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Java Mission Control & Java Flight Recorder in JDK 9

A Sneak Peek

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 @hirt

Java
Your
Next
(Cloud)



Safe Harbor Statement

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Program Agenda

- 1 Introduction to JFR/JMC
- 2 Java Flight Recorder in JDK 9
- 3 Java Mission Control 6
- 4 Summary
- 5 Q&A

Introduction to JFR/JMC

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Production Time Profiling and Diagnostics

Production Time Profiling and Diagnostics

“The big challenge is no longer really performance. The big challenge is profiling, and especially profiling in production.”

- Tony Printezis, JVM engineer, Twitter
(Devoxx 2015, “Life of a Twitter JVM Engineer”, 49:49)

"Once more @javamissionctrl is saving my day! "

- Michael Nitschinger, SDK Engineer, Couchbase

"Java Mission Control is the best profiler by far."

- T Jake Luciani, PMC Cassandra

"Java Mission Control is my current favourite profiler for the Oracle JVM."

- Nitsan Wakart, Azul

"JMC not only saves time trying to resolve performance issues and bugs, it can give you a detailed view on your application you cannot get with other commercial profilers"

- Peter Lawrey, CEO, Chronicle Software

"... Our real-time messaging products can publish millions of messages a second to many thousands of connections - only JMC can keep up with this level of load."

- Phil Aston, Product Architect, Push Technology

"For the record: Java Mission Control is the best profiler ever, I use it daily, and so should you"

- Marcus Lagergren, Lead Architect, Nasdaq

"I am ACS engineer since 2008, delivering local Middleware support to several customers. Since I started to work with Java/JRockit Mission Control, it became a key tool for my work, helping me to troubleshooting, identifying root causes and bottlenecks, and also for doing proactive follow up services to customers. Without it, I would be blind."

- Iratxe Etxebarria, Oracle (ACS)

"In Fusion we create hundreds of thousands of Flight Recordings, and we can figure out 95% of the issues using nothing but the recordings."

- Joe Albowicz, Oracle (Fusion Application Development)

“when someone sends me a screenshot of Java Mission Control I can't help but feel the need to respond w/ "in what year was this taken...90s? ""
- @autoletics

Definitions

- Java Flight Recorder (JFR)
 - Highly Efficient Data Recorder, built into the Java Runtime
- Java Mission Control (JMC)
 - The client application
 - Visualization of Flight Recordings
 - JMX console
 - Heap dump analyzer
 - ...



Flight Recorder Helps You To...

- Resolve problems faster
- Find bottlenecks in applications
- Do post mortem analysis, even from crash dumps

Flight Recorder Performance

Extremely Low Overhead

- Built into the JVM/JDK, by the people developing the JVM
- High performance flight recording engine and high performance data collection
 - Access to data already collected in the runtime
 - Thread local native buffers
 - Invariant TSC for time stamping
 - Method profiling data even from outside safe-points
 - Faster and more accurate allocation profiling (scalarization not undone by profiler)



JMC & JFR Demo

JDK 8, JMC 5.5

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Improvements

- New **Supported** APIs
 - Easier to use
 - Moved namespace from `oracle.jrockit.*` to `jdk.jfr.*`
 - Not compatible with old unsupported APIs
 - Modularized
- Performance enhancements
 - Compressed Integers
 - Smarter Event Classes
 - Event reference does not escape into the generated code
 - No event object reuse required

Improvements

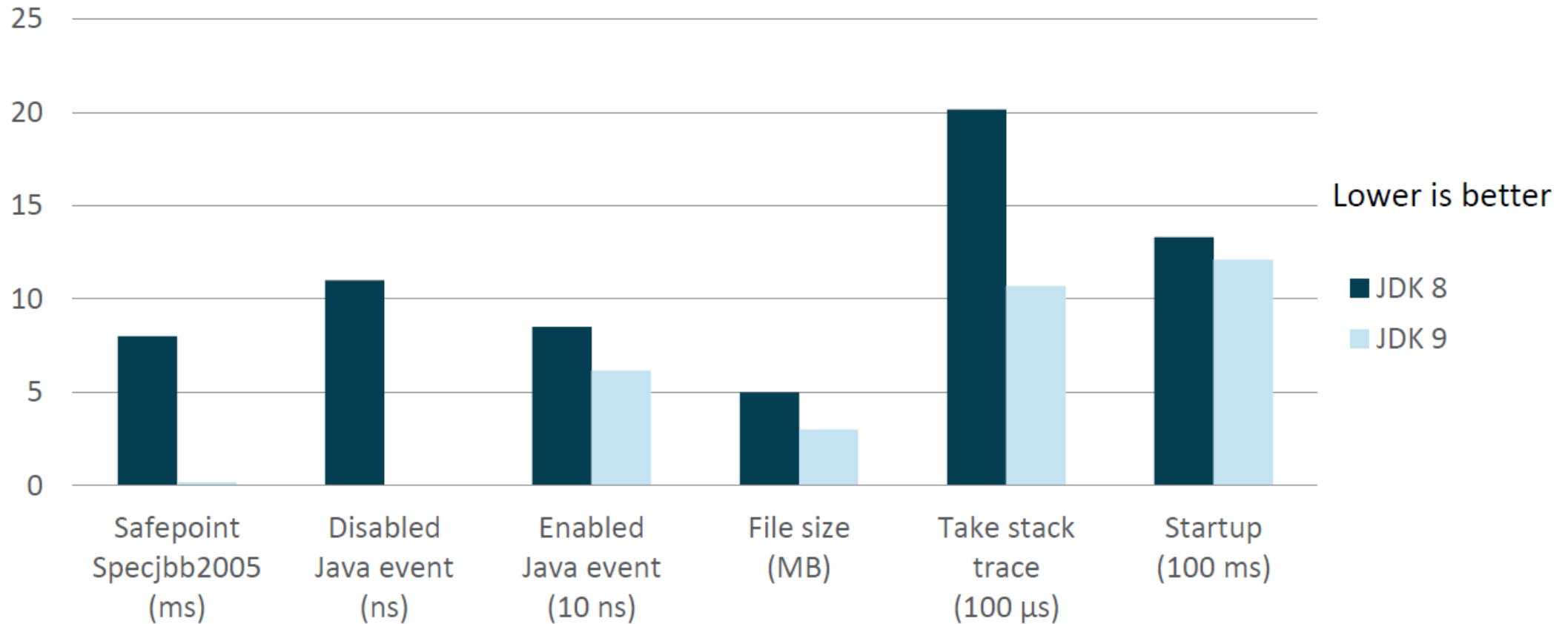
Continued

- Can emit data to disk even in bad situations
 - Useful in fatal situation, e.g. OOM or crash
- New Events
 - More detailed safe point information
 - More detailed code cache information
 - New PLAB events
 - New compiler events for detailed inlining information
 - New G1 specific information for better visualization of region states
 - Module events (loaded module, full transitive closure)
 - NativeLibrary (load, periodic event, by default each chunk)

Supported API for Custom Events

- Supported!
- Easy to correlate with events from the runtime
- Piggy back on the whole JFR infrastructure (jcmd, jmc, commandline)
- High performance
 - High precision, cheap timestamping
 - Cheap stack traces
 - Binary, compact data
- Self describing, easy to consume

API Improvements, Performance



Supported API for Custom Events

Continued

- Extensible
 - Custom settings can be defined for event types
 - User definable metadata using annotations
- Simplified Programming Model
 - EventTypes are self registering (no more Producers)
 - Life cycle follow the event type class
 - New event types are enabled by default
 - As a matter of fact event types can be fully configured with annotations
 - No need to be careful with event object creation

New API for Custom Events

Example

```
import jdk.jfr.Event;
import jdk.jfr.Label;

public class Hello {

    @Label("Hello World")
    static class HelloWorldEvent extends Event {
        @Label("Message")
        String message;
    }

    public static void main(String... args) {
        HelloWorldEvent event = new HelloWorldEvent();
        event.message = "Hello World event message!";
        event.commit();
    }
}
```

Example from jfr4junit

JFR plug-in for the upcoming JUnit 5

```
/**
 * Event for a test run and completed normally (without exception).
 *
 * @author Marcus Hirt
 */
@Label("Test Run")
@Description("JUnit test executed and completed normally without exception")
@Category("JUnit")
public class TestEvent extends Event {
    @Label("Display Name")
    @Description("The display name for the test")
    private String displayName;

    public void setDisplayName(String displayName) {
        this.displayName = displayName;
    }

    public String getDisplayName() {
        return displayName;
    }
}
```

Example from jfr4junit

Another example

```
/**
 * Event for when a test ended with an exception being thrown.
 *
 * @author Marcus Hirt
 */
@Label("Test Exception")
@Description("Test ended with an exception being thrown")
@Category("JUnit")
public class ExceptionEvent extends Event {
    @Label("Display Name")
    @Description("The display name for the test")
    private String displayName;

    @Label("Exception Message")
    @Description("The exception message for the exception")
    private String exceptionMessage;

    @Label("Exception class")
    @Description("The class of the exception")
    private Class<?> exceptionClass;

    public String getDisplayName() {
        return displayName;
    }

    public void setDisplayName(String displayName) {
        this.displayName = displayName;
    }
}
.
```


New APIs for Controlling the Flight Recorder

- New Java POJO API
 - Supported!
 - Makes it possible to use JFR on JMX-less profiles
 - Cleaner and more expressive for in-process use
- New JMX API
 - Supported!
 - In a separate module
 - Cleaner and easier to use
 - Uses MXBeans and type mapping instead of CompositeData directly

New API for Parsing Flight Recorder Files

```
public class ParserExample {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
        long maxNanos = Long.MIN_VALUE;
        RecordedEvent maxEvent = null;
        for (RecordedEvent event : RecordingFile.readALLEvents(Paths.get(args[0]))) {
            if (event.getEventType().getName().equals("se.hirt.jfr4junit.TestEvent")) {
                long nanos = event.getDuration();
                if (nanos > maxNanos) {
                    maxNanos = nanos;
                    maxEvent = event;
                }
            }
        }
        System.out.printf("Longest running test was: %s for %ds\n",
            maxEvent.getValue("displayName"), maxNanos / 1_000_000);
        System.out.println("Event was:\n" + maxEvent);
    }
}
```

Control API and Parsing Example

```
public class RecordAndConsume {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
        Path path = Paths.get(args[0]);
        try (Recording recording = new Recording()) {
            recording.setName("Fibonacci Recording");
            recording.start();
            recording.enable(FibonacciEvent.class);
            for (int n = 0; n < 50; n++) {
                FibonacciEvent event = new FibonacciEvent();
                event.number = n;
                event.begin();
                event.value = Fibonacci.fibonacciIterative(n);
                event.commit();
            }
            recording.stop();
            recording.dump(path);
            for (RecordedEvent event : RecordingFile.readALLEvents(path)) {
                int number = event.getValue("number");
                long value = event.getValue("value");
                System.out.printf("fibonacci(%d) = %d (time: %dns)\n", number, value, event.getDuration());
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Changed Command Line Flags

In-memory example

JDK 8

```
-XX:+UnlockCommercialFeatures  
-XX:+FlightRecorder  
-XX:FlightRecorderOptions=defaultrecording=true,  
dumponexit=true,dumponexitpath=/home/hirt/myrecording.jfr
```

JDK 9

```
-XX:+UnlockCommercialFeatures -XX:StartFlightRecording=  
dumponexit=true,filename=/home/hirt/myrecording.jfr
```

Changed Command Line Flags

Disk Repository Example

JDK 8

```
-XX:+UnlockCommercialFeatures  
-XX:+FlightRecorder  
-XX:FlightRecorderOptions=defaultrecording=true,  
dumponexit=true,dumponexitpath=/home/hirt/myrecording.jfr,disk=true,  
maxsize=500M,maxage=20m
```

JDK 9

```
-XX:+UnlockCommercialFeatures -XX:StartFlightRecording=  
dumponexit=true,filename=/home/hirt/myrecording.jfr,maxsize=500M,maxage=20m
```

JCMD

JCMD will continue to work the same, for example:

```
>jcmd 4711 VM.unlock_commercial_features
```

```
>jcmd 4711 JFR.start duration=2m,filename=/home/hirt/myrecording.jfr
```

Performance

JFR enabled, event disabled

```
private static long calculateFibonacci(int n) {  
    FibonacciEvent event = new FibonacciEvent();  
    event.begin();  
    event.number = n;  
    long fibValue = Fibonacci.fibonacciIterative(n);  
    event.value = fibValue;  
    event.commit();  
    return fibValue;  
}
```



```
0x000001524f68c8a0: sub    rsp,18h  
0x000001524f68c8a7: mov    qword ptr [rsp+10h],rbp ;*synchronization entry  
                                ; - se.hirt.jdk9.enabledisable.EnableDisableTesterFibonacci::calculateFibonacci@-1 (line 54)  
  
0x000001524f68c8ac: movsxd r10,edx ;*i2l {reexecute=0 rethrow=0 return_oop=0}  
                                ; - se.hirt.jdk9.enabledisable.EnableDisableTesterFibonacci::calculateFibonacci@18 (line 57)  
  
0x000001524f68c8af: test   r10,r10  
0x000001524f68c8b2: jle    1524f68c8fah ;*iflt {reexecute=0 rethrow=0 return_oop=0}  
                                ; - se.hirt.jdk9.enabledisable.Fibonacci::fibonacciIterative@37 (line 14)  
                                ; - se.hirt.jdk9.enabledisable.EnableDisableTesterFibonacci::calculateFibonacci@19 (line 57)  
  
0x000001524f68c8b4: mov    eax,1h  
0x000001524f68c8b9: mov    r11d,2h  
0x000001524f68c8bf: mov    r8d,1h  
0x000001524f68c8c5: mov    r9d,1h  
0x000001524f68c8cb: jmp    1524f68c8e3h
```

Performance

JFR enabled, event enabled

```
0x00000194572ba0c0: mov    dword ptr [rsp+0fffffffffa000h],eax
0x00000194572ba0c7: push  rbp
0x00000194572ba0c8: sub   rsp,20h          ;*synchronization entry
                          ; - se.hirt.jdk9.enabledisable.EnableDisableTesterFibonacci::calculateFibonacci@-1 (line 54)
.
.
.
0x00000194572ba125: mov   rbp,rax          ;*invokespecial <init> {reexecute=0 rethrow=0 return_oop=0}
                          ; - se.hirt.jdk9.enabledisable.EnableDisableTesterFibonacci::calculateFibonacci@4 (line 54)

0x00000194572ba128: mov   rdx,rbp
0x00000194572ba12b: call  194503f8060h    ; ImmutableOopMap{rbp=Oop }
                          ;*invokevirtual begin {reexecute=0 rethrow=0 return_oop=0}
                          ; - se.hirt.jdk9.enabledisable.EnableDisableTesterFibonacci::calculateFibonacci@9 (line 55)
                          ; {optimized virtual_call}

.
.
.
```


Summary of JDK 9 JFR Features

- Easy to use supported APIs for all things Flight Recorder
 - Allows for custom events
 - Programmatic access for reading Flight Recordings
 - Programmatic access for controlling the Flight Recorder
 - Modularized, works on smaller profiles
- New events
- Improved command line ergonomics
- Can dump on crashes and OOM

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Java Mission Control 6

Highlights

- Major changes to JFR
 - Support for both the JDK 7/8 and JDK 9 JFR file formats
 - Support for connecting to JDK 7/8 and JDK 9
- Automated analysis of Flight Recordings
- Only released with JDK 9
- Only minor changes to the rest of JMC

Automated Analysis of Flight Recordings

- Recordings contain quite a bit of runtime specific data
- Java promises an abstraction that hide implementation specifics
- Attempts to:
 - Flag information that is relevant
 - Provide links to documentation to explain relevant concepts (e.g. safe points, code caches, PLABs etc)
- Individual rules can be disabled

Automated Analysis of Flight Recordings

Components and API

- POJO components usable outside of JMC
 - Parser
 - Rules engine
 - JDK 7
- Extensible through a Java API
 - Using the standard Java Service Loader mechanism
 - Experimental PDE plug-in which generates the boilerplate
 - Unsupported but documented in JMC 6
 - If there is enough interest -> supported in a future version

Automated Analysis of Flight Recordings

Components and API, continued

- Can be associated with existing pages
- API features help simplify the development of rules
 - Filters
 - Aggregators
- The rules engine can be run outside JMC
 - Oracle internal PoC cloud service – upload JFR, get JSON back
 - Oracle internal analysis web application (API testing, rules testing and also great fun)
 - Used in Oracle Enterprise Manager for automated analysis of recordings

Example Rule

```
public class EnvironmentVariableRule implements IRule {
    private static final TypedPreference<String> PREFERENCE_ENVIRONMENT_VARIABLE_NAME = new TypedPreference<>(
        "environmentVariable", "Environment Variable",
        "The name of the environment variable to check for a floating point score",
        UnitLookup.PLAIN_TEXT.getPersister(), "JFR_RULE_TEST");

    @Override
    public Collection<TypedPreference<?>> getConfigurationAttributes() {
        return Arrays.<TypedPreference<?>> asList(PREFERENCE_ENVIRONMENT_VARIABLE_NAME);
    }

    @Override
    public String getId() {
        return "se.hirt.envrule.EnvironmentVariableRule";
    }

    @Override
    public String getName() {
        return "Configurable Rule Demo";
    }

    @Override
    public String getTopic() {
        return JfrRuleTopics.ENVIRONMENT_VARIABLES_TOPIC;
    }

    .
    .
    .
}
```

Example Rule

Cont'd

⋮

```
@Override
public Result evaluate(IItemCollection items, IPreferenceValueProvider valueProvider) {
    String variableName = valueProvider.getPreferenceValue(PREFERENCE_ENVIRONMENT_VARIABLE_NAME);
    String environmentVariableValue = getEnvironmentVariable(variableName, items);
    if (environmentVariableValue == null) {
        return new Result(this, 100, "Could not find the environment variable named " + variableName);
    }
    double score = 0;
    try {
        score = Double.parseDouble(environmentVariableValue);
    } catch (NumberFormatException e) {
        return new Result(this, 100, "Could not parse the environment variable named " + variableName);
    }
    return new Result(this, score, "The score in " + variableName + " was " + score);
}

private String getEnvironmentVariable(String variableName, IItemCollection items) {
    IItemCollection envItems = items.apply(ItemFilters.and(JfrFilters.ENVIRONMENT_VARIABLE,
        ItemFilters.equals(JfrAttributes.ENVIRONMENT_KEY, variableName)));
    return envItems.getAggregate(JfrAggregators.first(JfrAttributes.ENVIRONMENT_VALUE));
}
}
```


Updated User Interface

- All new, separate and configurable Stack Trace View
 - By default showing the most common path (a full stacktrace)
 - Can be reconfigured to have the old tree representation
 - May take a bit of getting used to, but much easier to work with
- New configurable “Java Application” page
 - Shows several key metrics together with per thread event lanes
 - Easier to focus on points of interest
- Requires JDK 8
 - UI uses streams and other JDK 8 language and API additions
 - If running in Eclipse – must be running on a JDK 8 JVM

Updated User Interface

Cont'd

- New navigation
 - Uses the outline view
 - No tabs-in-tabs
 - Cleaner and more intuitive
- Advanced - Filters
 - Can build advanced filters through boolean operations (intersection, union)
 - Can be recording independent
 - Operative Set is no more -> Selections & Aspects

Updated User Interface

Cont'd

- No more GUI builder
 - Embryo for easily adding custom event pages instead
 - Something similar, but supported, may resurge if there is enough interest
- Instead easy to create custom pages directly in the UI



JavaYourNext (Cloud)

JMC UI Demo
JMC 6 / JDK 9



Running the Rules

Simple example

```
public class RateFile {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException, CouldNotLoadRecordingException {
        IItemCollection events = JfrLoaderToolkit.LoadEvents(new File(args[0]));

        for (IRule rule : RuleRegistry.getRules()) {
            Result result = rule.evaluate(events, IPreferenceValueProvider.DEFAULT_VALUES);
            if (result.getScore() > 50) {
                System.out.printf("(%.0f) [%s]: %s\n", result.getScore(), result.getRule().getId(),
                    result.getShortDescription());
            }
        }
    }
}
```




JavaYourNext (Cloud)

jfrscore
Oracle Internal Example

Summary

- JFR APIs are ***SUPPORTED*** in JDK 9
 - Controlling the recorder
 - Creating custom events
 - Parsing the recordings
- JMC 6 JFR part greatly revised
 - Automated analysis of recordings
 - Plug-in for easily adding custom rules
 - Will work on JDK 7, 8 and 9 recordings
 - Can be used stand alone for scripting (initially unsupported)

Additional Resources (JMC 5.5 and JDK 7 & 8)

- JMC Homepage
<http://oracle.com/missioncontrol>
- Hirt's blog
<http://hirt.se/blog>
- Twitter
@javamissionctrl,  @hirt
- JMC Tutorial
<http://hirt.se/blog/?p=611>



Q&A