



IBM Software Group

WebSphere Application Server 6.1 Problem determination guide

How to troubleshoot hangs



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This presentation will act as an introduction to troubleshooting hangs when using WebSphere® Application Server version 6.1

Application server hang defined

- Clarify the nature and extent of the hang
 - ▶ A “hang” is not the same as a “crash”
 - ▶ Is entire process is truly hung, or does it still respond to some requests?
 - Test with sample “Snoop” servlet, wsadmin commands, and so on.
 - ▶ Deadlocks:
 - Very often, one process fails to respond to a request because it has made a call to another process that is itself hung; sometimes is hard to find the true culprit.
 - Deadlocks also can occur within the same Java™ process, where one thread is deadlocked on another.

A hang can be defined as a process or thread which has become unresponsive while still apparently alive. Contrast this with a crash, when a process abnormally ends with an error message.

WebSphere process hang detection steps

- Once a hang is suspected, obtain a thread dump or javacore
 - ▶ If the process is still responsive to JMX commands (service threads), then wsadmin to trigger the dump
 - ▶ Otherwise, trigger through lower-level OS functions
 - On UNIX®, send a "kill -3" signal
 - If that fails, may need even lower-level functions (such as dbxtrace) or trigger a system core dump for analysis.
- For a typical hang, collect three dumps at a few minutes interval
 - ▶ To see if anything is moving within the process (but slowly)
- Examine the thread dumps with Thread Analyzer or by hand
 - ▶ Look for deadlocks
 - ▶ Look for threads that are waiting after sending a request to some other process, now awaiting a response

The basic problem determination method for hangs is to obtain one or, if possible, a series of thread dumps. If the process is still responsive to wsadmin commands, then the wsadmin command should be able to trigger the dump. Otherwise, depending upon your operating system, certain signals will trigger a thread dump. For a typical hang, collect three dumps at five minute intervals to determine if anything is moving within the process (albeit slowly). Examine the thread dumps with Thread Analyzer or by hand to look for deadlocks or to see if threads are awaiting responses from other processes. In newer JVMs, the javacore or thread dump will automatically perform deadlock detection and tell you if a deadlock has been detected. Look for the string "deadlock" in the javacore file.

Javacore hang indicators

- JVM monitor information
 - ▶ Shows synchronization locks
 - ▶ Indicates blocked threads
 - ▶ Look for the string "Deadlock detected"

- Active threads
 - ▶ Look for running threads indicated by state:R

```
"Servlet.Engine.Transports:239" (TID:0x34B94018, sys_thread_t:0x7CD4E008,  
state:R, native ID:0x10506) prio=5  
at  
java.net.SocketInputStream.socketRead(Native Method)  
at  
java.net.SocketInputStream.read(SocketInputStream.java(Compiled Code))  
at  
com.ibm.ws.io.Stream.read(Stream.java(Compiled Code))  
at  
com.ibm.ws.io.ReadStream.readBuffer(ReadStream.java(Compiled Code))
```

- ▶ This example shows that the thread is performing I/O. If this thread is performing the same operation across multiple javacore files, there might be a network interface issue.



The monitor information in the javacore file shows what synchronization locks are held by which threads. It also shows which threads are blocked by monitors. This information is useful for determining the cause of a deadlocked or hung JVM.

WebSphere hung thread detection

- WebSphere contains a built-in hung thread detection function
- ThreadMonitor architecture was created to monitor thread pools within WebSphere
 - ▶ The ThreadMonitor monitors Web Container, ORB, and Async Bean thread pools
 - ▶ Enabled by default
 - ▶ Unmanaged threads are not monitored.
- Upon notification of a hung thread:
 - ▶ Obtain a javacore and see what the thread is doing
 - ▶ Investigate the nature of the thread

WebSphere Application Server contains a built-in hung thread detection function. It monitors the Web container, Object Request Broker, and Asynchronous Bean thread pools, and is enabled by default. Note that unmanaged threads are not monitored. You can configure a hang detection policy to accommodate your applications and environment so that potential hangs can be reported, providing earlier detection of failing servers.

Hung thread detection internals

- When the thread pool gives work to a thread, it notifies the thread monitor
 - ▶ Thread monitor notes thread ID and timestamp
- Thread monitor compares active threads to timestamps
 - ▶ Threads active longer than the time limit are marked “potentially hung”
- Performance impact is minimal (< 1%)



When the thread pool issues work to a thread, it sends a notification to the thread monitor, which notes the thread identifier and the time in a list. At user-configurable intervals, the thread monitor looks at the active threads, and compares them to the list, to determine how long each thread has been active. If a thread has been active longer than the user-specified threshold, the thread is marked as “potentially hung”, and notifications are sent.

Hung thread detection notification

- No action taken to kill the thread--only a notification mechanism
- When a thread is suspected to be hung, notification is sent three ways:
 - ▶ JMX notification for JMX listeners
 - ▶ ThreadPool metric for PMI clients
 - Counters are updated
 - ▶ Message written to SystemOut.log:

```
[4/17/04 11:51:30:243 EST] 2d757854 ThreadMonitor W  
CWWSR0605W: Thread Servlet.Engine.Transports : 0 has been  
active for 14,198 milliseconds and may be hung. There are  
1 threads in total in the server that may be hung.
```

The thread monitor doesn't try to deal with the hung threads, it just issues notifications, so that the administrator or developer can deal with the issues. The message written to the SystemOut log has a message identifier of WSVR0605W, and shows the thread name, the approximate time that the thread has been active, and the total number of threads which may be hung.

Hung thread detection false alarms

- What about false alarms?
 - ▶ For example: a thread that takes several minutes to complete a long-running query
- If a thread previously reported to be hung completes its work, a notification is sent:

```
[2/17/04 11:51:47:210 EST] 76e0b856 ThreadMonitor W WSVR0606W:  
Thread Servlet.Engine.Transports : 0 was previously reported to be  
hung but has completed. It was active for approximately 31,166  
milliseconds. There are 0 threads in total in the server that  
still may be hung.
```
- The monitor has a self-adjusting system to make a best effort to deal with false alarms.



It's possible that a thread can run for longer than the specified threshold for legitimate reasons. When a thread that was previously marked as "potentially hung" completes its work and exits, a notification is sent. After a certain number of false alarms, the threshold is automatically increased by 50% to account for these long-running threads.

Hung thread detection configuration

- Create custom properties on the application server

| Property | Units | Default | Description |
|---|-------|---------|---|
| com.ibm.websphere.threadmonitor.interval | secs. | 180 | The interval at which the thread pools are polled for hung threads |
| com.ibm.websphere.threadmonitor.threshold | secs. | 600 | The length of time that a thread can be active before being marked as "potentially hung" |
| com.ibm.websphere.threadmonitor.false.alarm.threshold | N/A | 100 | The number of false alarms that can occur before automatically increasing the threshold by 50%. |



The hang detection policy can be configured by creating custom properties for the application server.

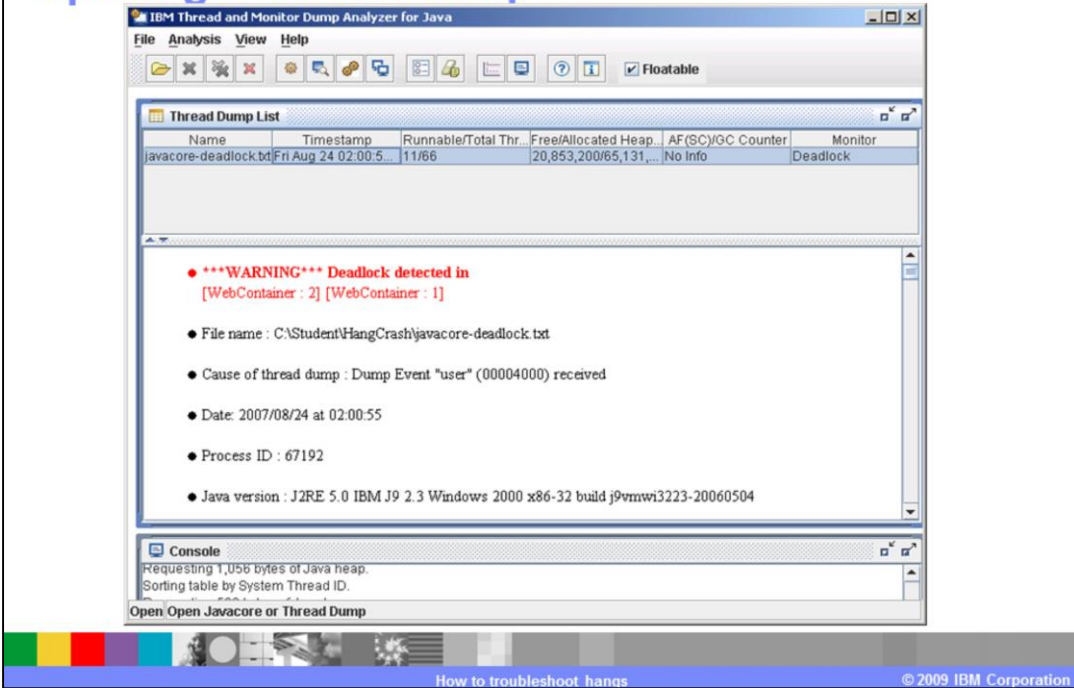
Thread and Monitor Dump Analyzer

- A tech-preview tool to analyze thread dumps
 - ▶ Available from the IBM Support Assistant
- Used for
 - ▶ Analyzing threads and monitors in javacores
 - ▶ Comparing multiple javacores from the same process
- Friendlier interface for novice thread dump readers
 - ▶ Provides graphical interface to view contents of the thread dump
- Analyzes WebSphere Application Server thread dumps
- Used to analyze threads for
 - ▶ Performance bottlenecks due to either WebSphere configuration or application problems
 - ▶ Determining if deadlocks are being created
 - ▶ Determining if threads are being blocked on monitors (may not be a deadlock)



The Thread and Monitor Dump Analyzer is an IBM Support tool designed to simplify the act of analyzing javacore files. It is designed so that novice troubleshooters and experts alike can use the tool to analyze thread dumps. The tool is available through the IBM Support Assistant workbench.

Opening a thread dump



You can search the local file system for one or more javacore files. Each file is loaded into the tool and analyzed. The tool will provide a warning if any deadlocked threads are found within the dumps. Additionally, the tool will display summary information from the javacore file such as file name, cause of the dump, data, process identifier, Java version, Java heap information, and much more.

Thread detail – Thread status analysis

The screenshot displays the IBM Thread and Monitor Dump Analyzer for Java interface. The 'Analysis' menu is open, showing options like 'Thread Detail', 'Monitor Detail', 'Compare Threads', and 'Compare Monitors'. The main window shows a list of threads on the left and a 'Thread Status Analysis' table on the right. The table shows the following data:

| Status | Number of Threads : 66 | Percentage |
|----------------------|------------------------|------------|
| Deadlock | 2 | 3 (%) |
| Runnable | 11 | 17 (%) |
| Waiting on condition | 50 | 76 (%) |
| Waiting on monitor | 0 | 0 (%) |
| Suspended | 0 | 0 (%) |
| Object wait() | 0 | 0 (%) |
| Blocked | 5 | 8 (%) |
| Parked | 0 | 0 (%) |

The interface also includes a menu bar (File, Analysis, View, Help), a toolbar, and a status bar at the bottom with the text 'How to troubleshoot hangs' and '© 2009 IBM Corporation'.

The Analysis menu allows you to display thread and monitor details for a single javacore. If you open multiple javacores, you can display a comparative thread or monitor analysis. The thread detail analysis displays thread status analysis, thread method analysis, thread aggregation analysis, memory segment analysis. The thread status analysis shows the number of threads in each state: Deadlocked, Runnable, Blocked, and so forth. Threads are sorted by thread name. Thread Detail View provides the thread name, the state of a thread, the method name, the Java stack trace, and the native stack trace.

Thread detail – Thread method analysis

| Method Name | Number of Threads : 66 | Percentage |
|--|------------------------|------------|
| java/lang/Object.wait(Native Method) | 42 | 64 (%) |
| java/lang/Thread.sleep(Native Method) | 7 | 11 (%) |
| java/net/PlainSocketImpl.socketAccept(Native Method) | 3 | 5 (%) |
| sun/nio/ch/WindowsSelectorImpl\$SubSelector.poll0(Native Method) | 2 | 3 (%) |
| com/ibm/issf/atjolin/badapp/BadAppServlet.sneezyMethod(BadAppServlet.java:332) | 2 | 3 (%) |
| com/ibm/io/async/AsyncLibrary.aio_getioev2(Native Method) | 2 | 3 (%) |
| NO JAVA STACK | 2 | 3 (%) |
| com/ibm/jvm/Dump.JavaDump(Native Method) | 1 | 2 (%) |
| com/ibm/issf/atjolin/badapp/BadAppServlet.sneezyMethod(BadAppServlet.java:337) | 1 | 2 (%) |
| com/ibm/issf/atjolin/badapp/BadAppServlet.dopeyMethod(BadAppServlet.java:320) | 1 | 2 (%) |
| java/net/PlainDatagramSocketImpl.receive0(Native Method) | 1 | 2 (%) |
| java/net/SocketInputStream.socketRead0(Native Method) | 1 | 2 (%) |
| com/ibm/misc/SignalDispatcher.waitForSignal(Native Method) | 1 | 2 (%) |

The thread method analysis view provides a summary of what all of the threads in the JVM were doing at the time the dump was taken.

Thread detail – Thread aggregation analysis

| Thread Type | Number of Threads : 66 | Percentage |
|--|------------------------|------------|
| Thread | 11 | 17 (%) |
| Alarm | 6 | 9 (%) |
| WebContainer | 5 | 8 (%) |
| Deferrable Alarm | 4 | 6 (%) |
| SoapConnectorThreadPool | 3 | 5 (%) |
| ThreadManager.JobsProcessorThread.InternalThread | 1 | 2 (%) |
| WLMMSleepMonitor | 1 | 2 (%) |
| ServerSocket | 1 | 2 (%) |
| HAManager.thread.pool | 1 | 2 (%) |

Thread aggregation analysis details the types of threads that were seen in the dump.

Thread detail – Memory segment analysis

| Memory Type | # of Segments | Used Memory(bytes) | Used Memory(%) | Free Memory(bytes) | Free Memory(%) | Total Memory(bytes) |
|----------------|---------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|---------------------|
| Internal | 102 | 6,567,172 | 98.24 | 117,500 | 1.76 | 6,684,672 |
| Object | 1 | 65,131,520 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 65,131,520 |
| Class | 1,090 | 77,451,880 | 95.1 | 3,988,936 | 4.9 | 81,440,816 |
| JIT Code Cache | 7 | 0 | 0 | 3,670,016 | 100 | 3,670,016 |
| JIT Data Cache | 5 | 2,214,476 | 84.48 | 406,964 | 15.52 | 2,621,440 |
| Overall | 1,205 | 151,365,048 | 94.87 | 8,183,416 | 5.13 | 159,548,464 |

This slide shows sample out for the memory segment analysis view. This view provide information regarding the amount of memory allocated and the number of memory segments used by the server from which this dump was taken.

Multiple dump comparative analysis

The screenshot displays the IBM Thread and Monitor Dump Analyzer for Java interface. The main window shows a comparative analysis of several thread dumps. The left pane contains a table with columns for Thread, javacore, and several 'java' instances. The right pane, titled 'Thread Comparison Analysis', provides summary statistics for Process ID 3196, including dump dates, collection rates, and elapsed time. A yellow callout box with the text 'Easily compare several Java cores' is overlaid on the right pane. At the bottom of the window, there is a footer with the text 'How to troubleshoot hangs' and '© 2009 IBM Corporation'.

The Thread and Monitor Dump Analyzer tool can provide comparative analysis between one or more thread dumps taken from the same server. This is useful for determining if threads are truly hung or are just moving very slowly. The tool provides color highlighting to easily identify threads states.

Thread analysis: Deadlocked thread details

The screenshot displays the IBM Thread and Monitor Dump Analyzer for Java interface. The main window is titled "Thread Detail: javacore-deadlock.txt". The interface is divided into several panes:

- Thread Listing (Left Pane):** A table listing various threads. The threads are categorized by state: Runnable (green), Waiting on (blue), and Blocked (gray with a padlock icon). The "Blocked" threads include "WebContainer : 0", "WebContainer : 1", "WebContainer : 2", "WebContainer : 3", and "WebContainer : 4". A red arrow points from the "WebContainer : 2" entry in this list to the details pane.
- Waiting Threads (Middle Pane):** Shows "Waiting Threads : 3" and lists "WebContainer : 0", "WebContainer : 1", and "WebContainer : 3".
- Blocked by (Bottom Middle Pane):** Shows "Blocked by : 1" and "WebContainer : 1".
- Thread Details (Right Pane):** Displays details for the selected thread "WebContainer : 2".

| Thread Name | WebContainer : 2 |
|-------------|---|
| State | Deadlock/Blocked |
| Monitor | Owms Monitor Lock on java/lang/Object@023EF880/023EF88C Waiting for Monitor Lock on java/lang/Object@023EF870/023EF87C |
| Stack Trace | at java/lang/Object.wait(Native Method) at com.ibm/iss/atjolin/badapp/BadAppServlet.snezyMethod(BadAppServlet.java:337) at com.ibm/iss/atjolin/badapp/BadAppServlet.doPost(BadAppServlet.java:259) at javax/servlet/http/HttpServlet.service(HttpServlet.java:763) at javax/servlet/http/HttpServlet.service(HttpServlet.java:856) at com.ibm/ws/webcontainer/servlet/ServletWrapper.service(ServletWrapper.java:989) at com.ibm/ws/webcontainer/servlet/ServletWrapper.handleRequest(ServletWrapper.java:501) at com.ibm/ws/wswebcontainer/servlet/ServletWrapper.handleRequest(ServletWrapper.java:464) at com.ibm/ws/webcontainer/servlet/CacheServletWrapper.handleRequest(C... |

At the bottom of the window, there is a navigation bar with the text "How to troubleshoot hangs" and "© 2009 IBM Corporation".

In the left pane, each thread name can be selected and the details of the thread are displayed in the right pane. Deadlocked threads appear in the thread listing with a state of Deadlock or Blocked. They are also highlighted with a gray color and have a padlock icon on them for easy identification. By clicking on the thread in the left pane, one can see the thread waiting on this thread and the thread that is blocking the selected thread.

Thread analysis: Monitor details

The screenshot shows the 'Monitor Detail' window for a thread named 'WebContainer : 1'. The window is divided into two main sections: a hierarchical tree on the left and a detailed view on the right.

Thread Name: WebContainer : 1

State: Deadlock/Blocked

Monitor: Owns Monitor Lock on java/lang/Object@023EF870/023EF87C

The detailed view shows the following stack trace:

```

at
com.ibm/issf/atjolin/badapp/BadAppServlet.dopeyMethod(BadAppServlet.java:320)
at
com.ibm/issf/atjolin/badapp/BadAppServlet.doPost(BadAppServlet.java:257)
at
javax/servlet/http/HttpServlet.service(HttpServlet.java:763)
at
javax/servlet/http/HttpServlet.service(HttpServlet.java:856)
at
com.ibm/ws/webcontainer/servlet/ServletWrapper.service(ServletWrapper.java:989)
at
com.ibm/ws/webcontainer/servlet/ServletWrapper.handleRequest(ServletWrapper.java:501)

```

At the bottom of the window, there is a navigation bar with the text 'How to troubleshoot hangs' and '© 2009 IBM Corporation'.

The Monitor Detail view provides a hierarchical tree of the threads. By clicking each thread in the hierarchy you can see information about the monitor locks held by the thread and any monitor locks the thread is waiting for.

Unit summary

Now that you have completed this unit, you should be able to:

- Define a JVM hang
- Be able to identify a JVM hang
- Be able to capture a javacore and use it to troubleshoot a hang condition
- Configure and use the WebSphere Application Server Hung Thread Detection function
- Understand base use cases for the IBM Thread and Monitor Dump Analyzer tool



Now that you have completed this unit, you should be able to define and identify a JVM hang, be able to capture a Java core and use it to troubleshoot a hang condition, configure and use the WebSphere Application Server Hung Thread Detection function, and understand base use cases for the IBM Thread and Monitor Dump Analyzer tool.

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