

The definitive guide to Java agents

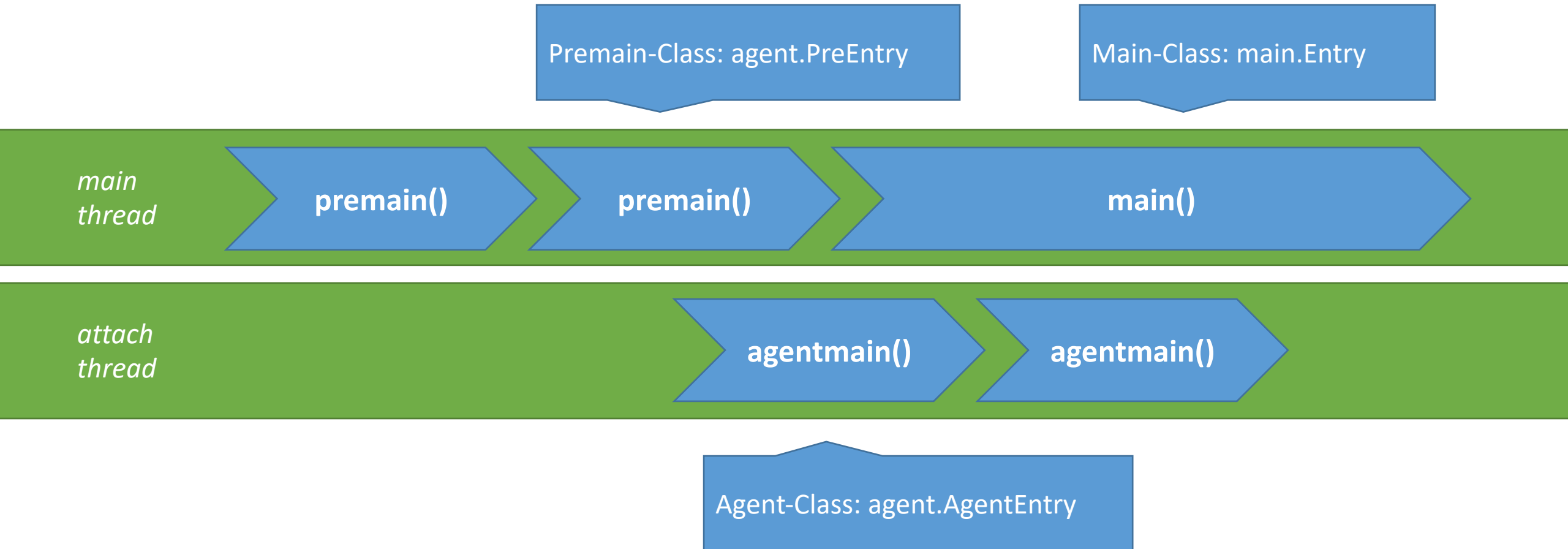
agent fundamentals

code instrumentation

class loading

miscellaneous

What are Java agents?



Running a static Java agent

```
java -cp:. -javaagent:/home/user/myagent.jar=MyAgent main.AppEntry
```

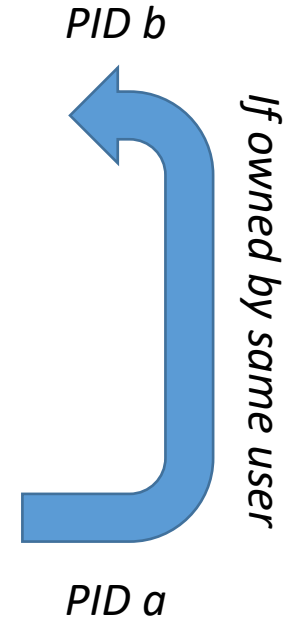
```
class PreEntry {  
    public static void premain(String arg) {  
        System.out.println("Hello from " + arg);  
    }  
}
```

Running a dynamic Java agent

```
java -cp:. main.AppEntry
```

```
class AgentEntry {  
    public static void agentmain(String arg) {  
        System.out.println("Hello from " + arg);  
    }  
}
```

```
VirtualMachine vm = VirtualMachine.attach(pid);  
try {  
    vm.loadAgent("/home/user/myagent.jar", "MyAgent");  
} finally {  
    vm.detach();  
}
```



Transforming a class

```
java -cp:. -javaagent:/home/user/myagent.jar=MyAgent main.AppEntry
```

```
class PreEntry {  
    public static void premain(String arg, Instrumentation inst) {  
        inst.addTransformer(  
            (classLoader, className, classIfLoaded, protectionDomain, classFile) -> {  
                if (shouldTransform(className)) {  
                    return transform(classFile);  
                } else {  
                    return null;  
                }  
            });  
    }  
}
```

Retransforming a class

```
java -cp:. main.AppEntry
```

```
class AgentEntry {  
    public static void agentmain(String arg, Instrumentation inst) {  
        inst.addTransformer(  
            (classLoader, className, classIfLoaded, protectionDomain, classFile) -> {  
                if (shouldTransform(classIfLoaded)) {  
                    return transform(classFile);  
                } else {  
                    return null;  
                }  
            }, true);  
        inst.retransformClasses(getClassesToRetransform());  
    }  
}
```

Retransforming a class: limitations

```
class Sample {  
    String m() {  
        return m2();  
    }  
} private String m2() {  
    return "bar";  
}  
}
```

Possible future extension: JEP 159 or Dynamic code evolution VM

But currently this does not seem to be a goal.

Running a native agent

```
java -agentlib:/home/user/myagent.so=MyAgent main.AppEntry
```

```
JNIEXPORT jint JNICALL Agent_OnLoad(  
    JavaVM *jvm, char *options, void *reserved) {  
    jvmtiEnv *jvmti; jint res; jvmtiError error;  
    jvmtiCapabilities capabilities; jvmtiEventCallbacks callbacks;  
  
    res = (*jvm)->GetEnv(jvm, (void **)&jvmti, JVMTI_VERSION_1);  
  
    (void) memset(&capabilities, 0, sizeof(jvmtiCapabilities));  
    capabilities.can_retransform_classes = 1;  
    error = jvmti->AddCapabilities(&capabilities);  
  
    callbacks.ClassFileLoadHook = &myClassFileLoadHook;  
    error = (*jvmti)->SetEventCallbacks(jvmti, &callbacks, (jint) sizeof(callbacks));  
  
    return JNI_OK;  
}
```

How can classes be manipulated at runtime?

```
class Foo {  
    String bar() {  
        return "bar";  
    }  
}
```

Foo.java

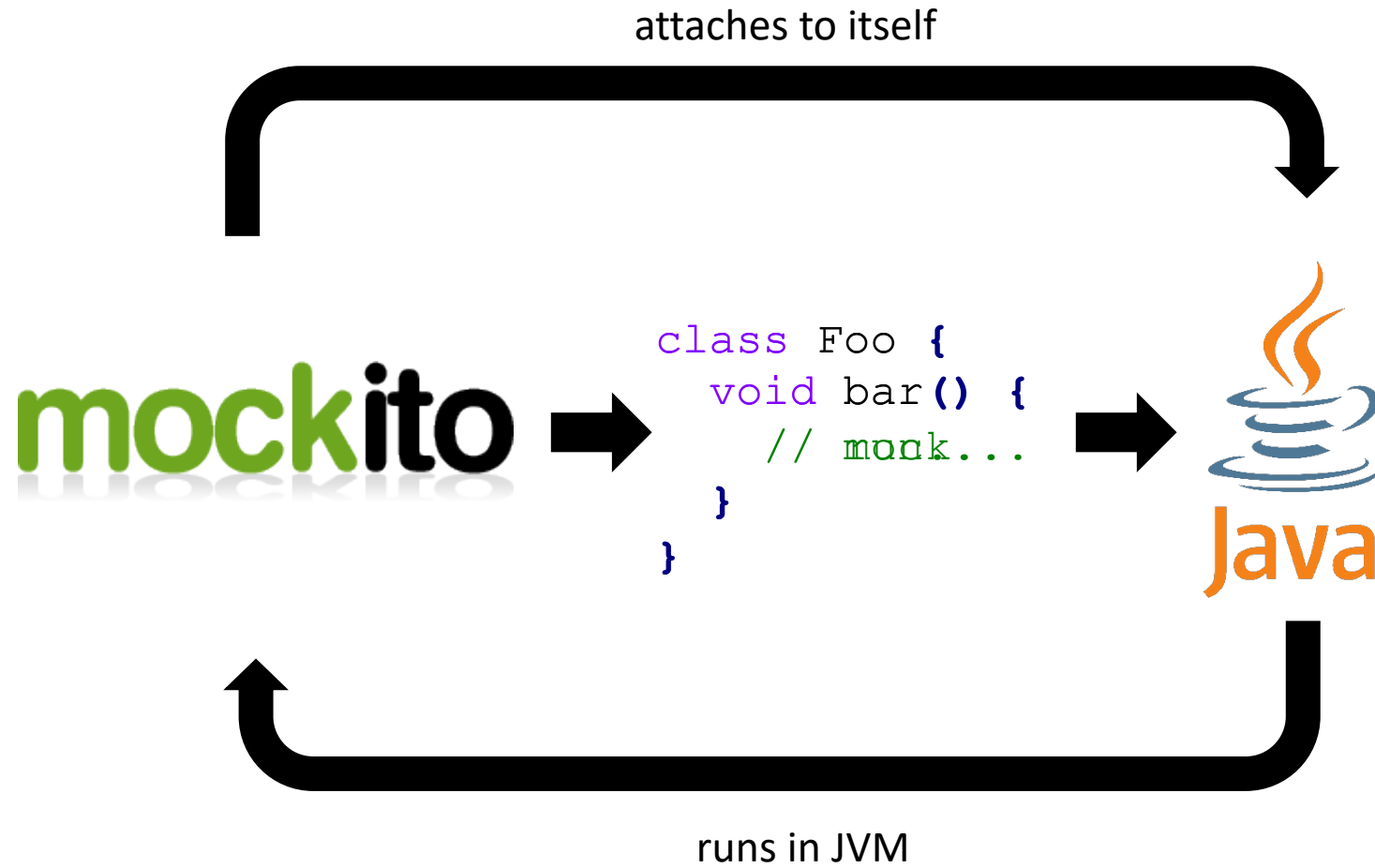
```
class Foo  
Constant pool:  
  #1 = String #4  
  #2 = Class #6  
  #3 = Utf8 Code  
  #4 = Utf8 bar  
  #5 = Utf8 ()Ljava/lang/String;  
  #6 = Utf8 Foo  
  #7 = Utf8 java/lang/Object  
java.lang.String bar();  
  descriptor: ()Ljava/lang/String;  
  Code:  
    0: ldc #2  
    2: areturn
```

Foo.class (javap)

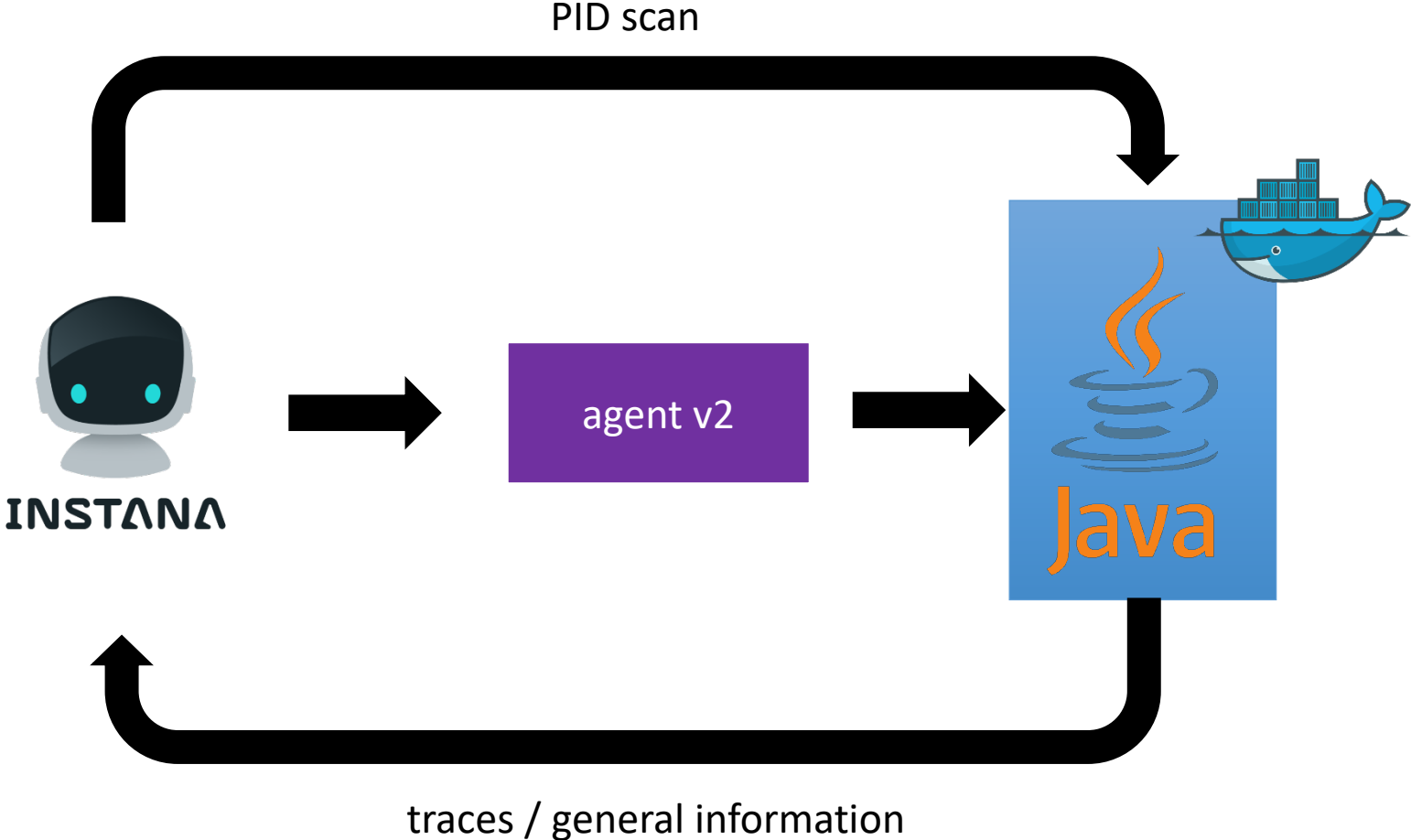
```
ca fe ba be 00 00 00  
34 00 10 0a 00 04 00  
0d 08 00 09 07 00 0e  
07 00 0f 01 00 06 3c  
69 6e 69 74 3e 01 00  
03 28 29 56 01 00 04  
43 6f 64 65 01 00 0f  
4c 69 6e 65 4e 75 6d  
62 65 72 54 61 62 6c  
65 01 00 03 62 61 72  
01 00 14 28 29 4c 6a  
61 76 61 ...
```

`byte[]`

Example application: Mockito inline-mock maker



Example application: APM



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Transforming classes using ASM

```
static byte[] transform(byte[] classFile) {
    ClassReader reader = new ClassReader(classFile);
    ClassWriter writer = new ClassWriter(0);
    reader.accept(new ClassVisitor(ASM_7, writer) {
        @Override public MethodVisitor visitMethod(
            int access, String name, String descriptor, String[] signature, String[] exceptionClasses) {
            MethodVisitor mv = super.visitMethod(access, name, descriptor, signature, exceptionClasses);
            @Override public void visitCode() {
                super.visitCode();
            }, 0);
            visitFieldInsn(GET_STATIC, "java/lang/System",
                "out", "Ljava/lang/PrintStream;");
            return mv.visitCode();
        }
    }, 0);
    return writer.toByteArray();
}
```

Transforming and matching classes using Byte Buddy

```
class PreEntry {
    public static void premain(String arg, Instrumentation inst) {
        new AgentBuilder.Default()
            .type(hasSuperType(named("my.target.UserType")))
            .transform((builder, type, classLoader, module) -> builder
                .method(any())
                .intercept(MethodCall.invoke(
                    PrintStream.class.getMethod("println", String.class))
                .onField(System.class.getField("out"))
                .with("Hello world")
                .andThen(SuperMethodCall.INSTANCE)))
            .installOn(inst);
    }
}
```

How is a transformation applied by Byte Buddy?

```
class UserType {  
    String foo() {  
        return "foo"  
    }  
}
```


```
class UserType {  
    String foo() {  
        System.out.println("Hello World!");  
        return foo$original();  
    }  
  
    String foo$original() {  
        return "foo";  
    }  
  
    public String toString() {  
        System.out.println("Hello World!");  
        return super.toString();  
    }  
}
```


Decorating and retransforming classes using Byte Buddy

```
class AgentEntry {
    public static void agentmain(String arg, Instrumentation inst) {
        new AgentBuilder.Default()
            .type(hasSuperType(Change("().target.UserType")))
            .with(RedefinitionStrategy.RETRANSFORM) module -> builder
            .type(hasSuperType(toMethod("WorldAdvice.class").on(isMethod())))
            .transform((builder, type, classLoader, module) -> builder
        }
        .visit(Advice.to(HelloWorldAdvice.class).on(isMethod()))
    }
    .installOn(inst);
}
}
```

```
class HelloWorldAdvice {
    @Advice.OnMethodEnter
    static void onEnter() {
        System.out.println("Hello world!");
    }
}
```

```
class UserType {
    String foo() {
        System.out.println("Hello world!");
    } return "foo";
} }
```



Advice: multiple returns

```
class HelloWorldAdvice {
    @Advice.OnMethodEnter
    static void onEnter() {
        System.out.println("Method enter");
    }
    @Advice.OnMethodExit
    static void onExit() {
        System.out.println("Method exit");
    }
}
```

```
class UserType {
    String foo() {
        if (System.nanoTime() % 2 == 0) {
            System.out.println("Method enter");
            return "bar";
        }
        if (System.nanoTime() % 2 == 0) {
            doSomething("bar");
            return "end";
        }
    }
    doSomething();
    $return = "baz";
    end:
    System.out.println("Method exit");
    return $return;
}
}
```

Advice: method arguments

```
class HelloWorldAdvice {  
    @Advice.OnMethodEnter  
    static void onEnter(  
        @Advice.Argument(0) String val) {  
        System.out.println("Val: " + val);  
    }  
}
```

```
class UserType {  
    String foo(String val) {  
        System.out.println("Val: " + val);  
    } return "foo" + val;  
} }
```

Advice: annotation overview

`@Advice.Enter`

Returns value produced by enter advice. Allows for conditional method skipping.

`@Advice.Exit`

Returns value produced by exit advice. Allows for conditional method repeating.

`@Advice.FieldValue`

Allows reading and writing of instance field value.

`@Advice.Argument`

Allows accessing method argument. Argument retention can be set on method level.

`@Advice.AllArguments`

Allows accessing all method arguments.

`@Advice.This`

Allows accessing instrumented instance.

`@Advice.Origin`

Allows accessing method context.

`@Advice.Return`

Allows accessing method return value (if any).

`@Advice.Thrown`

Allows accessing thrown instance by method (if any).

`@Advice.Local`

Allows sharing stack-allocated value between enter and exit advice.

Limitations of advice templates

```
class FaultyAdvice {  
  
    static String value;  
  
    @Advice.OnMethodEnter  
    static void onEnter(@MyConstantValue String value) {  
        helper(value);  
    }  
    // #BB-613: since Java 8, a copy would be possible  
    private static void helper(String value) {  
        // ...  
    }  
}
```

In-method code substitution

```
class UserType {  
    void foo() {  
        int random = ThreadLocalRandom.current().nextInt();  
    } System.out.println(random);  
} }  
}
```

```
class PreEntry {  
    public static void premain(String arg, Instrumentation inst) {  
        new AgentBuilder.Default()  
            .type(hasSuperType(named("my.target.UserType")))  
            .transform((builder, type, classLoader, module) -> builder  
                .visit(MemberSubstitution.strict()  
                    .method(named("println"))  
                    .replaceWithMethod(named("print").and(takesArguments(String.class))  
                        .on(named("foo"))))  
            .installOn(inst);  
    }  
}
```

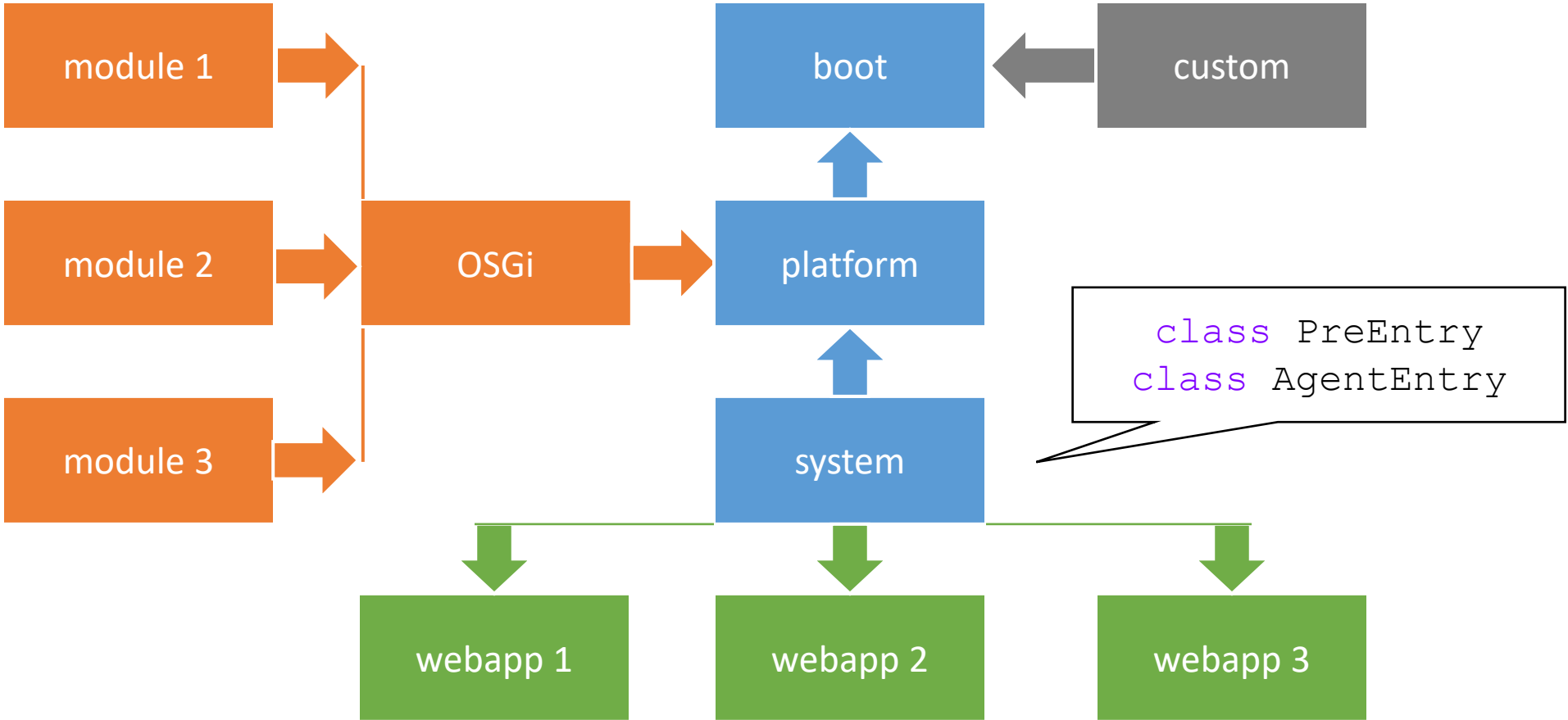
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Class loader hierarchies



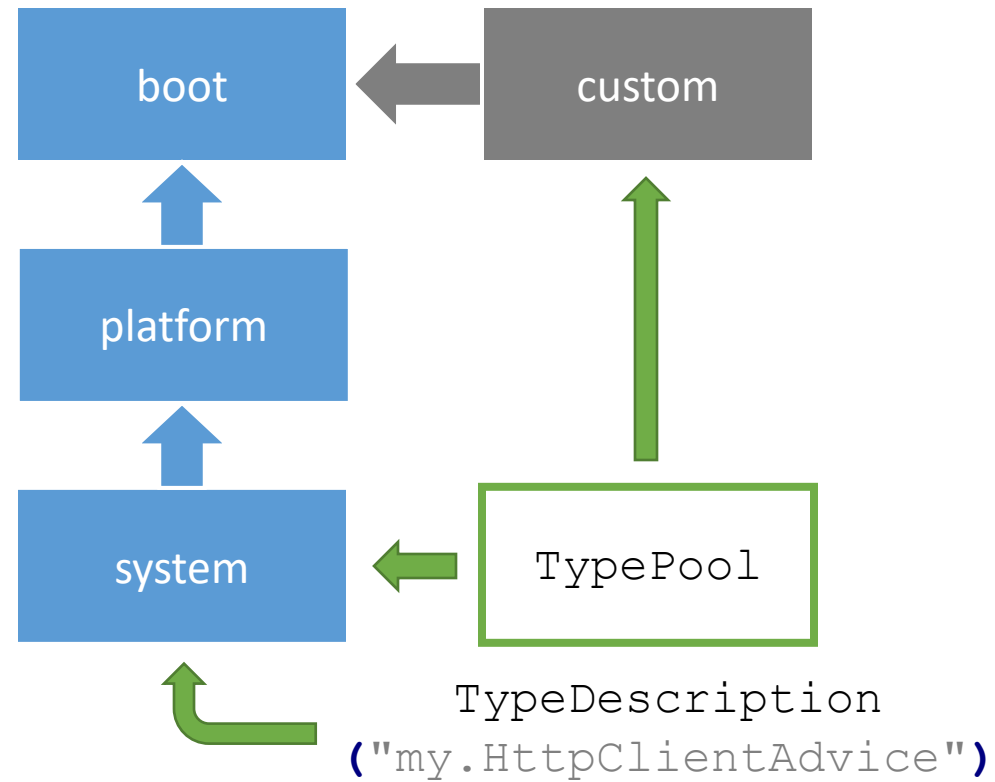
Supporting unknown class loader hierarchies

```
class HttpClientAdvice {
    @Advice.OnMethodEnter
    static long onEnter() {
        return System.currentTimeMillis();
    }
    @Advice.OnMethodExit
    static void onExit(
        @Advice.Argument(0) HttpRequest request,
        @Advice.Return HttpResponse response,
        @Advice.Enter long time) {
        Tracing.record(request.getUrl(),
            response.getStatus(),
            System.currentTimeMillis() - time);
    }
}
```

Supporting unknown class loader hierarchies

```
class PreEntry {
    public static void premain(String arg, Instrumentation inst) {
        new AgentBuilder.Default()
            .type(named("some.HttpClient"))
            .transform((builder, type, classLoader, module) -> builder
                .visit(new AgentBuilder.HttpClientAdviceForAdvice(named("send")))
                .installOn(builder.class.getClassLoader()))
            .advice(named("send"), "my.HttpClientAdvice"))
    }
    .installOn(inst);
}
}
```


Supporting unknown class loader hierarchies



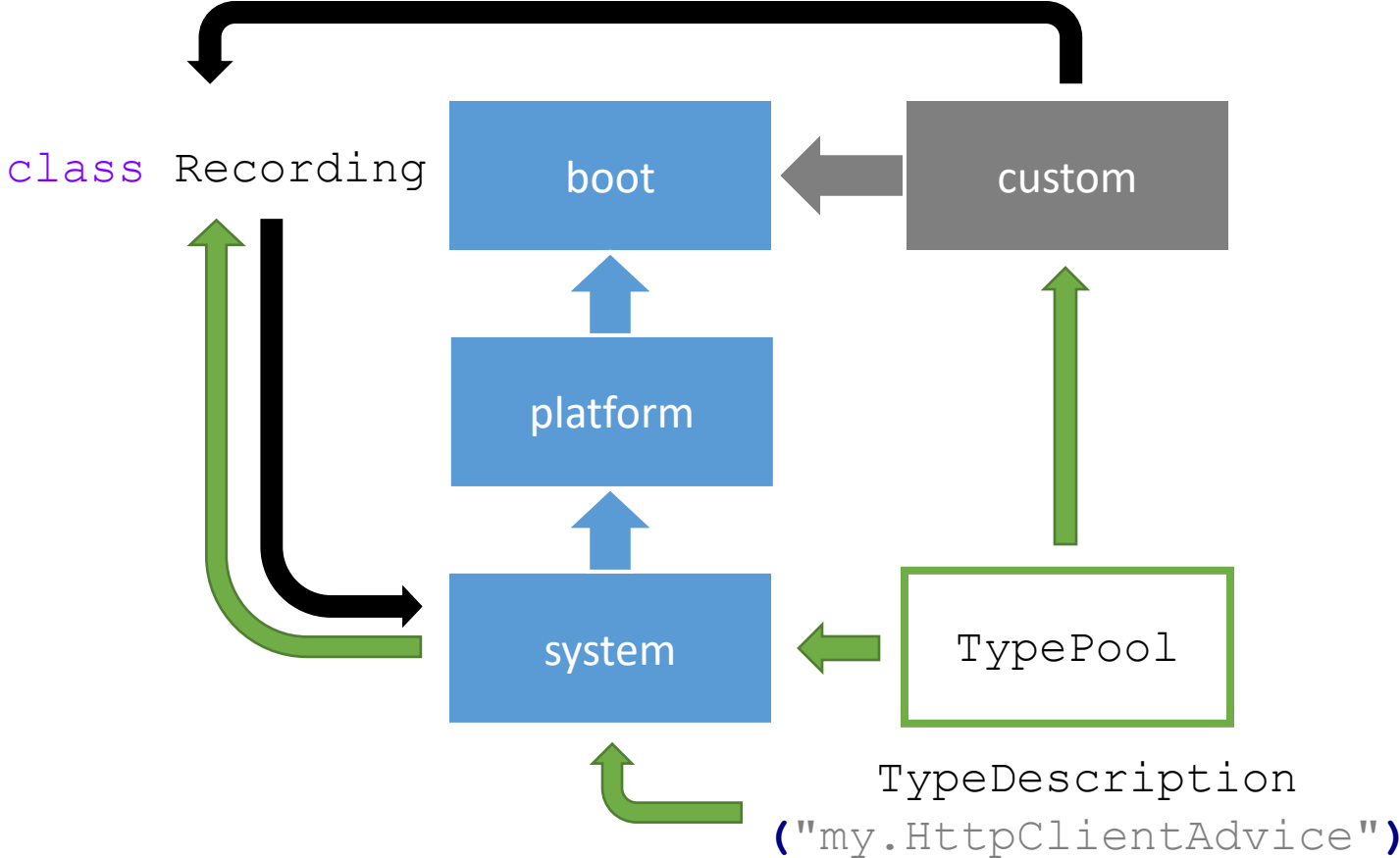
Supporting unknown class loader hierarchies

```
class PreEntry {
    public static void premain(String arg, Instrumentation inst) {
        inst.appendToBootstrapClassLoaderSearch(new JarFile("trace.jar"));
        Recording.dispatcher = initializeRecording();
        new AgentBuilder.Default()
            .type(named("some.HttpClient"))
            .transform((builder, type, classLoader, module) -> builder
                .visit(new AgentBuilder.Transformer.ForAdvice()
                    .include(PreEntry.class.getClassLoader())
                    .advice(named("send"), "my.HttpClientAdvice")))
            .installOn(inst);
    }
}

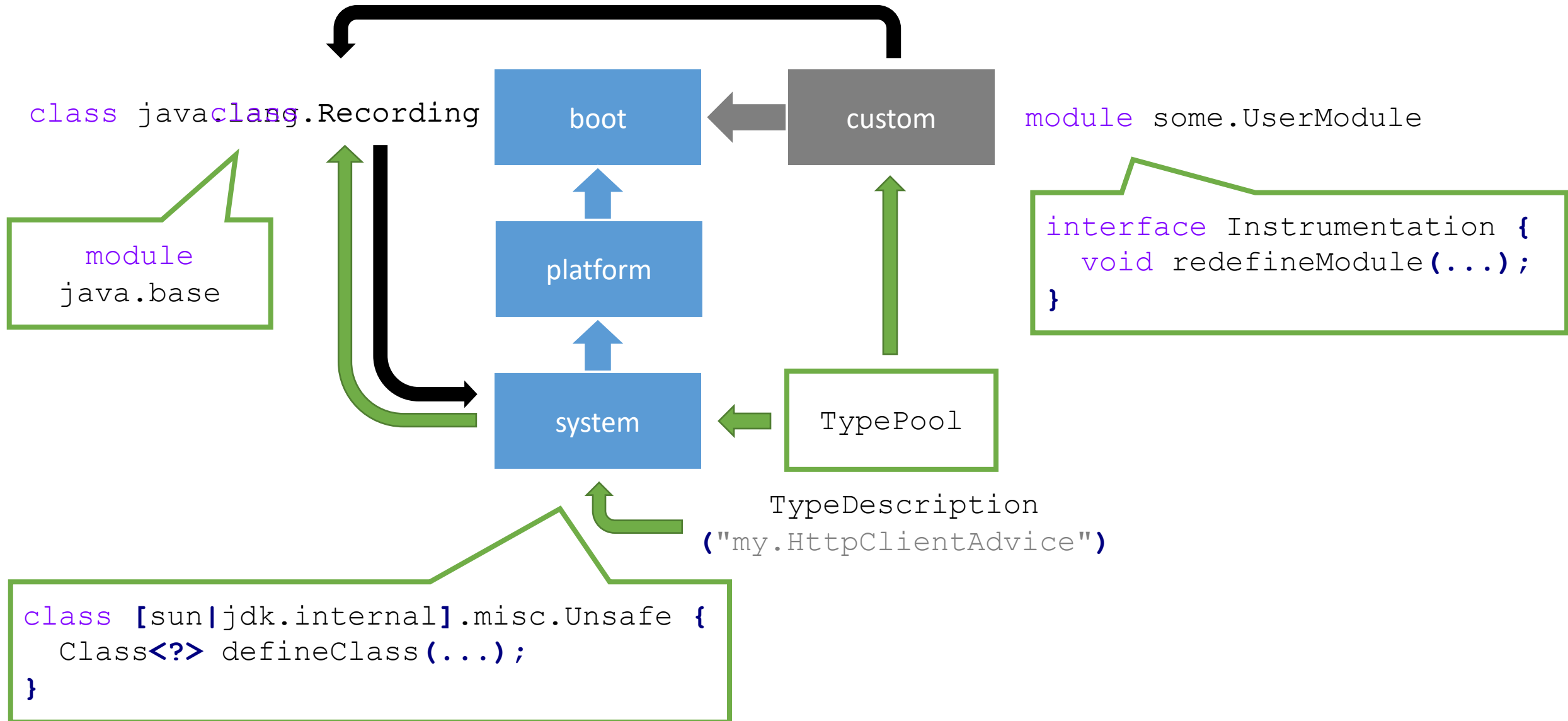
public abstract class Recording {
    public static Recording dispatcher;
    public static void record(String url, int status, long time) {
        tracing.doRecord(url, status, time);
    }
    protected abstract void doRecord(String url, int status, long time);
}
```



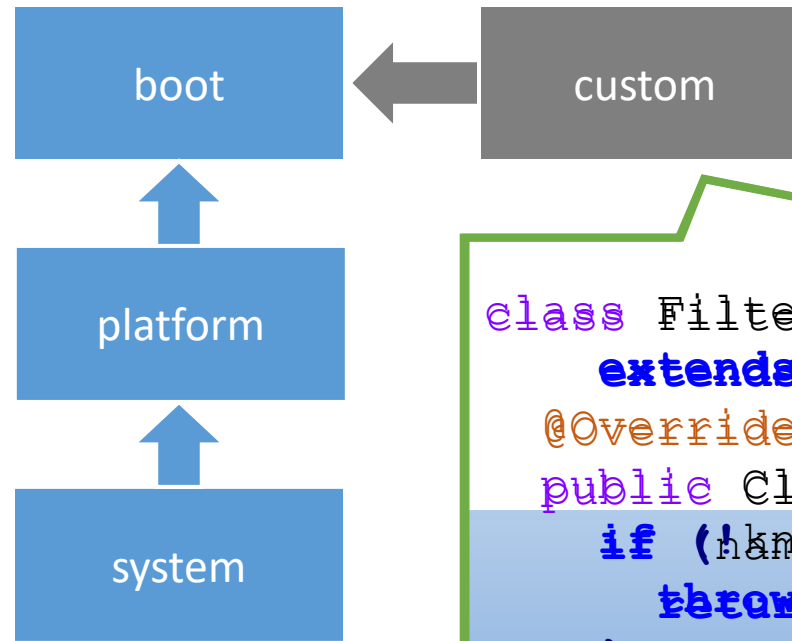
Supporting unknown class loader hierarchies



Supporting unknown module hierarchies



Supporting class loaders with explicit filters



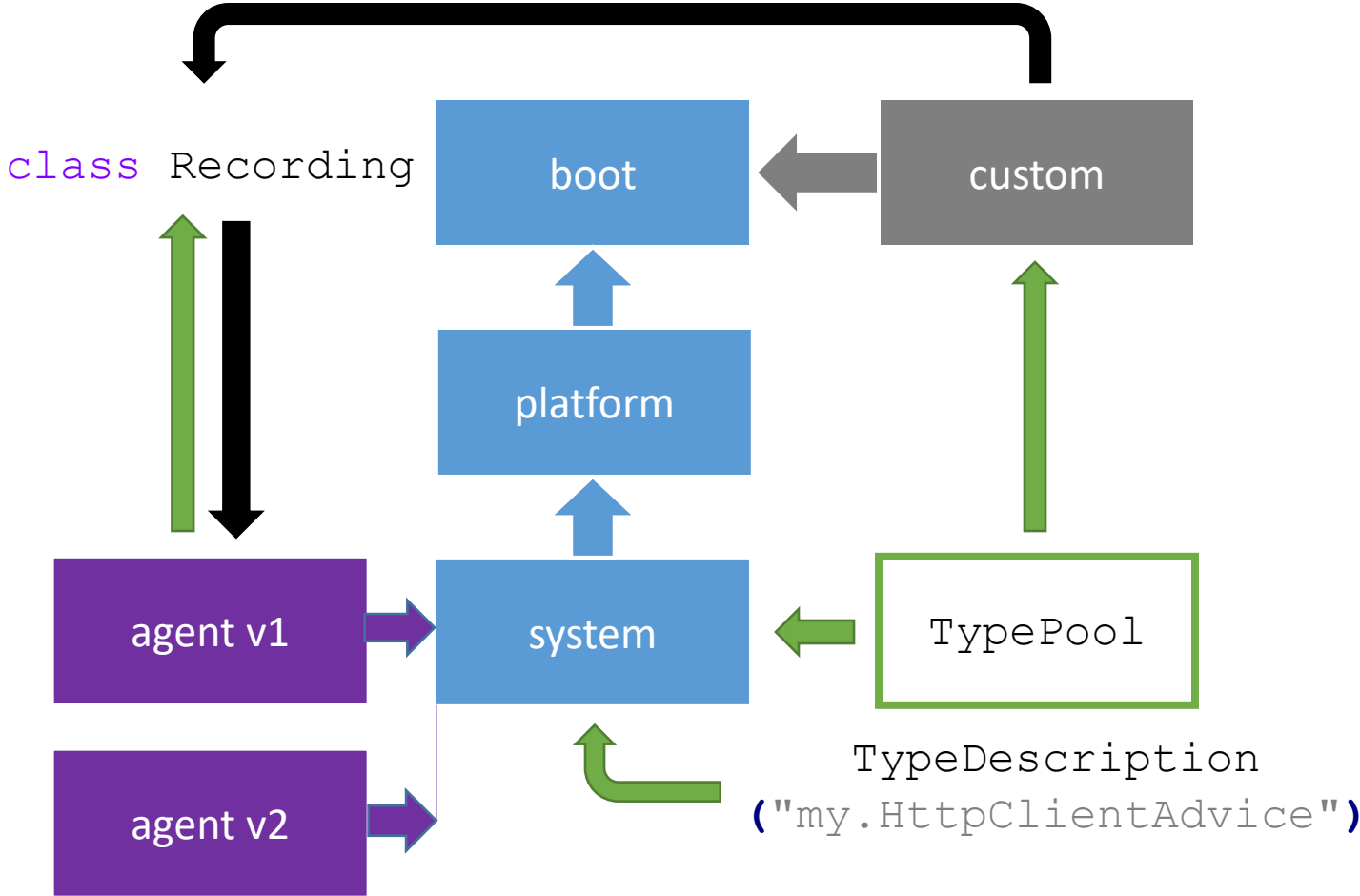
```
class FilteringClassLoader
    extends ClassLoader {
    @Override
    public Class<?> loadClass(String name) {
        if (!knownClasses.contains(named)) {
            throw new ClassNotFoundException(name);
        }
        return super.loadClass(name);
    }
}

// ...
}
```


Making agents updatable

```
class AgentEntry {
    static ClassLoader previous;
    public static void agentmain(String arg, Instrumentation inst)
        throws Exception {
        ClassLoader loader = new URLClassLoader(new URL[] {arg});
        loader.loadClass("agent.EntryPoint")
            .getMethod("init", Instrumentation.class, ClassLoader.class)
            .invoke(inst, previous);
        previous = loader;
    }
}
```

Making agents updatable



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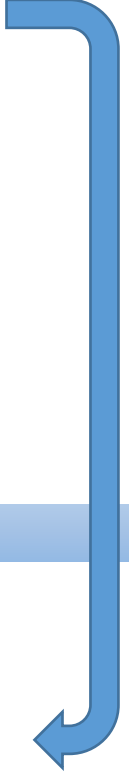
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Self-attaching for testing a Java agent

```
long pid = ProcessHandle.current().pid();
VMHelperMachineNew = (VirtualMachine.attach(String.valueOf(pid)));
try {
    VirtualMachine vm = VirtualMachine.attach(String.valueOf(pid));
    try {
        loadAgent(MyAttachHelper.class.getProtectionDomain()
            .getCodeSource().getLocation().toURI(), null);
    } finally {
        vm.detach();
    }
} finally {
    VMHelperMachineNew.detach();
}

Instrumentation inst = MyAttachHelper.inst;

class MyAttachHelper {
    Instrumentation inst;
    public static void agentmain(String arg, Instrumentation inst) {
        MyAttachHelper.inst = inst;
    }
}
```



Attachment using Byte Buddy

```
Instrumentation inst = ByteBuddyAgent.install();  
ByteBuddyAgent.attach(new File("myagent.jar"), "123");
```

`interface` AttachmentProvider

1. `jdk.attach` (JDK only) / IBM-namespace-aware
2. `jdk.attach` via helper process (JDK only) / IBM-namespace-aware
3. Attachment emulation (via JNA/JNI), no self-attachment constraint (POSIX, Solaris, Windows / HotSpot, OpenJ9)

Instance-bound state without adding fields

```
public class StateHandler { // injected into boot loader
    public static final Map<Object, Object> state =
        new WeakConcurrentMap<>() {
            {
                put(new WeakHashMap<>());
            }
        }
}
```

```
class UClass {
    void foo() {
        dispatcher.run();
        // ...
    }
}

static {
    Class.forName(
        "net.bytebuddy.Nexus", false, ClassLoader.getSystemClassLoader())
        .getMethod("init", Class.class)
        .invoke(null, UClass.class);
}

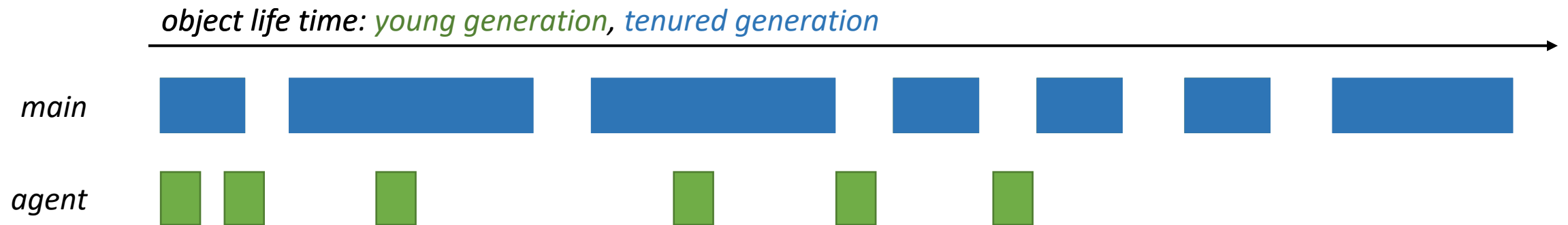
void foo() {
    dispatcher.run();
    // ...
}
}
```

Increasing retransformation resilience

```
class AgentEntry {
    public static void agentmain(String arg, Instrumentation inst) {
        new AgentBuilder.Default()
            .disableClassFormatChanges()
            .with(RedefinitionStrategy.RETRANSFORM)
            .with(BatchType.of().Partitioning.of(4))
            .with(DiscoveryStrategy.TypeReplacer.INSTANCE) -> builder
            .with(new SubclassAppender() {
                @Override public Advice to(ClassLoader loader, Module module) {
                    return Advice.to(SomeAdvice.class).on(isMethod());
                }
            })
            .installOn(inst, SomeAdvice.class, Scheduler.DEFAULT, TimeUnit.SECONDS);
    }
}
```

Balancing performance: JIT and GC inference

- XX:MaxInlineLevel // maximum nested calls
- XX:MaxInlineSize // maximum byte code size
- XX:FreqInlineSize // maximum byte code size (frequently called)
- XX:MaxTrivialSize // maximum byte code size (trivial, e.g. getter/setter)
- XX:MinInliningThreshold // minimum amount of calls before inlining
- XX:LiveNodeCountInliningCutoff // max number of live nodes



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