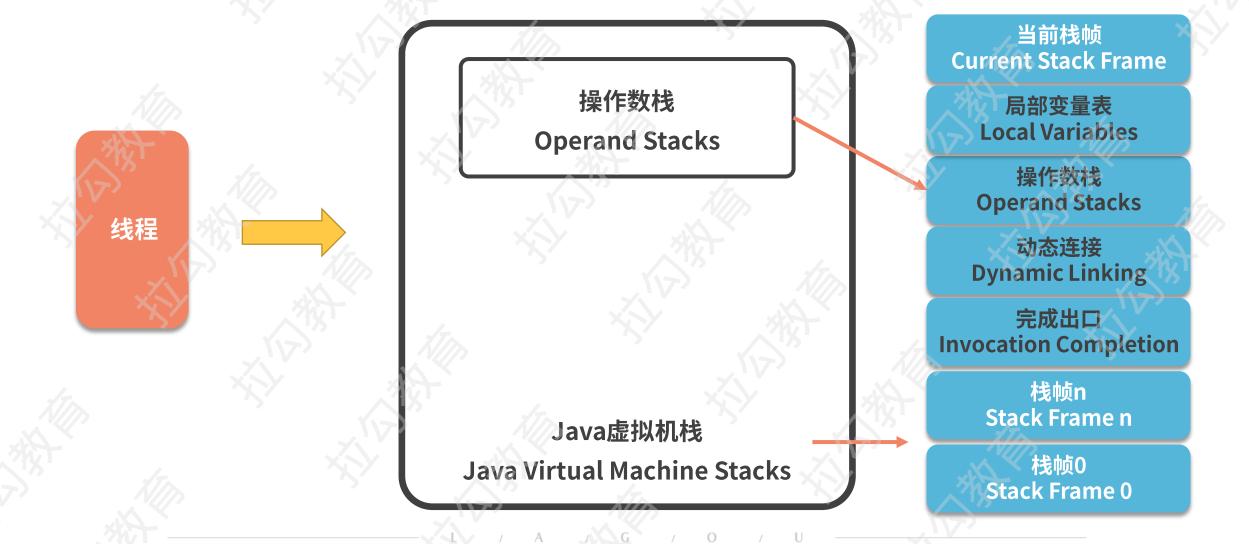
Java性能优化与面试21讲》

李匡

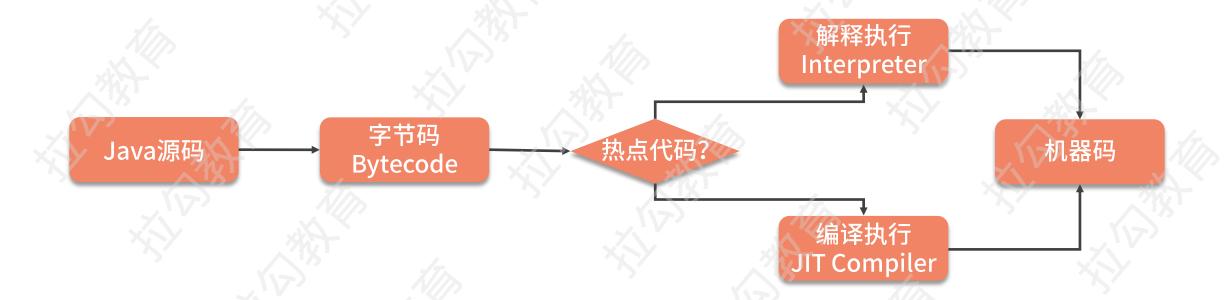
— 拉勾教育出品

18 | 高级进阶: JIT如何影响JVM的性能?



```
public class A{
  int attr = 0
  public void test(){
  int a = attr;
    System out println("ok")
}
```

```
public void test();
 descriptor: ()V
  flags: ACC_PUBLIC
  Code:
  stack=2, locals=2, args_size=1
    0: aload_0
                            // Field attr:I
    1 getfield
    4: istore_1
    5: getstatic #3
   a/lang/System.out:Ljava/io/PrintStream
    8: ldc
                            String ok
   10: invokevirtual #5
                                // Method
java/io/k/intStream.println:(Ljava/lang/String;
    13 return
   ineNumberTable:
    line 4 0
    line 5: 5
   line 6: 13
```





inline——内联

会把一些短小的方法体,直接纳入到目标方法的作用范围之内 就像是直接在代码块中追加代码



使用 -XX:-Inline 参数来禁用方法内联

如果想要更细粒度的控制,可以使用 CompileCommand 参数

-XX:CompileCommand=exclude,java/lang/String.indexOf

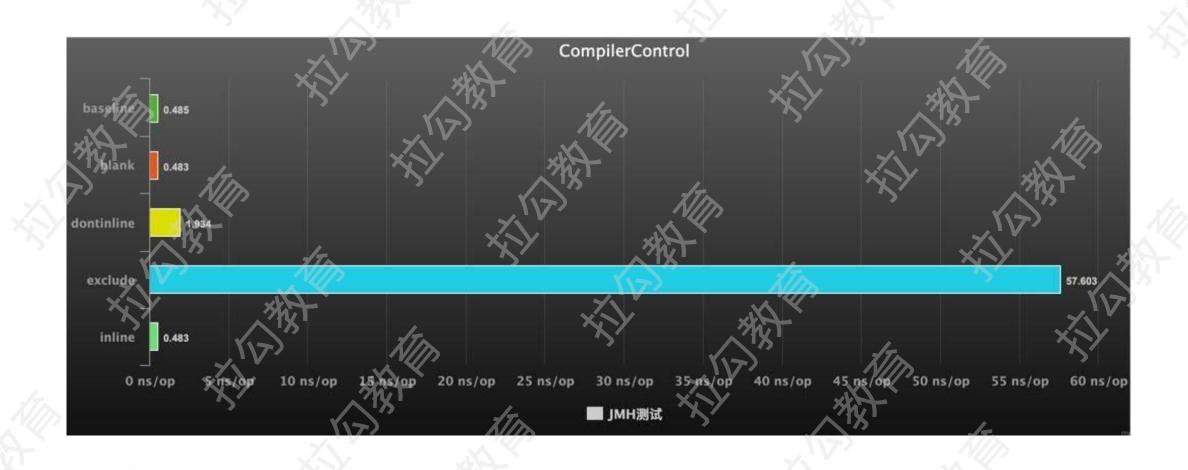


```
public void target_blank() {
 // this method was intentionally left blank
@CompilerControl(CompilerControl Mode DONT_INLINE)
public void target_dontInline()
   / this method was intentionally left blank
@CompilerControl(CompilerControl Mode INLINE)
public void target_inline() {
  /this method was intentionally left blank
@CompilerControl(CompilerControl Mode EXCLUDE)
public void target_exclude() {
 // this method was intentionally left blank
```



```
Mode Cnt Score Error Units
Benchmark
JMHSample_16_CompilerControl baseline avgt 3 0.485 ± 1.492 ns/op
JMHSample_16_CompilerControl blank
                                     avgt 3 0.483 \pm 1.518 ns/op
JMHSample_16_CompilerControl dontinline avgt 3 1.934 ± 3.112 ns/op
JMHSample_16_CompilerControl exclude avgt 3 57.603 ± 4.435 ns/op
JMHSample_16_CompilerControl inline
                                             0.483 \pm 1.520 \text{ ns/op}
                                     avgt 3
```





编译层次



```
"C2 CompilerThread0" #6 daemon prio=9 os_prio=31 cpu=830.41ms
elapsed=4252.14s tid=0x00007ffaed023000 nid=0x5a03 waiting on condition
[0x00000000000000000]
 java lang Thread State: RUNNABLE
 No compile task
"C1 CompilerThread0" #8 daemon prio=9 os_prio=31 cpu=549.91ms
elapsed=4252.14s tid=0x00007ffaed831800 nid=0x5c03 waiting on condition
[0x00000000000000000]
 java lang Thread State: RUNNABLE
 No compile task
```

编译层次





逃逸分析

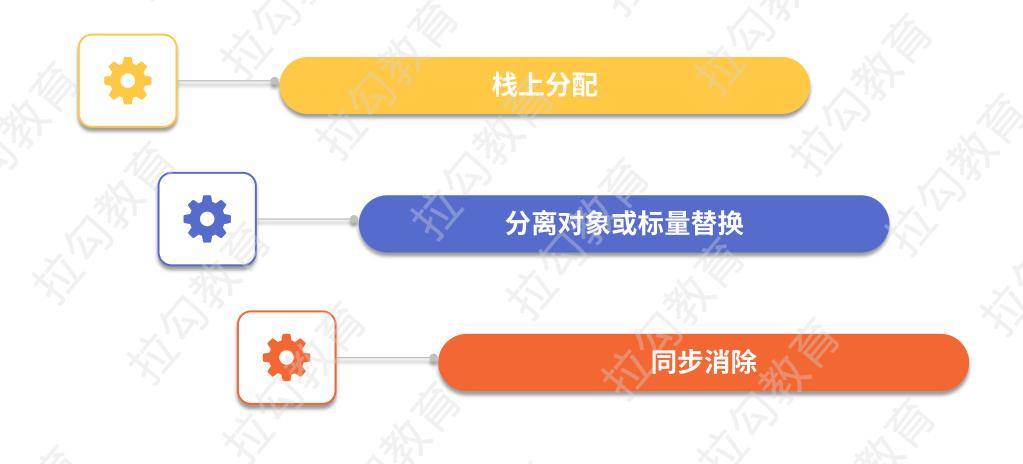


对象,除了基本数据类型, 定是在推上分配的公主

```
public class EscapeAttr {
   Object attr;
   public void test() {
    attr = new Object();
   }
}
```

```
public class EscapeReturn {
 Object attr
 public Object test() {
   Object obj = new Object();
return obj:
   return obj;
```









同步消除

```
public class SyncEliminate{}

public void test() {

    synchronized (new Object()) {
}
```





同步消除

Benchmark Mode Cnt Score Error Units

BuilderVsBufferBenchmark buffer thrpt 10 90085.927 ± 95174.289 ops/ms

BuilderVsBufferBenchmark builder thrpt 10 103280.200 ± 76172.538 ops/ms



可以使用 jitwatch 工具来观测 JIT 的一些行为

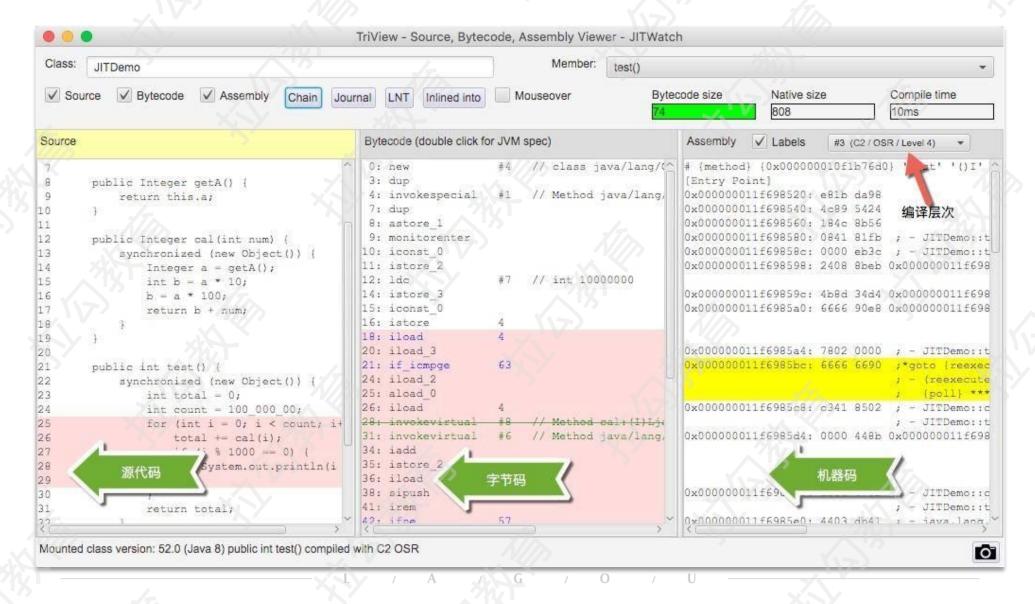
https://github.com/AdoptOpenJDK/jitwatch



-XX +UnlockDiagnosticVMOptions -XX:+TraceClassLoading -

XX:+PrintAssembly -XX:+LogCompilation -XX:LogFile=jitdemo.log

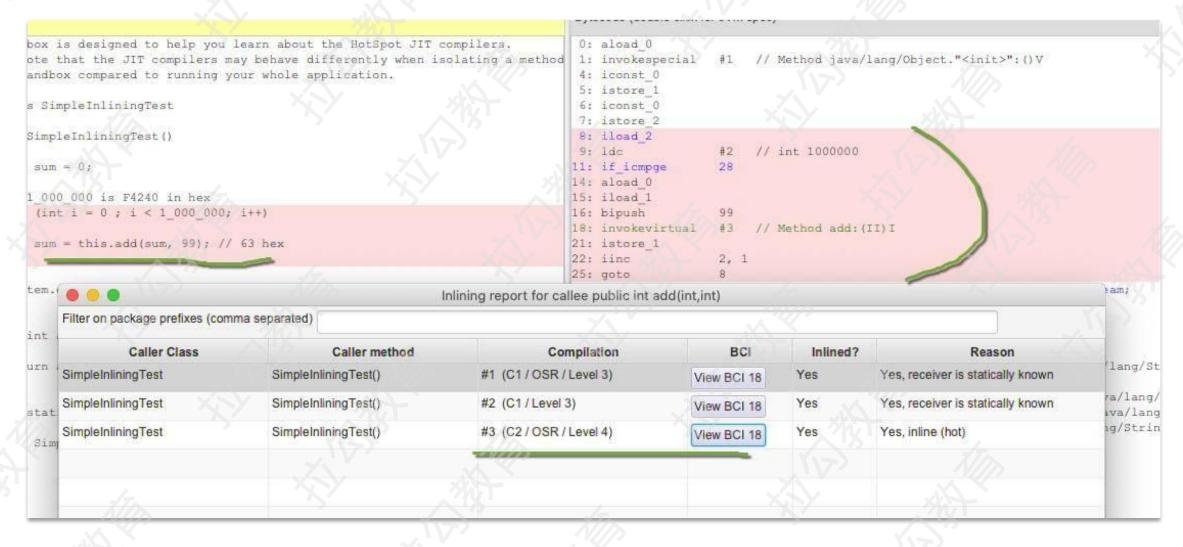






```
public class SimpleInliningTest /
  public SimpleInliningTest() {
   int sum \equiv 0;
      1_000_000 is F4240 in hex
    for (int i = 0; i < 1_000_000; i++) {
     sum = this.add(sum, 99);
      // 63 hex_
   System out println("Sum:" + sum);
 public int add(int a, int b) {
   return a + b;
  public static void main (String[] args)
   new SimpleInliningTest();
```







JIT 是现代 JVM 主要的优化点,能够显著地提升程序的执行效率

JIT 在某些情况下还会出现逆优化

```
public class Demo {
 static final class TestThread extends Thread
   boolean stop = false;
   public boolean isStop() {
     return stop;
   @Override
   public void run() {
     try {
       Thread.sleep(100)
      catch (Exception ex) {
       ex.printStackTrace();
     stop = true;
     System out println("END");
```

```
Thread.sleep(100);
     catch (Exception ex) {
     ex.printStackTrace();
   stop true;
   System out println("END");
public static void main(String[] args)
 int i = 0;
 TestThread test = new TestThread(
 test start();
  while(!test.isStop()) {
   System.out.println("--")
```



Next: 第19讲《高级进阶: JVM 常见优化参数》

L / A / G / O / U



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