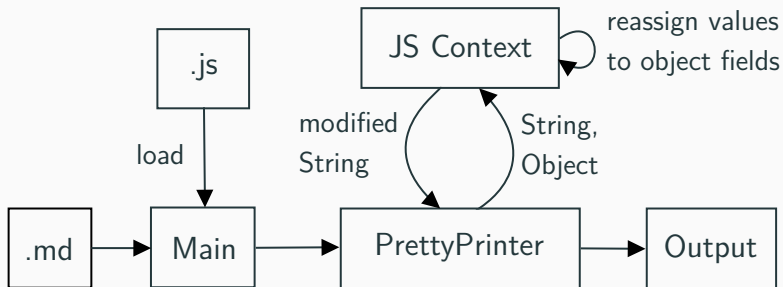
---

```
A code block  
of 2 lines
```

Here's a link to [a website](#)



# Overview



# Code Snippets (1)

## Java:

```
String someText = "## My Header";  
// JavaScript polyglot context  
Context context = Context.create();  
context.eval("js", javaScript);  
// calls the function "processHeader" in JS  
Value v = context.getBindings("js")  
    .getMember("processHeader")  
    .execute(someText);
```

## Code Snippets (2)

### JavaScript:

```
function processHeader(params) {  
    let result = "";  
    // Transform the String passed from Java  
    for(let i=0; i<params.length; i++) {  
        result += params[i].toUpperCase() + " ";  
    }  
    return result;  
}
```

## Code Snippets (3)

### Java:

```
String result = "";  
// Check if returned value is a String  
if (v.isString()) {  
    result = v.asString();  
} else {  
    result = someText;  
}  
System.out.println(result);
```

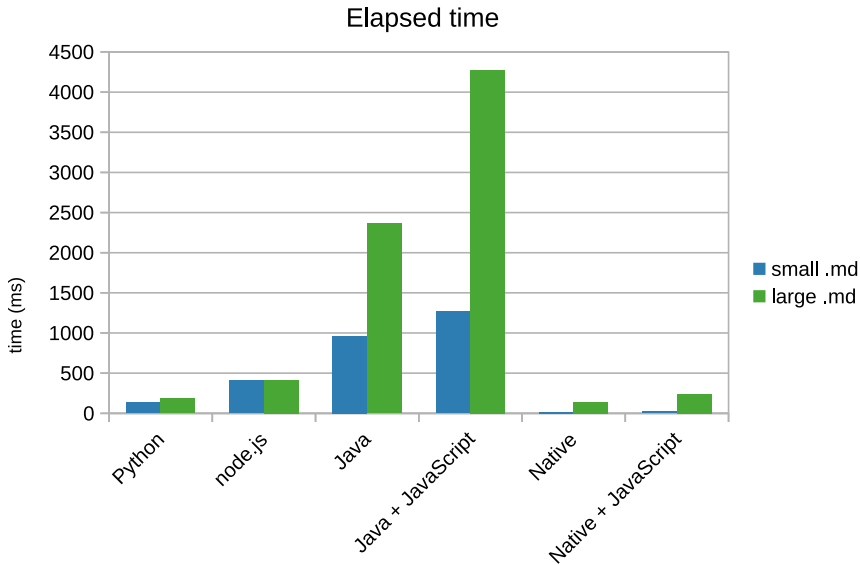
```
# #   M Y   H E A D E R
```

**Demo**

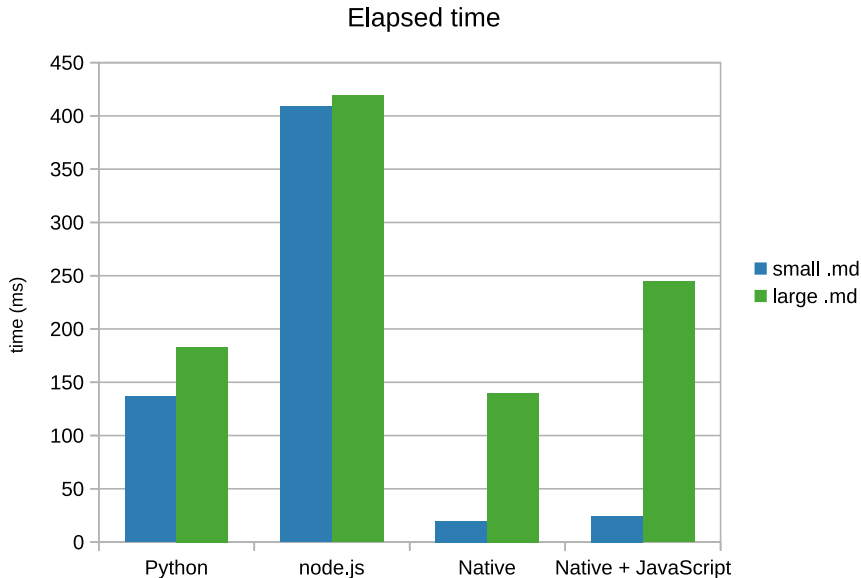
# Performance (1)

- Performance tests:
  - Execution time
  - Used memory
- 2 different files:
  - Small .md file ( $\approx 100$  lines)
  - Large .md file ( $\approx 2000$  lines)
- Test device:
  - Intel Core i5-5200U @ 4x 2.7GHz
  - 8 GB RAM
  - SSD

# Performance (2)

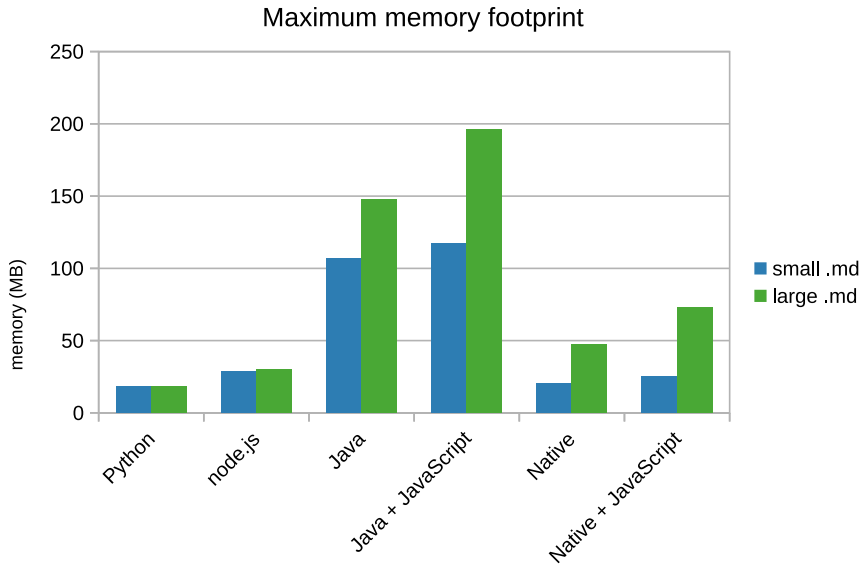


# Performance (3)





# Performance (4)



## Performance (5)

- Native image executes almost instantaneous for small files (typically .md files are not too large)
- For small files the native image is around 50× faster than Java, mostly due to boot up time of the JVM
- 100 ms faster than the python implementation for small files
- **Use case:** format on save in an IDE, 100 ms each time are already a lot

# Security feature of GraalVM

```
Context context = Context.create();

Timer timer = new Timer(true);
timer.schedule(new TimerTask() {
    @Override
    public void run() {
        context.close(true);
    }
}, 5000);

try {
    context.eval("js", "while(true)");
    assert false;
} catch (PolyglotException e) {
    assert e.isCancelled();
}
```

## Issues and limitations

- Native image can't handle Java objects passed to JavaScript (open issue)  
→ but there is an interface called `ProxyObject` to make host (Java) objects behave like guest (JavaScript) objects
- Native image build time varied from 5 min up to 40 min, both on idle identical machine
- Atlassian commonmark parser has limited functionality: no tables, no alternate header etc.
- Compromise between customization and visitor pattern integrity
- Native image has a size of 70 MB

# Future work

- Write documentation
- Further code improvements and cleanup
- Explore other functionality of GraalVM

# Summary

- Native image is much faster
- Scriptable pretty printer, high customization if desired
- Pretty Printer can have a scripting interface for any supported language

# References

## **prettymd:**

`github.com/boris-spas/prettymd`

## **GraalVM:**

`www.graalvm.org`

## **Atlassian commonmark:**

`github.com/atlassian/commonmark-java`

## **Python pretty printer:**

`github.com/mrcoles/readmd`

## **Node.js pretty printer:**

`github.com/jonschlinkert/prettify-markdown`