



J9 VM Runtime Guide
For Windows 2000 / Windows XP Professional

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Chapter 1. Introduction

About this document

This document will help you customize your environment to run a J9 VM executable. It will also provide assistance on how to complete runtime image and execute the desired class library configuration on the target, using **Microsoft Windows 2000 or Windows XP Professional**.

About the J9 runtime environment

The J9 VM, the core of **WebSphere Everyplace Micro Environment (WEME)**, is IBM's implementation of the **Java Virtual Machine Specification, Version 1.3**. A Java virtual machine executes machine instructions, known as bytecodes, typically compiled from Java language source code. For more on the Java Virtual Machine Specification, refer to <http://java.sun.com/docs/books/vmspec/>.

The J9 VM and **Java Class Libraries (JCL)** comprise the J9 runtime environment. The J9 runtime environment is **Java 2 Platform, Micro Edition (J2ME)** compliant and contains **Connected Limited Device Configuration (CLDC)** and **Connected Device Configuration (CDC)** based technologies. In addition, the **WebSphere Everyplace Custom Environment (WECE)** is a combination of the J9 VM and IBM custom libraries.

The WEME product is supported on a variety of:

- Operating systems (including Microsoft® Windows, Linux, PalmOS, OSE, Rex, VxWorks, PocketPC, Symbian, QNX and Nucleus)
- Hardware architectures (including Intel x86, xScale, ARM, MIPS, SH4, and PowerPC)

WebSphere Everyplace Micro Environment is a certified Java Powered product, developed under an agreement between IBM and Sun Microsystems. Deployment of applications or devices with Workplace Client Technology requires an appropriate deployment license from IBM or one of IBM's partners.

Chapter 2. Tasks

The instructions provided in this section will help a developer create and deploy a complete runtime image and execution environment-which includes the J9 VM and desired class library configuration(s)-on the target.

J9 runtimes included

In order to execute the J9 VM on the target, one of the runtimes for a Microsoft Windows target is required. For **Windows 2000** or **Windows XP Professional**, the runtime package is found:

J2ME Profile	Location
CDC/Foundation 1.0	C:\Program Files\IBM\DeviceDeveloper\wsdd5.0\ive-2.2\runtimes\win32\x86\Foundation10
CLDC 1.1/MIDP 2.0	C:\Program Files\IBM\DeviceDeveloper\wsdd5.0\ive-2.2\runtimes\win32\x86\Midp20
Personal Profile 1.0	C:\Program Files\IBM\DeviceDeveloper\wsdd5.0\ive-2.2\runtimes\win32\x86\PPro10

Updating the software

Additional libraries can be installed as features, using the WebSphere® Studio Device Developer Update Manager.

Customizing the J9 runtime

The J9 runtime is a feature-rich VM that can be customized to fit the needs of a specific application. Depending on which runtime is being used, all of the files may or may not be in the directory structure.

Before loading the runtime files onto the target, some of the files can be stripped out from the runtime image in order to minimize its size.

Removing Unused Runtime Files

Not all of the files and subdirectories are required to run the J9 VM. If trying to minimize the size of the runtime, many of the files included in this package can be removed.

Development Files

The first components that should not be loaded to the target devices are the following subdirectories, which are used for development purposes only:

- /exe
- /include
- /lib

Unused DLL Files

As a general rule, any component for a shared library, or DLL file, that is not being used can be removed from the target image.

For instance, if debugger and MicroAnalyzer support are no longer needed on the target, then the corresponding shared library files (for example, j9dbg22.dll and j9prf22.dll) can be removed from the runtime image.

Unnecessary Class Libraries

Another simple way to reduce the runtime is class library native files. The application likely only uses one class library at a time; therefore, only the specific supporting native shared library files are needed on the target.

For instance, if the application uses the Foundation 1.0 library, only the j9foun10_22.dll file is required on the target, among all of the Java™ Class Library native files.

This example runtime allows for the execution of a very simple Java application, the "HelloWorld" sample program, on a target using the Foundation 1.0 class library configuration.

Note: The "HelloWorld" sample program is included with the WebSphere Studio Device Developer workbench. Examples are accessed by WebSphere Studio Device Developer plug-in.

The minimized target runtime in its entirety consists of the following files:

j9.exe	J9 executable program
j9dyn22.dll	Dynamic class loader.
j9gc22.dll	Garbage Collector.
j9hook.dll	Link library for hookable components
j9prt22.dll	J9 port library.
j9thr22.dll	Thread library native.
j9vm22.dll	J9 VM library.
j9zlib22.dll	Zlib data compression library.
jc1foun10_22.dll	Foundation 1.0 natives
jsig.dll	Signal Handler

As can be seen, removing unused or unnecessary files obviously minimizes the size of the runtime. Of course, as features or capabilities are added, more libraries must be added to the target to support them.

Chapter 3. J9 command options

Common options

The following table contains common J9 v2.2 command line options.

```
J9 - VM for the Java(TM) platform, Version 2.2
(c) Copyright IBM Corp. 1991, 2004 All Rights Reserved
Target: {Encoded Build Number} (Windows XP 5.1 build 2600 Service Pack 1 x86)
IBM is a registered trademark of IBM Corp.
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Usage: j9 [options] classname [args...]
Usage: j9 [options] -jxe:<jxeFile> [args...]
[options]
  -classpath <path>
  -cp <path>          set classpath to <path>.
  -jxe:<jxeFile>      run the named jxe file.
  -D<prop>=<val>     set the value of a system property.
  -debug:<options>   enable debug, JDWP standard <options>.
  -jcl:<config>       specify which JCL DLL to use (e.g. cdc, cldc, ...).
  -verbose           [:class,gc,stack,sizes]
                    enable verbose output(default=class).
  -verify            enable class file verification.
  -X                print help on non-standard options.
```

Refer to the following table for a more detailed description of each of these options:

Syntax	Description
-? or -help	This command option displays help

Syntax	Description
-classpath	<p>This command option sets the class path for this invocation of J9. The final value of -classpath is determined by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If the -classpath option is indicated, its value is used. 2. Otherwise, if the CLASSPATH environment variable is set, its value is used. 3. If both are unspecified, the value "." is used. <p>If the class path includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More than one class path entry, you should separate them with your operating system's path separators (for example, on Windows, use semicolons.) • A JAR, ZIP or JXE file, you should add the full name of the file to the class path. • CLASS files, you should specify the top-level directory of the CLASS file tree. <p>Example: (on windows) -classpath c:\live\lib\classes.zip;c:\myclasses;c:\myjars\foo.jar</p> <p>CAUTION: The J9 class libraries (classes.zip) and the J9 VM are not compatible with other vendors' class libraries. It is possible that you might have more than one runtime environment installed on your host computer. You must make sure that you do not mismatch these libraries when specifying the class path.</p>
-cp<path>	<p>Set classpath to <path></p> <p>This is equivalent to -classpath.</p>
-jxe:<jxeFile>	<p>This command option reads the specified JXE file, looking for the classes in this file. All classes found in the JXE are placed at the end of the "boot path."</p> <p>Note: When using the -jxe option, do not specify the startup class.</p> <p>Example: -jxe:hello.jxe</p> <p>Note: The -jxe option must be the last option on the command line.</p> <p>CAUTION: The -jxe option is not the preferred way to run an application. It is best to use -classpath (where applicable) or -Xbootclasspath: (if the .jxe contains boot classes).</p>
-Dprop=<val>	<p>This command option sets the value of a system property.</p> <p>For example, -Dmy.property=some.value sets the value of my.property to some.value. -Dprop sets the value to null.</p> <p>You can use multiple instances of this option by repeating the option statement separated with a space. Example:</p> <pre>j9 -Dprop1=val1 -Dprop2=val2 -Dprop3=val3</pre> <p>Note: Spacing is important in this option's syntax. There is never a space between the initial -D, its property argument, the equals sign, or the value argument.</p> <p>Example: -Dname="John Smith"</p>

Syntax	Description
-debug:<options>	This command enables debug, Java Debug Wire Protocol (JDWP) standard <options>
-jcl:<config>	<p>This command option specifies which JCL DLL to use (which JNI natives are used by the class library Java code.)</p> <p>If you use the -jcl:<config> without indicating a -Xbootclasspath:<path>, then the value for the -Xbootclasspath: <path> is assumed (%JAVAHOME%/lib/jclLibraryName/classes.zip). However, if the class libraries are stored in a non-default location, then you must include the -Xbootclasspath: <path> in order to direct the VM to the classes.zip file.</p> <p>Note: If the -Xbootclasspath and the -jcl VM options are mismatched, the VM will generate an "Incompatible class library" error.</p> <p>The possible library arguments are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • -jcl:foun10 (jclFoundation10 class library) • -jcl:ppro10 (jclPPPro10 class library) • -jcl:midp20 (jclMidp2.0 class library) • -jcl:max (jclMax class library) • -jcl:rm (jclRM class library) <p>Note: Not all these options are available for all platforms.</p>
-verbose[:class, gc, stack, sizes]	<p>This command option turns one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • class displays each fully-qualified class name as it is loaded (that is, enable verbose class loading). This is the default value. • gc displays garbage collection information. • stack displays stack information. • sizes displays default VM sizes.
-verify	This command option enables bytecode verification. The -verify option is on by default. To disable bytecode verification specify -noverify .
-X	This command option prints help on non-standard options.

Advanced options

The following options are non-standard and subject to change without notice:

```
-Xbootclasspath:<path>    set bootstrap classpath to <path>
-Xbootclasspath/p:<path>  prepend <path> to bootstrap classpath
-Xbootclasspath/a:<path>  append <path> to bootstrap classpath
-Xrun<dll>[:options]     Load helper libraries, such as those used with JVMPI
-Xint                    run interpreted only
-Xnoaot                  do not run precompiled code
-Xfuture                enable strictest checks, anticipating future default

Arguments to the following options are expressed in bytes.
Values suffixed with "k" (kilo) or "m" (mega) will be factored accordingly.
-Xmca<x>                set RAM class segment increment to <x>
-Xmco<x>                set ROM class segment increment to <x>
-Xmn<x>                 set initial/maximum new space size to <x>
-Xmns<x>                set initial new space size to <x>
-Xmnx<x>                set maximum new space size to <x>
-Xmo<x>                 set initial/maximum old space size to <x>
-Xmos<x>                set initial old space size to <x>
-Xmox<x>                set maximum old space size to <x>
-Xmoi<x>                set old space increment to <x>
-Xms<x>                 set initial memory size to <x>
-Xmx<x>                 set memory maximum to <x>
-Xmr<x>                 set remembered set size to <x>
-Xmrx<x>                set maximum size of remembered set to <x>
-Xmso<x>                set OS thread stack size to <x>
-Xiss<x>                set initial java thread stack size to <x>
-Xsss<x>                set maximum java thread stack size to <x>
-Xmine<x>               set minimum size for heap expansion to <x>
-Xmaxe<x>               set maximum size for heap expansion to <x>

Arguments to the following options are expressed as a decimal from 0 to 1.
A value of 0.3 represents a request of 30%
-Xminf<x>               minimum percentage of heap free after GC
-Xmaxf<x>               maximum percentage of heap free after GC

Arguments to the following options are expressed as decimal numbers.
-Xgcthreads<x>         set number of GC threads
-Xnoclassgc            disable dynamic class unloading
-Xclassgc              enable dynamic class unloading
-Xalwaysclassgc        enable dynamic class unloading on every GC
-Xnocompactexplicitgc  disable compaction on a system GC
-Xcompactexplicitgc    enable compaction on a system GC
-Xcompactgc            enable compaction
-Xnocompactgc          disable compaction
-Xlp                   enable large page support

-Xdbg:<options>         enable debug, JDWP standard options
-Xrunjdw:<options>     enable debug, JDWP standard options
-Xdbginfo:<symbol file path> enable debug info server
-Xrdbginfo:<host><port> enable remote debug info server
```

Refer to the following tables for a more detailed description of each of these options:

Syntax	Description
-Xbootclasspath:<path>	<p>This command option sets the bootstrap classpath to <path>. Note: When using this command line option, the -jcl:LibraryName option must be used to indicate which class library natives the application should use:</p> <pre>-Xbootclasspath:c:\ive\lib\jcl1dc\classes.zip</pre> <p>If you use the -jcl:<path> without indicating a -Xbootclasspath: <path>, then the value for the Xbootclasspath: <path> is assumed (%JAVAHOME%/lib/jclLibraryName/classes.zip). However, if the class libraries are stored in a non-default location, then you must include the -Xbootclasspath: <path> in order to direct the VM to the classes.zip file.</p>
-Xbootclasspath/p:<path>	<p>This command option prepends <path> to the bootstrap classpath. Note: This option is useful for applying temporary fixes and/or adding to the bootstrap classpath.</p>
-Xbootclasspath/a:<path>	<p>This command option appends <path> to the bootstrap classpath. Note: This option is useful for applying temporary fixes to application classes and/or adding to the bootstrap classpath.</p>
-Xrun<dll>[:options]	Load helper libraries, such as those used with JVMPI.
-Xint	This command option runs interpreted only. This disables both the JIT and AOT support.
-Xjit:code=z	This command is used to set the size of the JIT code cache, in kilobytes (K). In other words, code=1024 would result in a 1 MB cache. On x86 platforms, the cache will grow dynamically if required.
-Xnoaot	This command option prevents running the precompiled code.
-Xgcpolicy:optthruput	<p>This command option sets no scavenger and no concurrent mark. This is the default.</p> <p>This garbage collection policy delivers very high throughput to applications, but at the cost of occasional pauses, which can vary from a few milliseconds to many seconds, depending on the size of the heap and the quantity of garbage.</p> <p>Garbage collection cycles introduce occasional unexpected pauses in the execution of application code. Because applications grow in size and complexity, and heaps become correspondingly larger, this garbage collection pause time tends to grow in size and significance. This garbage collection policy is the default.</p>

Syntax	Description
-Xgcpolicy:optavgpause	<p>This policy enables two garbage collection technologies whose aim is to minimize pause times; namely scavenger and concurrent mark. Provided the weak hypothesis that most objects die young holds true then the scavenger helps reduce pause times by concentrating the garbage collection effort on the nursery since it is there that most recyclable space will be found. Rather than occasional but lengthy pause times to collect the entire heap, the nursery is collected more frequently and provided the nursery is small enough, pause times will be comparatively short.</p> <p>However, over time the tenure area may become full if too many objects live too long. So in order to minimize the pause time when a collection of the tenure area is necessary, concurrent mark is enabled to perform some garbage collection activities concurrently with normal program execution. The optavgpause option substantially reduces the time that is spent in these garbage collection pauses, in addition to limiting the effect of increasing heap size on the length of the garbage collection pause. This option is particularly relevant to configurations that have large heaps. However, with the reduced pause time, you might experience some reduction of application throughput, which varies from application to application.</p> <p>This command option sets scavenger and concurrent mark.</p>
-Xfuture	This command option enables the strictest checks, anticipating a future default.

Syntax	Description
-Xmca<x>	<p>This command line option sets the RAM class segment increment to <x>.</p> <p>RAM class segments contain the portion of the Java classes that needs to be modified at runtime, like the pointers to the class loader, super classes, implemented interfaces, statics, first instance and so forth. There is at least on RAM class segment per Class Loader. If more space for the RAM classes is needed, then the J9 VM allocates a new segment in the same size.</p>
-Xmco<x>	<p>This command line option sets the ROM class segment increment to <x>.</p> <p>The code of Java classes loaded from .class files is stored in special ROM Classes segment types called Dynamically Loaded Classes whose size are determined by this parameter. There is at least on ROM class segment per Class Loader. If more space for the dynamically loaded classes is needed, then the J9 VM allocates a new segment in the size determined by the class loader.</p> <p>Note: This parameter does not apply for classes loaded from a Jxe. The "rom.classes" entry in the Jxe is mapped directly to a ROM class segment.</p>

Syntax	Description
-Xmn<x>	This command line option sets the initial and maximum NewSpace size to <x>. Note: This sets the size of the NewSpace and SurvivorSpace . This command is only relevant if -Xgcpolicy:optavgpause is set.
-Xmns<x>	This command line option sets the initial NewSpace size to <x>.
-Xmnx<x>	This command line option sets the maximum NewSpace size to <x>.
-Xmo<x>	This command line option sets the initial and maximum OldSpace size to <x>.
-Xmos<x>	This command line option sets the initial OldSpace size to <x>.
-Xmox<x>	This command line option sets the maximum OldSpace size to <x>.
-Xmjit<x>	This command line option enables the micro JIT. Note: The micro JIT is not enabled by default. You must explicitly enable the micro JIT on platforms that support it or J9 will run in interpreted mode only.
-Xmoi<x>	This command line option sets the OldSpace increment to <x>. This value used to expand the OldSpace . A value of 0 means no expansion is allowed. If -Xmoi is not specified then there are no restrictions on the expansion size of OldSpace .
-Xms<x>	This command line option sets the initial memory size to <x>. Note: This option is the same as -Xmos<x> plus -Xmnx<x> .
-Xmx<x>	Memory object heap memory size -Xmx >= NewSpace size plus OldSpace size scavenger enabled: minimum size 1536 bytes on 32 bit architectures, 6072 bytes on 64 bit architectures scavenger disabled: minimum size 512 bytes on 32 bit architectures, 2048 bytes on 64 bit architectures
-Xmr<x>	This command line option sets the remembered set size to <x>.
-Xmrx<x>	This command line option sets the maximum size of remembered set to <x>.
-Xmso<x>	This command line option sets the OS thread stack size to <x>.
-Xiss<x>	This command line option sets the initial Java thread stack size to <x>.
-Xss<x>	This command line option sets the maximum Java thread to <x>.
-Xmine<x>	This command line option sets the minimum size for heap expansion to <x>.
-Xmaxe<x>	This command line option sets the maximum size for heap expansion to <x>.

Syntax	Description
-Xmdx<x>	This command line option sets the default memory space maximum size. Xmdx <= Xmx . Defaults to -Xmx/8 . -Xmx - Xmdx is the space available for user memory spaces created with the com.ibm.oti.vm.MemorySpace class provided in jclRM . Note: This is ignored if -Xresman is also used.
-Xresman<x>	This command line option enables resource managed support with the com.ibm.oti.vm.MemorySpace class in jclRM .

Syntax	Description
-Xminf<x>	This command line option sets the minimum percentage of heap free after GC.
-Xmaxf<x>	This command line option sets the maximum percentage of heap free after GC.

Syntax	Description
-Xgthreads<x>	This command line option sets the number of GC threads
-Xnoclassgc	This command line option disables dynamic class unloading
-Xclassgc	This command line option enables dynamic class unloading only on class loader changes (default)
-Xalwaysclassgc	This command line option enables dynamic class unloading during global collection
-Xnocompactexplicitgc	This command line option will disable compaction on a system GC.
-Xcompactexplicitgc	This command line option will enable compaction on every system GC.
-Xcompactgc	This command line option will enable compaction.
-Xnocompactgc	This command line option will disable compaction.
-Xlp	This command line option will enable large page support.

Syntax	Description
-Xdbg:<options>	This command line option enables standard Java Debug Wire Protocol (JDWP) debug options.
-Xrunjwp:<options>	This command line option enables standard JDWP debug options. Note: Start a JDWP server. For more information on the JDWP options, see the Connection and Invocation Details web site.
-Xdbginfo:<symbol file path>	This command line option enables the debug info server.
-Xrdbginfo:<host>:<port>	This command line option enables the remote debug info server.

Appendix. Additional information

Further Information

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In all other countries, you can submit your questions on the web at:
<http://www.ibm.com/software/pervasive/support/questions.shtml>

You might find helpful information at the following websites or newsgroup:

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