

Case Study:

Out of Memory (OOM) Detection and Analysis

Background

"A" System was developed as portal system for "M" City Hall employee for use of daily operations, and is accessed by more than 4,500 users. "A" System is a large scale system with max concurrent users count of approximately 5,000 users and hourly visiting users count is approximately 10,000 users per hour.

"A" System is experiencing performance problem where Out-of-Memory error is occurring randomly and Full Garbage-Collection (GC) is executed frequently, leading to frequent system downtime.

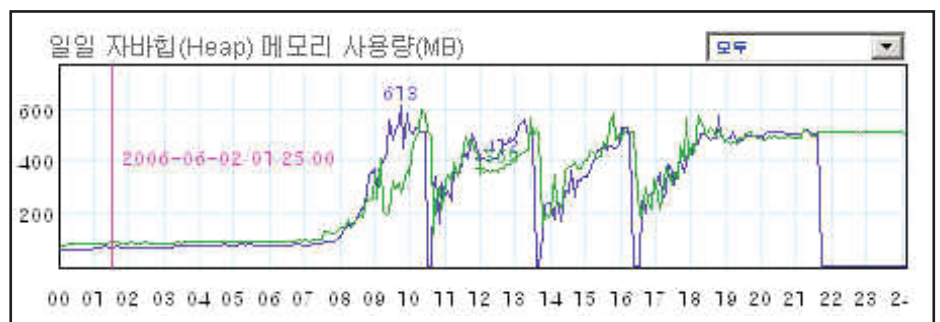
System administrator has narrow down the cause of the performance problem to one of the newly added Groupware servers and attempted to identify the cause of performance problem but neither the administrator nor Groupware vendor could not find the cause of performance problem.

Collection Monitoring

Many web applications are using java collection (vector, hashtable etc...) to manage large amount of data. When Java collection fails to properly create and delete objects or cannot properly manage element insert logic or delete logic, it may lead to Out of Memory errors.

JENNIFER's Collection Monitoring traces all Java collection object's creation and deletion activity within heap memory, allowing system administrator to easily trace the cause of the OOM errors.

Analysis with JENNIFER



[Pic 1 : Java Heap Memory Monitoring]

After JENNIFER was installed, system administrator observed that Java heap memory usage increased suddenly approximately every 3 hours, leading to OOM errors and system downtime (See above graph).

To investigate the problem further, system administrator enabled JENNIFER's Collection Monitoring capability to gather more in-depth information.



2006-06-05/11:50:49 [popup]				[snapshot] [stack clear] [accept new stack]		[Garbage Collector]	
NO.	CREATED_DATE	TOTAL	DELTA	COLLECTION_NAME	Hash Code	STACK	
[0000]	20060605/101413	3,560	0	java.util.HashMap	0x8087403	not acceptable	[accept]
[0001]	20060605/103346	6,010	3,840	java2.util.Vec			
[0002]	20060605/111058	1,360	1,360	java.util.Has		Element Type: com.hs.hip.common.Query at java.util.Vector.add(java.lang.Object (Vector.java:731) (pc 47)	
[0003]	20060605/111058	1,360	1,360	java.util.Has		at com.hs.hip.common.Query.<init> (java.lang.String.java:lang.String.java:sql.Connection,Int) (Query.java:141) (pc 249)	
[0004]	20060605/113257	4,390	4,390	java.util.Arri		at com.hs.hip.common.Query.<init> (java.lang.String.java:lang.String.java:sql.Connection,Int) (Query.java:121) (pc 6)	
[0005]	20060605/114038	1,390	1,390	java.util.Arri		at jeus.jspwork.jsp_org_view_403_DeptUserList.jspService (L_403_DeptUserList.java:230) (pc 822)	
[0006]	20060605/114316	1,030	1,030	java.util.Arri		at jeus.servlet.jsp.HttpJspBase.service (HttpJspBase.java:54) (pc 9)	
[0007]	20060605/114426	1,400	1,400	java.util.Arri		at javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet.service (pc 101)	
[0008]	20060605/114507	4,390	4,390	java.util.Arri		at javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet.service (javax.servlet.ServletException:javax.servlet.ServletException) (pc 45)	
[0009]	20060605/114515	1,030	1,030	java.util.Arri		at jeus.servlet.jsp.JspServletWrapper.executeServlet (JspServletWrapper.java:52) (pc 27)	
[0010]	20060605/114525	1,040	1,040	java.util.Arri		at jeus.servlet.filter.FilterChainImpl.doFilter (FilterChainImpl.java:72) (pc 137)	
[0011]	20060605/114528	1,040	1,040	java.util.Arri		at jeus.servlet.filter.LoginFilter.doFilter (LoginFilter.java:71) (pc 41)	
[0012]	20060605/114600	1,030	1,030	java.util.Arri		at jeus.servlet.filter.FilterChainImpl.doFilter (FilterChainImpl.java:63) (pc 42)	
[0013]	20060605/114649	1,390	1,390	java.util.Arri		at jeus.servlet.engine.ServletWrapper.execute (ServletWrapper.java:118) (pc 45)	
[0014]	20060605/114658	1,810	1,810	java.util.Arri		at jeus.servlet.engine.WebbotRequestProcessor.run (WebbotRequestProcessor.java:136) (pc 208)	
					0x877c001	not acceptable	[accept]
					0x857b001	not acceptable	[accept]

[Pic 2 Collection Monitoring]

After Collection Monitoring feature was been enabled, objects were carefully examine and system administrator observed that Vector Object increased steadily over time. To identify the applications which are using Vector Objects, stacktrace information was gathered from application and administrator quickly found that Query.java program was using the problematic vector objects.

Administrator took the stack trace information provided by JENNIFER and consulted with Groupware’s engineer. After source-code analysis concerning vector objects, vendor’s engineer discovered that vector object used by Query.java which is responsible for data control was set in “static mode” and “delete-element” logic was commented out. This meant that after each time GC is executed, vector was not deleted and it remained in memory. Also, element-delete logic was not enabled so number of element object continued to increase, resulting in elements piling up in memory, eventually leading to Our of Memory (OOM) errors.

Conclusion

It turned out that Groupware’s developer had changed vector object in Query.java for debugging purposes then forgot to change the source-code back. In this case, the mistake wouldn’t have been discovered in a test environment; this type of problem would only surface during production environment when there is multitude of requests being processed. To prevent and quickly resolve such case of performance problem, a real-time collection monitoring tool is necessary.

Key Message :

1. System “A” is experiencing performance problem where Out of Memory (OOM) error is occurring randomly and GC is executed frequently, leading to system downtime, unable to maintain normal operation.
2. Out of Memory error is frequently resolved with Real-time monitoring of collection object with tracing capability in production environment.

Note

JENNIFER Review Downloads:
<http://www.jennifersoft.com/docs/apm-jennifer-installation--file-download.html>

JENNIFER Introduction Download:
<http://www.jennifersoft.com/docs/apm-jennifer-documents.html>

