



Non-Intrusive Performance Bugs in Real-World Applications

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Overview

In today's multi-core oriented world of computing, the speed of individual processors is no longer increasing at a predictable rate. This forces software developers to focus more than ever on code efficiency and performance bug avoidance. While software systems increase in complexity, it is becoming more and more difficult to locate and fix bugs affecting performance. Research must be done to discover better performance bug profiling techniques and design patching tools for developers facing these challenges.

Research Process

1. *Mine developer forums* for bugs which meet the profile. Ideal bugs are reproduceable, testable, and fixable, however, most are not ideal.

To the right is an example posting from the forums of Sun Microsystems' open-source serve application, Glassfish.

2. *Extract all pertinent information:* generally a summary of the bug and what caused it, e.g.) The developer(s)' misunderstanding of API features, failure to use the correct data structures, not foreseeing how a patch can cause regressions, etc. It is important to note any suspect methods and classes, any interesting comments made between the bug assignee(s) and bug reporter, and any related bugs/patterns across other bugs. If a link to the fixed revision (patch) is provided, this is included because it is very helpful when it comes to reproducing the bug and narrowing down the offending code.

An example summary is provided below.

3. Once an adequate number of bugs have been found and classified, *select a representative sample* to replicate in order to gain a better understanding of how and why performance bugs occur. Preferably, instructions are written with the exact steps needed to replicate each bug to provide for easy verification by other developers.

Below is an example set of instructions for reproducing a bug in Glassfish using the Linux terminal.

Prerequisites-
Maven 3.0.3 and above, JDK 1.7.0_09 and above

Open terminal, checkout glassfish revision 61421
svn checkout https://svn.java.net/svn/glassfish~svn/trunk/main -r61421

Set proper environment variables
export MAVEN_OPTS="-Xmx1024M -XX:MaxPermSize=512m"

export JAVA_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-1.7.0-openjdk-amd64

if you wish, test they are set properly with echo
echo \$MAVEN_OPTS

navigate to glassfish install_dir/main and install (takes ~20 minutes)
mvn install

create a server domain
cd <install_dir_main>/appserver/distributions/glassfish/target/stage/
glassfish4/glassfish/bin
./asadmin create-domain --adminport 4848 domain2

Make the following changes to DomainXmlPersistence class
cd <install_dir_main>/nucleus/core/kernel/src/main/java/com/sun/
enterprise/v3/server

nano DomainXmlPersistence.java

in the imports add "import java.lang.*;"

scroll down and after these two lines-

"protected void saved(File destination) {
logger.fine("Configuration saved at " + destination);

insert the following-

```
try{  
long timeNow = System.currentTimeMillis();  
String data = Long.toString(timeNow) + "\n";  
File file =new File("DemonstratingRedundantDomainSaving.txt");
```

https://java.net/jira/browse/GLASSFISH-18746

short: org.apache.felix.bundlerepository.jar activated at startup even though it isn't a default bundle, increases footprint 10-12 MB and total deployment benchmark regresses 5-6%

test: yes, run the developer scenario benchmark with and without the org.apache.felix.bundlerepository.jar file in the modules directory. The provided test results show footprint reduced from 410900 KB to 400708 KB, a ~10 MB difference.
Note: this test is NOT a fix, only demonstrates impact of activating the module.

reproduce: yes

interesting: The bug has an easy/less preferable fix (change hk2/osgi-adaptor to add obr bundle when the flag is present) and an intrusive fix involving the implementation of conditional provisioning, ultimately the unintrusive fix is taken.

fix: unintrusive, low risk

pin point: jar is found at- glassfish4/glassfish/modules/org.apache.felix.bundlerepository.jar
fix is within /main/nucleus/osgi-platforms/felix/src/main/resources/config/osgi.properties (see url)

revision: 60460

full story: upon GF startup, the status of org.apache.felix.bundlerepository bundle is Active even when in GF's osgi.properties, glassfish.osgi.ondemand=false. The issue is this code within osgi.properties:

```
obr.bundles=$  
{com.sun.aas.installRootURI}
```

modules/org.apache.felix.bundlerepository.jar and obr.bundles is contained in \$
{core.bundles}

which makes felix auto-start the org.apache.felix.bundlerepository bundle. to fix this, osgi.properties is configured so that the bundle is not activated.

url: https://java.net/projects/glassfish/sources/svn/revision/60460
related to: https://java.net/jira/browse/GLASSFISH-18693
duplicate bug report: https://java.net/jira/browse/GLASSFISH-19168

4. Although this phase is not yet reached, the goal of all of this research is to be able to write tool support for developers that can help predict, locate, and fix performance bugs which otherwise may never have been noticed. This has the capability to save countless man-hours by circumventing traditional bug-finding techniques. Additionally, this would lead to better program performance for the end-user and less energy waste. A win for everyone involved!

What do all of these widely-used applications have in common?



...Performance bugs!

glassfish / GLASSFISH-18746

[PERF] memory footprint has increased due to org.apache.felix.bundlerepository.jar

Agile Board

Details

Type: Bug

Priority: Critical

Affects Version/s: 4.0_b33

Component/s: OSGi

Labels: None

Tags: PSRBUG dev_web

Status: RESOLVED

Resolution: Fixed

Fix Version/s: 4.0_b81

People

Assignee: Sanjeeb Sahoo

Reporter: amitagarwal

Votes: Vote for this issue

Watchers: Start watching this issue

Dates

Created: 21/May/12 3:51 PM

Updated: 08/Apr/13 4:03 PM

Resolved: 01/Apr/13 5:44 PM

Agile

View on Board

Description

Addition of org.apache.felix.bundlerepository.jar file has increased footprint by 10 to 12 MB. Due to this startup/deployment benchmark has regressed further by 5% to 6%.

Issue Links

blocks GLASSFISH-18693 [PERF] regression in startup/deployment benchmark

is duplicated by GLASSFISH-19168 [PERF] New call to Felix RepositoryAdminImpl causes startup regression

Activity

All Comments Work Log History Activity

TangYong added a comment - 31/Oct/12 12:13 PM

Hi sahuo,

I found that after starting Glassfish Domain, the status of org.apache.felix.bundlerepository bundle is Active.

2022Active | 1Apache Felix Bundle Repository (1.6.6)

However, in my gf's osgi.properties, glassfish.osgi.ondemand=false. In theory, the status of org.apache.felix.bundlerepository bundle should be "installed" rather than "Active". So, I doubted that there is something with wrong and I will see in depth.

Thanks.

Tang

TangYong added a comment - 31/Oct/12 12:43 PM

I have know the reason: on osgi.properities.

An Apache Commons Collections bug demonstration and patch reported and written by Adrian Nistor.

Example performance bug

A.K.A. a programming error that slows down program execution.

```
/**TEST**  
import java.util.ArrayList;  
import java.util.List;  
  
import org.apache.commons.collections.ListUtils;  
  
public class Test {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int largeNumber = 300000;  
        List<Integer> one = new ArrayList<Integer>();  
        for(int i = 0; i < largeNumber; i++) {  
            one.add(i+5000);  
        }  
        List<Integer> two = new ArrayList<Integer>();  
        for(int i = 0; i < largeNumber; i++) {  
            two.add(i+7000);  
        }  
  
        long start = System.currentTimeMillis();  
        ListUtils.subtract(one, two); // problem manifests here  
        long stop = System.currentTimeMillis();  
        System.out.println("Time is " + (stop - start));  
    }  
}  
  
/**PATCH**  
Index: src/main/java/org/apache/commons/collections/ListUtils.java  
-----  
--- src/main/java/org/apache/commons/collections/ListUtils.java (revision 1342815)  
+++ src/main/java/org/apache/commons/collections/ListUtils.java (working copy)  
@@ -23,6 +23,7 @@  
import java.util.Iterator;  
import java.util.List;  
  
+import org.apache.commons.collections.bag.HashBag;  
import org.apache.commons.collections.list.FixedSizeList;  
import org.apache.commons.collections.list.LazyList;  
import org.apache.commons.collections.list.PredicatedList;  
@@@ -106,9 +107,12 @@  
    * @throws NullPointerException if either list is null  
    */  
    public static <E> List<E> subtract(final List<E> list1, final List<? extends E> list2) {  
-        final ArrayList<E> result = new ArrayList<E>(list1);  
-        for (E e : list2) {  
-            result.remove(e);  
+        final ArrayList<E> result = new ArrayList<E>();  
+        HashBag<E> bag = new HashBag<E>(list2);  
+        for (E e : list1) {  
+            if (!bag.remove(e, 1)) {  
+                result.add(e);  
+            }  
+        }  
        return result;  
    }  
}
```

References