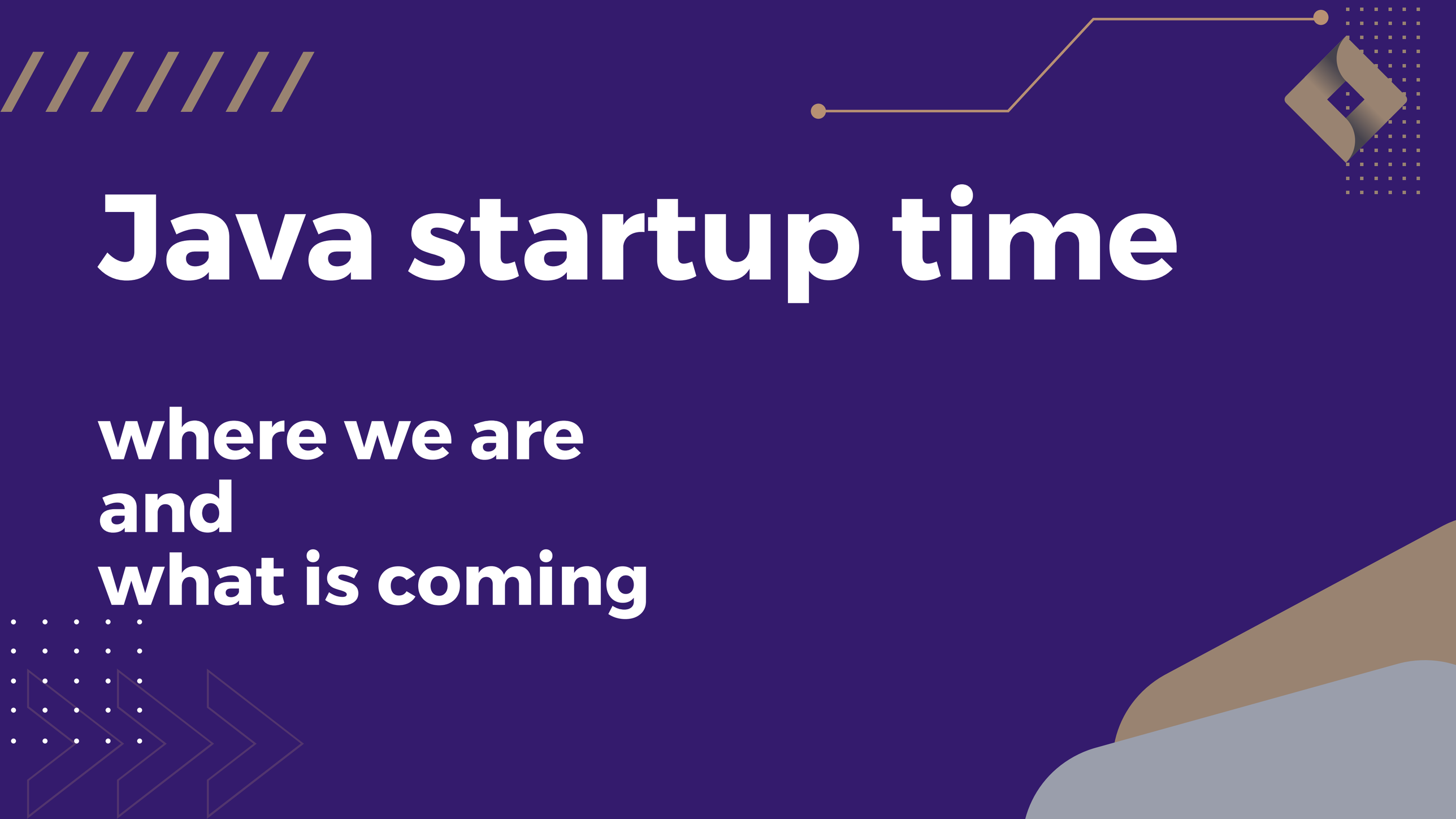
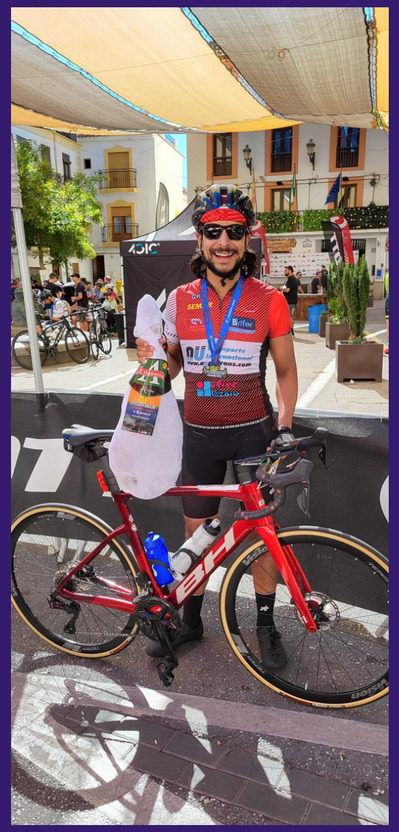

Java startup time
where we are
and
what is coming

About me



- Java Developer at BVGroup
- Hobbies
  - Cats
  - Cycling

Agenda

- Common Definitions
- JIT - Just in Time Compiler
- AoT - Ahead of Time compilation
- Project CRaC
- Project Leyden
- Conclusion

Disclaimer

- Today we’re talking about many things
- Each topic can have its own talk
- My opinions are not biased

Definitions

- **Cold start** refers to the initial state of a system where the application is loaded for the first time
- **Startup** is the time it takes to get to the first useful unit of work
- **Warm-up** is the time it takes for the application to reach peak performance

Startup and warm-up are an issue for Java applications because Java is highly dynamic

JIT

just-in-time compiler

A bit about JIT

- C1 compiles the code into bytecode
- C2 analyses and optimizes the code
- C2 keeps checking the code and deoptimizes and optimizes again
- can be configured via parameters

Java from start to peak performance

load JAR files from disk

uncompress class files

verify class definitions

execute in the interpreter

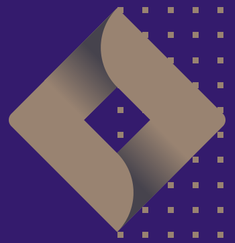
gather profiling feedback

compile to machine code

execute at peak performance

AoT

ahead of time compilation



compile Java code into native code

- instant startup
- no warmup
- low resource usage
- reduced attack surface
- compact packaging
- lower compute costs

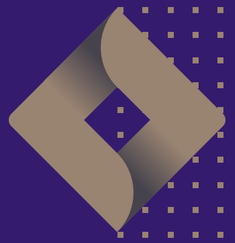
AoT

ahead of time compilation

load executable from disk
execute at peak perfomance

AoT

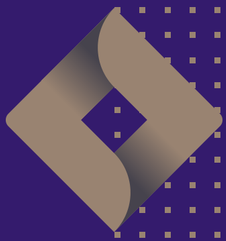
ahead of time compilation



Disadvantages

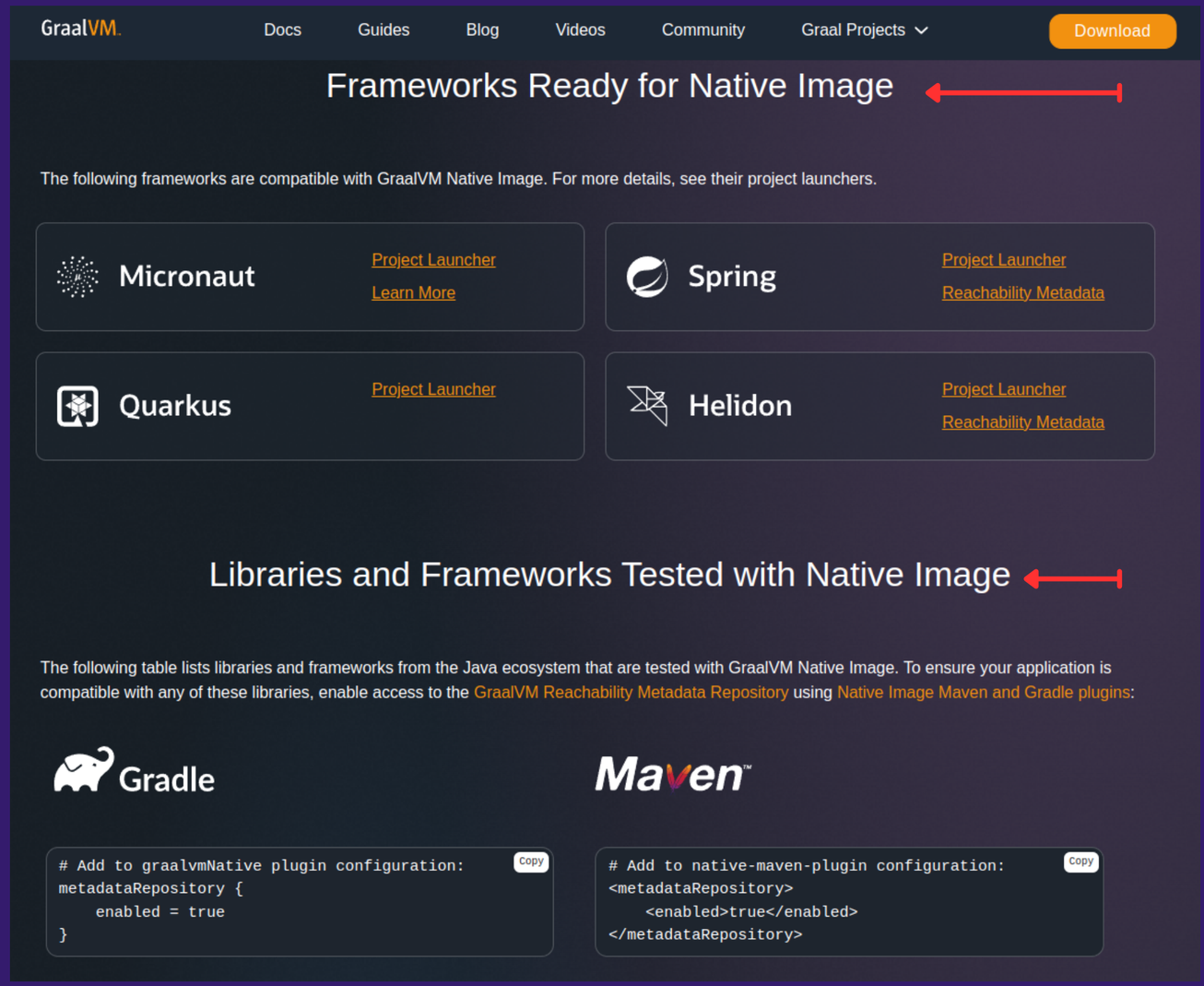
- extra configuration to detect reflection
- not compatible with all libraries
- adapt your pipeline
- longer build times

GraalVM



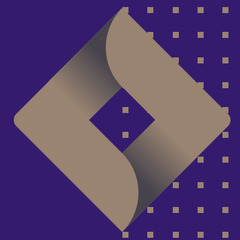
GraalVM CE		22	graalce		22-graalce
		21.0.2	graalce		21.0.2-graalce
		21.0.1	graalce		21.0.1-graalce
		17.0.9	graalce		17.0.9-graalce
GraalVM Oracle		23.ea.6	graal		23.ea.6-graal
		23.ea.5	graal		23.ea.5-graal
		23.ea.3	graal		23.ea.3-graal
		22	graal		22-graal
		21.0.2	graal		21.0.2-graal
		21.0.1	graal		21.0.1-graal
		17.0.10	graal		17.0.10-graal
		17.0.9	graal		17.0.9-graal

GraalVM



https://www.graalvm.org/native-image/libraries-and-frameworks/

Project CRaC
(Coordinated Restore at Checkpoint)



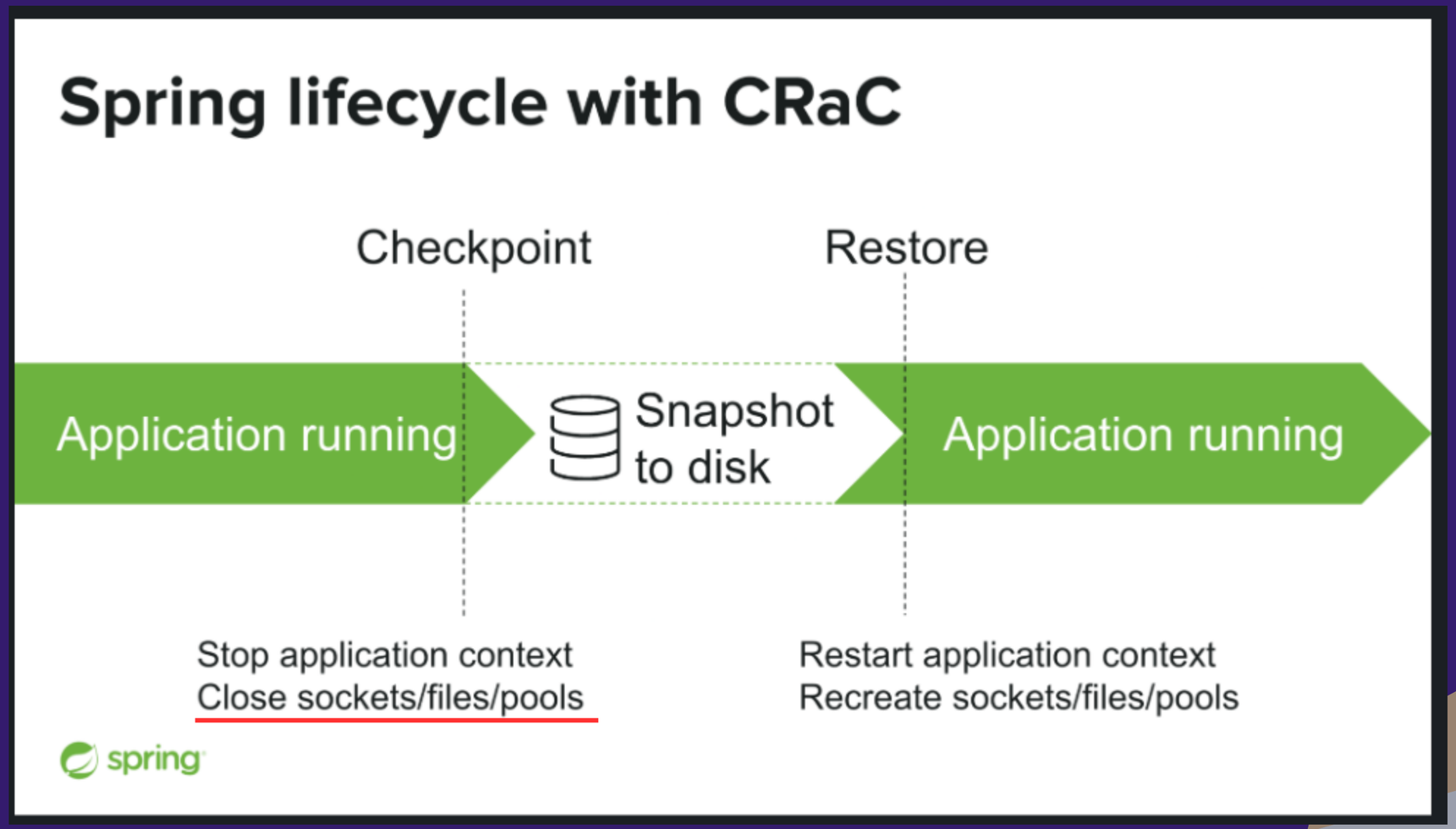
- initiative of Azul Technologies
- it is a project inside openJDK
- available only in Linux
    - based on CRIU
- spring boot from version 3.2 supports CRaC

Project CRaC

Checkpoint/Restore In Userspace, or CRIU (pronounced kree-oo), is a Linux software. It can freeze a running container (or an individual application) and checkpoint its state to disk. The data saved can be used to restore the application and run it exactly as it was during the time of the freeze. Using this functionality, application or container live migration, snapshots, remote debugging, and many other things are now possible.

https://criu.org

Project CRaC and Spring



Project CRaC and Spring

From the documentation:

"When the -Dspring.context.checkpoint=onRefresh JVM system property is set, a checkpoint is created automatically at startup during the LifecycleProcessor.onRefresh phase. After this phase has completed, all non-lazy initialized singletons have been instantiated, and InitializingBean#afterPropertiesSet callbacks have been invoked; but the lifecycle has not started, and the ContextRefreshedEvent has not yet been published."

Project CRaC and Spring

creating an automatic checkpoint:

```
java
-Dspring.context.checkpoint=onRefresh
-XX:CRaCCheckpointTo=./tmp_checkpoint
-jar spring-petclinic-3.2.0.jar
```

starting from the checkpoint

```
java -XX:CRaCRestoreFrom=./tmp_checkpoint
```

Project CRaC

starting the application:

```
java
-XX:CRaCCheckpointTo=./tmp_checkpoint
-jar spring-petclinic-3.2.0.jar
```

creating an manual checkpoint:

```
jcmd spring-petclinic-3.2.0.jar JDK.checkpoint
```

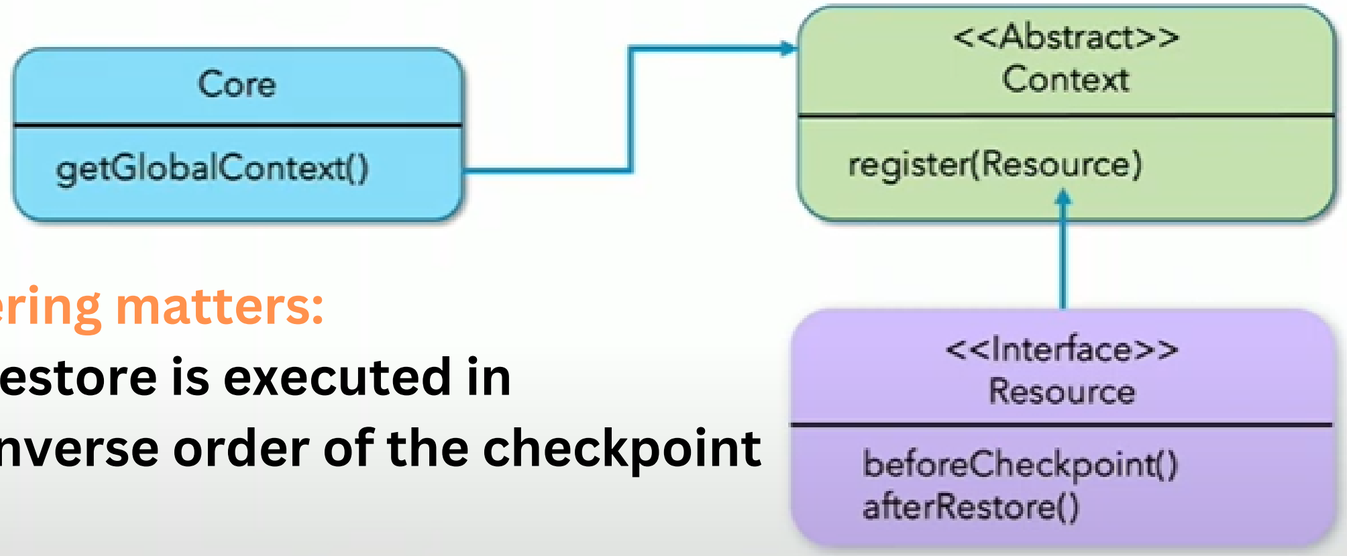
starting from the checkpoint

```
java -XX:CRaCRestoreFrom=./tmp_checkpoint
```

Project CRaC

Using CRaC API

- `Resource` objects need to be registered with a `Context` so that they can receive notifications
- There is a global `Context` accessible via the static `getGlobalContext()` method of the `Core` class



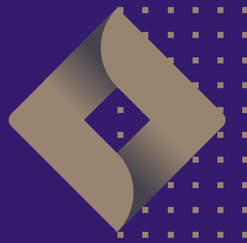
Ordering matters:

the restore is executed in
the inverse order of the checkpoint

Project CRaC

```java
import java.util.concurrent.Executors;
import java.util.concurrent.ScheduledExecutorService;
import java.util.concurrent.TimeUnit;

import jdk.crac.Context;
import jdk.crac.Core;
import jdk.crac.Resource;

public class ExampleWithCRaCRestore {
    private ScheduledExecutorService executor;
    private long startTime = System.currentTimeMillis();
    private int counter = 0;

    class ExampleWithCRaCRestoreResource implements Resource {
        @Override
        public void beforeCheckpoint(Context<? extends Resource> context) throws Exception {
            executor.shutdown();
            System.out.println("Handle checkpoint");
        }

        @Override
        public void afterRestore(Context<? extends Resource> context) throws Exception {
            System.out.println(this.getClass().getName() + " restore.");
            ExampleWithCRaCRestore.this.startTask();
        }
    }

    public static void main(String args[]) throws InterruptedException {
        ExampleWithCRaCRestore exampleWithCRaC = new ExampleWithCRaCRestore();
        Core.getGlobalContext().register(exampleWithCRaC.new ExampleWithCRaCRestoreResource());
        exampleWithCRaC.startTask();
    }

    private void startTask() throws InterruptedException {
        executor = Executors.newScheduledThreadPool(1);
        executor.scheduleAtFixedRate(() -> {
            long currentTimeMillis = System.currentTimeMillis();
            System.out.println("Counter: " + counter + "(passed " + (currentTimeMillis-startTime) + " ms)");
            startTime = currentTimeMillis;
            counter++;
        }, 1, 1, TimeUnit.SECONDS);
        Thread.sleep(1000*30);
        executor.shutdown();
    }

}
```

Project CRaC



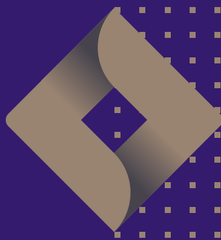
Maven

```
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.crac</groupId>
  <artifactId>crac</artifactId>
  <version>${crac.version}</version>
</dependency>
```

Gradle

```
implementation 'org.crac:crac:1.3.0'
```

Project CRaC



```
sdk list java | grep crac
 | 21.0.2.crac  | librca  |              | 21.0.2.crac-librca
 | 21.0.1.crac  | librca  |              | 21.0.1.crac-librca
 | 17.0.10.crac | librca  |              | 17.0.10.crac-librca
 | 17.0.9.crac  | librca  |              | 17.0.9.crac-librca
 | 22.crac      | zulu    |              | 22.crac-zulu
 | 22.0.1.crac  | zulu    |              | 22.0.1.crac-zulu
 | 21.0.3.crac  | zulu    |              | 21.0.3.crac-zulu
 | 21.0.2.crac  | zulu    |              | 21.0.2.crac-zulu
 | 21.0.1.crac  | zulu    |              | 21.0.1.crac-zulu
 | 17.0.11.crac | zulu    |              | 17.0.11.crac-zulu
 | 17.0.10.crac | zulu    |              | 17.0.10.crac-zulu
 | 17.0.9.crac  | zulu    |              | 17.0.9.crac-zulu
```

Project CRaC and Spring

Project CRaC trade-offs

Checkpoint startup

Require to start the application ahead

Lifecycle management

Require to close and reopen sockets, files, pools

Secret management

Sensitive informations may leak in the snapshot files

System Integration

Linux only and capabilities fine tuning required

spring

Project CRaC and AWS Lambda

```
...
  import org.crac.Resource;
  import org.crac.Core;
  ...
public class CRaCDemo implements RequestStreamHandler, Resource {
    public CRaCDemo() {
      Core.getGlobalContext().register(this);
    }
    public String handleRequest(String name, Context context) throws IOException {
      System.out.println("Handler execution");
      return "Hello " + name;
    }
    @Override
    public void beforeCheckpoint(org.crac.Context<? extends Resource> context)
        throws Exception {
      System.out.println("Before checkpoint");
    }
    @Override
    public void afterRestore(org.crac.Context<? extends Resource> context)
        throws Exception {
      System.out.println("After restore");
```

Project Leyden

- developed by Java core team of Oracle
- not officially available

From documentation:

A condenser is a program transformer that runs in a phase between compile time and run time. It transforms a program into a new, faster, and potentially smaller program while preserving the meaning given to the original program by the Java Platform Specification

Conclusion

current solutions are cumbersome and need to follow an easy path to work

but,

don’t give up on Java if startup time is any issue for your project

Thank you

https://sferrazjr.github.io/startup-time-talk