



# What's New in HotSpot JVM 8

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A complex, abstract graphic composed of numerous thin, translucent blue and orange lines forming a three-dimensional polyhedral structure against a dark blue gradient background.

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# What's New in HotSpot JVM 8

## Categorization

- Java 8 features support
  - Project Lambda, Nashorn, Type annotations
- Oracle implementation-specific improvements
  - won't be backported into 7
    - PermGen removal
  - will be/already backported into 7
    - numerous functional & performance enhancements

λ

# Project Lambda

Lambda expressions in Java

`x -> x+1`

`(s,i) -> s.substring(0,i)`

`() -> System.out.print("x")`

`Predicate<String> pred = s -> s.length() < 100;`

# Project Lambda

Lambda expressions in Java

Function<Integer, Integer> f = x -> x+1

compiles to

```
invokedynamic [ j.l.i.LambdaMetafactory.metafactory,  
                MethodType(Function.apply),  
                MethodHandle(lambda$0) ] ()
```

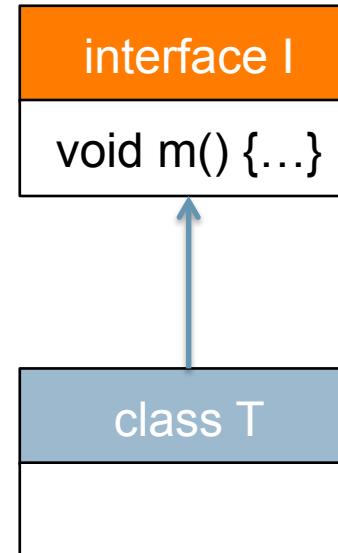
# Project Lambda

## Default methods

```
interface I {  
    default void m() { /* do smth */ }  
}
```

```
class T implements I {}
```

```
invokevirtual T.m()V => ?
```

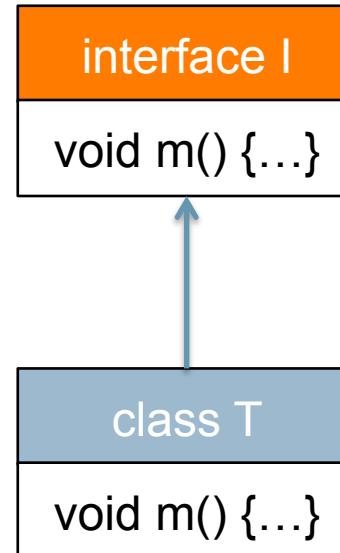


# Project Lambda

## Default methods

```
interface I {  
    default void m() { /* do smth */ }  
}  
  
class T implements I {  
    void m() { /* do smth */ }  
}
```

**invokevirtual T.m()V => ?**

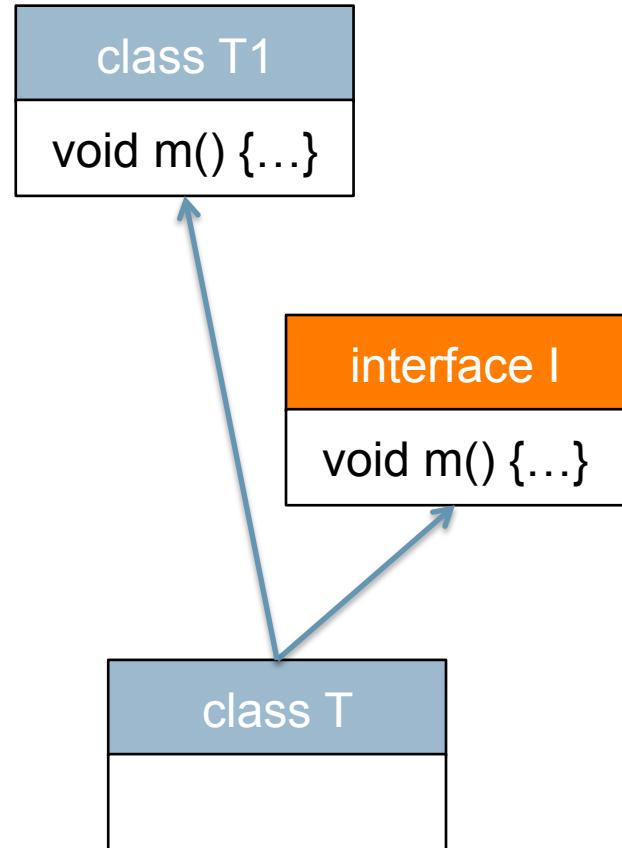


# Project Lambda

Superclass overrides superinterface

```
interface I {  
    default void m() { /* do smth */ }  
}  
  
class T1 implements I {  
    void m() { /* do smth */ }  
}  
  
class T extends T1 implements I {}
```

**invokevirtual T.m()V => ?**

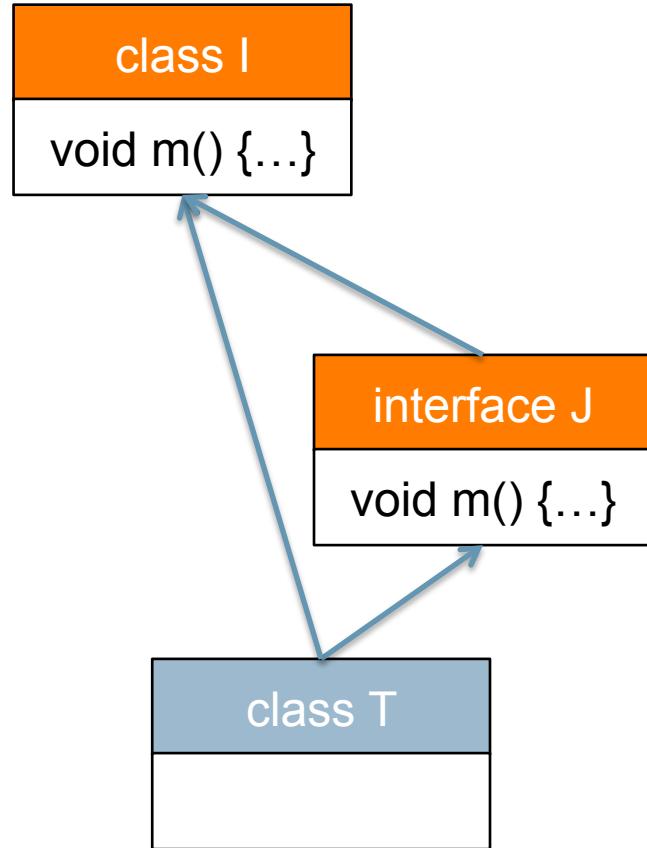


# Project Lambda

Prefer most specific interface

```
interface I {  
    default void m() { /* do smth */ }  
}  
  
interface J extends I {  
    default void m() { /* do smth */ }  
}  
  
class T implements I,J {}
```

**invokevirtual T.m()V => ?**

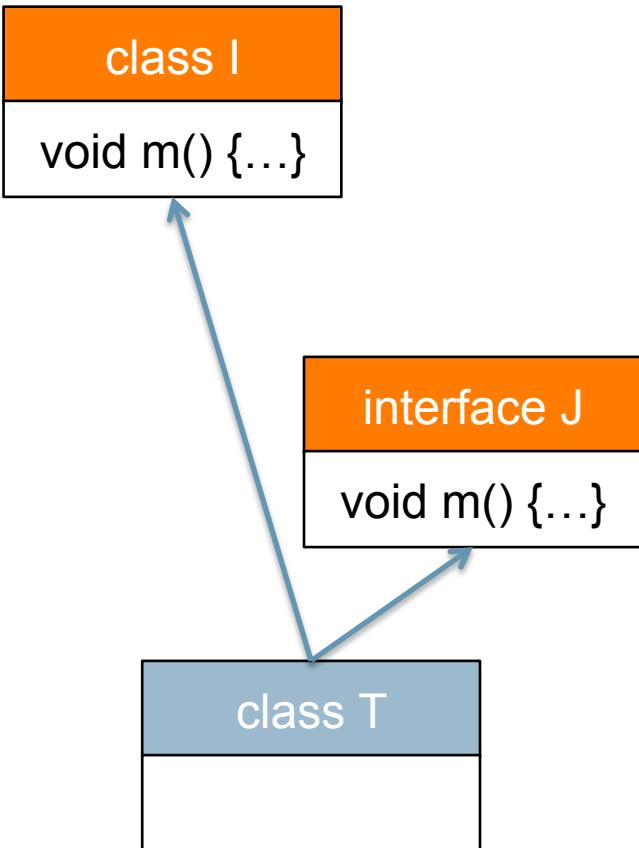


# Project Lambda

## Conflicting defaults

```
interface I {  
    default void m() { /* do smth */ }  
}  
  
interface J {  
    default void m() { /* do smth */ }  
}  
  
class T implements I,J {}
```

invokevirtual T.m()V => ?



# Project Lambda

## Static interface methods

```
interface I {  
    static void m() { /* do smth */ }  
}
```

```
invokestatic I.m();
```

# Project Lambda

## Private interface methods

```
interface I {  
    private ... void m() { /* do smth */ }  
}
```

Not allowed in Java.

Only on bytecode level.

# Project Lambda

## Bridge methods: Covariant overrides

```
class A          { A get() {} }  
class B extends A { B get() {} }
```

Javac adds the following:

```
synthetic bridge A get() { return ((B)this).get(); }
```

# Project Lambda

## Bridge methods: roads not taken

- Attempted to:
  - use invokedynamic
  - generate bridges by VM
- Finally:
  - continue to generate bridge methods by javac



**PernGen**

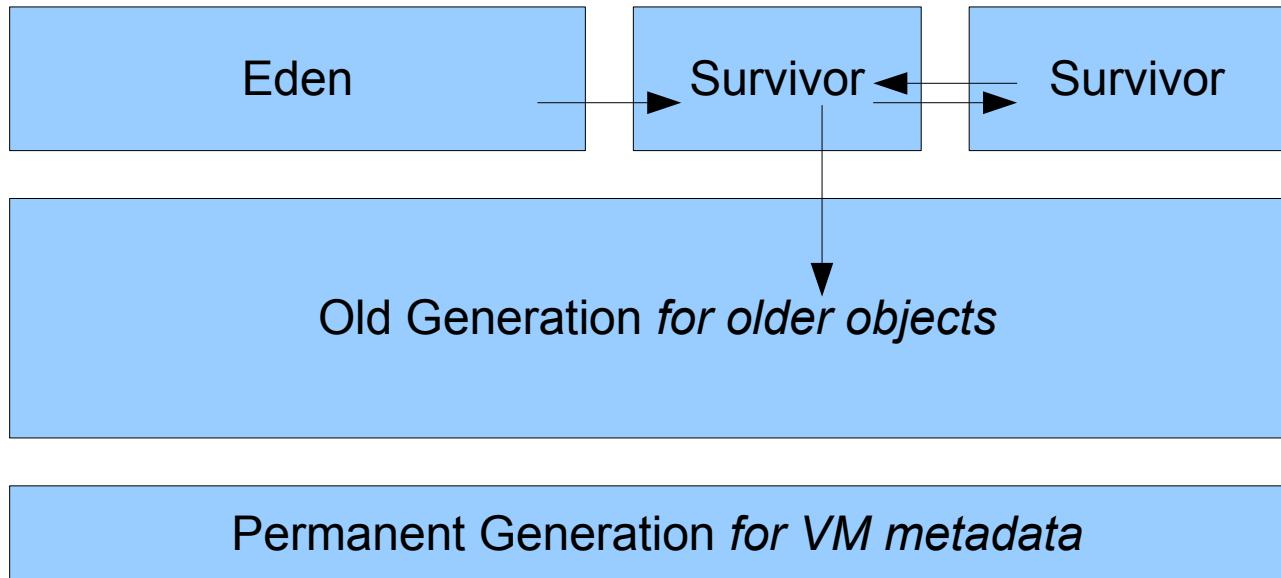
A large, bold, black sans-serif font word "PernGen" is centered within a large red circle with a thick black outline. A diagonal red line from the top-left to the bottom-right of the circle creates a "prohibited" or "no" symbol over the text.

# java.lang.OutOfMemoryError: PermGen space

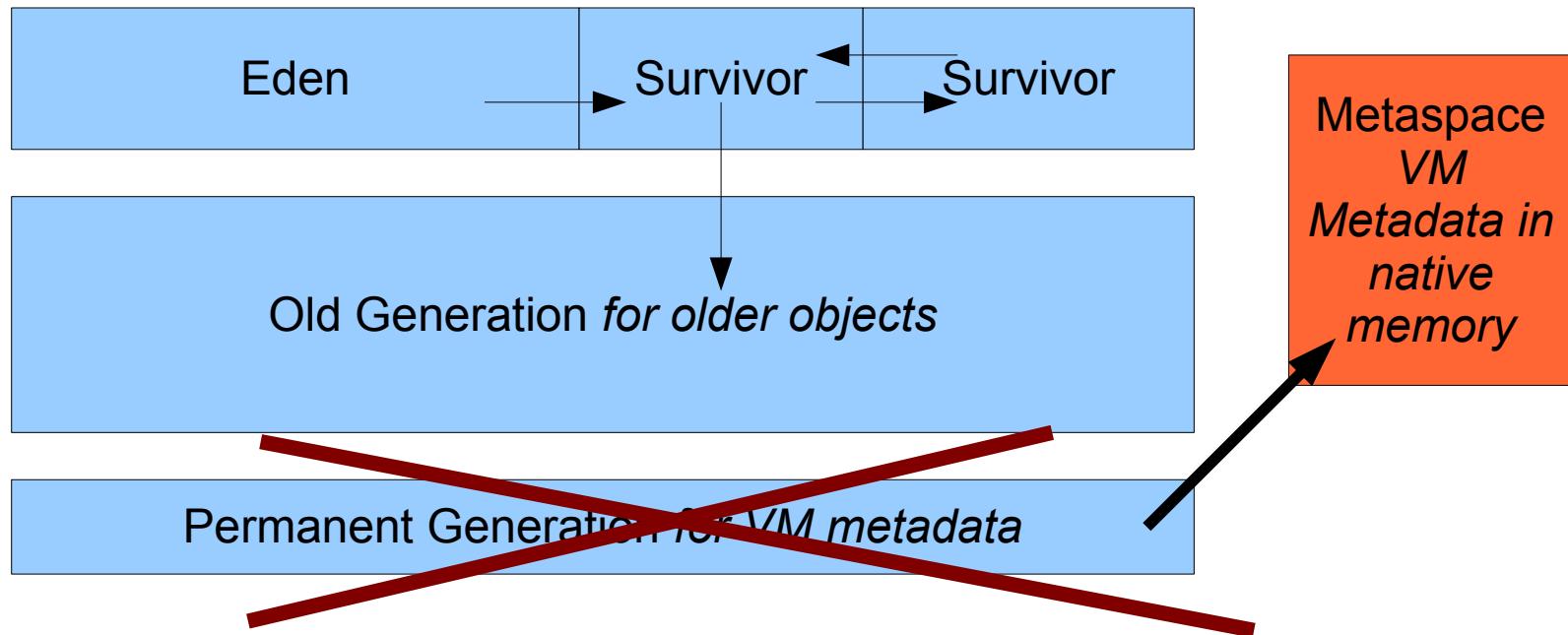
# What was “PermGen”?

- “Permanent” Generation
- Region of Java heap for JVM Class Metadata
- Representation of Java classes
  - Class hierarchy information, fields, names
  - Method compilation information and bytecodes
  - Vtables
  - Constant pool and symbolic resolution
  - Interned strings (moved out of PermGen in 7)

# Java Memory Layout with PermGen



# Where did JVM Metadata go?



# PermGen size

- Limited to MaxPermSize – default ~64M - 85M
- **Contiguous** with Java Heap
  - Identifying young references from old gen and permgen would be more expensive and complicated with a non-contiguous heap – card table
- Once exhausted throws OutOfMemoryError “PermGen space”
  - Application could clear references to cause class unloading
  - Restart with larger MaxPermSize
- Hard to predict
  - Size needed depends on number of classes, size of methods, size of constant pools, etc

# Why was PermGen Eliminated?

- Fixed size at startup – applications ran out
  - `-XX:MaxPermSize=...` was hard to size
- Improve GC performance
  - **Special iterators** for metadata
  - Deallocate class data **concurrently** and not during GC pause
- Enable future improvements
  - were limited by PermGen (e.g. G1 concurrent class unloading)

# Improving GC Performance

- During full collection, metadata to metadata pointers are not scanned
  - A lot of complex code (particularly for CMS) for metadata scanning was removed
- Metaspace contains few pointers into the Java heap
  - Pointer to java/lang/Class instance in class metadata
  - A component java/lang/Class pointer in array class metadata
- No compaction costs for metadata

# Metaspace

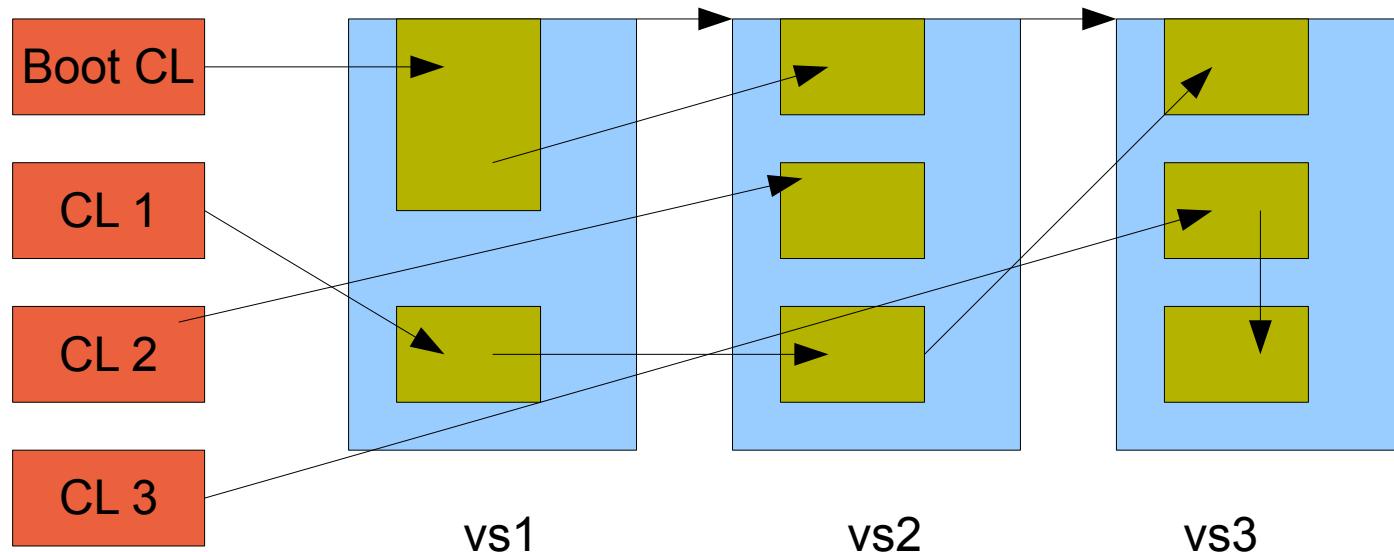
- Take advantage of Java Language Specification property
  - Class metadata lifetime same as their class loader's
- Per loader storage area – Metaspace (collectively called Metaspace)
  - **Linear (bump) allocation** only
  - **No individual reclamation** (except for RedefineClasses and class loading failure)
  - **Not scanned** by GC and **not compacted**
  - Metaspace-allocated objects **never relocate**
  - **Reclamation en-masse** when class loader found dead by GC

# Metaspace Allocation

- **Multiple** mmap/VirtualAlloc virtual memory spaces
- Allocate **per-class loader** chunk lists
  - Chunk sizes depend on type of class loader
  - Smaller chunks for sun/reflect/DelegatingClassLoader, JSR292 anonymous classes
- Return chunks to free chunk lists
- Virtual memory spaces **returned** when emptied
- Strategies to **minimize fragmentation**

# Metaspace Allocation

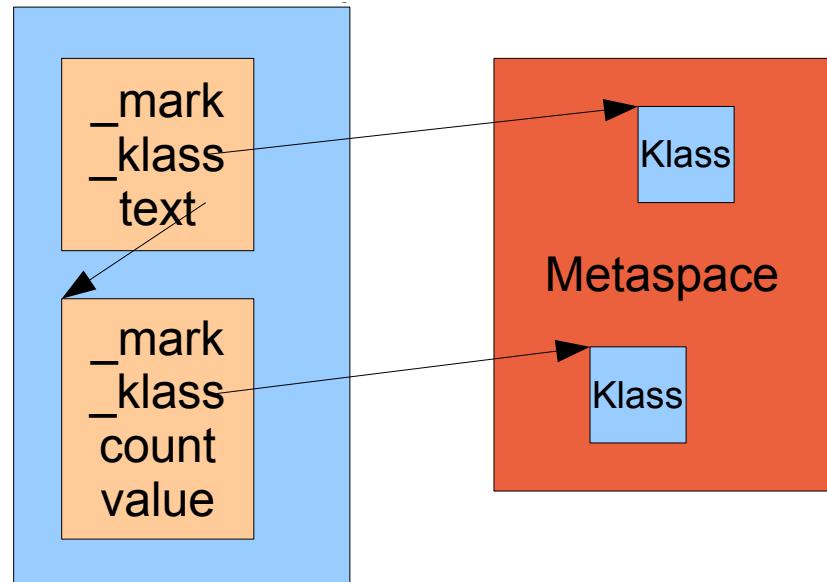
- Metachunks in virtual spaces (vs1, vs2, vs3...)



# Java Object Memory Layout

```
class Message {  
    String text;  
    void add(String s) { ...}  
    ...  
}
```

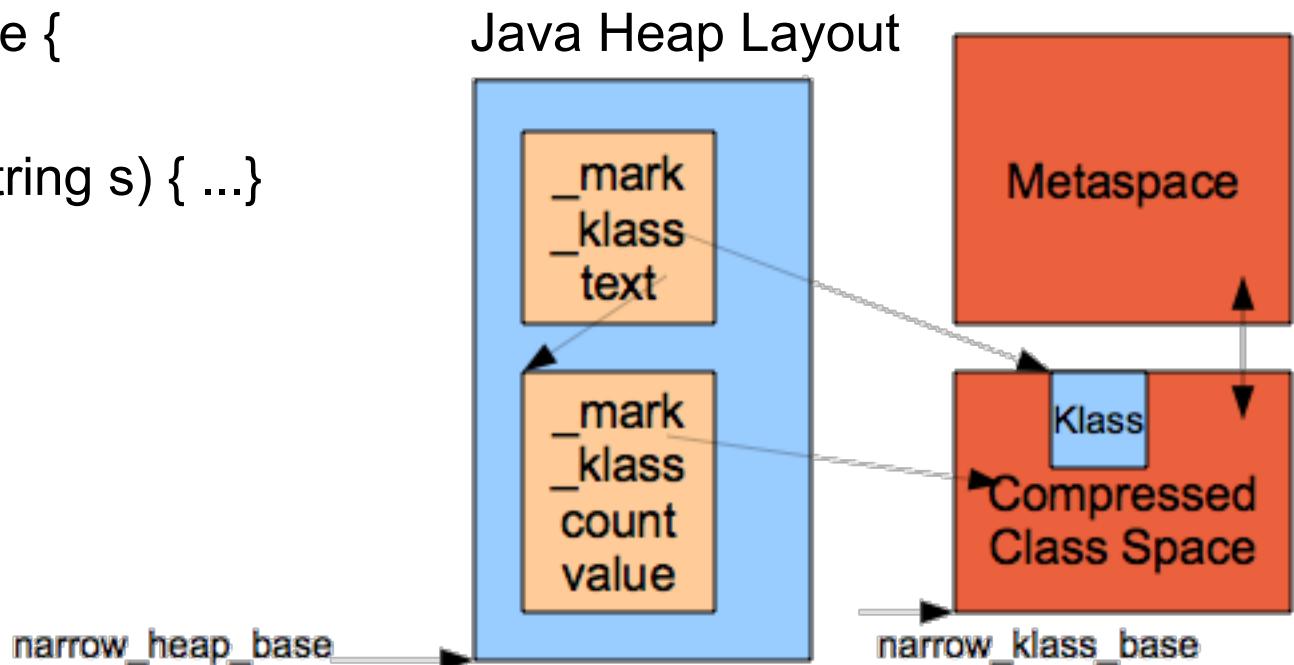
Java Heap Layout



# Java Object Memory Layout

with compressed class pointers

```
class Message {  
    String text;  
    void add(String s) { ...}  
    ...  
}
```



# How to tune Metaspace?

- `-XX:MaxMetaspaceSize={unlimited}`
- Limit the memory used by class metadata before excess swapping and native allocation failure occurs
  - Use if suspected class loader memory leaks
  - Use if on 32-bit

# How to tune Metaspace?

- -XX:MetaspaceSize={21M}
- Set to a higher limit if application loads more
- Possibly use same value set by PermSize to delay initial GC
- High water mark increases with subsequent collections for a reasonable amount of head room before next Metaspace GC

# How to tune Metaspace?

- `-XX:CompressedClassSpaceSize={1G}`
- Only valid if `-XX:+UseCompressedClassPointers` (default on 64 bit)
- Not committed until used

# Metaspace Monitoring and Management

- MemoryManagerMXBean with name MetaspaceManager
- MemoryPoolMXBeans
  - “Metaspace”
  - “Compressed Class Space”
- \$ jmap -clstats <pid>
- \$ jstat -gc <pid>
- \$ jcmd <pid> GC.class\_stats
- Java Mission Control (bundled with Oracle JDK 8)

# PermGen removal

## Summary

- Hotspot metadata is now allocated in Metaspace
  - Chunks in mmap spaces based on liveness of class loader
- Compressed class pointer space is still fixed size but large
- Tuning flags available but not required
- Change enables other optimizations and features in the future
  - Application class data sharing
  - Young collection optimizations, G1 class unloading
  - Metadata size reductions and internal JVM footprint projects

# Nashorn

JavaScript engine for Java Platform



# Nashorn

## JVM support for dynamic languages

- Nashorn is written completely in Java
- Extensively uses JSR292
- Required numerous performance improvements
  - LambdaForms (JEP 160)
  - incremental inlining
  - exact math intrinsics
    - Math.addExact, Math.subtractExact, etc
  - improved type profiling & type speculation

# JVM support for dynamic languages

## Exact Math intrinsics

```
public static long addExact(long x, long y) {  
    long r = x + y;  
    if (((x ^ r) & (y ^ r)) < 0) {  
        throw new ArithmeticException("long overflow");  
    }  
    return r;  
}
```

# JVM support for dynamic languages

## Exact Math intrinsics

Math.addExact(I1, Integer.MAX\_VALUE)

**Compiled version:**

0x0...5d: **add** \$0x7fffffff,%r8

0x0...64: **mov** %r8,%r9

0x0...67: **xor** %r11,%r9

0x0...6a: **mov** %r8,%r11

0x0...6d: **xor** \$0x7fffffff,%r11

0x0...74: **and** %r11,%r9

0x0...77: **test** %r9,%r9

0x0...7a: **jl** 0x0000000102c70e95 // **slow path: throw exception**

# JVM support for dynamic languages

## Exact Math intrinsics

Math.addExact(I1, Integer.MAX\_VALUE)

**Intrinsified version:**

0x...1d: **add** \$0x7fffffff,%rax

0x...24: **jo** 0x000000010c044b3f // **slow path**: overflow

# Smaller features

- **JSR 308:** Annotations on Java Types
  - new class file attributes
- **JEP 171:** Fence Intrinsics
  - sun.misc.Unsafe: loadFence, storeFence & fullFence
- **JEP 136:** Enhanced Verification Errors
  - VerifyError with detailed error message
- **JEP 142:** Reduce Cache Contention on Specified Fields
  - @Contended

# JSR 308: Annotations on Java Types

```
Map<@Interned Key, @NotNull Value> = new HashMap<>();
```

# JSR 308: Annotations on Java Types

## Class File Attributes

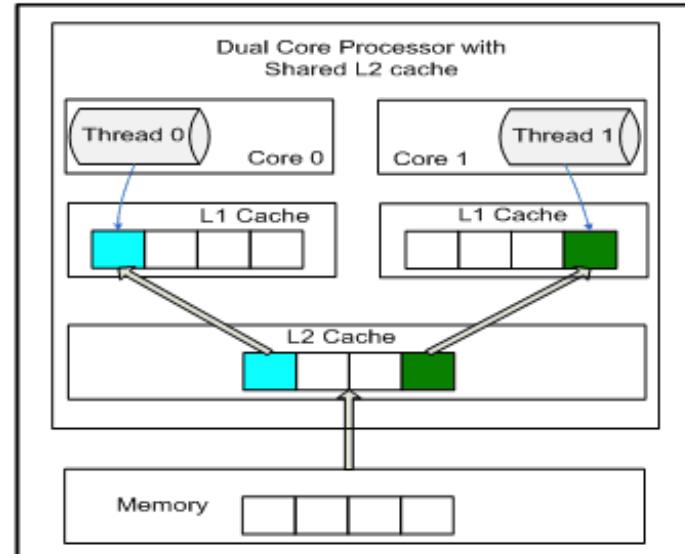
- New attributes:
  - RuntimeVisibleTypeAnnotations
  - RuntimeInvisibleTypeAnnotations
- Stored on the smallest enclosing class, field, method, or Code
- How to access:
  - javax.lang.model
  - javax.ide
  - com.sun.source.tree

# JEP 171: Fence Intrinsics

- How to **express** memory model:
  - happens-before relations
  - memory barriers/fences
- Happens-before in Java Memory Model (JMM)
- `sun.misc.Unsafe.[load|store|full]Fence` introduces memory barriers
- Why:
  - some relations aren't possible to express in JMM at the moment
    - consider StoreStore

# JEP 142: Reduce Cache Contention on ...

- What is **cache contention** and **false sharing**?
  - adjacent memory accesses can produce unnecessary memory traffic on SMP systems



# JEP 142: Reduce Cache Contention on ...

- How to avoid it?
  - manually “pad” contended fields

```
public class A {  
    int x;  
    int i01, i02, ..., i16;  
    int y;  
    int i17, i18, ..., i32;  
}
```

# JEP 142: Reduce Cache Contention on ...

- How to avoid it?
  - mark them `@Contended`

```
public class A {  
    int x;  
    @Contended int y;  
}
```

# JEP 142: Reduce Cache Contention on ...

- **sun.misc.Contended**
- How to use: -XX:-RestrictContended
  - by default, has effect only in privileged context (on boot class path)

# JEP 136: Enhanced Verification Errors

Before

Exception in thread "main" java.lang.VerifyError:

Bad instruction in method Test.main([Ljava/lang/String;)V at offset 0

# JEP 136: Enhanced Verification Errors

Now

Exception in thread "main" java.lang.VerifyError: Bad instruction

Exception Details:

**Location:**

Test.main([Ljava/lang/String;)V @0: <illegal>

**Reason:**

Error exists in the bytecode

**Bytecode:**

0000000: ff00 0200 004c 2b04 b800 03b9 0004 0200

0000010: 57b1



# MAKE THE FUTURE JAVA



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