

在压测过程中使用jmap、jstack、jstat、jconsole和jmc对gateway进行分析。

1.jmap

数据展示

```
C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.8.0_201\bin>jmap -heap 12164
Attaching to process ID 12164, please wait...
Debugger attached successfully.
Server compiler detected.
JVM version is 25.201-b09
```

```
using thread-local object allocation.
Parallel GC with 6 thread(s)
```

Heap Configuration:

MinHeapFreeRatio	= 0
MaxHeapFreeRatio	= 100
MaxHeapSize	= 4242538496 (4046.0MB)
NewSize	= 88604672 (84.5MB)
MaxNewSize	= 1414004736 (1348.5MB)
OldSize	= 177733632 (169.5MB)
NewRatio	= 2
SurvivorRatio	= 8
MetaspaceSize	= 21807104 (20.796875MB)
CompressedClassSpaceSize	= 1073741824 (1024.0MB)
MaxMetaspaceSize	= 17592186044415 MB
G1HeapRegionSize	= 0 (0.0MB)

Heap Usage:

PS Young Generation

Eden Space:

capacity	= 294125568 (280.5MB)
used	= 288508696 (275.1433334350586MB)
free	= 5616872 (5.356666564941406MB)
98.09031495011001% used	

From Space:

capacity	= 14680064 (14.0MB)
used	= 2231288 (2.1279220581054688MB)
free	= 12448776 (11.872077941894531MB)
15.19944327218192% used	

To Space:

capacity	= 15204352 (14.5MB)
used	= 0 (0.0MB)
free	= 15204352 (14.5MB)
0.0% used	

PS Old Generation

capacity	= 149422080 (142.5MB)
used	= 18329568 (17.480438232421875MB)
free	= 131092512 (125.01956176757812MB)
12.26697419819079% used	

18458 interned Strings occupying 2370672 bytes.

分析

1.堆信息:

堆的最大大小: 4046.0MB

新生代默认大小: 84.5MB, 最大大小: 1348.5MB

老年代大小: 169.5MB

2.堆内存:

年轻代:

Eden区, 总容量280.5MB, 已使用92%

survivor区, From区 (总容量14.0MB) 使用 15%, To区 (总容量14.0MB) 为空

老年代: 总容量142.5MB, 已使用12.2%

2.jstack

数据展示

#内容过多, 部分内容已省略。

C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.8.0_201\bin>jstack -l 12164

2021-01-14 15:21:45

Full thread dump Java HotSpot(TM) 64-Bit Server VM (25.201-b09 mixed mode):

```
"RMI TCP Connection(5)-192.168.22.75" #41 daemon prio=5 os_prio=0
tid=0x000000001ed44000 nid=0x7fa0 in Object.wait() [0x000000002686c000]
    java.lang.Thread.State: TIMED_WAITING (on object monitor)
        at java.lang.Object.wait(Native Method)
            - waiting on <0x0000000076c1c7fc0> (a
com.sun.jmx.remote.internal.ArrayNotificationBuffer)
        at
com.sun.jmx.remote.internal.ArrayNotificationBuffer.fetchNotifications(Unknown
Source)
            - locked <0x0000000076c1c7fc0> (a
com.sun.jmx.remote.internal.ArrayNotificationBuffer)
        at
com.sun.jmx.remote.internal.ArrayNotificationBuffer$ShareBuffer.fetchNotificatio
ns(Unknown Source)
            at com.sun.jmx.remote.internal.ServerNotifForwarder.fetchNotifs(Unknown
Source)
                at javax.management.remote.rmi.RMIConnectionImpl$4.run(Unknown Source)
                at javax.management.remote.rmi.RMIConnectionImpl$4.run(Unknown Source)
                at
javax.management.remote.rmi.RMIConnectionImpl.fetchNotifications(Unknown Source)
                    at sun.reflect.NativeMethodAccessorImpl.invoke0(Native Method)
                    at sun.reflect.NativeMethodAccessorImpl.invoke(Unknown Source)
                    at sun.reflect.DelegatingMethodAccessorImpl.invoke(Unknown Source)
                    at java.lang.reflect.Method.invoke(Unknown Source)
                    at sun.rmi.server.UnicastServerRef.dispatch(Unknown Source)
                    at sun.rmi.transport.Transport$1.run(Unknown Source)
                    at sun.rmi.transport.Transport$1.run(Unknown Source)
                    at java.security.AccessController.doPrivileged(Native Method)
```

```

        at sun.rmi.transport.Transport.serviceCall(Unknown Source)
        at sun.rmi.transport.tcp.TCPTransport.handleMessages(Unknown Source)
        at sun.rmi.transport.tcp.TCPTransport$ConnectionHandler.run0(Unknown
Source)
        at
sun.rmi.transport.tcp.TCPTransport$ConnectionHandler.lambda$run$0(Unknown
Source)
        at
sun.rmi.transport.tcp.TCPTransport$ConnectionHandler$$Lambda$334/124623357.run(U
nknown Source)
        at java.security.AccessController.doPrivileged(Native Method)
        at sun.rmi.transport.tcp.TCPTransport$ConnectionHandler.run(Unknown
Source)
        at java.util.concurrent.ThreadPoolExecutor.runWorker(Unknown Source)
        at java.util.concurrent.ThreadPoolExecutor$Worker.run(Unknown Source)
        at java.lang.Thread.run(Unknown Source)

```

```

    Locked ownable synchronizers:
      - <0x0000000076bd7e4e0> (a
java.util.concurrent.ThreadPoolExecutor$Worker)

```

...

```

"http-nio-8088-exec-1" #18 daemon prio=5 os_prio=0 tid=0x000000001ed42000
nid=0x4498 waiting on condition [0x00000000269ef000]
    java.lang.Thread.State: WAITING (parking)
        at sun.misc.Unsafe.park(Native Method)
        - parking to wait for <0x000000006c39852a8> (a
java.util.concurrent.locks.AbstractQueuedSynchronizer$ConditionObject)
        at java.util.concurrent.locks.LockSupport.park(Unknown Source)
        at
java.util.concurrent.locks.AbstractQueuedSynchronizer$ConditionObject.await(Unkn
own Source)
        at java.util.concurrent.LinkedBlockingQueue.take(Unknown Source)
        at org.apache.tomcat.util.threads.TaskQueue.take(TaskQueue.java:103)
        at org.apache.tomcat.util.threads.TaskQueue.take(TaskQueue.java:31)
        at java.util.concurrent.ThreadPoolExecutor.getTask(Unknown Source)
        at java.util.concurrent.ThreadPoolExecutor.runWorker(Unknown Source)
        at java.util.concurrent.ThreadPoolExecutor$Worker.run(Unknown Source)
        at
org.apache.tomcat.util.threads.TaskThread$WrappingRunnable.run(TaskThread.java:6
1)
        at java.lang.Thread.run(Unknown Source)

```

```

    Locked ownable synchronizers:
      - None

```

...

```

"VM Thread" os_prio=2 tid=0x000000001c858000 nid=0x708 runnable

```

```

"GC task thread#0 (ParallelGC)" os_prio=0 tid=0x0000000003066800 nid=0x7398
runnable

```

```

"GC task thread#1 (ParallelGC)" os_prio=0 tid=0x0000000003068000 nid=0x7e04
runnable

```


分析

1.起始时, Eden区使用了70.71%,Survivor区的数据在s1区, 使用了10.78%, old区使用了12.27%, Young GC累计执行了9次, 总耗时0.05秒, Full GC执行了2次, 总耗时0.061秒, 垃圾回收总耗时0.111秒。

2.随着程序的运行, 新对象不断增加, Eden区的以用容量不断增加, 其他区域容量不变。

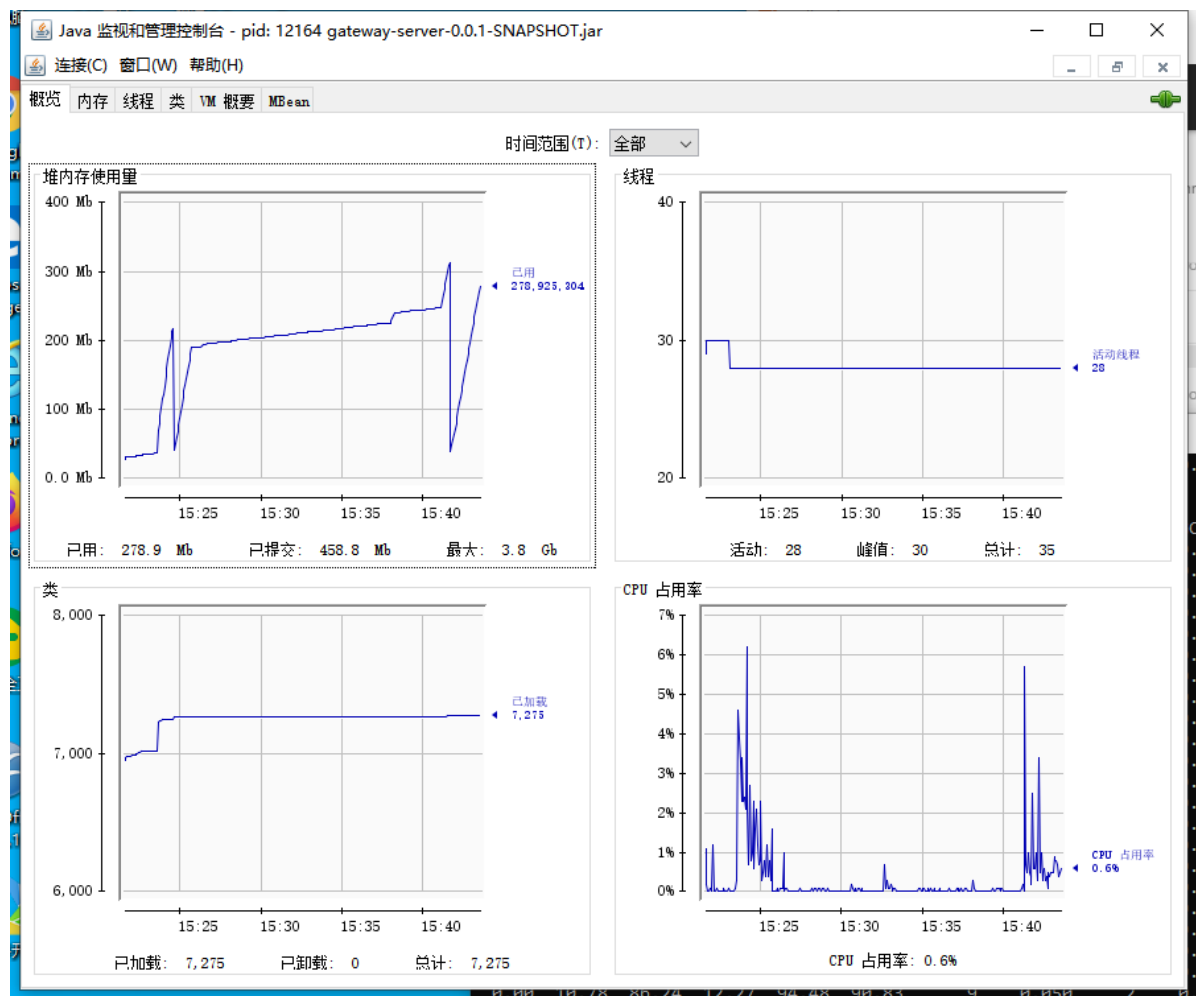
3.当Eden区的容量超过99.97%后, 发生了一次Young GC, Eden区的存活对象和S1区的存活对象被复制到了s0区, Eden区和s1区清空。Young GC累次次数和总耗时增加到10次, 0.052s, 垃圾回收总耗时随之增加。

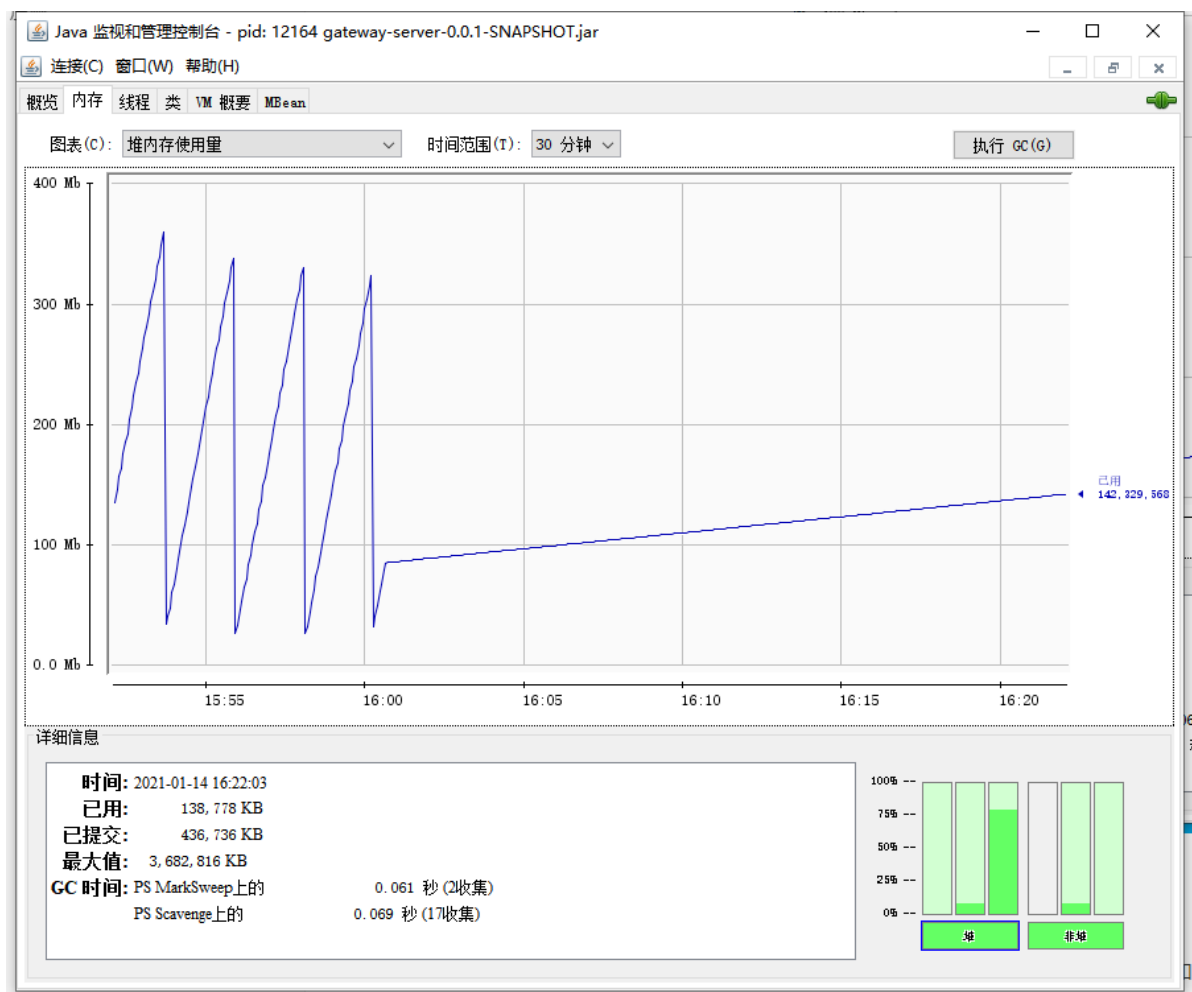
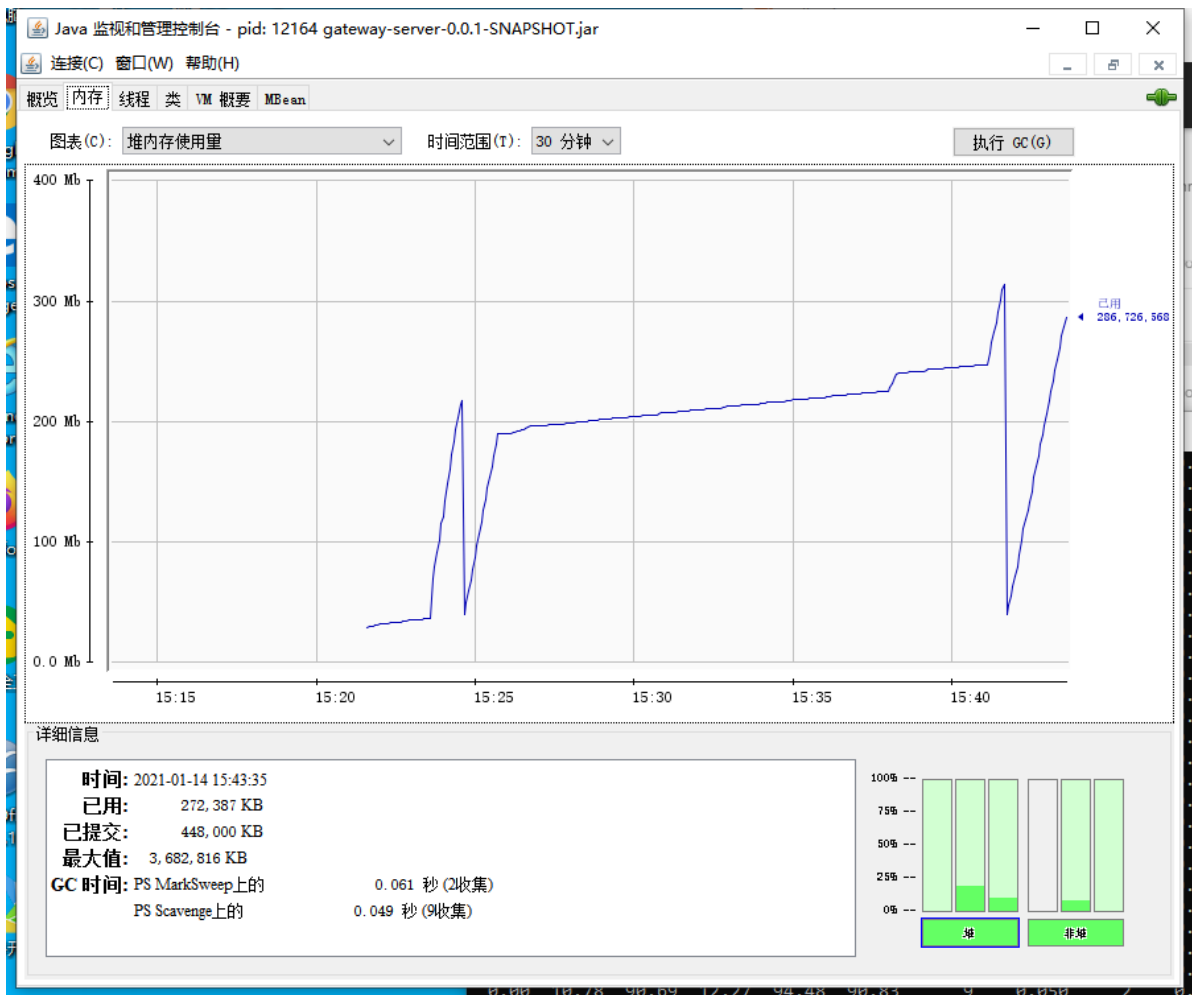
4.压测还没结束, Eden区的对象还在不断新增。

4.jconsole

数据展示

在15:24和15:42左右进行了压测。





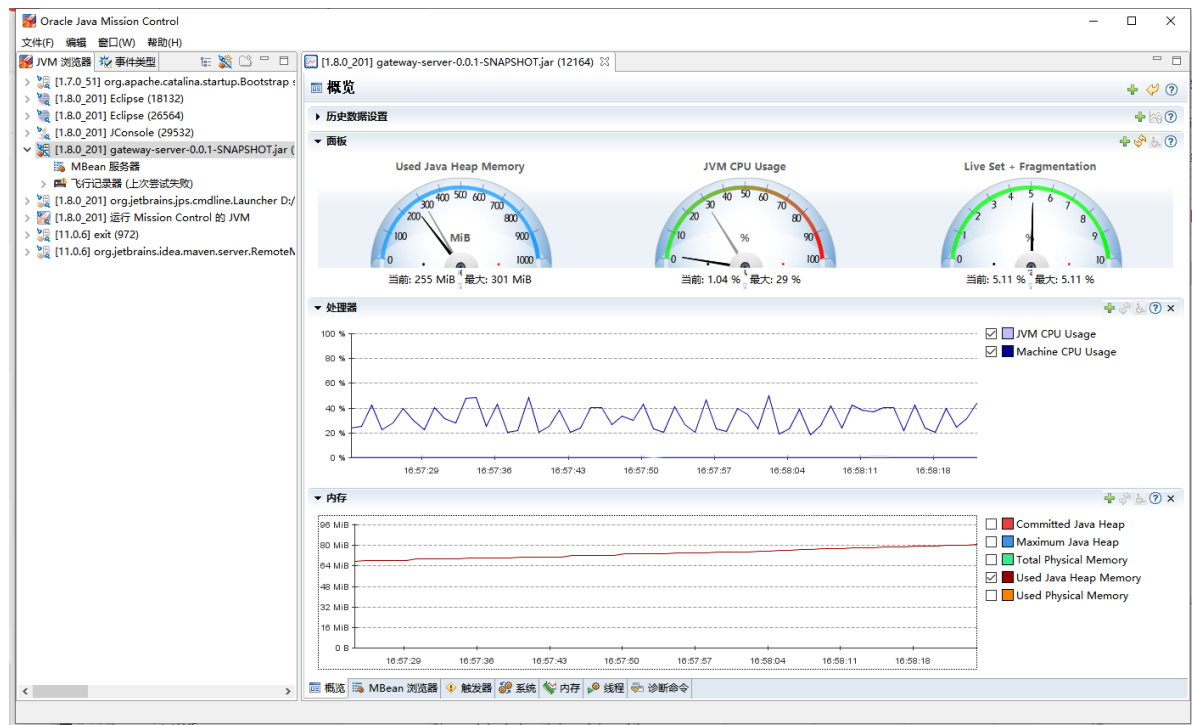
分析

以15:42分的测试为例,在开始时,堆内存使用量不断增加,cpu占用率也在增加,堆内存使用量超过300MB后进行了一次GC,使堆内存使用量降低到50MB以下。16:00分压测结束,其间发生了多次GC,由详细信息可知,本次压测,年轻代共发生了8次GC,老年代没有发生GC。

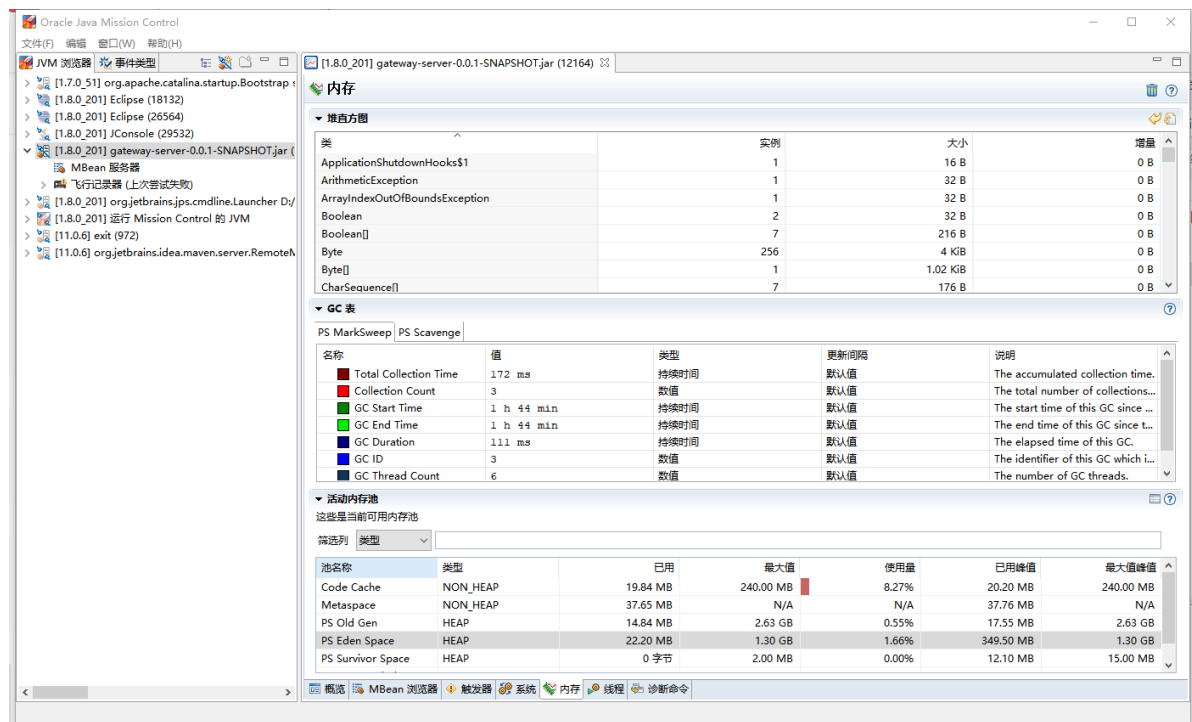
5.jmc

数据展示

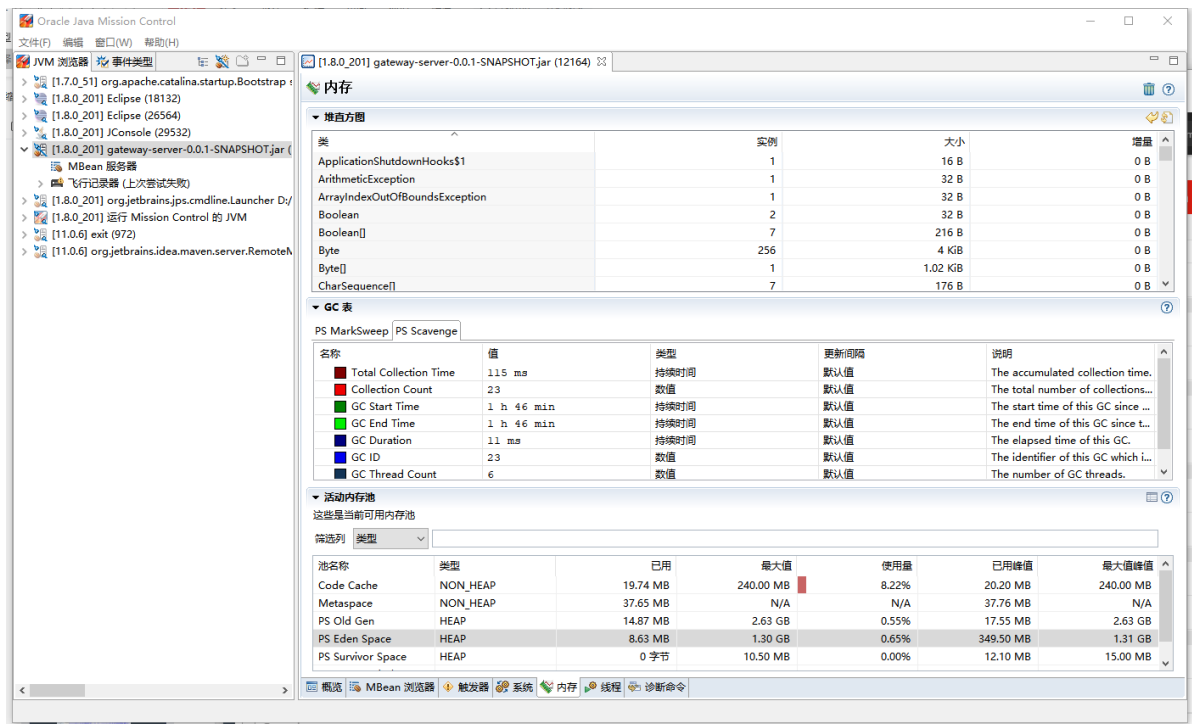
概览



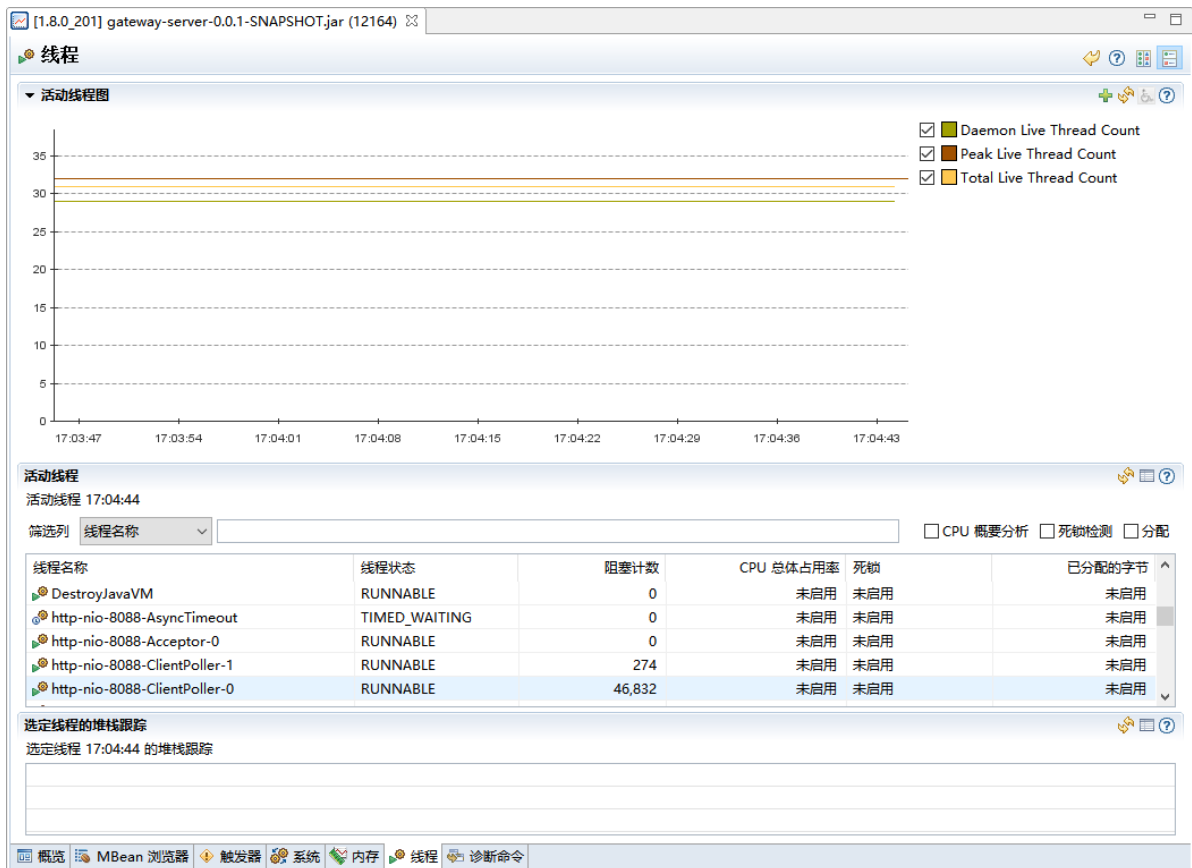
压测中的内存信息1



压测中的内存信息2



线程信息



分析

在概览页面可知，堆内存的使用量在不断增加，但cpu利用率不高。

内存信息图1中，Old区使用了14.84MB，最大容量是2.63G，老年代空间还有很多，Eden区使用了22.20MB，使用量是1.66%。GC表中，老年代的GC次数是3次，启动了6个GC线程，年轻代发生了22次GC(未截取到图片)。

内存信息图2中，Old区使用了14.87MB，Eden区使用了8.63MB。GC表中，老年代的GC次数是3次，启动了6个GC线程，年轻代发生了23次GC，启动了6个GC线程。

在图1到图2的过程中发生了一次年轻代GC，有0.03MB的对象，从年轻代复制到了老年代中，Eden区的数据清除后对象还在增加。

根据线程信息图，我们可以知道在17:04:44时刻，线程http-nio-8088-Async处于限时等待状态，http-nio-8088-ClientPoller-0和http-nio-8088-ClientPoller-1处于运行状态。