

OpenJDK and Eclipse OpenJ9

Give your Java applications a thrill !

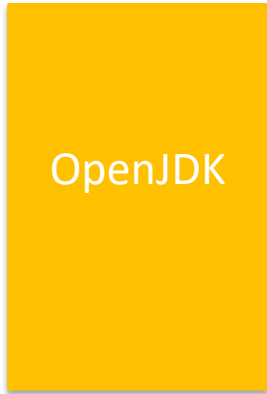
Mark Stoodley

Project lead for Eclipse OpenJ9 and Eclipse OMR

Senior Software Developer, IBM Runtime Technologies



A Tale of Three Open Source Projects

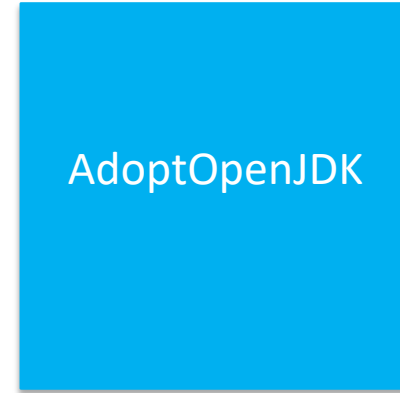


Java Class Libraries
(without Hotspot)



Cross platform
Java Virtual Machine
(JVM)

Contributed in 2017
to Eclipse from
IBM SDK for Java
(and still built into it nightly!)



Cross platform
Build, Test, and Certify
OpenJDK binaries
with openly maintained
build farm

A Tale of Three Open Source Projects



OpenJDK class libraries + Eclipse OpenJ9 JVM
developed in the open
built and tested **in the open** by AdoptOpenJDK
certified for production use

NOT about these commercial distributions...



Well, mostly not...



Bold claim #1

OpenJDK with OpenJ9
is the best OpenJDK solution
for your Java workloads

Bold claim #2

AdoptOpenJDK
is the best place to get
your OpenJDK (with OpenJ9!) binaries

Bold claim #3

Eclipse OpenJ9 is
the best open source JVM project
in the open Java ecosystem

Outline

1. OpenJDK with OpenJ9
 - What's so great about it?
2. How to get OpenJDK with OpenJ9
 - How can you try it out?
3. OpenJ9 and the Java ecosystem
 - How does OpenJ9 relate?

Why use OpenJDK with OpenJ9?

- Easy to swap!
 - Install OpenJDK with OpenJ9 then point your apps at the new ‘java’
 - Has the same Java class libraries your application is used to
 - Best results: add a few simple command-line options
- ~30% faster server start-up (class sharing + cached JIT code (AOT))
- ~50% less physical memory use (heap&native memory management)
- “Designed for Cloud” configuration options:
 - Idle mode tuning for your less active JVMs (JIT, GC heuristics)
 - Faster ramp-up in CPU constrained environments (JIT heuristics)
- New JVM features (e.g. container support) with JDK8 and up

The importance of start-up (and ramp-up)

- Start-up: phase before first user transaction can be processed
 - Your customers get nothing during start-up
 - Faster start-up means more nimble elasticity and better developer productivity
 - When disaster strikes, faster start-up gets you back on your feet faster
- Ramp-up: phase where throughput not yet at steady-state
 - Your customers get reduced service, but transactions are completing
- As a Java user, you want fast start-up and fast ramp-up (of course!)
- As JVM implementer: different strategies needed for these two different phases



OpenJ9

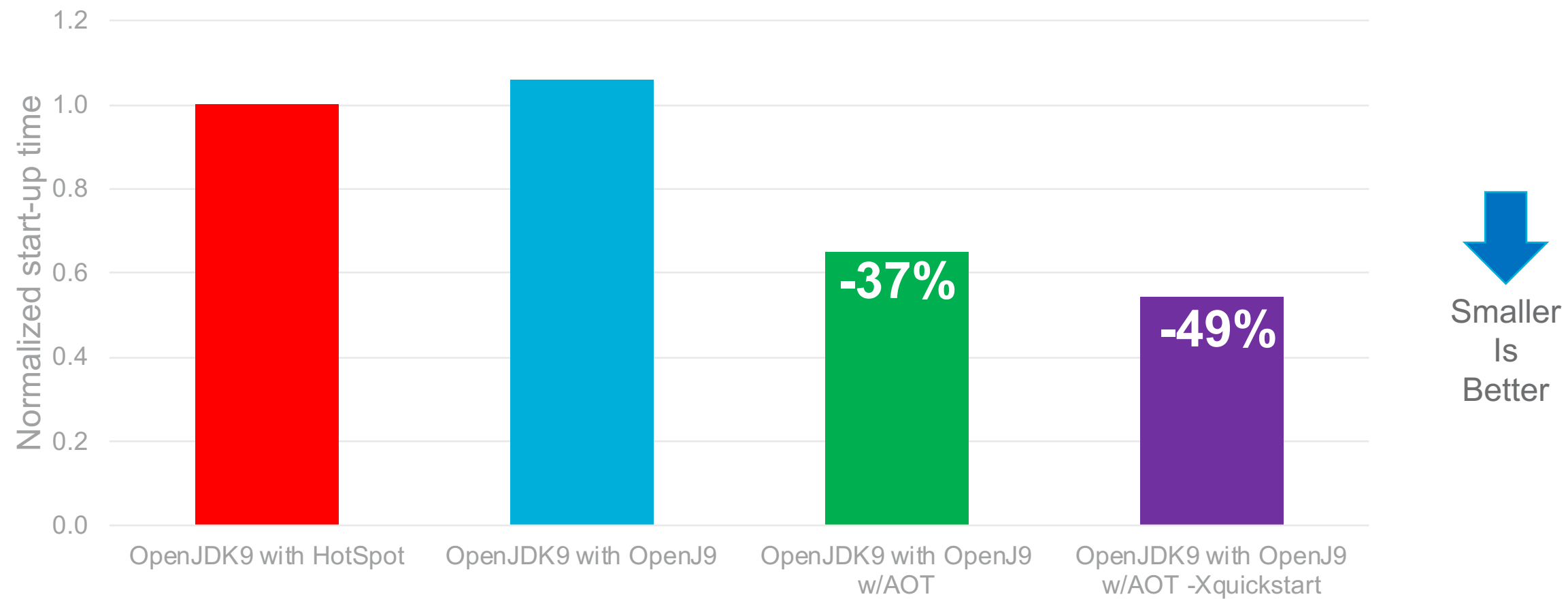
~30% Faster Startup

OpenJ9

~50% Lower Physical Memory Use

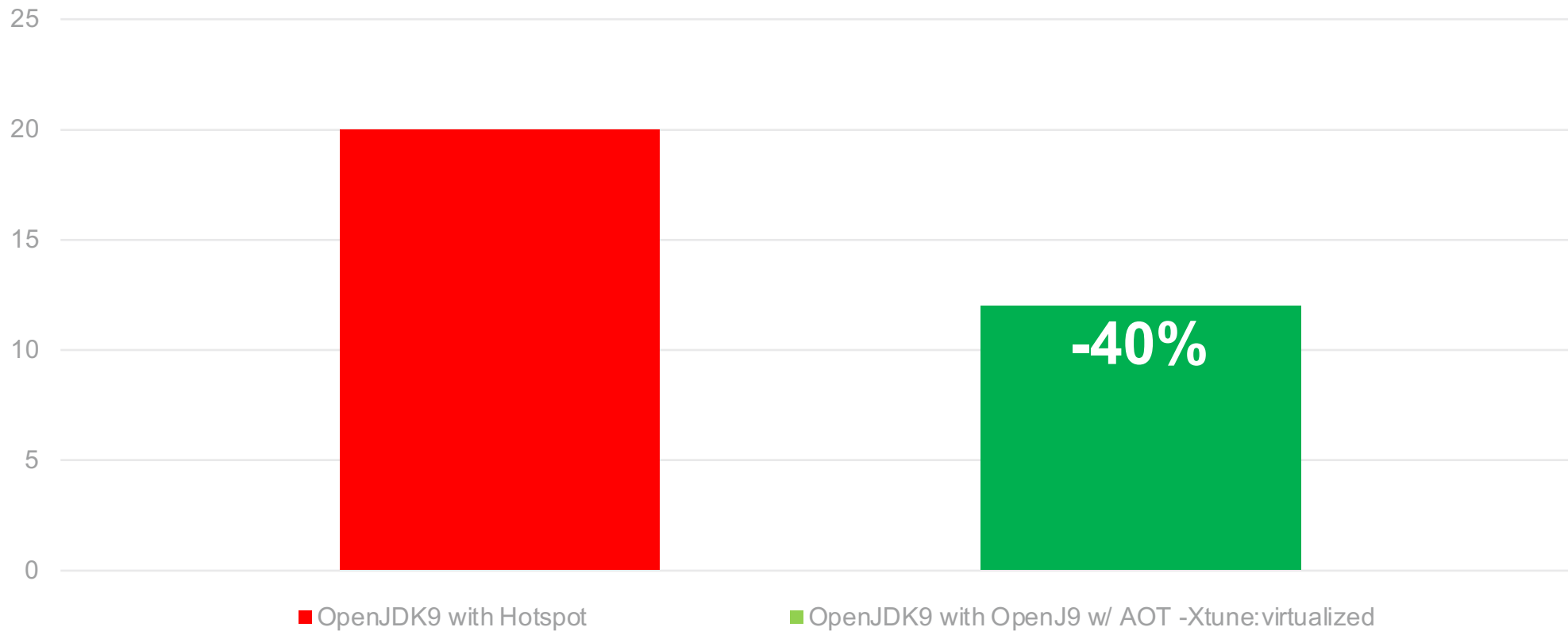
Faster start-up performance using OpenJ9

Enterprise workload: OpenLiberty with DayTrader3



Faster start-up performance using OpenJ9: Developer experience: Eclipse Oxygen.2 IDE

Eclipse Oxygen.2 IDE Start-up Time
(seconds)



Smaller
Is
Better

Source: <https://dzone.com/articles/hello-openj9-on-windows-i-didnt-expect-you-so-soon>

Holger Voormann wrote "Hello OpenJ9 on Windows, I didn't expect to see you so soon". March 18, 2018

The importance of frugal physical memory use

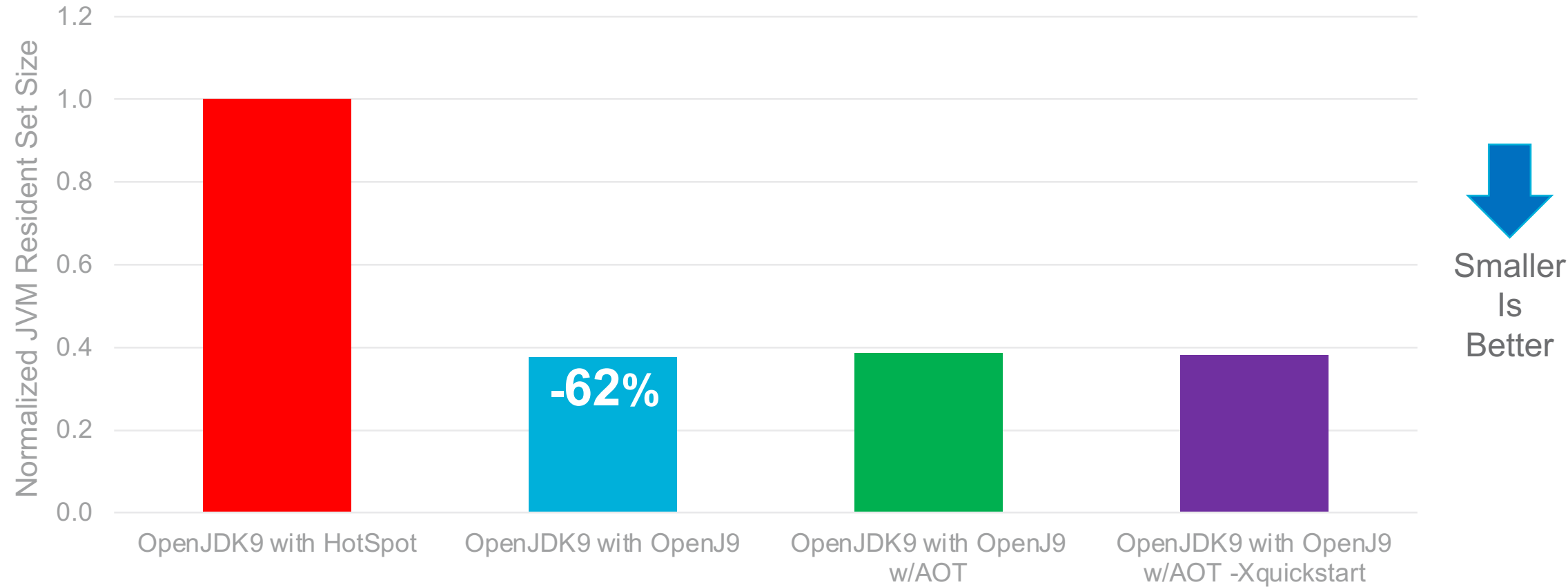
- Physical memory use directly impacts density
 - Consume more: fewer things fit in a given memory envelope
 - Once you overflow, you need to buy more machines or VMs
- Unless your resources are free: higher density saves \$\$
- Capacity planning challenge
 - Imagine a JVM that always consumes available physical memory
 - That JVM *always* operates at worst case
 - What signals this JVM is actually getting close to limit?



Lower memory consumption using OpenJ9

Enterprise workload: OpenLiberty with DayTrader3

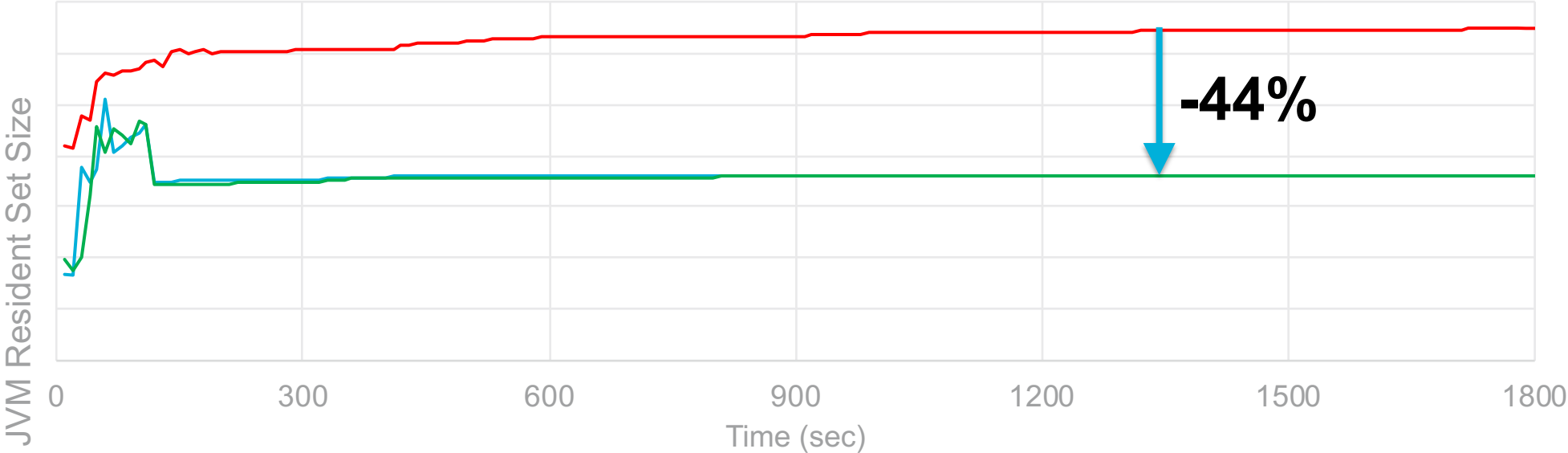
Footprint after start-up
(all runs with -Xmx1g, no -Xms)



Lower memory consumption using OpenJ9

Enterprise workload: OpenLiberty with DayTrader3

Footprint under load
(all runs with -Xmx1g, no -Xms)



Smaller
Is
Better

- OpenJDK9 with HotSpot
- OpenJDK9 with OpenJ9
- OpenJDK9 with OpenJ9 w/AOT

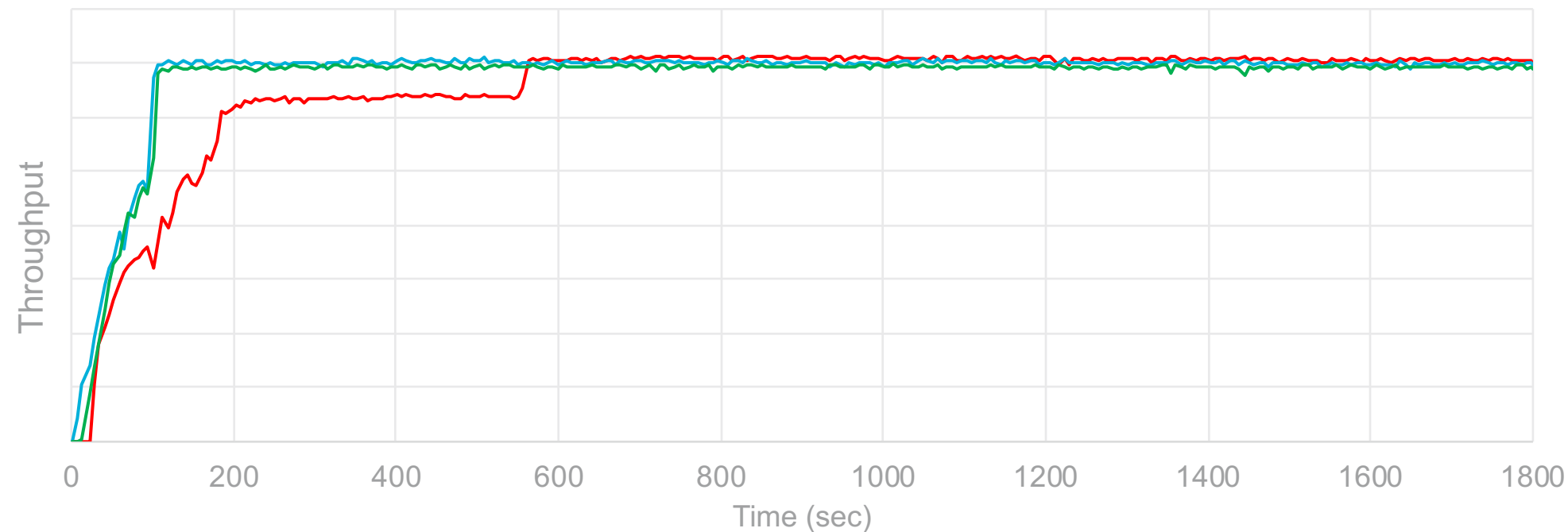


Sure, OpenJ9 starts fast and allocates frugally

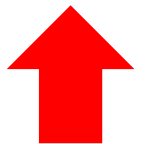
But what about
throughput performance?

Comparable throughput using OpenJ9

Enterprise workload: OpenLiberty with DayTrader3



- OpenJDK9 with Hotspot
- OpenJDK9 with OpenJ9
- OpenJDK9 with OpenJ9 (-Xshareclasses -Xsc60m -Xscaotmax=8m)



Bigger
Is
Better



Don't just take my word for it...



Mike Milinkovich
@mmilinkov

Eclipse @openj9 is "mindblowingly good" good for Docker and microservice use cases with Java. Check it out!

Follow



Roy van Rijn
@royvanrijn

Oh wow, switching from OpenJDK 9 to #Eclipse OpenJ9 is impressive, everything worked out of the box (just two changes in my Dockerfile) and memory usage went from 300MiB to 130MiB, the Spring Boot service is now almost 'micro' 🥰👍

Follow



Mark Stoodley @mstoodle · Oct 5

Save money with Eclipse @openj9 running your Java code in half the footprint!



2 16 18



Mark Hammons
@MarkHammons

Follow

Replying to @mstoodle @openj9

I can back up this claim. On a playframework webapp i'm working on, openj9 and openjdk 9 have near same max speed. openj9 uses .6x the ram.



Mark Hammons @MarkHammons · Oct 7

Replying to @MarkHammons @mstoodle @openj9

openj9 also seems to return ram to the os more willingly than openjdk. openjdk consumes more memory till it reaches a good size for gc. 1/2

1 1



Mark Hammons @MarkHammons · Oct 7

i've watched the ram used by openj9 reported by my os peak at 800MB, then shrink to 730MB. Not something I see with openjdk! 2/2



A few examples of OpenJDK+OpenJ9 users

- Apache OpenWhisk: open source serverless platform
 - **“OpenWhisk actions over Eclipse OpenJ9 is ~25% faster than actions over Hotspot runtime.”**
 - **“Eclipse OpenJ9 runtime based actions use 3x smaller memory footprint compared to Hotspot runtime.”**
 - Source: <https://medium.com/@ParamSelvam/apache-openwhisk-java-actions-on-eclipse-openj9-runtime-b21f1239d404>
- Linkerd: open source network proxy designed to be deployed as a service mesh
 - **Release 1.4.5: “we've added experimental support for the OpenJ9 JVM.”**
 - **“Preliminary tests with OpenJ9 exhibit a 3x reduction in startup time, a 40% reduction in memory footprint, and a 3x reduction in p99 latency.”**
 - **“...find a Linkerd+OpenJ9 Docker image at buoyantio/linkerd:1.4.5-openj9-experimental on Docker Hub.”**
 - Source: <https://groups.google.com/forum/#!topic/linkerd-users/FE15LPAPeA>
- OpenJ9 and SpringBoot2 Microservices in Docker
 - **“OpenJ9 has 3x smaller footprint compared to OpenJDK with HotSpot or Oracle JRE...”**
 - **“OpenJ9 starts 30% faster than OpenJDK with HotSpot when Shared Classes are enabled.”**
 - Source: <https://medium.com/criciumadev/using-openj9-for-running-microservices-in-docker-ebb0b5da1e00>

OpenJ9

Designed for the Cloud

Idle mode optimizations

- In data centers:
 - About 30% of VMs are comatose
 - About 50% of VMs are idle (active < 5% of the time)
 - Source: <https://blog.anthesisgroup.com/zombie-servers-redux>
- OpenJ9 configuration option: `-XX:+IdleTuningGcOnIdle`
 - Compacts the heap and disclaims empty memory pages
 - Reduces sampling thread frequency: 55% fewer wake-ups than Hotspot
 - JIT compiler reduces optimization level (can be recompiled later!)

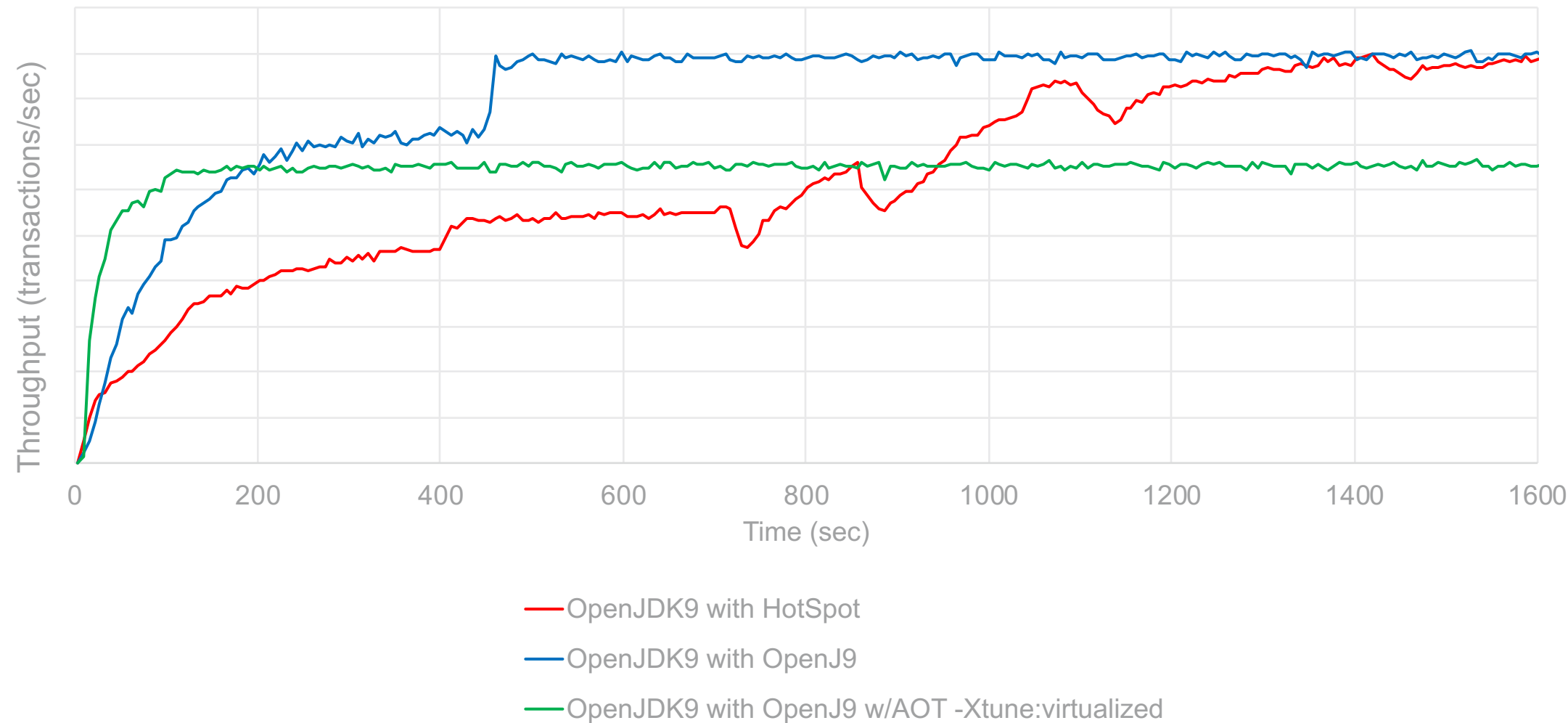
Ramping up in a CPU constrained environment

- Cloud and data center
 - Virtual machines with ≤ 1 VCPU are not uncommon
 - “Hostile” environment for JVM: JIT compilation thread(s) must compete
 - Mismanaged? Slow ramp-up and potential for response time jitter
- OpenJ9 configuration option: `-Xtune:virtualized`
 - More conservative JIT optimization to reduce CPU pressure from JIT
 - With `-Xshareclasses`, use cached JIT code (AOT) more aggressively
 - Saves 20-30% compilation effort for ideally small throughput expense
 - Also some footprint reduction

Ramping-up with only one physical CPU core

Enterprise workload: OpenLiberty with DayTrader3

(all runs with -Xmx1G)



Sounds amazing!

How to try it out?

How to get OpenJDK with OpenJ9

A1.

Build it yourself from source 😊

See: https://www.eclipse.org/openj9/oj9_build.html for details

(it's actually pretty easy: 4 major steps)

Browser address bar: https://www.eclipse.org/openj9/oj9_build.html | 150% | Search



Build your own OpenJDK™

Version 8

Version 9

Version 10

Building OpenJDK 8 with OpenJ9 will be familiar to anyone who has already built OpenJDK.

How to get OpenJDK with OpenJ9

A2.

Download your platform binary from AdoptOpenJDK

Start at <https://adoptopenjdk.net>

Select an “OpenJDKx with OpenJ9” then press “Latest release”

(Currently x can be 8,9,10)

Prebuilt OpenJDK Binaries

Java™ is the world's leading programming language and platform. The code for Java is [open source](#) and available at [OpenJDK™](#). AdoptOpenJDK provides prebuilt OpenJDK binaries from a fully open source set of [build scripts](#) and infrastructure. Looking for docker images? Pull them from [our repository on dockerhub](#)

Downloads

OpenJDK 8 with Eclipse OpenJ9



Latest release

jdk8u181-b13_openj9-0.9.0



Archive

Latest release

Build archive 🕒

Nightly builds 🕒

OpenJDK 8 with Eclipse OpenJ9 ▼

What is Eclipse OpenJ9?

[Find out here](#)

Build **jdk8u181-b13_openj9-0.9.0**

Date: 14 August 2018

Timestamp: 201814081212

Select a platform



Linux x64



Linux x64 Large Heap



Windows x32



Windows x64



Linux s390x



Linux ppc64le



AIX ppc64

Latest release

Build archive ↻

Nightly builds ↻

OpenJDK 8 with Eclipse OpenJ9 ▼

What is Eclipse OpenJ9?

[Find out here](#)

Build **jdk8u181-b13_openj9-0.9.0**

Date: 14 August 2018

Timestamp: 201814081212

Select a platform



Linux x64

[← Back to platforms](#)

Binary



Download

.tar.gz - 84 MB

[Checksum](#)

<https://adoptopenjdk.net/releases.html?variant=openjdk8&jv> 80% Search

Latest release

[Build archive](#) [Nightly builds](#)

OpenJDK 8 with Eclipse OpenJ9


What is Eclipse OpenJ9?
[Find out here](#)

Build jdk8u181-b13_openj9-0.9.0

Date: 14 August 2018

Timestamp: 201814081212


Select a platform



Linux x64

[← Back to platforms](#)

Binary


Download
.tar.gz - 84 MB

[Checksum](#)

Means JCK compliant,
as tested by
AdoptOpenJDK
community!



How to get OpenJDK with OpenJ9

A3.

Pull a docker image from DockerHub
(built by AdoptOpenJDK)

See <https://hub.docker.com/search/?q=openj9>
adoptopenjdk/openjdkx-openj9 (Currently x=8,9,10)

Multi-arch docker images make it super easy

```
openj9 — root@bdfef4a5e799: / — docker run -it adoptopenjdk/openjdk8-openj9:jdk8u181-b13_openj9-0.9.0 /bin/bash — 130x24 — ￼1
23:47 $ docker run -it adoptopenjdk/openjdk8-openj9:jdk8u181-b13_openj9-0.9.0 /bin/bash
Unable to find image 'adoptopenjdk/openjdk8-openj9:jdk8u181-b13_openj9-0.9.0' locally
jdk8u181-b13_openj9-0.9.0: Pulling from adoptopenjdk/openjdk8-openj9
3b37166ec614: Already exists
ba077e1ddb3a: Pull complete
34c83d2bc656: Pull complete
84b69b6e4743: Pull complete
0f72e97e1f61: Pull complete
c55ee77a7d7c: Pull complete
31dc0946d2d8: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:e16b1a07960e1607bda01793a72016f60b00582d9e6c4718657cbe2e5f84b207
Status: Downloaded newer image for adoptopenjdk/openjdk8-openj9:jdk8u181-b13_openj9-0.9.0
root@bdfef4a5e799:/# java -version
openjdk version "1.8.0_181"
OpenJDK Runtime Environment (build 1.8.0_181-b13)
Eclipse OpenJ9 VM (build openj9-0.9.0, JRE 1.8.0 Linux amd64-64-Bit Compressed References 20180813_291 (JIT enabled, AOT enabled)
OpenJ9      - 24e53631
OMR         - fad6bf6e
JCL         - a05586ac based on jdk8u181-b13)
root@bdfef4a5e799:/#
```

You can also find tags for: Latest, release, and nightly (“-nightly”) builds, default and slim (“-slim”) variants
Alpine (“-alpine”) for x86_64, Ubuntu 16.04 for x86_64, ppc64le, and s390x



How to get OpenJDK with OpenJ9

A4.

Use docker image as base for your own images
(built by AdoptOpenJDK)

See <https://hub.docker.com/search/?q=openj9>
adoptopenjdk/openjdkx-openj9 (Currently x=8,9,10)



Multi-arch docker images make it super easy

```
FROM adoptopenjdk/openjdk8-openj9:jdk8u181-b13_openj9-0.9.0
```

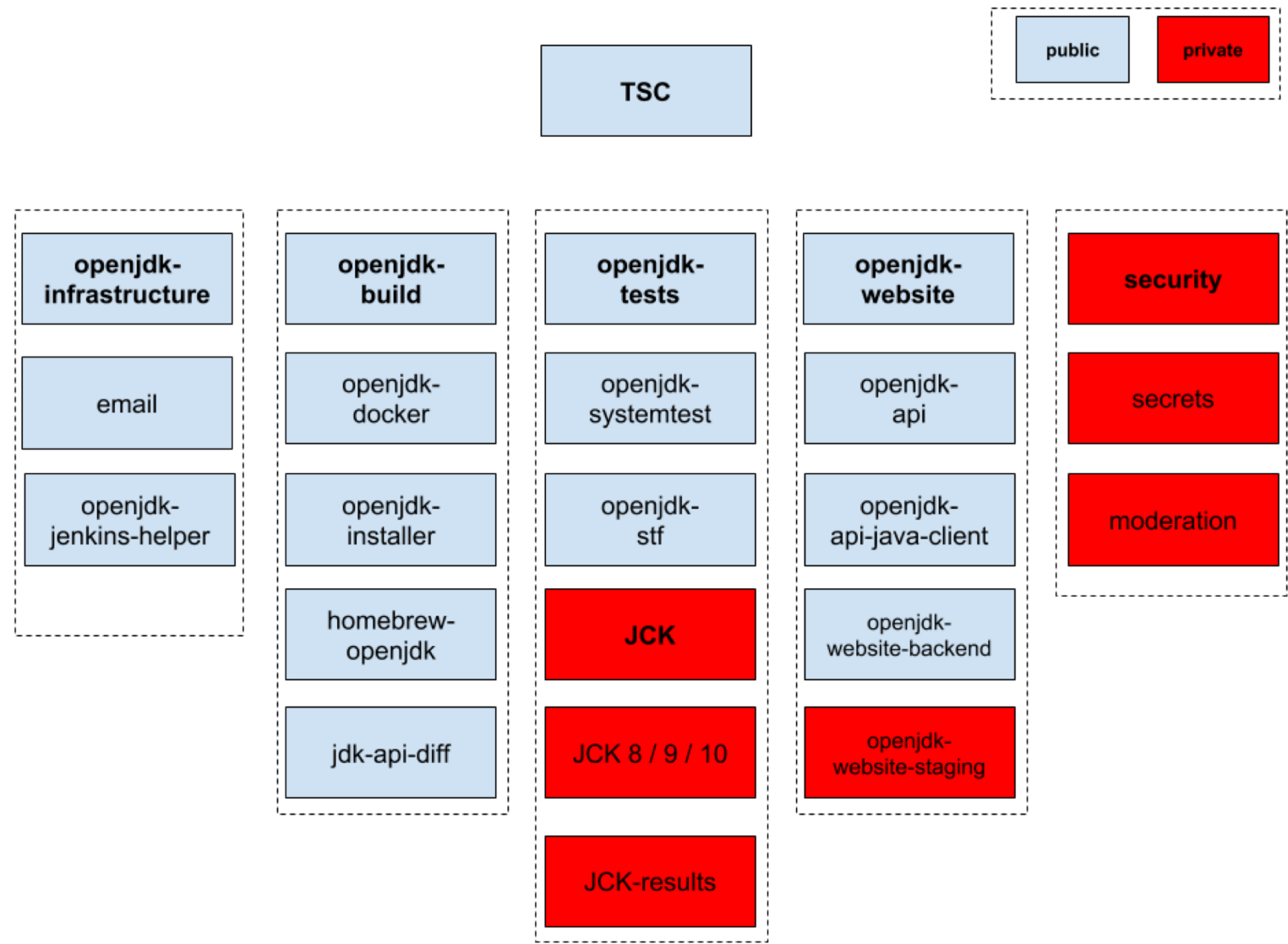
You can also find tags for: Latest, release, and nightly (“-nightly”) builds, default and slim (“-slim”) variants
Alpine (“-alpine”) for x86_64, Ubuntu 16.04 for x86_64, ppc64le, and s390x

You owe it to yourself to ask:
How are those binaries built?
How are they tested?

The AdoptOpenJDK Build Farm is three things:

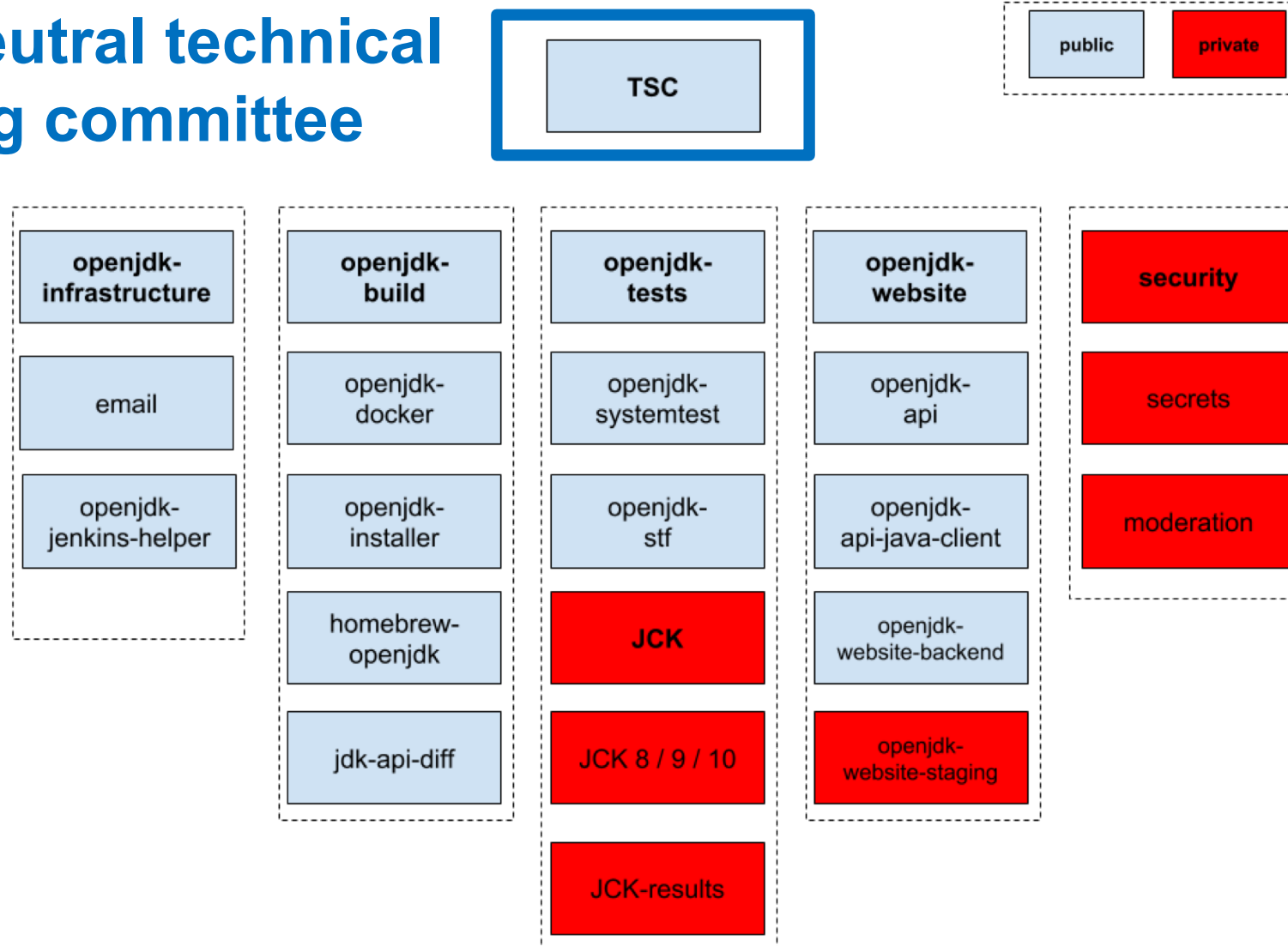
1. **Infrastructure as Code** - To host, build, test and deploy variants of [OpenJDK](#) (aka Java)! This infrastructure as code is **designed to be usable by any person or organisation wishing to build a derivative build farm or parts of one.**
2. **Professionally built OpenJDK binaries** - A place for end users to download professionally built and tested OpenJDK binaries.
3. **A Community of builders** - A place where those who build and test OpenJDK come together to share common code and practices.

AdoptOpenJDK is an Open Build Farm



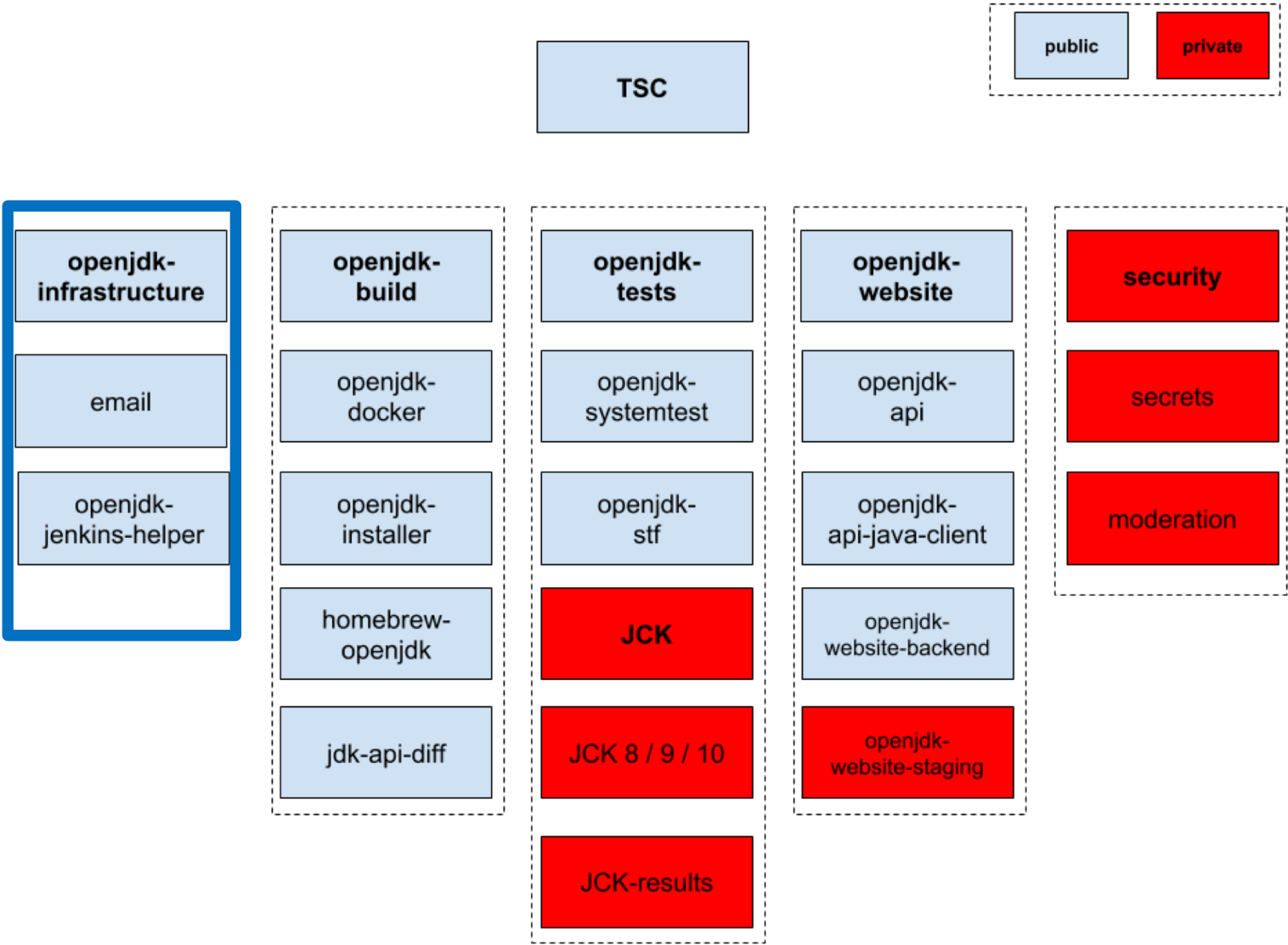
AdoptOpenJDK is an Open Build Farm

Vendor neutral technical steering committee



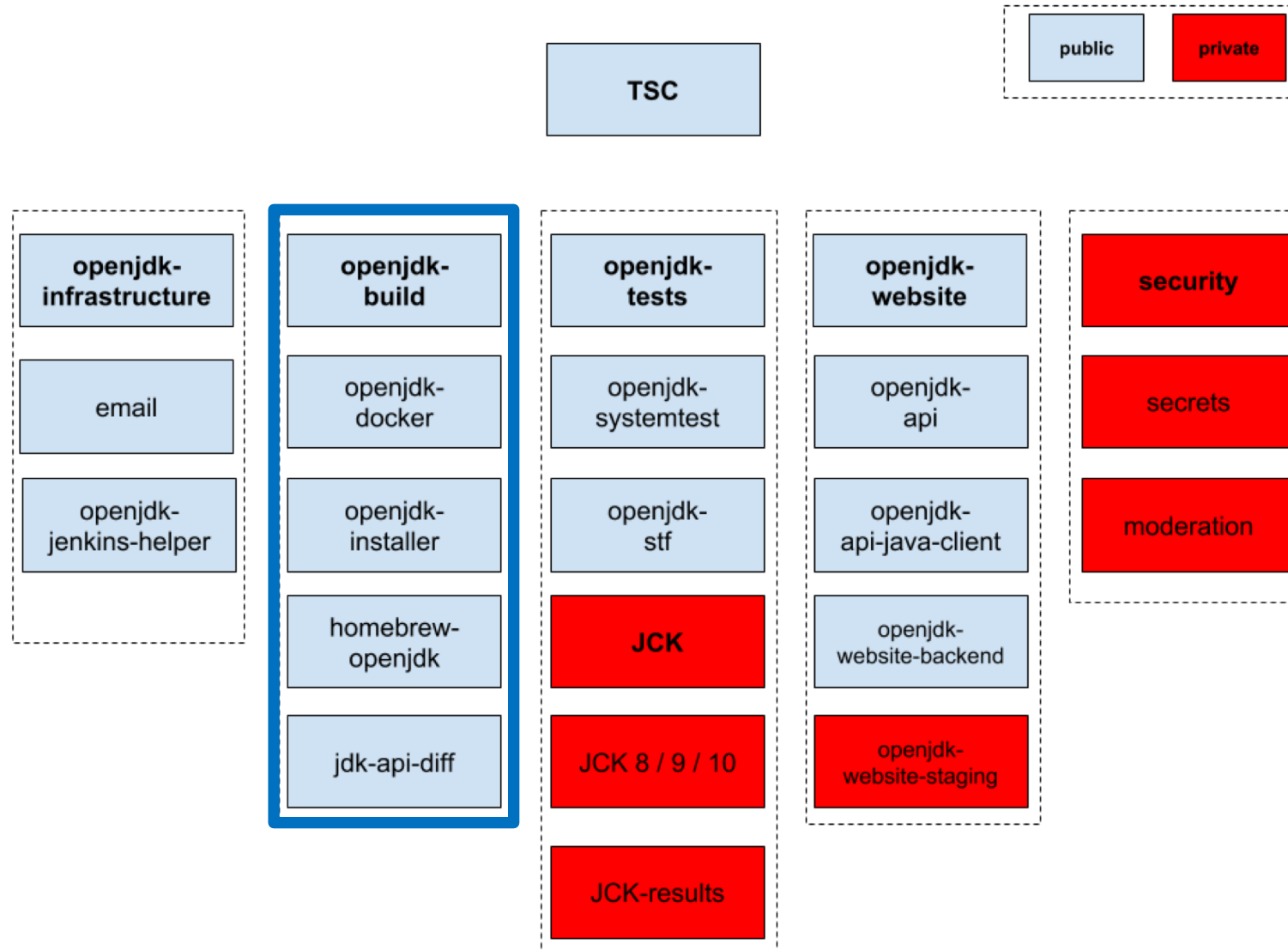
AdoptOpenJDK is an Open Build Farm

How
infrastructure
is managed



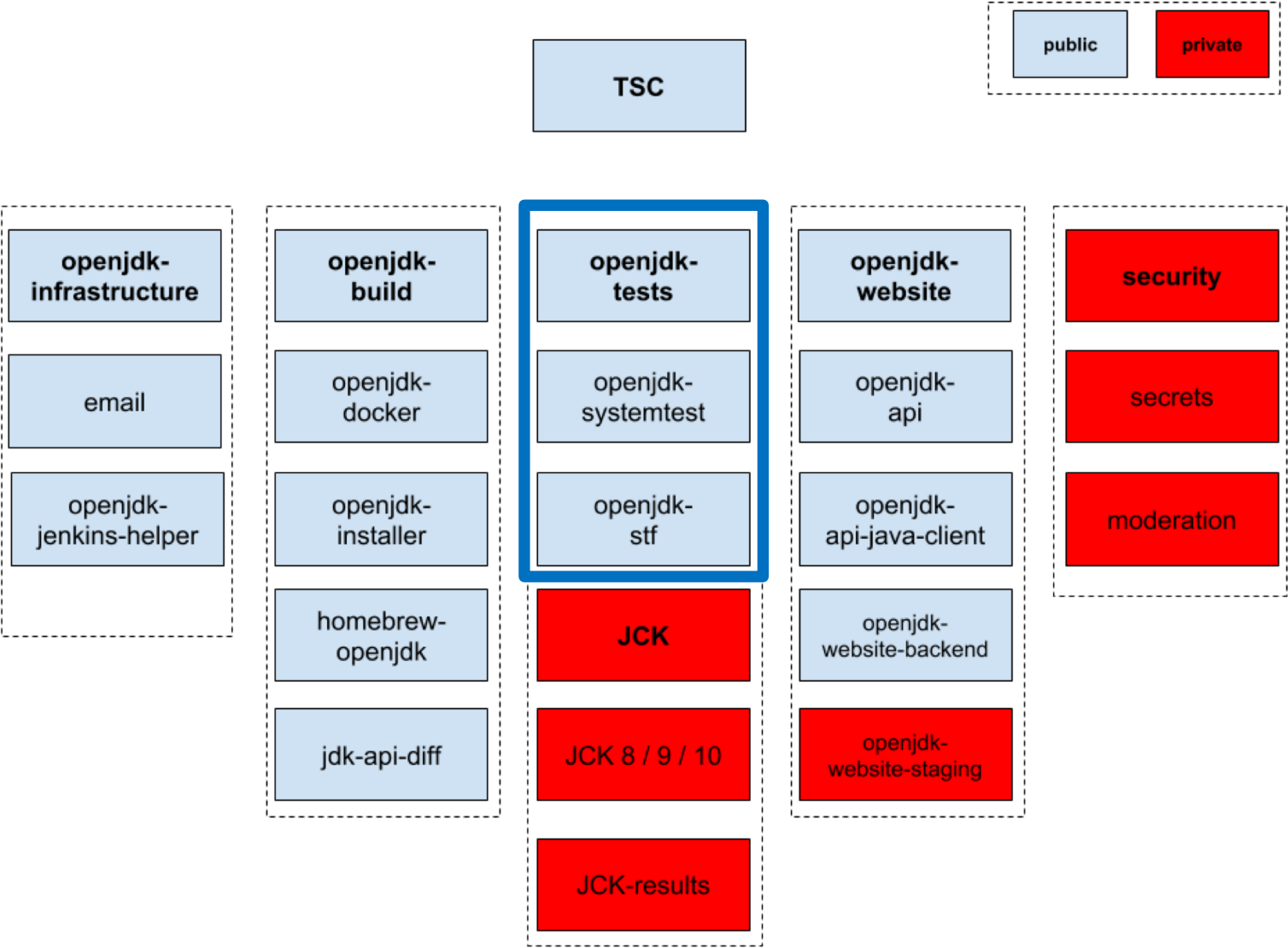
AdoptOpenJDK is an Open Build Farm

How to
build
OpenJDK
releases
for all
platforms



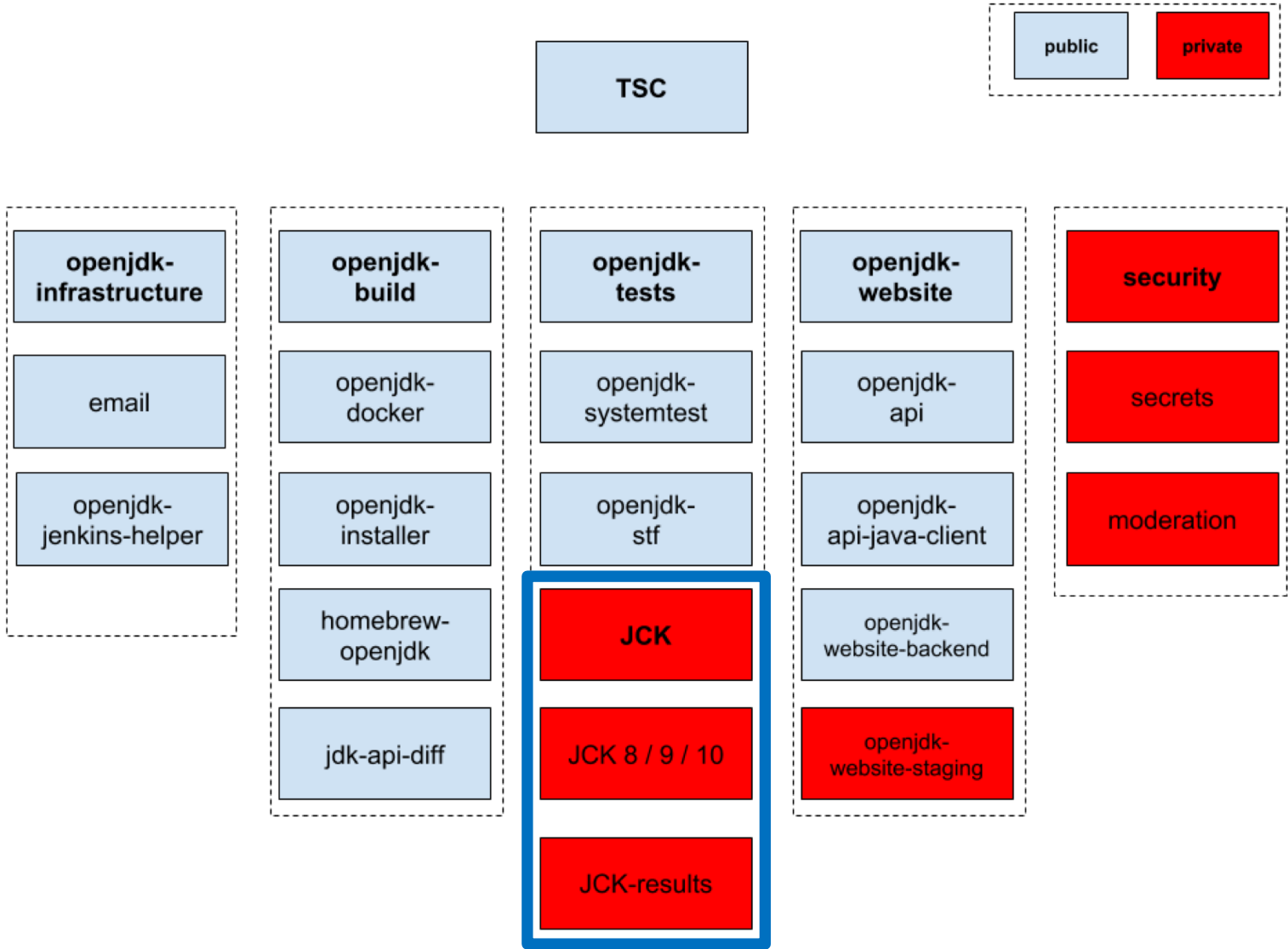
AdoptOpenJDK is an Open Build Farm

How to test
OpenJDK
releases
to ensure
high quality



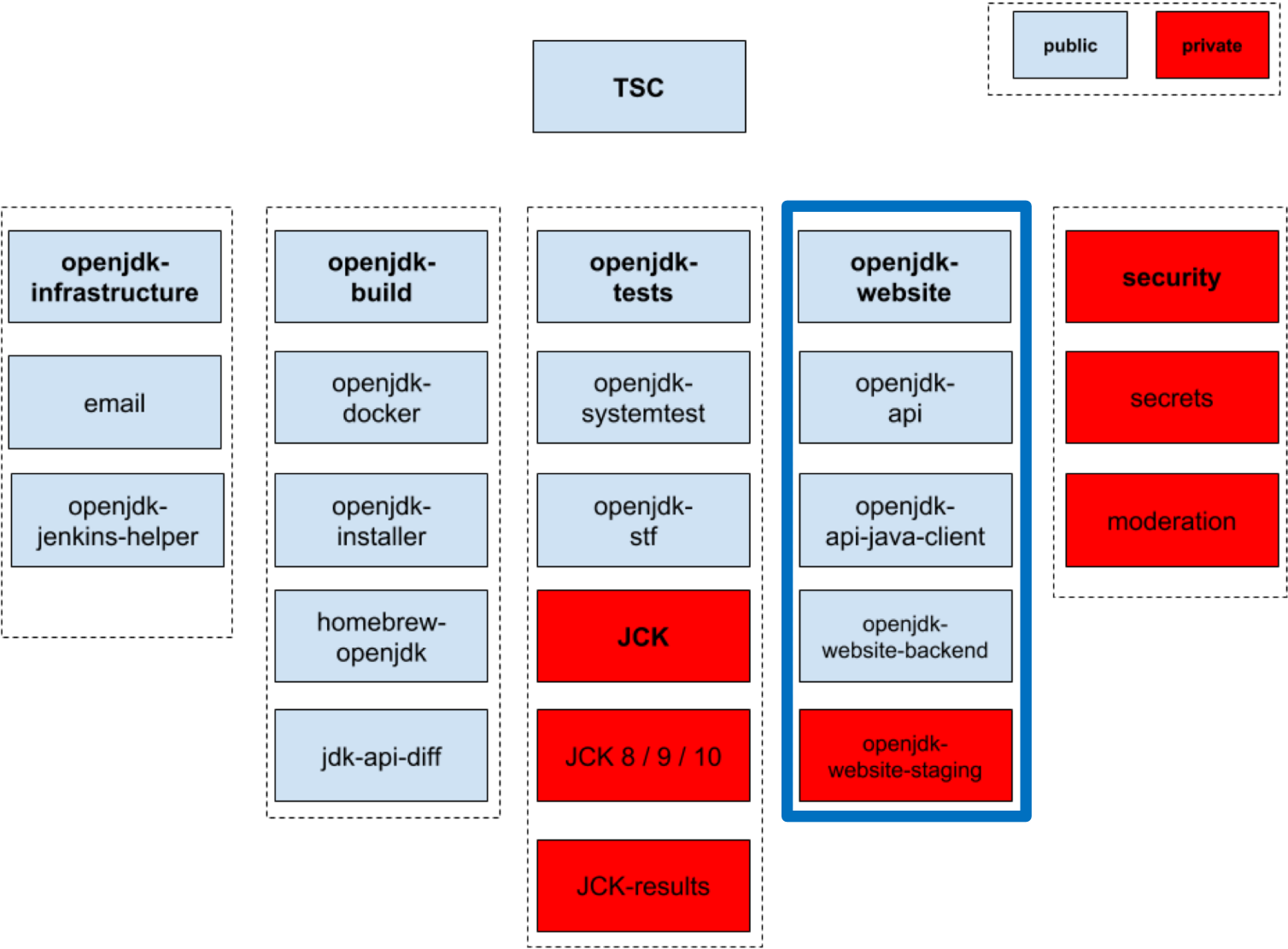
AdoptOpenJDK is an Open Build Farm

**Certify
OpenJDK
builds for
all releases
storing
archived
results**



AdoptOpenJDK Open Source Build Farm

Implements
web site
and
Express.js
REST API



Get involved at AdoptOpenJDK !

Want additional / different testing? Help to add it!

Want another platform? Update the scripts!

AdoptOpenJDK is 100% open source
and community driven!

<https://adoptopenjdk.net/getinvolved.html>

Who is participating ?

Here are some of the over 200 contributors!



The Java Ecosystem and OpenJ9's place in it

Eclipse OpenJ9 origin is **IBM J9 JVM**
which produced **two** open source projects!

IBM J9
JVM

OpenJ9

Sep
2017

↑ OpenJ9
consumes
OMR



OMR

March
2016

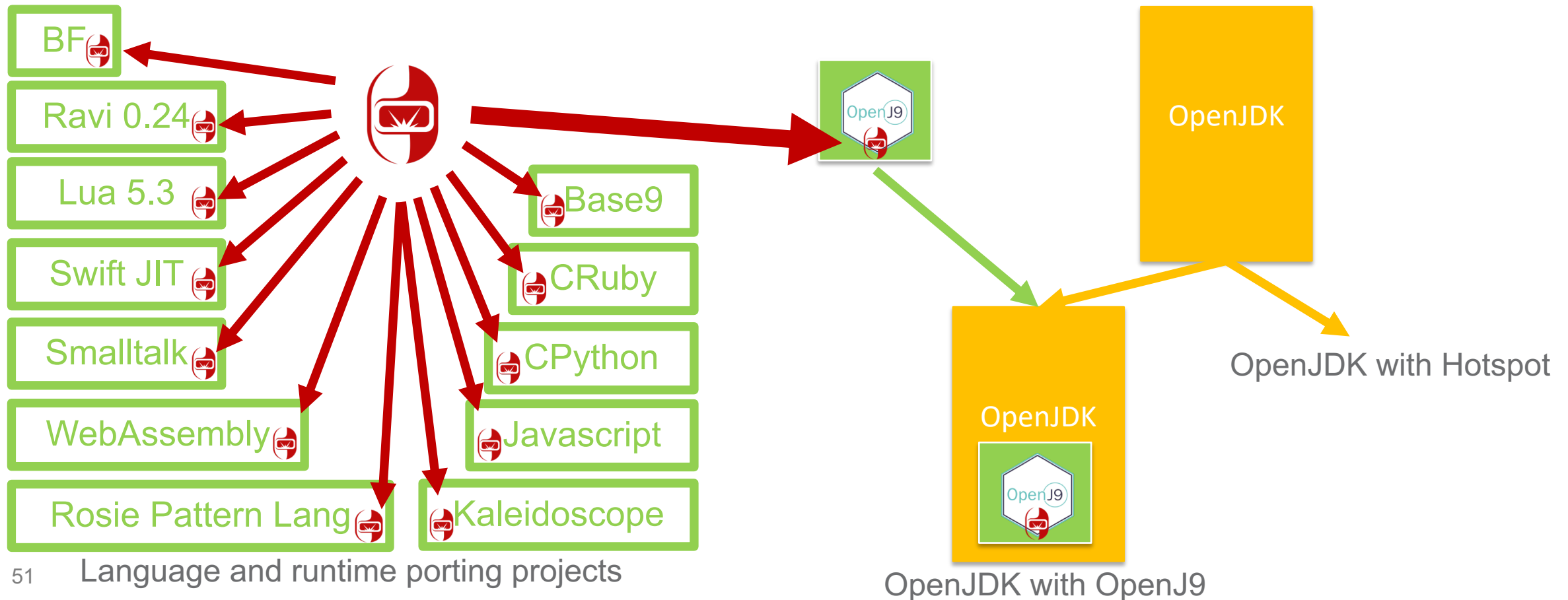
Closed source development
at IBM
1997 – 2016/2017

Open source projects at
Eclipse Foundation
Since 2016/2017

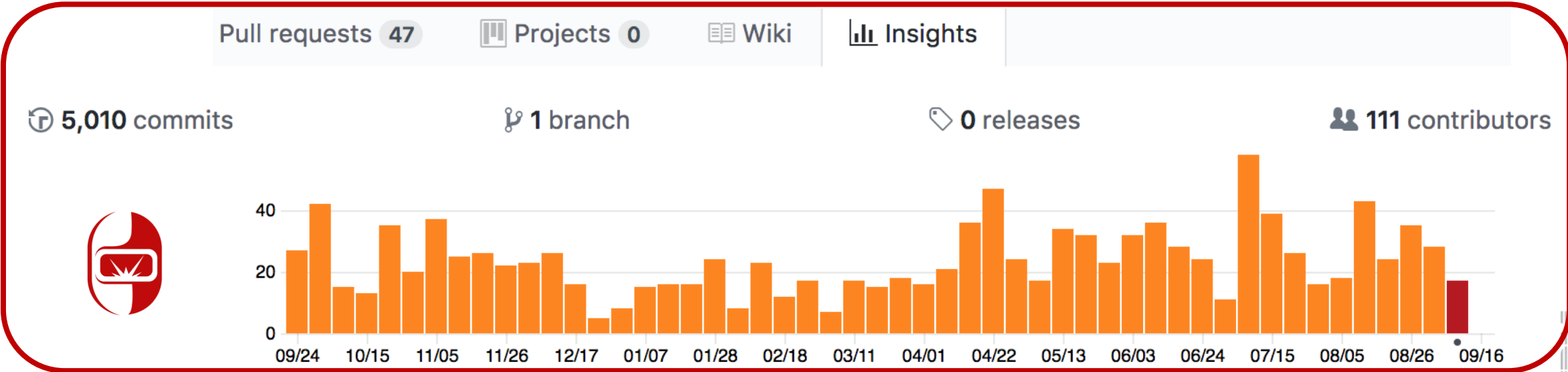
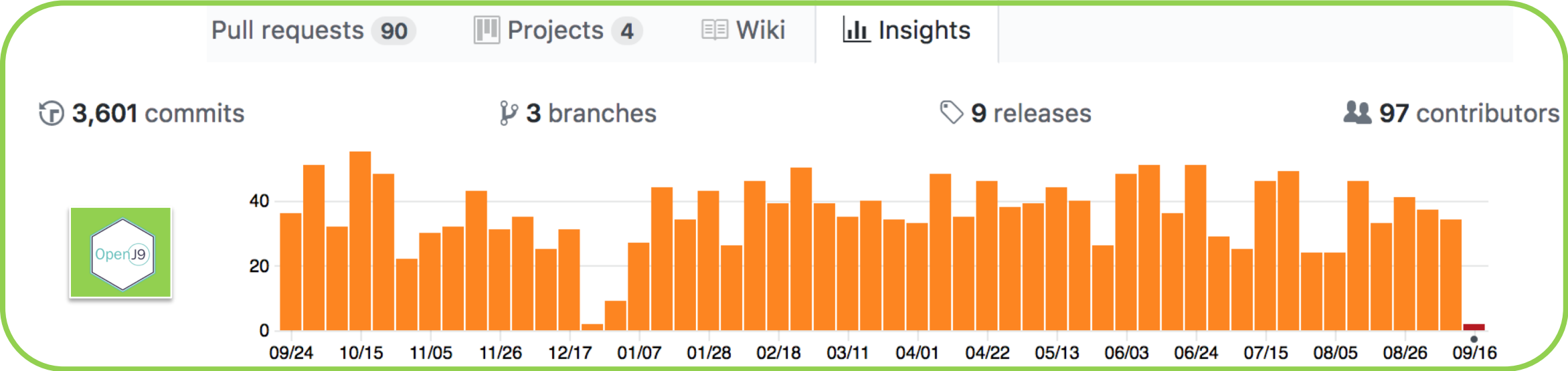


Eclipse OMR : OpenJ9 : OpenJDK

- Eclipse OMR is an open source project with reusable, reliable components (GC, JIT, etc.) for building all kinds of language runtimes



OpenJ9 and OMR very active projects



OpenJ9: 100% Open Source JVM Project but not associated with OpenJDK

- Under governance of the Eclipse Foundation
- Source code in `git` on GitHub: <https://github.com/eclipse/openj9>
- Issues and Features tracked at our GitHub project
- All changes are handled via Pull Requests:
 - Open CI testing performed before merge via “Jenkins” bot
 - Cross platform, cross JDK test results reported directly in PR
- Community communicates via:
 - Request slack invite: https://www.eclipse.org/openj9/oj9_joinslack.html
 - Hangout Wednesdays 11am EST: see `#planning` channel for details



What's with the 0.8, 0.9, 0.10 releases?

- Eclipse considers OpenJ9 to be in “incubator” phase:
 - *“After the project has been created, the purpose of the incubation phase is to establish a fully-functioning open-source project.”*
 - Source: http://www.eclipse.org/projects/dev_process/development_process.php#6_2_3_Incubation
- When we graduate from incubation, we can do our 1.0 release
- 0.x release does not reflect on quality of OpenJ9 JVM...
 - Simply that we are not yet a fully fledged Eclipse project
 - Vendor neutrality (all committers are from IBM) currently holds us back
 - **We welcome all kinds of contributors to the project**
- Proof of JVM Quality: IBM chooses an OpenJ9 nightly build with which to ship updates to the SDK for Java 8

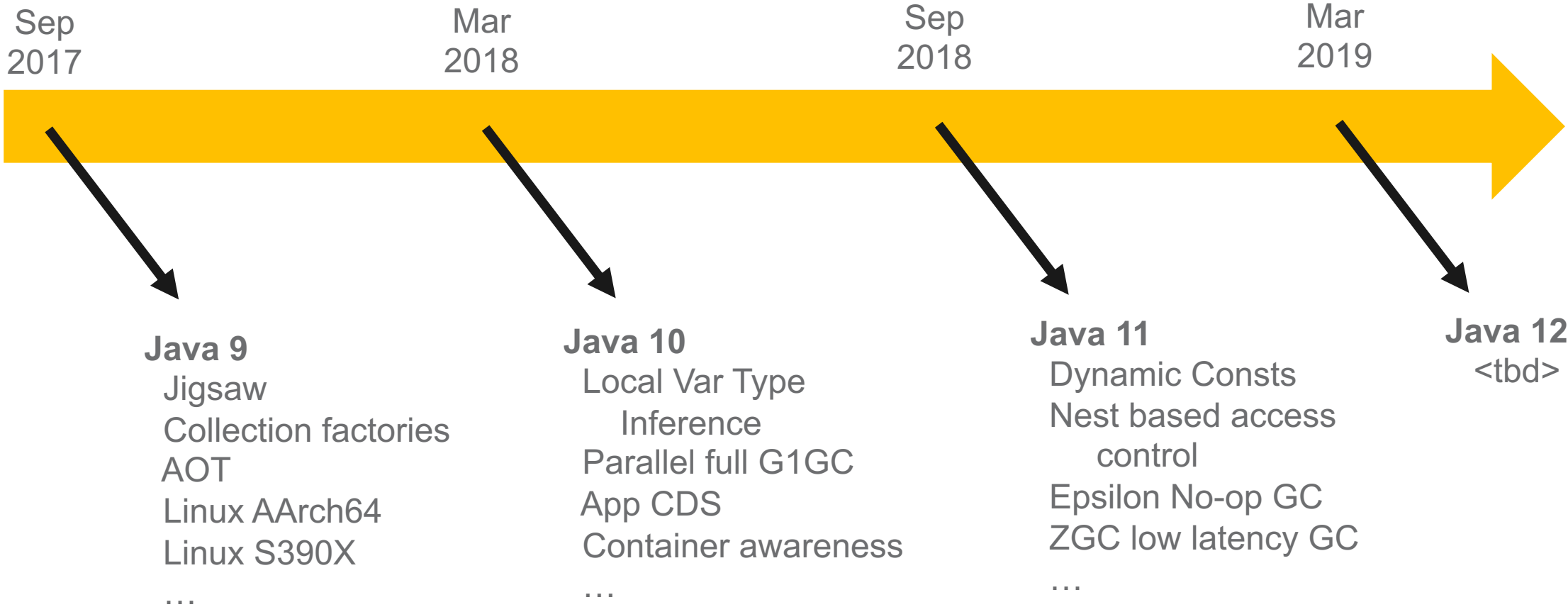
License

- OpenJDK is GPLv2 with Classpath Exception
- Eclipse OpenJ9 is AL2 or EPLv2
 - EPLv2 has secondary license compatibility for OpenJDK's license
- OpenJDK + OpenJ9 can be used anywhere OpenJDK can be used
- OpenJ9's license is more flexible than OpenJDK's license so that OpenJ9 (and OMR) can participate in other language ecosystems

A JVM-only project has another advantage

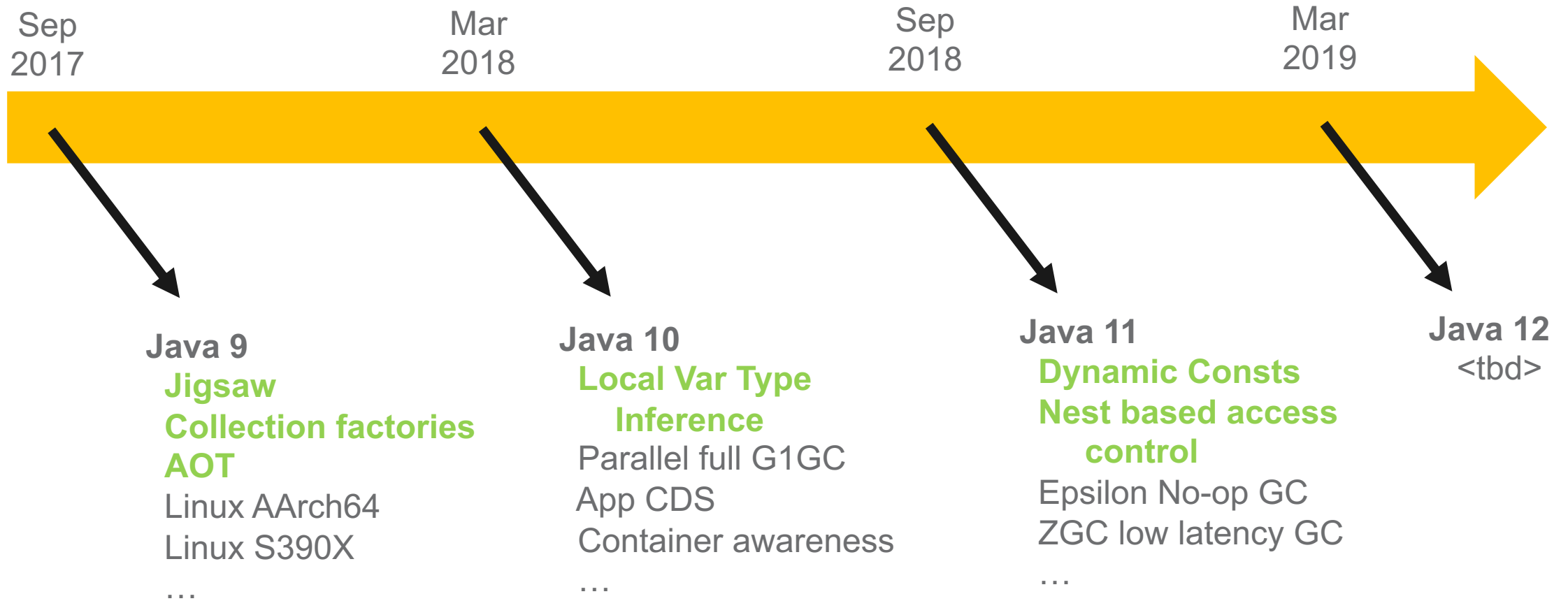
JVM features need not be
linked to a specific JDK release
(OpenJ9 releases deliver even to JDK8!)

OpenJDK features now come every 6 months



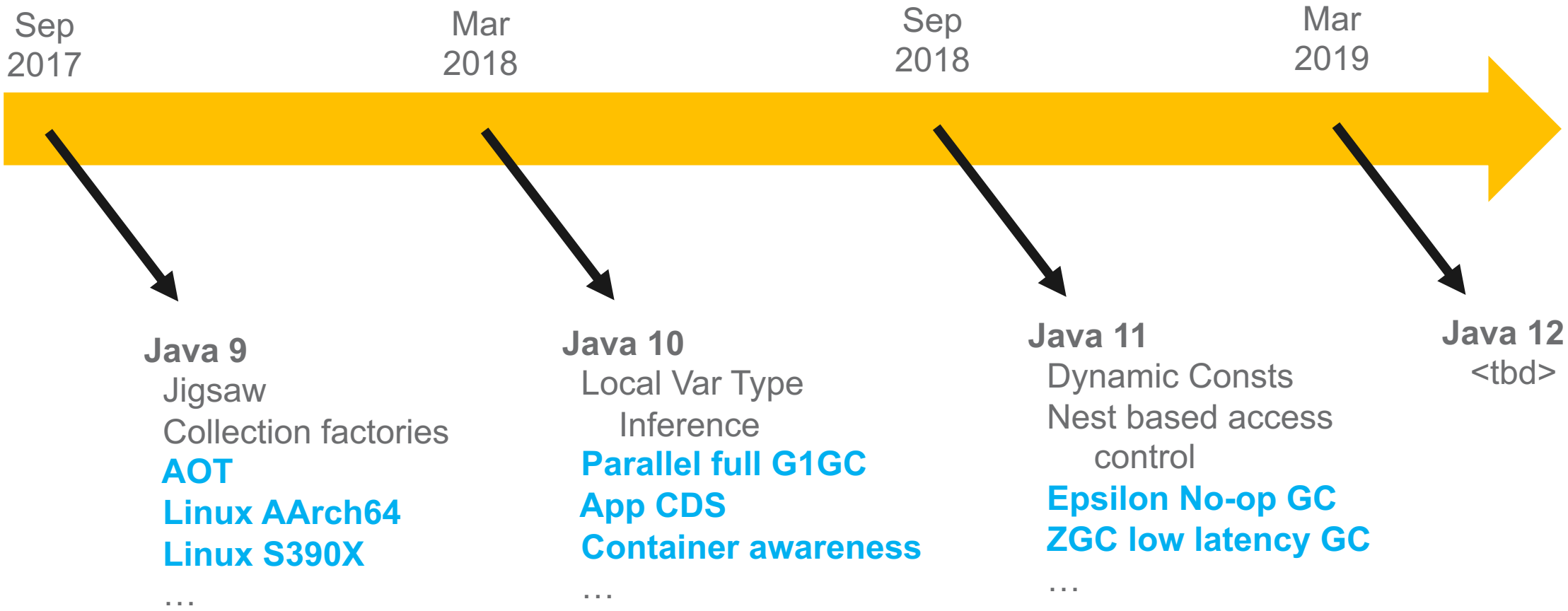
OpenJDK features now come every 6 months

Language / JCL / spec changes



OpenJDK features now come every 6 months

JVM technology / platform changes



OpenJ9 has frequent releases too

- Transitioning to 6 releases / year based on OpenJDK releases
 - 2 feature releases tracking new OpenJDK releases (JDK 9,10,11,12,...)
 - 4 update releases tracking OpenJDK quarterly update releases
- **BUT:** each OpenJ9 release can be built into **any** supported JDK
 - OpenJ9 0.8 (Mar 2018) builds into **JDK8**, JDK9
 - OpenJ9 0.9 (Aug 2018) builds into **JDK8**, JDK10
 - OpenJ9 0.10 (Sep 2018) feature release to build in **JDK8**, JDK10, **JDK11**
 - OpenJ9 0.11 (Oct 2018) will build into **JDK8**, **JDK11**

Release	OpenJ9 Feature	JDK8	JDK9	JDK10	JDK11
0.8.0 Mar 2018	JDK8 certified by AdoptOpenJDK	✓			
	JDK9 feature complete (since Sep 2017)		✓		
	Linux 64-bit on X86, ppc64le, s390x, Windows 64-bit platform support	✓	✓		
0.9.0 Aug 2018	JDK10 feature complete			✓	
	Windows 32-bit builds	✓		✓	
	Large heap builds for Linux x86-64	✓		✓	
	New GC policy “no-gc”	✓		✓	
	Idle tuning features	✓		✓	
	Container awareness	✓		✓	
0.10.0 Sep 2018 *	JDK11 feature complete				✓
	Improved JNI performance	✓		✓	✓
	Increase default shared cache size	✓		✓	✓
	Improve option support for Hotspot migration	✓		✓	✓

Green box = Java language/spec work



Eclipse OpenJ9
is the only 100% open source JVM
that **re-invests in the JVM platform**
independently of JDK releases

A quick word about commercial support

IBM offers commercial support for
OpenJDK with OpenJ9 if you want it

What does IBM Support for Runtimes do?

Java support

The OpenJDK with Eclipse OpenJ9 (Java) runtime will be supported when run via binaries acquired from the official adoptopenjdk.net community download page.

IBM® Support for Runtimes is an offering that provides service and support for Java, Swift and Node.js customers. The support offered through IBM Support for Runtimes is for open source runtimes and frameworks. It is available in two levels: IBM Foundation Support for Runtimes or IBM Advanced Support for Runtime Frameworks, available on premises and on the private or public cloud.

<https://www.ibm.com/ca-en/marketplace/support-for-runtimes>



I believe that

1. OpenJDK with OpenJ9 is the best OpenJDK solution for your Java workloads
2. AdoptOpenJDK is the best place to get your OpenJDK (with OpenJ9!) binaries
3. Eclipse OpenJ9 is the best open source JVM project in the open Java ecosystem

■ **Try it out! And you can start to believe it too!**

Try out OpenJDK with OpenJ9!

- Easy to get and integrate into your deployments
 - Download high quality, certified builds from AdoptOpenJDK!
- ~30% faster server start-up
- ~50% less physical memory use
- “Designed for Cloud” configuration options:
 - Idle mode tuning for your less active JVMs
 - Faster ramp-up in CPU constrained environments
- New JVM features (e.g. container support) with JDK8 and up!

Handy Links

- Eclipse OpenJ9
 - Source code (OpenJ9)
 - Source code (OMR)
 - Slack invite
- AdoptOpenJDK
 - Slack invite
 - Source code
- My contact info:
 - Mark Stoodley

<https://www.eclipse.org/openj9>

<https://github.com/eclipse/openj9>

<https://github.com/eclipse/omr>

https://www.eclipse.org/openj9/oj9_joinslack.html

<https://adoptopenjdk.net/>

<https://adoptopenjdk.net/slack.html>

<https://github.com/adoptopenjdk>

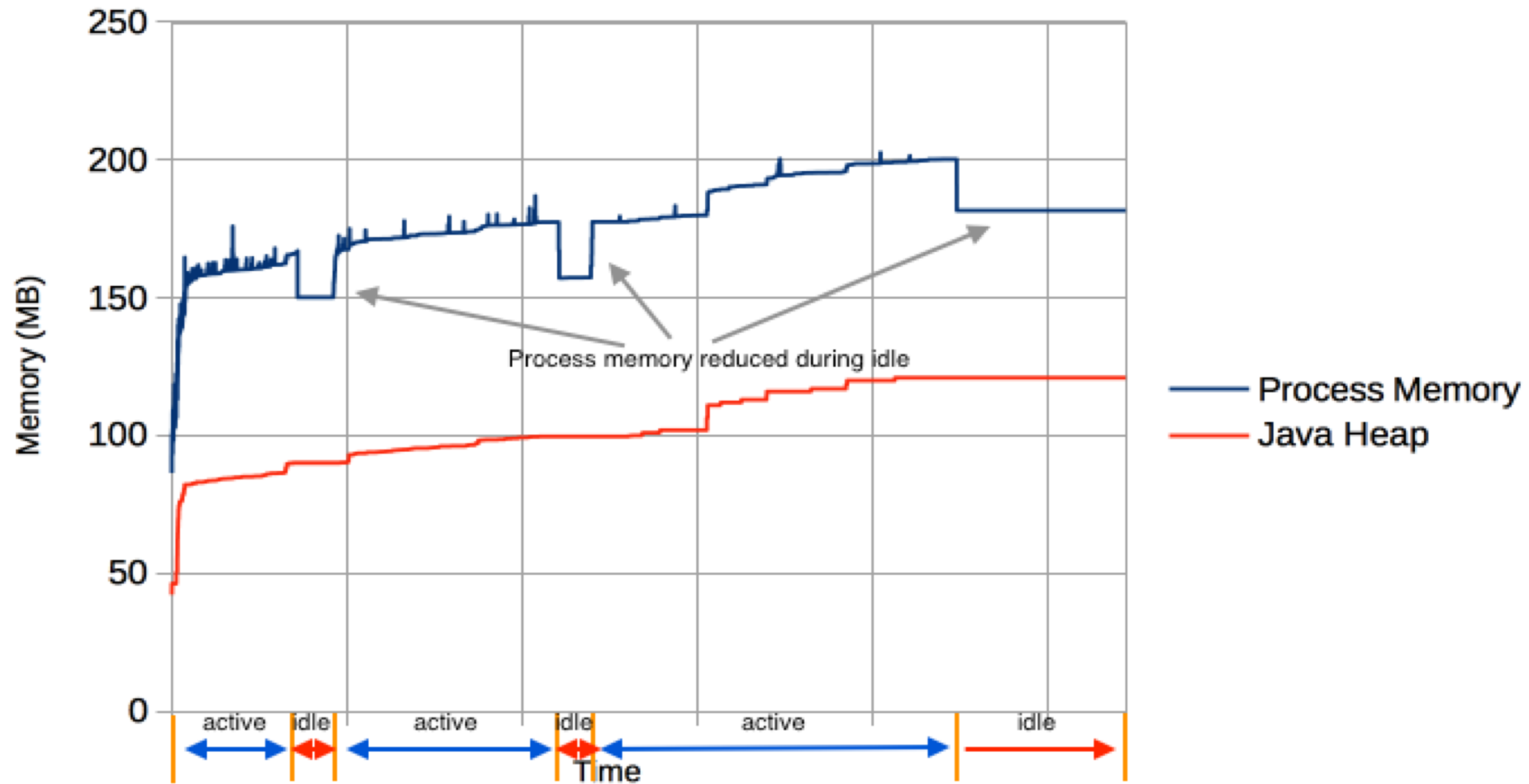
mstoodle@ca.ibm.com, [@mstoodle](https://twitter.com/mstoodle)

Backup



Cloud configuration (-XX:+IdleTuningGcOnIdle)

Enterprise workload: OpenLiberty with AcmeAir



Benchmark: <https://github.com/blueperf/acmeair>

More details: <https://developer.ibm.com/javasdk/2017/09/25/still-paying-unused-memory-java-app-idle>

Designed for the cloud: CPU and wakeups of Idle JVMs

- Analyze behavior of idle OpenLiberty server with powertop tool

OpenJDK9 with HotSpot – 0.168% CPU

Summary: **84.7 wakeups/second**, 0.0 GPU ops/seconds, 0.0 VFS ops/sec and 0.3% CPU use.

Usage	Events/s	Category	Description
0.9 ms/s	44.2	Process	/sdks/OpenJDK9-x64_Linux_20172509/jdk-9+181/bin/java
119.5 µs/s	20.0	Process	[xfsaild/dm-1]
138.6 µs/s	7.4	Timer	tick_sched_timer
10.5 µs/s	1.6	Process	[rcu_sched]
190.4 µs/s	1.5	Timer	hrtimer_wakeup

OpenJDK9 with OpenJ9 – 0.111% CPU

Summary: **38.5 wakeups/second**, 0.1 GPU ops/seconds, 0.0 VFS ops/sec and 0.2% CPU use

Usage	Events/s	Category	Description
681.2 µs/s	19.2	Process	/sdks/OpenJDK9-OPENJ9_x64_Linux_20172509/jdk-9+181/bin/java
58.3 µs/s	5.2	Timer	tick_sched_timer
21.9 µs/s	3.6	Process	[rcu_sched]
39.3 µs/s	2.0	Timer	hrtimer_wakeup
157.1 µs/s	1.0	kWork	ixgbe_service_task

- OpenJ9 triggers ~55% fewer wakeups than HotSpot