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Lesson 2

Dissecting Memory Problems

Poonam Parhar JVM Sustaining Engineer Oracle





Agenda

- 1. Symptoms of Memory Problems
- 2. Causes of Memory Problems
- 3. OutOfMemoryError messages



Lesson 2-1

Symptoms of Memory Problems

Poonam Parhar JVM Sustaining Engineer Oracle





Symptoms of Memory Problems

- Poor Performance of the Application
- Abnormal Memory Usage Growth
- OutOfMemoryError Messages



Poor Performance of the Application

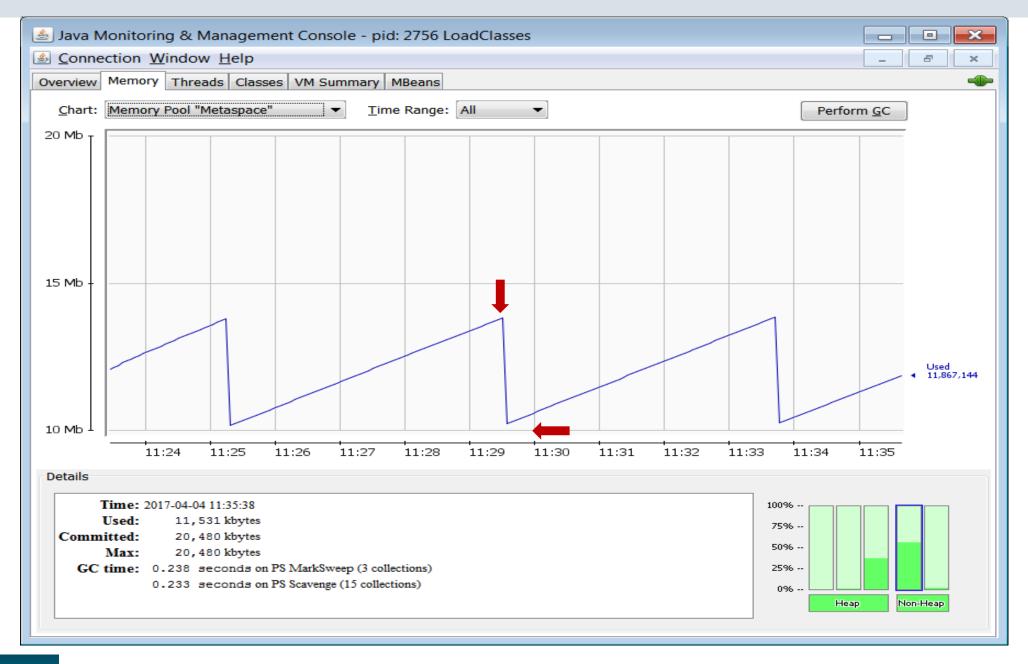
- Application not performing to the expected level
- Long response times
- Client requests getting dropped
- Stuck threads
- Service unavailability



Abnormal Memory Usage Growth

- Continuous memory growth
- Memory usage spikes





OutOfMemoryError Messages

Encountering OutOfMemoryError for various memory spaces

```
Exception in thread "main" java.lang.OutOfMemoryError: Java heap space at java.util.Arrays.copyOfRange(Unknown Source) at java.lang.String.<init>(Unknown Source) at java.io.BufferedReader.readLine(Unknown Source) at java.io.BufferedReader.readLine(Unknown Source) at com.abc.ABCParser.dump(ABCParser.java:23) at com.abc.ABCParser.mainABCParser.java:59)
```



Lesson 2-2

Causes of Memory Problems

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Causes of Memory Problems

- Misconfiguration of Memory Spaces
- Memory Leaks
- Excessive use of Finalizers
- Explicit GC Invocations



Misconfiguration of Memory Spaces

- Memory spaces configured smaller than the live-set
- For example
 - Old generation sized smaller than the live-set of Java Objects
 - CodeCache sized smaller than the generated compiled code footprint
 - Young generation not size appropriately causing premature promotion of objects
 - PermGen/Metaspace not sized appropriately causing Full GCs



Misconfiguration of Memory Spaces

```
20.343: [Full GC (Ergonomics) [PSYoungGen: 12799K->12799K(14848K)]
[ParOldGen: 33905K->33905K(34304K)] 46705K- >46705K(49152K), [Metaspace: 2921K-
 >2921K(1056768K)], 0.4595734 secs] [Times: user=1.17 sys=0.00, real=0.46 secs]
...<snip> ...
 several Full GCs
...</snip>...
22.640: [Full GC (Ergonomics) [PSYoungGen: 12799K->12799K(14848K)]
[ParOldGen: 33911K->33911K(34304K)] 46711K- >46711K(49152K), [Metaspace: 2921K-
 >2921K(1056768K)], 0.4648764 secs] [Times: user=1.11 sys=0.00, real=0.46 secs]
23.108: [Full GC (Ergonomics) [PSYoungGen: 12799K->12799K(14848K)]
[ParOldGen: 33913K->33913K(34304K)] 46713K- >46713K(49152K), [Metaspace: 2921K-
 >2921 K(1056768K)], 0.4380009 secs] [Times: user=1.05 sys=0.00, real=0.44 secs]
23.550: [Full GC (Ergonomics) [PSYoungGen: 12799K->12799K(14848K)]
[ParOldGen: 33914K->33914K(34304K)] 46714K- >46714K(49152K), [Metaspace: 2921K-
 >2921 K(1056768K)], 0.4767477 secs] [Times: user=1.15 sys=0.00, real=0.48 secs]
Exception in thread "main" java.lang.OutOfMemoryError: GC overhead limit exceeded
 at oom.main(oom.java:15)
```



Memory Leaks

- Unintentional retention of objects in the memory spaces
 - Unintentionally holding reference to set of objects in the Java Heap
 - Not de-referencing classloader instances appropriately
 - Not releasing native resources appropriately



Excessive use of Finalizers

- Objects with a finalizer may delay their garbage collection
- Finalizer thread needs to invoke the finalize() method of the instances before those instances can be reclaimed
- If the finalizer thread does not keep up with the rate at which the objects become eligible for finalization, the JVM might fail with an OutOfMemoryError
- Objects piled up in the Finalizer thread's queue would have been otherwise collected
- Pending finalization objects are essentially accumulated garbage
- Deprecated in Java 9



Explicit GC Invocations

- System.gc()
- Diagnostic data collections



Lesson 2-3

OutOfMemoryError

Poonam Parhar JVM Sustaining Engineer Oracle





What is OutOfMemoryError?

- When the JVM runs out of space in various memory spaces
- Thrown when JVM can not proceed further with the process execution
- Unchecked exception subclassed from java.lang.VirtualMachineError

java.lang.Throwable
java.lang.Error
java.lang.VirtualMachineError
java.lang.OutOfMemoryError



Understand OutOfMemoryError Exception

- java.lang.OutOfMemoryError: Java heap space
- java.lang.OutOfMemoryError: GC Overhead limit exceeded
- java.lang.OutOfMemoryError: Requested array size exceeds VM limit
- java.lang.OutOfMemoryError: PermGen Space
- java.lang.OutOfMemoryError: Metaspace
- java.lang.OutOfMemoryError: Compressed class space
- Native Memory
 - java.lang.OutOfMemoryError: request size bytes for <reason>. Out of swap space?
 - java.lang.OutOfMemoryError: <reason> stack_trace_with_native_method



What is in Java Heap?

Java objects get allocated in the Java Heap

```
String s = new String("Hello Java");
```

- The allocated String object resides in the Java Heap
 - first in the young generation
 - and if it lives long enough, then in the old generation



java.lang.OutOfMemoryError: Java heap space

- This error means that the Java Heap is filled with Java Objects and the application is requesting to allocate more Java Objects
- The JVM has already invoked Full GC but could not free up any space
- It could be that the Java Heap is sized smaller than the application footprint or the application is unintentionally holding on to some set of objects in the heap



java.lang.OutOfMemoryError: GC Overhead limit exceeded

- This message means
 - Too many GCs
 - Freeing up very little to no space
 - Application threads not getting any CPU cycles
- Could be thrown due to the Java Heap Space or PermGen/Metaspace being almost Full
 - Need to look into which space is running out of memory



java.lang.OutOfMemoryError: Requested array size exceeds VM limit

- Attempt to allocate an array larger than
 - Java heap size
 - maximum permitted array size: Integer.MAX_VALUE-2



What is in PermGen?

- Classes and classes metadata get stored in the PermGen
- Static as well as dynamically loaded classes
- Note: PermGen removed in JDK 8



java.lang.OutOfMemoryError: PermGen Space

- This means that the PermGen is full with the loaded classes and their metadata and the application is requesting to load more classes
- The JVM has already invoked **Full GC** including the cleaning of PermGen but could not free up any space in the PermGen
- It could be that the PermGen is sized smaller than the footprint of classes and their metadata, or the application is unintentionally holding on to some set of classes in the PermGen
- When the PermGen is full, Full GC is invoked to collect it



What is in Metaspace?

- Classes and classes metadata get stored in the Metaspace
- Static as well as dynamically loaded classes
- Metaspace is not part of the Java heap and is allocated out of native memory



java.lang.OutOfMemoryError: Metaspace

- Metaspace by default is unlimited
- MaxMetaspaceSize
- This exception means that the Metaspace is full with the loaded classes and their metadata, and the application is requesting to load more classes
- The JVM has already invoked Full GC but could not free up any space in the Metaspace
- Indicates: the Metaspace is sized smaller than the footprint of classes and its metadata, or the application is unintentionally holding on to some set of classes in the Metaspace



java.lang.OutOfMemoryError: Compressed class space

- If UseCompressedClassPointers is enabled, then two separate areas of native memory are used for the classes and their metadata
- UseCompressedClassPointers is enabled by default if UseCompressedOops is turned on
- UseCompressedClassPointers, 64-bit class pointers are represented with 32-bit values, and these compressed class pointers are stored in the compressed class space
- By default, this compressed class space is sized at 1GB and can be configured using CompressedClassSpaceSize
- MaxMetaspaceSize sets an upper limit on the total committed size of both of these regions



What is in Native Memory?

- Java Thread Stacks
- Loaded jar and zip files
- Loaded native libraries
- Native resources e.g. files
- Memory allocated from the native code e.g. JNI



OutOfMemoryError for Native Memory

```
# A fatal error has been detected by the Java Runtime Environment:
#
# java.lang.OutOfMemoryError: requested 32756 bytes for ChunkPool::allocate. Out of swap space?
#
# Internal Error (allocation.cpp:166), pid=2290, tid=27
# Error: ChunkPool::allocate
```

```
# A fatal error has been detected by the Java Runtime Environment:
#
# java.lang.OutOfMemoryError : unable to create new native Thread
```



OutOfMemoryError for Native Memory

- JVM is not able to allocate from native memory
- One or more processes are consuming all of native memory
- Could mean a native memory leak



Summary

- Misconfiguration of Memory Pools
- Memory Leaks
- Excessive use of Finalizers
- Explicit GC Invocations

Can lead to

- Long GC Pauses
- Excessive GCs

Can manifest as

- Poor Application Performance
- Unexpected Memory Growth
- Application Failure with OutOfMemoryError



