Effective Software

Lecture 7: Virtual machine, JVM bytecode, (de-)compilers, disassembler, profiling

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[1] Oaks, S.: Java Performance: 2nd Edition. O'Reilly, USA 2020.

[2] Fog, A.: The microarchitecture of Intel, AMD and VIA CPU, 2016.

[3] JVM source code - <u>http://openjdk.java.net</u>

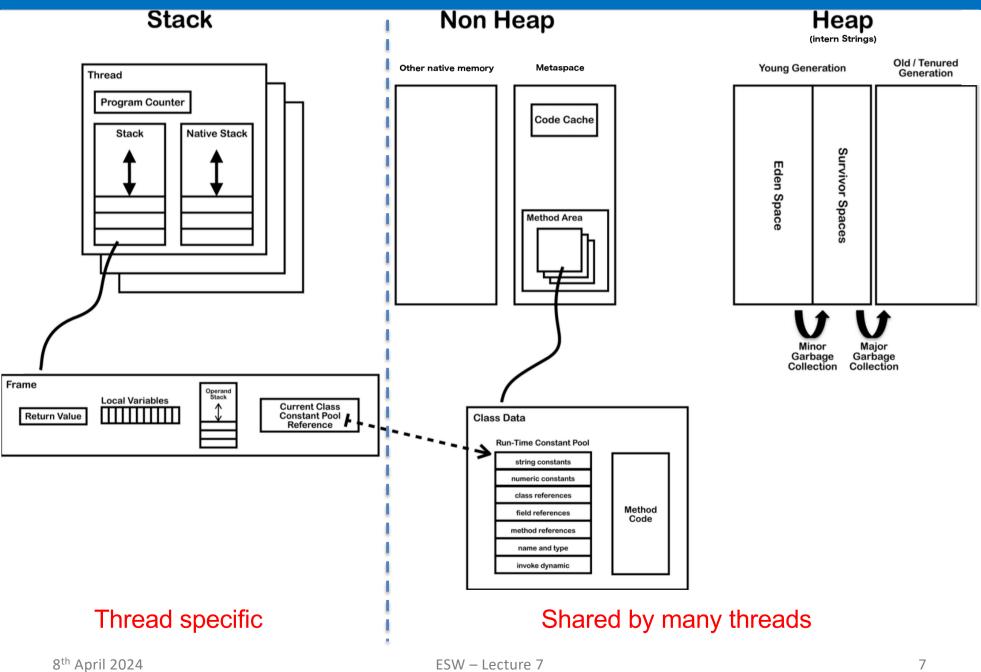
Outline

- » Introduction to Virtual Machine
- » Memory layout
 - Frames
- » JVM bytecode
 - Disassembler
 - Decompiler
- » Just-in-time compilation
 - Tiered approach
 - Optimizations
 - Assembly code analysis
- » Safepoint
- » Application profiling
 - Sampling
 - Tracing

Introduction – Virtual Machine

- » Virtual machine model (.NET, JVM Scala, Kotlin, Jython, JRuby, Clojure, ...)
 - source code
 - compiled into VM *bytecode*
 - hybrid run-time environment (platform dependent VM implementation)
 - interpreted *bytecode*
 - *complied assembly-code* (native CPU code)
 - automated platform capability optimizations (e.g. use of SIMD)
- » comparison of **bytecode** to **assembly-code**
 - (+) platform independence (portable) architecture (RISC/CISC, bits), OS
 - (+) reflection observe, modify own structure at run-time
 - (+) small size
 - (-) slower execution interpreted mode, compilation latencies
 - (-) less control on assembly code less options for custom optimization

JAVA Virtual Machine – Memory Layout



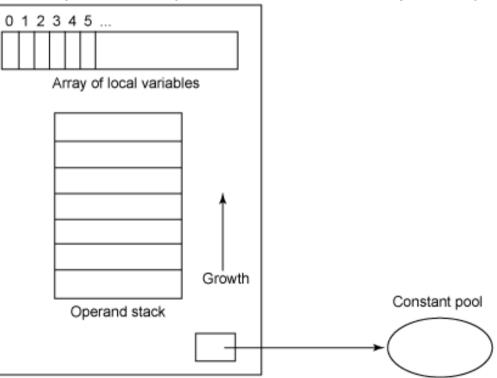
JAVA Virtual Machine - Frame

» frame

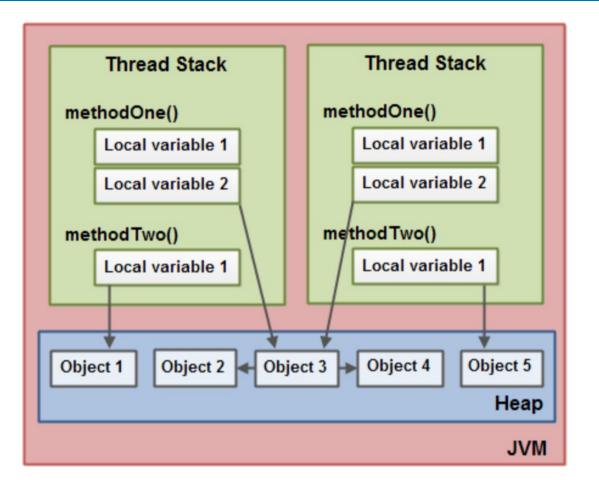
- » each thread has stack with frames (outside of heap, fixed length) StackOverflowError vs. OutOfMemoryError
- » frame is created each time method is invoked (destroyed after return)
 - *interpreted frame* per exactly one method
 - complied frame includes all in-lined methods
- » frame size determined at source compile-time (in class file for interpreted)
- » variables (any type)
 - » {this} instance call only!
 - » {method arguments}
 - » {local variables}
- » operand stack (any type)
 - » LIFO
- » reference to run-time

constant pool (class def)

» method + class is associated ESW



JAVA Virtual Machine – Memory Layout

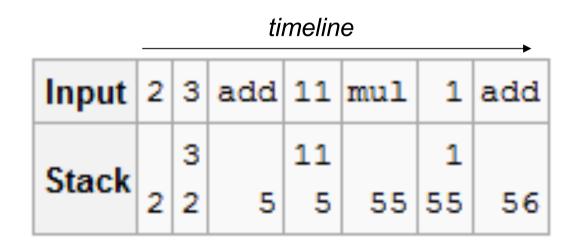


- » References in JVM are called Ordinary Object Pointers (OOP)
 - compressed 32 bit able to address 32GB heap (using object alignment)
 - regular 64 bit

JAVA Virtual Machine – Stack-oriented Machine

- » JVM bytecode uses stack-oriented approach for most operations
- » stack-oriented stack machine model for passing parameters and output for instructions

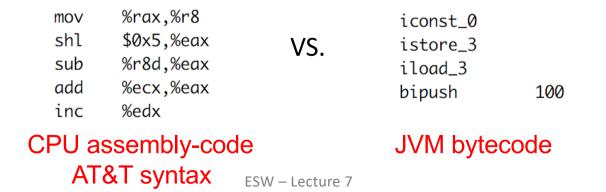
$$(2+3) \times 11 + 1$$



- » JVM bytecode sequence of *instructions* composed of
 - *opcode* operation code, what should be done
 - opcode specific *parameters* some has no params, some multiple

JAVA Virtual Machine – Opcodes

- » JVM opcode (1 Byte only always):
 - » load and store (aload_0, istore, aconst_null, ...)
 - » arithmetic and logic (ladd, fcmpl, ...)
 - » type conversion (i2b, d2i, ...)
 - » object manipulation (new, putfield, getfield, ...)
 - » stack management (swap, dup2, ...)
 - » control transfer (ifeq, goto, ...)
 - » method invocation (invokespecial, areturn, ...) frame manipulation
 - » exceptions and monitor concurrency (athrow, monitorenter, ...)
- » prefix/suffix i, l, s, b, c, f, d and a (reference)
- » variables as registers e.g. istore_1 (variable 0 is this for instance method)



JAVA Virtual Machine – Object Oriented Language

- » Class file product of source code compilation
 - one per each class
 - method bytecode is included

ClassFile {	
u4	magic;
u2	minor_version;
u2	major_version;
u2	constant_pool_count;
cp_info	<pre>contant_pool[constant_pool_count - 1];</pre>
u2	access_flags;
u2	this_class;
u2	super_class;
u2	interfaces_count;
u2	interfaces[interfaces_count];
u2	fields_count;
field_info	fields[fields_count];
u2	methods_count;
method_info	methods[methods_count];
u2	attributes_count;
attribute_info	attributes[attributes_count];

}

JAVA Virtual Machine – Example 1 – Source Code

```
public class Employee<Type> {
    private Type data;
                                      notice usage of Generics
    public int id;
    public Employee(Type data, int id) {
         update(data,id);
     }
    private void update(Type data, int id) {
         this.data = data;
         this.id = id;
    public Type employeeData() {
1
         return data;
```

JAVA Virtual Machine – Example 1 – Class File Content

00000000	са	fe	ba	be	00	00	00	34	00	20	0a	00	06	00	19	0a	ا4ا
00000010	00	05	00	1a	09	00	05	00	1b	09	00	05	00	1c	07	00	
00000020	1d	07	00	1e	01	00	04	64	61	74	61	01	00	12	4c	6a	ldataLjl
00000030	61	76	61	2f	6c	61	6e	67	2f	4f	62	6a	65	63	74	3b	ava/lang/Object;
00000040	01	00	09	53	69	67	6e	61	74	75	72	65	01	00	06	54	ISignatureTl
00000050	54	79	70	65	3b	01	00	02	69	64	01	00	01	49	01	00	Type;idI
00000060	06	3c	69	6e	69	74	3e	01	00	16	28	4c	6a	61	76	61	l. <init>(Ljaval</init>
00000070	2f	6c	61	6e	67	2f	4f	62	6a	65	63	74	3b	49	29	56	/lang/Object;I)V
080000080	01	00	04	43	6f	64	65	01	00	Øf	4c	69	6e	65	4e	75	lCodeLineNul
00000090	6d	62	65	72	54	61	62	6c	65	01	00	0 a	28	54	54	79	ImberTable(TTyl
000000a0	70	65	3b	49	29	56	01	00	06	75	70	64	61	74	65	01	pe;I)Vupdate.
000000b0	00	0c	65	6d	70	6c	6f	79	65	65	44	61	74	61	01	00	employeeData
000000c0	14	28	29	4c	6a	61	76	61	2f	6c	61	6e	67	2f	4f	62	.()Ljava/lang/Ob
000000d0	6a	65	63	74	3b	01	00	80	28	29	54	54	79	70	65	3b	ject;()TType;
000000e0	01	00	2b	3c	54	79	70	65	3a	4c	6a	61	76	61	2f	6c	+ <type:ljava∕l < td=""></type:ljava∕l <>
000000f0	61	6e	67	2f	4f	62	6a	65	63	74	3b	3e	4c	6a	61	76	∣ang/Object;>Ljav∣
00000100	61	2f	6c	61	6e	67	2f	4f	62	6a	65	63	74	3b	01	00	la/lang/Object;l
00000110	0a	53	6f	75	72	63	65	46	69	6c	65	01	00	0d	45	6d	I.SourceFileEmI
00000120	70	6c	6f	79	65	65	2e	6a	61	76	61	0c	00	0d	00	1f	ployee.java
00000130	0c	00	12	00	0e	0c	00	07	00	08	0c	00	0b	00	0c	01	1
00000140	00	11	65	6d	70	6c	6f	79	65	65	2f	45	6d	70	<mark>6</mark> c	6f	<pre> employee/Emplo </pre>
00000150	79	65	65	01	00	10	6a	61	76	61	2f	6c	61	6e	67	2f	yeejava/lang/
00000160	4f	62	6a	65	63	74	01	00	03	28	29	56	00	21	00	05	Object()V.!
00000170	00	06	00	00	00	02	00	02	00	07	00	80	00	01	00	09	
00000180	00		00	02	00	0a	00	01	00	0b	00	0c	00	00	00	03	1
00000190	00	01	00	0d	00	0e	00	02	00	Øf	00	00	00	2b	00	03	+
000001a0	00	03	00	00	00	0b	2a	b7	00	01	2a	2b	1c	b7	00	02	$ \ldots * \cdots * + \cdots $
000001b0	b1	00	00	00	01	00	10	00	00	00	0e	00	03	00	00	00	ll
000001c0	07		04				0a	00	09	00	09		00	00	02	00	ll
000001d0	11	00	02	00	12	00	0e	00	02	00	Øf	00	00	00	2b	00	+.
000001e0	02	00	03	00	00	00	0b	Za	2b	b5	00	03	2a	1c	b5	00	*+*
000001f0	04	b1	00	00	00	01	00	10	00	00	00	0e	00	03	00	00	ll
00000200	00	0c	00	05	00	0d	00	0a	00	0e	00	09	00	00	00	02	ll
00000210	00	11	00	01		13	00	14	00	02	00	0f	00	00	00	1d	ll
00000220	00	01	00		00		00	05	2a	b4	00		b0		00	00	
00000230	01	00	10		00		06	00	01	00	00		11		09	00	ll
00000240	00	00	02		15		02	00	09	00	00	00	02	00	16	00	ll
00000250	17	00	00	00	02	00	18										1

class constant pool

8th April 2024

JAVA Virtual Machine – Example 1 – Disassembled Constants

javap – JAVA disassembler included in JDK (readable form of class file) **>>**

public class employee.Employee<Type extends java.lang.Object> extends java.lang.Object minor version: 0 major version: 52 flags: ACC_PUBLIC, ACC_SUPER Constant pool: // java/lang/Object."<init>":()V #1 = Methodref#6,#25 #2 = Methodref#5,#26 // employee/Employee.update:(Ljava/lang/Object;I)V #5,#27 // employee/Employee.data:Ljava/lang/Object; #3 = Fieldref#4 = Fieldref #5.#28 // employee/Employee.id:I #5 = Class#29 // employee/Employee #6 = Class#30 // java/lana/Object #7 = Utf8data #8 = Utf8Ljava/lang/Object; #9 = Utf8Signature #10 = Utf8TType; #11 = Utf8id #12 = Utf8Τ #13 = Utf8<init> #14 = Utf8(Ljava/lang/Object;I)V #15 = Utf8Code #16 = Utf8LineNumberTable #17 = Utf8(TType;I)V #18 = Utf8update #19 = Utf8employeeData #20 = Utf8()Ljava/lang/Object; #21 = Utf8()TType; #22 = Utf8<Type:Ljava/lang/Object;>Ljava/lang/Object; #23 = Utf8SourceFile #24 = Utf8Employee.java // "<init>":()V #25 = NameAndType#13:#31 // update:(Ljava/lang/Object;I)V #26 = NameAndType#18:#14 #7:#8 // data:Ljava/lang/Object; #27 = NameAndType#11:#12 // id:I #28 = NameAndType#29 = Utf8employee/Employee #30 = Utf8java/lang/Object #31 = Utf8()V{ } Signature: #22 // <Type:Ljava/lang/Object;>Ljava/lang/Object;

Generics used only for compilation

JAVA Virtual Machine – Example 1 – Disassembled Fields

private Type data; descriptor: Ljava/lang/Object; flags: ACC_PRIVATE Signature: #10

// TType;

public int id; descriptor: I flags: ACC_PUBLIC

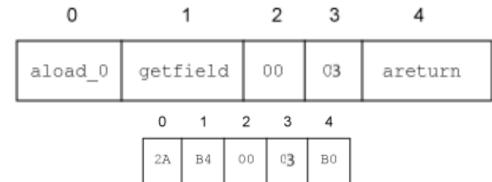
{

- » **descriptor** is used by VM no generics included
- » **signature** is used for compilation contains Generics

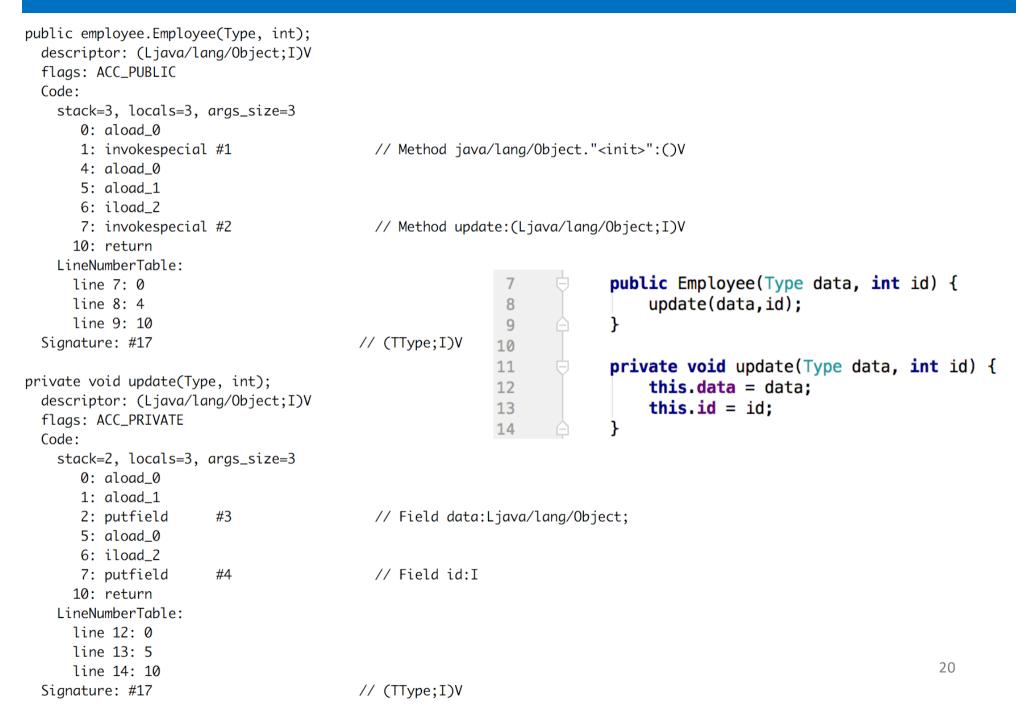
JAVA Virtual Machine – Example 1 – Disassembled Method

<pre>public Type employeeData(); descriptor: ()Ljava/lang/Object; flags: ACC_PUBLIC</pre>	<pre>16 public Type employeeData() { 17 return data; 18 }</pre>
Code:	an and a sting to the second of
<pre>stack=1, locals=1, args_size=1</pre>	opcode offset in bytecode
0: aload_0	for the method employeeData
1: getfield #3	// Field data:Ljava/lang/Object;
4: areturn	
LineNumberTable:	
line 17: 0	
Signature: #21	// ()TType;

- » getfield
 - takes 1 ref from stack
 - build an index into runtime pool of class instance by reference **this**
- » areturn
 - takes 1 ref from stack
 - push onto the stack of calling method



JAVA Virtual Machine – Example 1 – Disassembled Constructor



JAVA Virtual Machine – Example 1 – Decompiler

» procyon – open-source JAVA decompiler (bytecode -> source code)

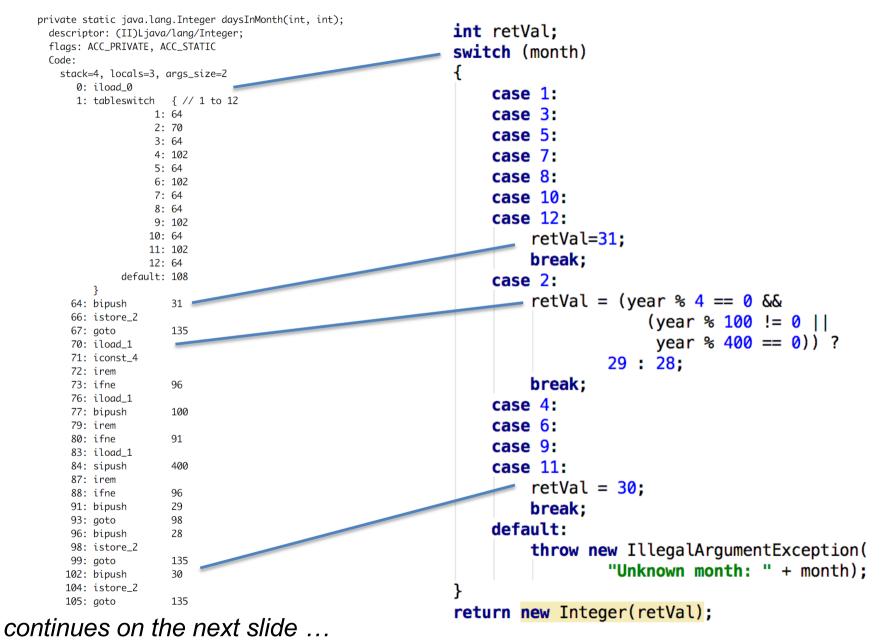
```
// Decompiled by Procyon v0.5.30
11
package employee;
public class Employee<Type>
                                                      public class Employee<Type> {
                                                          private Type data;
   private Type data;
                                                          public int id;
   public int id;
                                                          public Employee(Type data, int id) {
   public Employee(final Type type, final int n) {
                                                               update(data,id);
       this.update(type, n);
   private void update(final Type data, final int id) { ]
                                                          private void update(Type data, int id) {
       this.data = data;
                                                              this.data = data:
       this.id = id;
                                                               this.id = id;
   public Type employeeData() {
                                                          public Type employeeData() {
       return this.data;
                                                               return data;
                                                      }
        De-compiled source code
                                                               Original source code
```

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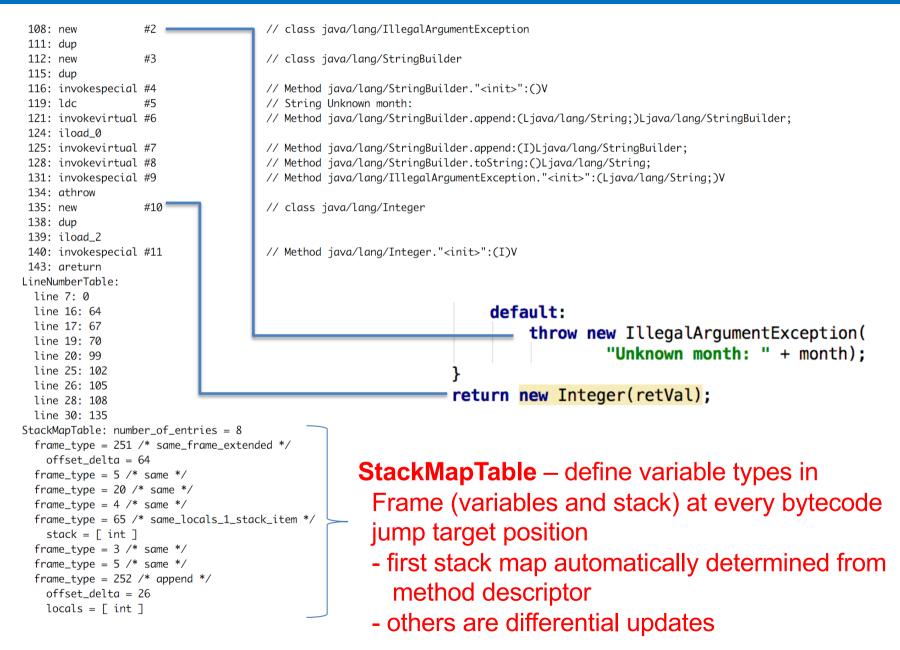
JAVA Virtual Machine – Example 2 – Source Code

```
private static Integer daysInMonth(int month, int year)
    int retVal;
    switch (month)
    Ł
        case 1:
        case 3:
        case 5:
        case 7:
        case 8:
        case 10:
        case 12:
            retVal=31;
            break;
        case 2:
            retVal = (year % 4 == 0 & (year % 100 != 0 || year % 400 == 0)) ? 29 : 28;
            break;
        case 4:
        case 6:
        case 9:
        case 11:
            retVal = 30;
            break;
        default:
            throw new IllegalArgumentException("Unknown month: " + month);
    }
    return new Integer(retVal);
}
private static int compute() {
    int month = 4;
    int year = 2000;
    int o=0;
    for (int i=0; i<1_000_000; i++) {</pre>
        o+=daysInMonth(month, year);
    }
    return o;
```

JAVA Virtual Machine – Example 2 – daysInMonth Bytecode



JAVA Virtual Machine – Example 2 – daysInMonth Bytecode



JAVA Virtual Machine – Example 2 – compute Bytecode

```
private static int compute():
           descriptor: ()I
                                                                            private static int compute() {
           flags: ACC_PRIVATE, ACC_STATIC
                                                                                  int month = 4:
           Code:
             stack=3, locals=4, args_size=0
                                                                                  int year = 2000;
               0: iconst 4
                                                                                  int o=0;
               1: istore Ø
                             2000
               2: sipush
                                                                                  for (int i=0; i<1 000 000; i++) {
               5: istore_1
                                                                                       o+=daysInMonth(month, year);
               6: iconst_0
               7: istore_2
               8: iconst 0
                                                                                  return o;
               9: istore 3
              10: iload_3
              11: ldc
                             #12
                                             // int 1000000
              13: if_icmpge
                             33
              16: iload_2
                                                                                    No optimization during
              17: iload_0
              18: iload_1
                                             // Method daysInMonth:(II)Ljava/lang/Integer;
                                                                                    source code compilation !
              19: invokestatic #13
cvcle
              22: invokevirtual #14
                                             // Method java/lang/Integer.intValue:()I
              25: iadd
              26: istore_2
                             3, 1
              27: iinc
                                                                                    Interpreted code execution
              30: goto
                             10
              33: iload 2
                                                                                    is as inefficient as your source
              34: ireturn
             LineNumberTable:
                                                                                    code !!!
              line 34: 0
              line 35: 2
              line 36: 6
              line 37: 8
              line 38: 16
              line 37: 27
              line 40: 33
             StackMapTable: number_of_entries = 2
                                                    bytecode offset 10 is related to for cycle bytecode start
              frame_type = 255 /* full_frame */
                offset_delta = 10
                                                    where there are 4 ints as local variables and no stack
                locals = [ int, int, int, int ]
                stack = []
              frame_type = 250 /* chop */
                offset_delta = 22
```

JAVA Virtual Machine – Source Code Compilation

- » source code compilation (source code => bytecode)
 - » bytecode is not better than your source code
 - » invariants in loop are not removed
 - » no optimizations like
 - » loop unrolling
 - » algebraic simplification
 - » strength reduction

obfuscation = make code difficult to be understood by humans but with the same functionality

- » optionally *bytecode* can be modified before execution by JVM
 - e.g. **ProGuard** *obfuscator* including bytecode optimizations
 - shrinker compact code, remove dead code
 - optimizer
 - modify access pattern (private, static, final)
 - inline bytecode
 - obfuscator renaming, layout changes
- ^{8th April 2024} preverifier ensure class loading

Test yourself

- compute method is simplified
- faster interpretation
- better JIT output

JAVA Virtual Machine – Bytecode Compilation in run-time

» Just-in-time (JIT)

- » converts bytecode into assembly code in run-time
- » check OpenJDK sources for very detailed information

http://openjdk.java.net

- » JIT includes **adaptive optimization** (adaptive tiered compilation since version 7)
 - » balance trade-off between JIT and interpreting instructions
 - » monitors frequently executed parts "hot spots" **including data** on caller-callee relationship for virtual method invocation
 - » triggers dynamic re-compilation based on current execution profile
 - » inline expansion to remove context switching
 - » optimize branches
 - » can make risky assumption (e.g. skip code) ->
 - » unwind to valid state
 - » de-optimize previously JITed code even if code is already executed
- » Ahead-of-Time Compilation (AOT) remove warm-up phase (removed Java 17)
 - compile into assembly code prior to launching the virtual machine

JAVA Virtual Machine – JIT Compilation

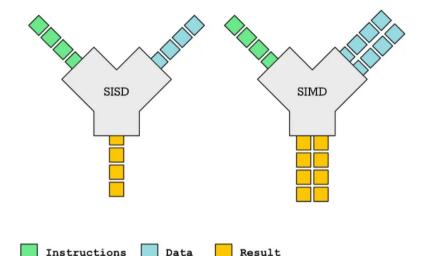
- » Just-in-time (JIT) compilers asynchronous (multiple threads)
 - » **C1 compiler** much faster compilation than C2
 - » simplified inlining, use CPU registers
 - » window-based optimization over small set of instructions
 - » intrinsic functions with vector operations SIMD (Math, arraycopy, ...)
 - » C2 compiler high-end fully optimizing compiler
 - » dead code elimination, loop unrolling, loop invariant hoisting, common subexpression elimination, constant propagation
 - » full inlining, full de-optimization (back to level 0)
 - » escape analysis, null check elimination,
 - » pattern-based loop vectorization and super word packing (SIMD)
- » JIT compilation tiers adaptive compilation levels in JVM

CompLevel_none	= 0,	// Interpreter
CompLevel_simple	= 1,	// C1
CompLevel_limited_profile	= 2,	<pre>// C1, invocation & backedge counters</pre>
CompLevel_full_profile	= 3,	<pre>// C1, invocation & backedge counters + mdo</pre>
CompLevel_full_optimization	ı = 4 ,	// C2

- » on-stack replacement (OSR) optimization during execution of a method
 - » start at bytecode jump targets (goto, if_)

Assembly Code

- » reasons to study assembly code (both Java and C/C++)
 - educational reasons
 - predict efficient coding techniques
 - debugging and verification
 - how well the code looks like
 - optimize code
 - 1. for speed
 - avoid poorly compiled patterns
 - data fits into cache
 - predictable branches or no branches
 - use <u>vector programing</u> if possible (SIMD)
 - » 256bit registers with AVX2 since Intel Sandy Bridge
 - » 512bit AVX-512 since Intel Knight Landing (Xeon Phi)
 - new Vector API as incubator module since Java 16
 - 2. for size
 - primarily code cache efficiency



JAVA Virtual Machine – Example 2 – Tiered Compilation

-XX:+PrintCompilation (-XX:+PrintInlining) **》**

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{millis from start} {compilation_task_id} {flags} {tier} {class:method} (bytecode size)@OSR {removing not rentrant/zombie}

67	1	3	java.lang.String::hashCode (55 bytes)	
68	2	3	java.lang.String::charAt (29 bytes)	
69	3	3	java.lang.String::length (6 bytes)	
74	4	3	java.lang.String::indexOf (70 bytes)	
74	5	n 0	java.lang.System::arraycopy (native) (static)	
74	6	3	java.lang.String::equals (81 bytes)	
75	8	3	java.lang.Object:: <init> (1 bytes)</init>	
75	9	3	java.lang.Math::min (11 bytes)	
75	7	3	java.lang.AbstractStringBuilder::ensureCapacityInternal (16 b	ytes)
75	10	3	<pre>java.lang.AbstractStringBuilder::append (50 bytes)</pre>	
76	11	3	java.lang.String::getChars (62 bytes)	
81	12	1	java.lang.ref.Reference::get (5 bytes)	
81	13	3	java.lang.StringBuilder::append (8 bytes)	
82	14	3	java.lang.String::indexOf (7 bytes)	
83	16	3	java.lang.Number:: <init> (5 bytes)</init>	
83	19	1	java.lang.Object:: <init> (1 bytes)</init>	
84	8	3	java.lang.Object:: <init> (1 bytes) made not entrant</init>	Notice standard
84	18	3	SwitchTest::daysInMonth (144 bytes)	
84	17	3	java.lang.Integer:: <init> (10 bytes)</init>	compilation path
84	15	1	java.lang.Integer::intValue (5 bytes)	0 -> 3 -> 4
84	20	4	<mark>SwitchTest::</mark> daysInMonth (144 bytes)	0 -> 3 -> 4
86	18	3	<pre>SwitchTest::daysInMonth (144 bytes) made not entrant</pre>	
88	21 %	3	SwitchTest::compute @ 10 (35 bytes)	
88	22	3	SwitchTest::compute (35 bytes)	
89	23 %	4	SwitchTest::compute @ 10 (35 bytes)	
91	21 %	3	SwitchTest::compute @ -2 (35 bytes) made not entrant	
91	23 %	4	SwitchTest::compute @ -2 (35 bytes) made not entrant	
92	24 %	4	<mark>SwitchTest::</mark> compute @ 10 (35 bytes)	
94	25	4	SwitchTest::compute (35 bytes)	31
95	22	3	<pre>SwitchTest::compute (35 bytes) made not entrant</pre>	

- » -XX:+UnlockDiagnosticVMOptions -XX:+PrintAssembly
- » all examples are in JVM 8 64-bit, Intel Haswell CPU, AT&T syntax

tier 3 - C1 with invocation & backedge counters + MethodDataOop (MDO) cnt.

because: count="256" iicount="256" hot_count="256"

stack initialization, **invocation counter** in MDO (0xDC) + **trigger** C2 (tier 4) SwitchTest::davsInMonth (144 bvtes) 127 17 b 3 RSP – current stack position Decoding compiled method 0x000000108a95190: Code: R15 – current thread meta information [Entry Point] [Verified Entry Point] [Constants] RAX – return value # {method} {0x000000012169d568} 'daysInMonth' '(II)Ljava/lang/Integer;' in 'SwitchTest' # parm0: rsi = int month, year # parm1: rdx = int [sp+0x90] (sp of caller) stacking banging technique, StackOverflowException 0x000000108a95380: mov %eax,-0x14000(%rsp) 0x000000108a95387: push %rbp stack frame allocation, saving registers 0x000000108a95388: sub \$0x80,%rsp 0x000000108a9538f: mov %rdx,%rdi 0x0000000108a95392: movabs \$0x12169db40.%rax : {metadata(method data for {method} {0x000000012169d568} 'daysInMonth' '(II)Ljava/lang/Integer;' in 'SwitchTest')} 0x000000108a9539c: mov 0xdc(%rax),%edx 0x000000108a953a2: add \$0x8.%edx 0x000000108a953a5: mov %edx,0xdc(%rax) {metadata({method} {0x00000012169d568} 'daysInMonth' '(II)Ljava/lang/Integer;' in 'SwitchTest')} 0x1ff8 >> 3 = 1024 invocations trigger tier 4 (C2) 0x0000000108a953ab: movabs \$0x12169d568,%rax 0x000000108a953b5: and \$0x1ff8,%edx 0x000000108a953bb: cmp \$0x0,%edx 0x000000108a95996 ;*iload_0 0x000000108a953be: je - SwitchTest::daysInMonth@0 (line 7) continues on the next slide 8th April 2024 ESW – Lecture 7 32

0x000000108a953c4: cmp 0x000000108a953c7: je 0x000000108a953cd: cmp 0x000000108a953d0: ie 0x000000108a953d6: cmp 0x000000108a953d9: je 0x000000108a953df: cmp 0x000000108a953e2: je 0x000000108a953e8: cmp 0x000000108a953eb: je 0x000000108a953f1: cmp 0x000000108a953f4: je 0x000000108a953fa: cmp 0x000000108a953fd: je 0x000000108a95403: cmp 0x000000108a95406: je 0x000000108a9540c: cmp 0x000000108a9540f: je 0x000000108a95415: cmp 0x000000108a95418: je 0x000000108a9541e: cmp 0x000000108a95421: je 0x000000108a95427: cmp 0x000000108a9542a: je 0x000000108a95430: jmpq

\$0x1,%esi 0x0000000108a95597 \$0x2,%esi 0x0000000108a95435 \$0x3,%esi 0x0000000108a95597 \$0x4,%esi 0x0000000108a9557d \$0x5,%esi 0x0000000108a95597 \$0x6,%esi 0x000000108a9557d \$0x7,%esi 0x0000000108a95597 \$0x8,%esi 0x0000000108a95597 \$0x9.%esi 0x0000000108a9557d \$0xa,%esi 0x0000000108a95597 \$0xb,%esi 0x0000000108a9557d \$0xc,%esi 0x0000000108a95597

ESI is month input

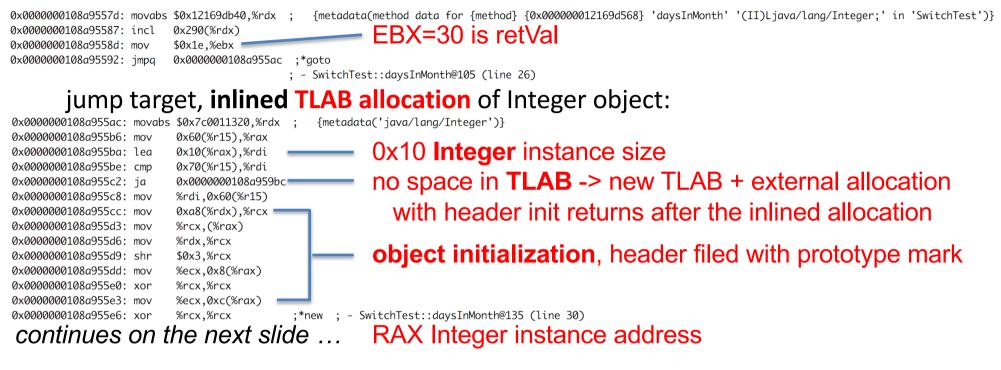
continues on the next slide ...

0x000000108a956d0 ;*tableswitch

default jump

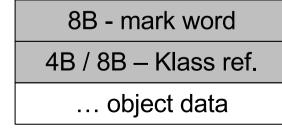
SwitchTest::daysInMonth@1 (line 7)

target for month=4, **backedge counter** tracking in MDO (0x290):



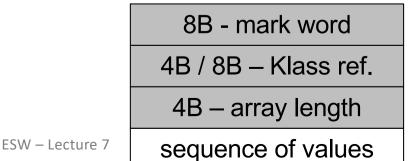


- header 12 or 16 Bytes
- object data super class first, type grouped



Heap array object structure (64-bit JVM):

- header 16 or 20 Bytes
- sequence of array values



inlined Integer constructor with supers, invocation counts in MDOs (0xDC)

Integer::<init>, Number::<init>, Object::<init>

- currently in tier 3 (C1 counters in MDO)

0x000000108a955e9: mov 0x000000108a955ec: movabs \$0x12169db40.%rsi 0x0000000108a955f6: adda 0x000000108a955fe: movabs \$0x1214df850,%rdx 0x000000108a95608: mov 0x000000108a9560e: add 0x000000108a95611: mov 0x0000000108a95617: movabs \$0x121341738.%rdx 0x000000108a95621: and 0x000000108a95627: cmp 0x000000108a9562a: je 0x000000108a95630: mov 0x000000108a95633: movabs \$0x1214df850,%rsi 0x000000108a9563d: adda 0x000000108a95645: movabs \$0x1214df720,%rdx 0x000000108a9564f: mov 0x000000108a95655: add 0x000000108a95658: mov 0x000000108a9565e: movabs \$0x12133a9d8,%rdx 0x000000108a95668: and 0x000000108a9566e: cmp 0x0000000108a95671: je 0x000000108a95677: mov 0x000000108a9567a: movabs \$0x1214df720,%rsi 0x000000108a95684: adda 0x000000108a9568c: movabs \$0x12140ddf8,%rdx 0x000000108a95696: mov 0x000000108a9569c: add 0x000000108a9569f: mov 0x000000108a956a5: movabs \$0x12129d480,%rdx 0x000000108a956af: and 0x000000108a956b5: cmp 0x0000000108a956b8: je 0x000000108a956be: mov %ebx,0xc(%rax)

%rax.%rdx \$0x1.0x358(%rsi) 0xdc(%rdx),%esi \$0x8,%esi %esi,0xdc(%rdx) \$0x7ffff8,%esi \$0x0,%esi 0x0000000108a959c9 %rax.%rdx \$0x1.0x108(%rsi) 0xdc(%rdx),%esi \$0x8,%esi %esi,0xdc(%rdx) \$0x7ffff8,%esi \$0x0,%esi 0x0000000108a959e0 %rax,%rdx \$0x1,0x108(%rsi) 0xdc(%rdx),%esi \$0x8,%esi %esi,0xdc(%rdx) \$0x7ffff8,%esi \$0x0,%esi 0x000000108a959f7

invocation cnt of Integer::<init> in daysInMonth for inline {metadata(method data for {method} {0x000000012169d568} 'daysInMonth' '(II)Ljava/lang/Integer;' in 'SwitchTest')}

{metadata(method data for {method} {0x000000121341738} '<init>' '(I)V' in 'java/lang/Integer')}

invocation cnt in Integer::<init> + trigger its C2 (tier 4) {metadata({method} {0x000000121341738} '<init>' '(I)V' in 'java/lang/Integer')}

invocation cnt of Number::<init> in Int::<init> for inline

{metadata(method data for {method} {0x000000121341738} '<init>' '(I)V' in 'java/lang/Integer')}

{metadata(method data for {method} {0x00000012133a9d8} '<init>' '()V' in 'java/lang/Number')}

invocation cnt in Number::<init> + trigger its C2 (tier 4) {metadata({method} {0x00000012133a9d8} '<init>' '()V' in 'java/lang/Number')}

invocation cnt of Object::<init> in Numb::<init> for inline

{metadata(method data for {method} $\{0x00000012133a9d8\} '<init>' '()V' in 'java/lang/Number')}$

{metadata(method data for {method} {0x00000012129d480} '<init>' '()V' in 'java/lang/Object')}

invocation cnt in Object::<init> + trigger its C2 (tier 4) {metadata({method} {0x00000012129d480} '<init>' '()V' in 'java/lana/Object')}

;*putfield value =

RAX.value = EBX (retVal)

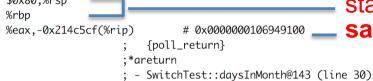
java.lang.Integer::<init>@6 (line 850) continues on the next slide SwitchTest::daysInMonth@140 (line 30)

final cleanup and return, RAX contains return value (pointer to Integer instance)

0x000000108a956c1: add 0x000000108a956c8: pop 0x0000000108a956c9: test \$0x80.%rsp

%rbp

0x000000108a956cf: retq



_____ stack dealocation, reload register # 0x000000106949100 ___ safepoint poll check

- **Ordinary Object Pointer** (Oop) flexible reference to an object **>>**
- **safepoint** Oops in perfectly described state by OopMap (GCmaps) **>>**
 - Oop can be **safely manipulated externally** while thread is suspended
 - **in interpreted mode** between any 2 byte codes •
 - in C1/C2 compiled end of all methods (not in-lined), non-counted loop back • edge,

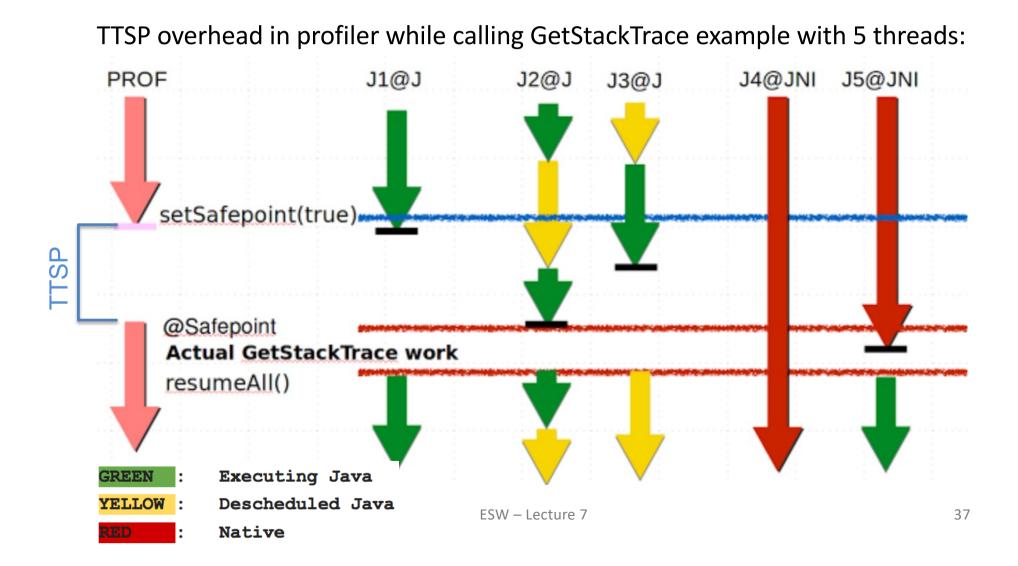
during JVM run-time call

- parked, blocked on IO, monitor or lock •
- while running JNI (do not need thread suspension)
- **global safepoint (all threads)** stop the world ٠
 - GC, print threads, thread dumps, heap dump, get all stack trace
 - class redefinition (e.g. instrumentation), debug
 - enableBiasedLocking, RevokeBias (removed since Java 17)
- local safepoint (just executing thread) ۲

JVM – Time To Safe Point

» Time To Safe Point (TTSP) – how long it takes to enter safepoint

-XX:+PrintSafepointStatistics -XX:+PrintGCApplicationStoppedTime -XX:PrintSafepointStatisticsCount=1



tier 4 – C2 compiler – no profile counters

because: count="5376" iicount="5376" hot_count="5376"

stack initialization, use lookup table jump for table switch

[Entry Point] [Verified Entry Point] # {method} {0x000000012169d568} 'daysInMonth' '(II)Liava/lana/Integer:' in 'SwitchTest' 135 18 b 4 SwitchTest::daysInMonth (144 bytes) # parm0: rsi = int month. vear Decoding compiled method 0x000000108a96e50: # parm1: rdx = int Code: # [sp+0x20] (sp of caller) [Constants] 0x000000108a97020: mov %eax,-0x14000(%rsp) ; {no_reloc} 0x000000108a96fc0 (offset: 0): 0x08a97083 0x0000000108a97083 0x000000108a97027: push %rbp 0x000000108a96fc4 (offset: 4): 0x00000001 0x000000108a97028: sub \$0x10,%rsp :*synchronization entry 0x000000108a96fc8 (offset: 8): 0x08a9706c 0x0000000108a9706c ; - SwitchTest::daysInMonth@-1 (line 7) 0x000000108a96fcc (offset: 12): 0x00000001 0x000000108a96fd0 (offset: 16): 0x08a97083 0x0000000108a97083 %esi,%r11d 0x000000108a9702c: mov 0x0000000108a96fd4 (offset: 20): 0x00000001 0x000000108a9702f: dec %r11d 0x000000108a96fd8 (offset: 24): 0x08a9708a 0x0000000108a9708a default (>=12) 0x000000108a97032: cmp \$0xc,%r11d = 0x000000108a96fdc (offset: 28): 0x00000001 0x0000000108a97036: jae 0x0000000108a9704a 0x000000108a96fe0 (offset: 32): 0x08a97083 0x0000000108a97083 0x000000108a97038: movslg %esi,%r10 0x0000000108a96fe4 (offset: 36): 0x00000001 0x0000000108a9703b: movabs \$0x108a96fc0,%r11 ; {section_word} 0x000000108a96fe8 (offset: 40): 0x08a9708a 0x0000000108a9708a 0x000000108a97045: jmpa *-0x8(%r11,%r10,8) ;*tableswitch 0x000000108a96fec (offset: 44): 0x00000001 ; - SwitchTest::daysInMonth@1 (line 7) 0x000000108a96ff0 (offset: 48): 0x08a97083 0x0000000108a97083 0x000000108a96ff4 (offset: 52): 0x00000001 continues on the next slide 0x0000000108a96ff8 (offset: 56): 0x08a97083 0x0000000108a97083 0x000000108a96ffc (offset: 60): 0x00000001 0x000000108a97000 (offset: 64): 0x08a9708a 0x0000000108a9708a 0x0000000108a97004 (offset: 68): 0x00000001

0x000000108a97008 (offset:

0x0000000108a9700c (offset:

0x0000000108a97010 (offset:

0x000000108a97014 (offset:

0x000000108a97018 (offset:

0x0000000108a9701c (offset:

72): 0x08a97083

76): 0x00000001

80): 0x08a9708a

84): 0x00000001

88): 0x08a97083

92): 0x00000001

0x0000000108a97083

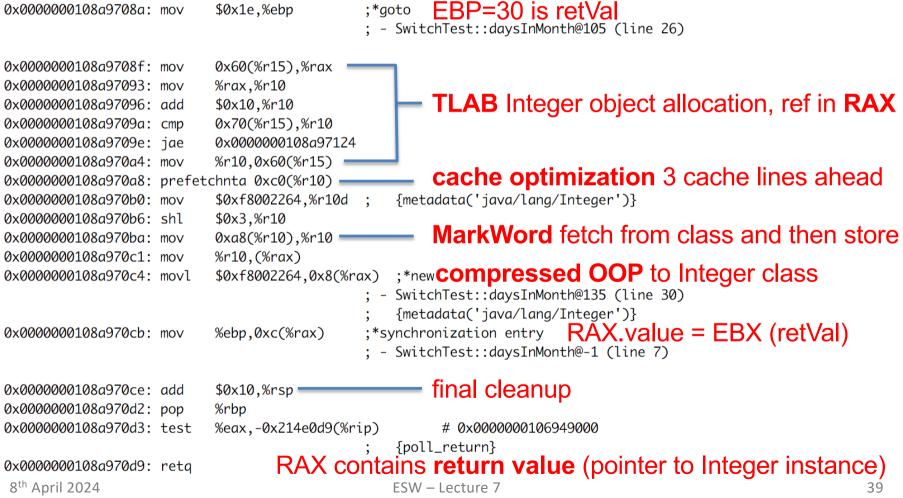
0x0000000108a9708a

0x0000000108a97083

target for month=4

Integer.<init>, Number.<init>, Object.<init> - iicount="5376" -> Inline (hot)

optimized branching, inlined TLAB allocation, inlined constructors, no nulling, caching optimization



target for default

class IllegalArgumentException no profile -> uncommon -> reinterpret

remap inputs, return back to reinterpreter

0x0000000108a9704a: mo∨	%esi,%ebp	
0x0000000108a9704c: mov	\$0x2,%esi	
0x0000000108a97051: xchg	%ax,%ax	
0x0000000108a97053: calla	0x00000010898b1a0 ; OopMap{off=56}	
	;*new ; - SwitchTest::daysInMonth@108 (line 28	3)
	; {runtime_call}	
0x0000000108a97058: calla	0x000000107e7e33c ;*new	
	; - SwitchTest::daysInMonth@108 (line 28)	
	; {runtime_call}	

then tier 3 code version is discarded

138 17 3 SwitchTest::daysInMonth (144 bytes) made not entrant

JVM – Example 2 – compute Assembly Code – Tier 4 OSR

OSR @10 – On Stack Replacement at bytecode 10

tier 4 – C2 (before there was tier 3 OSR @10 because 60416 loops and tier 3)

because: backedge_count="101376" hot_count="101376"

```
147 21 % b 4
                     SwitchTest::compute @ 10 (35 bytes)
                                                                                    0: iconst_4
                                                                                    1: istore 0
 copy 4 locals on stack from tier3 OSR @10 to regs
                                                                                    2: sipush
                                                                                                       2000
                                                                                    5: istore 1
StackMapTable: number_of_entries = 2
  frame_type = 255 /* full_frame */
                                                                                    6: iconst_0
                                     private static int compute() {
   offset delta = 10
                                                                                    7: istore 2
                                          int month = 4:
   locals = [ int, int, int, int ]
                                                                                    8: iconst_0
                                          int vear = 2000;
   stack = []
                                          int o=0;
                                                                                    9: istore 3
  frame_type = 250 / * \text{ chop } * /
   offset delta = 22
                                          for (int i=0; i<1_000_000; i++) {</pre>
                                                                                  =10: iload 3
                                              o+=daysInMonth(month, year);
                                                                                   11: ldc
                                                                                                       #12
                                                                                   13: if_icmpge
                                                                                                       33
                                          return o;
                                                                                   16: iload_2
                                                                                   17: iload_0
0x000000108a98370: mov
                         %eax,-0x14000(%rsp)
                                                                                   18: iload 1
0x000000108a98377: push
                         %rbp
                                                                                   19: invokestatic #13
                         $0x20,%rsp
0x000000108a98378: sub
                                                                                   22: invokevirtual #14
                                            RSI compiled stack of
                         (%rsi),%ebx
0x000000108a9837c: mov
                                                                                   25: iadd
                         0x18(%rsi),%ebp
0x000000108a9837e: mov
                                            tier 3 OSR @10
0x000000108a98381: mov
                         0x10(%rsi),%r13d
                                                                                   26: istore_2
0x000000108a98385: mov
                         0x8(%rsi),%r14d
                                                                                   27: iinc
                                                                                                       3, 1
                         %rsi,%rdi
0x000000108a98389: mov
                                                                                   30: goto
                                                                                                       10
   continues on the next slide ....
                                                                                   33: iload 2
 8<sup>th</sup> April 2024
                                             ESW – Lecture 7
                                                                                   34: ireturn
```

JVM – Example 2 – compute Assembly Code – Tier 4 OSR

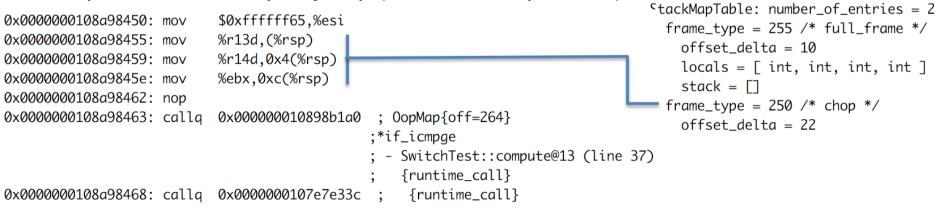
then there is inlined tier 4 daysOfMonth (lookup jump) because the call is hot

ending with addition into accumulator o

0x0000000108a9841a: add %r8d,%r14d

; OopMap{off=189} ;*goto ; - SwitchTest::compute@30 (line 37)

reinterpret on end of cycle jump (unstable if bytecode), save 3 locals to stack



JVM – Example 2 – compute Assembly Code – Tier 4

tier 4 – C2

because: count="2" backedge_count="150528"

use combination of **full inline**, **dead code elimination**, **object escape**, **loop** invariant hoisting, strength reduction

```
157
                          SwitchTest::compute (35 bytes)
               b 4
         23
Decoding compiled method 0x000000108a97f90:
Code:
[Entry Point]
[Verified Entry Point]
[Constants]
 # {method} {0x00000012169d638} 'compute' '()I' in 'SwitchTest'
             [sp+0x20] (sp of caller)
  #
 0x0000000108a980c0: sub
                            $0x18,%rsp
                                              ;*synchronization entry
 0x0000000108a980c7: mov
                            %rbp,0x10(%rsp)
                                               ; - SwitchTest::compute@-1 (line 34)
                            $0x1c9c380,%eax ----- 30 000 000
 0x000000108a980cc: mov
                            $0x10,%rsp
 0x000000108a980d1: add
 0x000000108a980d5: pop
                            %rbp
 0x0000000108a980d6: test
                            %eax,-0x214f0dc(%rip)
                                                   # 0x0000000106949000
                                                   {poll_return}
                             RAX contains return value (primitive int)
 0x0000000108a980dc: reta
 8<sup>th</sup> April 2024
                                        ESW – Lecture 7
```

Java Virtual Machine – Performance

- » requires warm-up to utilize benefits of C2 (or C1)
- » compilers cannot do all magic -> write better algorithms

» 32-bit vs 64 bits JVMs

- 32-bit (max ~3GB heap)
 - smaller memory footprint
 - slower long & double operations
- 64-bit max 32GB virtual memory (with default ObjectAlignmentInBytes)
 - faster performance for long & double
 - slight increase of memory footprint
 - compressed OOPs are slightly slower for references upon usage
 - compressed OOPs less memory -> less frequent GC -> faster program
- 64-bit >32GB virtual memory (large heap)
 - fast reference usage
 - wasting a lot of memory (48GB ~32GB with compressed OOPs)

Java Virtual Machine – CPU and Memory Profiling

» profiling

- <u>CPU</u> time spent in methods
- <u>memory</u> usage, allocations
- » modes
 - <u>sampling</u>
 - periodic sampling of stacks of running threads
 - no invocation counts, no 100% accuracy (various sampling errors)
 - no bytecode (& assembly code) modifications
 - 1-2% impact to standard performance (TTSP, thread dumps, analysis)
 - <u>tracing (instrumetation)</u> method entry, exit, traceObjAllocations
 - instrumented bytecode -> affected performance -> affected compiler optimizations
- » visualvm
 - JVM monitoring, troubleshooting and profiling tool
 - included in JDK 6-8 (jvisualvm), now standalone tool

JVM – Example 2 – CPU Tracing of daysOfMonth

assembly code of tier 4 – C2 (before there was very complex tier 3)

inlined daysInMonth rootMethodEntry tracking

```
# {method} {0x00000012489e838} 'daysInMonth' '(II)Ljava/lang/Integer;' in 'SwitchTest'
# parm0:
           rsi
                      = int
# parm1:
           rdx
                      = int
#
           [sp+0x70] (sp of caller)
0x00000010c08aa80: mov
                          %eax,-0x14000(%rsp) ; {no_reloc}
0x00000010c08aa87: push
                          %rbp
0x00000010c08aa88: sub
                                              ;*synchronization entry
                          $0x60,%rsp
                                              ; - SwitchTest::daysInMonth@-1 (line 7)
0x00000010c08aa8c: mov
                          %edx,0x4(%rsp)
0x00000010c08aa90: mov
                          %esi,(%rsp)
0x000000010c08aa93: movabs $0x76c73a180,%r10 ;
                                                 {oop(a 'java/lang/Class' = 'org/netbeans/lib/profiler/server/ProfilerRuntimeCPU')}
0x000000010c08aa9d: movzbl 0x82(%r10),%r11d
                                              ;*getstatic recursiveInstrumentationDisabled
                                              ; - org.netbeans.lib.profiler.server.ProfilerRuntimeCPUFullInstr::rootMethodEntry@0 (line 189)
                                              ; - SwitchTest::daysInMonth@3 (line 7)
0x000000010c08aaa5: test
                          %r11d,%r11d
0x00000010c08aaa8: jne
                           0x000000010c08b075
                                              :*ifea
                                              ; - org.netbeans.lib.profiler.server.ProfilerRuntimeCPUFullInstr::rootMethodEntry@3 (line 189)
                                              ; - SwitchTest::daysInMonth@3 (line 7)
0x000000010c08aaae: movabs $0x76c73e220,%r10
                                                  {oop(a 'java/lang/Class' = 'org/netbeans/lib/profiler/server/ThreadInfo')}
0x00000010c08aab8: mov
                          0x78(%r10).%r8d
                                              ;*getstatic lastThreadInfo
                                              : - org.netbeans.lib.profiler.server.ThreadInfo::aetThreadInfo@4 (line 244)
                                               - org.netbeans.lib.profiler.server.ProfilerRuntimeCPUFullInstr::rootMethodEntry@7 (line 193)
                                              ; - SwitchTest::daysInMonth@3 (line 7)
0x00000010c08aabc: mov
                           0x40(%r12,%r8,8),%ebp ;*getfield thread
                                              ; - org.netbeans.lib.profiler.server.ThreadInfo::getThreadInfo@9 (line 246)
                                                 one notherns lib profiler conver ProfilerPuptimeCPUFullInstr::rootMethodEntry@7 (line 193)
```

fc9

749 Bytes of assembly code for each rootMethodEntry

JVM – Example 2 – CPU Tracing of daysOfMonth

additional rootMethodEntry and rootMethodExit trackings for

Integer::<init> and Number::<init>

inlined rootMethodExit after Integer instance.value = retVal

0x000000010c08b73a: mo∨ 0x000000010c08b73f: mo∨	0x8(%rsp),%r11 %r10d,0xc(%r11)	;*synchronization entry ; - org.netbeans.lib.profiler.server.ProfilerRuntimeCPUFullInstr::methodExit@-1 (line 147) ; - java.lang.Integer:: <init>@20 (line 851) ; - SwitchTest::daysInMonth@148 (line 30)</init>
0x000000010c08b743: movabs 0x000000010c08b74d: movzbl		<pre>; {oop(a 'java/lang/Class' = 'org/netbeans/lib/profiler/server/ProfilerRuntimeCPU')} ;*getstatic recursiveInstrumentationDisabled ; - org.netbeans.lib.profiler.server.ProfilerRuntimeCPUFullInstr::methodExit@0 (line 147) ; - java.lang.Integer::<init>@20 (line 851) ; - SwitchTest::daysInMonth@148 (line 30)</init></pre>
0x000000010c08b755: test 0x000000010c08b757: jne	%ebp,%ebp 0x000000010c08bdd1	;*ifeq ; - org.netbeans.lib.profiler.server.ProfilerRuntimeCPUFullInstr::methodExit@3 (line 147) ; - java.lang.Integer:: <init>@20 (line 851) ; - SwitchTest::daysInMonth@148 (line 30)</init>
0x000000010c08b75d: mo∨abs 0x000000010c08b767: mo∨	\$0x76c73e220,%r10 0x78(%r10),%ecx	<pre>; {oop(a 'java/lang/Class' = 'org/netbeans/lib/profiler/server/ThreadInfo')} ;*getstatic lastThreadInfo ; - org.netbeans.lib.profiler.server.ThreadInfo::getThreadInfo@4 (line 244) ; - org.netbeans.lib.profiler.server.ProfilerRuntimeCPUFullInstr::methodExit@7 (line 151) ; - java.lang.Integer::<init>@20 (line 851) ; - SwitchTest::daysInMonth@148 (line 30)</init></pre>
0x000000010c08b76b: mov 313 Bvtes of a	. , , , , ,	<pre>%ebp ;*invokestatic currentThread ; - org.netbeans.lib.profiler.server.ThreadInfo::getThreadInfo@0 (line 243)</pre>

0.8 c 0 h 9

JVM – Example 2 – CPU Tracing Outcome

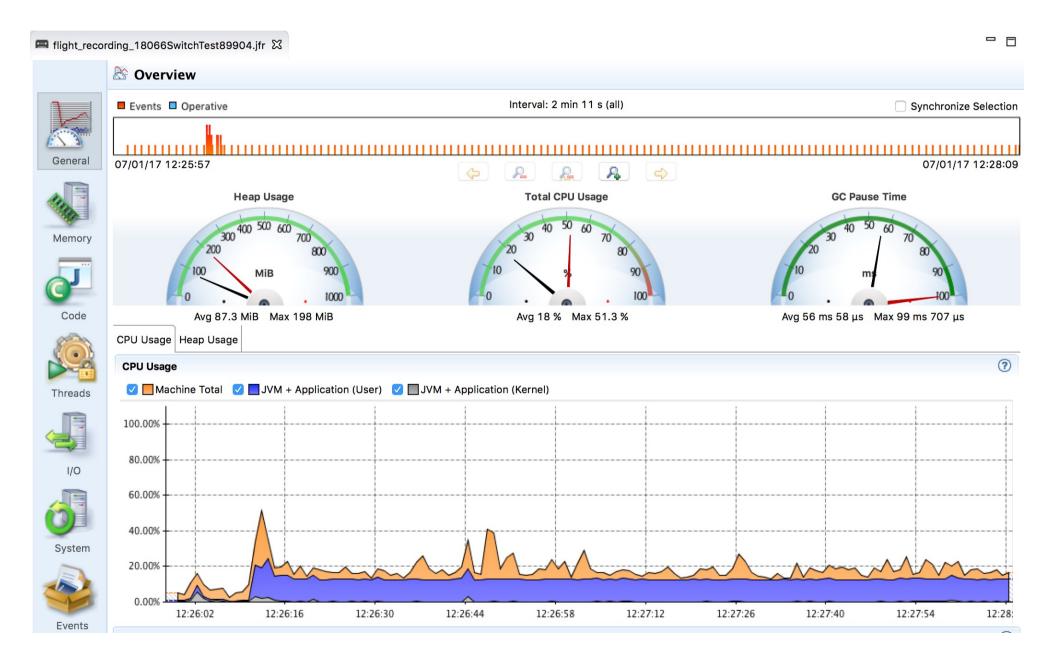
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Applications 🗵 💿	Start Page 🛛 🏖 SwitchTe	t (pid 84116) 💿 🛃 S	witchTest (pid 847	74) 🛛 🍐 Swit	tchTest (pid 84916) (3			
V 🔜 Local	🐻 Overview 🛛 👪 Mor	itor 🛛 🧮 Threads	🤮 Sampler	🕑 Profiler	🏙 Buffer Pools	😇 Visual GC	選 Tracer	ns] 🞒 🗌	napshot] 09:39:39 😵
VisualVM	O SwitchTest (pic	94016)							
🔏 IntelliJ Platform (pid 72840) Remote		1 04910)							
WM Coredumps	Profiler Snapshot		:	:					
🗟 Snapshots	関 🔯 View: 🔮	Methods ᅌ	۹ 🔁	-7					
	Call Tree – Method				Total	Time [%] 🔻	Total Time		Invocations
	🕨 🚥 RMI TCP Connecti	on(idle)					83,120 ms	(100%)	1
	RMI TCP Connecti	on(idle)					38,035 ms	(100%)	1
	🔻 🚥 main						8,444 ms	(100%)	1
	🔻 🤰 SwitchTest. com						8,444 ms	(100%)	100
		aysInMonth (int, in	t)				5,059 ms (10000000
		Integer. <init> (int)</init>					2,808 ms (10000000
	🕒 Self ti						1,750 ms (10000000
		ng.Number. <init></init> ()				1,058 ms (10000000
	🕒 Self time						2,251 ms (10000000
	🕒 Self time						3,384 ms (100
	🕒 SwitchTest. wai t	ForAnyInputLine ()					0.000 ms	(0%)	1
	Mashad Norma Filmer	(Contains)							
	躍 Method Name Filter	(Contains)							•

JVM – Example 2 – Profiling Performance

- » CPU tracing of compute method results into much slower code
 - no object escape from daysInMonth call
 - no invariant hoisting
 - no strength reduction (full loop remains there)
- » object allocation tracing is similar with traceObjAlloc injected calls
- » recommended approach
 - do sampling first
 - identify performance bottlenecks (where most time is spent)
 - it could be outside of JVM (e.g. latency of external DB, file system)
 - focus with tracing just to identified parts

JVM – Java Mission Control

jmc – included in JDKs, sampling in Flight recorder



Approach to Performance Testing

- » test real application ideally the way it is used
 - microbenchmarks measure very small units
 - warm-up to measure real code, not compilers itself, biased locks
 - keep in mind caching
 - beware of compilers use results, reordering of operations
 - synchronization multi-threaded benchmarks
 - vary pre-calculated parameters affecting complexity different optimization in reality
 - macrobenchmarks measure application input/output
 - least performing component affects the whole application
- » understand throughput, elapsed and response time
 - outliers can occur e.g. GC
 - use existing generators than writing own

Approach to Performance Testing

- » understand variability changes over time
 - internal state
 - background effects load, network
 - probabilistic analysis works with uncertainty
- » test early, test often ideally part of development cycle
 - ideally some properly repeated benchmarking
 - automate tests scripted
 - proper test coverage of functionality and inputs
 - test on target system different code on different systems