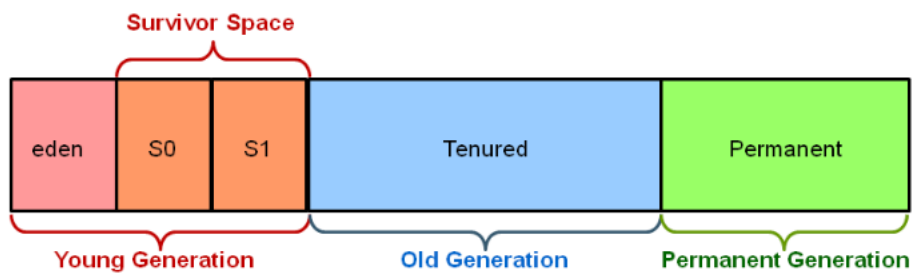


Garbage Collector and Heap area

Heap Area:



Permanent Generation --> Metaspace where class data is loaded, If too many classes are loaded we might get PermGen OutOfMemoryError

Solution:

1) Increase JVM Size

It is possible to increase heap size allocated by the JVM by using these command line options:

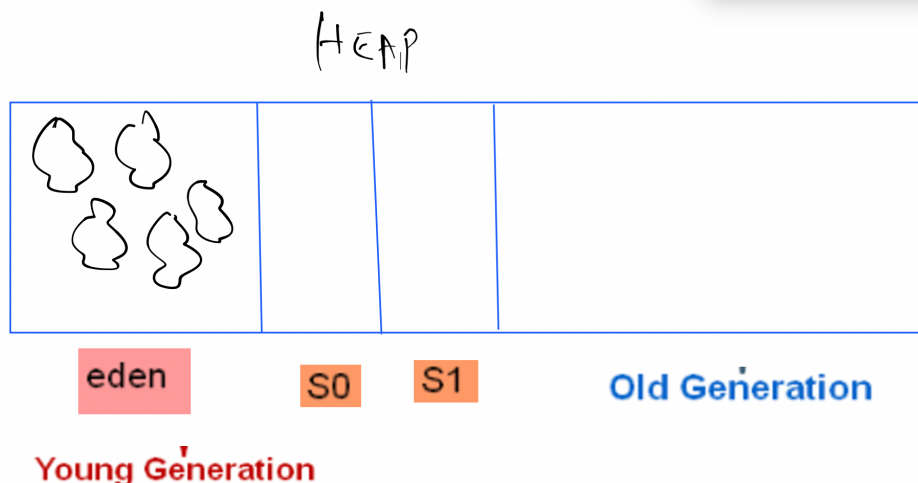
- Xms<size> set initial Java heap size
- Xmx<size> set maximum Java heap size
- Xss<size> set java thread stack size

In the following example, minimum heap size is set to 16mb, and the maximum to 64mb:

```
java -Xms16m -Xmx64m ClassName
```

2) Also try to use Anonymous classes / lambda where ever possible

Memory for newly created objects is allocated in "EDEN" area / Young Generation

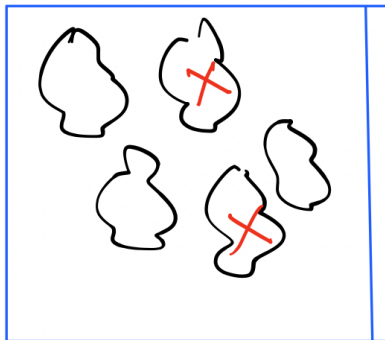


Garbage Collector is a low priority thread [Unit of Work] whose job is to clear unused memory

- a) Short term GC / Scavenger
- b) Long term GC

Short term GC

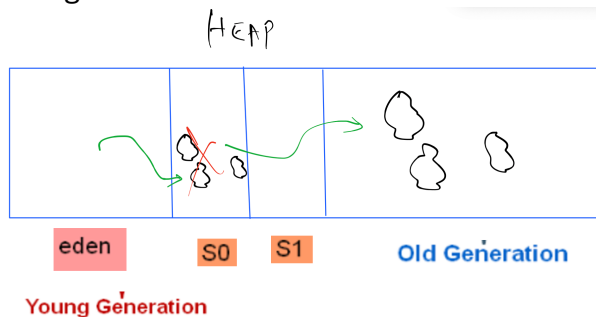
- 1) Mark objects which are not reachable / no references to the object



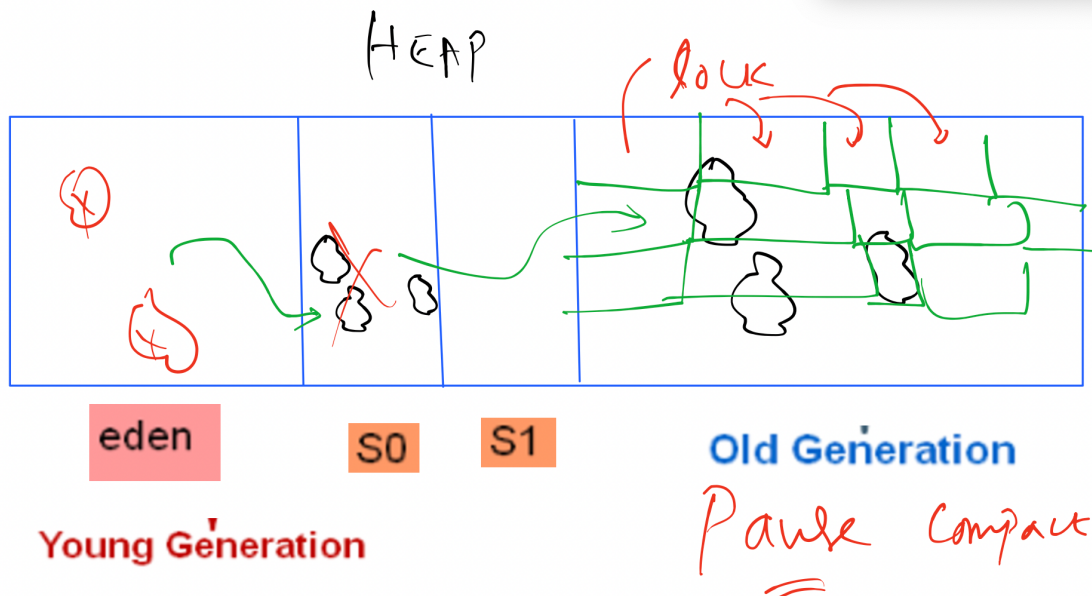
- 2) Clear them → release memory

- 3) After 3 cycles of GC [can be configured]

If objects survive 3 cycles of short term GC, they will be moved to Old Generation making use of S0 or S1



Long Term GC executes once after 3 cycles of Short term GC, this is responsible for releasing memory for old generation



Why we can't use Pointers?

Object doesn't reside in single memory.