

# Performance Paradigma

How to avoid multi-threading performance breaks, in general and particularly in Java

How to help the JVM understanding your goal

How to get pointers in the JVM, bypass security handlers and use low-level commands

(how to invite the „**there be dragons**“ from C)

# Synchronization / Locks

- Avoid critical sections as much as possible
- Prefer hardware locks over system locks
- Prefer system locks over software locks
- Design your code to support arbitrary asynchronous scheduling
- Prefer parametrized algorithms in an early development stage to (quickly / automatically) test scaling

# Execution Flow Analysis

- Simulate how your program should run and how it will run in best/worst case
- Try to optimize the program to fit your expected design: parallelism, dependency
- Avoid wait&hold, prefer dedicate&sleep pattern (my kids will wake me when done)
- The hardware offers extremely fast units, use them (Branch prediction, Pre Caching, Local Allocation,...)
- If you can't access the devices manually, play into their hands<sup>3</sup>

# Java & the JVM

- Avoid calling functions within loops
- Declare as much fields/methods private as you can
- Avoid static, it forces non-local storage access<sup>1</sup>
- Inline your code as much as you can, linearise it if possible
- Prefer passing deep copies to sharing a variable
- Primitives are faster than wrappers or classes
- Make use of the CAS-ISA (Compare&Swap-Instructions)

# Java & the JVM

- Use [Java7](#), use its [documentation](#), use [Eclipse Juno](#), code in 64bit
- Fork&Join framework for functional recursion or work stealing pattern, since its threads are „lightweight“
- „[java.util.concurrent.atomic](#)“ - for shared variables
- <sup>1</sup>[ThreadLocals](#) , [TLRandom](#), make use of thread local allocation<sup>2</sup>
- Stay away from „Services“ and high level constructs, they are fine for academic and general purposes but they are slow and don't work as you think they do

# Java & the JVM

- The JVM offers **command line options** that are, by default, balanced between safety and performance

- `2-XX:PreBlockSpin=10`
- `2-XX:+UseSpinning`
- `-XX:+RelaxAccessControlCheck`
- `2-XX:+UseTLAB`
- `2-XX:AllocatePrefetchStyle=2`
- `-XX:+UseSplitVerifier`
- `-XX:+UseThreadPriorities`
- `2-XX:+UseBiasedLocking`
- `-XX:+UseFastAccessorMethods`
- `-XX:+UseStringCache`
- `-XX:+UseCompressedStrings`
- `-XX:+OptimizeStringConcat`
- ...

**The dragons ...**

better switch to C/C++ if  
you really want to do this ;)

**I am a link**