

Java dump

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Java™ dumps, sometimes referred to as *Java cores*, are produced when the VM ends unexpectedly because of an operating system signal, `OutOfMemoryError: Xdump: java` option on the command line.

If your Java application crashes or hangs, Java dumps can provide useful information to help you diagnose the root cause.

- If your application crashes, Java dumps are generated automatically for the following types of failure:
 - the VM receives an unexpected signal or an assertion failure
 - the VM runs out of memory
- If your application hangs, you can trigger the generation of a Java dump by sending a SIGQUIT signal (`kill -3`) to the VM.

Note: On Windows®, if you started the VM in a console window you can force the VM to produce a Java dump in response to a SIGBREAK signal (Ctrl-Break) trigger a full system dump by finding the VM process in the **Processes** tab of the Windows Task Manager and clicking **Create dump file**.

To help you understand how a Java dump can help you with problem diagnosis, this topic includes a few scenarios to help you interpret the data:

- [A crash caused by a general protection fault \(gpf\)](#)
- [A Java heap OutOfMemoryError \(OOM\)](#)
- [A native OutOfMemoryError \(OOM\)](#)
- [A deadlock situation](#)
- [A hang](#)

Java dump contents [🔗](#)

Java dumps summarize the state of the VM when the event occurs, with most of the information relating to components of the VM. The file is made up of a number of sections, each with a specific purpose.

TITLE [🔗](#)

The first section of the Java dump file provides information about the event that triggered the production of the dump. In the following example, you can see the details of a VM stop event.

```
0SECTION      TITLE subcomponent dump routine
NULL          =====
1TICHARSET     UTF-8
1TISIGINFO     Dump Event "vmstop" (00000002) Detail "#0000000000000000" received
1TIDATETIMEUTC Date: 2021/04/23 at 18:02:44:017 (UTC)
1TIDATETIME    Date: 2021/04/23 at 14:02:44:017
1TIIMEZONE    Timezone: UTC-4 (EDT)
1TINANOTIME    System nanotime: 379202644260787
1TIFILENAME    Javacore filename: /home/doc-javacore/javacore.20210423.140244.1175.0001.txt
1TIREQFLAGS    Request Flags: 0x81 (exclusive+preempt)
1TIPREPSTATE   Prep State: 0x106 (vm_access+exclusive_vm_access+trace_disabled)
```

GPINFO [🔗](#)

The GPINFO section provides general information about the system that the VM is running on. The following example is taken from a Java dump that was generated on a Linux system.

```
NULL          -----
0SECTION      GPINFO subcomponent dump routine
NULL          =====
2XHOSLEVEL    OS Level      : Linux 3.10.0-862.11.6.el7.x86_64
2XHCPUS       Processors -
3XHCPUARCH    Architecture : amd64
3XHNUMCPUS    How Many    : 4
3XHNUMASUP    NUMA is either not supported or has been disabled by user
NULL
```

```
1XHERROR2      Register dump section only produced for SIGSEGV, SIGILL or SIGFPE.
NULL
```

The content of this section can vary, depending on the cause of the dump. For example, if the dump was caused by a general protection fault (gpf), the library been involved. Look for the following line in the output:

```
1XHFLAGS      VM flags:0000000000000000
```

The hexadecimal number that is recorded for VM flags ends in MSSSS, where M is the VM component and SSSS is component-specific code as shown in th

Component
INTERPRETER
GC
GROW_STACK
JNI
JIT_CODEGEN
BCVERIFY
RTVERIFY
SHAREDCLASSES

A value of 0000000000000000 (0x00000) indicates that a crash occurred outside of the VM.

ENVINFO [🔗](#)

This section contains useful information about the environment in which the crash took place, including the following data:

- Java version (1CIJAVAVERSION)
- Eclipse OpenJ9™ VM and subcomponent version information (1CIVMVERSION, 1CIJ9VMVERSION, 1CIJITVERSION, 1CIOMRVERSION, 1CIJCLVERSION)
- VM start time (1CISTARTTIME) and process information (1CIPROCESSID)
- Java home (1CIJAVAHOMEDIR) and DLL (1CIJAVADLLDIR) directories
- User arguments passed on the command line (1CIUSERARGS), identifying those that are ignored (1CIIGNOREDARGS)
- User limits imposed by the system (1CIUSERLIMITS)
- Environment variables in place (1CIENVVARS)
- System information (1CISYSINFO)
- CPU information (1CICPUINFO)
- Control group (Cgroup) information (1CICGRPINFO)

For clarity, the following example shows a shortened version of this section, where . . . indicates that lines are removed:

```
NULL      -----
0SECTION   ENVINFO subcomponent dump routine
NULL      =====
1CIJAVAVERSION JRE 9 Linux amd64-64 (build 9.0.4-internal+0-adhoc..openj9-openjdk-jdk9)
1CIVMVERSION  20180830_000000
1CIJ9VMVERSION 8e7c6ec
1CIJITVERSION  8e7c6ec
1CIOMRVERSION  553811b_CMPRSS
1CIJCLVERSION  ec1d223 based on jdk-9.0.4+12
1CIJITMODES    JIT enabled, AOT enabled, FSD disabled, HCR enabled
1CIRUNNINGAS   Running as a standalone JVM
1CIVMIDLESTATE VM Idle State: ACTIVE
```

```
1CICONTINFO    Running in container : FALSE
1CICGRPINFO    JVM support for cgroups enabled : TRUE
1CISTARTTIME   JVM start time: 2018/08/30 at 21:55:47:387
1CISTARTNANO    JVM start nanotime: 22012135233549
1CIPROCESSID   Process ID: 30285 (0x764D)
1CICMDLINE     [not available]
1CIJAVAHOMEDIR Java Home Dir:   /home/me/openj9-openjdk-jdk9/build/linux-x86_64-normal-server-release/images/jdk
1CIJAVADLLDIR  Java DLL Dir:   /home/me/openj9-openjdk-jdk9/build/linux-x86_64-normal-server-release/images/jdk/bin
1CISYSCP       Sys Classpath:
1CIUSERARGS    UserArgs:
2CIUSERARG     -Xoptionsfile=/home/me/openj9-openjdk-jdk9/build/linux-x86_64-normal-server-release/images/jdk/lib/options.default
...
1CIIGNOREDARGS Ignored Args:
2CIIGNOREDARG  -XX:+UseCompressedOop
2CIIGNOREDARG  -XX:CompressedClassSpaceSize=528482304
NULL
1CIUSERLIMITS  User Limits (in bytes except for NOFILE and NPROC)
NULL
-----
NULL          type                soft limit      hard limit
2CIUSERLIMIT  RLIMIT_AS                      unlimited      unlimited
2CIUSERLIMIT  RLIMIT_CORE                     0             unlimited
2CIUSERLIMIT  RLIMIT_CPU                      unlimited      unlimited
2CIUSERLIMIT  RLIMIT_DATA                    unlimited      unlimited
2CIUSERLIMIT  RLIMIT_FSIZE                   unlimited      unlimited
2CIUSERLIMIT  RLIMIT_LOCKS                   unlimited      unlimited
2CIUSERLIMIT  RLIMIT_MEMLOCK                 65536         65536
2CIUSERLIMIT  RLIMIT_NOFILE                  4096          4096
2CIUSERLIMIT  RLIMIT_NPROC                   4096          30592
2CIUSERLIMIT  RLIMIT_RSS                     unlimited      unlimited
2CIUSERLIMIT  RLIMIT_STACK                   8388608       unlimited
2CIUSERLIMIT  RLIMIT_MSGQUEUE                819200        819200
2CIUSERLIMIT  RLIMIT_NICE                     0             0
2CIUSERLIMIT  RLIMIT_RTPRIO                  0             0
2CIUSERLIMIT  RLIMIT_SIGPENDING              30592         30592
NULL
1CIENVVARS     Environment Variables
NULL
-----
2CIENVVAR     XDG_VTNR=1
2CIENVVAR     SSH_AGENT_PID=2653
...
NULL
1CISYSINFO     System Information
NULL
-----
2CISYSINFO     /proc/sys/kernel/core_pattern = core
2CISYSINFO     /proc/sys/kernel/core_uses_pid = 1
NULL
1CICPUINFO     CPU Information
NULL
-----
2CIPHYSCPU     Physical CPUs: 8
2CIONLNCPUR    Online CPUs: 8
2CIBOUNDCPU    Bound CPUs: 8
2CIACTIVECPU    Active CPUs: 0
2CITARGETCPU    Target CPUs: 8
2CIJITFEATURE   CPU features (JIT): fpu cx8 cmov mmx sse sse2 ssse3 fma sse4_1 popcnt aesni osxsave avx avx2 rdt_m
2CIAOTFEATURE   CPU features (AOT): fpu cx8 cmov mmx sse sse2 ssse3 fma sse4_1 popcnt aesni osxsave avx avx2 rdt_m
NULL
```

```

1CICGRPINFO  Cgroup Information
NULL        -----
2CICGRPINFO  subsystem : cpu
2CICGRPINFO  cgroup name : /
3CICGRPINFO  CPU Period : 100000 microseconds
3CICGRPINFO  CPU Quota : Not Set
3CICGRPINFO  CPU Shares : 1024
3CICGRPINFO  Period intervals elapsed count : 0
3CICGRPINFO  Throttled count : 0
3CICGRPINFO  Total throttle time : 0 nanoseconds
2CICGRPINFO  subsystem : cpuset
2CICGRPINFO  cgroup name : /
3CICGRPINFO  CPU exclusive : 1
3CICGRPINFO  Mem exclusive : 1
3CICGRPINFO  CPUs : 0-7
3CICGRPINFO  Mems : 0
2CICGRPINFO  subsystem : memory
2CICGRPINFO  cgroup name : /
3CICGRPINFO  Memory Limit : Not Set
3CICGRPINFO  Memory + Swap Limit : Not Set
3CICGRPINFO  Memory Usage : 5363396608 bytes
3CICGRPINFO  Memory + Swap Usage : 5363396608 bytes
3CICGRPINFO  Memory Max Usage : 0 bytes
3CICGRPINFO  Memory + Swap Max Usage : 0 bytes
3CICGRPINFO  Memory limit exceeded count : 0
3CICGRPINFO  Memory + Swap limit exceeded count : 0
3CICGRPINFO  OOM Killer Disabled : 0
3CICGRPINFO  Under OOM : 0
NULL

```

NATIVEMEMINFO [🔗](#)

This section records information about native memory that is requested by using library functions such as `malloc()` and `mmap()`. Values are provided as a list of memory are allocated (but not yet freed) to VM Classes, which correspond to 141 allocations.

```

NULL        -----
0SECTION    NATIVEMEMINFO subcomponent dump routine
NULL        =====
0MEMUSER
1MEMUSER    JRE: 2,569,088,312 bytes / 4653 allocations
1MEMUSER    |
2MEMUSER    +--VM: 2,280,088,336 bytes / 2423 allocations
2MEMUSER    | |
3MEMUSER    | +--Classes: 4,682,840 bytes / 141 allocations
2MEMUSER    | |
3MEMUSER    | +--Memory Manager (GC): 2,054,966,784 bytes / 433 allocations
3MEMUSER    | | |
4MEMUSER    | | +--Java Heap: 2,014,113,792 bytes / 1 allocation
3MEMUSER    | | |
4MEMUSER    | | +--Other: 40,852,992 bytes / 432 allocations
2MEMUSER    | |
3MEMUSER    | +--Threads: 10,970,016 bytes / 156 allocations
3MEMUSER    | | |
4MEMUSER    | | +--Java Stack: 197,760 bytes / 16 allocations
3MEMUSER    | | |
4MEMUSER    | | +--Native Stack: 10,616,832 bytes / 17 allocations

```

```
3MEMUSER      | | |
4MEMUSER      | |  +--Other: 155,424 bytes / 123 allocations
2MEMUSER      | |
3MEMUSER      |  +--Trace: 180,056 bytes / 263 allocations
2MEMUSER      | |
3MEMUSER      |  +--JVMTI: 17,776 bytes / 13 allocations
2MEMUSER      | |
3MEMUSER      |  +--JNI: 36,184 bytes / 52 allocations
2MEMUSER      | |
3MEMUSER      |  +--Port Library: 208,179,632 bytes / 72 allocations
3MEMUSER      | | |
4MEMUSER      | |  +--Unused <32bit allocation regions: 208,168,752 bytes / 1 allocation
3MEMUSER      | | |
4MEMUSER      | |  +--Other: 10,880 bytes / 71 allocations
2MEMUSER      | |
3MEMUSER      |  +--Other: 1,055,048 bytes / 1293 allocations
1MEMUSER      |
2MEMUSER      +--JIT: 288,472,816 bytes / 140 allocations
2MEMUSER      | |
3MEMUSER      |  +--JIT Code Cache: 268,435,456 bytes / 1 allocation
2MEMUSER      | |
3MEMUSER      |  +--JIT Data Cache: 2,097,216 bytes / 1 allocation
2MEMUSER      | |
3MEMUSER      |  +--Other: 17,940,144 bytes / 138 allocations
1MEMUSER      |
2MEMUSER      +--Class Libraries: 13,432 bytes / 25 allocations
2MEMUSER      | |
3MEMUSER      |  +--VM Class Libraries: 13,432 bytes / 25 allocations
3MEMUSER      | | |
4MEMUSER      | |  +--sun.misc.Unsafe: 3,184 bytes / 13 allocations
4MEMUSER      | | | |
5MEMUSER      | | |  +--Direct Byte Buffers: 1,056 bytes / 12 allocations
4MEMUSER      | | | |
5MEMUSER      | | |  +--Other: 2,128 bytes / 1 allocation
3MEMUSER      | | |
4MEMUSER      | |  +--Other: 10,248 bytes / 12 allocations
1MEMUSER      |
2MEMUSER      +--Unknown: 513,728 bytes / 2065 allocations
NULL
```

This section does not record memory that is allocated by application or JNI code and is typically a little less than the value recorded by operating system too

MEMINFO [↗](#)

This section relates to memory management, providing a breakdown of memory usage in the VM for the object heap, internal memory, memory used for clas

The object memory area (1STHEAPTYPE) records each memory region in use, its start and end address, and region size. Further information is recorded abou the segment control data structure, the start and end address of the native memory segment, as well as the segment size.

For clarity, the following example shows a shortened version of this section, where . . . indicates that lines are removed:

```
NULL          -----
0SECTION      MEMINFO subcomponent dump routine
NULL          =====
NULL
1STHEAPTYPE    Object Memory
NULL          id          start          end          size          space/region
1STHEAPSPACE  0x00007FF4F00744A0      --          --          --          Generational
```

```

1STHEAPREGION 0x00007FF4F0074CE0 0x0000000087F40000 0x0000000088540000 0x0000000006000000 Generational/Tenured Region
1STHEAPREGION 0x00007FF4F0074930 0x00000000FFE00000 0x00000000FFF00000 0x0000000001000000 Generational/Nursery Region
1STHEAPREGION 0x00007FF4F0074580 0x00000000FFF00000 0x0000000100000000 0x0000000001000000 Generational/Nursery Region
NULL
1STHEAPTOTAL Total memory: 8388608 (0x0000000000800000)
1STHEAPINUSE Total memory in use: 2030408 (0x00000000001EFB48)
1STHEAPFREE Total memory free: 6358200 (0x00000000006104B8)
NULL
1STSEGTTYPE Internal Memory
NULL segment start alloc end type size
1STSEGMENT 0x00007FF4F004CBC8 0x00007FF4CD33C000 0x00007FF4CD33C000 0x00007FF4CE33C000 0x01000440 0x0000000001000000
1STSEGMENT 0x00007FF4F004CB08 0x00007FF4DE43D030 0x00007FF4DE517770 0x00007FF4DE53D030 0x00800040 0x0000000001000000
NULL
1STSEGTOTAL Total memory: 17825792 (0x0000000001100000)
1STSEGINUSE Total memory in use: 894784 (0x00000000000DA740)
1STSEGFREE Total memory free: 16931008 (0x00000000010258C0)
NULL
1STSEGTTYPE Class Memory
NULL segment start alloc end type size
1STSEGMENT 0x00007FF4F03B5638 0x0000000001053D98 0x000000000105BD98 0x000000000105BD98 0x00010040 0x0000000000008000
1STSEGMENT 0x00007FF4F03B5578 0x0000000001048188 0x0000000001050188 0x0000000001050188 0x00010040 0x0000000000008000
...
NULL
1STSEGTOTAL Total memory: 3512520 (0x00000000003598C8)
1STSEGINUSE Total memory in use: 3433944 (0x00000000003465D8)
1STSEGFREE Total memory free: 7876 (0x00000000000132F0)
NULL
1STSEGTTYPE JIT Code Cache
NULL segment start alloc end type size
1STSEGMENT 0x00007FF4F00961F8 0x00007FF4CE43D000 0x00007FF4CE445790 0x00007FF4DE43D000 0x00000068 0x0000000001000000
NULL
1STSEGTOTAL Total memory: 268435456 (0x0000000001000000)
1STSEGINUSE Total memory in use: 34704 (0x0000000000008790)
1STSEGFREE Total memory free: 268400752 (0x0000000000FFF7870)
1STSEGLIMIT Allocation limit: 268435456 (0x0000000001000000)
NULL
1STSEGTTYPE JIT Data Cache
NULL segment start alloc end type size
1STSEGMENT 0x00007FF4F0096668 0x00007FF4CC553030 0x00007FF4CC753030 0x00007FF4CC753030 0x00000048 0x0000000000200000
NULL
1STSEGTOTAL Total memory: 2097152 (0x0000000000200000)
1STSEGINUSE Total memory in use: 2097152 (0x0000000000200000)
1STSEGFREE Total memory free: 0 (0x0000000000000000)
1STSEGLIMIT Allocation limit: 402653184 (0x0000000001800000)
NULL
1STGCHTYPE GC History
NULL

```

In the example, the GC History (1STGCHTYPE) section is blank. This section is populated if a garbage collection cycle occurred in a VM that is being diagnose

LOCKS

This section of the Java dump provides information about locks, which protect shared resources from being accessed by more than one entity at a time. The the threads that are causing the problem, which enables you to identify the root cause.

The following example shows a typical LOCKS section, where no deadlocks existed at the time the dump was triggered. For clarity, the following example shc

```
NULL -----
0SECTION    LOCKS subcomponent dump routine
NULL =====
NULL
1LKPOOLINFO  Monitor pool info:
2LKPOOLTOTAL    Current total number of monitors: 3
NULL
1LKMONPOOLDUMP Monitor Pool Dump (flat & inflated object-monitors):
2LKMONINUSE     sys_mon_t:0x00007FF4B0001D78 infl_mon_t: 0x00007FF4B0001DF8:
3LKMONOBJECT     java/lang/ref/ReferenceQueue@0x00000000FFE26A10: <unowned>
3LKNOTIFYQ       Waiting to be notified:
3LKWAITNOTIFY     "Common-Cleaner" (J9VMThread:0x000000000FD0100)
NULL
1LKREGMONDUMP   JVM System Monitor Dump (registered monitors):
2LKREGMON        Thread global lock (0x00007FF4F0004FE8): <unowned>
2LKREGMON        &(PPG_mem_mem32_subAllocHeapMem32.monitor) lock (0x00007FF4F0005098): <unowned>
2LKREGMON        NLS hash table lock (0x00007FF4F0005148): <unowned>
...
NULL
```

THREADS [↗](#)

The THREADS section of a Java dump file provides summary information about the VM thread pool and detailed information about Java threads, native threads, and the thread pool. A Java thread runs on a native thread. Several lines are recorded for each Java thread in the Thread Details subsection, which include the following key fields:

- 3XMTHREADINFO: The thread name, address information for the VM thread structures and Java thread object, the thread state, and thread priority.
- 3XMJAVALTHREAD: The Java thread ID and daemon status from the thread object.
- 3XMTHREADINF01: The native operating system thread ID, priority, scheduling policy, internal VM thread state, and VM thread flags.
- 3XMTHREADINF02: The native stack address range.
- 3XMTHREADINF03: Java call stack information (4XESTACKTRACE) or Native call stack information (4XENATIVESTACK).
- 5XESTACKTRACE: This line indicates whether locks were taken by a specific method.

Java thread priorities are mapped to operating system priority values. Thread states are shown in the following table:

Thread state value	Status	Description
R	Runnable	The thread is ready to run.
CW	Condition Wait	The thread is waiting for a condition to be met.
S	Suspended	The thread is suspended.
Z	Zombie	The thread is a zombie.
P	Parked	The thread is parked.
B	Blocked	The thread is blocked.

For threads that are parked (P), blocked (B), or waiting (CW), an additional line (3XMTHREADBLOCK) is included in the output that shows what the thread is parked on. This line includes the name of the thread that is currently working to progress the initialization of the class. You can use this information to diagnose deadlocks that are caused by threads that are blocked.

For clarity, the following example shows a shortened version of a typical THREADS section, where . . . indicates that lines are removed:

```
NULL -----
0SECTION    THREADS subcomponent dump routine
NULL =====
NULL
```

```
1XMPPOOLINFO    JVM Thread pool info:
2XMPPOOLTOTAL    Current total number of pooled threads: 19
2XMPPOOLLIVE     Current total number of live threads: 18
2XMPPOOLDAEMON   Current total number of live daemon threads: 15
NULL
1XMTDINFO       Thread Details
NULL
...
3XMTREADINFO     "JIT Diagnostic Compilation Thread-007 Suspended" J9VMThread:0x0000000000035200, omrthread_t:0x00007F3F8C0D02C8, java/lang/Thread:0x000
3XMJAVALTHREAD   (java/lang/Thread getId:0x9, isDaemon:true)
3XMJAVALTHRCCL   sun/misc/Launcher$AppClassLoader(0x00000000FFF3BF98)
3XMTREADINFO01   (native thread ID:0x618F, native priority:0xB, native policy:UNKNOWN, vmstate:CW, vm thread flags:0x00000081)
3XMTREADINFO02   (native stack address range from:0x00007F3F879C5000, to:0x00007F3F87AC5000, size:0x100000)
3XMCPUTIME       CPU usage total: 0.052410771 secs, current category="JIT"
3XMHEAPALLOC     Heap bytes allocated since last GC cycle=0 (0x0)
3XMTREADINFO03   No Java callstack associated with this thread
...
NULL
...
3XMTREADINFO     "Class Initialization Thread 2" J9VMThread:0x0000000000124D00, omrthread_t:0x00007F3F8C1494C8, java/lang/Thread:0x00000000FFF53EE8, st
3XMJAVALTHREAD   (java/lang/Thread getId:0x13, isDaemon:false)
3XMJAVALTHRCCL   sun/misc/Launcher$AppClassLoader(0x00000000FFF3BF98)
3XMTREADINFO01   (native thread ID:0x6199, native priority:0x5, native policy:UNKNOWN, vmstate:CW, vm thread flags:0x00000181)
3XMTREADINFO02   (native stack address range from:0x00007F3F74AB4000, to:0x00007F3F74AF4000, size:0x40000)
3XMCPUTIME       CPU usage total: 0.008712260 secs, current category="Application"
3XMTREADBLOCK    Waiting on: java/lang/J9VMInternals$ClassInitializationLock@0x00000000FFF61C90 Owned by: <unowned> Initializing thread: "Class Initial
3XMHEAPALLOC     Heap bytes allocated since last GC cycle=4096 (0x1000)
3XMTREADINFO03   Java callstack:
4XESTACKTRACE    at java/lang/Class.forNameImpl(Native Method)
4XESTACKTRACE    at java/lang/Class.forName(Class.java:339)
4XESTACKTRACE    at ClassInitLockBug$ClassInitThread.run(ClassInitLockBug.java:16)
...
NULL
...
NULL
3XMTREADINFO     "Class Initialization Thread 1" J9VMThread:0x0000000000124100, omrthread_t:0x00007F3F8C148F50, java/lang/Thread:0x00000000FFF53D80, st
3XMJAVALTHREAD   (java/lang/Thread getId:0x12, isDaemon:false)
3XMJAVALTHRCCL   sun/misc/Launcher$AppClassLoader(0x00000000FFF3BF98)
3XMTREADINFO01   (native thread ID:0x6198, native priority:0x5, native policy:UNKNOWN, vmstate:CW, vm thread flags:0x00000481)
3XMTREADINFO02   (native stack address range from:0x00007F3F74AF5000, to:0x00007F3F74B35000, size:0x40000)
3XMCPUTIME       CPU usage total: 0.010221701 secs, current category="Application"
3XMHEAPALLOC     Heap bytes allocated since last GC cycle=12736 (0x31C0)
3XMTREADINFO03   Java callstack:
4XESTACKTRACE    at java/lang/Thread.sleepImpl(Native Method)
4XESTACKTRACE    at java/lang/Thread.sleep(Thread.java:983)
4XESTACKTRACE    at java/lang/Thread.sleep(Thread.java:966)
4XESTACKTRACE    at TestClass.<clinit>(ClassInitLockBug.java:29)
4XESTACKTRACE    at java/lang/Class.forNameImpl(Native Method)
4XESTACKTRACE    at java/lang/Class.forName(Class.java:339)
4XESTACKTRACE    at ClassInitLockBug$ClassInitThread.run(ClassInitLockBug.java:16)
...
NULL
...
NULL
1XMTDSSUMMARY    Threads CPU Usage Summary
NULL            =====
```



```

NULL
1XMTHTDCATINFO Warning: to get more accurate CPU times for the GC, the option -XX:-ReduceCPUMonitorOverhead can be used. See the user guide for more info.
NULL
1XMTHTDCATEGORY All JVM attached threads: 0.698865000 secs
1XMTHTDCATEGORY |
2XMTHTDCATEGORY +--System-JVM: 0.653723000 secs
2XMTHTDCATEGORY | |
3XMTHTDCATEGORY | +-GC: 0.047248000 secs
2XMTHTDCATEGORY | |
3XMTHTDCATEGORY | +--JIT: 0.512971000 secs
1XMTHTDCATEGORY |
2XMTHTDCATEGORY +--Application: 0.045142000 secs

```

HOOKS

This section shows internal VM event callbacks, which are used for diagnosing performance problems in the VM. Multiple hook interfaces are listed, which in

The following example shows data for the `J9VMHookInterface`, including the total time for all previous events, the call site location (<source file>:<line nu

```

NULL -----
SECTION HOOK subcomponent dump routine
NULL =====
1NOTE These data are reset every time a javacore is taken
1HKINTERFACE MM_OMRHookInterface
NULL -----
1HKINTERFACE MM_PrivateHookInterface
NULL -----
1HKINTERFACE MM_HookInterface
NULL -----
1HKINTERFACE J9VMHookInterface
NULL -----
2HKEVENTID 1
3HKCALLCOUNT 1239
3HKTOTALTIME 219564us
3HKLAST Last Callback
4HKCALLSITE trcengine.c:395
4HKSTARTTIME Start Time: 2019-10-18T00:15:14.664
4HKDURATION Duration : 16us
3HKLONGST Longest Callback
4HKCALLSITE trcengine.c:395
4HKSTARTTIME Start Time: 2019-10-18T21:28:34.895
4HKDURATION Duration : 5012us
NULL
...
1HKINTERFACE J9VMZipCachePoolHookInterface
NULL -----
1HKINTERFACE J9JITHookInterface
NULL -----
2HKEVENTID 3
3HKCALLCOUNT 3113
3HKTOTALTIME 4904us
3HKLAST Last Callback
4HKCALLSITE common/mgmtinit.c:193
4HKSTARTTIME Start Time: 2019-10-18T16:04:15.320
4HKDURATION Duration : 3us
3HKLONGST Longest Callback
4HKCALLSITE common/mgmtinit.c:193

```

```

4HKSTARTTIME      Start Time: 2019-10-18T16:37:17.633
4HKDURATION       Duration : 27us
NULL
...

```

SHARED CLASSES

If the shared classes cache is enabled at run time, the information that is provided in a Java dump file describes settings that were used when creating the cache.

In the following example, the shared classes cache was created with a Class Debug Area (-XnoLINenumbers=false). Byte code instrumentation (BCI) is enabled.

The Cache Summary shows a cache size (2SCLTEXTCSZ) of 16776608 bytes, with a soft maximum size (2SCLTEXTSMB) also of 16776608 bytes, which leaves 12691668 bytes free.

In the Cache Memory Status subsection, the line 2SCLTEXTCMDT indicates the name and location of the shared cache and cr indicates that the cache is resident in memory.

```

NULL      -----
0SECTION  SHARED CLASSES subcomponent dump routine
NULL      =====
NULL
1SCLTEXTCRTW  Cache Created With
NULL      -----
NULL
2SCLTEXTXNL   -XnoLINenumbers      = false
2SCLTEXTBCI   BCI Enabled           = true
2SCLTEXTBCI   Restrict Classpaths   = false
NULL
1SCLTEXTCSUM  Cache Summary
NULL      -----
NULL
2SCLTEXTNLC   No line number content      = false
2SCLTEXTLNC   Line number content         = true
NULL
2SCLTEXTRCS   ROMClass start address      = 0x00007F423061C000
2SCLTEXTRCE   ROMClass end address        = 0x00007F42307B9A28
2SCLTEXTMSA   Metadata start address      = 0x00007F42313D42FC
2SCLTEXTCEA   Cache end address           = 0x00007F4231600000
2SCLTEXTRTF   Runtime flags               = 0x00102001ECA6028B
2SCLTEXTCGN   Cache generation            = 35
NULL
2SCLTEXTCSZ   Cache size                  = 16776608
2SCLTEXTSMB   Softmx bytes                = 16776608
2SCLTEXTFRB   Free bytes                  = 12691668
2SCLTEXTRCB   ROMClass bytes              = 1694248
2SCLTEXTAOB   AOT code bytes              = 0
2SCLTEXTADB   AOT data bytes              = 0
2SCLTEXTAHB   AOT class hierarchy bytes   = 32
2SCLTEXTATB   AOT thunk bytes             = 0
2SCLTEXTARB   Reserved space for AOT bytes = -1
2SCLTEXTAMB   Maximum space for AOT bytes  = -1
2SCLTEXTJHB   JIT hint bytes              = 308
2SCLTEXTJPB   JIT profile bytes           = 2296
2SCLTEXTJRB   Reserved space for JIT data bytes = -1
2SCLTEXTJMB   Maximum space for JIT data bytes = -1
2SCLTEXTNOB   Java Object bytes           = 0
2SCLTEXTZCB   Zip cache bytes             = 919328
2SCLTEXTSHB   Startup hint bytes          = 0
2SCLTEXTRWB   ReadWrite bytes             = 114080
2SCLTEXTJCB   JCL data bytes              = 0

```

```

2SCLTEXTBDA      Byte data bytes          = 0
2SCLTEXTMDA      Metadata bytes           = 23448
2SCLTEXTDAS      Class debug area size    = 1331200
2SCLTEXTDAU      Class debug area % used   = 11%
2SCLTEXTDAN      Class LineNumberTable bytes = 156240
2SCLTEXTDAV      Class LocalVariableTable bytes = 0
NULL
2SCLTEXTNRC      Number ROMClasses        = 595
2SCLTEXTNAM      Number AOT Methods        = 0
2SCLTEXTNAD      Number AOT Data Entries   = 0
2SCLTEXTNAH      Number AOT Class Hierarchy = 1
2SCLTEXTNAT      Number AOT Thunks         = 0
2SCLTEXTNJH      Number JIT Hints          = 14
2SCLTEXTNJP      Number JIT Profiles       = 20
2SCLTEXTNCP      Number Classpaths         = 1
2SCLTEXTNUR      Number URLs               = 0
2SCLTEXTNTK      Number Tokens             = 0
2SCLTEXTNOJ      Number Java Objects       = 0
2SCLTEXTNZC      Number Zip Caches         = 5
2SCLTEXTNSH      Number Startup Hint Entries = 0
2SCLTEXTNJC      Number JCL Entries        = 0
2SCLTEXTNST      Number Stale classes      = 0
2SCLTEXTTPST     Percent Stale classes     = 0%
NULL
2SCLTEXTCPF      Cache is 24% full
NULL
1SCLTEXTCMST     Cache Memory Status
NULL
-----
1SCLTEXTCNTD     Cache Name                Feature                Memory type            Cache path
NULL
2SCLTEXTCMDT     sharedcc_doc-javacore     CR                      Memory mapped file     /tmp/javasharedresources/C290M4F1A64P_sharedcc_doc-jav
NULL
1SCLTEXTCMST     Cache Lock Status
NULL
-----
1SCLTEXTCNTD     Lock Name                Lock type                TID owning lock
NULL
2SCLTEXTCWRL     Cache write lock          File lock                Unowned
2SCLTEXTCRWL     Cache read/write lock    File lock                Unowned
NULL

```

The following example shows information for a layered cache:

```

NULL      -----
0SECTION   SHARED CLASSES subcomponent dump routine
NULL      =====
NULL
1SCLTEXTCTL  Cache Statistics for Top Layer
NULL
1SCLTEXTCTW  Cache Created With
NULL      -----
NULL
2SCLTEXTXNL      -Xnolinenumbers      = false
2SCLTEXTBCI      BCI Enabled          = true
2SCLTEXTBCI      Restrict Classpaths   = false
NULL
1SCLTEXTCSUM     Cache Summary

```

```

NULL
-----
NULL
2SCLTEXTNLC      No line number content      = false
2SCLTEXTLNC      Line number content      = false
NULL
2SCLTEXTRCS      ROMClass start address      = 0x00007F0EDB567000
2SCLTEXTRCE      ROMClass end address      = 0x00007F0EDB567000
2SCLTEXTMSA      Metadata start address      = 0x00007F0EDC40241C
2SCLTEXTCEA      Cache end address      = 0x00007F0EDC54B000
2SCLTEXTRTF      Runtime flags      = 0x80102001ECA602BB
2SCLTEXTCGN      Cache generation      = 41
2SCLTEXTCLY      Cache layer      = 1
NULL
2SCLTEXTCSZ      Cache size      = 16776608
2SCLTEXTSMB      Softmx bytes      = 16776608
2SCLTEXTFRB      Free bytes      = 15315996
2SCLTEXTARB      Reserved space for AOT bytes      = -1
2SCLTEXTAMB      Maximum space for AOT bytes      = -1
2SCLTEXTJRB      Reserved space for JIT data bytes      = -1
2SCLTEXTJMB      Maximum space for JIT data bytes      = -1
2SCLTEXTRWB      ReadWrite bytes      = 114080
2SCLTEXTDAS      Class debug area size      = 1331200
2SCLTEXTDAU      Class debug area % used      = 0%
2SCLTEXTDAN      Class LineNumberTable bytes      = 0
2SCLTEXTDAV      Class LocalVariableTable bytes      = 0
NULL
2SCLTEXTCPF      Cache is 8% full
NULL
1SCLTEXTCMST      Cache Memory Status
NULL
-----
1SCLTEXTCNTD      Cache Name      Feature      Memory type      Cache path
NULL
2SCLTEXTCMDT      Cache1      CR      Memory mapped file      /tmp/javasharedresources/C290M4F1A64P_Cache1_G41L0
NULL
1SCLTEXTCMST      Cache Lock Status
NULL
-----
1SCLTEXTCNTD      Lock Name      Lock type      TID owning lock
NULL
2SCLTEXTCWRL      Cache write lock      File lock      Unowned
2SCLTEXTCRWL      Cache read/write lock      File lock      Unowned
NULL
1SCLTEXTCSAL      Cache Statistics for All Layers
NULL
2SCLTEXTRCB      ROMClass bytes      = 1459040
2SCLTEXTAOB      AOT code bytes      = 57624
2SCLTEXTADB      AOT data bytes      = 272
2SCLTEXTAHB      AOT class hierarchy bytes      = 1840
2SCLTEXTATB      AOT thunk bytes      = 632
2SCLTEXTJHB      JIT hint bytes      = 484
2SCLTEXTJPB      JIT profile bytes      = 0
2SCLTEXTNOB      Java Object bytes      = 0
2SCLTEXTZCB      Zip cache bytes      = 1134016
2SCLTEXTSHB      Startup hint bytes      = 0
2SCLTEXTJCB      JCL data bytes      = 0
2SCLTEXTBDA      Byte data bytes      = 0
NULL

```

2SCLTEXTNRC	Number ROMClasses	= 503
2SCLTEXTNAM	Number AOT Methods	= 16
2SCLTEXTNAD	Number AOT Data Entries	= 1
2SCLTEXTNAH	Number AOT Class Hierarchy	= 28
2SCLTEXTNAT	Number AOT Thunks	= 11
2SCLTEXTNJH	Number JIT Hints	= 15
2SCLTEXTNJP	Number JIT Profiles	= 0
2SCLTEXTNCP	Number Classpaths	= 1
2SCLTEXTNUR	Number URLs	= 0
2SCLTEXTNTK	Number Tokens	= 0
2SCLTEXTNOJ	Number Java Objects	= 0
2SCLTEXTNZC	Number Zip Caches	= 21
2SCLTEXTNSH	Number Startup Hint Entries	= 0
2SCLTEXTNJC	Number JCL Entries	= 0
2SCLTEXTNST	Number Stale classes	= 0
2SCLTEXTPST	Percent Stale classes	= 0%

CLASSES [🔗](#)

The classes section shows information about class loaders. The first part is a summary that records each available class loader (2CLTEXTCLLOADER) followed by the details of each loader.

In the example you can see that the `java/lang/InternalAnonymousClassLoader` loaded two classes, `jdk/internal/loader/BuiltinClassLoader` and `jdk/internal/loader/BuiltinClassLoader$$Lambda$1/00000000F00D2460 (0x0000000001018A00)`.

```

NULL -----
0SECTION    CLASSES subcomponent dump routine
NULL =====
1CLTEXTCLLOS  Classloader summaries
1CLTEXTCLLSS  12345678: 1=primordial,2=extension,3=shareable,4=middleware,5=system,6=trusted,7=application,8=delegating
2CLTEXTCLLOADER  p---st-- Loader *System*(0x00000000FFE1D258)
3CLNMBRLOADEDLIB  Number of loaded libraries 5
3CLNMBRLOADEDCL  Number of loaded classes 638
2CLTEXTCLLOADER  -x--st-- Loader jdk/internal/loader/ClassLoaders$PlatformClassLoader(0x00000000FFE1D4F0), Parent *none*(0x0000000000000000)
3CLNMBRLOADEDLIB  Number of loaded libraries 0
3CLNMBRLOADEDCL  Number of loaded classes 0
2CLTEXTCLLOADER  ---st-- Loader java/lang/InternalAnonymousClassLoader(0x00000000FFE1DFD0), Parent *none*(0x0000000000000000)
3CLNMBRLOADEDLIB  Number of loaded libraries 0
3CLNMBRLOADEDCL  Number of loaded classes 2
2CLTEXTCLLOADER  ----ta- Loader jdk/internal/loader/ClassLoaders$AppClassLoader(0x00000000FFE1DAD0), Parent jdk/internal/loader/ClassLoaders$PlatformClassLoader(0x00000000FFE1D4F0)
3CLNMBRLOADEDLIB  Number of loaded libraries 0
3CLNMBRLOADEDCL  Number of loaded classes 0
1CLTEXTCLLIB  ClassLoader loaded libraries
2CLTEXTCLLIB  Loader *System*(0x00000000FFE1D258)
3CLTEXTLIB    /home/me/openj9-openjdk-jdk9/build/linux-x86_64-normal-server-release/images/jdk/lib/compressedrefs/jclse9_29
3CLTEXTLIB    /home/me/openj9-openjdk-jdk9/build/linux-x86_64-normal-server-release/images/jdk/lib/java
3CLTEXTLIB    /home/me/openj9-openjdk-jdk9/build/linux-x86_64-normal-server-release/images/jdk/lib/compressedrefs/j9jit29
3CLTEXTLIB    /home/me/openj9-openjdk-jdk9/build/linux-x86_64-normal-server-release/images/jdk/lib/zip
3CLTEXTLIB    /home/me/openj9-openjdk-jdk9/build/linux-x86_64-normal-server-release/images/jdk/lib/nio
1CLTEXTCLLOD  ClassLoader loaded classes
2CLTEXTCLLOAD  Loader *System*(0x00000000FFE1D258)
3CLTEXTCLASS  [Ljava/lang/Thread$State; (0x0000000001056400)
...
2CLTEXTCLLOAD  Loader jdk/internal/loader/ClassLoaders$PlatformClassLoader(0x00000000FFE1D4F0)
2CLTEXTCLLOAD  Loader java/lang/InternalAnonymousClassLoader(0x00000000FFE1DFD0)
3CLTEXTCLASS  jdk/internal/loader/BuiltinClassLoader$$Lambda$2/00000000F03876A0 (0x0000000001030F00)
3CLTEXTCLASS  jdk/internal/loader/BuiltinClassLoader$$Lambda$1/00000000F00D2460 (0x0000000001018A00)

```

```
2CLTEXTCLLOAD      Loader jdk/internal/loader/ClassLoaders$AppClassLoader(0x00000000FFE1DAD0)
```

Scenarios [↗](#)

General Protection Fault [↗](#)

In this scenario, a Java application has crashed due to a General Protection Fault (GPF), automatically generating a Java dump file.

The first section of the file (TITLE) tells you that the GPF triggered the Java dump.

```
0SECTION      TITLE subcomponent dump routine
NULL          =====
1TICHARSET     UTF-8
1TISIGINFO     Dump Event "gpf" (00002000) received
1TIDATETIMEUTC Date: 2021/04/23 at 18:02:44:017 (UTC)
1TIDATETIME    Date: 2021/04/23 at 14:02:44:017
1TITIMEZONE    Timezone: UTC-4 (EDT)
1TINANOTIME    System nanotime: 379202644260787
1TIFILENAME    Javacore filename:      /home/test/JNICrasher/javacore.20210423.140244.29399.0002.txt
1TIREQFLAGS    Request Flags: 0x81 (exclusive+preempt)
1TIPREPSTATE   Prep State: 0x100 (trace_disabled)
1TIPREPINFO    Exclusive VM access not taken: data may not be consistent across javacore sections
```

To troubleshoot this problem, you need to know which thread caused the GPF to occur. The thread that was running at the time of the crash is reported as th

```
NULL          -----
0SECTION      THREADS subcomponent dump routine
NULL          =====
NULL
1XMPPOOLINFO   JVM Thread pool info:
2XMPPOOLTOTAL   Current total number of pooled threads: 16
2XMPPOOLLIVE    Current total number of live threads: 15
2XMPPOOLDAEMON  Current total number of live daemon threads: 14
NULL
1XMCURTHDINFO  Current thread
3XMTHREADINFO  "main" J9VMThread:0xB6B60E00, omrthread_t:0xB6B049D8, java/lang/Thread:0xB55444D0, state:R, prio=5
3XMJAVALTHREAD (java/lang/Thread getId:0x1, isDaemon:false)
3XMTHREADINFO1 (native thread ID:0x72D8, native priority:0x5, native policy:UNKNOWN, vmstate:R, vm thread flags:0x00000000)
3XMTHREADINFO2 (native stack address range from:0xB6CE3000, to:0xB74E4000, size:0x801000)
3XMCPUTIME     CPU usage total: 0.319865924 secs, current category="Application"
3XMHEAPALLOC   Heap bytes allocated since last GC cycle=778008 (0xBDF18)
3XMTHREADINFO3 Java callstack:
4XSTACKTRACE   at JNICrasher.doSomethingThatCrashes(Native Method)
4XSTACKTRACE   at JNICrasher.main(JNICrasher.java:7)
3XMTHREADINFO3 Native callstack:
4XENATIVESTACK (0xB6C6F663 [libj9prt29.so+0x3b663])
4XENATIVESTACK (0xB6C52F6E [libj9prt29.so+0x1ef6e])
4XENATIVESTACK (0xB6C6F1CE [libj9prt29.so+0x3b1ce])
4XENATIVESTACK (0xB6C6F2C6 [libj9prt29.so+0x3b2c6])
4XENATIVESTACK (0xB6C6ED93 [libj9prt29.so+0x3ad93])
4XENATIVESTACK (0xB6C52F6E [libj9prt29.so+0x1ef6e])
4XENATIVESTACK (0xB6C6ED07 [libj9prt29.so+0x3ad07])
4XENATIVESTACK (0xB6C6AA3D [libj9prt29.so+0x36a3d])
4XENATIVESTACK (0xB6C6C3A4 [libj9prt29.so+0x383a4])
4XENATIVESTACK (0xB667FA19 [libj9dmp29.so+0xfa19])
4XENATIVESTACK (0xB6C52F6E [libj9prt29.so+0x1ef6e])
4XENATIVESTACK (0xB66878CF [libj9dmp29.so+0x178cf])
```

```

4XENATIVESTACK      (0xB6688083 [libj9dmp29.so+0x18083])
4XENATIVESTACK      (0xB6C52F6E [libj9prt29.so+0x1ef6e])
4XENATIVESTACK      (0xB6680C0D [libj9dmp29.so+0x10c0d])
4XENATIVESTACK      (0xB667F9D7 [libj9dmp29.so+0xf9d7])
4XENATIVESTACK      (0xB6C52F6E [libj9prt29.so+0x1ef6e])
4XENATIVESTACK      (0xB668B02F [libj9dmp29.so+0x1b02f])
4XENATIVESTACK      (0xB668B4D3 [libj9dmp29.so+0x1b4d3])
4XENATIVESTACK      (0xB66740F1 [libj9dmp29.so+0x40f1])
4XENATIVESTACK      (0xB66726FA [libj9dmp29.so+0x26fa])
4XENATIVESTACK      (0xB6C52F6E [libj9prt29.so+0x1ef6e])
4XENATIVESTACK      (0xB66726A9 [libj9dmp29.so+0x26a9])
4XENATIVESTACK      (0xB6676AE4 [libj9dmp29.so+0x6ae4])
4XENATIVESTACK      (0xB668D75A [libj9dmp29.so+0x1d75a])
4XENATIVESTACK      (0xB6A28DD4 [libj9vm29.so+0x81dd4])
4XENATIVESTACK      (0xB6C52F6E [libj9prt29.so+0x1ef6e])
4XENATIVESTACK      (0xB6A289EE [libj9vm29.so+0x819ee])
4XENATIVESTACK      (0xB6A29A40 [libj9vm29.so+0x82a40])
4XENATIVESTACK      (0xB6C52B6A [libj9prt29.so+0x1eb6a])
4XENATIVESTACK      __kernel_rt_sigreturn+0x0 (0xB7747410)
4XENATIVESTACK      (0xB75330B6 [libffi29.so+0x50b6])
4XENATIVESTACK      ffi_raw_call+0xad (0xB7531C53 [libffi29.so+0x3c53])
4XENATIVESTACK      (0xB69BE4AB [libj9vm29.so+0x174ab])
4XENATIVESTACK      (0xB6A665BC [libj9vm29.so+0xbf5bc])
4XENATIVESTACK      (0xB6A15552 [libj9vm29.so+0x6e552])
4XENATIVESTACK      (0xB6A30894 [libj9vm29.so+0x89894])
4XENATIVESTACK      (0xB6A6F169 [libj9vm29.so+0xc8169])
4XENATIVESTACK      (0xB6C52F6E [libj9prt29.so+0x1ef6e])
4XENATIVESTACK      (0xB6A6F1FA [libj9vm29.so+0xc81fa])
4XENATIVESTACK      (0xB6A30994 [libj9vm29.so+0x89994])
4XENATIVESTACK      (0xB6A2CE4C [libj9vm29.so+0x85e4c])
4XENATIVESTACK      (0xB770487D [libjli.so+0x787d])
4XENATIVESTACK      (0xB7719F72 [libpthreads.so.0+0x6f72])
4XENATIVESTACK      clone+0x5e (0xB763543E [libc.so.6+0xee43e])

```

The extract tells you that the current thread was `java/lang/Thread`, and information is provided about the Java call stack and native call stack (3XMTHERE/ causes a crash. The Java call stack shows the call to the JNI native method (`JNICrasher`), and the native call stack shows the point of failure. In this example usually produced alongside the Java dump. Open the system dump with the [Dump viewer](#) and use the `info thread` command to print the Java and native :

The next time you run the application, you can use the `-XX:+ShowNativeStackSymbols=all` command line option to display the corresponding function name:

```

4XENATIVESTACK      protectedBacktrace+0x12 (0x00007F3F9213E312 [libj9prt29.so+0x25312])
4XENATIVESTACK      omrsig_protect+0x1e3 (0x00007F3F92142AD3 [libj9prt29.so+0x29ad3])
4XENATIVESTACK      omrintrospect_backtrace_thread_raw+0xbf (0x00007F3F9213E80F [libj9prt29.so+0x2580f])
4XENATIVESTACK      omrsig_protect+0x1e3 (0x00007F3F92142AD3 [libj9prt29.so+0x29ad3])
4XENATIVESTACK      omrintrospect_backtrace_thread+0x70 (0x00007F3F9213E1D0 [libj9prt29.so+0x251d0])
4XENATIVESTACK      setup_native_thread+0x1d2 (0x00007F3F9213F652 [libj9prt29.so+0x26652])
4XENATIVESTACK      omrintrospect_threads_startDo_with_signal+0x474 (0x00007F3F921403F4 [libj9prt29.so+0x273f4])
4XENATIVESTACK      omrsig_protect+0x1e3 (0x00007F3F92142AD3 [libj9prt29.so+0x29ad3])

```

Java OutOfMemoryError

In this scenario, the Java heap runs out of memory, causing an `OutOfMemoryError`, which automatically generates a Java dump file.

The first section of the file (TITLE) tells you that a `systrthrow` event triggered the Java dump as a result of an OOM (`java/lang/OutOfMemoryError`) for `Ja`

```

0SECTION      TITLE subcomponent dump routine
NULL          =====
1TICHARSET     UTF-8

```

```

1TISIGINFO      Dump Event "systhrow" (00040000) Detail "java/lang/OutOfMemoryError" "Java heap space" received
1TIDATETIMEUTC  Date: 2021/04/23 at 18:02:44:017 (UTC)
1TIDATETIME     Date: 2021/04/23 at 14:02:44:017
1TITIMEZONE     Timezone: UTC-4 (EDT)
1TINANOTIME     System nanotime: 379202644260787
1TIFILENAME     Javacore filename:      /home/cheesemp/test/javacore.20210423.140244.18885.0003.txt
1TIREQFLAGS     Request Flags: 0x81 (exclusive+preempt)
1TIPREPSTATE    Prep State: 0x104 (exclusive_vm_access+trace_disabled)

```

The MEMINFO section records how much memory is allocated to the Java heap (1STHEAPTYPE Object Memory), how much is in use, and how much is free.

If you don't know what size the Java heap was set to, you might find that information in the ENVINFO section, which records the command-line options that were passed to the JVM. The Java heap size is set by the -Xmx option. If the size has not been set on the command line by -Xmx, the default value applies, which you can find in the -Xms option.

In this scenario, the solution to the problem is not an adjustment to the Java heap size. Here is the MEMINFO section:

```

0SECTION      MEMINFO subcomponent dump routine
NULL          =====
NULL
1STHEAPTYPE    Object Memory
NULL          id      start      end      size      space/region
1STHEAPSPACE   0xB6B49D20    --      --      --      Generational
1STHEAPREGION  0xB6B4A078  0x95750000  0xB5470000  0x1FD20000  Generational/Tenured Region
1STHEAPREGION  0xB6B49F10  0xB5470000  0xB54C0000  0x00050000  Generational/Nursery Region
1STHEAPREGION  0xB6B49DA8  0xB54C0000  0xB5750000  0x00290000  Generational/Nursery Region
NULL
1STHEAPTOTAL   Total memory:      536870912 (0x20000000)
1STHEAPINUSE   Total memory in use: 302603160 (0x12095B98)
1STHEAPFREE    Total memory free:  234267752 (0x0DF6A468)

```

The output shows that only 56% of the Java heap is in use, so this suggests that the application is trying to do something suboptimal. To investigate further, look at the **thread** in the THREADS section. Here is an extract from the output:

```

0SECTION      THREADS subcomponent dump routine
NULL          =====
NULL
1XMPPOOLINFO   JVM Thread pool info:
2XMPPOOLTOTAL   Current total number of pooled threads: 16
2XMPPOOLLIVE    Current total number of live threads: 16
2XMPPOOLDAEMON  Current total number of live daemon threads: 15
NULL
1XMCURTHDINFO  Current thread
3XMTHEADINFO    "main" J9VMThread:0xB6B60C00, omrthread_t:0xB6B049D8, java/lang/Thread:0x95764520, state:R, prio=5
3XMJAVALTHREAD  (java/lang/Thread getId:0x1, isDaemon:false)
3XMTHEADINFO01  (native thread ID:0x49C6, native priority:0x5, native policy:UNKNOWN, vmstate:R, vm thread flags:0x00001020)
3XMTHEADINFO02  (native stack address range from:0xB6CB5000, to:0xB74B6000, size:0x801000)
3XMCPUTIME      CPU usage total: 8.537823831 secs, current category="Application"
3XMHEAPALLOC    Heap bytes allocated since last GC cycle=0 (0x0)
3XMTHEADINFO03  Java callstack:
4XSTACKTRACE    at java/lang/StringBuffer.ensureCapacityImpl(StringBuffer.java:696)
4XSTACKTRACE    at java/lang/StringBuffer.append(StringBuffer.java:486(Compiled Code))
5XSTACKTRACE    (entered lock: java/lang/StringBuffer@0x957645B8, entry count: 1)
4XSTACKTRACE    at java/lang/StringBuffer.append(StringBuffer.java:428(Compiled Code))
4XSTACKTRACE    at HeapBreaker.main(HeapBreaker.java:34(Compiled Code))
3XMTHEADINFO03  Native callstack:
4XENATIVESTACK  (0xB6C535B3 [libj9prt29.so+0x3b5b3])
4XENATIVESTACK  (0xB6C36F3E [libj9prt29.so+0x1ef3e])
4XENATIVESTACK  (0xB6C5311E [libj9prt29.so+0x3b11e])

```



```
4XENATIVESTACK      (0xB6C53216 [libj9prt29.so+0x3b216])
4XENATIVESTACK      (0xB6C52CE3 [libj9prt29.so+0x3ace3])
4XENATIVESTACK      (0xB6C36F3E [libj9prt29.so+0x1ef3e])
4XENATIVESTACK      (0xB6C52C57 [libj9prt29.so+0x3ac57])
4XENATIVESTACK      (0xB6C4E9CD [libj9prt29.so+0x369cd])
4XENATIVESTACK      (0xB6C502FA [libj9prt29.so+0x382fa])
```

To simulate a Java `OutOfMemoryError`, this example application repeatedly appends characters to a `StringBuffer` object in an infinite loop. The Java call `java/lang/StringBuffer.ensureCapacityImpl()` throws the `OutOfMemoryError`.

`StringBuffer` objects are wrappers for character arrays (`char[]`) and when the capacity of the underlying array is reached, the contents are automatically copied to a new array. In this scenario, the array takes up all the remaining space in the Java heap.

The MEMINFO section of the Java dump file can also tell you when an unexpectedly large allocation request causes an OOM. Look for the GC History (1STGC) triggered a global GC. When the GC could not free up sufficient space in the heap to satisfy the request, the allocation failure generated the OOM.

```
1STGCHTYPE      GC History
3STHSTTYPE      14:29:29:580239000 GMT j9mm.101 - J9AllocateIndexableObject() returning NULL! 0 bytes requested for object of class B6BBC300 from memory
3STHSTTYPE      14:29:29:579916000 GMT j9mm.134 - Allocation failure end: newspace=2686912/3014656 oldspace=231597224/533856256 loa=5338112/5338112
3STHSTTYPE      14:29:29:579905000 GMT j9mm.470 - Allocation failure cycle end: newspace=2686912/3014656 oldspace=231597224/533856256 loa=5338112/5338112
3STHSTTYPE      14:29:29:579859000 GMT j9mm.475 - GlobalGC end: workstackoverflow=0 overflowcount=0 memory=234284136/536870912
3STHSTTYPE      14:29:29:579807000 GMT j9mm.90 - GlobalGC collect complete
3STHSTTYPE      14:29:29:579776000 GMT j9mm.137 - Compact end: bytesmoved=301989896
3STHSTTYPE      14:29:29:313899000 GMT j9mm.136 - Compact start: reason=compact to meet allocation
3STHSTTYPE      14:29:29:313555000 GMT j9mm.57 - Sweep end
3STHSTTYPE      14:29:29:310772000 GMT j9mm.56 - Sweep start
3STHSTTYPE      14:29:29:310765000 GMT j9mm.94 - Class unloading end: classloadersunloaded=0 classesunloaded=0
3STHSTTYPE      14:29:29:310753000 GMT j9mm.60 - Class unloading start
3STHSTTYPE      14:29:29:310750000 GMT j9mm.55 - Mark end
3STHSTTYPE      14:29:29:306013000 GMT j9mm.54 - Mark start
3STHSTTYPE      14:29:29:305957000 GMT j9mm.474 - GlobalGC start: globalcount=9
3STHSTTYPE      14:29:29:305888000 GMT j9mm.475 - GlobalGC end: workstackoverflow=0 overflowcount=0 memory=234284136/536870912
3STHSTTYPE      14:29:29:305837000 GMT j9mm.90 - GlobalGC collect complete
3STHSTTYPE      14:29:29:305808000 GMT j9mm.137 - Compact end: bytesmoved=189784
3STHSTTYPE      14:29:29:298042000 GMT j9mm.136 - Compact start: reason=compact to meet allocation
3STHSTTYPE      14:29:29:297695000 GMT j9mm.57 - Sweep end
3STHSTTYPE      14:29:29:291696000 GMT j9mm.56 - Sweep start
3STHSTTYPE      14:29:29:291692000 GMT j9mm.55 - Mark end
3STHSTTYPE      14:29:29:284994000 GMT j9mm.54 - Mark start
3STHSTTYPE      14:29:29:284941000 GMT j9mm.474 - GlobalGC start: globalcount=8
3STHSTTYPE      14:29:29:284916000 GMT j9mm.135 - Exclusive access: exclusiveaccessms=0.016 meanexclusiveaccessms=0.016 threads=0 lastthreadtid=0xB6B6110
3STHSTTYPE      14:29:29:284914000 GMT j9mm.469 - Allocation failure cycle start: newspace=2678784/3014656 oldspace=80601248/533856256 loa=5338112/5338112
3STHSTTYPE      14:29:29:284893000 GMT j9mm.470 - Allocation failure cycle end: newspace=2678784/3014656 oldspace=80601248/533856256 loa=5338112/5338112
3STHSTTYPE      14:29:29:284858000 GMT j9mm.560 - LocalGC end: rememberedsetoverflow=0 causedrememberedsetoverflow=0 scancacheoverflow=0 failedflipcount=0
3STHSTTYPE      14:29:29:284140000 GMT j9mm.140 - Tilt ratio: 89
3STHSTTYPE      14:29:29:283160000 GMT j9mm.64 - LocalGC start: globalcount=8 scavengedcount=335 weakrefs=0 soft=0 phantom=0 finalizers=0
3STHSTTYPE      14:29:29:283123000 GMT j9mm.135 - Exclusive access: exclusiveaccessms=0.016 meanexclusiveaccessms=0.016 threads=0 lastthreadtid=0xB6B6110
3STHSTTYPE      14:29:29:283120000 GMT j9mm.469 - Allocation failure cycle start: newspace=753616/3014656 oldspace=80601248/533856256 loa=5338112/5338112
3STHSTTYPE      14:29:29:283117000 GMT j9mm.133 - Allocation failure start: newspace=753616/3014656 oldspace=80601248/533856256 loa=5338112/5338112 requested
3STHSTTYPE      14:29:29:269762000 GMT j9mm.134 - Allocation failure end: newspace=2686928/3014656 oldspace=80601248/533856256 loa=5338112/5338112
3STHSTTYPE      14:29:29:269751000 GMT j9mm.470 - Allocation failure cycle end: newspace=2686976/3014656 oldspace=80601248/533856256 loa=5338112/5338112
3STHSTTYPE      14:29:29:269718000 GMT j9mm.560 - LocalGC end: rememberedsetoverflow=0 causedrememberedsetoverflow=0 scancacheoverflow=0 failedflipcount=0
3STHSTTYPE      14:29:29:268981000 GMT j9mm.140 - Tilt ratio: 89
3STHSTTYPE      14:29:29:268007000 GMT j9mm.64 - LocalGC start: globalcount=8 scavengedcount=334 weakrefs=0 soft=0 phantom=0 finalizers=0
3STHSTTYPE      14:29:29:267969000 GMT j9mm.135 - Exclusive access: exclusiveaccessms=0.016 meanexclusiveaccessms=0.016 threads=0 lastthreadtid=0xB6B6110
3STHSTTYPE      14:29:29:267966000 GMT j9mm.469 - Allocation failure cycle start: newspace=0/3014656 oldspace=80601248/533856256 loa=5338112/5338112 requested
3STHSTTYPE      14:29:29:267963000 GMT j9mm.133 - Allocation failure start: newspace=0/3014656 oldspace=80601248/533856256 loa=5338112/5338112 requested
3STHSTTYPE      14:29:29:249015000 GMT j9mm.134 - Allocation failure end: newspace=2686928/3014656 oldspace=80601248/533856256 loa=5338112/5338112
```

```

3STHSTTYPE      14:29:29:249003000 GMT j9mm.470 - Allocation failure cycle end: newspace=2686976/3014656 oldspace=80601248/533856256 loa=5338112/5338112
3STHSTTYPE      14:29:29:248971000 GMT j9mm.560 - LocalGC end: rememberedsetoverflow=0 causedrememberedsetoverflow=0 scancacheoverflow=0 failedflipcount=

```

Although the Java code that was used in this scenario deliberately triggered an `OutOfMemoryError` in a pronounced way, similar allocation issues can and do occur.

The next step in diagnosing the problem is to open the system dump that gets generated automatically when an `OutOfMemoryError` occurs. Open the dump and you are seeing the same `String` duplicated over and over again, which might indicate that code is stuck in a loop.

Note: If you want to use MAT to analyze your system dump, you must install the Diagnostic Tool Framework for Java (DTFJ) plug-in in the Eclipse IDE. Select

```
Help > Install New Software > Work with "IBM Diagnostic Tool Framework for Java" >
```

If, unlike the previous scenario, you receive an `OutOfMemoryError` and the `MEMINFO` section shows that there is very little space left on the Java heap, the next step might be to increase your Java heap size. For help with this task, see [How to do heap sizing](#).

Native OutOfMemoryError

In this scenario, the VM runs out of native memory. Native memory is memory that is used by the VM for storing all virtualized resources and data that it needs. It is subject to additional limits imposed by the operating system, for example Unix ulimits.

When a `NativeOutOfMemoryError` occurs, a Java dump is generated by default. The first section of the file (TITLE) tells you that a `systraw` event triggered the error.

```

0SECTION      TITLE subcomponent dump routine
NULL          =====
1TICHARSET     UTF-8
1TISIGINFO     Dump Event "systraw" (00040000) Detail "java/lang/OutOfMemoryError" "native memory exhausted" received
1TIDATETIMEUTC Date: 2021/04/23 at 18:02:44:017 (UTC)
1TIDATETIME    Date: 2021/04/23 at 14:02:44:017
1TITIMEZONE    Timezone: UTC-4 (EDT)
1TINANOTIME    System nanotime: 379202644260787
1TIFILENAME    Javacore filename: /home/cheesemp/test/javacore.20210423.140244.19708.0003.txt
1TIREQFLAGS    Request Flags: 0x81 (exclusive+preempt)
1TIPREPSTATE   Prep State: 0x104 (exclusive_vm_access+trace_disabled)

```

Sometimes, the current thread is responsible for causing the `NativeOutOfMemoryError`. Information about the current thread can be found in the `THREADS` section of the dump.

```

0SECTION      THREADS subcomponent dump routine
NULL          =====
NULL
1XMPPOOLINFO   JVM Thread pool info:
2XMPPOOLTOTAL  Current total number of pooled threads: 16
2XMPPOOLLIVE   Current total number of live threads: 16
2XMPPOOLDAEMON Current total number of live daemon threads: 15
NULL
1XMCURTHDINFO  Current thread
3XMTHREADINFO  "main" J9VMThread:0xB6C60C00, omrthread_t:0xB6C049D8, java/lang/Thread:0xB55E3C10, state:R, prio=5
3XMJAVALTHREAD (java/lang/Thread getId:0x1, isDaemon:false)
3XMTHREADINFO1 (native thread ID:0x4CFD, native priority:0x5, native policy:UNKNOWN, vmstate:R, vm thread flags:0x00001020)
3XMTHREADINFO2 (native stack address range from:0xB6D4E000, to:0xB754F000, size:0x801000)
3XMCPUTIME     CPU usage total: 3.654896026 secs, current category="Application"
3XMHEAPALLOC   Heap bytes allocated since last GC cycle=0 (0x0)
3XMTHREADINFO3 Java callstack:
4XSTACKTRACE   at sun/misc/Unsafe.allocateDBBMemory(Native Method)
4XSTACKTRACE   at java/nio/DirectByteBuffer.<init>(DirectByteBuffer.java:127(Compiled Code))
4XSTACKTRACE   at java/nio/ByteBuffer.allocateDirect(ByteBuffer.java:311)
4XSTACKTRACE   at NativeHeapBreaker.main(NativeHeapBreaker.java:9)
3XMTHREADINFO3 Native callstack:
4XENATIVESTACK (0xB6A9F5B3 [libj9prt29.so+0x3b5b3])
...

```

```

4XENATIVESTACK      (0xB582CC9C [libjclse7b_29.so+0x40c9c])
4XENATIVESTACK      Java_sun_misc_Unsafe_allocateDBBMemory+0x88 (0xB5827F6B [libjclse7b_29.so+0x3bf6b])
4XENATIVESTACK      (0x94A2084A [<unknown>+0x0])
4XENATIVESTACK      (0xB6B2538B [libj9vm29.so+0x6c38b])
4XENATIVESTACK      (0xB6B4074C [libj9vm29.so+0x8774c])
4XENATIVESTACK      (0xB6B7F299 [libj9vm29.so+0xc6299])
4XENATIVESTACK      (0xB6A82F3E [libj9prt29.so+0x1ef3e])
4XENATIVESTACK      (0xB6B7F32A [libj9vm29.so+0xc632a])
4XENATIVESTACK      (0xB6B4084C [libj9vm29.so+0x8784c])
4XENATIVESTACK      (0xB6B3CD0C [libj9vm29.so+0x83d0c])
4XENATIVESTACK      (0xB776F87D [libjli.so+0x787d])
4XENATIVESTACK      (0xB7784F72 [libpthread.so.0+0x6f72])
4XENATIVESTACK      clone+0x5e (0xB76A043E [libc.so.6+0xee43e])

```

For clarity in the Native callstack output, . . . indicates that some lines are removed.

The Java call stack shows the transition from Java to native code (sun/misc/Unsafe.allocateDBBMemory(Native Method)), indicating a request for storage is the likely culprit for this NativeOutOfMemoryError.

The next step is to investigate the NATIVEMEMINFO section of the Java dump file, which reports the amount of memory used by the JRE process, broken do

```

0SECTION      NATIVEMEMINFO subcomponent dump routine
NULL          =====
0MEMUSER
1MEMUSER      JRE: 3,166,386,688 bytes / 4388 allocations
1MEMUSER      |
2MEMUSER      +--VM: 563,176,824 bytes / 1518 allocations
2MEMUSER      | |
3MEMUSER      | +--Classes: 3,104,416 bytes / 120 allocations
2MEMUSER      | |
3MEMUSER      | +--Memory Manager (GC): 548,181,888 bytes / 398 allocations
3MEMUSER      | | |
4MEMUSER      | | +--Java Heap: 536,932,352 bytes / 1 allocation
3MEMUSER      | | |
4MEMUSER      | | +--Other: 11,249,536 bytes / 397 allocations
2MEMUSER      | |
3MEMUSER      | +--Threads: 10,817,120 bytes / 147 allocations
3MEMUSER      | | |
4MEMUSER      | | +--Java Stack: 115,584 bytes / 16 allocations
3MEMUSER      | | |
4MEMUSER      | | +--Native Stack: 10,616,832 bytes / 17 allocations
3MEMUSER      | | |
4MEMUSER      | | +--Other: 84,704 bytes / 114 allocations
2MEMUSER      | |
3MEMUSER      | +--Trace: 163,688 bytes / 268 allocations
2MEMUSER      | |
3MEMUSER      | +--JVMTI: 17,320 bytes / 13 allocations
2MEMUSER      | |
3MEMUSER      | +--JNI: 23,296 bytes / 55 allocations
2MEMUSER      | |
3MEMUSER      | +--Port Library: 8,576 bytes / 74 allocations
2MEMUSER      | |
3MEMUSER      | +--Other: 860,520 bytes / 443 allocations
1MEMUSER      |
2MEMUSER      +--JIT: 3,744,728 bytes / 122 allocations
2MEMUSER      | |
3MEMUSER      | +--JIT Code Cache: 2,097,152 bytes / 1 allocation

```

```

2MEMUSER      | |
3MEMUSER      | +-JIT Data Cache: 524,336 bytes / 1 allocation
2MEMUSER      | |
3MEMUSER      | +-Other: 1,123,240 bytes / 120 allocations
1MEMUSER      |
2MEMUSER      +-Class Libraries: 2,599,463,024 bytes / 2732 allocations
2MEMUSER      | |
3MEMUSER      | +-Harmony Class Libraries: 1,024 bytes / 1 allocation
2MEMUSER      | |
3MEMUSER      | +-VM Class Libraries: 2,599,462,000 bytes / 2731 allocations
3MEMUSER      | | |
4MEMUSER      | | +-sun.misc.Unsafe: 2,598,510,480 bytes / 2484 allocations
4MEMUSER      | | | |
5MEMUSER      | | | +-Direct Byte Buffers: 2,598,510,480 bytes / 2484 allocations
3MEMUSER      | | |
4MEMUSER      | | +-Other: 951,520 bytes / 247 allocations
1MEMUSER      |
2MEMUSER      +-Unknown: 2,112 bytes / 16 allocations
NULL

```

In the VM `Class Libraries` section, the amount of memory allocated for `Direct Byte Buffers` is shown. Because the `NativeOutOfMemoryError` process might have run out of memory because of the `ulimit` setting. Increasing the value for `ulimit` might avoid the error, which you can do temporarily by using the `ulimit` command.

The theoretical maximum size for a 32-bit process is the size of the 32-bit address space, which is 4 GB. On most operating systems, a portion of the address space with a 32-bit VM is quite common.

The same 4 GB limit is also important if you are using a 64-bit VM with compressed references. In compressed references mode, all references to objects, class references, and other data are compressed. The operating system might place other allocations within this 4 GB of address space, and if this area becomes sufficiently full or fragmented, the VM throws a `NativeOutOfMemoryError`. For more information, see [NativeOutOfMemoryError](#) contain more information about what the thread was doing at the VM level when the `NativeOutOfMemoryError` error occurred.

You can usually avoid this type of problem by using the `-Xmc:rs` option to reserve a contiguous area of memory within the lowest 4 GB of memory at VM start.

Another common cause of a `NativeOutOfMemoryError` is when an application loads duplicate classes. Classes are allocated outside of the Java heap in memory. The [Analyzer tool \(MAT\)](#) can tell you if you have duplicate classes by using the *Class Loader Explorer* feature. Because a system dump is automatically generated when a `NativeOutOfMemoryError` occurs, you can use the *Class Loader Explorer* to analyze the dump.

Deadlock

Deadlocks occur when two threads attempt to synchronize on an object and lock an instance of a class. When this happens, your application stops responding. The VM can detect a deadlock and generate a system dump.

The VM can detect the most common types of deadlock scenario involving Java monitors. If this type of deadlock is detected, information is provided in the `Thread` and `Monitor` sections of the system dump.

Here is the output from the code that was used to cause a common deadlock scenario:

```

NULL
1LKDEADLOCK    Deadlock detected !!!
NULL          -----
NULL
2LKDEADLOCKTHR Thread "Worker Thread 2" (0x94501D00)
3LKDEADLOCKWTR is waiting for:
4LKDEADLOCKMON sys_mon_t:0x08C2B344 infl_mon_t: 0x08C2B384:
4LKDEADLOCKOBJ java/lang/Object@0xB5666698
3LKDEADLOCKOWN which is owned by:
2LKDEADLOCKTHR Thread "Worker Thread 3" (0x94507500)
3LKDEADLOCKWTR which is waiting for:
4LKDEADLOCKMON sys_mon_t:0x08C2B3A0 infl_mon_t: 0x08C2B3E0:
4LKDEADLOCKOBJ java/lang/Object@0xB5666678
3LKDEADLOCKOWN which is owned by:
2LKDEADLOCKTHR Thread "Worker Thread 1" (0x92A3EC00)
3LKDEADLOCKWTR which is waiting for:

```

```

4LKDEADLOCKMON      sys_mon_t:0x08C2B2E8 infl_mon_t: 0x08C2B328:
4LKDEADLOCKOBJ      java/lang/Object@0xB5666688
3LKDEADLOCKOWN      which is owned by:
2LKDEADLOCKTHR      Thread "Worker Thread 2" (0x94501D00)

```

This output tells you that `Worker Thread 2` is waiting for `Worker Thread 3`, which is waiting for `Worker Thread 1`. Because `Worker Thread 1` is also waiting for each of these worker threads, you can trace the problem back to specific lines in your application code.

In this example, you can see from the following output that for all worker threads, the stack traces (4XESTACKTRACE/5XESTACKTRACE) indicate a problem i

```

3XMTTHREADINFO      "Worker Thread 1" J9VMThread:0x92A3EC00, omithread_t:0x92A3C2B0, java/lang/Thread:0xB5666778, state:B, prio=5
3XMJAVALTHREAD      (java/lang/Thread getId:0x13, isDaemon:false)
3XMTTHREADINFO1      (native thread ID:0x52CF, native priority:0x5, native policy:UNKNOWN, vmstate:B, vm thread flags:0x00000201)
3XMTTHREADINFO2      (native stack address range from:0x9297E000, to:0x929BF000, size:0x41000)
3XMCPUTIME           CPU usage total: 0.004365543 secs, current category="Application"
3XMTTHREADBLOCK      Blocked on: java/lang/Object@0xB5666688 Owned by: "Worker Thread 2" (J9VMThread:0x94501D00, java/lang/Thread:0xB56668D0)
3XMHEAPALLOC         Heap bytes allocated since last GC cycle=0 (0x0)
3XMTTHREADINFO3      Java callstack:
4XESTACKTRACE         at WorkerThread.run(DeadLockTest.java:35)
5XESTACKTRACE         (entered lock: java/lang/Object@0xB5666678, entry count: 1)
...
3XMTTHREADINFO      "Worker Thread 2" J9VMThread:0x94501D00, omithread_t:0x92A3C8F0, java/lang/Thread:0xB56668D0, state:B, prio=5
3XMJAVALTHREAD      (java/lang/Thread getId:0x14, isDaemon:false)
3XMTTHREADINFO1      (native thread ID:0x52D0, native priority:0x5, native policy:UNKNOWN, vmstate:B, vm thread flags:0x00000201)
3XMTTHREADINFO2      (native stack address range from:0x946BF000, to:0x94700000, size:0x41000)
3XMCPUTIME           CPU usage total: 0.004555580 secs, current category="Application"
3XMTTHREADBLOCK      Blocked on: java/lang/Object@0xB5666698 Owned by: "Worker Thread 3" (J9VMThread:0x94507500, java/lang/Thread:0xB5666A18)
3XMHEAPALLOC         Heap bytes allocated since last GC cycle=0 (0x0)
3XMTTHREADINFO3      Java callstack:
4XESTACKTRACE         at WorkerThread.run(DeadLockTest.java:35)
5XESTACKTRACE         (entered lock: java/lang/Object@0xB5666688, entry count: 1)
...
3XMTTHREADINFO      "Worker Thread 3" J9VMThread:0x94507500, omithread_t:0x92A3CC10, java/lang/Thread:0xB5666A18, state:B, prio=5
3XMJAVALTHREAD      (java/lang/Thread getId:0x15, isDaemon:false)
3XMTTHREADINFO1      (native thread ID:0x52D1, native priority:0x5, native policy:UNKNOWN, vmstate:B, vm thread flags:0x00000201)
3XMTTHREADINFO2      (native stack address range from:0x9467E000, to:0x946BF000, size:0x41000)
3XMCPUTIME           CPU usage total: 0.003657010 secs, current category="Application"
3XMTTHREADBLOCK      Blocked on: java/lang/Object@0xB5666678 Owned by: "Worker Thread 1" (J9VMThread:0x92A3EC00, java/lang/Thread:0xB5666778)
3XMHEAPALLOC         Heap bytes allocated since last GC cycle=0 (0x0)
3XMTTHREADINFO3      Java callstack:
4XESTACKTRACE         at WorkerThread.run(DeadLockTest.java:35)
5XESTACKTRACE         (entered lock: java/lang/Object@0xB5666698, entry count: 1)

```

Hang

An application can hang for a number of reasons but the most common cause is excessive global garbage collection (GC) activity, where your application is running with the `-verbose:gc` option.

Deadlock situations can also manifest themselves as hangs. For more information on diagnosing this type of problem from a Java dump, see the [deadlock](#) section.

If you have eliminated verbose GC activity and deadlocks, another common hang scenario involves threads that compete and wait for Java object locks. This scenario occurs when threads are waiting for, but it doesn't release the lock for some reason.

The first place to look in the Java dump output is the **LOCKS** section. This section lists all the monitors and shows which threads have acquired a lock and whether they are waiting for it.

In this example scenario, the Java dump **LOCKS** section shows that `Worker Thread 0` (3LKMONOBJECT) has acquired a lock and there are 19 other worker threads waiting for it.

```

NULL      -----
0SECTION  LOCKS subcomponent dump routine

```

```

NULL      =====
NULL
1LKPOOLINFO  Monitor pool info:
2LKPOOLTOTAL  Current total number of monitors: 1
NULL
1LKMONPOOLDUMP Monitor Pool Dump (flat & inflated object-monitors):
2LKMONINUSE   sys_mon_t:0x92711200 infl_mon_t: 0x92711240:
3LKMONOBJECT   java/lang/Object@0xB56658D8: Flat locked by "Worker Thread 0" (J9VMThread:0x92A3EC00), entry count 1
3LKWAITERQ    Waiting to enter:
3LKWAITER     "Worker Thread 1" (J9VMThread:0x92703F00)
3LKWAITER     "Worker Thread 2" (J9VMThread:0x92709C00)
3LKWAITER     "Worker Thread 3" (J9VMThread:0x92710A00)
3LKWAITER     "Worker Thread 4" (J9VMThread:0x92717F00)
3LKWAITER     "Worker Thread 5" (J9VMThread:0x9271DC00)
3LKWAITER     "Worker Thread 6" (J9VMThread:0x92723A00)
3LKWAITER     "Worker Thread 7" (J9VMThread:0x92729800)
3LKWAITER     "Worker Thread 8" (J9VMThread:0x92733700)
3LKWAITER     "Worker Thread 9" (J9VMThread:0x92739400)
3LKWAITER     "Worker Thread 10" (J9VMThread:0x92740200)
3LKWAITER     "Worker Thread 11" (J9VMThread:0x92748100)
3LKWAITER     "Worker Thread 12" (J9VMThread:0x9274DF00)
3LKWAITER     "Worker Thread 13" (J9VMThread:0x92754D00)
3LKWAITER     "Worker Thread 14" (J9VMThread:0x9275AA00)
3LKWAITER     "Worker Thread 15" (J9VMThread:0x92760800)
3LKWAITER     "Worker Thread 16" (J9VMThread:0x92766600)
3LKWAITER     "Worker Thread 17" (J9VMThread:0x9276C300)
3LKWAITER     "Worker Thread 18" (J9VMThread:0x92773100)
3LKWAITER     "Worker Thread 19" (J9VMThread:0x92778F00)
NULL

```

The next step is to determine why `Worker Thread 0` is not releasing the lock. The best place to start is the stack trace for this thread, which you can find by

The following extract shows the details for `"Worker Thread 0" (J9VMThread:0x92A3EC00)`:

```

NULL
3XMTHREADINFO  "Worker Thread 0" J9VMThread:0x92A3EC00, omrthread_t:0x92A3C280, java/lang/Thread:0xB56668B8, state:CW, prio=5
3XMJAVALTHREAD  (java/lang/Thread getId:0x13, isDaemon:false)
3XMTHREADINFO1  (native thread ID:0x511F, native priority:0x5, native policy:UNKNOWN, vmstate:CW, vm thread flags:0x00000401)
3XMTHREADINFO2  (native stack address range from:0x9297E000, to:0x929BF000, size:0x41000)
3XMCPUTIME      CPU usage total: 0.000211878 secs, current category="Application"
3XMHEAPALLOC    Heap bytes allocated since last GC cycle=0 (0x0)
3XMTHREADINFO3  Java callstack:
4XESTACKTRACE   at java/lang/Thread.sleep(Native Method)
4XESTACKTRACE   at java/lang/Thread.sleep(Thread.java:941)
4XESTACKTRACE   at WorkerThread.doWork(HangTest.java:37)
4XESTACKTRACE   at WorkerThread.run(HangTest.java:31)
5XESTACKTRACE   (entered lock: java/lang/Object@0xB56658D8, entry count: 1)

```

In the last line of this output, you can see where the thread acquired the lock. Working up from this line, you can see that `WorkerThread.run` was called, was prevented from completing its work and releasing the lock. In this example, the `sleep` call was added to induce a hang, but in real-world scenarios another thread.

It is important to remember that each Java dump represents a single snapshot in time. You should generate at least three Java dumps separated by a short period of time.

In this example, the threads do not move and the investigation needs to focus on the logic in `WorkerThread.doWork` to understand why `Worker Thread 0` is not releasing the lock.

Another common scenario is where each Java dump shows a number of threads waiting for a lock owned by another thread, but the list of waiting threads are all waiting for the same lock. In severe cases, the lock is held only for a small amount of time but there are lots of threads trying to obtain it. Because more time is spent here, it is an application design problem. You can use a similar approach to the one used in this scenario to determine which lines of code are responsible for the contention.

Note: Content originates from an Eclipse open source project and might contain information about Java levels and platforms that are not supported by the IE