

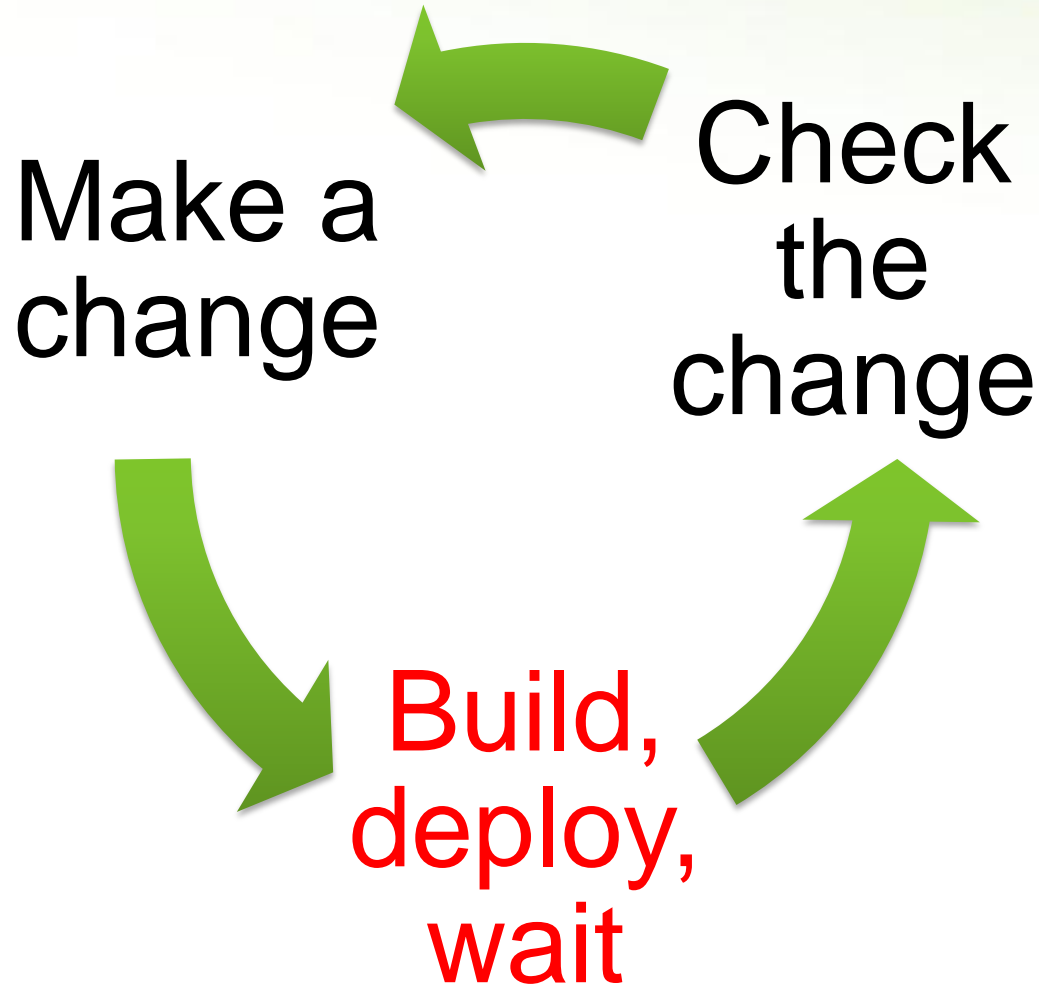
Zero Turnaround in Java

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Turnaround cycle



DEMO: SPRING PETCLINIC TURNAROUND

Outline

Turnaround – Why should you care?



Trimming Builds

Reloading Java Code with Class Loaders

HotSwap, JavaRebel and Beyond

TURNAROUND – WHY SHOULD YOU CARE?

Turnaround Cost

From over
15 projects
and 150
people

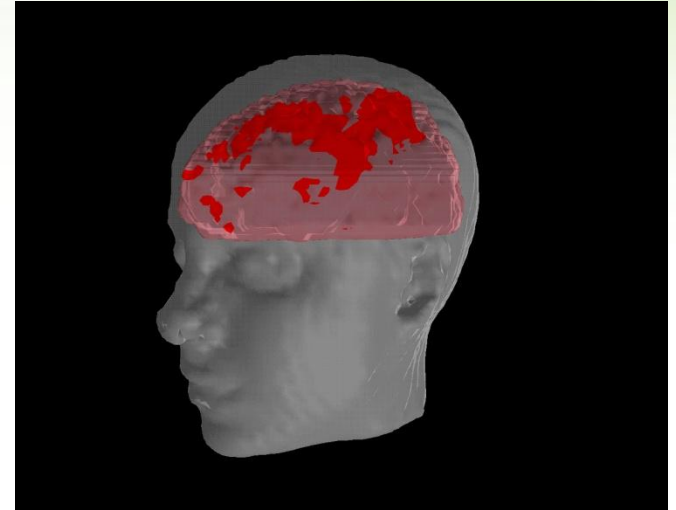
- Average turnaround is at least **1 minute** long
- Done about **5 times an hour**

This sums
up to

- **8.3%** of total development time ($1 \times 5/60$)
- **3.5 hours** a week
- Almost **1 work month a year**

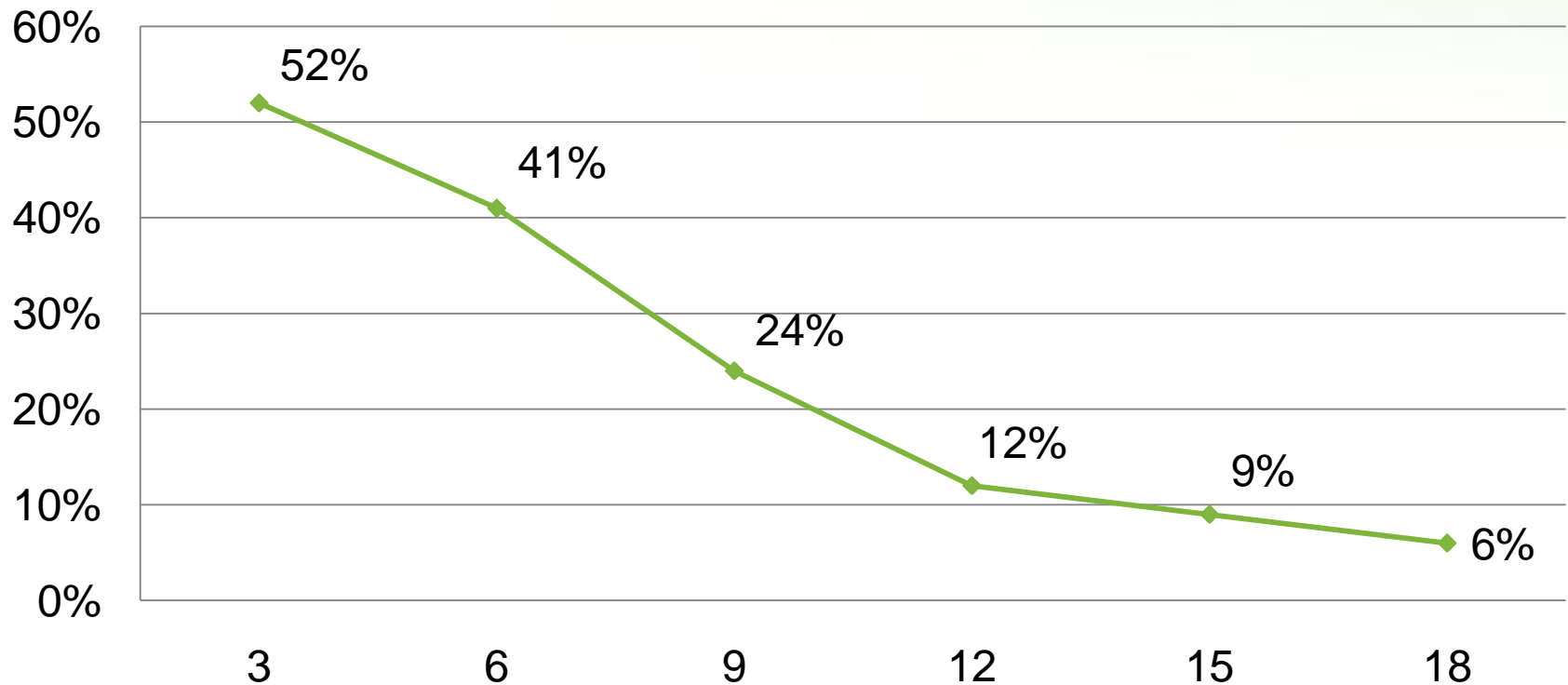
Working Memory

- Programming is an exercise of the working (short-term) memory that holds the current context
- Questions:
 - How fast do you lose that context?
 - How much time does context recovery take?



Working Memory

Working memory degradation per second



Source: L. Peterson and M. Peterson “Short-Term Retention of Individual Verbal Items.” *Journal of Experimental Psychology*, 1959.

Interruption recovery time

[...] the recovery time after a phone call is at least 15 minutes.

- Interrupts: Just a Minute Never Is, IEEE Software, 1998

The time it takes the employees to recover from an email interrupt [...] was found to be on average 64 seconds.

- Case Study: Evaluating the Effect of Email Interruptions within the Workplace, EASE 2002

The recovery time for an instant message was estimated to be between 11 and 25 seconds

- Instant Messaging Implications in the Transition from a Private Consumer Activity to a Communication Tool for Business, Software Quality Management , 2004

Turnaround Conclusions

1. With the recovery time considered, turnaround can easily cost more than **15%** of total development time.
 - ~ 7 hours a week, 7 work weeks a year
 - This does not include the cost of quality degradation.
2. Every second counts! There is a significant difference between a minute, 30, 15, 5 and 1 second turnaround.



TRIMMING BUILDS

A typical web application build

Resolve dependencies



Copy static resources



Compile classes



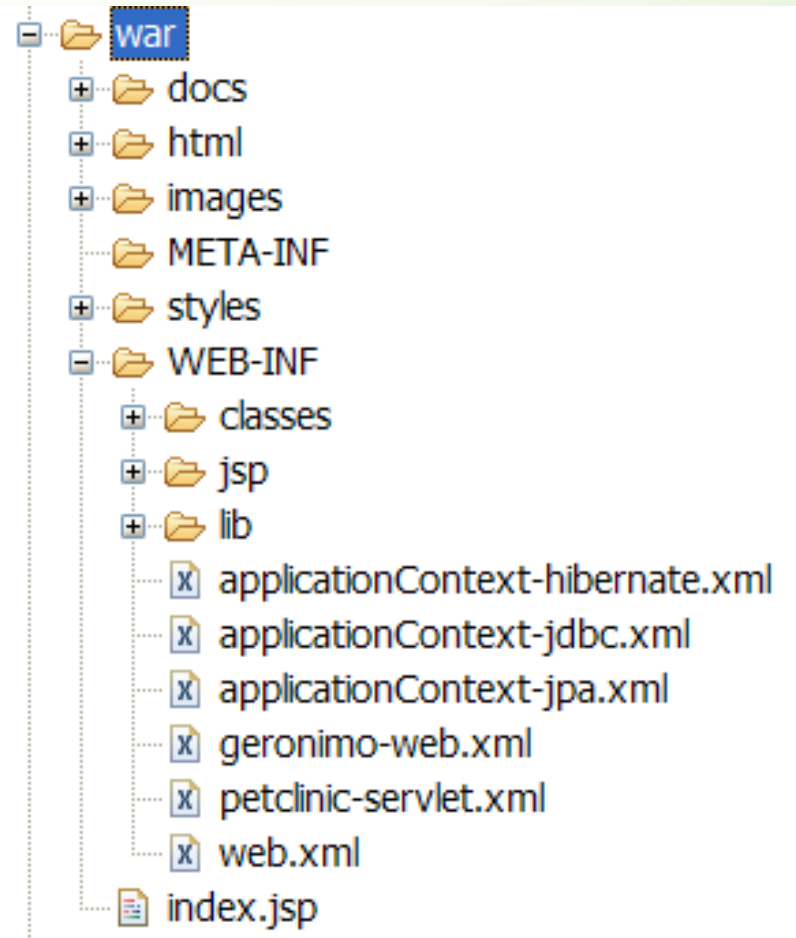
Package modules in JARs



Package everything in a WAR/EAR

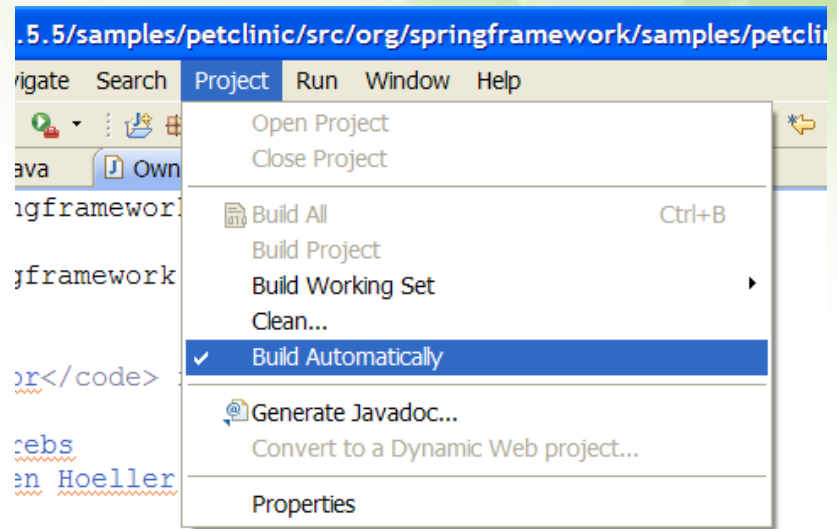
Exploded layout

- The project layout exactly follows the deployment layout
- All resources are edited in-place without copying

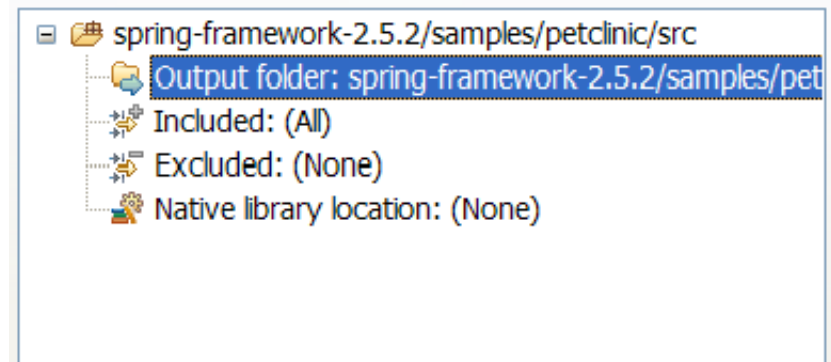


Automatic building

- Classes should be compiled automatically by the IDE
- The output should be set directly to WEB-INF/classes or similar



Source folders on build path:



Deployment by linking

- The project is deployed by either pointing the container to it or creating a symbolic link in the deployment directory

Linux symbolic links

- `ln -s`
- Symlinks can point to any file

Windows symbolic links

- Sysinternals **junction** utility on NTFS partitions
- Can only link to local directories and must be careful when deleting

A typical web application build

~~Resolve dependencies~~

~~Copy static resources~~

Compile classes

~~Package modules in JARs~~

~~Package everything in a WAR/EAR~~

Bootstrapping Builds

- Can't always use exploded layout
- Instead:
 - Build the WAR/EAR
 - Unzip it to a temp directory
 - Remove some of the folders/jars and symlink them to the project folders
 - Set the project to build automatically
- Easy to automate with a bootstrapping script
- Save on copying resources and packaging classes

RELOADING CODE

Reloading Code

Objects & Class
Loaders

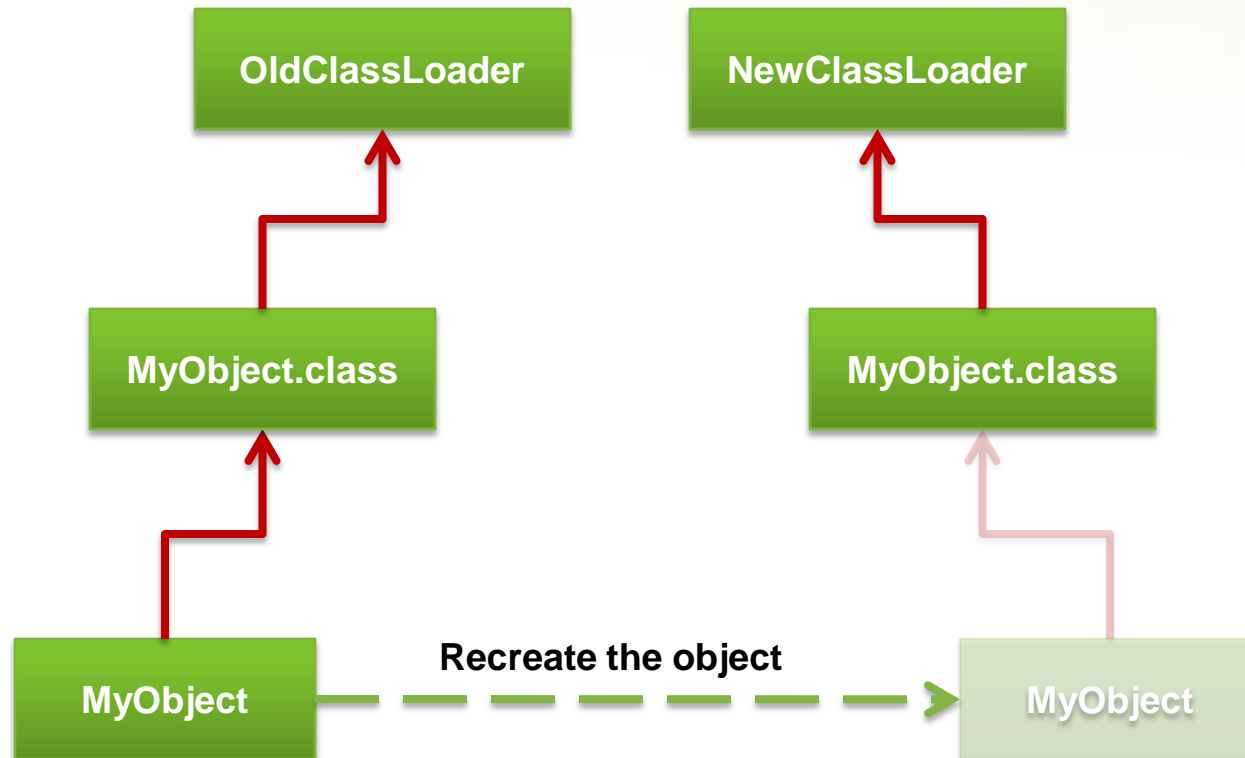


Deployment, OSGi &
etc

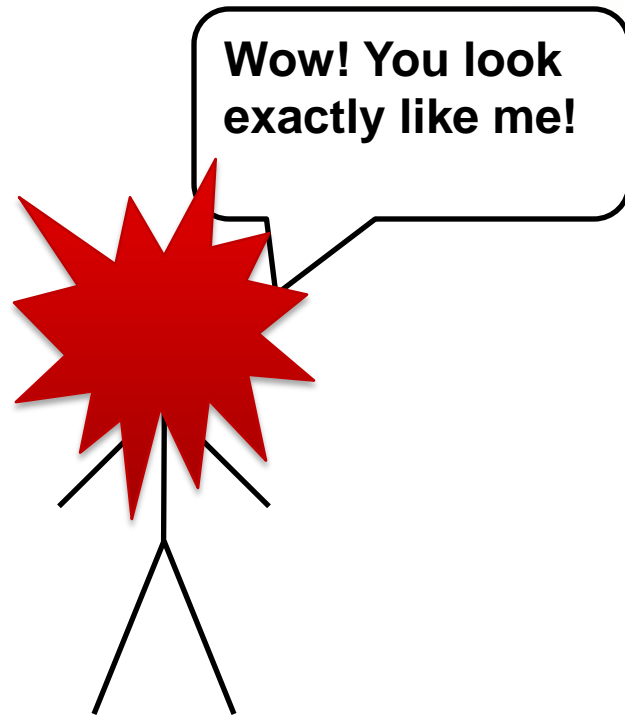


JVM Dynamic
languages

Reloading an Object



Twin Classes

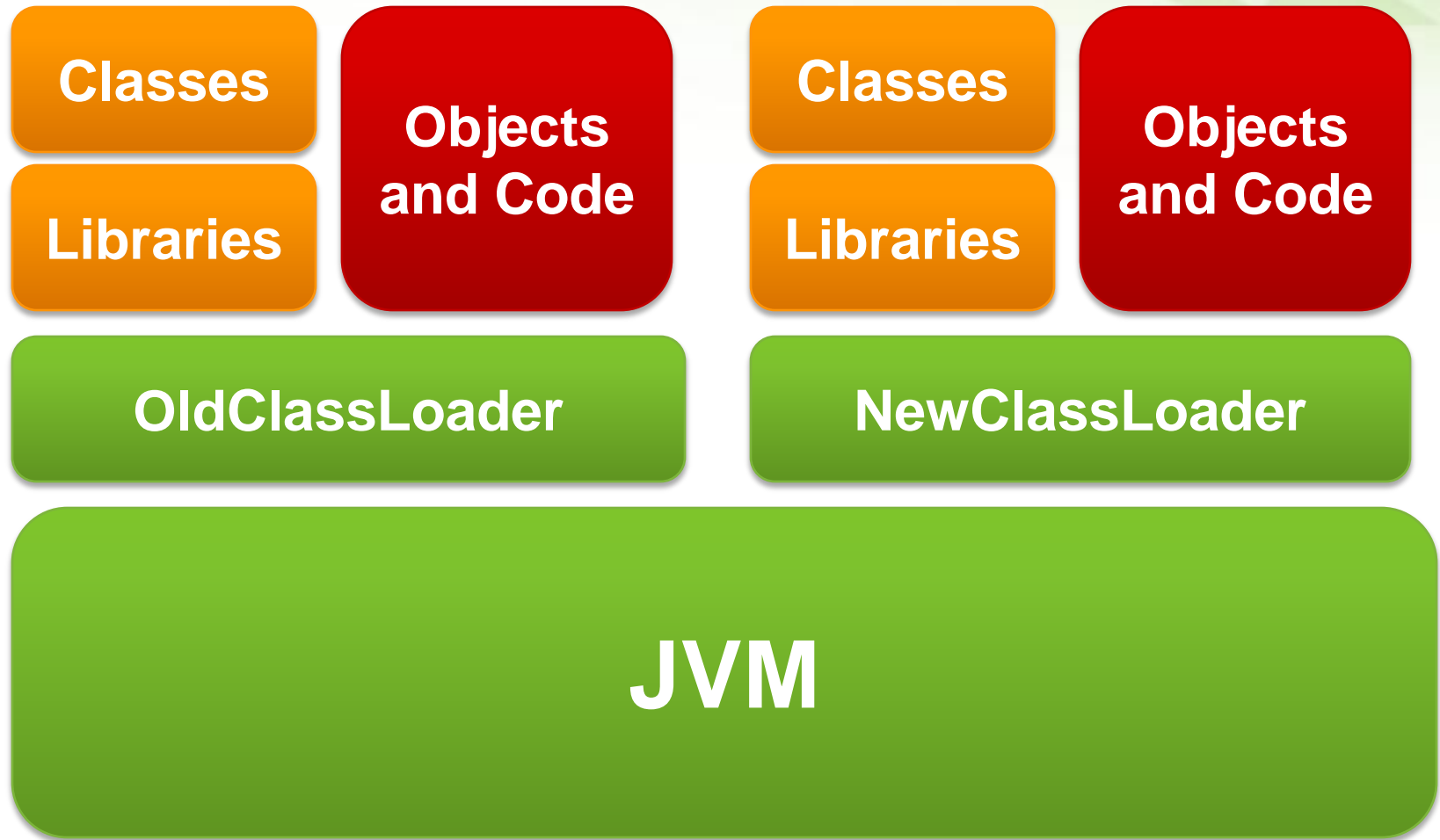


MyClass (OldClassLoader)



MyClass (NewClassLoader)

Twin Class Loader



Twin Class Issues

New objects are not instances of old classes

- instanceof returns false
- Casting throws an exception

New classes are not members of the old packages

- Can get an `IllegalAccessException` when calling a perfectly legal method

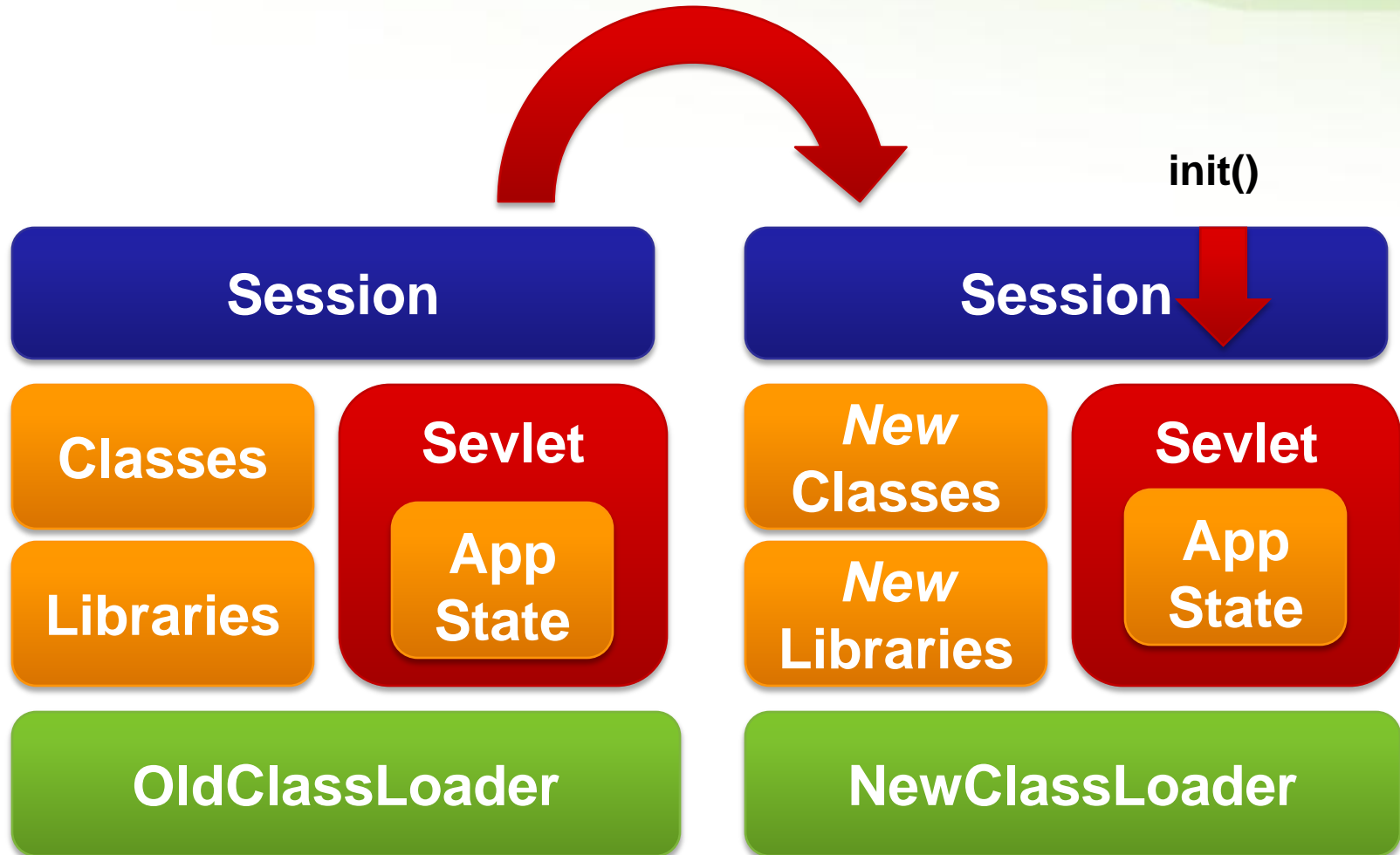
Memory leaks are easy

- If you hold a reference to any object in the old classloader you will hold all old classes (including their static fields)

Web Deployment

Serialize/deserialize

init()



Web Deployment

Class loader scope

- Every deployed application gets a dedicated class loader

State recreation

- Application state is recovered by reinitialization
- Session state is (optionally) serialized and deserialized in the new class loader

Reloading time

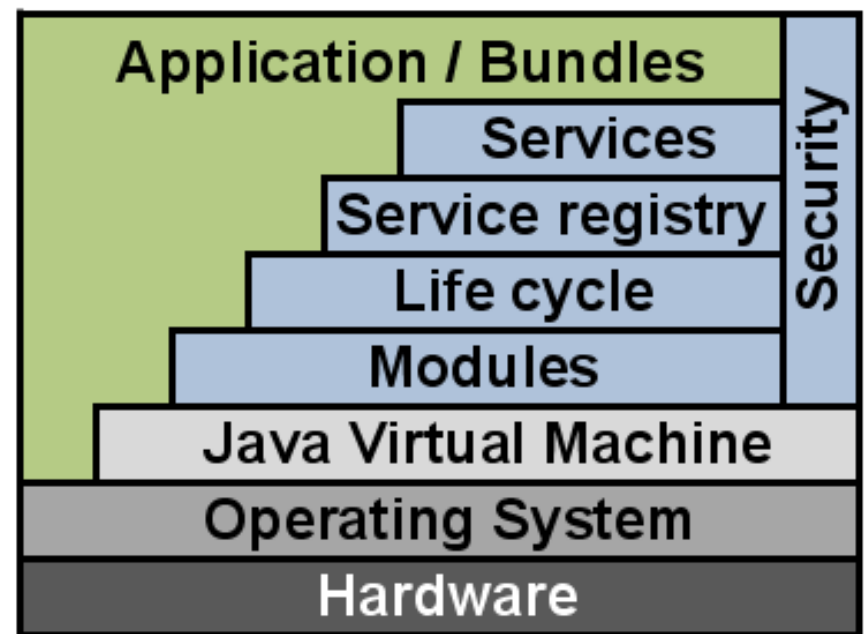
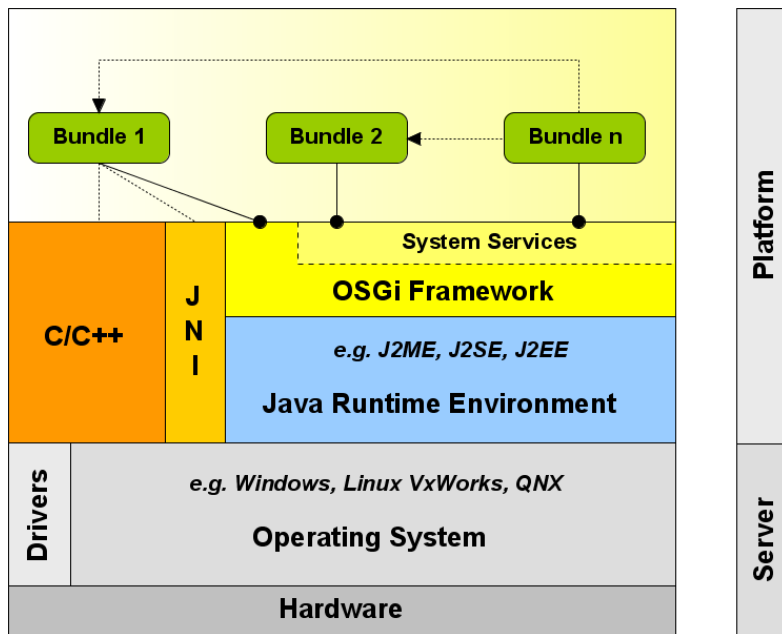
- Applications reinitialization time, typically around one minute

Problems

- Leaks memory
- Lazy caches need to be warmed up every time

OSGi

- Frameworks that implement the OSGi standard provide an environment for the modularization of applications into smaller bundles. [Wikipedia]



OSGi Redeployment

start()



Classes

Bundle

Libraries

Module
State

OldClassLoader

New
Classes

New
Libraries

NewClassLoader

Bundle

Module
State

OSGi

Class loader scope

- Dedicated class loader per application module

State recreation

- Module state is recovered by reinitialization

Reloading time

- Module reinitialization time, usually less than whole application reinitialization

Problems

- Applications must be designed with OSGi in mind
- Overhead interface definitions
- Module export interfaces cannot be changed without redeploying the application

Fine-grained Class Loaders

- Wrap a class loader around components
 - E.g. Tapestry 5, RIFE
- Very fast reloading
 - Few classes at a time
 - Components managed by the framework are usually easy to recreate

Component State

Class

Object

*New
Class*

*New
Object*

*Old Component
ClassLoader*

*New Component
ClassLoader*

Fine-grained Class Loaders

Class loader scope

- Class loader per component/service

State recreation

- State restored by framework (component/service recreated)

Reloading time

- (Almost) Instant

Problems

- Only managed components can be reloaded
- Managed components referring unmanaged code can be a problem (twin class issues)

Some Conclusions

- Recreating the state is the breaking point of reloading a class
- Coarse-grained class loaders take too much time to recreate the state
- Fine-grained class loaders exhibit the twin class problem and are not universally applicable
- Both are useful, but not really a solution to the zero turnaround problem

Dynamic Languages

- Class-based languages have same limitations as Java
 - Groovy
 - Jython
- Non-class based languages can have better support
 - JRuby
 - Clojure

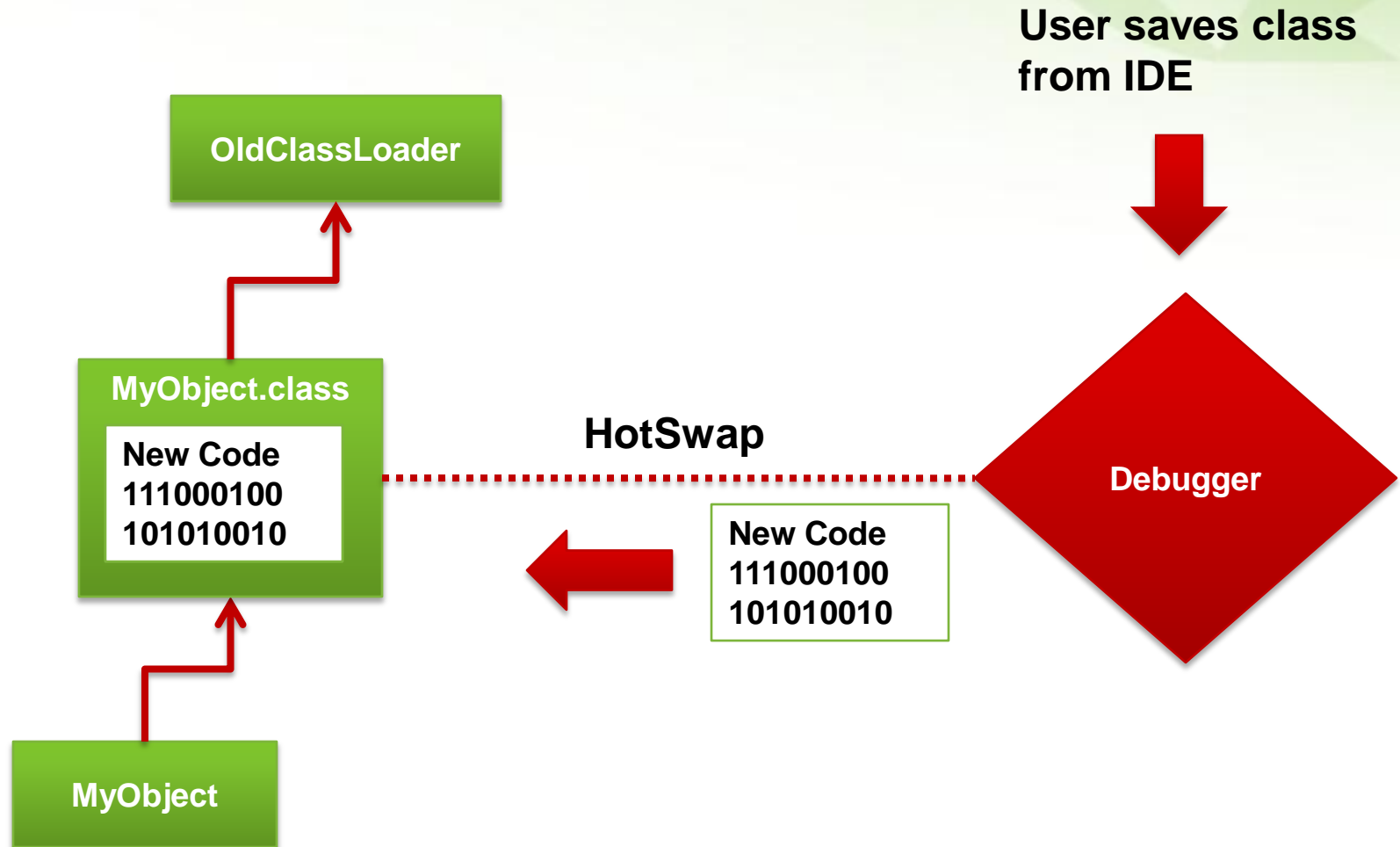


Clojure



HOTSWAP AND JAVAREBEL

HotSwap



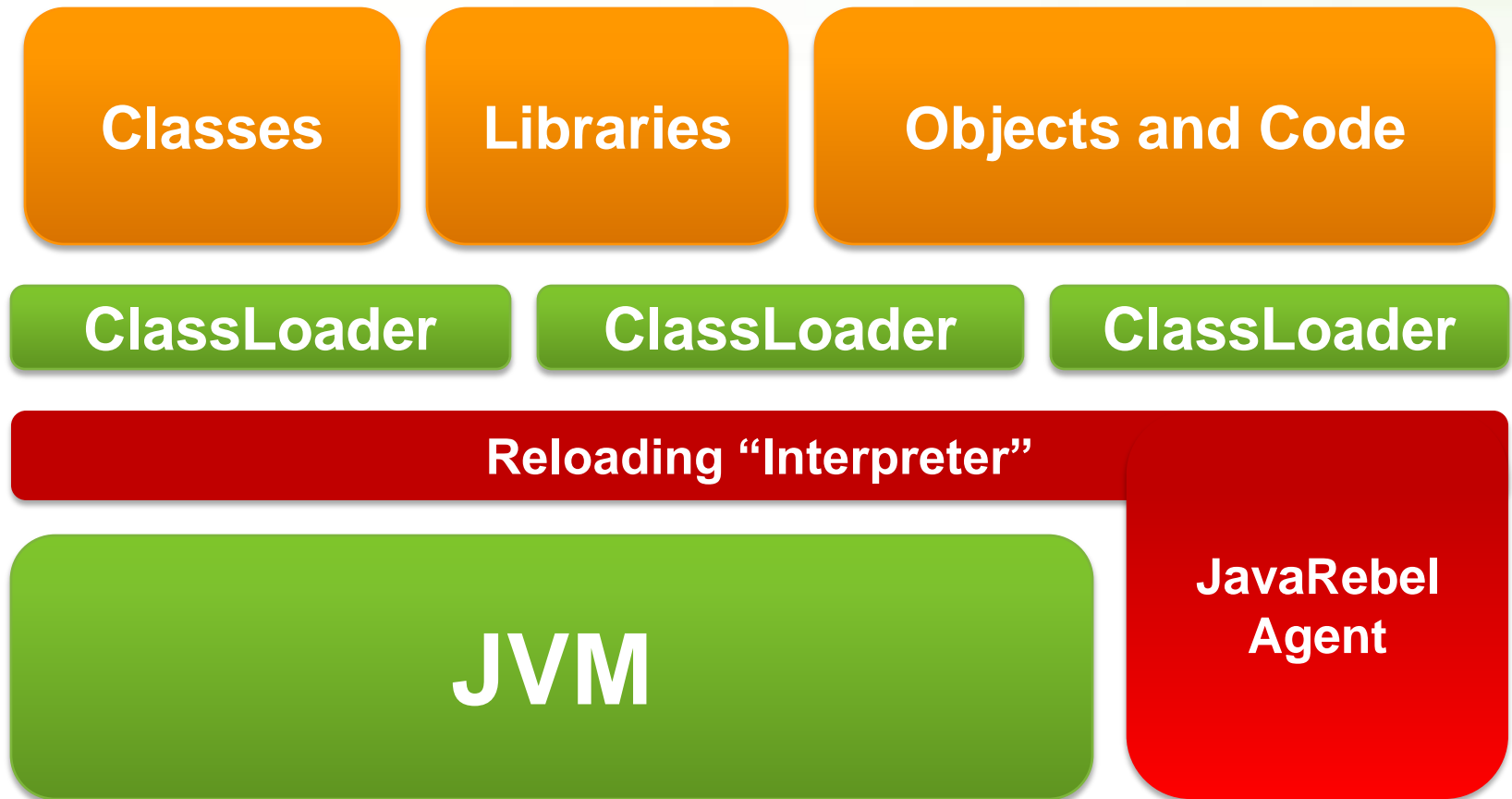
Updates classes and objects

- Almost instantly
- Can be attached remotely

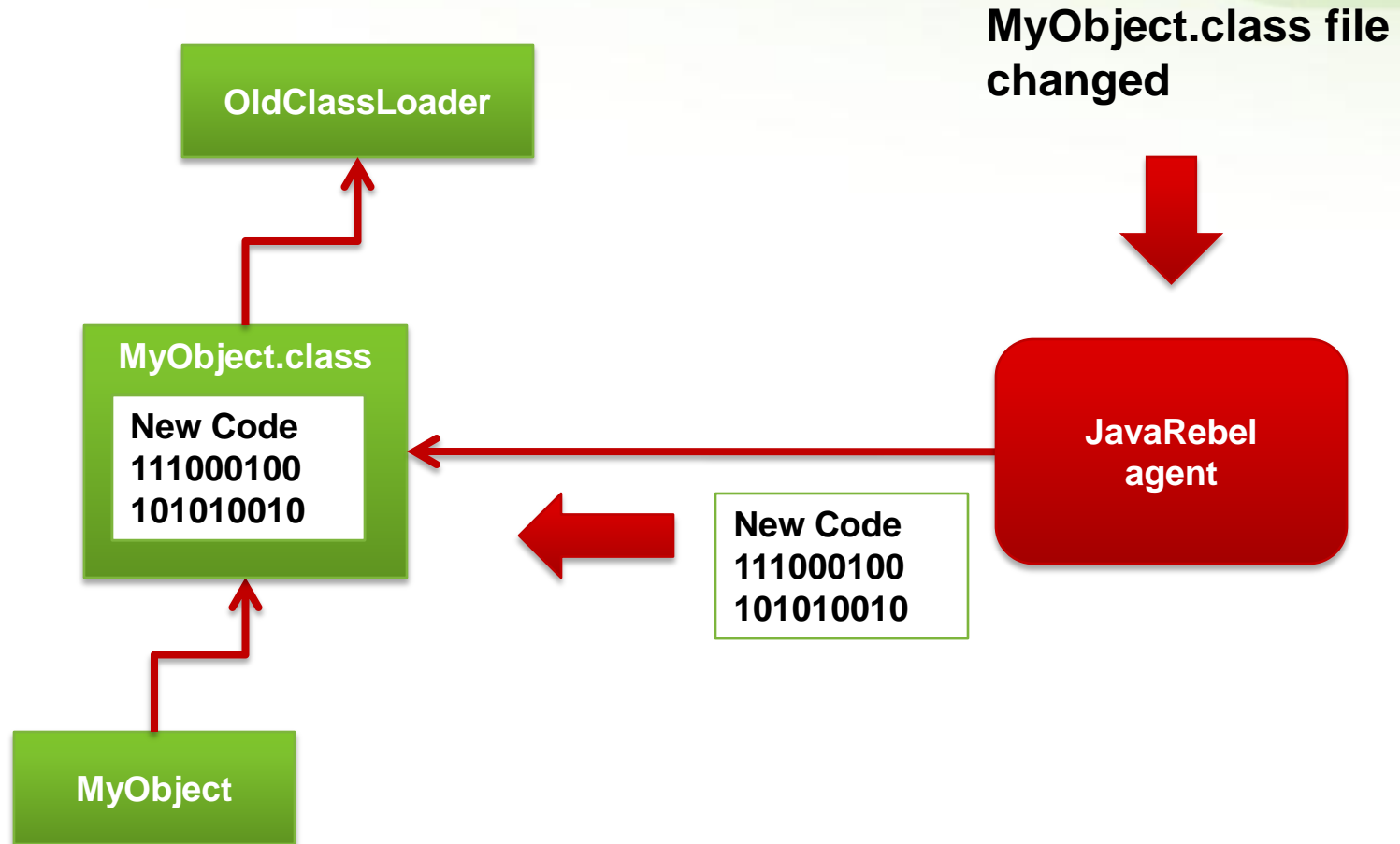
Very limited

- Only updates method bodies, no new fields, methods or classes
- Needs a debugger session running, slow and prone to error

JavaRebel Approach



JavaRebel



JavaRebel Features

	HotSwap	JavaRebel
Changing method bodies	+	+
Adding/removing methods	-	+
Adding/removing constructors	-	+
Adding/removing fields	-	+
Adding/removing classes	-	+
Adding/removing annotations	-	+
Replacing superclass	-	-
Adding/removing implemented interfaces	-	-

JavaRebel Installation

- `-noverify -javaagent:/path/to/javarebel.jar`
 - Enables the JavaRebel agent
 - All ***.class** files in the classpath will be monitored for changes automatically
- (Optional) `-Drebel.dirs=folder1,folder2,...`
 - Specifies IDE output folders or just class folders
 - Can deploy a WAR/EAR and still get instant updates to code

DEMO: PETCLINIC WITH JAVAREBEL

JavaRebel

Just works

- Runs on all JVMs starting with 1.4
- Supports all major containers
- Supports standalone Java applications and OSGi
- Easy to extend with an open-source SDK and plugin system

Full reflection support

- New methods and fields are visible in the reflection
- Changes to annotations and new annotations are propagated

JavaRebel

- Commercial tool, free 30 day trial

- No free/open source analogs

- Get it from:
www.zereturnaround.com

or just google “javarebel”

- Personal license:



- Commercial license:



JavaRebel History

- JavaRebel 1.0 released in **December, 2007**
- Today over **10 000** licensed users
- Big Java shops with everyone using JavaRebel:
 - **LinkedIn**
 - NHN Corporation
 - Immobilien Scout GmbH
 - Reaktor Innovations
 - GT Nexus, Inc.
 - Teranet Inc.



AND BEYOND



Types of Configuration

Service Glue

- EJB 2.0/3.0
- Spring
- Guice

Web Controller

- Struts 1.0/2.0
- Stripes
- Spring MVC

ORM

- Hibernate
- TopLink
- JPA

JavaRebel Plugins

Open Source JavaRebel SDK

- Plugins are autostarted from classpath
- Javassist support allows patching framework classes
- API to react on class reloads

Spring Plugin

- Adding/removing beans dependencies via setters/fields
- Adding new beans via XML or annotations
- Adding new MVC Controllers and Handlers

DEMO: PETCLINIC WITH JAVAREBEL SPRING PLUGIN

JavaRebel Future

Virtual Resource System, Q4 2008

- All the benefits of exploded development with unexploded one
- Automatically maps propagates class and resource updates to the deployed application
- Will need some user help to configure

New plugins, Q4 2008

- Guice, Stripes, Wicket, Struts, Hibernate, ...

Production support, Q1 2009

- Instant automatic production server updates and rollbacks with a press of a button
- Tools for update verification

Take Away

- Every next second spent on turnaround costs **more!**
- **Builds** should be as slim as possible, **symlink** is your best friend
- Existing code reloading solutions have **severe limitations** in reloading time or applicability
- **JavaRebel** solves most of turnaround problems for a cost, plugins support configuration reloads