



# Diagnosing Issues in Java Apps using Thermostat and ByteMan

Severin Gehwolf

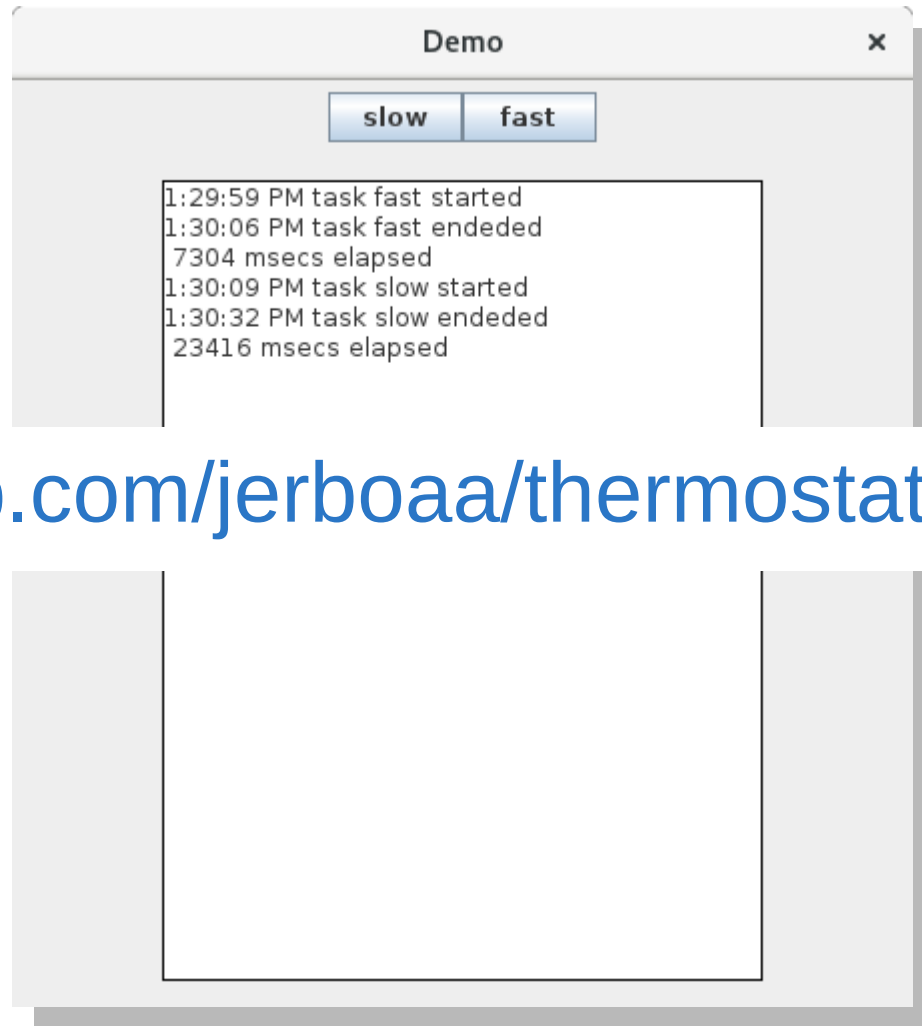
Senior Software Engineer, Red Hat  
FOSDEM, February 4, 2017

# Agenda

- Introduction of Demo Application: “*Demo*”
- “*Demo*” in Thermostat
- Byteman
- Source Code and Byteman Rules for “*Demo*”
- Thermostat Byteman Plugin Demo



# Demo Application



<http://github.com/jerboaa/thermostat-byteman-demo>



# The Problem

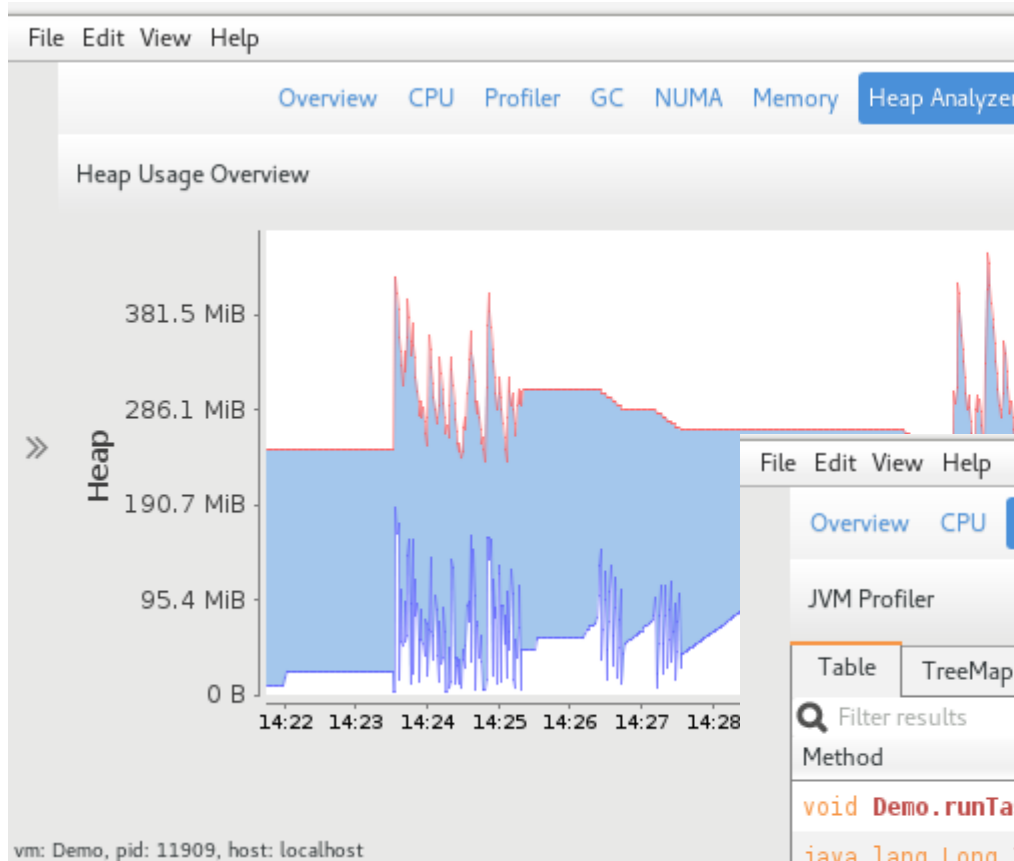
- Task execution times vary greatly
- There are “fast” and “slow” tasks
- Profilers in analysis inconclusive
  - Only show aggregate results
  - Byteman can help determining where calls come from
- Example is based on real customer case (simplified)




# What if we look at “Demo” with Thermostat?



# Tools: Thermostat



 **thermostat**  
1.99.12

A monitoring and serviceability tool for OpenJDK

<http://icedtea.classpath.org/thermostat/>  
thermostat@icedtea.classpath.org  
Copyright 2012-2017 Red Hat, Inc.  
Licensed under GPLv2+ with Classpath exception

[http://icedtea.classpath.org/bugzilla/enter\\_bug.cgi?product=Thermostat](http://icedtea.classpath.org/bugzilla/enter_bug.cgi?product=Thermostat)

Close

File Edit View Help

Overview CPU **Profiler** NUMA GC Memory Heap Analyzer IO Threads Compiler

JVM Profiler Start Profiling List Sessions

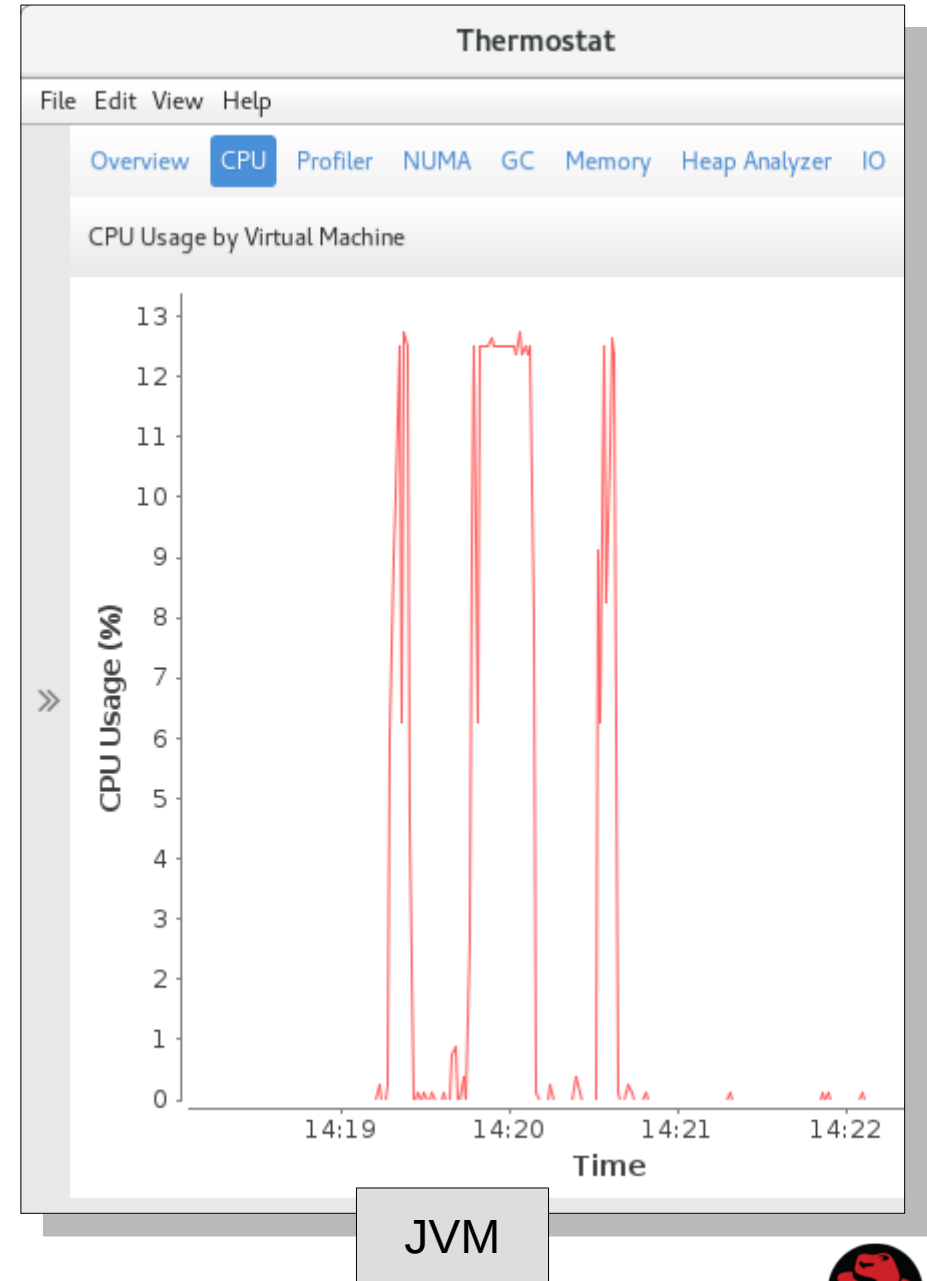
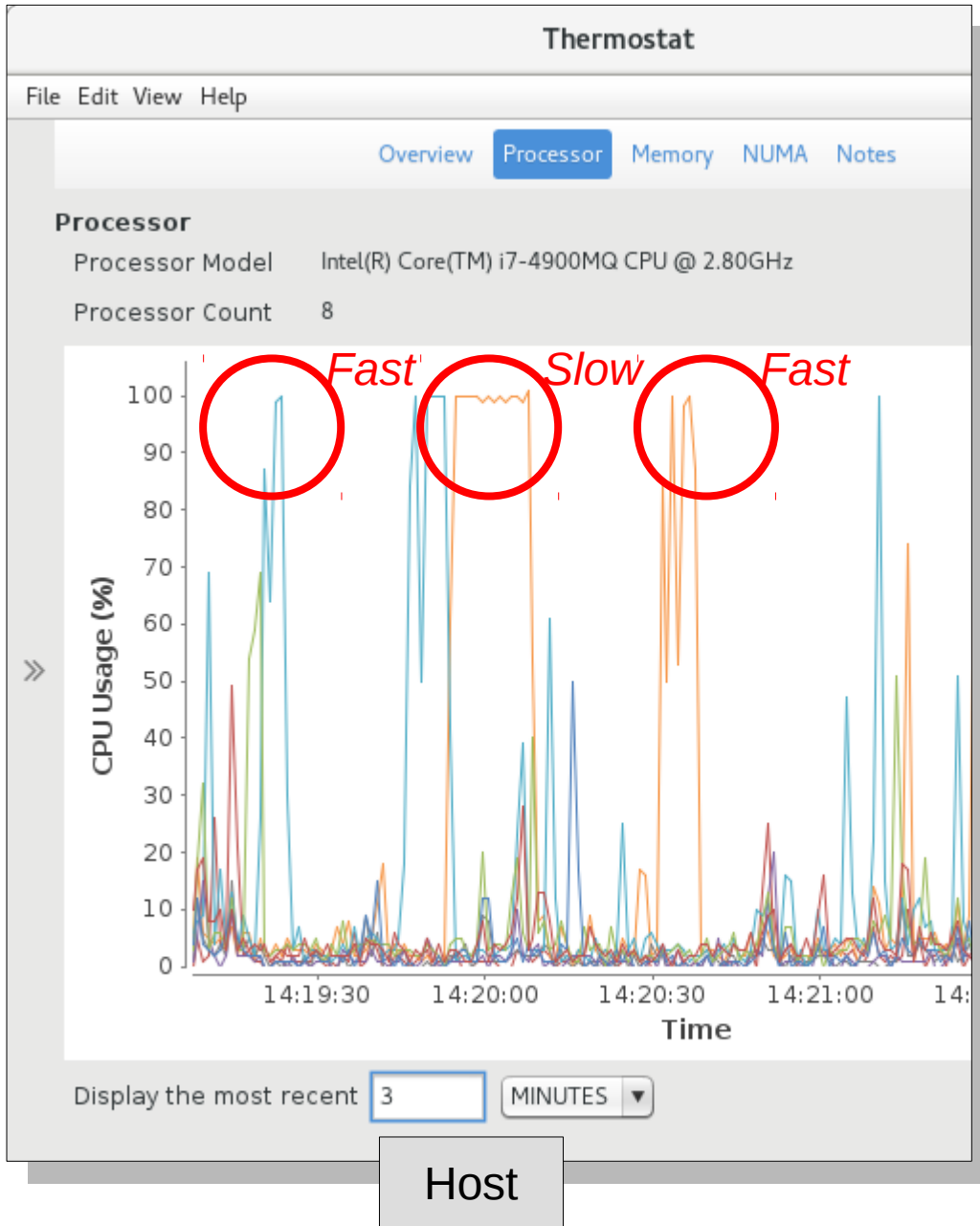
Table **TreeMap**

Filter results

Method	Percentage	Total Time (ms)
<code>void Demo.runTask(Task)</code>	50.00139146567718	107803
<code>java.lang.Long Task.computeIntensive(int)</code>	49.30287569573284	106297
<code>void Task.ioWait()</code>	0.6957328385899815	1500
<code>void Demo.runFastTask()</code>	0.0	0
<code>void Task.doWork(int)</code>	0.0	0
<code>void Demo\$1.actionPerformed(java.awt.event.Actionor</code>	0.0	0
<code>Task Demo.getFastTask()</code>	0.0	0
<code>void Demo\$2.run()</code>	0.0	0

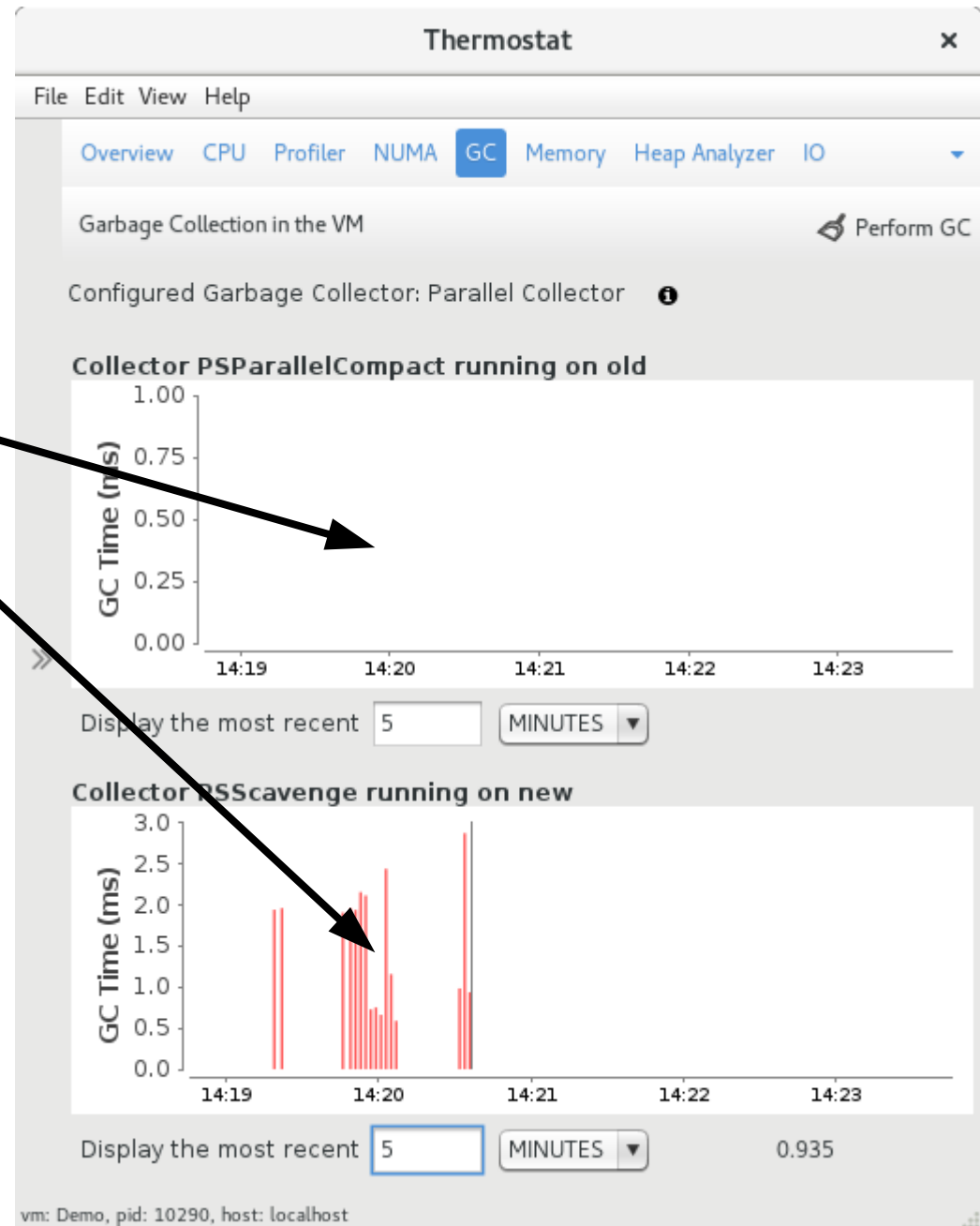


# Thermostat: Host CPU vs. JVM CPU time



# Thermostat: GC

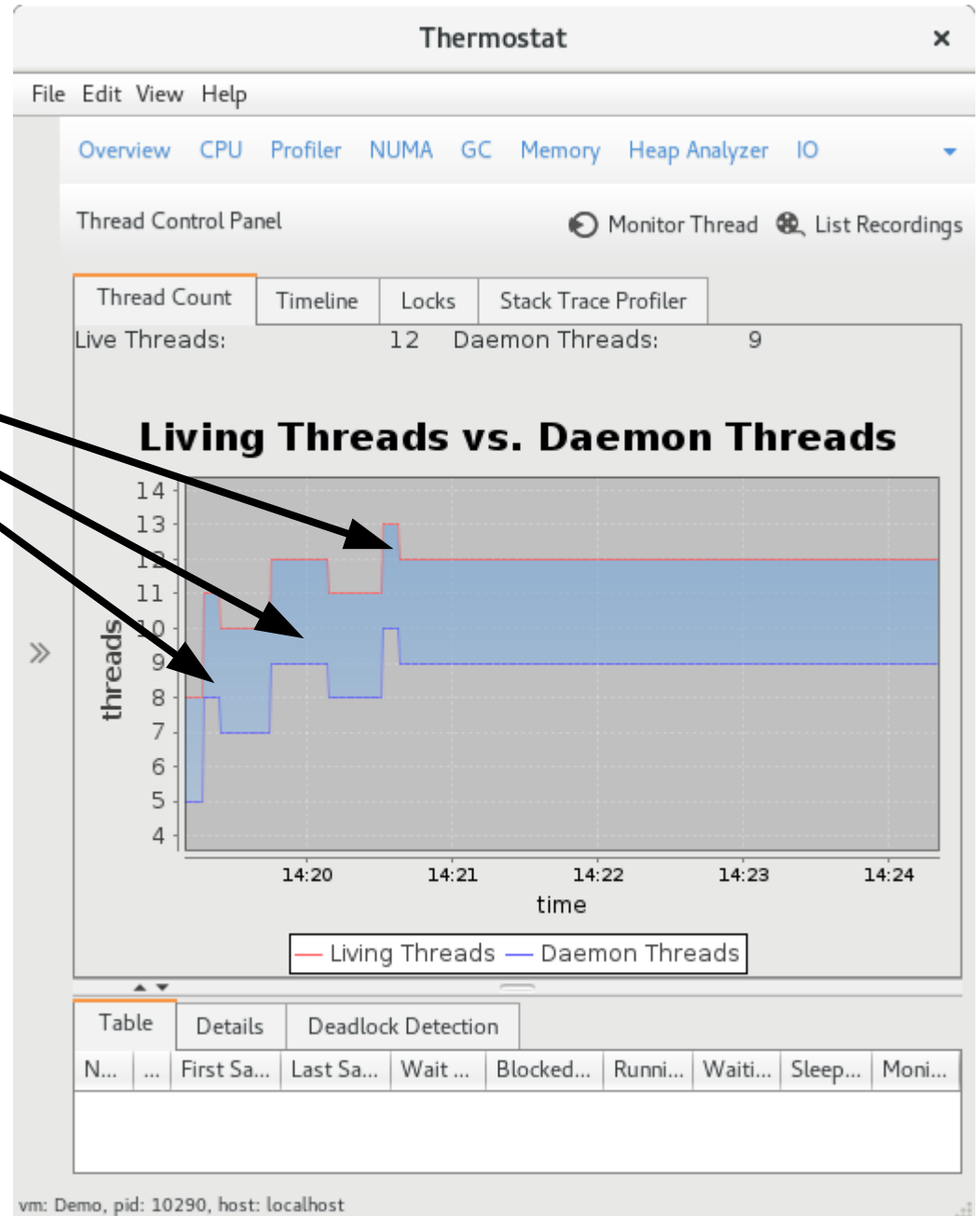
- Short-lived Objects
- No GC in Old





# Thermostat: Threads

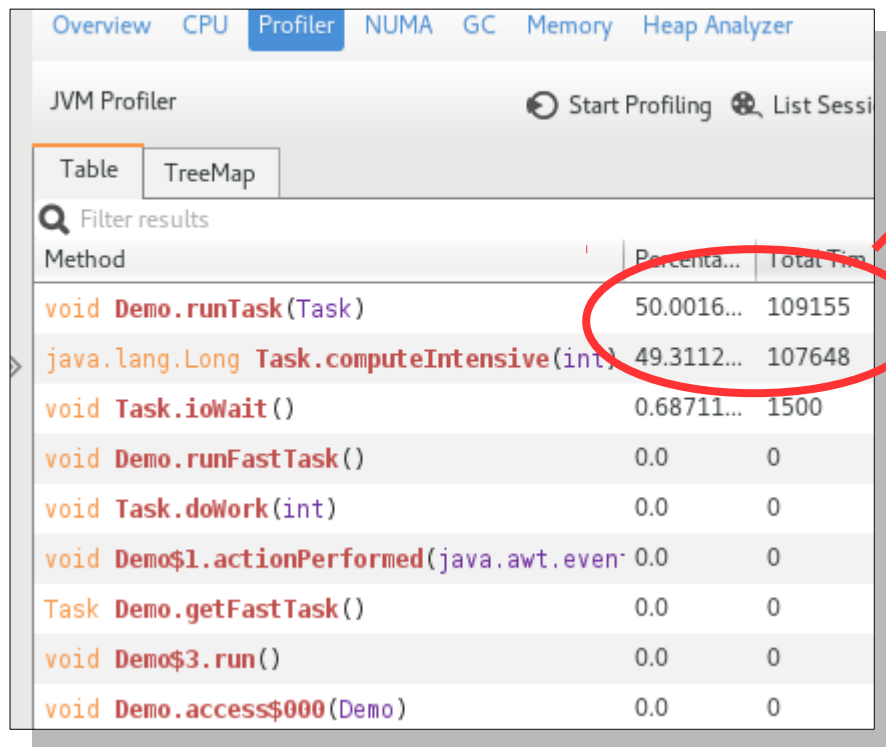
- Tasks are Threads
- 2 x fast, 1 x slow



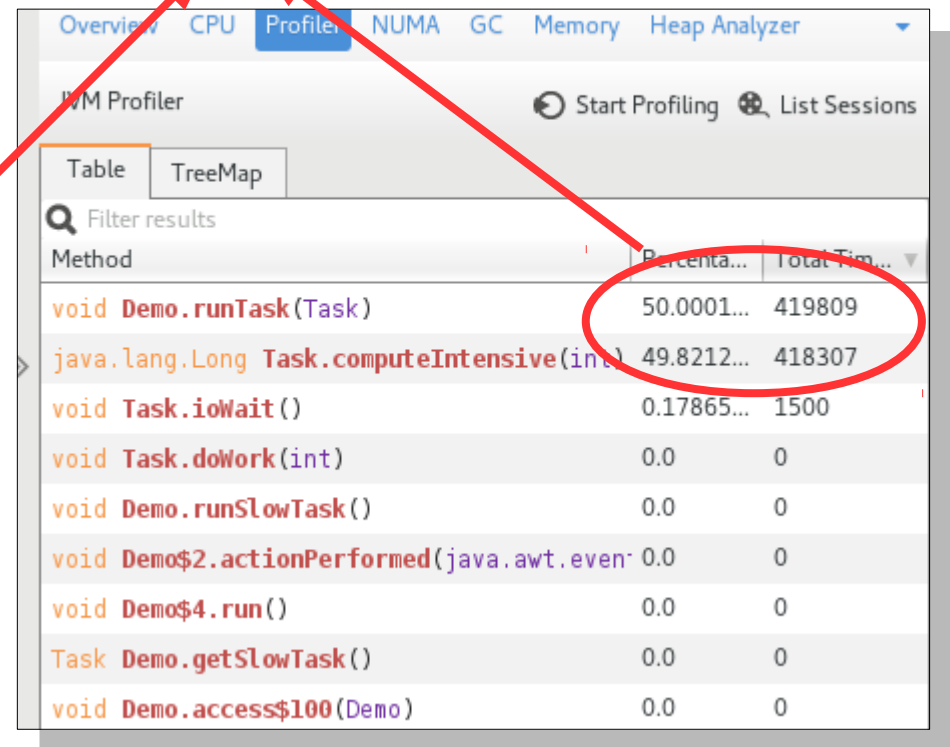
# Thermostat Profiler

- Find cause of performance problem
- Instrumenting profiler: Method level

Absolute times differ between fast and slow



Method	Percenta...	Total Tim...
void Demo.runTask(Task)	50.0016...	109155
java.lang.Long Task.computeIntensive(int)	49.3112...	107648
void Task.ioWait()	0.68711...	1500
void Demo.runFastTask()	0.0	0
void Task.doWork(int)	0.0	0
void Demo\$1.actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent)	0.0	0
Task Demo.getFastTask()	0.0	0
void Demo\$3.run()	0.0	0
void Demo.access\$000(Demo)	0.0	0



Method	Percenta...	Total Tim...
void Demo.runTask(Task)	50.0001...	419809
java.lang.Long Task.computeIntensive(int)	49.8212...	418307
void Task.ioWait()	0.17865...	1500
void Task.doWork(int)	0.0	0
void Demo.runSlowTask()	0.0	0
void Demo\$2.actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent)	0.0	0
void Demo\$4.run()	0.0	0
Task Demo.getSlowTask()	0.0	0
void Demo.access\$100(Demo)	0.0	0



# Thermostat Profiler

- Find cause of performance problem
- Instrumenting profiler: Method level

Abs... between fast and slow

**Inconclusive**

Method	Percentage	Total Time
void Demo.runTask(Task)	50.0016...	109155
java.lang.Long Task.computeIntensive(int)	49.3112...	107648
void Task.ioWait()	0.68711...	1500
void Demo.runFastTask()	0.0	0
void Task.doWork(int)	0.0	0
void Demo\$1.actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent)	0.0	0
Task Demo.getFastTask()	0.0	0
void Demo\$3.run()	0.0	0
void Demo.access\$000(Demo)	0.0	0

Method	Percentage	Total Time
void Demo.runTask(Task)	50.0001...	419809
java.lang.Long Task.computeIntensive(int)	49.8212...	418307
void Task.ioWait()	0.17865...	1500
void Task.doWork(int)	0.0	0
void Demo.runSlowTask()	0.0	0
void Demo\$2.actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent)	0.0	0
void Demo\$4.run()	0.0	0
Task Demo.getSlowTask()	0.0	0
void Demo.access\$100(Demo)	0.0	0



# Conclusion: Thermostat

- Thermostat useful for ...
  - Understanding the problem better
  - Getting some Evidence
  - Narrowing down the culprit
- But ...
  - Evidence might be too coarse grained
  - Need a tool to drill down



# Could Byteman help?



# Tools: Byteman

- General purpose tool for instrumenting Java code
- JVMTI agent, uses DSL for rules
- Dynamic loading and unloading of rules

```
RULE work started
CLASS Task
METHOD doWork(int)
AT ENTRY
HELPER org.jboss.byteman.thermostat.helper.ThermostatHelper
BIND count = incrementCounter($0);
      id = "work" + $0.getName() + count;
      input = $1
IF TRUE
DO resetTimer($this);
      send("work", new Object[] { "transition", "call",
                                   "input", input,
                                   "id", id });
ENDRULE
```



Simplify Java tracing, monitoring and testing with Byteman



# Tools: Byteman

- Sample Usage:

```
$ java -javaagent:${BH}/lib/byteman.jar=script:thread.btm \  
    -Dorg.jboss.byteman.transform.all \  
    org.my.AppMain2 foo bar baz
```

- Inject into running JVM:

```
$ bminstall.sh <PID_OF_JVM>  
$ bmsubmit.sh -l thread.btm
```



# Could Thermostat help?





# Tools: Thermostat + Byteman

- Combine Thermostat and Byteman to drill down on the problem
  - Use Byteman for ad-hoc metrics retrieval
  - Use Thermostat to:
    - Drive Byteman
    - Visualize Metrics
  - Implemented as Thermostat plug-in



# Thermostat Byteman Demo (almost!)



# Source Code and Byteman Rules Deep-Dive



# Example Java Application (1)

## Class Demo

```
public Task getFastTask() {  
    return new Task("fast") {  
        public void run() {  
            doWork(39);  
            ioWait();  
            doWork(40);  
            ioWait();  
            doWork(41);  
            ioWait();  
        }  
    };  
}
```

```
public Task getSlowTask() {  
    return new Task("slow") {  
        public void run() {  
            doWork(35);  
            ioWait();  
            doWork(40);  
            ioWait();  
            doWork(45);  
            ioWait();  
        }  
    };  
}
```



# Example Java Application (2)

Class Task

```
class Task extends Thread {  
    public void doWork(int i) {  
        computeIntensive(i);  
    }  
  
    public void ioWait() { ... }  
  
    public void computeIntensive(int i) { ... }  
}
```



# Byteman Rules For Java App (1)

**RULE** *work started*

**CLASS** Task

**METHOD** doWork(int)

**AT ENTRY**

**HELPER** org.jboss.byteman.thermostat.helper.ThermostatHelper

**BIND** count = incrementCounter(\$0);  
    id = "work" + \$0.getName() + count;  
    input = \$1

**IF TRUE**

**DO** resetTimer(\$this);  
    send("work", new Object[] { "transition", "call",  
                                  "input", input,  
                                  "id", id });

**ENDRULE**



# Byteman Rules For Java App (2)

**RULE** *work ended*

**CLASS** Task

**METHOD** doWork(int)

**AT EXIT**

**HELPER** org.jboss.byteman.thermostat.helper.ThermostatHelper

**BIND** count = readCounter(\$0);  
    id = "work" + \$0.getName() + count;  
    elapsed = getElapsedTimeFromTimer(\$0);

**IF TRUE**

**DO** send("work", new Object[] {"transition", "return",  
                                  "elapsed", elapsed,  
                                  "id", id});

**ENDRULE**



# Thermostat Byteman Demo





# Thanks!

# Questions?



# References

Thermostat: <http://icedtea.classpath.org/thermostat/>

Byteman: <http://byteman.jboss.org>

Demo Code:

<http://github.com/jerboaa/thermostat-byteman-demo>

Slides: <http://bit.ly/2klBpFv>

