

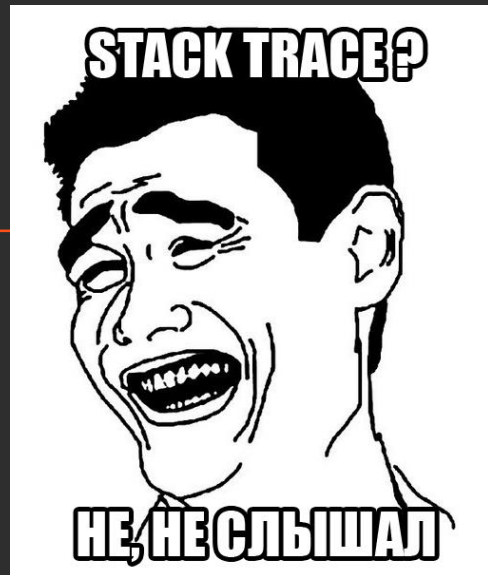
Глубже стек-трейсов  
Шире хип-дампов

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1. <http://stackoverflow.com/questions/36343209/which-part-of-throwing-an-exception-is-expensive>
2. <http://stackoverflow.com/questions/26140182/running-jmap-getting-unable-to-open-socket-file>
3. <http://stackoverflow.com/questions/35517934/why-does-the-count-of-calls-of-a-recursive-method-causing-a-stackoverflowerror-v>
4. <http://stackoverflow.com/questions/28631656/runnable-thread-state-but-in-object-wait>
5. <http://stackoverflow.com/questions/26795573/which-method-is-the-least-obtrusive-for-generating-thread-dumps-in-java>
6. <http://stackoverflow.com/questions/25701740/java-thread-dump-waiting-on-object-monitor-what-is-it-waiting-on>
7. <http://stackoverflow.com/questions/36588354/how-to-dump-java-objects-came-from-jvm-heap-old-generation>
8. <http://stackoverflow.com/questions/30530082/how-can-i-restart-jvm-on-outofmemoryerror-after-making-a-heap-dump>
9. <http://stackoverflow.com/questions/28767905/what-is-the-difference-between-xss-and-xxthreadstacksize>
10. <http://stackoverflow.com/questions/25309748/what-is-thread-stack-size-option-xss-given-to-jvm-why-does-it-have-a-limit-of>
11. <http://stackoverflow.com/questions/35792936/how-to-take-a-heap-dump-in-windows-with-minimum-downtime>
12. <http://stackoverflow.com/questions/34076680/java-out-of-memory-automatic-heap-dump-file-name>
13. <http://stackoverflow.com/questions/26548103/how-to-obtain-the-jvm-thread-name-id-through-the-known-pid-tid>
14. <http://stackoverflow.com/questions/26116181/access-stacktraces-with-good-performance>
15. <http://stackoverflow.com/questions/23552296/how-to-determine-hotspot-vm-default-thread-stack-size>
16. <http://stackoverflow.com/questions/36458490/jni-how-to-list-all-the-current-instances>
17. <http://stackoverflow.com/questions/36279207/get-a-heap-dump-from-a-jre-only-on-windows>
18. <http://stackoverflow.com/questions/32605962/locate-and-read-objects-of-a-specific-type-from-memory-of-a-running-java-program>
19. <http://stackoverflow.com/questions/30629014/how-to-get-object-id-as-used-in-heap-dump>
20. <http://stackoverflow.com/questions/26502836/jmap-fforce-option-doesnt-work>
21. <http://stackoverflow.com/questions/25007427/how-are-exceptions-caught-and-dealt-with-at-the-low-assembly-level>
22. <http://stackoverflow.com/questions/23632653/generate-java-heap-dump-on-uncaught-exception>
23. <http://stackoverflow.com/questions/32198820/why-jstack-not-working-when-the-tmp-java-pidnum-socket-file-has-been-deleted>
24. <http://stackoverflow.com/questions/23247947/how-to-automatically-dump-memory-when-old-gen-of-jvm-exceeds-some-ratio>

```
Exception in thread "main" java.net.UnknownHostException: nonexistent.com
  at java.net.AbstractPlainSocketImpl.connect(AbstractPlainSocketImpl.java:184)
  at java.net.PlainSocketImpl.connect(PlainSocketImpl.java:172)
  at java.net.SocksSocketImpl.connect(SocksSocketImpl.java:392)
  at java.net.Socket.connect(Socket.java:589)
  at java.net.Socket.connect(Socket.java:538)
  at java.net.Socket.<init>(Socket.java:434)
  at java.net.Socket.<init>(Socket.java:211)
  at TestConnection.main(TestConnection.java:6)
```



Demo 1

## No stack trace

---

- Implicit exceptions
  - NullPointerException
  - ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException
  - ArithmeticException
  - ArrayStoreException
  - ClassCastException
- `-XX:-OmitStackTraceInFastThrow`

```
@Benchmark
public Object date() {
    return new Date();
}

@Benchmark
public Object exception() {
    return new Exception();
}
```

Benchmark	Mode	Cnt	Score	Error	Units
Exception.date	avgt	10	8,457 ±	0,040	ns/op
Exception.exception	avgt	10	1208,841 ±	15,569	ns/op

```
public Throwable() {
    fillInStackTrace();
}

public synchronized Throwable fillInStackTrace() {
    if (stackTrace != null || backtrace != null) {
        fillInStackTrace(0);
        stackTrace = UNASSIGNED_STACK;
    }
    return this;
}

private native Throwable fillInStackTrace(int dummy);
```

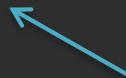
The diagram consists of two blue arrows. The first arrow starts at the `fillInStackTrace()` call inside the `public Throwable()` constructor and points to the `fillInStackTrace()` call inside the `public synchronized Throwable fillInStackTrace()` method. The second arrow starts at the `fillInStackTrace(0)` call inside the `public synchronized Throwable fillInStackTrace()` method and points to the `fillInStackTrace(int dummy)` call inside the `private native Throwable fillInStackTrace(int dummy)` method.

```
@Benchmark
public Object exceptionNoStackTrace() {
    return new Exception() {
        @Override
        public Throwable fillInStackTrace() {
            return this;
        }
    };
}
```

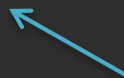
Benchmark	Mode	Cnt	Score	Error	Units
Exception.date	avgt	10	8,457	± 0,040	ns/op
Exception.exceptionNoStackTrace	avgt	10	7,839	± 0,034	ns/op



```
protected Exception(String message, Throwable cause,  
                    boolean enableSuppression,  
                    boolean writableStackTrace) {
```



```
public class LightException extends Exception {  
    public LightException(String message, Throwable cause) {  
        super(message, cause, true, false);  
    }  
}
```



```
@Param({"1", "2", "10", "100", "1000"})
int depth;

@Benchmark
public Object throwCatch() {
    try {
        return recursive(depth);
    } catch (Exception e) {
        return e;
    }
}

private Object recursive(int depth) throws Exception {
    if (depth == 0) {
        throw new LightException();
    }
    return recursive(depth - 1);
}
```

```

@param({"1", "2", "10", "100", "1000"})
int depth;

@Benchmark
public Object throwCatch() {
    try {
        return recursive(depth);
    } catch (Exception e) {
        return e;
    }
}

```

Benchmark	(depth)	Mode	Cnt	Score	Error	Units
Exceptions.throwCatch	1	avgt	10	8,020 ±	0,062	ns/op
Exceptions.throwCatch	2	avgt	10	126,724 ±	0,697	ns/op
Exceptions.throwCatch	10	avgt	10	620,068 ±	3,354	ns/op
Exceptions.throwCatch	100	avgt	10	5750,440 ±	34,838	ns/op
Exceptions.throwCatch	1000	avgt	10	58465,378 ±	251,693	ns/op

```
@Benchmark
public Object fillInStackTrace() {
    return new Exception();
}

@Benchmark
public Object getStackTrace() {
    return new Exception().getStackTrace();
}
```

Benchmark	Mode	Cnt	Score	Error	Units
Exceptions.fillInStackTrace	avgt	10	1207,092	± 10,150	ns/op
Exceptions.getStackTrace	avgt	10	13388,665	± 54,684	ns/op

```
int depth = getStackTraceDepth();
StackTraceElement[] stackTrace = new StackTraceElement[depth];
for (int i = 0; i < depth; i++)
    stackTrace[i] = getStackTraceElement(i);
```

← native calls  
←

```
public final class StackTraceElement {
    private String declaringClass;
    private String methodName;
    private String fileName;
    private int lineNumber;
    ...
}
```

```
public final class StackTraceElement {  
    private String moduleName;  
    private String moduleVersion;  
    private String declaringClass;  
    private String methodName;  
    private String fileName;  
    private int    lineNumber;
```

← new in JDK 9

```
Exception in thread "main" java.net.UnknownHostException: nonexistent.com  
    at java.net.PlainSocketImpl.connect(java.base@9-ea/PlainSocketImpl.java:172)  
    at java.net.SocksSocketImpl.connect(java.base@9-ea/SocksSocketImpl.java:402)  
    at java.net.Socket.connect(java.base@9-ea/Socket.java:591)  
    at java.net.Socket.connect(java.base@9-ea/Socket.java:540)  
    at java.net.Socket.<init>(java.base@9-ea/Socket.java:436)  
    at java.net.Socket.<init>(java.base@9-ea/Socket.java:213)  
    at TestConnection.main(TestConnection.java:6)
```

## Exception performance

---

- `new Exception()` is cheap
  - `fillInStackTrace()` costs!
  - `getStackTrace()` costs even more!
  - $O(\text{stack\_depth})$
- `throw` is cheap
  - `catch`  $\approx$  `goto` in the same frame
  - $O(\text{stack\_depth})$

## Tips

---

- Use `-XX:-OmitStackTraceInFastThrow`
- No exceptions in normal control flow
- But if you really want
  - use no-stack-trace constructor

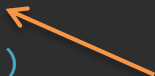


When do you need stack traces?

```
"Thread-1" #18 prio=5 os_prio=0 tid=0x1923a800 nid=0xdf8 waiting on condition [0x19faf000]
java.lang.Thread.State: WAITING (parking)
  at sun.misc.Unsafe.park(Native Method)
  - parking to wait for <0xd94cec48> (a java.util.concurrent.locks.ReentrantLock$NonfairSync)
  at java.util.concurrent.locks.ReentrantLock.lock(ReentrantLock.java:285)
  at RpcTest.clientLoop(RpcTest.java:34)
  at java.lang.Thread.run(Thread.java:745)

"Thread-2" #19 prio=5 os_prio=0 tid=0x19243800 nid=0x3d40 runnable [0x1a0af000]
java.lang.Thread.State: RUNNABLE
  at one.nio.net.NativeSocket.readFully(Native Method)
  at one.nio.rpc.RpcClient.invoke(RpcClient.java:76)
  at RpcTest.clientLoop(RpcTest.java:36)
  at java.lang.Thread.run(Thread.java:745)
```

```
"Thread-1" #18 prio=5 os_prio=0 tid=0x1923a800 nid=0xdf8 waiting on condition [0x19faf000]
java.lang.Thread.State: WAITING (parking)
  at sun.misc.Unsafe.park(Native Method)
  - parking to wait for <0xd94cec48> (a java.util.concurrent.locks.ReentrantLock$NonfairSync)
  at java.util.concurrent.locks.ReentrantLock.lock(ReentrantLock.java:285)
  at RpcTest.clientLoop(RpcTest.java:34)
  at java.lang.Thread.run(Thread.java:745)
```



Locked ownable synchronizers:

- None

```
"Thread-2" #19 prio=5 os_prio=0 tid=0x19243800 nid=0x3d40 runnable [0x1a0af000]
java.lang.Thread.State: RUNNABLE
  at one.nio.net.NativeSocket.readFully(Native Method)
  at one.nio.rpc.RpcClient.invoke(RpcClient.java:76)
  at RpcTest.clientLoop(RpcTest.java:36)
  at java.lang.Thread.run(Thread.java:745)
```

**-XX:+PrintConcurrentLocks**

Locked ownable synchronizers: 

- <0xd94cec48> (a java.util.concurrent.locks.ReentrantLock\$NonfairSync)

## Logging

---

```
logger.warning("Operation timed out");
```

```
[Controller.java:123] WARNING: Operation timed out
```

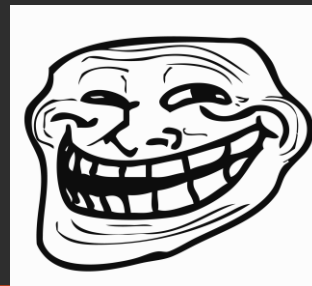
```
public static String getLocation() {  
    StackTraceElement s = new Exception().getStackTrace()[2];  
    return s.getFileName() + ':' + s.getLineNumber();  
}
```

## A better way?

---

```
Thread.currentThread().getStackTrace()
```

```
public StackTraceElement[] getStackTrace() {  
    if (this != Thread.currentThread()) {  
        // ... some magic ...  
    } else {  
        // Don't need JVM help for current thread  
        return (new Exception()).getStackTrace();  
    }  
}
```



## A better way!

---



```
public static String getLocation() {  
    StackTraceElement s = sun.misc.SharedSecrets.getJavaLangAccess()  
        .getStackTraceElement(new Exception(), 2);  
  
    return s.getFileName() + ':' + s.getLineNumber();  
}
```

Not in  
JDK 9

## Caller sensitive methods

---

- @CallerSensitive
  - Class.forName
  - ResourceBundle.getBundle
  - System.loadLibrary
  - AccessController.doPrivileged
- sun.reflect.Reflection.getCallerClass



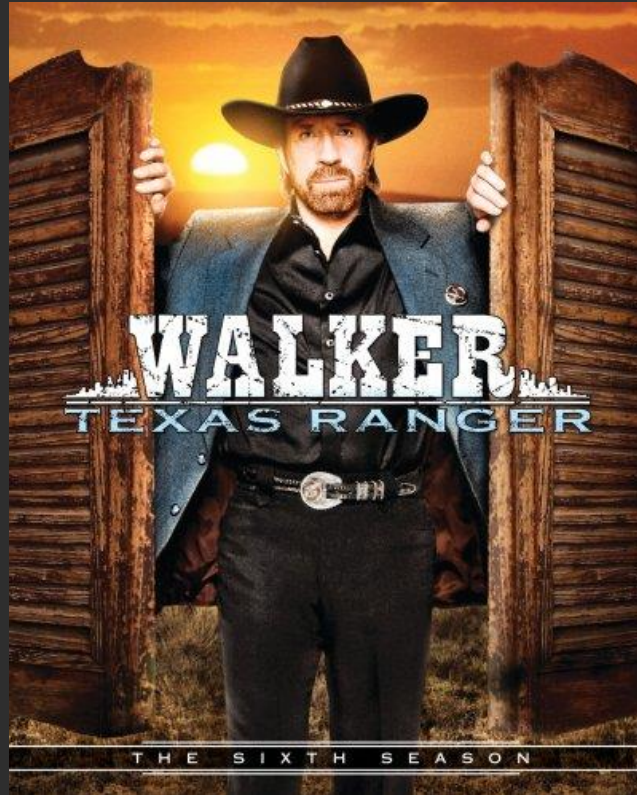
## Stack Walking API

---

- Limit depth
- Filter frames
- Lazy construction
- Class instances instead of Class names



# java.lang.StackWalker



## java.lang.StackWalker

---

- `StackWalker.getInstance()`
- `StackWalker.getInstance(Set<Option> options)`
  - `RETAIN_CLASS_REFERENCE`
  - `SHOW_REFLECT_FRAMES`
  - `SHOW_HIDDEN_FRAMES`
- `StackWalker.getInstance(Set<Option> options, int estimateDepth)`

```
StackWalker sw = StackWalker.getInstance();  
sw.forEach(System.out::println);
```

```
StackWalking.dumpStackTrace(StackWalking.java:7)  
StackWalking.main(StackWalking.java:12)  
com.intellij.rt.execution.application.AppMain.main(AppMain.java:144)
```

```
StackWalker sw = StackWalker.getInstance(StackWalker.Option.SHOW_REFLECT_FRAMES);  
sw.forEach(System.out::println);
```

```
StackWalking.dumpStackTrace(StackWalking.java:7)  
StackWalking.main(StackWalking.java:12)  
sun.reflect.NativeMethodAccessorImpl.invoke0(Native Method)  
sun.reflect.NativeMethodAccessorImpl.invoke(NativeMethodAccessorImpl.java:62)  
sun.reflect.DelegatingMethodAccessorImpl.invoke(DelegatingMethodAccessorImpl.java:43)  
java.lang.reflect.Method.invoke(Method.java:531)  
com.intellij.rt.execution.application.AppMain.main(AppMain.java:144)
```

```
StackWalker sw = StackWalker.getInstance(StackWalker.Option.SHOW_HIDDEN_FRAMES);  
sw.forEach(System.out::println);
```

```
StackWalking.dumpStackTrace(StackWalking.java:7)  
StackWalking$$Lambda$1/1287712235.run(Unknown Source bci:0)  
StackWalking.main(StackWalking.java:12)  
sun.reflect.NativeMethodAccessorImpl.invoke0(Native Method)  
sun.reflect.NativeMethodAccessorImpl.invoke(NativeMethodAccessorImpl.java:62)  
sun.reflect.DelegatingMethodAccessorImpl.invoke(DelegatingMethodAccessorImpl.java:43)  
java.lang.reflect.Method.invoke(Method.java:531)  
com.intellij.rt.execution.application.AppMain.main(AppMain.java:144)
```

```
public <T> T walk(Function<? super Stream<StackFrame>, ? extends T> function)
```

```
public static StackFrame getCallerFrame() {  
    return StackWalker.getInstance()  
        .walk(stream -> stream.skip(2).findFirst())  
        .orElseThrow(NoSuchElementException::new);  
}
```

```
return StackWalker.getInstance(RETAIN_CLASS_REFERENCE).getCallerClass();
```

```
StackWalker sw = StackWalker.getInstance();

List<StackFrame> frames = sw.walk(stream ->
    stream.filter(sf -> sf.getClassName().startsWith("com.jpoint."))
        .limit(10)
        .collect(Collectors.toList()));
```

```
public Stream<StackFrame> stream();
```



Why  
NOT?





## Fun with recursion

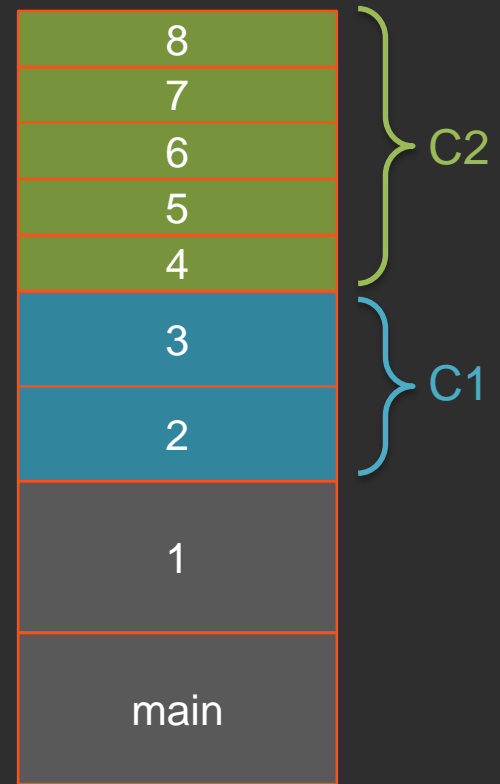
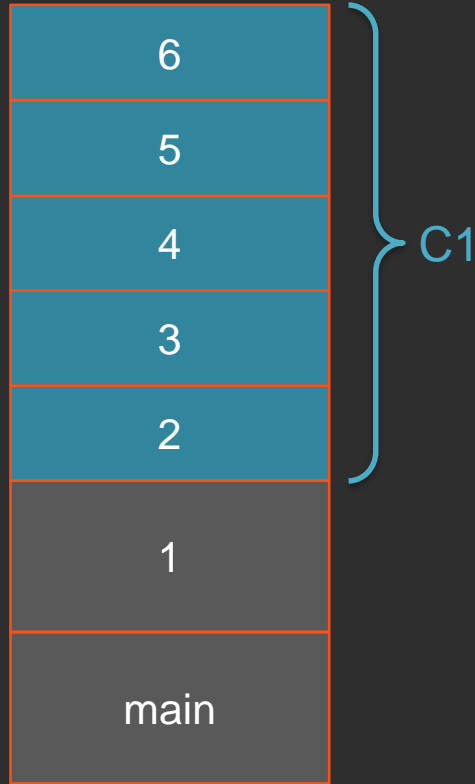
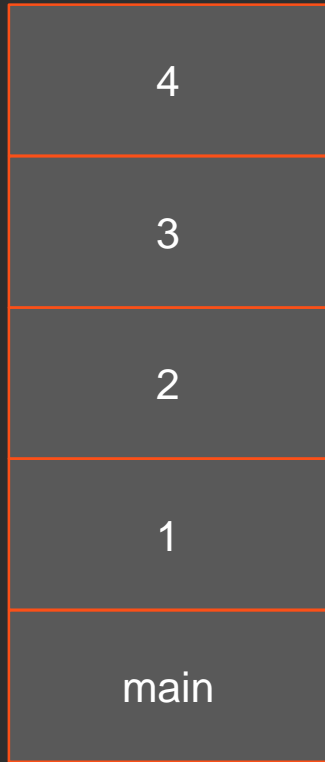
---

```
static int depth;

static void recursion() {
    depth++;
    recursion();
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    recursion();
}
```

Demo 2



## Stack size

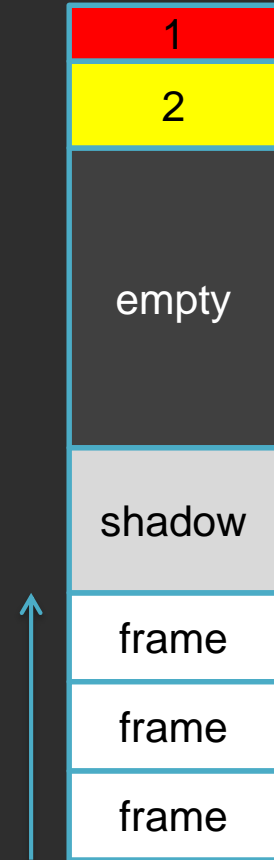
---

- `-Xss, -XX:ThreadStackSize`
- `Thread(threadGroup, target, name, stackSize)`
- `java.lang.OutOfMemoryError: Unable to create new native thread`

## Stack size

---

- Default stack size?
  - x86: 320 KB
  - x64: 1MB
- Minimum stack size?
  - ~228 KB



Profiling

## Types of profiling

---

- Instrumentation

```
public void someMethod(String... args) {  
    Profiler.onMethodEnter("myClass.someMethod");  
    // method body  
    Profiler.onMethodExit("myClass.someMethod");  
}
```

- Sampling

- Take stack traces every 10 – 100 ms
- Suitable for production

Demo 3



## Sampling bias

---

- Stack traces are taken at VM safepoint
- Running and idle threads are sampled equally
- Blocking native calls appear as Runnable
- Victims: VisualVM, JProfiler, YourKit...

## Fair profiler?

---

- setitimer + SIGPROF
- SIGPROF handler collects stack trace of signaled thread
- HotSpot internal API: AsyncGetCallTrace
  - Used in Oracle Solaris Studio

## AsyncGetCallTrace

---

```
ASGCT_CallFrame frames[MAX_FRAMES];  
ASGCT_CallTrace trace = {env, MAX_FRAMES, frames};  
  
AsyncGetCallTrace(&trace, trace.num_frames, ucontext);
```

from signal handler

<https://github.com/apangin/async-profiler>

How to dump?

## In-process

---

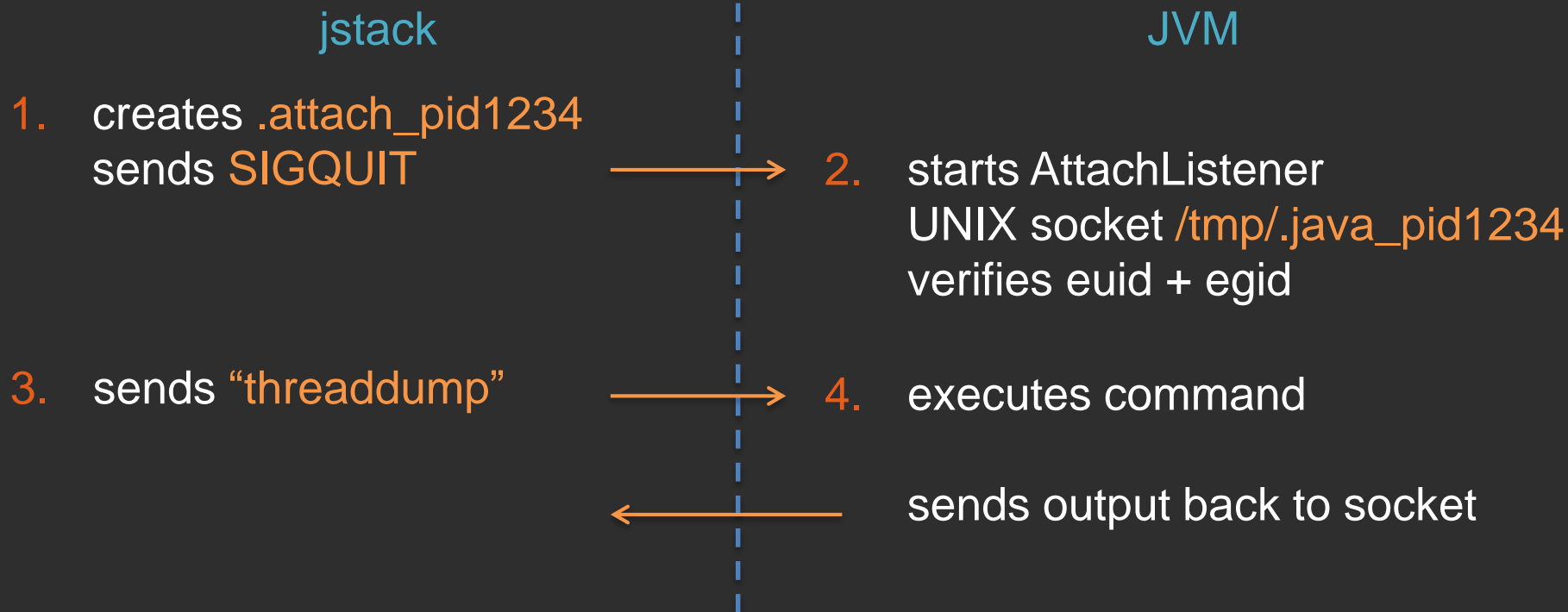
- Java
  - Thread.getAllStackTraces → StackTraceElement[]
  - ThreadMXBean.getThreadInfo
- JVMTI
  - GetAllStackTraces
  - Compact representation (jmethodID)
  - Used by profilers

## External

---

- **SIGQUIT (kill -3, Ctrl + \)**
  - Processed by JVM at max. speed
  - No intermediate structures
  - Prints to stdout
- **jstack**
  - Dynamic attach
- **jstack -F**
  - Serviceability Agent

## Dynamic attach



## jstack

---

- Pros.
  - Performed by JVM at max. speed
  - Compatibility with different JVM versions
- Cons.
  - Should be run by the same user (euid / egid)
  - Works only on healthy JVM
  - Can be disabled (-XX:+DisableAttachMechanism)



## Serviceability Agent

---

jstack -F

JVM

1. PTRACE\_ATTACH → the process suspends (SIGSTOP)
2. Read remote memory  
PTRACE\_PEEKDATA →
3. Reconstruct VM structures
4. Traverse reconstructed stack

## jstack -F

---

- Pros.
  - No cooperation from JVM required
  - root can dump any process
  - Mixed Java+Natives frames (-m)
- Cons.
  - Slow
  - Requires the same version of JVM
  - No thread names, no lock info

## How to dump?

---

```
public static void dump() throws AttachNotSupportedException, IOException {
    String vmName = ManagementFactory.getRuntimeMXBean().getName();
    String pid = vmName.substring(0, vmName.indexOf('@'));

    HotSpotVirtualMachine vm = (HotSpotVirtualMachine) VirtualMachine.attach(pid);
    try {
        vm.localDataDump();
    } finally {
        vm.detach();
    }
}
```

<https://github.com/odnoklassniki/one-nio/blob/master/src/one/nio/mgt/>

Heap dump

## jmap

---

- `jmap -dump:live,format=b,file=heap.bin PID`
- `jmap -histo PID`

num	#instances	#bytes	class name
1:	1943	404550984	[J
2:	5622	41517944	[B
3:	306128	33720768	[C
4:	292548	7021152	java.lang.String
5:	131072	4194304	one.nio.lock.RWLock
6:	103634	3316288	java.util.HashMap\$Node
7:	89096	2138304	java.lang.Long
8:	17503	1850168	[Ljava.lang.Object;
9:	50688	1622016	[Lone.cassandra12.remoting.Host;

## jmap vs. jmap -F

---

### jmap

- + Speed
- + Version tolerance
- + Supports “live” option
- Requires the same user
- Works only on healthy JVM

### jmap -F

- + Can be used on hung process
- + Can be used on core dump
- + root can dump everything
- Slow
- Requires the same JDK
- Heap may be inconsistent

## Offline heap dumps

---

```
$ sudo gcore 1234
```

```
$ jmap -dump:format=b,file=heap.bin /path/to/java core.1234
```

Windows: WinDbg.exe

```
jmap -dump:format=b,file=heap.bin C:\path\to\java.exe core.mdmp
```

## Automatic heap dumps

---

- `-XX:+HeapDumpOnOutOfMemoryError`
- `-XX:+HeapDumpBeforeFullGC`
- `-XX:+HeapDumpAfterFullGC`
- `-XX:HeapDumpPath=/tmp` (or `/tmp/dump.bin`)



## Manageable options

---

```
$ jinfo -flag +HeapDumpOnOutOfMemoryError 1234  
$ jinfo -flag HeapDumpPath=/tmp 1234
```

```
HotSpotDiagnosticMXBean bean = ManagementFactory.newPlatformMXBeanProxy(  
    ManagementFactory.getPlatformMBeanServer(),  
    "com.sun.management:type=HotSpotDiagnostic",  
    HotSpotDiagnosticMXBean.class);  
  
bean.setVMOption("HeapDumpOnOutOfMemoryError", "true");  
bean.setVMOption("HeapDumpPath", fileName);
```

## Kill JVM after heap dump

---

- `-XX:+ExitOnOutOfMemoryError`
- `-XX:+CrashOnOutOfMemoryError`



JDK  
8u92

```
$ java -XX:+HeapDumpOnOutOfMemoryError  
      -XX:OnOutOfMemoryError="kill -9 %p"  
      com.jpoint.TestApp
```

Dump heap programmatically

## JMX

---

```
HotSpotDiagnosticMXBean bean = ManagementFactory.newPlatformMXBeanProxy(  
    ManagementFactory.getPlatformMBeanServer(),  
    "com.sun.management:type=HotSpotDiagnostic",  
    HotSpotDiagnosticMXBean.class);  
  
bean.dumpHeap("/tmp/heap.bin", true);
```

## JVMTI

---

```
jvmtiIterationControl JNICALL  
HeapObjectCallback(jlong class_tag, jlong size,  
                   jlong* tag_ptr, void* user_data) {  
    *tag_ptr = 1;  
    return JVMTI_ITERATION_CONTINUE;  
}
```

```
jvmti->IterateOverInstancesOfClass(targetClass, JVMTI_HEAP_OBJECT_EITHER,  
                                  HeapObjectCallback, NULL);
```

```
jlong tag = 1;  
jint count;  
jobject* instances;  
jvmti->GetObjectsWithTags(1, &tag, &count, &instances, NULL);
```

## Serviceability Agent

---

```
SystemDictionary dictionary = VM.getVM().getSystemDictionary();
Klass klass = dictionary.find("java/lang/String", null, null);

VM.getVM().getObjectHeap().iterateObjectsOfKlass(new DefaultHeapVisitor() {
    public boolean doObj(Oop obj) {
        obj.printValue();
        System.out.println();
        return false;
    }
}, klass);
```

`$JAVA_HOME/lib/sa-jdi.jar`

## Conclusions

---

- Use thread dumps and heap dumps
  - In PROD!
- In-process
  - Java (JMX), JVMTI
- Externally
  - Dynamic attach
  - Serviceability Agent

Thank you

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