Dirty Hacks With Java Reflection (includes one or two useful hints)

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- Created The Java Specialists' Newsletter
 - Advanced newsletter for gifted Java programmers
 - No "Hello World" tutorials, except maybe

```
System.out.println("Hello world!");
-> "Goodbye, cruel world!"
```



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Reflection is like Opium

- A bit too strong for every day use
 - But can relieve serious pain
- Please do not become a reflection addict!



Modifying/Reading Private/Final Fields

- We can access private fields by making it accessible
 - Requires security manager support
- Note: value field is final and private!

```
import java.lang.reflect.*;

public class PrivateFinalFieldTest {
   public static void main(String... args)
        throws NoSuchFieldException, IllegalAccessException {
      Field value = String.class.getDeclaredField("value");
      value.setAccessible(true);
      value.set("hello!", "cheers".toCharArray());
      System.out.println("hello!");
   }
}
```



Stack Interface

Yes, you can define classes in interfaces!

```
public interface Stack<E> {
  void push(E item);
  E pop();
  class Node<E> {
    private final E item;
    private final Node<E> next;
    public Node(E item, Node<E> next) {
      this.item = item;
      this.next = next;
    public E getItem() { return item; }
    public Node<E> getNext() { return next; }
```



Synchronized Stack

Plain old synchronized locking

```
public class SynchronizedStack<E> implements Stack<E> {
  private Node<E> top = null;
  public synchronized void push(E item) {
    top = new Node<>(item, top);
  public synchronized E pop() {
    if (top == null) return null;
    E item = top.getItem();
    top = top.getNext();
    return item;
```



Dirty Hacks With Java Reflection (includes one or two useful hints)

```
public class ConcurrentStackAR<E> implements Stack<E> {
  private final AtomicReference<Node<E>> top = new AtomicReference<>();
  public void push(E item) {
    Node<E> oldHead, newHead;
    do {
      oldHead = top.get();
      newHead = new Node<>(item, oldHead);
    } while (!top.compareAndSet(oldHead, newHead));
  public E pop() {
    Node<E> oldHead, newHead;
    do {
      oldHead = top.get();
      if (oldHead == null)
        return null;
      newHead = oldHead.getNext();
    } while (!top.compareAndSet(oldHead, newHead));
    return oldHead.getItem();
```



AtomicReferenceFieldUpdater

Used to be slow, but fast in later Java 8 versions

```
public class ConcurrentStackARFU<E> implements Stack<E> {
private volatile Node<E> top = null;
  public void push(E item) {
   Node<E> oldHead, newHead;
   do {
      oldHead = top;
      newHead = new Node<>(item, oldHead);
   } while (!topUpdater.compareAndSet(this, oldHead, newHead));
  public E pop() { ... }
  private final static
     AtomicReferenceFieldUpdater<ConcurrentStackARFU, Node>
       topUpdater = AtomicReferenceFieldUpdater.newUpdater(
            ConcurrentStackARFU.class, Node.class, "top");
```



sun.misc.Unsafe

- Similar to atomics, but uses pointer arithmetic
 - compareAndSwapObject()

```
public class ConcurrentStackUnsafe<E> implements Stack<E> {
  private volatile Node<E> top = null;
  public void push(E item) {
    Node<E> oldHead, newHead;
    do {
      oldHead = top;
      newHead = new Node<>(item, oldHead);
    } while (!UNSAFE.compareAndSwapObject(
        this, TOP_OFFSET, oldHead, newHead));
  public E pop() { ... }
```



sun.misc.Unsafe Plumbing

- Usually we hide gory details at end of class
 - Dangerous, don't use: sun.misc dependency, direct memory access

```
private final static Unsafe UNSAFE;
private static final long TOP_OFFSET;
static {
  try {
    Field theUnsafeField =
      Unsafe.class.getDeclaredField("theUnsafe");
    theUnsafeField.setAccessible(true);
    UNSAFE = (Unsafe) theUnsafeField.get(null);
    TOP_OFFSET = UNSAFE.objectFieldOffset(
        ConcurrentStackUnsafe.class.getDeclaredField("top"));
  } catch (ReflectiveOperationException e) {
    throw new ExceptionInInitializerError(e);
```



VarHandles in Java 9

Replacement for Unsafe and AtomicXXXFieldUpdater

```
import java.lang.invoke.*;
public class ConcurrentStackVarHandles<E> implements Stack<E> {
  private final static VarHandle topHandle;
  static {
    try {
      topHandle = MethodHandles.lookup().findVarHandle(
          ConcurrentStackVarHandles.class,
          "top", Node.class
    } catch (ReflectiveOperationException e) {
      throw new ExceptionInInitializerError(e);
```



VarHandles in Java 9

```
private volatile Node<E> top = null;

public void push(E item) {
   Node<E> oldHead, newHead;
   do {
      oldHead = top;
      newHead = new Node<>(item, oldHead);
   } while (!topHandle.compareAndSet(this, oldHead, newHead));
}
public E pop() { ... }
}
```



VarHandle compareAndExchange()

- Does a true compareAndSwap
 - Always returns the value that was found
 - Faster under moderate contention

```
public void push(E item) {
  Node<E> oldHead, newHead, swapResult = top;
  do {
    oldHead = swapResult;
    newHead = new Node<>(item, oldHead);
  } while ((swapResult = (Node<E>) topHandle.compareAndExchange(
    this, oldHead, newHead)) != oldHead);
}
```



Quick VarHandle Search

• Where would we likely see this being used?



Issues with VarHandles

- Great, but
 - Cannot use VarHandles on fields in foreign classes
 - So how would you access the String.value field with VarHandles?

IllegalAccessException: member is private



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