

Using Java Reflection to Debug Performance Issues

Dr Heinz M. Kabutz

Last updated 2016-01-24



Javaspecialists.eu
java training

Short Introduction to Speaker

- **Heinz Kabutz**

- Born in Cape Town, South Africa, now live in Greece / Europe
- PhD Computer Science from University of Cape Town
 - University famous for world's first successful heart transplant

- **Created The Java Specialists' Newsletter**

- Advanced newsletter for Java professionals

- **Trained thousands of Java programmers**

- **Speaker at various conferences in USA and Europe**

- **One of the first Java Champions**

- <https://java-champions.dev.java.net/>



Reflection is like Opium

- **A bit too strong for every day use**
 - But can relieve serious pain
- **Please do not become a Reflection Addict!**

Modifying/Reading Private/Final Fields

- **We can access private fields by making it accessible**
 - Requires security manager support
- **Note: value field is final and private!**

```
import java.lang.reflect.*;
```

```
public class PrivateFinalFieldTest {  
    public static void main(String... args)  
        throws NoSuchFieldException, IllegalAccessException {  
        Field value = String.class.getDeclaredField("value");  
        value.setAccessible(true);  
        value.set("hello!", "cheers".toCharArray());  
        System.out.println("hello!");  
    }  
}
```

cheers

Optimization methodology

- 1. Load test to identify bottlenecks**
 - Identify the easiest to fix
- 2. Derive a hypothesis for the cause of the bottleneck**
 - Create a test to isolate the factor identified by the hypothesis
 - This is important, we have often been fooled by profilers!
- 3. Alter the application or configuration**
- 4. Test that the change improves the situation**
 - Also make sure the system still works correctly
- **Repeat process until targets are met**

Big Gains Quickly

- **Amdahl's law applies**

- **Consider an 4 layered application**

- **Servlet takes 10%**
- **Business component takes 11%**
- **EJB takes 23%**
- **SQL takes 56%**

- **Scenario 1, tuning Servlet gives 20x improvement**

- **"Google" says that servlets are slow**
- **$0.10/20 + 0.11/1 + 0.23/1 + 0.56 /1 = 0.905$**

- **Scenario 2, tuning SQL give 2x improvement**

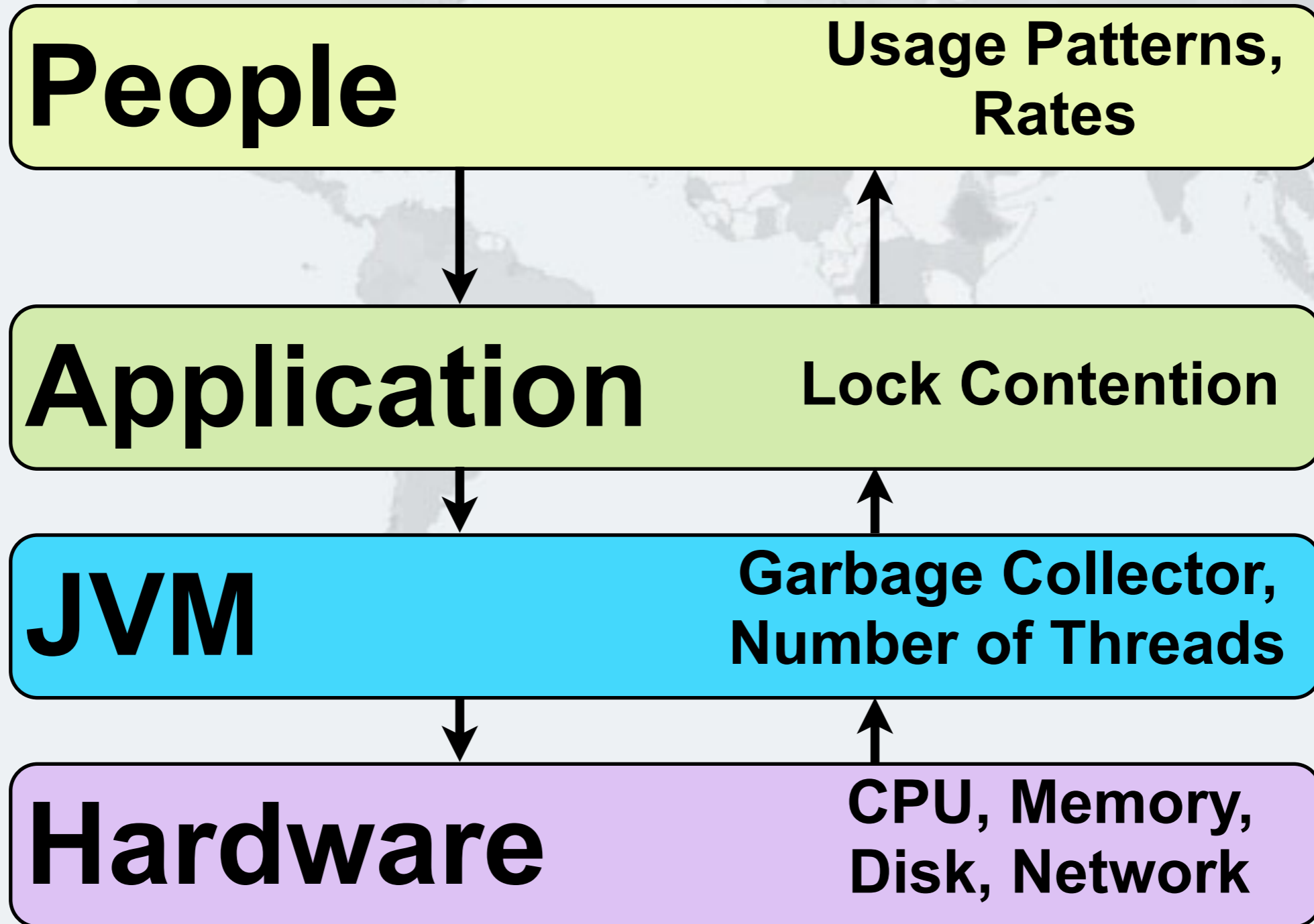
- **We *measure* and discover SQL is the bottleneck**
- **$0.10/1 + 0.11/1 + 0.23/1 + 0.56/2 = 0.72$**



Tuning Process

- **Best practices get us big performance gains fast**
- **Performance can stress good design practices**
 - Good design should win over performance
 - May require us to de-normalize the design
 - Resist temptation to optimize everything
- **Know where to spend your efforts**
 - Measure and benchmark

System Overview - The Box



Using Java Reflection to Debug Performance Issues

Dr Heinz M. Kabutz

Last updated 2016-01-24



Javaspecialists.eu
java training