

V6R1: The Future of Java™ on IBM i™

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Abstract

- Support for Java™ technology in *IBM i* is in the midst of fundamental change, as IBM converges on a **single virtual machine implementation** across all its platforms. This session details the change embodied by the adoption of this new VM – its **content, timeline, rationale and impacts** – and charts IBM's progress so far.
- This new VM brings with it **known impacts** – good and bad – to compatibility, performance, and long-term migration. These impacts are outlined, along with IBM's plans for their **automatic detection and mitigation** in most cases.
- **Impacts that defy automatic mitigation** are expected to be rare; IBM i facilities for their identification will be described and demonstrated.
- By the end of this session, you will understand:
 - Java **support** in IBM i, and how it is **changing**
 - the **timeline** of the change, and where we are in it
 - the **impacts** of the change, both good and bad
 - how to determine whether to try the new VM **for yourself**

Outline

- Introduction
 - Putting "the future" in context

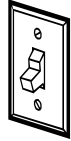
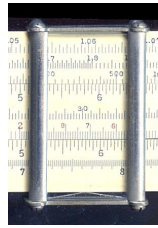
- The Change
 - **Content:** A new "IBM Technology" VM for Java™
 - **Timeline:** Two releases of transition
 - **Rationale:** Software convergence
 - **Impacts:** Compatibility, performance and migration

- Summary

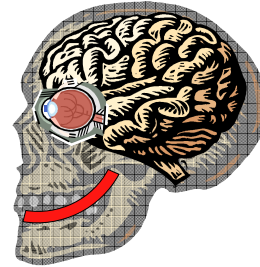


"The Future..."

Distant Yesterday's "Future"



zero



5

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Recent Futures Past



6

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and what about Java ...



Java's Place in Time

- Java began with the "Oak" project at Sun, ca. 1992
- Java's first official (beta) released May 1995
- Java Developers' Kit (JDK) version releases
 - 1.0 released January 1996
 - 1.1 released February 1997
 - 1.2 (a.k.a. "Java2") released December 1998 ★
 - 1.3 released May 2000
 - 1.4 released May 2001
 - 1.5 released September 2004
 - 1.6 released December 2006 ★

Java's recent future -- JDK 1.5

- Generics ★
- Enhanced 'for' Loop
- Static Import
- Metadata (Annotations)
- Type safe Enums ★
- Autoboxing/Unboxing ★
- Varargs
- Formatted output (printf!)
- Concurrency APIs (java.util.concurrent)
- JVM Monitoring and Management API (java.lang.management)
- JVMTI (JVM Tool Interface)
- Bytecode Instrumentation (java.lang.instrument)

Details:

<http://java.sun.com/j2se/1.5.0/docs/relnotes/features.html>

Highlights of JDK 1.6

- Collections framework enhancements
 - Double-ended queues ("deques")
 - Navigable maps
 - Skiplist set implementations
- Enhanced java.lang.instrument
 - Retransformation
 - Native code instrumentation
 - Class loader support
- Internationalization
- I/O ★
 - java.io.Console
 - Disk statistics: *total/free/usable space*
 - File permissions: *read/write/execute*
- Jar and zip ★
 - Timestamp preserving unzip
 - Set Main-Class upon create
 - Command line parameter
- Custom MXBeans
- JPDA
- JVMTI
- Enhanced java.lang.management ★
 - Better remote management
- java.util.spi (service provider interface)
- Networking
- javax.script
- Security
- Swing (graphics)

Details:

<http://java.sun.com/javase/6/webnotes/features.html>

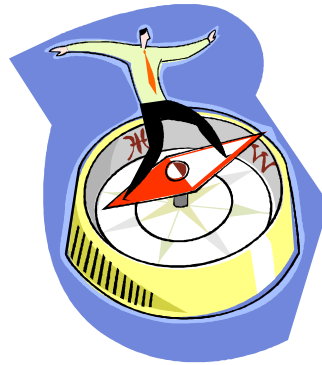


...on IBM *i*

...in the midst of fundamental change...

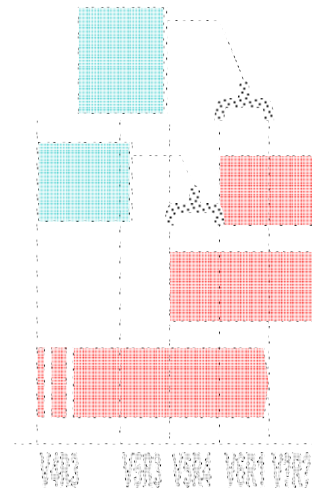
What's the Big Deal?

- Things are changing in IBM i
- IBM is **converging** on a **single** virtual machine (VM) for Java
 - Modular, high-performance, 4GL and 5GL codebase
 - Platform-specific code accommodations and adaptation
- IBM proprietary extensions
 - On IBM i for the first time

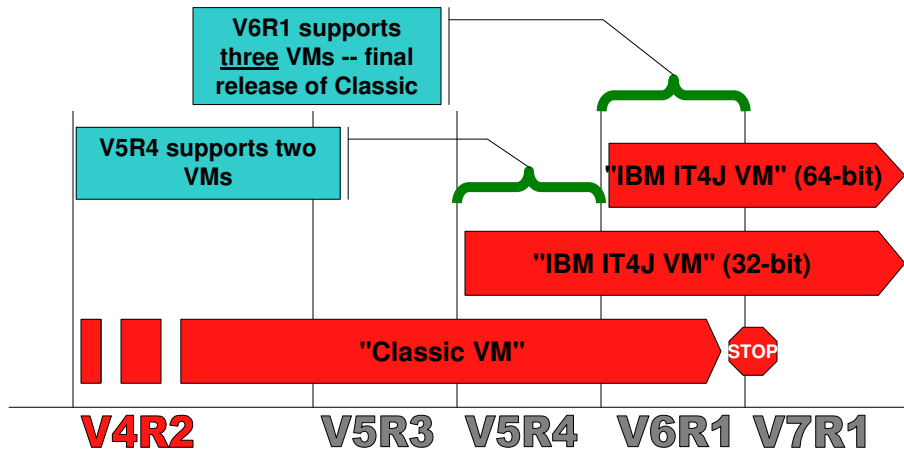


Content and Timeline

- The venerable 64-bit "**Classic VM**" remains through IBM i **6.1**
 - On the platform since V4R3
 - Has evolved to support each new JDK from Sun
 - Leverages **Sun's** licensed codebase
 - Supports JDK 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6
- **V5R4**: adds a new "**IBM Technology**" (32-bit) VM
 - New code – not just a port of prior IBM VMs
 - **Independent** of Sun's licensed code
 - Supports JDK 1.5 and 1.6
- **V6R1**: adds new "**IBM Technology**" (64-bit) VM
 - Based on same codebase as new (32-bit) version
 - Supports JDK 1.5 and 1.6



Content and Timeline



Rationale

- **Convergence** on common software
 - Centralizing development and code **maintenance**
 - Focusing **corporate R&D effort**
 - Improvements **shared** across all platforms
 - IBM's **proprietary API extensions** can apply to IBM i!
 - JVMTI extensions, System MXBean extensions, etc.
- **A few considerations**
 - Important to provide **platform-specific "exits"** in code
 - Can IBM i leverage unique strengths?
 - The challenges of **sharing code ownership**
 - Existing inter-site collaborations expanded
 - New inter-site collaborations undertaken
 - IBM not immune to **cultural clashes**



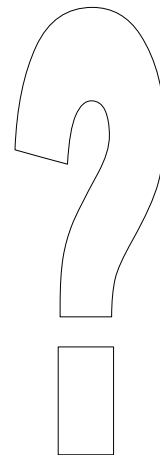
Implementation Details

- The new JVM runs in **PASE** (Portable Application Solutions Environment)
 - Runtime environment to allow **AIX applications** to run within IBM i job
 - Different **processor mode**
 - Switching modes (ILE <-> PASE) is costly
 - Supports **direct processing of IBM Power** machine instructions
 - MI instructions not available
 - Memory *not* Single Level Storage
 - Can only use memory allocated in current job's PASE environment
 - Memory can be **shared** with native IBM i code (teraspace)



Impacts (negative)

- **Compatibility?**
 - **Native code** is the primary exposure
 - Might need to use **CHGPGM** to teraspace-enable native libraries. Otherwise MCH4443 (Invalid storage model for target program)
 - Classic VM's "**adopt authority**" is **not supported**
 - **Scalability restricted** compared to Classic VM
 - Small VM (32-bit JVM) may not hold large application
 - 32- and 64-bit versus 16-byte addresses
- **Performance?**
 - **Native code** the primary exposure, again
 - Calls from new VM to **ILE** native methods **more costly**
 - May need to recompile in PASE (both 32-bit and 64-bit)
- **Long-term Migration?**
 - Only two releases to iron out any (Classic VM -> new VM) issues



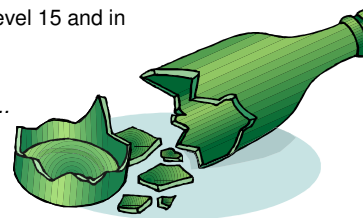
Impacts (positive)

- **Compatibility**
 - "Pure Java" code **inherently compatible**
 - Object code requires **no changes** because of VM
 - **JNI** preserves value of ILE native methods
- **Performance**
 - New VM **markedly faster than Classic** in most cases
 - Record-setting performance
 - Much **smaller storage footprint** reduces paging effects
 - Heap requirements reduced 30%-40%
 - Optimized for Power hardware
 - Hardware benefits map through to PASE
- **Long-term Migration**
 - Two full releases of **overlap** (Classic VM -> new VM) issues
 - Automatic detection (and mitigation) of adopted authority



Automatic impact identification/mitigation

- **Adopted authority**
 - In **V5R4**, Classic VM silently **detects and logs**
 - In **V6R1**, adopted authority **not permitted**
 - Enabled with (PRPQ) 5799-AAJ
 - **V5R3/V5R4 tool to detect/report** adopted authority
 - V5R3 PTF SI27769 (Java Group PTF SF99269, level 15 and in JDK 1.5)
 - V5R4 PTF SI27772
- Usage:** /QSYS.LIB/QJAVA.LIB/QJVAADPTL.PGM [option]...
- Valid **options** include
- h : Show this usage statement.
 - o <file> : Write output to the specified file.
 - d <directory> : Scan only the specified directory tree.
 - noscan : Do not scan system. Report only logged uses.





Example

```
$ /qsys.lib/qjava.lib/qjvaadpt1.pgm -d /home/eberhard
```

Java Programs with adopted authority that have been logged by the JVM:

```
/Qibm/Proddata/OS400/jt400/lib/jt400Native.jar
/QIBM/ProdData/HTTPA/java/lib/wasadmin.jar
/home/eberhard//FileExists
```

3 files found.

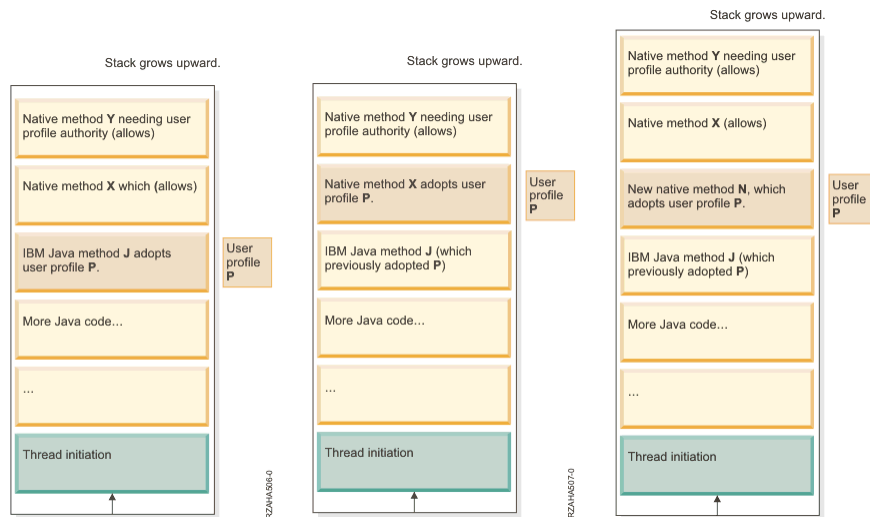
The following Java Programs were created with the option to adopt authority from the owner of the Java Program:

```
/home/eberhard/FileExists.class
```

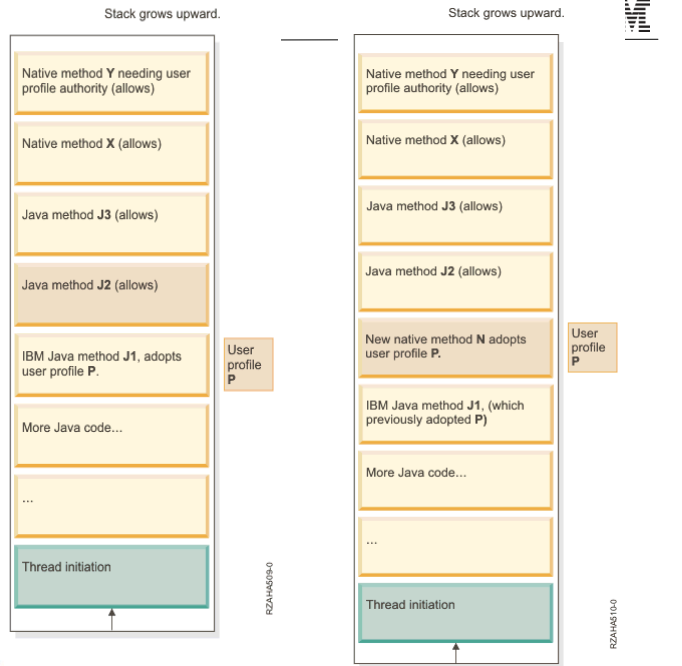
1 files found.



Options for handling adopted authority

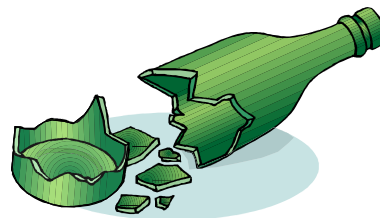


Options for handling adopted authority (continued)

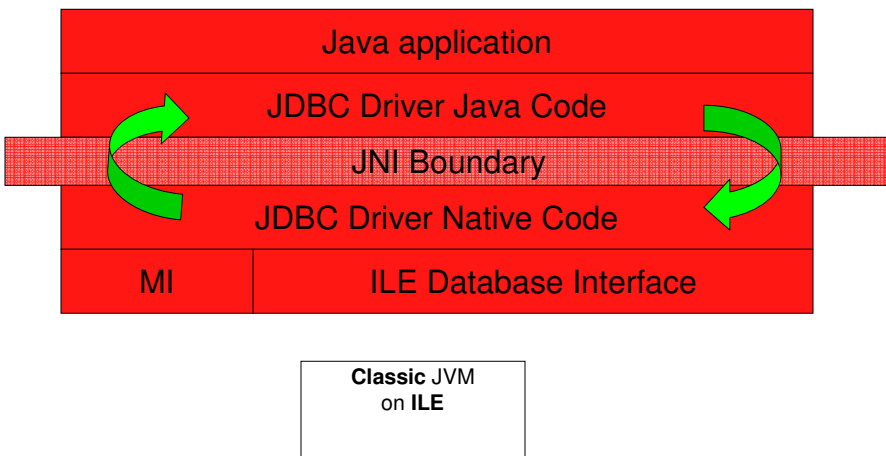


Other Impacts

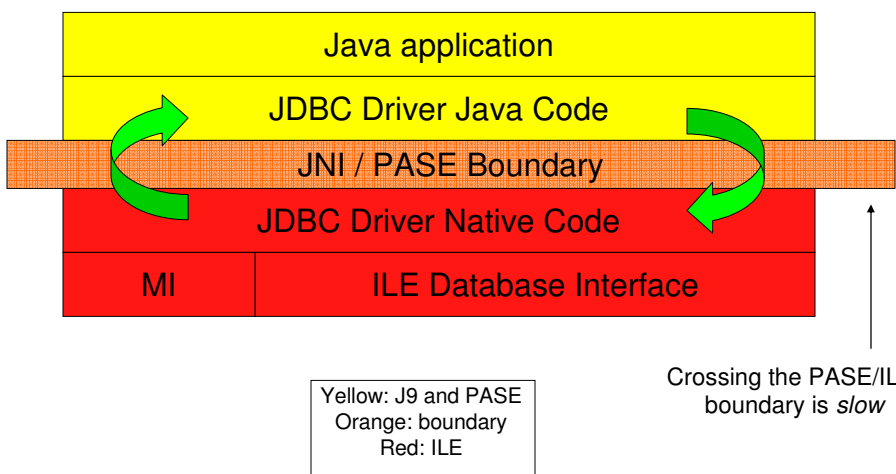
- For calling 64-bit PASE native methods
 - In **V5R4**, the Classic VM is the only option
 - In **V6R1**, with new 64-bit VM supports them unchanged



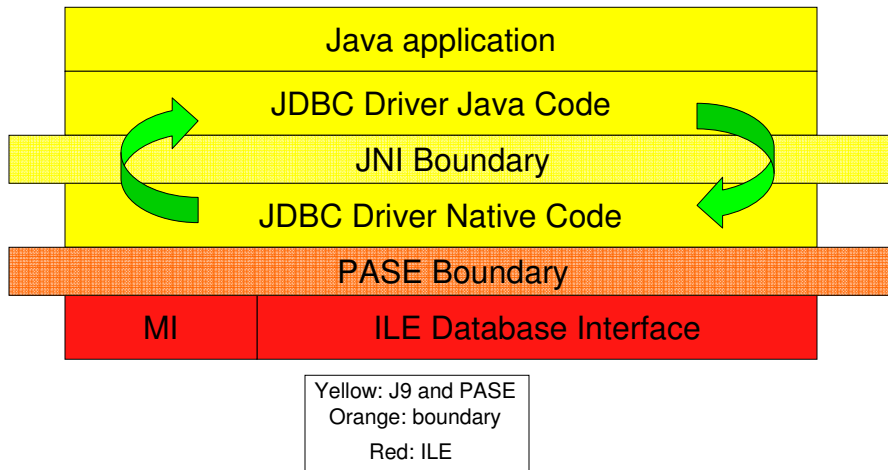
Performance Impact of Native Methods



Performance and Native Methods



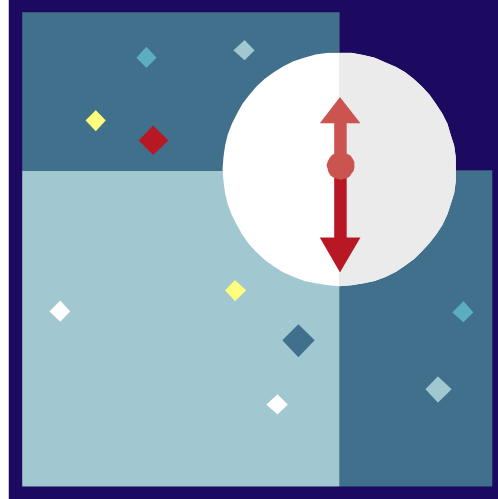
Performance and Native Methods



Native Method Impacts

- **Gotchas** when porting native code (ILE) to PASE
 - **Memset** newly allocated memory that will hold **pointers**
 - Limit size of **automatic storage** (on-stack variables)
 - char buffer[4096];
 - PASE stack size is only 40K!
 - PASE stacks grow *downward*
 - Writing beyond the declared bounds of a variable will corrupt your caller's stack

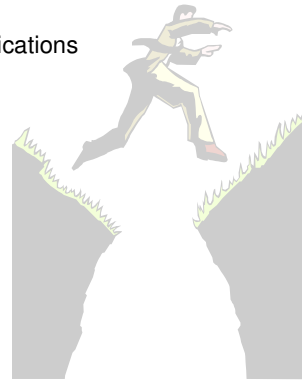




Trying times...

Why would/should I try the new VM?

- **Better Performance**
 - Up to a **20% improvement** observed in real applications
- **Smaller Memory Footprint**
 - Up to a **40% reduction** in heap size
- **Best of IBM Research and Development**
 - The JVM that **runs on all IBM Systems**
 - Classic VM ends with IBM i 6.1
- **Positioning of the new JVM**
 - Should provide a “great fit” for small applications on small systems
 - Small to Medium Business (SMB) market on IBM i ripe for small JVM



Can I try the new VM?

- The new VM is **not** an option if you require *any* of:
 - **WebSphere 6.0** or lower
 - **JDK 1.4** or lower
 - **IBM i V5R3** or lower
 - "Too much" **active heap storage**
 - This is only a concern for the new **32-bit** VM
- **How much heap is "too much?"**
 - Application-dependent
 - New 32-bit VM supports about **3GB** of active heap
 - Does the app run OK in a 5-6GB Classic VM?
 - If so, good chance it will fit fine in new 32-bit VM





How do I try the new VM?

- Set your job's **JAVA_HOME** environment variable before calling Java
 - From QShell or QP2TERM:


```
export JAVA_HOME=/QOpenSys/QIBM/ProdData/JavaVM/jdk50/32bit
```
 - From i5/OS Command Entry:


```
ADDENVVAR +
ENVVAR (JAVA_HOME) +
VALUE ('/QOpenSys/QIBM/ProdData/JavaVM/jdk50/32bit')
```
- The new VM is available on V5R4 in JDK 1.5 and JDK 1.6 versions
 - Ignores `java.version=` specs, which only apply to Classic VM
- The **V5R4 default** is **Classic VM** version **JDK 1.4**
 - Used whenever **JAVA_HOME** is unset
 - Unless called via `Runtime.exec("java...")` from the new VM!
 - To invoke Classic VM from new VM using `Runtime.exec()` specify environment variable in exec parameters:


```
JAVA_HOME=/QIBM/ProdData/Java400/jdk14
```
- The **V6R1 default** is the **new VM** version: **JDK 1.5 32-bit**



Supported JVM options for IBM i 6.1

5761-JV1 options	JAVA_HOME env var	java.version
Option 6 - Classic 1.4	/QIBM/ProdData/Java400/jdk14/	1.4
Option 7 - Classic 5.0	/QIBM/ProdData/Java400/jdk15/	1.5
Option 8 – IBM Technology for Java 5.0 32-bit	/QOpenSys/QIBM/ProdData/JavaVM/jdk50/32bit	1.5
Option 9 – IBM Technology for Java 5.0 64-bit	/QOpenSys/QIBM/ProdData/JavaVM/jdk50/64bit	1.5
Option 10 - Classic 6	/QIBM/ProdData/Java400/jdk6	1.6
Option 11 – IBM Technology for Java 6 32-bit	/QOpenSys/QIBM/ProdData/JavaVM/jdk60/32bit	1.6
Option 12 – IBM Technology for Java 6 64-bit	/QOpenSys/QIBM/ProdData/JavaVM/jdk60/64bit	1.6

Working with the new VM

- New **CL Commands** in IBM i 6.1

- **WRKJVMJOB**
- **PRTJVMJOB**
- **GENJVMDMP**

- Diagnostic files

- Java crash information stored in IFS
 - core*.dmp, javacore*.txt, Snap*.trc

WRKJVMJOB

```

Session A - [24 x 80]
Work with JVM Jobs                                LP13UT16
                                                    04/28/09 11:34:03

Active JVMs on system: 10

Type options, press Enter.
5=Work with      7=Display job log    8=Work with spooled files
9=Display GC information  11=Display threads  12=Dump    13=Print

Opt Job Name   User      Number  Function      Status
---  ---
QSRVMON  QSYS      358375  JVM-ServiceMon THDW
QJVACMSRV QIBMHELP  358417  JVM-org.eclips THDW
SMART1115 QLWISVR   358883  JVM-com.ibm.lw THDW
SMART1113 QLWISVR   358882  JVM-com.ibm.lw THDW
SMART1114 QLWISVR   358886  JVM-com.ibm.lw THDW
ADMIN    QLWISVR   358937  JVM-com.ibm.lw THDW
ADMIN3   QLWISVR   358953  JVM-com.ibm.lw THDW
ADMIN2   QLWISVR   358963  JVM-com.ibm.lw THDW
ADMIN4   QLWISVR   358967  JVM-com.ibm.lw THDW
QJVAEXEC OFTESTGT  363366  JVM-com.ibm.es  THDW

Parameters or command
====>
F3=Exit  F4=Prompt  F5=Refresh  F6=Print  F9=Retrieve
F11=Display subsystem information  F12=Cancel  F16=Resequence

MA a MW 09/002
IBM i902 - Session successfully started
    
```



WRKJVMJOB Option 5

```
Session A - [24 x 80]
Work with Java Virtual Machine
System: LP13UT16
Job . . . . . : QSRVMON      PID . . . . . : 9
User . . . . . : QSYS       JDK . . . . . : 1.5.0
Number . . . . : 358375     Bits . . . . . : 32

Select One of the following:

  1. Display JVM arguments
  2. Display environment variables
  3. Display PASE environment variables
  4. Display Java lock information
  5. Display garbage collection information
  6. Display initial Java system properties
  7. Display current Java system properties
  8. Display Java threads
  9. Display job log

 20. Work with spooled files

Selection or command
===>
F3=Exit  F4=Prompt  F9=Retrieve  F12=Cancel

MA a MW 22/007
1902 - Session successfully started
```



WRKJVMJOB Option 5

```
Session A - [24 x 80]
Work with Java Virtual Machine
System: LP13UT16
Job . . . . . : QSRVMON      PID . . . . . : 9
User . . . . . : QSYS       JDK . . . . . : 1.5.0
Number . . . . : 358375     Bits . . . . . : 32

Select One of the following:

 30. Generate heap dump
 31. Generate system dump
 32. Generate Java dump

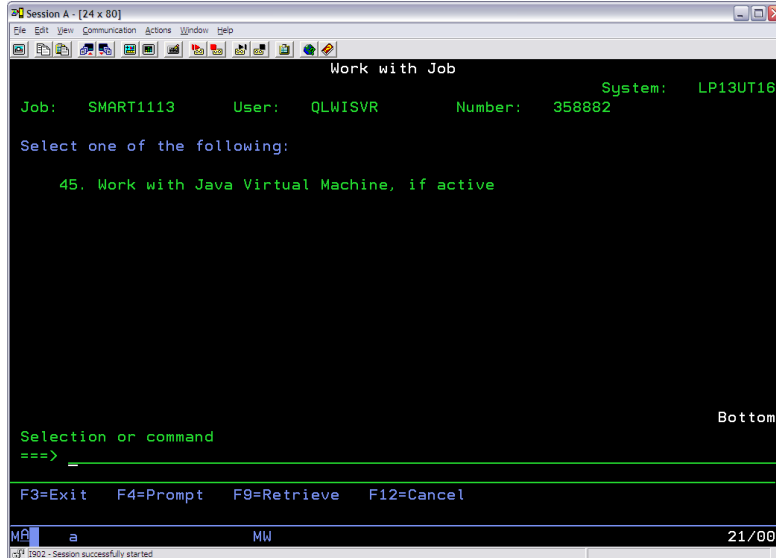
 40. Enable verbose garbage collection
 41. Disable verbose garbage collection

Selection or command
===>
F3=Exit  F4=Prompt  F9=Retrieve  F12=Cancel

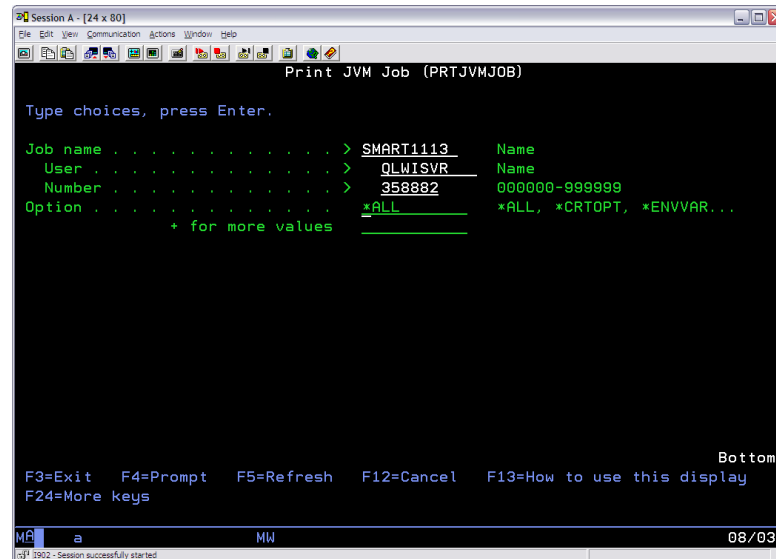
MA a MW 22/007
1902 - Session successfully started
```



JVM information from WRKJOB



PRTJVMJOB



Diagnostic Files : core.*.dmp

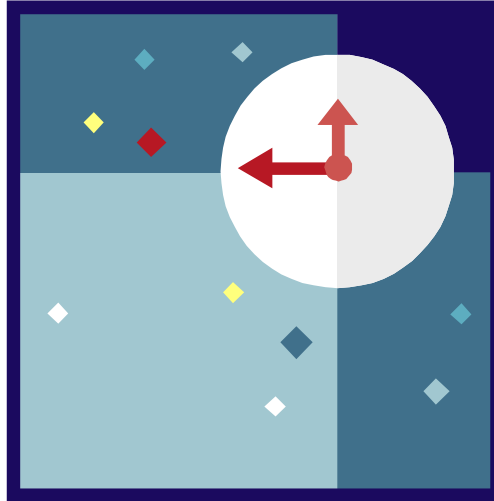
- Dump file readable by PASE dbx utility
- Useful for debugging problems with PASE native methods

```
$ /QOpenSys/usr/bin/dbx -d 50 -W
core.20090426.194445.779876.0001.dmp
(/QOpenSys/usr/bin/dbx) where
unnamed block in j9dump_create(portLibrary = (nil), filename =
(nil), dumpType = (nil), userData = 0xd0af3e90), line 461 in
"j9osdump.c"
...
throwCLIConnExceptions_j9(??, ??, ??) at 0xd364fab
JDBCFreeConnect(??, ??) at 0xd3653ecc
handleConnectWork(??, ??, ??, ??, ??, ??, ??) at 0xd366325c
Java_com_ibm_db2_jdbc_app_DB2ConnectionRuntimeImpl_SQLConnect(
??, ??, ??, ??, ??, ??, ??, ??) at 0xd36634a8
```

Diagnostic Files: javacore.*.txt

- Text file describing state of JVM at crash

```
$ cat javacore.20090426.194445.779876.0003.txt
1XMCURTHDINFO Current Thread Details
NULL -----
3XMTHREADINFO "main" TID:0x324A3400, j9thread_t:0x3005D42C, state:R,
prio=5
3XMTHREADINFO1 (native thread ID:0xDE029, native priority:0x5, ...
4XESTACKTRACE at .../DB2ConnectionRuntimeImpl.SQLConnect(Native Method)
4XESTACKTRACE at .../DB2ConnectionRuntimeImpl.connect(...)
4XESTACKTRACE at .../DB2Connection.<init>(DB2Connection.java:497)
4XESTACKTRACE at .../DB2Driver.handleURLProcessing(DB2Driver.java:1484)
4XESTACKTRACE at .../DB2Driver.connect(DB2Driver.java:1018)
4XESTACKTRACE at java/sql/DriverManager.getConnection(...)
4XESTACKTRACE at java/sql/DriverManager.getConnection(...)
-----
```



Some side-by-side stats: Classic vs New JVM

“Classic” VM

- Heap storage
 - Single level storage (SLS)
 - Hardware storage protection
 - JNI access always “by-copy”
 - Objects “immobile”
- Garbage collection
 - Asynchronous, parallel, unique
 - Exploits SLS object immobility
 - Sized-based pooling
 - Much like IT4J ‘subpool’ ✦
- RAS
 - Outstanding **diagnostics**
 - **System**-level instruments
 - Diagnostic output to **DB2 files**
 - Integration with IBM i tools

“IBM IT4J” (J9) VM

- Heap storage
 - Process local storage (PLS)
 - User-addressable heap storage
 - Totally accessible (non-pinning)
 - Heap compaction
- Garbage collection
 - Multiple modes of operation
 - optthruput, optavgpause, gencon ✦
 - Standard tooling recommends
- RAS
 - Outstanding (*different*) **diagnostics**
 - **VM**-level instruments
 - Diagnostic output to **streams**
 - Integration with IBM tooling

✦ <https://www.ibm.com/developerworks/java/library/j-ibmjv2/>

What's different in IBM i 7.1

JDKs and JVMs

- The **LPP** for "IBM Developer Kit for Java" is **unchanged: 5761-JV1**
 - Same LPP number as in IBM i 6.1
- "**Classic**" JDK is **not available** in IBM i 7.1
 - Replaced by "IBM Technology for Java" (code name: "J9")
 - The **no-longer-supported JV1 Options** that had "Classic" JVMs:
 - JV1 Options **6, 7 and 10**
- **New Java Group PTF** number for IBM i 7.1
 - **SF99572** (versus SF99562 for IBM i 6.1)

For complete details, refer to the IBM i Information Center

- <http://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/series/v7r1m0/topic/rzaha/rzahawhatsnew.htm>

What's different in IBM i 7.1 - *continued*

"PASE for i" – Changes for improved security

"IBM Portable Application Solutions Environment for i"

- Provides an **AIX-like execution environment** on IBM i.
- The "new" IBM i JVMs **require** a PASE environment.
- PASE now **enforces stack execution disable** protection.
- Default behavior of PASE programs has changed.
 - **Instructions run from memory areas** (stack & heap) of a process are **blocked**.
 - JIT-generated code is created in memory areas.
 - If call `JNI_CreateJavaVM()` : **Must mark the program** as needing to **allow program execution** from memory areas.

For complete details, refer to the IBM i Information Center

- <http://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/series/v7r1m0/topic/rzalf/rzalfwhatsnew.htm>

Summary and review

- Content and timeline:
 - In its recent releases, *IBM i* is embracing IBM's **new VM** for Java -- first in a **32-bit** form and then in a 64-bit form -- to ultimately **replace** our 64-bit Classic VM.
- Rationale:
 - This move represents IBM's ongoing efforts to **converge** on the very **best** of our own **corporate technology**.
- Impacts:
 - 'Pure' Java applications should benefit directly; impacts to applications using **i-specific code** vary less-predictably.
- For more information...



Resources

- IBM Technology for Java Virtual Machine in IBM i5/OS
 - **Published February 2007**
 - www.redbooks.ibm.com/redbooks/pdfs/sg247353.pdf (6.5MB)
- IBM® Developer Kit and Runtime Environment, Java™ 2 Technology Edition, Version 5.0 -- Diagnostics Guide
 - <http://download.boulder.ibm.com/ibmdl/pub/software/dw/jdk/diagnosis/diag50.pdf> (4.5MB)
- Porting UNIX Applications Using AS/400 PASE (Published 2000)
 - www.redbooks.ibm.com/redbooks/pdfs/sg245970.pdf
- What's New in Java, in IBM i 7.1
 - <http://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/iseriis/v7r1m0/topic/rzaha/rzahawhatsnew.htm>

Q & A

Please fill in the following information on your evaluation sheet:

Session Title: The Future of Java on IBM i

Session ID: 520161

Agenda Key: 32SM

Speaker: Jeff Lee

Please fill in evaluation sheets and place in the bag



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