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# JAVA DEBUG那点事

# Agenda

- Java Debugging
- JPDA
  - JVMTI
  - JDWP
  - JDI
- 例子

# 调试的定义

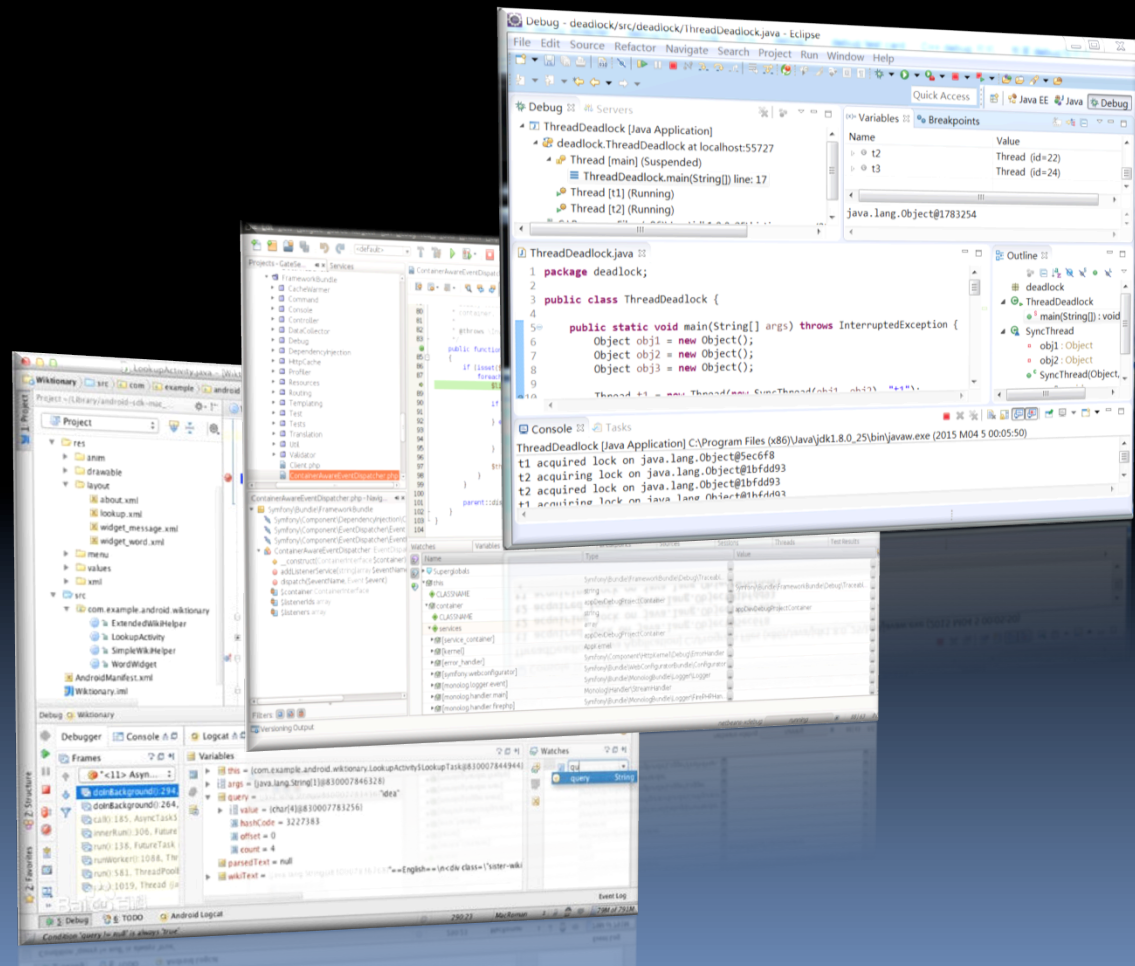
- 调试（De-bug），又称除错，是发现和减少计算机程序或电子仪器设备中程序错误的一个过程。
- 调试的基本步骤
  - 发现程序错误的存在
  - 以隔离、消除的方式对错误进行定位
  - 确定错误产生的原因
  - 提出纠正错误的解决办法
  - 对程序错误予以改正，重新测试

# Java程序员如何Debug ?



# IDE

- Eclipse
- Netbeans
- IntelliJ



# JDK Tools

Tool Name	Brief Description
<u>jdb</u>	The Java debugger
<u>jvisualvm</u>	A graphical tool that provides detailed information about the Java technology-based applications (Java applications) while they are running in a Java Virtual Machine. Java VisualVM provides memory and CPU profiling, heap dump analysis, memory leak detection, access to MBeans, and garbage collection.
<u>jconsole</u>	A JMX-compliant graphical tool for monitoring a Java virtual machine. It can monitor both local and remote JVMs. It can also monitor and manage an application.
<u>jps</u>	JVM Process Status Tool - Lists instrumented HotSpot Java virtual machines on a target system.
<u>jstat</u>	JVM Statistics Monitoring Tool - <b>Attaches</b> to an instrumented HotSpot Java virtual machine and collects and logs performance statistics as specified by the command line options.
<u>jinfo</u>	Configuration Info for Java - Prints configuration information for a given process or core file or a remote debug server.
<u>jhat</u>	Heap Dump Browser - Starts a web server on a heap dump file (eg, produced by jmap -dump), allowing the heap to be browsed.
<u>jmap</u>	Memory Map for Java - Prints shared object memory maps or heap memory details of a given process or core file or a remote debug server.
<u>jstack</u>	Stack Trace for Java - Prints a stack trace of threads for a given process or core file or remote debug server.

还有许多第三方debug/profile工具.....

Reference: <http://docs.oracle.com/javase/6/docs/technotes/tools/index.html>

# 常用线上问题诊断流程

- 1 可以通过 top 和 vmstat 查看load状况
- 2 通过ps -eLf | grep java | wc -l 统计java线程
- 3 通过jstack查看线程都在干什么
- 4 通过jstat 查看java gc执行状况
- 5 通过jmap 查看堆内存
- 6 通过查看日志判断系统慢在什么地方
- 7 通过查看日志判断cache ，数据库或者依赖的其他系统
- 8 利用btrace定位怀疑点

# Debug的核心

- 调试的基本步骤
  - 发现程序错误的存在
  - 以隔离、消除的方式对错误进行定位——通过Trace虚拟机行为
  - 确定错误产生的原因
  - 提出纠正错误的解决办法
  - 对程序错误予以改正，重新测试





那么问题来了



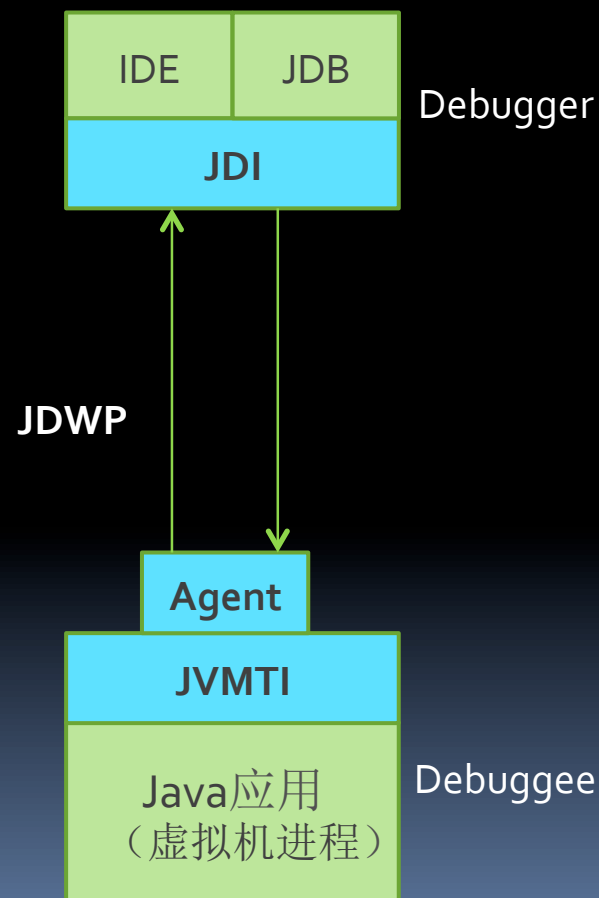
# JPDA - Java的调试体系

- JVM TI - Java VM Tool Interface
  - 虚拟机对外暴露的接口，包括debug和profile
- JDWP - Java Debug Wire Protocol
  - 调试器和应用之间通信的协议
- JDI - Java Debug Interface
  - Java库接口，实现了JDWP协议的客户端，调试器可以用来和远程被调试应用通信

注：每个模块都可以自己实现(JVMTI外)

类比：

- IDE+JDI = 浏览器
- JDWP = HTTP
- JVMTI = RESTful接口
- Debuggee虚拟机= REST服务端



# JVMTI – JPDA基础

- 虚拟机信息
  - 堆上的对象
  - 线程和栈信息
  - 所有的类信息
  - 系统属性，运行状态
- 调试行为
  - 设置断点
  - 挂起现场
  - 调用方法
- 事件通知
  - 断点发生
  - 异步调用

# JVMTI – JPDA基础

入口

```
JNIEXPORT jint JNICALL Agent_OnLoad(JavaVM *vm, char *options, void *reserved)
```

初始化

```
jvmtiEnv *jvmti;  
(*vm)->GetEnv(jvm, &jvmti, JVMTI_VERSION_1_0);
```

```
err = (*jvmti)->GetCapabilities(jvmti, &capa); // 取得 jvmtiCapabilities 指针。  
if (err == JVMTI_ERROR_NONE) {  
    if (capa.can_redefine_any_class) { ... }  
} // 查看是否支持重定义类
```

堆操作

```
jvmtiError IterateThroughHeap(jvmtiEnv* env,  
    jint heap_filter,  
    jclass klass,  
    const jvmtiHeapCallbacks* callbacks,  
    const void* user_data) // 遍历整个 heap
```

线程操作

```
jvmtiError GetOwnedMonitorInfo(jvmtiEnv* env,  
    jthread thread,  
    jint* owned_monitor_count_ptr,  
    jobject** owned_monitors_ptr)
```

事件回调

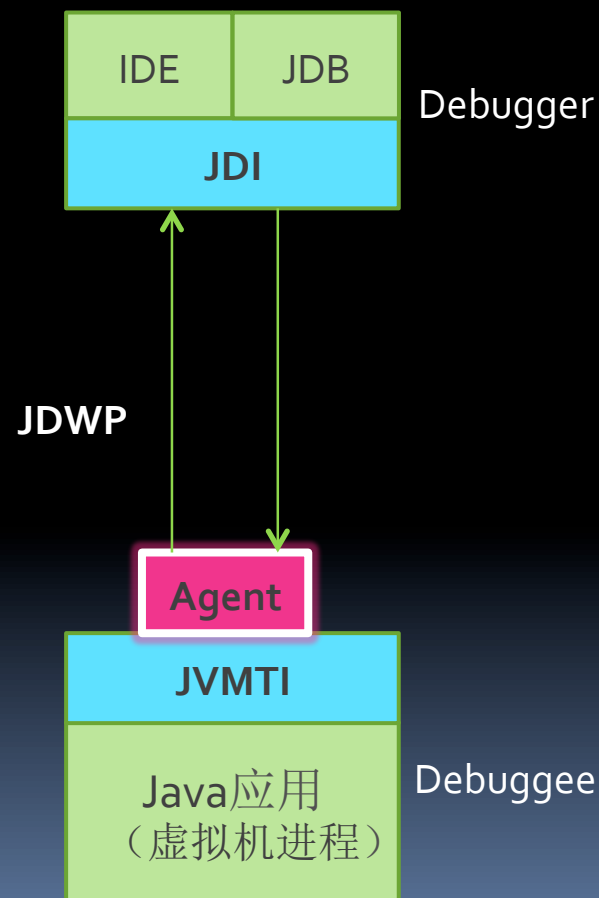
```
jvmti->SetEventCallbacks(eventCallbacks, sizeof(eventCallbacks));
```

```
jvmtiEventCallbacks eventCallbacks;  
memset(&ecbs, 0, sizeof(ecbs)); // 初始化  
eventCallbacks.ThreadStart = &HandleThreadStart; // 设置函数指针  
...
```

```
jvmtiError SetBreakpoint(jvmtiEnv* env,  
    jmethodID method,  
    jlocation location)
```

# JVMTI Agent - Java调试的核心

- C/C++实现
- 被虚拟机以动态库的方式加载
- 调用本地JVMTI提供调试能力
- 实现JDWP和JDI通信 ( socket/shmem )

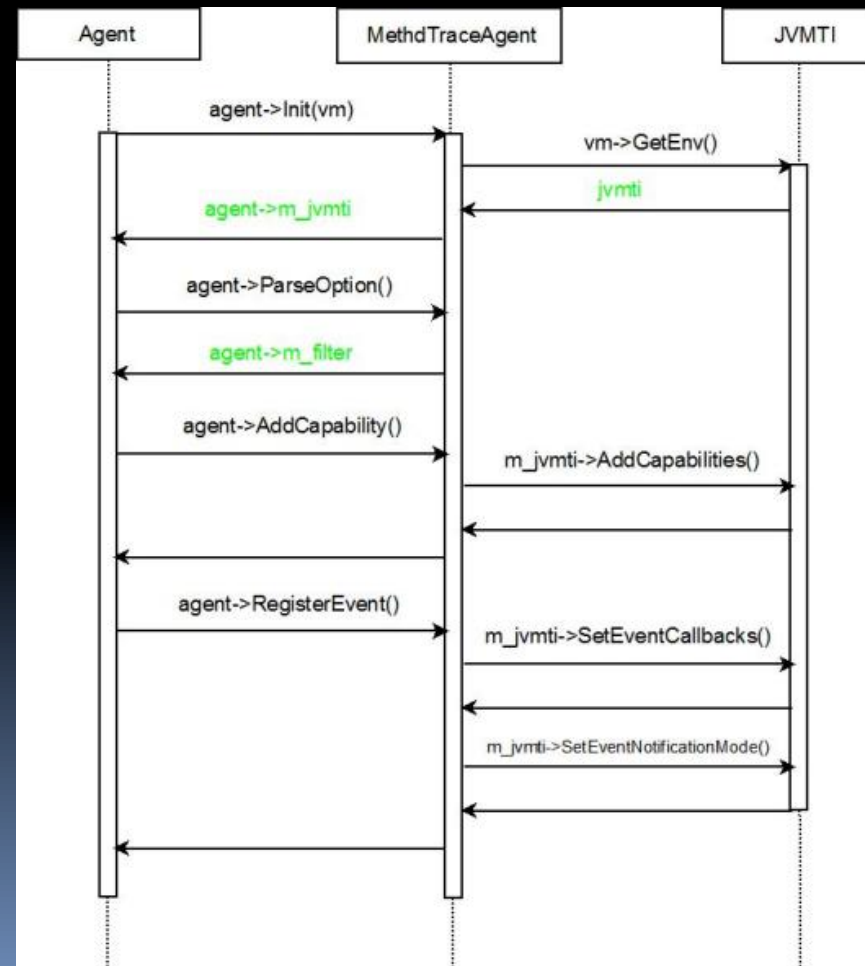


# JVMTI Agent例子

```
JNIEXPORT jint JNICALL Agent_OnLoad(JavaVM *vm, char *options, void *res
{
    ...
    MethodTraceAgent* agent = new MethodTraceAgent();
    agent->Init(vm);
    agent->ParseOptions(options);
    agent->AddCapability();
    agent->RegisterEvent();
    ...
}

class MethodTraceAgent
{
public:
    void Init(JavaVM *vm) const throw(AgentException);
    void ParseOptions(const char* str) const throw(AgentException);
    void AddCapability() const throw(AgentException);
    void RegisterEvent() const throw(AgentException);
    ...

private:
    ...
    static jvmtiEnv * m_jvmti;
    static char* m_filter;
};
```



# 例子

- JVMTI MethodTrace  
( 几乎可以控制虚拟机的任何行为 )

# Agent加载

- 虚拟机启动初期加载

- `java -agentlib:<agent-lib-name> = <options>`  
JavaClass
  - Linux从LD\_LIBRARY\_PATH找so 或 Windows从PATH找dll
- `java -agentpath:<path-to-agent> = <options>`  
JavaClass
- **Agent\_OnLoad** <-> 入口函数

- 动态加载

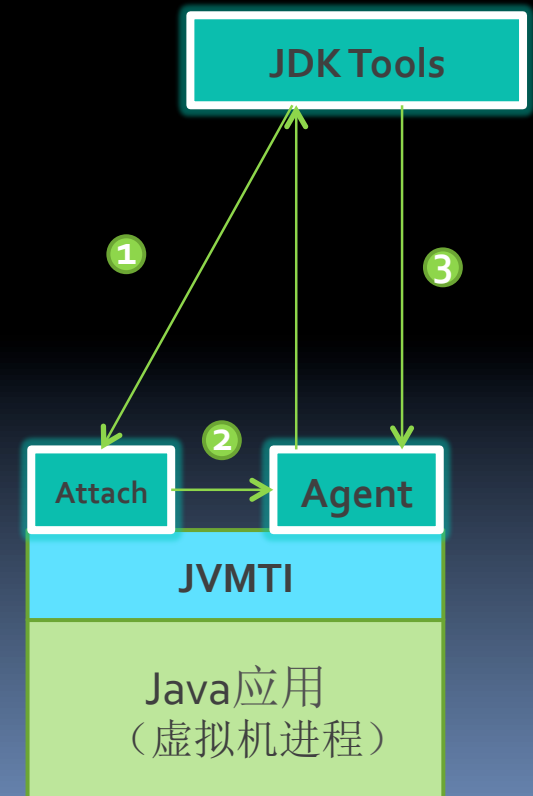
- Attach api
- Signal Dispatcher和Attach Listener线程 ( jconsole )
- **Agent\_OnAttach** <-> 入口函数



# Attach动态加载机制

- Jdktools ( jconsole/jstack ) 是如何工作的 ?
- Instrument包如何工作的 ?
- Btrace如何工作 ? ( profiling )
  - Attach -> load -> instrument

```
static AttachOperationFunctionInfo funcs[] = {  
    { "agentProperties", get_agent_properties },  
    { "datadump", data_dump },  
    { "dumpheap", dump_heap },  
    { "load", JvmtiExport::load_agent_library },  
    { "properties", get_system_properties },  
    { "threaddump", thread_dump },  
    { "inspectheap", heap_inspection },  
    { "setflag", set_flag },  
    { "printflag", print_flag },  
    { "jcmd", jcmd },  
    { NULL, NULL }  
};
```

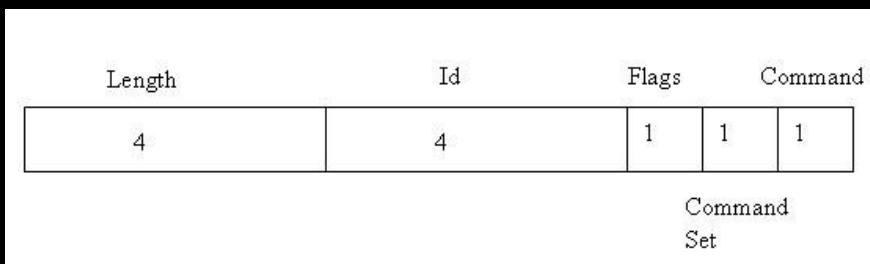


# 例子

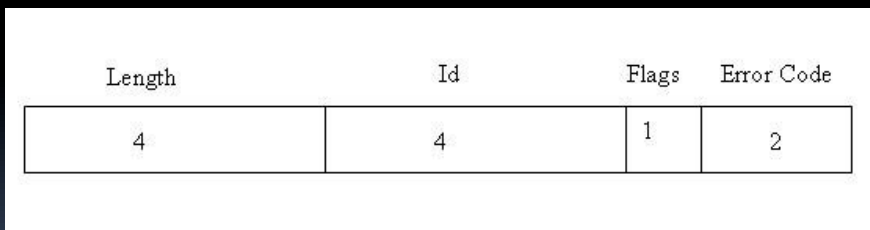
- 模拟jinfo命令  
(可以用类似方法实现所有jdk工具)

# JDWP Agent

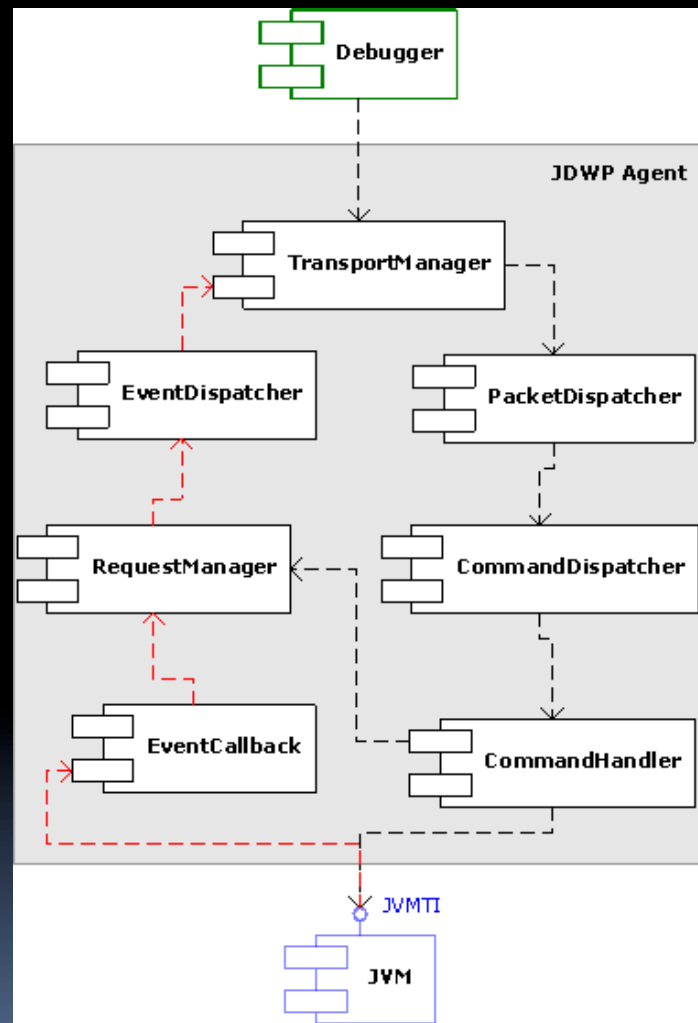
## 命令包格式



## 回复包格式



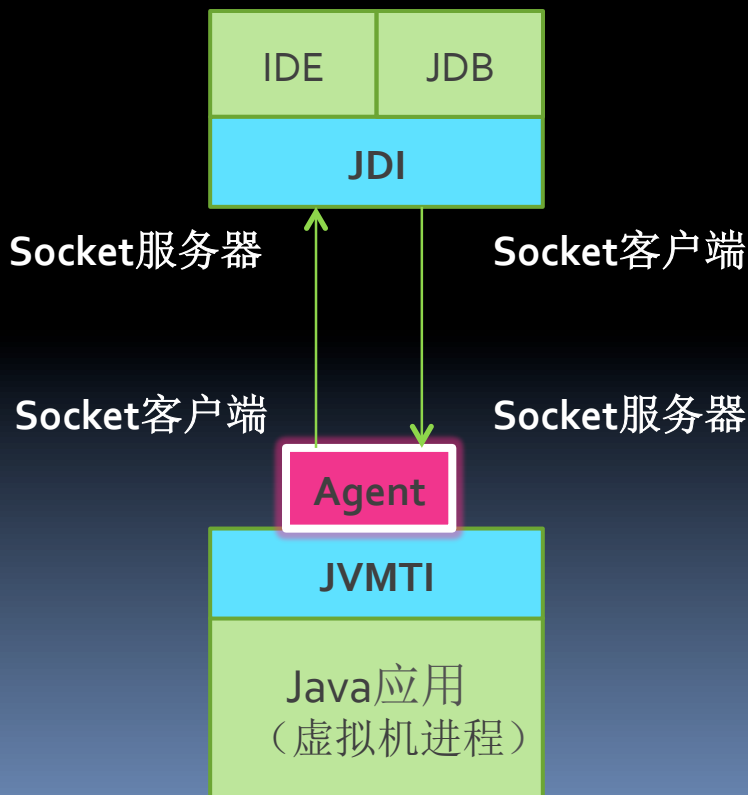
Flags 的值来判断接收到的 packet 是 command 还是 reply



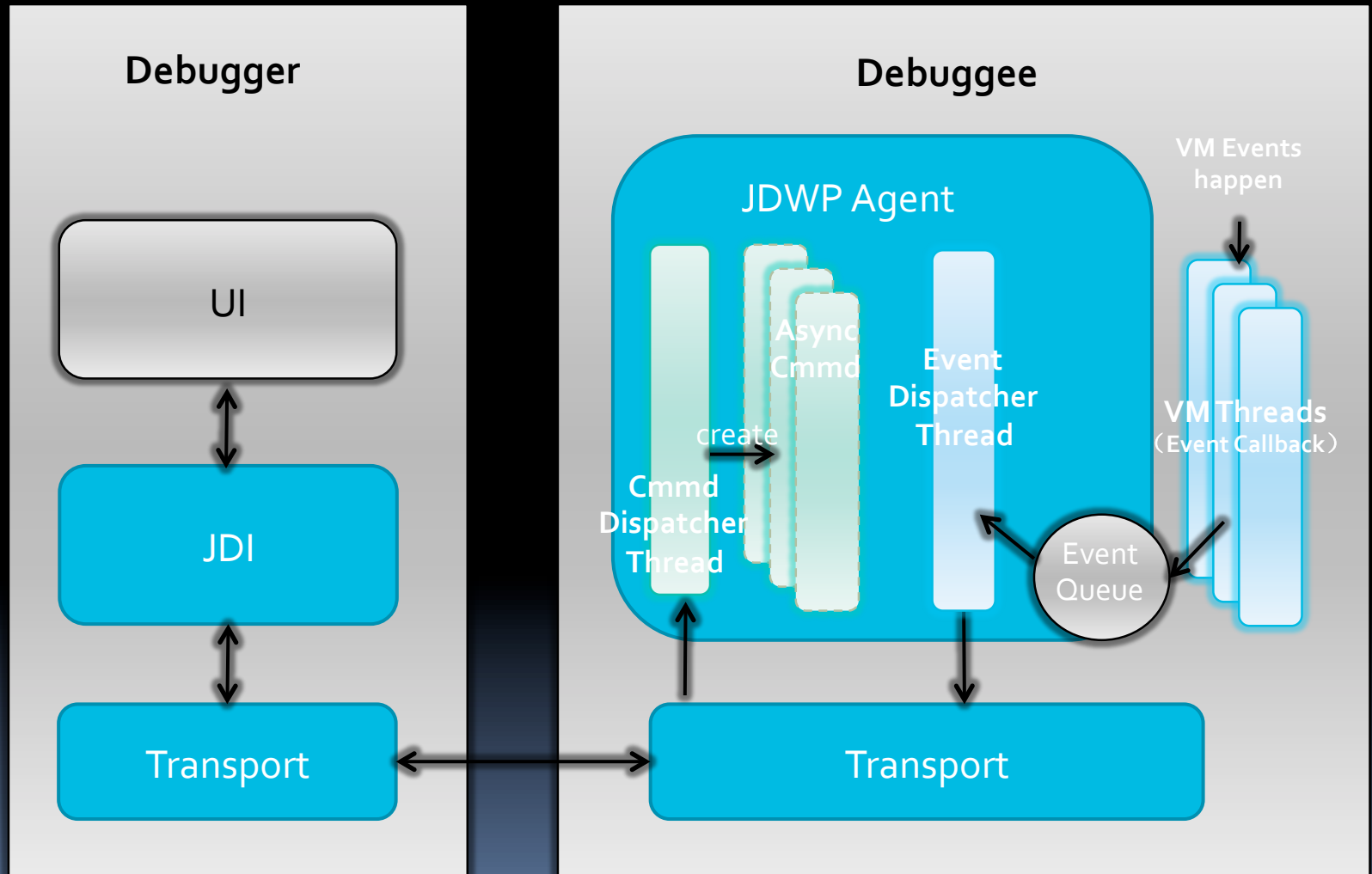
# JDWP的双向连接

## ■ 参数

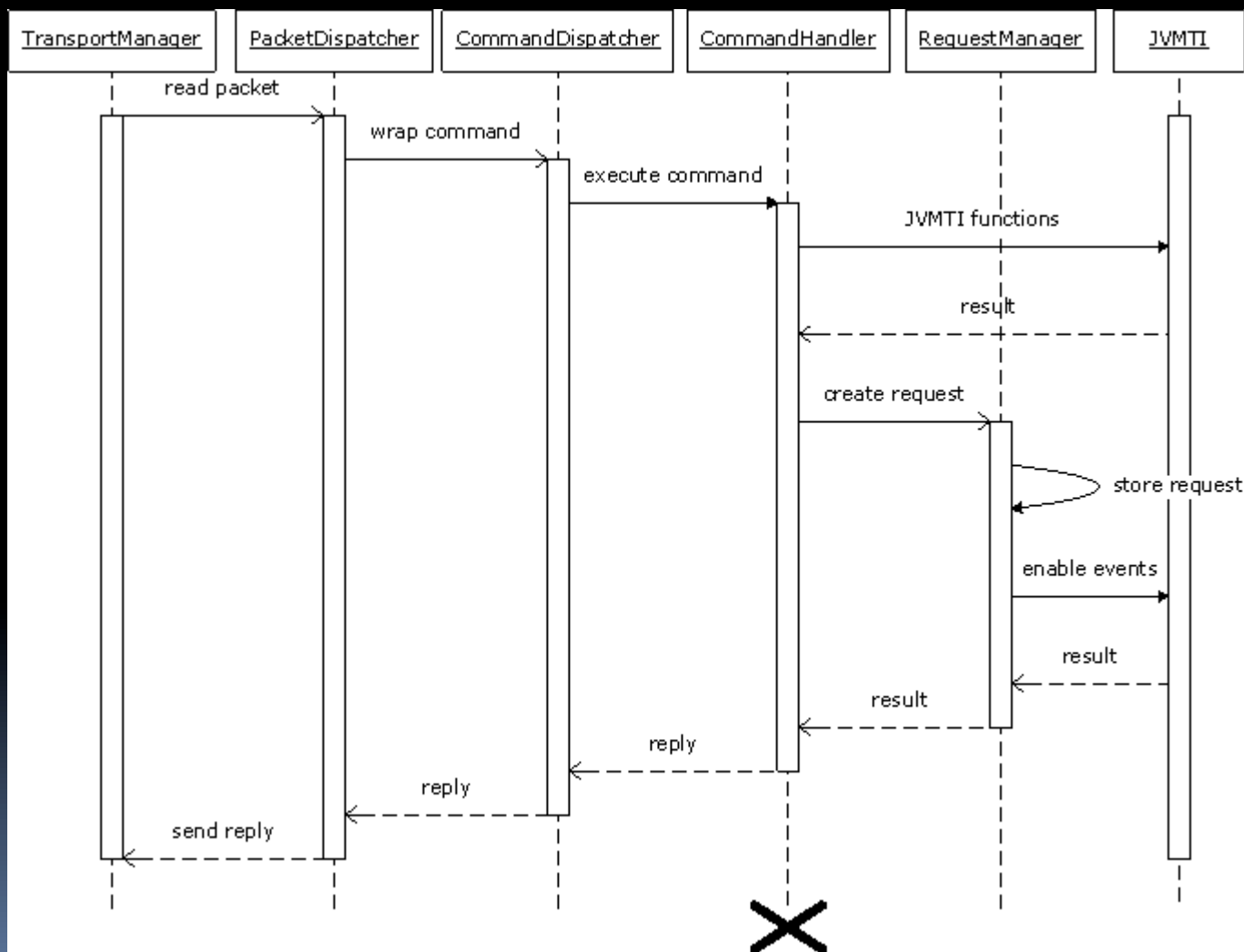
- agentlib:jdwp=transport=dt\_socket,server=y,address=8000
- agentlib:jdwp=transport=dt\_socket,address=myhost:8000



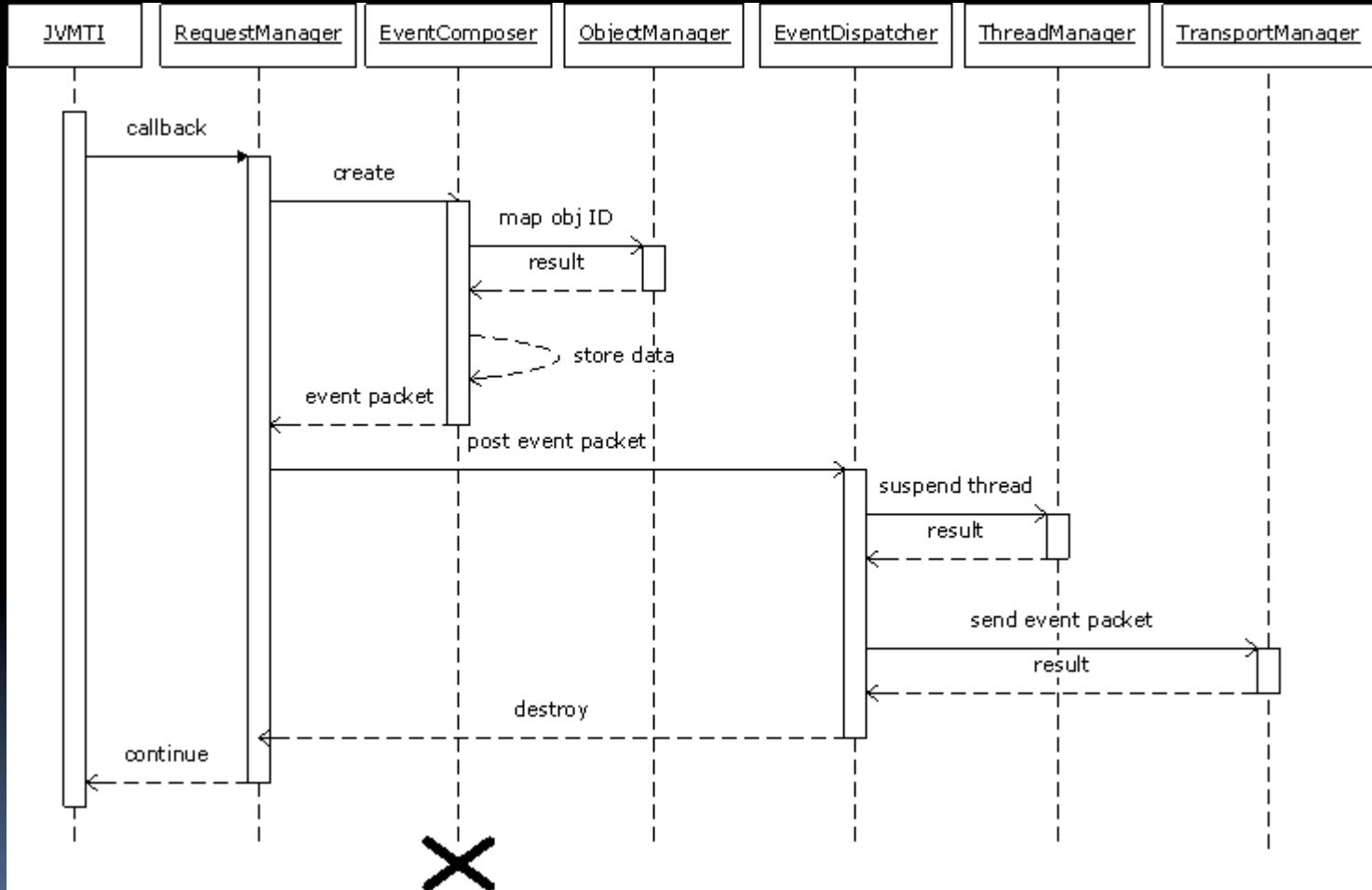
# JDWP Agent



# JDWP – 简单的 “命令-回复”



# JDWP – 事件回调



# JDI – java调试客户端接口

**Java Debug Interface**  
[All Classes](#)  
  
Packages  
[com.sun.jdi](#)  
[com.sun.jdi.connect](#)  
[com.sun.jdi.connect.spi](#)  
  
**All Classes**  
[AbsentInformationException](#)  
[Accessible](#)  
[AccessWatchpointEvent](#)  
[AccessWatchpointRequest](#)  
[ArrayReference](#)  
[ArrayType](#)  
[AttachingConnector](#)  
[BooleanType](#)  
[BooleanValue](#)  
[Bootstrap](#)  
[BreakpointEvent](#)  
[BreakpointRequest](#)  
[ByteType](#)  
[ByteValue](#)  
[CharType](#)  
[CharValue](#)  
[ClassLoaderReference](#)  
[ClassNotLoadedException](#)  
[ClassNotPreparedException](#)

**Overview** Package Class Use Tree Index Help

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[FRAMES](#) [NO FRAMES](#)

*Java Debug Interface*

## Java™ Debug Interface

The Java™ Debug Interface (JDI) is a high level Java API providing information useful for debuggers and similar systems needing access to the running state of a (usually remote) virtual machine.

See:

[Description](#)

Packages	
<a href="#">com.sun.jdi</a>	This is the core package of the Java Debug Interface (JDI), it defines mirrors for values, types, and the target VirtualMachine itself - as well bootstrapping facilities.
<a href="#">com.sun.jdi.connect</a>	This package defines connections between the virtual machine using the JDI and the target virtual machine.
<a href="#">com.sun.jdi.connect.spi</a>	This package comprises the interfaces and classes used to develop new <a href="#">TransportService</a> implementations.
<a href="#">com.sun.jdi.event</a>	This package defines JDI events and event processing.
<a href="#">com.sun.jdi.request</a>	This package is used to request that a JDI event be sent under specified conditions.



# 例子

- JDI MethodTrace  
( 可以自己写一个自动debugger )

# Alibaba提供的诊断工具

- Tsar
  - <https://github.com/alibaba/tsar>
- HouseMD
  - <https://github.com/CSUG/HouseMD/wiki/UserGuideCN>
- Greys
  - <https://github.com/oldmanpushcart/greys-anatomy>

# 参考资料

- **JPDA documentation**
  - <http://java.sun.com/products/jpda/index.jsp>
- **JDWP specification**
  - <http://java.sun.com/j2se/1.5.0/docs/guide/jpda/jdwp-spec.html>
- **JVMTI specification**
  - <http://java.sun.com/j2se/1.5.0/docs/guide/jvmti/jvmti.html>
- **JDI specification**
  - <http://java.sun.com/j2se/1.5.0/docs/guide/jpda/jdi/index.html>
- **Developerworks**
  - [http://www.ibm.com/developerworks/cn/views/java/libraryview.jsp?search\\_by=深入+java+调试体系](http://www.ibm.com/developerworks/cn/views/java/libraryview.jsp?search_by=深入+java+调试体系)
- **JVMTI Agent**
  - <http://jm-blog.aliapp.com/?p=756>
- **Attach API**
  - <http://my.oschina.net/xianggao/blog/364494>
- **Apache Harmony**
  - [http://svn.apache.org/repos/asf/harmony/enhanced/java/trunk/jdktools/modules/jpda/doc/JDWP\\_agent.htm](http://svn.apache.org/repos/asf/harmony/enhanced/java/trunk/jdktools/modules/jpda/doc/JDWP_agent.htm)

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