



JVM问题定位典型案例分析

你假笨@PerfMa

李嘉鹏



江湖称号

你假笨

寒泉子

职业经历

2010.07~2017.08

【阿里巴巴】

蚂蚁中间件

阿里JVM

2017.09~至今

【PerfMa】

CEO

微信公众号

你假笨：

主要围绕JVM及性能
优化展开



01

类加载 死锁

一把你看不见的锁



02

FinalReference 堆积

FinalReference的回收会跨GC



03

堆外内存 泄漏

不受Xmx控制的内存



04

YGC 不断拉长

类加载器其实也会影响YGC





为JVM参数而生

XXFox

免费的JVM参数分析交流平台;
即使你不了解JVM参数,但我们也可以
让你的系统运行在合理的JVM参数上面

<http://xxfox.perfma.com>

小福利



JCafeBabe

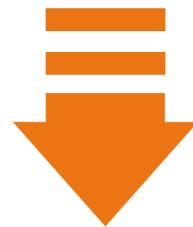
免费的JVM问答社区

<http://www.jcafebabe.com>

01

类加载死锁

```
→ grep "forName0" acjstack.log -B1
   at sun.nio.cs.ext.SJIS_0213.<clinit>(SJIS_0213.java:78)
   at java.lang.Class.forName0(Native Method)
--
java.lang.Thread.State: BLOCKED (on object monitor)
   at java.lang.Class.forName0(Native Method)
--
java.lang.Thread.State: BLOCKED (on object monitor)
   at java.lang.Class.forName0(Native Method)
--
java.lang.Thread.State: BLOCKED (on object monitor)
   at java.lang.Class.forName0(Native Method)
--
java.lang.Thread.State: BLOCKED (on object monitor)
   at java.lang.Class.forName0(Native Method)
--
   at java.lang.ClassLoader.loadClass(ClassLoader.java:358)
   at java.lang.Class.forName0(Native Method)
--
java.lang.Thread.State: BLOCKED (on object monitor)
   at java.lang.Class.forName0(Native Method)
--
   at sun.nio.cs.ext.SJIS_0213.<clinit>(SJIS_0213.java:78)
   at java.lang.Class.forName0(Native Method)
```



```
/** Called after security check for system loader access checks have been made. */
private static native Class<?> forName0(String name, boolean initialize,
                                         ClassLoader loader,
                                         Class<?> caller)

throws ClassNotFoundException;
```

问题描述

- 线程Dump没有检测到死锁
- 有不少的线程Block在Class.forName0这个方法上
- 然而Class.forName0并没有加锁

```
$ jstack -m 19417
Attaching to process ID 19417, please wait...
Debugger attached successfully.
Server compiler detected.
JVM version is 25.102-b52
Deadlock Detection:

No deadlocks found.

----- 19419 -----
0x000000327880b43c    __pthread_cond_wait + 0xcc
0x000007fb694d2d92c    _ZN130ObjectMonitor4waitElbP6Thread + 0x96c
0x000007fb694b47e0f    JVM_MonitorWait + 0x19f
0x000007fb67e4c1b86    * java.lang.Object.wait(long) bci:0 (Interpreted frame)
```

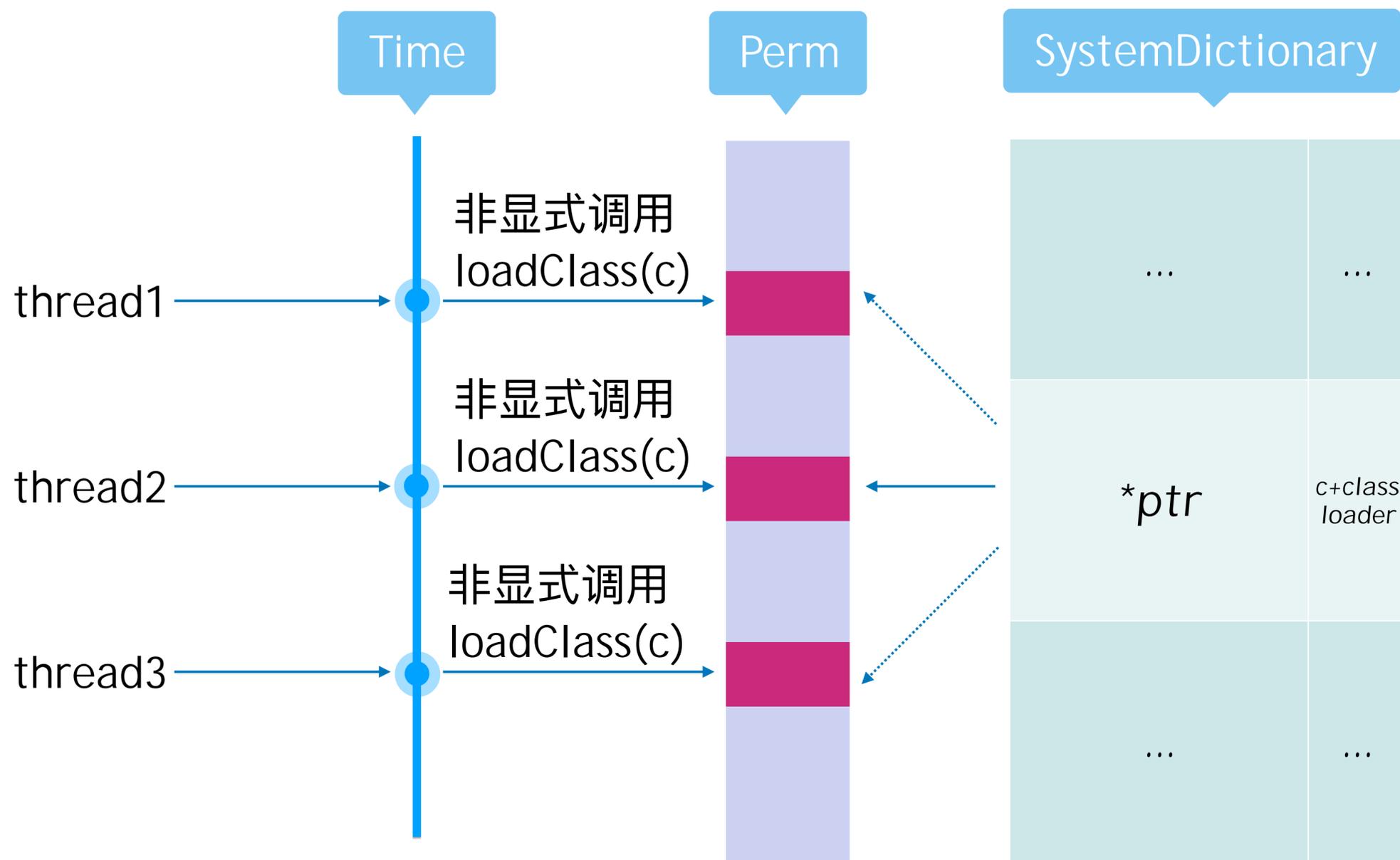


类加载有锁?

- Java级别的死锁会在jstack <pid>的输出最后看到
- 执行jstack -m <pid>

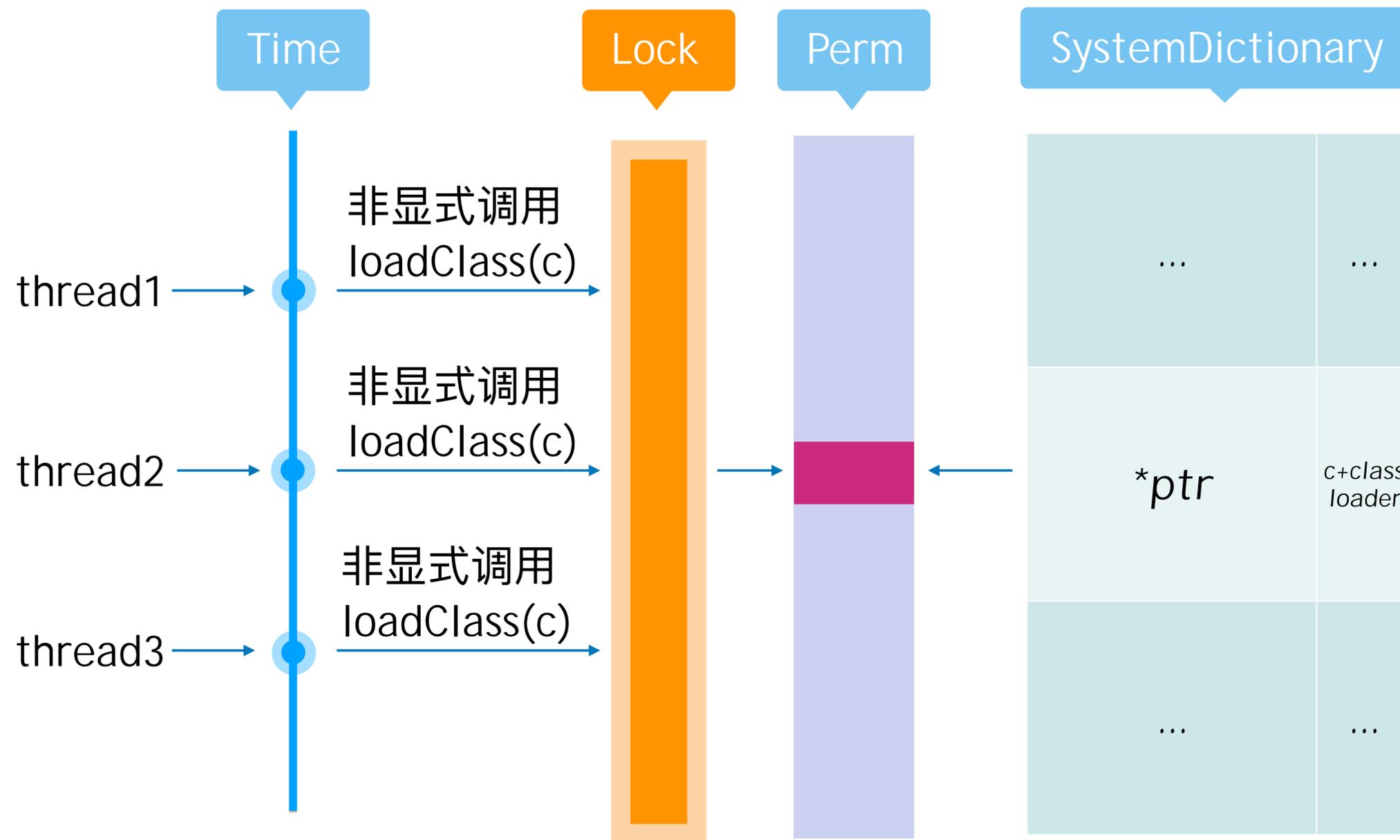
```
1 Thread 799 (Thread 0x7faeabdfb700 (LWP 115355)):
2 #0 0x000000357480b43c in pthread_cond_wait@@GLIBC_2.3.2 () from /lib64/libpthread.so.0
3 #1 0x000007faf3f33349b in os::PlatformEvent::park() () from /opt/install/jdk/jre/lib/amd64/server/libjvm.so
4 #2 0x000007faf3f325edc in ObjectMonitor::EnterI(Thread*) () from /opt/install/jdk/jre/lib/amd64/server/libjvm.so
5 #3 0x000007faf3f326f16 in ObjectMonitor::enter(Thread*) () from /opt/install/jdk/jre/lib/amd64/server/libjvm.so
6 #4 0x000007faf3f432bc7 in SystemDictionary::resolve_instance_class_or_null(Symbol*, Handle, Handle, Thread*) () from
7 /opt/install/jdk/jre/lib/amd64/server/libjvm.so
8 #5 0x000007faf3f4336e2 in SystemDictionary::resolve_or_null(Symbol*, Handle, Handle, Thread*) () from
9 /opt/install/jdk/jre/lib/amd64/server/libjvm.so
10 #6 0x000007faf3f434d43 in SystemDictionary::resolve_or_fail(Symbol*, Handle, Handle, bool, Thread*) () from
11 /opt/install/jdk/jre/lib/amd64/server/libjvm.so
12 #7 0x000007faf3f1a66df in find_class_from_class_loader(JNIEnv*, Symbol*, unsigned char, Handle, Handle, unsigned char, Thread*) () from
13 /opt/install/jdk/jre/lib/amd64/server/libjvm.so
14 #8 0x000007faf3f1b051e in JVM_FindClassFromCaller () from /opt/install/jdk/jre/lib/amd64/server/libjvm.so
15 #9 0x000007faf3e6ca740 in Java_java_lang_Class_forName0 () from /opt/install/jdk/jre/lib/amd64/libjava.so
16 #10 0x000007faf35012d98 in ?? ()
17 #11 0x000007faeabdf5c00 in ?? ()
18 #12 0x000007faf350f3eb in ?? ()
19 #13 0x000007faf35005310 in ?? ()
20 #14 0x00000000b0000000 in ?? ()
21 #15 0x000007faeabdf5aa0 in ?? ()
22 #16 0x0000000000000000 in ?? ()
```

不带锁的场景



类加载过程为何需要加锁

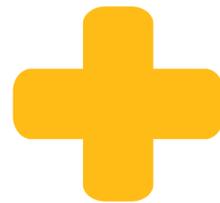
带锁的场景



类加载过程为何需要加锁

```
protected Class<?> loadClass(String name, boolean resolve)
    throws ClassNotFoundException
{
    synchronized (getClassLoadingLock(name)) {
        // First, check if the class has already been loaded
        Class c = findLoadedClass(name);
        if (c == null) {
            long t0 = System.nanoTime();
            try {
                if (parent != null) {
                    c = parent.loadClass(name, false);
                } else {
                    c = findBootstrapClassOrNull(name);
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

JDK



JVM

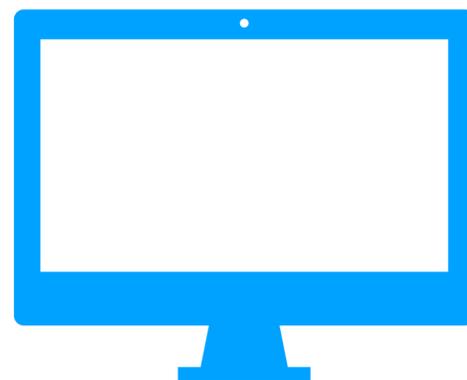
```
bool DoObjectLock = true;
if (is_parallelCapable(class_loader)) {
    DoObjectLock = false;
}

unsigned int p_hash = placeholders()->compute_hash(name, class_loader);
int p_index = placeholders()->hash_to_index(p_hash);

// Class is not in SystemDictionary so we have to do loading.
// Make sure we are synchronized on the class loader before we proceed
Handle lockObject = compute_loader_lock_object(class_loader, THREAD);
check_loader_lock_contention(lockObject, THREAD);
ObjectLocker ol(lockObject, THREAD, DoObjectLock);
```

JDK7并行类加载

问题重现



如果类加载复写loadClass方法,
并在加载过程中加其他锁?

02

FinalReference堆积

问题描述

- jmap -histo可知
java.lang.ref.Finalizer对象
排在第一

```
$ jmap -histo 23216
```

num	#instances	#bytes	class name
1:	15063168	602526720	java.lang.ref.Finalizer
2:	15063162	241010592	FinalTest
3:	96	8953440	[I
4:	1718	302400	[C
5:	466	53376	java.lang.Class
6:	1707	40968	java.lang.String
7:	791	31640	java.util.TreeMap\$Entry
8:	505	28328	[Ljava.lang.Object;
9:	8	24984	[B
10:	17	6664	java.lang.Thread
11:	193	6640	[Ljava.lang.String;
12:	75	5400	java.lang.reflect.Field
13:	256	4096	java.lang.Integer
14:	91	3640	java.lang.ref.SoftReference
15:	113	3616	java.util.Hashtable\$Entry
16:	11	2224	[S

```
class FinalReference<T> extends Reference<T> {
```

```
final class Finalizer extends FinalReference {  
private Finalizer(Object finalizee) {  
    super(finalizee, queue);  
    add();  
}
```

```
/* Invoked by VM */  
static void register(Object finalizee) {  
    new Finalizer(finalizee);  
}
```

```
protected void finalize() throws IOException {  
    close();  
}
```

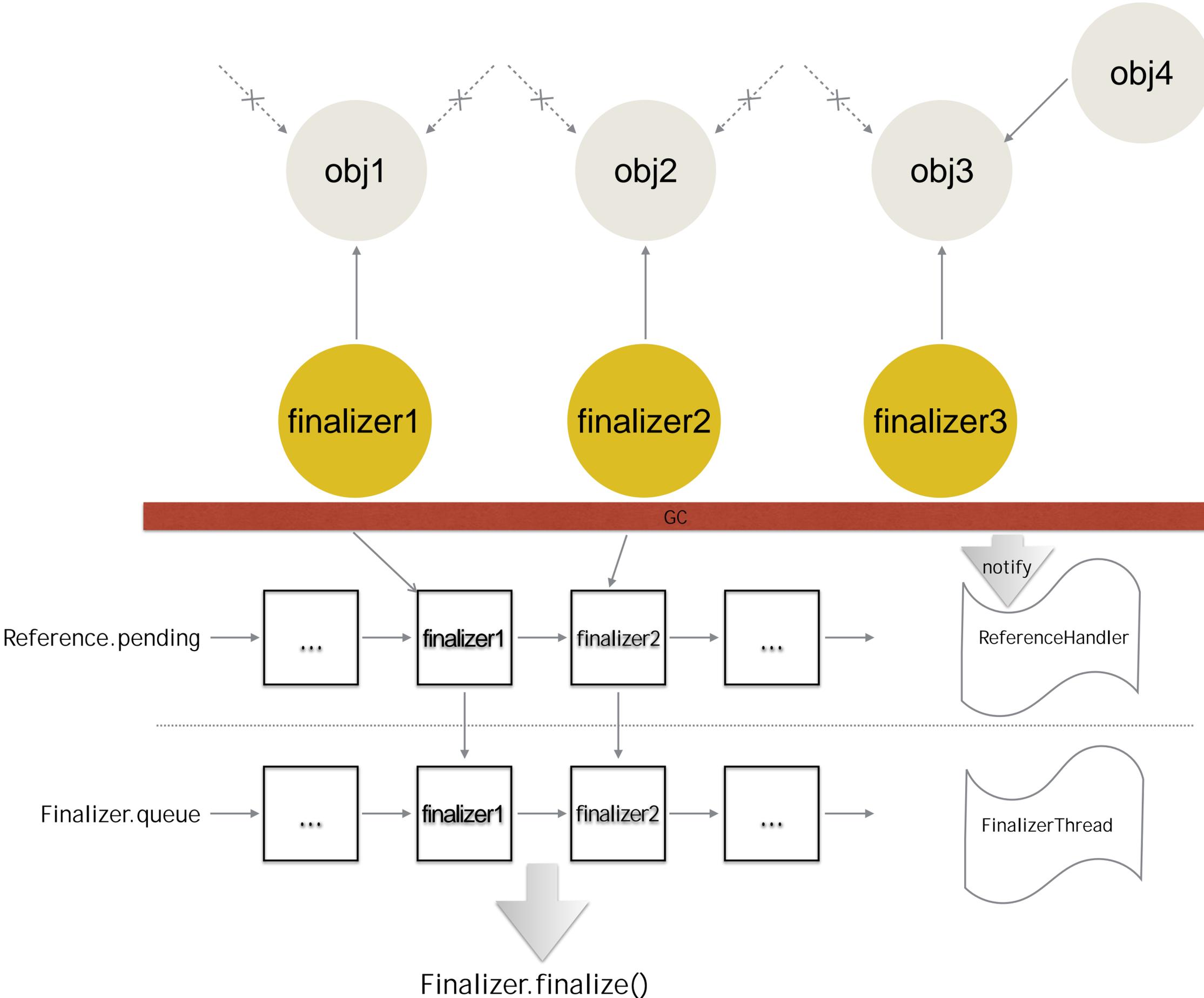
FinalReference的存在形式

- FinalReference外面无法扩展
- Finalizer是FinalReference的子类
- 类加载的时候根据类里是否含有非空的void finalize()方法来决定是否其对象将来被一个FinalReference对象引用

* FinalReference堆积

finalize方法何时被调用

- GC发生并找出Finalizer对象
- 判断Finalizer对象引用的对象是否没有别的引用了
- 将引用已死对象的Finalizer对象丢到一个Finalizer的ReferenceQueue里
- 在GC结束之后，FinalizerThread线程被唤醒并从ReferenceQueue里取出来间接调用finalize方法



FinalReference对象及引用的对象何时被回收

```
private void runFinalizer(JavaLangAccess jla) {  
    synchronized (this) {  
        if (hasBeenFinalized()) return;  
        remove();  
    }  
    try {  
        Object finalizee = this.get();  
        if (finalizee != null && !(finalizee instanceof java.lang.Enum)) {  
            jla.invokeFinalize(finalizee);  
  
            /* Clear stack slot containing this variable, to decrease  
             the chances of false retention with a conservative GC */  
            finalizee = null;  
        }  
    } catch (Throwable x) { }  
    super.clear();  
}
```

```
public void clear() {  
    this.referent = null;  
}
```

- 执行完finalize方法后会剥离Finalizer对象和被引用对象的关系
- 执行完了finalize方法的Finalizer对象及被引用的对象会在下个GC周期里被回收
- 如果finalize方法因为队列过长，不得不等待之前的对象执行完才能执行，因此可能存在跨多个GC周期

03

堆外内存泄露

问题描述

- heap使用率很低，但是出现了OOM或者FullGC

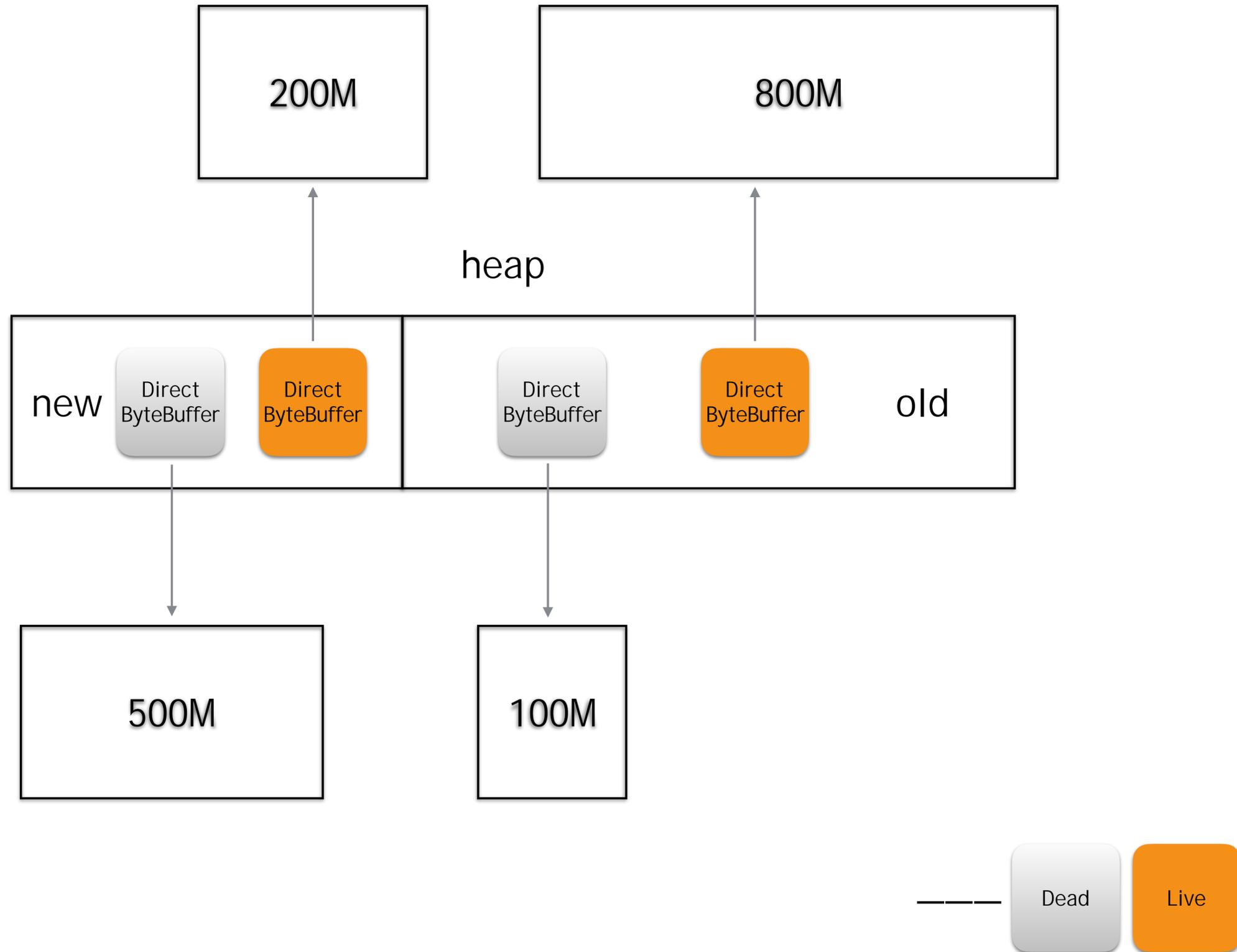
-XX:+DisableExplicitGC

```
java.lang.OutOfMemoryError: Direct buffer memory
  at java.nio.Bits.reserveMemory(Bits.java:658)
  at java.nio.DirectByteBuffer.<init>(DirectByteBuffer.java:123)
  at java.nio.ByteBuffer.allocateDirect(ByteBuffer.java:311)
```

```
→ jstat -gcutil 99691
S0    S1    E      O      M      CCS    YGC    YGCT   FGC    FGCT   GCT
0.00  0.00  6.00   0.00  17.22  19.75   0      0.000   0      0.000  0.000
```

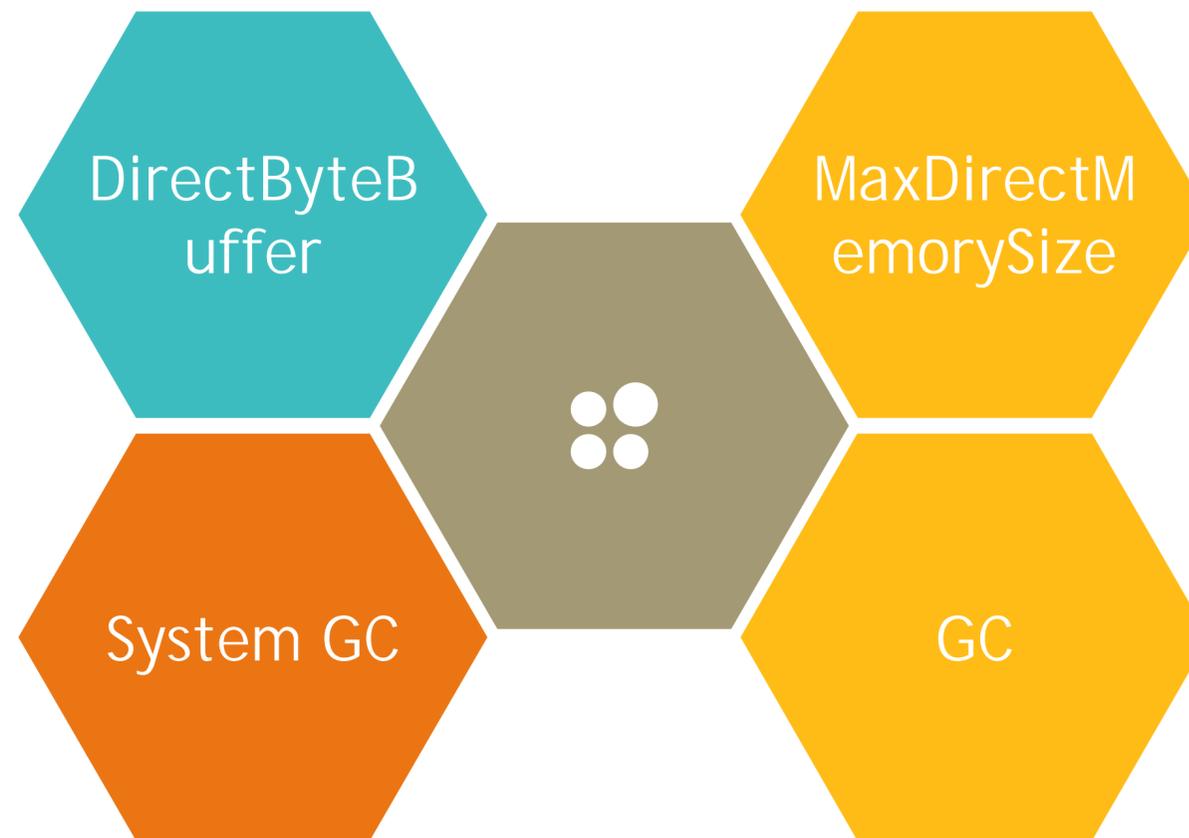
```
[Full GC (System.gc()) [CMS: 0K->287K(707840K), 0.0159560 secs] 10905K->287K(1014528K), [Metaspace: 2596K->2596K(1056768K)], 0.0165024 secs] |
[Full GC (System.gc()) [CMS: 287K->285K(707840K), 0.0133971 secs] 293K->285K(1014528K), [Metaspace: 2597K->2597K(1056768K)], 0.0135743 secs] |
[Full GC (System.gc()) [CMS: 285K->285K(707840K), 0.0028655 secs] 5745K->285K(1014528K), [Metaspace: 2597K->2597K(1056768K)], 0.0030372 secs] |
[Full GC (System.gc()) [CMS: 285K->285K(707840K), 0.0043807 secs] 291K->285K(1014528K), [Metaspace: 2597K->2597K(1056768K)], 0.0045552 secs] |
[Full GC (System.gc()) [CMS: 285K->285K(707840K), 0.0041310 secs] 5744K->285K(1014528K), [Metaspace: 2603K->2603K(1056768K)], 0.0043136 secs] |
```

-XX:-DisableExplicitGC



堆外内存

堆外内存关键点





如何定位

- 如果是Java滥用所致，可以使用btrace跟踪DirectByteBuffer的构造函数来定位
- 非Java层面的问题，可以使用google perftools来分析具体哪里分配，比如压缩解压缩

```
Total: 1670.0 MB
1616.3 96.8% 96.8% 1616.3 96.8% zcalloc
 40.3  2.4% 99.2%   40.3  2.4% os::malloc
  9.4  0.6% 99.8%   9.4  0.6% init
  1.6  0.1% 99.9%   1.7  0.1% readCEN
  1.3  0.1% 99.9%   1.3  0.1% ObjectSynchronizer::omAlloc
  0.5  0.0% 100.0% 1591.0 95.3% Java_java_util_zip_Deflater_init
  0.1  0.0% 100.0%   0.1  0.0% _dl_allocate_tls
  0.1  0.0% 100.0%   0.2  0.0% addMetaName
  0.1  0.0% 100.0%   0.2  0.0% allocZip
  0.1  0.0% 100.0%   0.1  0.0% instanceClass::add_dependent_nmethod
  0.1  0.0% 100.0%   0.1  0.0% newEntry
  0.0  0.0% 100.0%   0.0  0.0% strdup
  0.0  0.0% 100.0%  25.8  1.5% Java_java_util_zip_Inflater_init
```

XXEEX

参数查询 参数检查 参数变迁 参数优化 参数生成 hi 你假笨 退出

-XX:+DisableExplicitGC -XX:+UseConcMarkSweepGC

参数检查

分享此页

全部 7 其他问题建议 7

+A 需要额外增加的参数

- XX:+PrintGCTimeStamps
- XX:+ExplicitGCInvokesConcurrentAndUnloadsClasses
- XX:CMSInitiatingOccupancyFraction=70
- XX:+PrintGCDetails
- XX:+PrintGCDateStamps
- XX:+UseCMSInitiatingOccupancyOnly

可以删除的参数

- XX:+DisableExplicitGC

04

YGC拉长

```
import java.util.UUID;

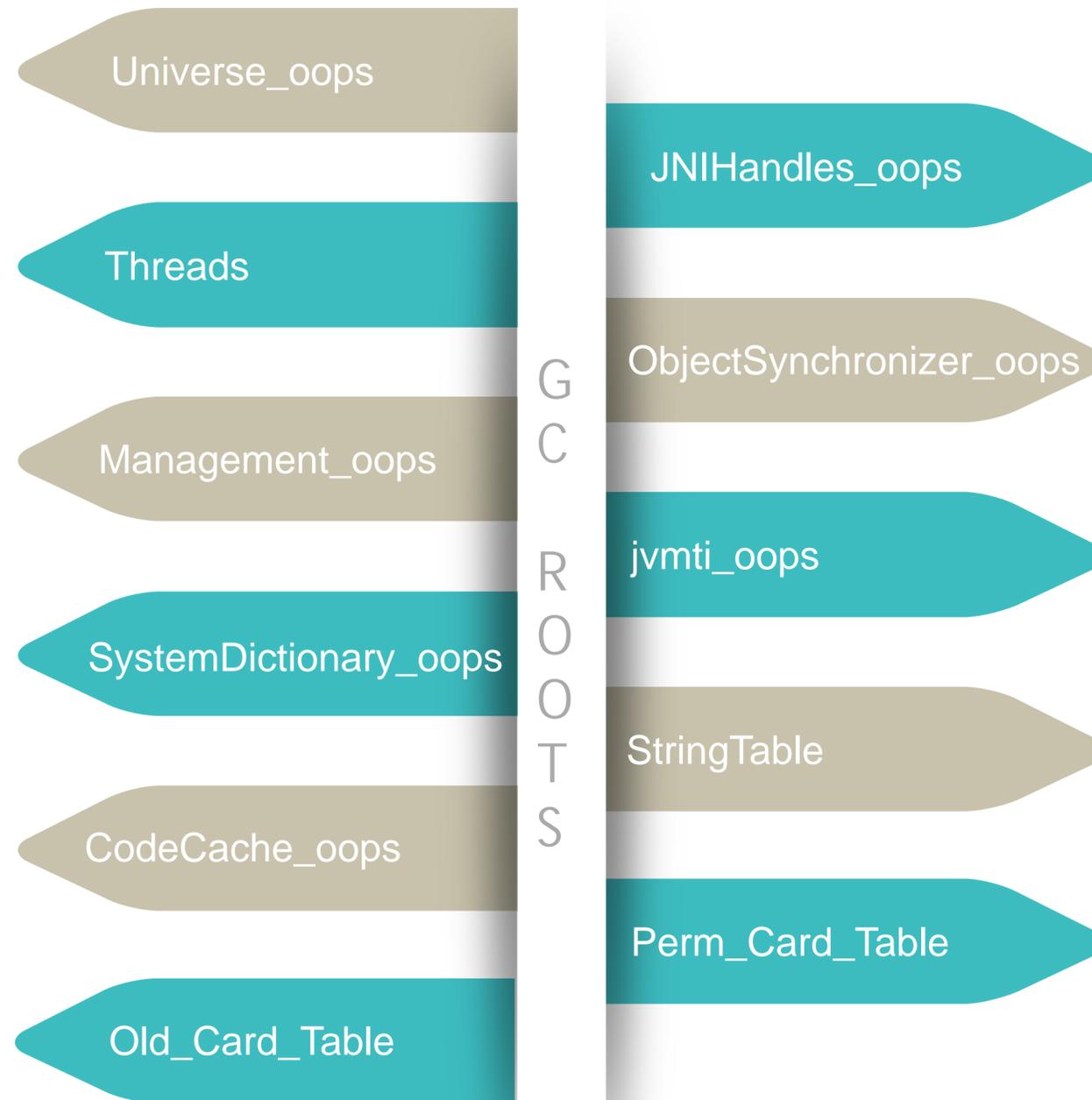
/**
 * -XX:+UseConcMarkSweepGC -XX:+PrintGCDetails -Xmx2G -Xms2G -Xmn100M
 * @author nijioben
 */
public class StringTest {
    public static void main(String args[]){
        while(true){
            test();
        }
    }

    public static void test(){
        UUID.randomUUID().toString().intern();
    }
}
```

```
1 [GC (Allocation Failure) [ParNew: 81920K->9402K(92150K), 0.0189677 secs] 81920K->9402K(2086912K), 0.0190023 secs] [Times: user=0.06 sys=0.01, real=0.01 secs]
2 [GC (Allocation Failure) [ParNew: 91322K->10240K(92160K), 0.0688914 secs] 91322K->20848K(2086912K), 0.0689275 secs] [Times: user=0.18 sys=0.03, real=0.07 secs]
3 [GC (Allocation Failure) [ParNew: 92160K->10240K(92160K), 0.0353598 secs] 102768K->32190K(2086912K), 0.0353943 secs] [Times: user=0.12 sys=0.01, real=0.03 secs]
4 [GC (Allocation Failure) [ParNew: 92160K->10240K(92160K), 0.0366743 secs] 114110K->43658K(2086912K), 0.0367410 secs] [Times: user=0.13 sys=0.01, real=0.04 secs]
5 [GC (Allocation Failure) [ParNew: 92160K->10240K(92160K), 0.0416275 secs] 125578K->55126K(2086912K), 0.0416580 secs] [Times: user=0.14 sys=0.01, real=0.04 secs]
6 [GC (Allocation Failure) [ParNew: 92160K->10240K(92160K), 0.0461826 secs] 137046K->66595K(2086912K), 0.0462111 secs] [Times: user=0.16 sys=0.00, real=0.05 secs]
7 [GC (Allocation Failure) [ParNew: 92160K->10238K(92160K), 0.0456932 secs] 148515K->78063K(2086912K), 0.0457261 secs] [Times: user=0.16 sys=0.01, real=0.05 secs]
8 [GC (Allocation Failure) [ParNew: 92158K->10238K(92160K), 0.0493550 secs] 159983K->89532K(2086912K), 0.0493805 secs] [Times: user=0.18 sys=0.01, real=0.05 secs]
9 [GC (Allocation Failure) [ParNew: 92158K->10238K(92160K), 0.0517893 secs] 171452K->101000K(2086912K), 0.0518136 secs] [Times: user=0.19 sys=0.01, real=0.05 secs]
10 [GC (Allocation Failure) [ParNew: 92158K->10240K(92160K), 0.0644424 secs] 182920K->113308K(2086912K), 0.0644716 secs] [Times: user=0.21 sys=0.01, real=0.06 secs]
11 [GC (Allocation Failure) [ParNew: 92160K->10239K(92160K), 0.0617553 secs] 195228K->124785K(2086912K), 0.0617885 secs] [Times: user=0.22 sys=0.00, real=0.06 secs]
12 [GC (Allocation Failure) [ParNew: 92159K->10239K(92160K), 0.0628551 secs] 206705K->136276K(2086912K), 0.0628835 secs] [Times: user=0.22 sys=0.01, real=0.06 secs]
13 [GC (Allocation Failure) [ParNew: 92159K->10239K(92160K), 0.0638557 secs] 218196K->147746K(2086912K), 0.0638812 secs] [Times: user=0.23 sys=0.00, real=0.06 secs]
14 [GC (Allocation Failure) [ParNew: 92159K->10238K(92160K), 0.0794642 secs] 229666K->159217K(2086912K), 0.0795007 secs] [Times: user=0.24 sys=0.01, real=0.08 secs]
15 [GC (Allocation Failure) [ParNew: 92158K->10238K(92160K), 0.0794338 secs] 241137K->170752K(2086912K), 0.0794627 secs] [Times: user=0.25 sys=0.01, real=0.08 secs]
16 [GC (Allocation Failure) [ParNew: 92158K->10240K(92160K), 0.0754222 secs] 252672K->182197K(2086912K), 0.0754474 secs] [Times: user=0.26 sys=0.01, real=0.07 secs]
17 [GC (Allocation Failure) [ParNew: 92160K->10240K(92160K), 0.0812650 secs] 264117K->193672K(2086912K), 0.0812939 secs] [Times: user=0.27 sys=0.01, real=0.08 secs]
18 [GC (Allocation Failure) [ParNew: 92160K->10238K(92160K), 0.0812642 secs] 275592K->205142K(2086912K), 0.0812915 secs] [Times: user=0.28 sys=0.01, real=0.08 secs]
19 [GC (Allocation Failure) [ParNew: 92158K->10238K(92160K), 0.0833250 secs] 287062K->216611K(2086912K), 0.0833516 secs] [Times: user=0.30 sys=0.01, real=0.08 secs]
20 [GC (Allocation Failure) [ParNew: 92158K->10238K(92160K), 0.0876986 secs] 298531K->228080K(2086912K), 0.0877266 secs] [Times: user=0.30 sys=0.01, real=0.09 secs]
21 [GC (Allocation Failure) [ParNew: 92158K->10238K(92160K), 0.0901577 secs] 310000K->239548K(2086912K), 0.0901828 secs] [Times: user=0.31 sys=0.00, real=0.09 secs]
```

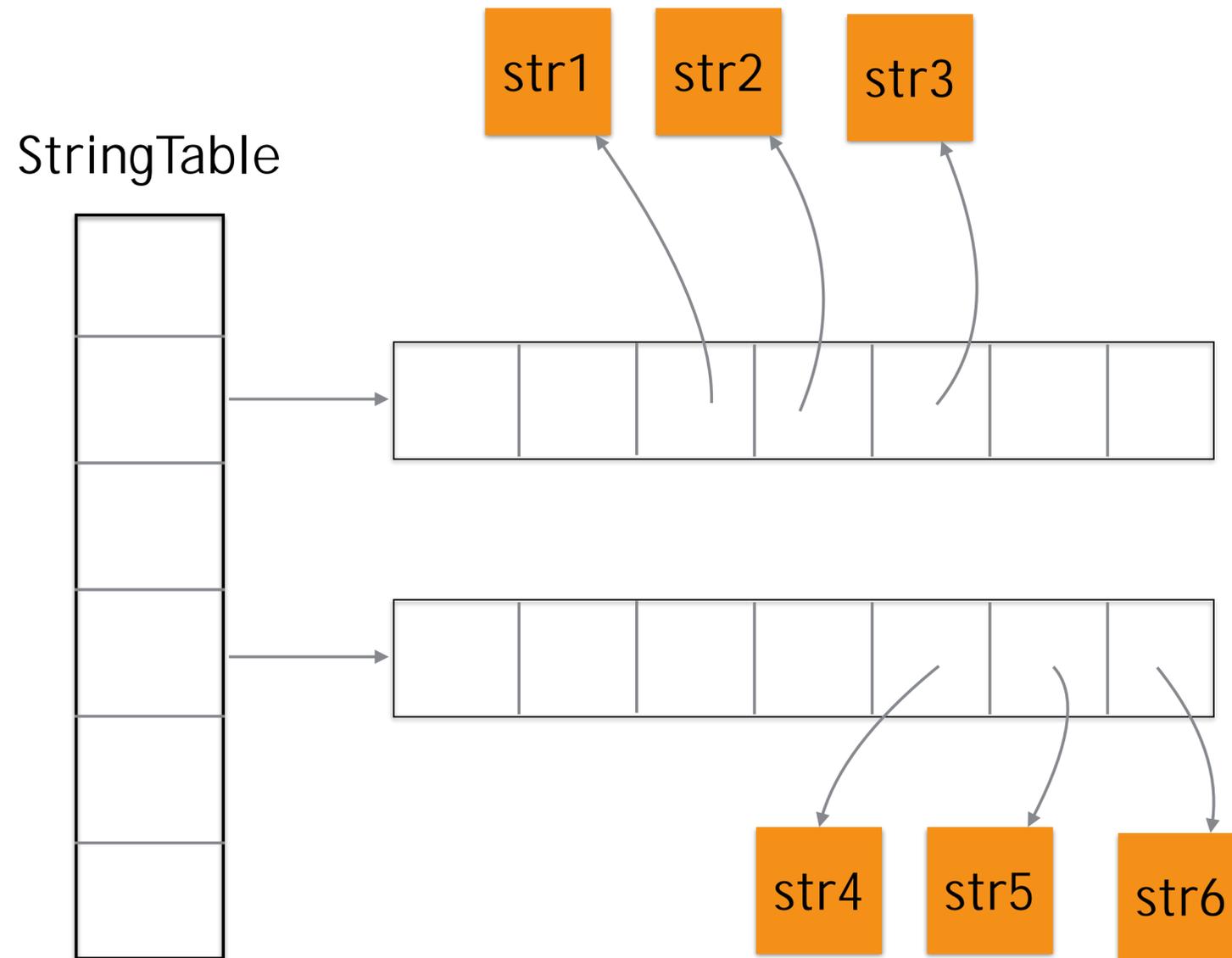
问题描述

- 案例的GC策略是CMS GC
- 发现ParNew GC的时间不断变长



影响YGCC的主要因素

- YGC主要分三步骤，mark & copy & sweep
- mark和copy是同时进行的
- 被mark的对象的多少直接影响了耗时的多少



StringTable & SystemDictionary

- StringTable主要记录了经过了String.intern后的String对象指针
- SystemDictionary主要是记录了加载的类
- 两者都是hashTable结构，因此存在Hash碰撞的风险

```
[GC (Allocation Failure) [ParNew: 92158K->10238K(92160K), 0.2069926 secs] 741843K->670951K(2086912K), 0.2070170 secs] [Times: user=0.73 sys=0.01, real=0.21 secs]
[GC (Allocation Failure) [ParNew: 92158K->10238K(92160K), 0.2046205 secs] 752871K->681978K(2086912K), 0.2046473 secs] [Times: user=0.74 sys=0.01, real=0.20 secs]
[GC (Allocation Failure) [ParNew: 92158K->10238K(92160K), 0.2067506 secs] 763898K->693006K(2086912K), 0.2067755 secs] [Times: user=0.75 sys=0.02, real=0.21 secs]
[GC (Allocation Failure) [ParNew: 92158K->10240K(92160K), 0.2096044 secs] 774926K->704033K(2086912K), 0.2096326 secs] [Times: user=0.76 sys=0.01, real=0.21 secs]
[GC (Allocation Failure) [ParNew: 92160K->10239K(92160K), 0.2144534 secs] 785953K->715061K(2086912K), 0.2144798 secs] [Times: user=0.77 sys=0.01, real=0.21 secs]
[GC (Allocation Failure) [ParNew: 92159K->10239K(92160K), 0.2161926 secs] 796981K->726088K(2086912K), 0.2162203 secs] [Times: user=0.79 sys=0.01, real=0.21 secs]
[GC (Allocation Failure) [ParNew: 92159K->10239K(92160K), 0.2184479 secs] 808008K->737116K(2086912K), 0.2184988 secs] [Times: user=0.79 sys=0.01, real=0.22 secs]
[GC (Allocation Failure) [ParNew: 92159K->10238K(92160K), 0.2535450 secs] 819036K->748143K(2086912K), 0.2535690 secs] [Times: user=0.84 sys=0.02, real=0.26 secs]
[GC (Allocation Failure) [ParNew: 92158K->10238K(92160K), 0.2596731 secs] 830063K->759171K(2086912K), 0.2597021 secs] [Times: user=0.81 sys=0.01, real=0.26 secs]
[GC (Allocation Failure) [ParNew: 92158K->10238K(92160K), 0.5572108 secs] 841091K->770198K(2086912K), 0.5572562 secs] [Times: user=0.93 sys=0.03, real=0.55 secs]
[Full GC (Heap Inspection Initiated GC) [CMS: 759959K->408K(1994752K), 1.6282869 secs] 807883K->408K(2086912K), [Metaspace: 3001K->3001K(1056768K)], 1.6286912 secs] [Times: user=1.15 sys=0.41, real=1.63 secs]
[GC (Allocation Failure) [ParNew: 81920K->10238K(92160K), 0.0301978 secs] 82328K->12206K(2086912K), 0.0302262 secs] [Times: user=0.08 sys=0.00, real=0.03 secs]
[GC (Allocation Failure) [ParNew: 92158K->10240K(92160K), 0.0503538 secs] 94126K->23392K(2086912K), 0.0503880 secs] [Times: user=0.13 sys=0.01, real=0.05 secs]
[GC (Allocation Failure) [ParNew: 92160K->10240K(92160K), 0.0356140 secs] 105312K->34248K(2086912K), 0.0356389 secs] [Times: user=0.13 sys=0.01, real=0.04 secs]
[GC (Allocation Failure) [ParNew: 92160K->10240K(92160K), 0.0422429 secs] 116168K->45307K(2086912K), 0.0422751 secs] [Times: user=0.14 sys=0.00, real=0.04 secs]
[GC (Allocation Failure) [ParNew: 92160K->10240K(92160K), 0.0473471 secs] 127227K->56495K(2086912K), 0.0473806 secs] [Times: user=0.15 sys=0.00, real=0.05 secs]
[GC (Allocation Failure) [ParNew: 92160K->10240K(92160K), 0.0580714 secs] 138415K->67379K(2086912K), 0.0581121 secs] [Times: user=0.17 sys=0.01, real=0.06 secs]
[GC (Allocation Failure) [ParNew: 92160K->10240K(92160K), 0.0462102 secs] 149299K->78407K(2086912K), 0.0462358 secs] [Times: user=0.17 sys=0.00, real=0.05 secs]
[GC (Allocation Failure) [ParNew: 92160K->10240K(92160K), 0.0624969 secs] 160327K->89649K(2086912K), 0.0625241 secs] [Times: user=0.19 sys=0.00, real=0.06 secs]
[GC (Allocation Failure) [ParNew: 92160K->10240K(92160K), 0.0650299 secs] 171569K->100490K(2086912K), 0.0650632 secs] [Times: user=0.20 sys=0.01, real=0.07 secs]
[GC (Allocation Failure) [ParNew: 92160K->10240K(92160K), 0.0794302 secs] 182410K->111779K(2086912K), 0.0794629 secs] [Times: user=0.21 sys=0.00, real=0.08 secs] |
```

如何验证

- 类卸载或者StringTable清理在CMS GC或者Full GC的时候才会清理
- 通过jmap -histo:live <pid>触发一次Full GC
- 如果发现接下来的YGC的时间变短了，那说明和这两块的可能性比较大



PerfMa

感 谢 收 看

GMITC 2018

全球大前端技术大会

—— 大前端的下一站 ——



<<扫码了解更多详情>>

关注 ArchSummit 公众号

获取国内外一线架构设计

了解上千名知名架构师的实践动向



Apple • Google • Microsoft • Facebook • Amazon 腾讯 • 阿里 • 百度 • 京东 • 小米 • 网易 • 微博

深圳站：2018年7月6-9日

北京站：2018年12月7-10日

QCon

全球软件开发大会【2018】

上海站

2018年10月18-20日

7折

预售中, 现在报名立减2040元

团购享更多优惠, 截至2018年7月1日



极客邦科技
企业培训与咨询

Geekbang

扫码关注
获取更多培训信息

