# 再谈volatile、synchronized

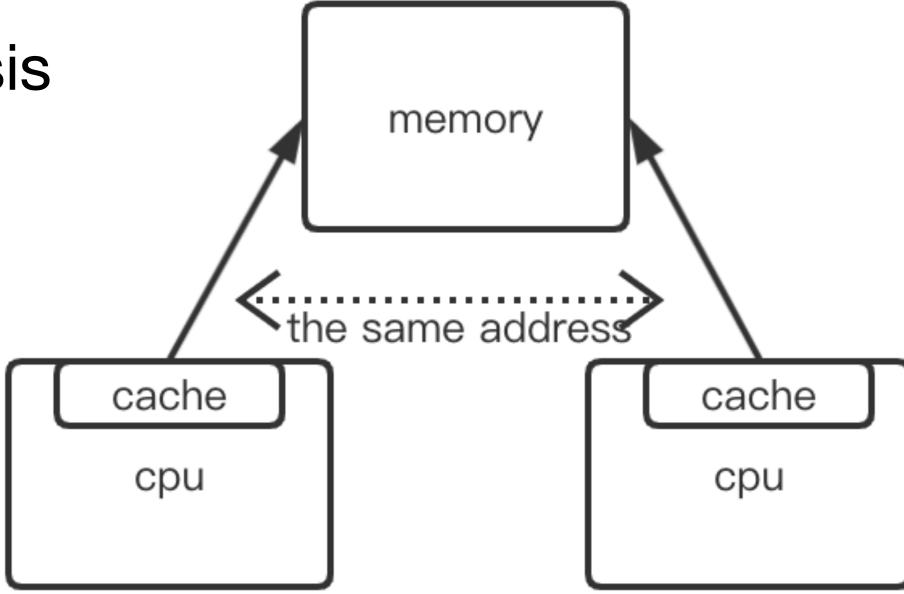
### volatile

- consistent value
  - Java Memory Model ensures that all threads see a consistent value for the variable
- synchronization order
  - A synchronization order is a **total order** over all of the synchronization actions of an execution. For each thread t, the synchronization order of the synchronization actions in t is **consistent** with the **program order** of t
  - A write to a volatile variable synchronizes-with all subsequent reads of v by any thread (where "subsequent" is
    defined according to the synchronization order).
- happens-before
  - Two actions can be ordered by a happens-before relationship. If one action happens-before another, then the
    first is visible to and ordered before the second
  - A write to a volatile field happens-before every subsequent read of that field.

# cache coherency

- 缓存同一/一致性cache coherency
  - only needed for systems with caches

• specified on a per-memory location basis



### volatile & cache

- 线程可见性&缓存同一/一致性(cache coherency)
  - 正交 (无关)
  - cache should be considered as transparent
  - 示例: 单线程也存在问题

### volatile note

- volatile用于可变对象或数组
  - 只能保证引用地址满足happens-before关系
  - 对象内的成员不保证happens-before关系
- 期望可变对象内成员更新满足顺序关系
  - 使用不可变对象
  - AtomicArray
  - 同步(如synchronized)

### volatile应用

- DCL (double check lock singlelon)
  - volatile 防止指令重排导致引用未完全初始化的对象
  - 示例: 复现困难
- Atomic\*
  - volatile 修饰state

### Creation of New Class Instances

allocate memory

default initilization

constructor initilization

assign to ref

# synchronized for lock static/class

- answer
  - the thread acquires the intrinsic lock for the Class object associated with the class

### Class

- Class
  - 记录类型信息,当classloader装载类时,由jvm自动创建Class类型的对象
  - class interface array primitive (boolean, int. . . ) void
- 获取Class instance方式
  - ClassName.class
  - instance.getClass()
- 用处
  - 反射
  - class level fields (static field)
  - class level lock

# class load(first use) process

#### initialization is thread-safe

#### 12 Execution 357

12.7

12.8

DACCUCION 557			
12.1	Java Virtual Machine Startup 357		
	12.1.1	Load the Class Test 358	
	12.1.2	Link Test: Verify, Prepare, (Optionally) Resolve	358
	12.1.3	Initialize Test: Execute Initializers 359	
	12.1.4	<pre>Invoke Test.main 360</pre>	
12.2	Loading of Classes and Interfaces 360		
	12.2.1	The Loading Process 361	
12.3	Linking of Classes and Interfaces 362		
	12.3.1	Verification of the Binary Representation 362	
	12.3.2	Preparation of a Class or Interface Type 363	
	12.3.3	Resolution of Symbolic References 363	
12.4	Initialization of Classes and Interfaces 364		
	12.4.1	When Initialization Occurs 365	
	12.4.2	Detailed Initialization Procedure 367	
12.5	Creation	Creation of New Class Instances 370	
12.6	Finalization of Class Instances 373		
	12.6.1	Implementing Finalization 375	
	12.6.2	Interaction with the Memory Model 376	

Unloading of Classes and Interfaces 378

Program Exit 379

# class load process

#### 12.2 Loading of Classes and Interfaces

Loading refers to the process of finding the binary form of a class or interface type with a particular name, perhaps by computing it on the fly, but more typically by retrieving a binary representation previously computed from source code by a Java compiler, and constructing, from that binary form, a Class object to represent the class or interface.

The precise semantics of loading are given in Chapter 5 of *The Java Virtual Machine Specification, Java SE 8 Edition*. Here we present an overview of the process from the viewpoint of the Java programming language.

The binary format of a class or interface is normally the class file format described in *The Java Virtual Machine Specification*, *Java SE 8 Edition* cited above, but other formats are possible, provided they meet the requirements specified in §13.1. The method defineClass of class ClassLoader may be used to construct Class objects from binary representations in the class file format.

Well-behaved class loaders maintain these properties:

# Instance layout in hotspot

 $\sim$ 3G < -Xmx <  $\sim$ 30G (compressedOops) Η е 4 or 8 bytes Mark word а 12 bytes d е 4 or 8 bytes klass pointer 4 or 8 bytes Object foo; 4 bytes а 4 bytes 4 bytes int (float) bar; byte (short) baz; 4 bytes 4 bytes long (double) boo; 8 bytes 8 bytes ....

#### Object

- + final native getClass()
- + final native wait()
- + final native nofity()
- + toString()
- + equals()
- + hashcode()



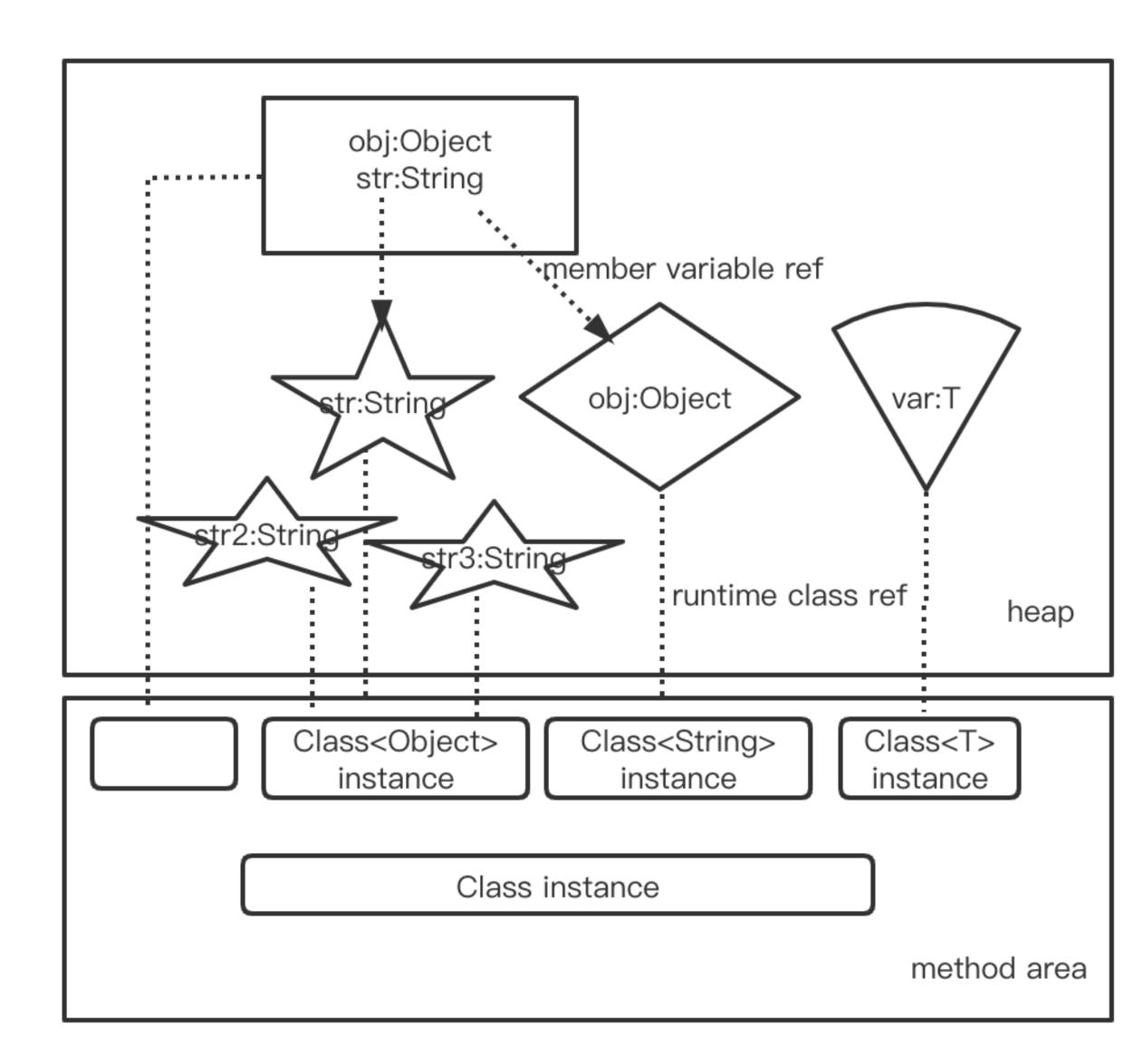
#### final Class

- + newInstance()
- + forName()
- + getClassLoader()



#### ClassLoader

- + findClass()
- + final native defineClass()



Logical World

Physical/HostSpot 1.8 JVM World

# object design in java

- wait notify
  - thread communication
- object
  - lock intrinsic
- keyword
  - synchronized
- 优劣
  - 线程通信更简单
  - object空间占用多,头部markword

# 总结

- volatile
- synchronized

### 资料

- Volatile (<a href="http://gee.cs.oswego.edu/dl/cpj/jmm.html">http://gee.cs.oswego.edu/dl/cpj/jmm.html</a>)
- Sonar rule related volatile (<a href="https://rules.sonarsource.com/java/tag/multi-threading/RSPEC-3077">https://rules.sonarsource.com/java/tag/multi-threading/RSPEC-3077</a>)
- Note for volatile (<a href="https://wiki.sei.cmu.edu/confluence/display/java/CON50-J">https://wiki.sei.cmu.edu/confluence/display/java/CON50-J</a>.
   +Do+not+assume+that+declaring+a+reference+volatile+guarantees+safe+publication+of+the+members+of+the+referenced+object
- memory consistency & cache coherency (https://os.inf.tu-dresden.de/Studium/DOS/SS2008/05\_Coherency.pdf)
- class level lock (<a href="https://docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/essential/concurrency/locksync.html">https://docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/essential/concurrency/locksync.html</a>)
- Class object (<a href="https://docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/reflect/class/classNew.html">https://docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/reflect/class/classNew.html</a>)
- static fields location (https://stackoverflow.com/questions/2142192/java-where-do-static-fields-live-within-the-memory)
- java spec (<a href="https://docs.oracle.com/javase/specs/index.html">https://docs.oracle.com/javase/specs/index.html</a>)
- Hotspot terms (<a href="http://openjdk.java.net/groups/hotspot/docs/HotSpotGlossary.html">http://openjdk.java.net/groups/hotspot/docs/HotSpotGlossary.html</a>)
- Hotspot storage management(<a href="http://openjdk.java.net/groups/hotspot/docs/StorageManagement.html">http://openjdk.java.net/groups/hotspot/docs/StorageManagement.html</a>)
- Hotspot java monitor (<a href="https://www.jianshu.com/p/e47ad923dee5">https://www.jianshu.com/p/e47ad923dee5</a>)