



**Java 9**

**BEYOND**

**CREATE. INNOVATE. CODE. CONTENTION**

**October 9-12, 2017**

The Conference for Java  
and Software Innovation

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# About Me

- Masters in Electrical and Computer Engineering
- Java/JVM/GC performance engineer
  - [Code Karam LLC](#)
- I have worked with Oracle, Sun, AMD ...  
(<https://www.linkedin.com/in/monicabeckwith/>)
  - JVM heuristics, generation of optimized JIT-compiled code, GC performance
  - I used to work in the capacity of Garbage First GC performance lead @Oracle.

# Agenda

- Setting the stage
  - An introduction to monitor locking
  - JVM improvements to locking
- Building a problem statement

# Agenda

- Performance engineering approaches
  - Choosing the right approach!
    - Top-down or Bottom-up?
- Building our arsenal!

# Agenda

- Observing the targeted improvements
  - Demo comparing JDK 9 with JDK 8
- Summarizing the observations

# Setting The Stage

# Locks

# Uncontended Locks

A single thread 't' is executing a synchronized method



# Uncontended Locks

- Deflated locks
  - aka light weight locks
- Compare and Swap (CAS) stores pointer to a lock record in the object header.

# Contended Locks

A different thread 'u' wants to enter the synchronized method that is already locked by thread 't'

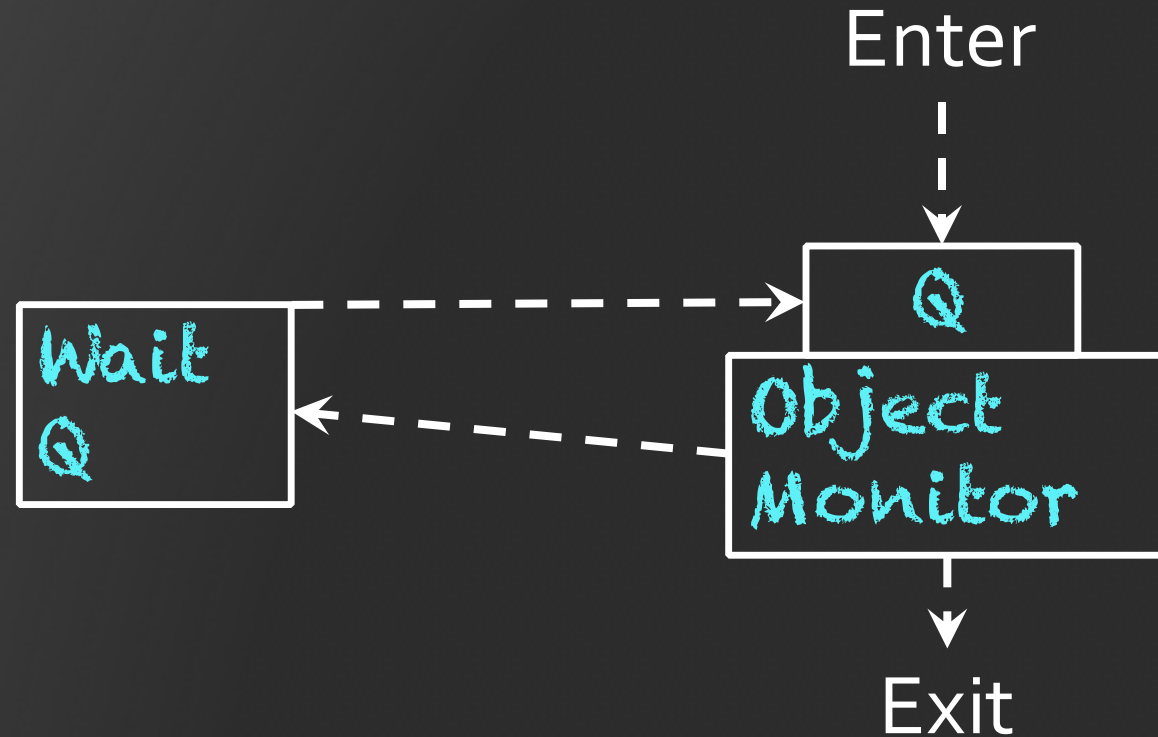
# Contended Locks

- Inflated locks
  - aka heavy weight locks
- Slower path
- Object monitors maintain their wait-sets

# Contended Locks

This is a heavy weight lock also known as inflated lock  
Object Monitor maintains "WaitSet" for threads waiting for the  
contended lock

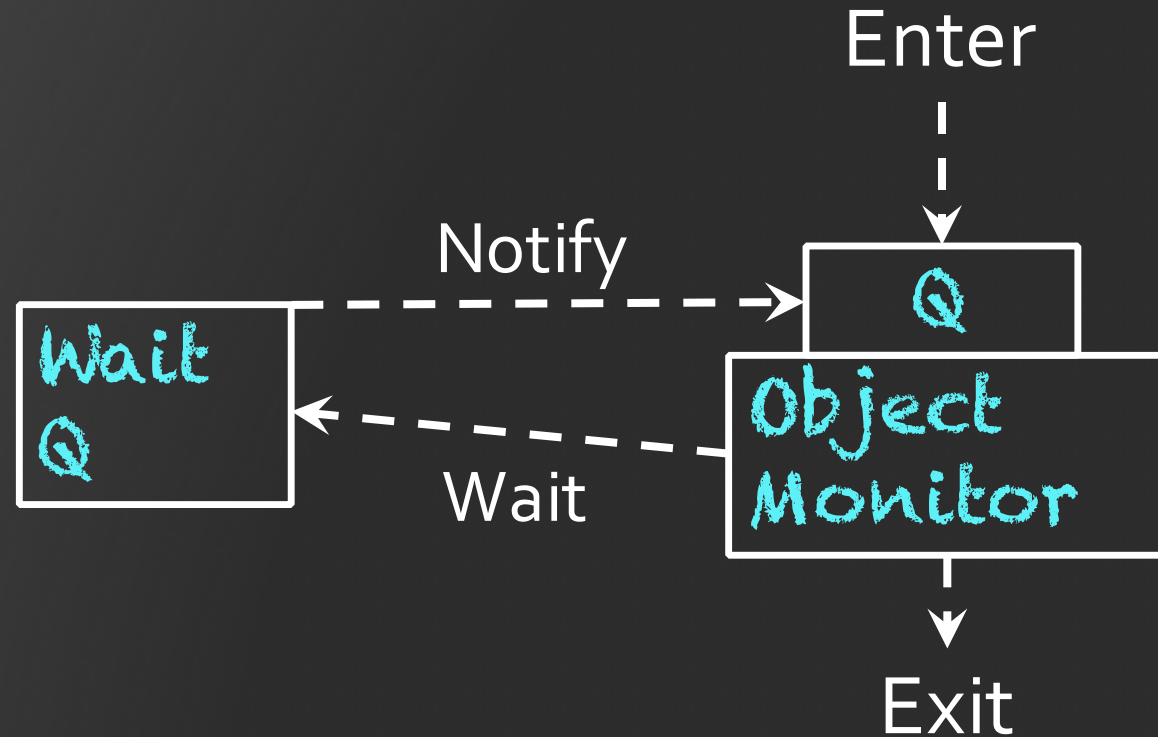
# Java Monitors



# Wait Set

- A set of threads
- At creation – empty set of threads
- Can be manipulated only by:
  - `Object.wait`, `Object.notify`, `Object.notifyAll`

# Java Monitors



# Locking Improvements in OpenJDK HotSpot VM



- Biased Locking
- Lock Elision
- Lock Coarsening
- Contended Locking - Quick Path

# Escape Analysis

allocated object doesn't  
escape the compiled method

+

allocated object not  
passed as a parameter

=

remove allocation and lock (lock  
elision) and keep field values in  
registers

# Escape Analysis

allocated object doesn't  
escape the compiled method

+

allocated object is  
passed as a parameter

=

perform lock elision and use optimized  
compare instructions

# Building a Problem Statement

# Contended Locking Improvements - Summary

“Improve the performance of contended Java object monitors”

# Contended Locking Improvements - Summary

“Improve the performance of **contended** Java object monitors”

# Speed Up Targets

- Java monitor enter operations
- PlatformEvent::unpark()
- Java monitor exit operations
- Java notify/notifyAll operations

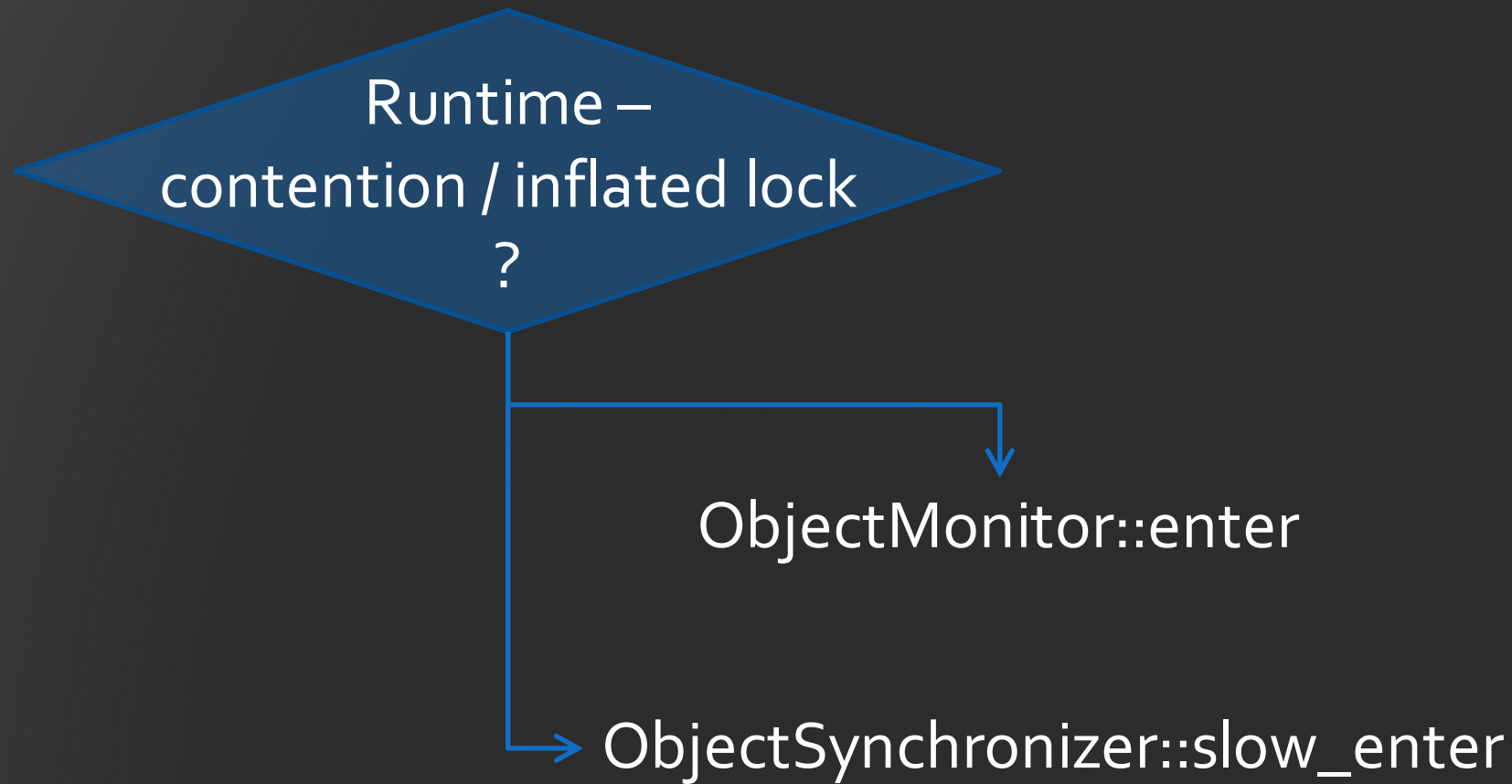
# Speed Up Targets

- Java monitor enter operations

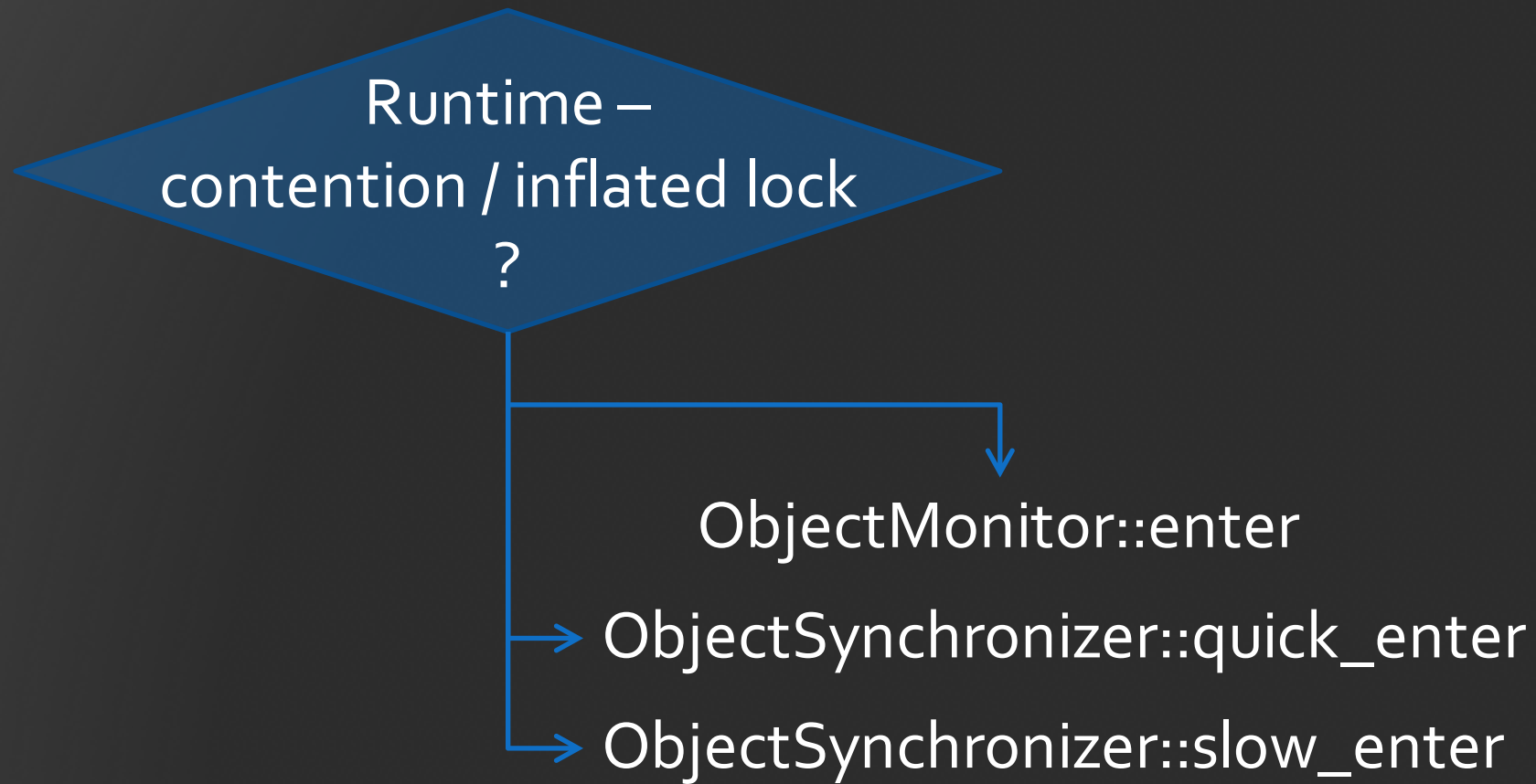
- ...



# Java Monitor Enter Operation

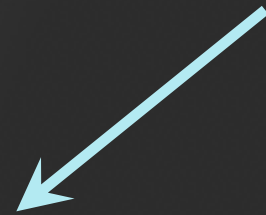


# Java Monitor Enter Operation

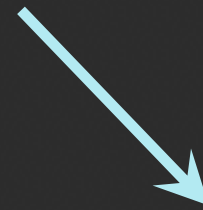


# Performance Engineering Approaches

# Performance Engineering Approaches



Top-down approach



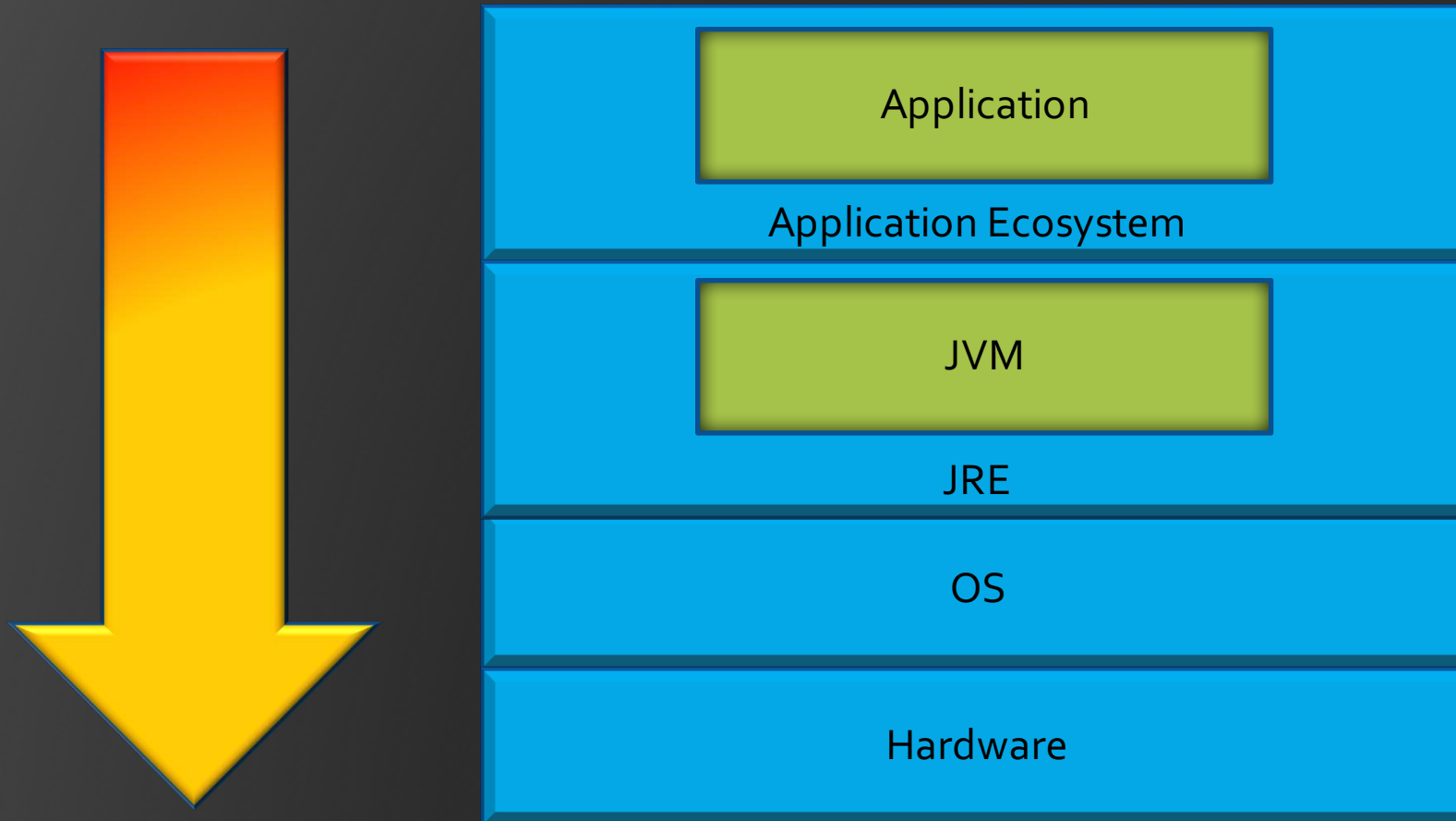
Top-down approach

# Top-Down Approach

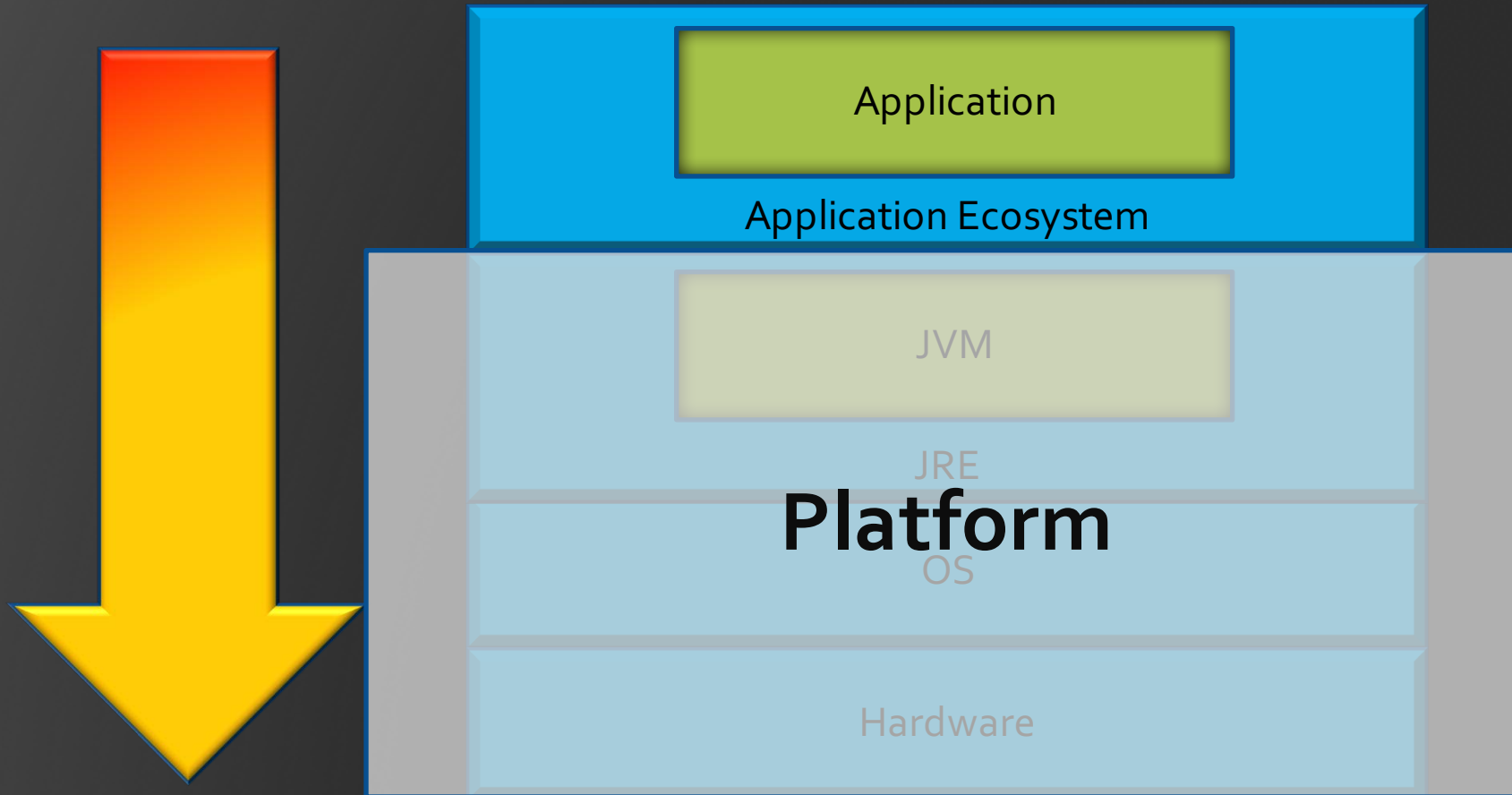
I HAVE the power!!

... to modify the code

# Top-Down Approach



# Top-Down Approach



# When Do You Apply the Top-Down Approach?

When you are trying to improve your application

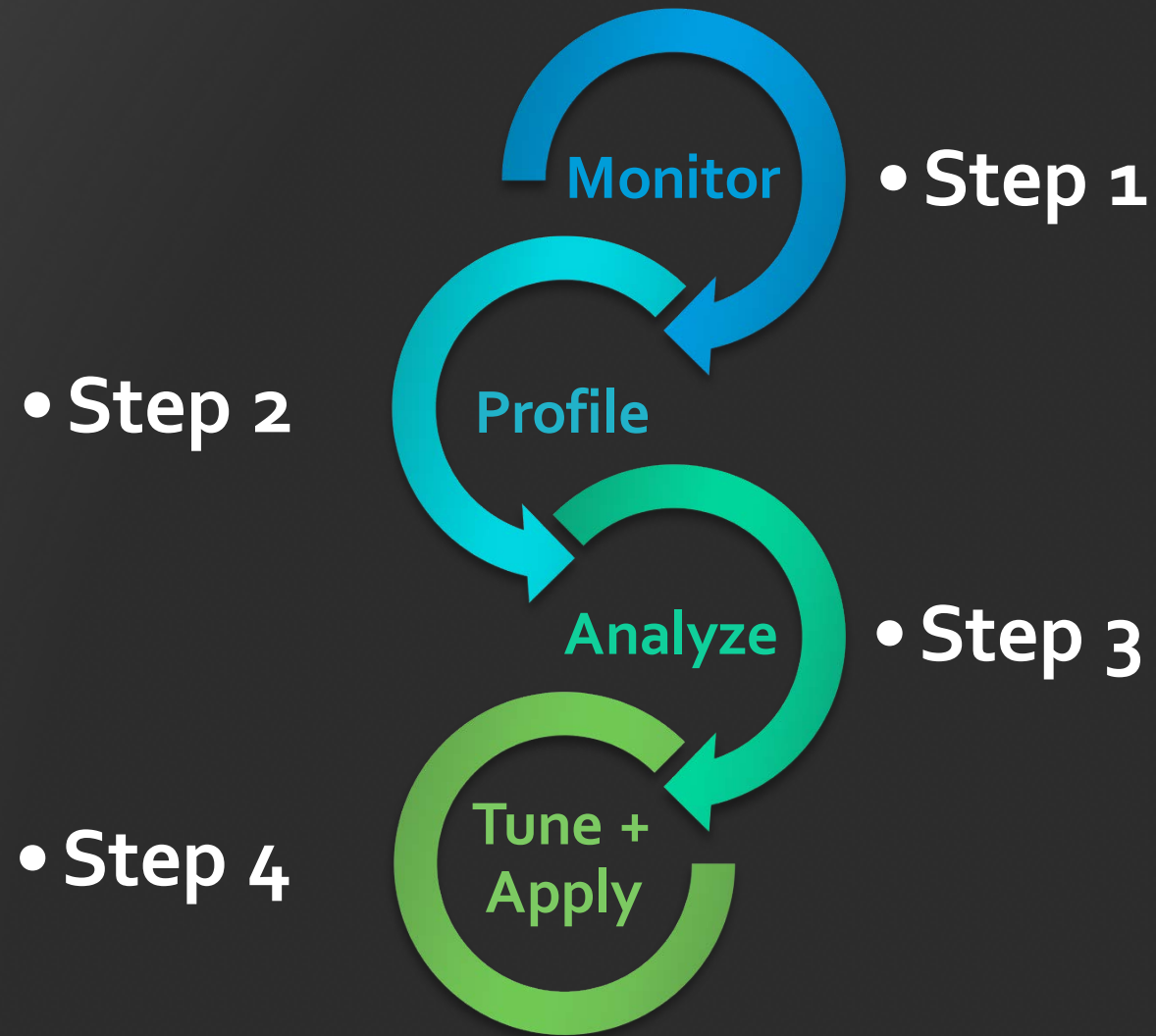


# Bottom Up Approach

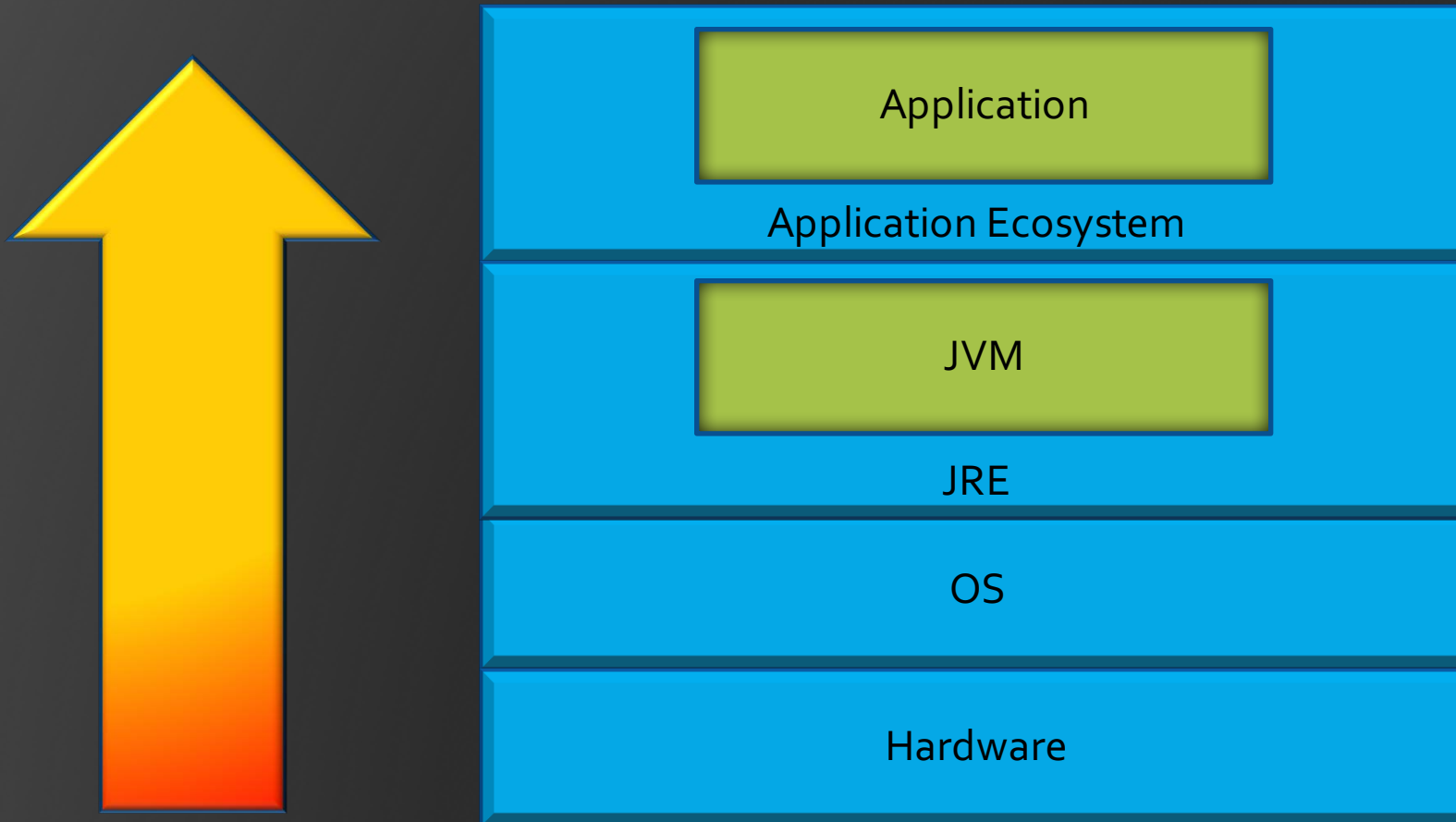
I NEED the power!!

... to stress the platform

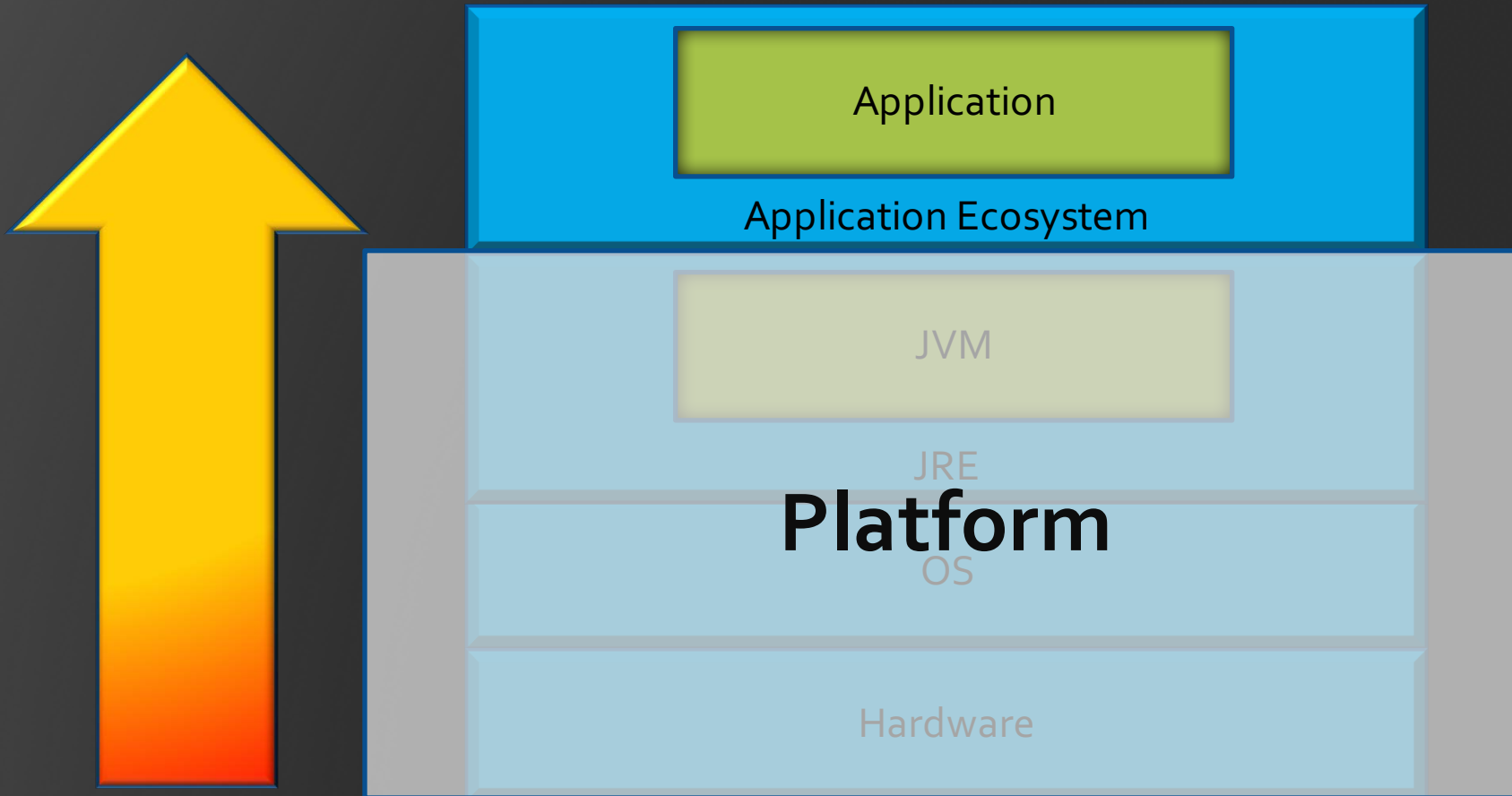
# Top Down Approach - Process



# Bottom-Up Approach



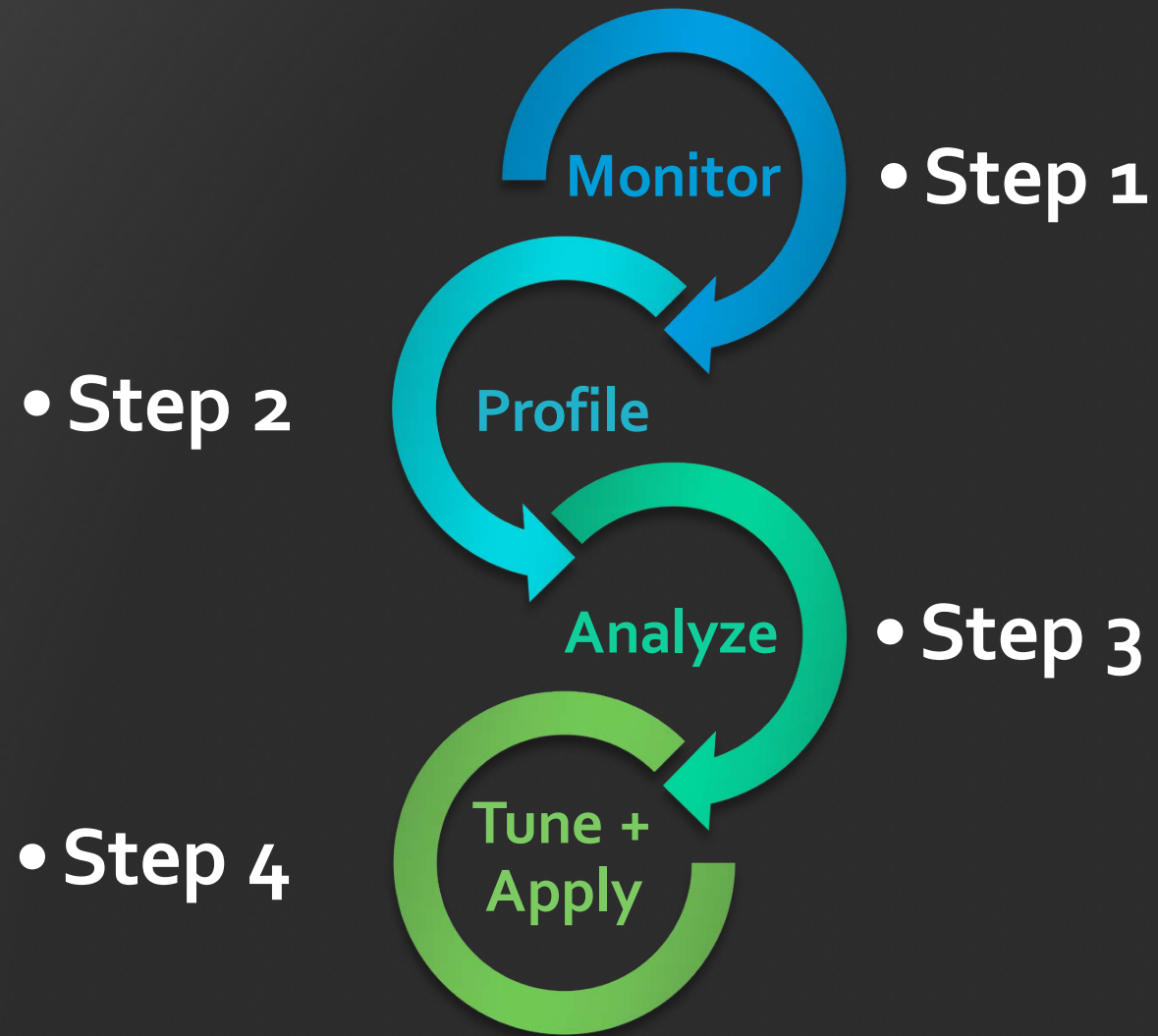
# Bottom-Up Approach



# When Do You Apply the Bottom-Up Approach?

When you are trying to improve your platform

# Performance Engineering Process



# Choosing The Right Approach ...



# What Are We Trying To Do?

Improve the JVM

Hence We Choose...

The Bottom-Up  
Approach

# Building Our Arsenal

# Where Do We Start?

- Know what you are stressing
- Get/ write the appropriate workload/ application
- Get/write the appropriate tools

Know What You're  
Stressing...

# Remember Our Speed Up Targets?

- Java monitor enter operations
- PlatformEvent::unpark()
- Java monitor exit operations
- Java notify/notifyAll operations

Get/Write The  
Appropriate  
Workload/Application  
...

# Benchmarking

LockLoops-JSR166-Doug-Sept2009 (was LockLoops):

The benchmark compares multiple locking techniques

For our purpose, we just need to test the contended locks.



# Contended Lock Benchmarking

```
private static class BuiltinLockLoop extends LockLoop {
    final int loop(int n) {
        int sum = 0;
        while (n-- > 0) {
            synchronized (this) {
                v = LoopHelpers.compute1(v);
            }
            sum += LoopHelpers.compute2(v);
        }
        return sum;
    }
}
```

# Contended Lock Benchmarking

```
private static class BuiltinLockLoop extends LockLoop {
    final int loop(int n) {
        int sum = 0;
        while (n-- > 0) {
            synchronized (this) {
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            }
            sum += LoopHelpers.compute2(v);
        }
        return sum;
    }
}
```

# Where to Next?

Ensure that you are in fact measuring contended object monitor performance!

# How Do We Do That?

Bypass biased locking: Use `-XX:-UseBiasedLocking`

Bypass stack based locking: Use `-XX:+UseHeavyMonitors`

Get/Write The  
Appropriate Tools ...

# Oracle Developer Studio Performance Tool

# Profiling with 'collect'

- -j on: default for when target is Java
- -p on: default clock-profiling rate of ~100 samples/second
- -H on: heap tracing
- -t <duration>: time over which to record data
- -h <ctr\_def>...: specify HW counter profiling

# Observing The Targeted Improvements



# Speed Up Targets

- Java monitor enter operations
- PlatformEvent::unpark()
- Java monitor exit operations
- Java notify/notifyAll operations

# Demo - Comparing Contended Locking in JDK 9 to JDK 8

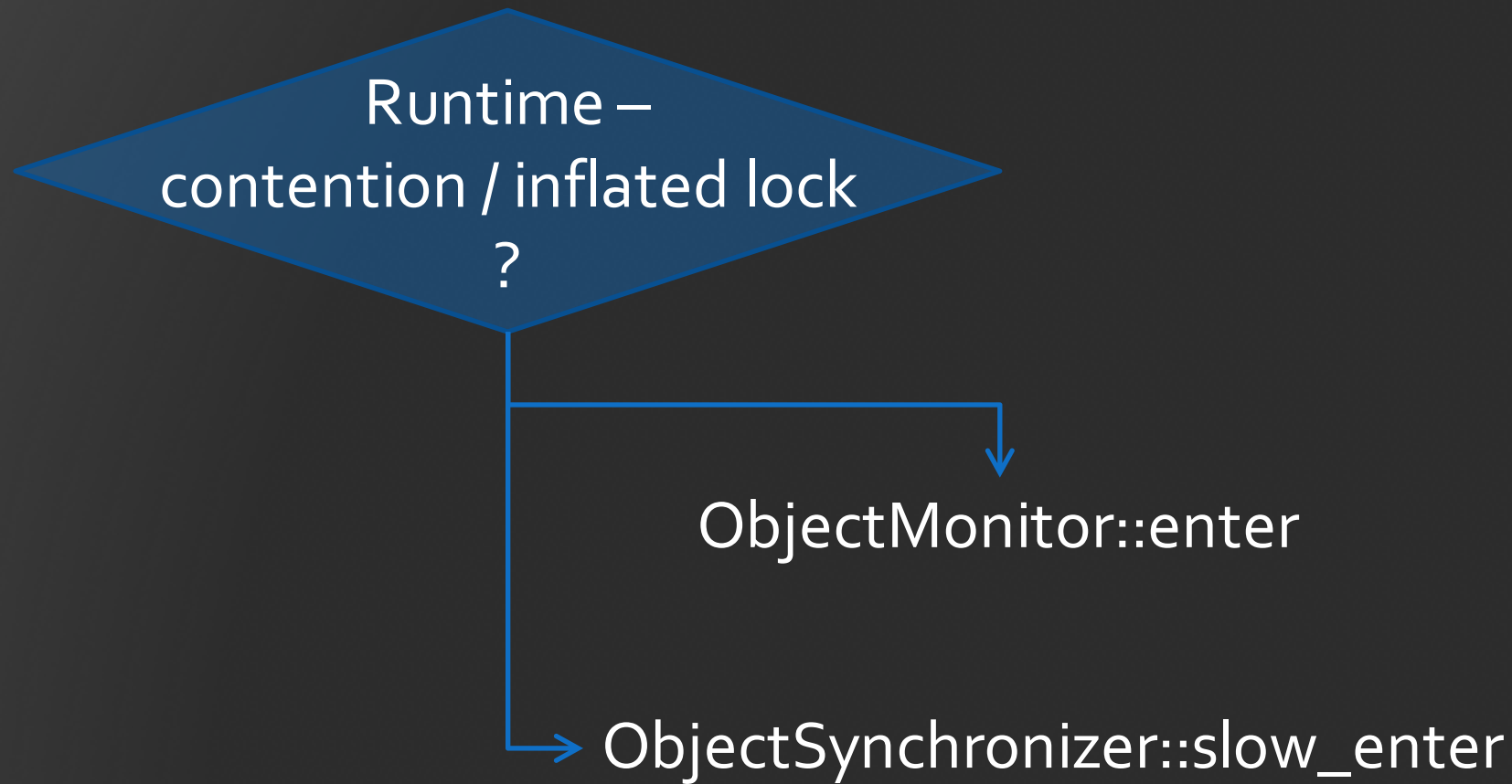
# Summarizing the Observations

# Speed Up Targets

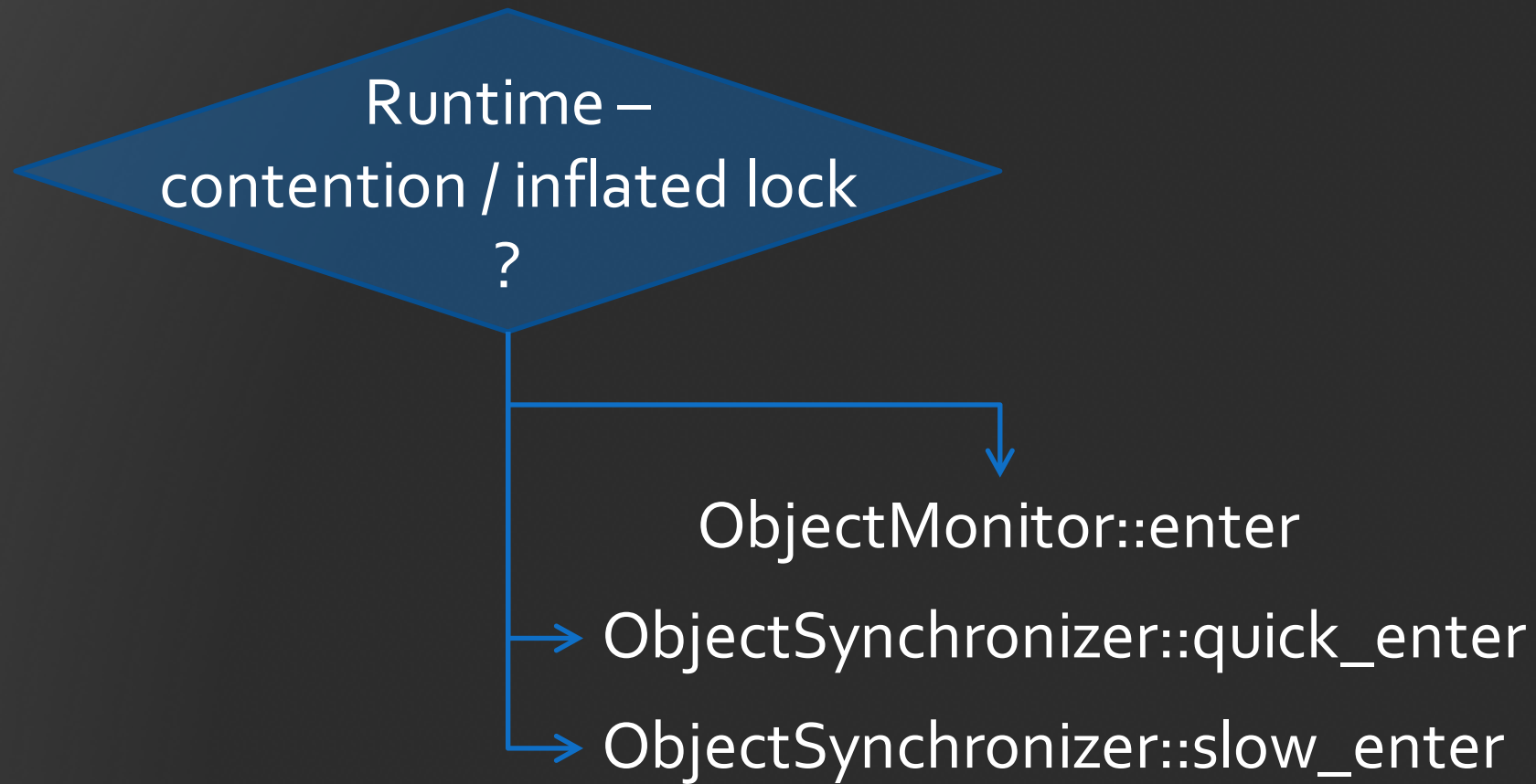
- **Java monitor enter operations**

- ...

# Java Monitor Enter Operation



# Java Monitor Enter Operation



# Java Monitor Enter Operation

File Views Metrics Tools Help

View Mode: Machine Find: Find text in view

Views

- Welcome
- Overview
- Functions
- Timeline
- Call Tree
- Flame Graph
- Source
- Disassembly
- Callers-Callees
- Experiments
- Threads
- Processes
- More...

Filters

To add a filter, select a row from a view (such as Functions)

Compare

12.3 +/- 1.1X

Baseline: test.4...

Exp. 1: test.5...

Total CPU Time					Name
ATTRIBUTED					
Baseline		Exp. 1			
sec.	%	sec.	%		
80.566	19.47	0.	0.	LockLoops\$BuiltinLockLoop.loop(int)	
69.749	16.86	86.631	20.34	LockLoops\$LockLoop.run()	
0.	0.	95.757	22.49	LockLoops\$BuiltinLockLoop.loop(int)	
RuntimeStub - _complete_monitor_locking_Java					
33.023	7.98	41.299	9.70	SharedRuntime::complete_monitor_locking_C(oopDesc*, BasicLock*, JavaThread*)	
ObjectMonitor::enter(Thread*)					
58.201	14.07	87.621	20.58	ObjectSynchronizer::quick_enter(oopDesc*, Thread*, BasicLock*)	
32.723	7.91	0.	0.	ObjectSynchronizer::slow_enter(Handle, BasicLock*, Thread*)	
26.368	6.37	39.077	9.18	ObjectSynchronizer::~slow_enter(Handle, BasicLock*, Thread*)	
0.	0.	14.390	3.38	HandleMarkCleaner::~HandleMarkCleaner()	

# Monitor Enter

JDK 9 Exclusive Time	JDK8 Exclusive Time	Method Name
26.038	50.415	ObjectMonitor::enter(Thread*)

JDK 9 Inclusive Time	JDK8 Inclusive Time	Method Name
58.201	87.621	ObjectMonitor::enter(Thread*)



# Quick Enter

JDK 9 Exclusive Time	JDK8 Exclusive Time	Method Name
32.723	0	ObjectSynchronizer::quick_enter

JDK 9 Inclusive Time	JDK8 Inclusive Time	Method Name
32.723	0	ObjectSynchronizer::quick_enter

Hs-g/src/share/vm/runtime/synchronizer.cpp

Hs-g/src/share/vm/runtime/sharedRuntime.cpp

# Slow Enter

JDK 9 Exclusive Time	JDK8 Exclusive Time	Method Name
10.317	20.604	ObjectSynchronizer::slow_enter

JDK 9 Inclusive Time	JDK8 Inclusive Time	Method Name
26.368	39.087	ObjectSynchronizer::slow_enter

# Speed Up Targets

- `PlatformEvent::unpark()`

- ...

# Unpark

JDK 9 Exclusive Time	JDK8 Exclusive Time	Method Name
0.060	0.150	os::PlatformEvent::unpark()

JDK 9 Inclusive Time	JDK8 Inclusive Time	Method Name
2.942	3.973	os::PlatformEvent::unpark()

# Speed Up Targets

- **Java monitor exit operations**

- ...

# Monitor Exit

JDK 9 Exclusive Time	JDK8 Exclusive Time	Method Name
0.470	0.340	ObjectMonitor::exit(bool, Thread*)
0.040	0.210	ObjectMonitor::ExitEpilog(Thread*,...)

JDK 9 Inclusive Time	JDK8 Inclusive Time	Method Name
2.752	0.400	ObjectMonitor::exit(bool, Thread*)
0.721	4.263	ObjectMonitor::ExitEpilog(Thread*,...)

# Further Reading

<http://openjdk.java.net/jeps/143>

<https://docs.oracle.com/javase/specs/jls/se7/html/jls-17.html>

<https://wiki.openjdk.java.net/display/HotSpot/Synchronization>

[https://blogs.oracle.com/dave/entry/biased\\_locking\\_in\\_hotspot](https://blogs.oracle.com/dave/entry/biased_locking_in_hotspot)

JITWatch: <https://github.com/AdoptOpenJDK/jitwatch/wiki/Instructions>

[Java Performance Book](#) by Charlie Hunt and Binu John.

<http://mail.openjdk.java.net/mailman/listinfo>

[hotspot-dev@openjdk.java.net](mailto:hotspot-dev@openjdk.java.net)

[hotspot-gc-dev@openjdk.java.net](mailto:hotspot-gc-dev@openjdk.java.net)