ORACLE Academy

Java Programming

8-2 Class File





Objectives

- This lesson covers the following topics:
 - -Understand the class file structure
 - -Identify the access field
 - -Identify the method structure and bytecode
 - Method Info: Code_attribute
 - Code Attribute: LineNumberTable_attribute
 - Class Attribute: SourceFile attribute



The class File

- Contains one Java type, either a class or an interface
- Described using C like structures
 - -Uses types u1, u2, and u4 to represent an unsigned one, two, or four byte quantity
 - No alignment or padding
 - Can be read using readUnsignedByte, readUnsignedShort, and readInt
 - Uses pseudo-array notation, even for varying size records
 - A stream of 8-bit bytes



The class File

- Java class file precisely defines the class file format, which ensures that the Java class file can be loaded and understood by any Java Virtual Machine
- In the Java class file, the size of a variable-length item precedes the actual data for the item which allows the class file to be parsed from beginning to end with no padding



```
ClassFile {
u4
         magic;
                   minor version;
u2
u2
                   major_version;
u2
                   constant pool count;
cp info
                             constant pool[constant pool count-1];
u2
                   access flags;
          this class;
u2
u2
                   super class;
                   interfaces_count;
u2
                   interfaces[interfaces count];
u2
u2
                   fields count;
field info
                             fields[fields count];
u2
                   methods count;
method info
                   methods[methods count];
u2
                   attributes count;
attribute_info
                   attributes[attributes count];
```

The Java class definition contains everything a Java Virtual Machine needs to know about one Java class or interface.



```
ClassFile {
          magic;
u4
u2
          minor version;
u2
          major version;
u2
          constant pool count;
cp info
            constant pool[constant pool count-1];
u2
          access flags;
          this class;
u2
u2
          super class;
          interfaces count;
u2
          interfaces[interfaces count];
u2
u2
          fields count;
field info fields[fields count];
u2
          methods count;
method info methods[methods count];
u2
          attributes count;
attribute info attributes[attributes count];
```

A class file consists of a stream of 8-bit bytes.

16-bit and 32-bit quantities are constructed by reading in two and four consecutive 8-bit bytes.

Multibyte data items are always stored in big-endian order, where the high bytes come first



public class SampleClass {

```
public int test()
 int x = 999999;
 int y=1;
 int z = x + y;
  return z;
```

This is a sample Java source code file we will use to show the corresponding Java class file.

The SampleClass class defines only one instance method, test(), and 3 local variables (x,y,z).



Sample of Java bytecode for SampleClass:

```
Offset(h)
          00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F
00000000
                                                            Êb°¾...4.....
00000010
                                                             it>...() V...Code
00000020
                                     01 00
          01 00 0F 4C 69 6E 65 4E 75 6D 62 65 72 54 61
                                                             ...LineNumberTab
00000030
                                                             le...test...()I.
00000040
                         74 65
                               73
                                      01 00
00000050
                      75 72 63 65 46 69 6C 65 01
                                                             ...SourceFile...S
00000060
                         43
                            6C 61
                                   73 73 2E
                                           6A 61
                                                             ampleClass.java.
                   06 01 00 0B 53 61 6D 70 6C 65 43
00000070
                                                             .....SampleCla
00000080
                         6A 61 76
                                  61 2F 6C 61 6E 67 2F
                                                             ss...java/lang/O
                   63 74 00 21 00 03 00
00000090
                                                             bject.!......
0A00000
          02 00 01 00 05 00 06 00 01 00 07 00 00 00 1D
000000B0
                      00 00 05 2A B7
                                      00 01 B1 00 00 00
000000C0
                            00
                               01
                                   00
                                      00 00 01 00
000000E0
          00 0B 12 02 3C 04 3D 1B 1C 60 3E 1D AC 00 00
000000F0
             00 08 00 00 00 12 00
                                  04 00 00 00 04
00000100
          05 00 05 00 06 00 09 00 07 00 01 00 0B 00
00000110
          02 00 0C
```

 This is the Binary File format produced from the Java compiler javac



- Magic number (4 bytes)
 - -Class files are identified by the following 4 byte header:
 - -CAFEBABE

- Version of class file format (4 bytes)
 - Minor version number of the class file format being used (2 bytes), major version number of the class file format being used(2 bytes)



- Version of class file format (4 bytes) (cont.)
- javase 8.0 = 52(0x 34 hex)
 - J2SE 6.0 = 50 (0x32 hex)
 J2SE 5.0 = 49 (0x31 hex)
 JDK 1.4 = 48 (0x30 hex)
 JDK 1.3 = 47 (0x2F hex)
 JDK 1.2 = 46 (0x2E hex)

JDK 1.1 = 45 (0x2D hex)



 If a file does not start with OXCAFEBABE, it definitely is not a valid Java class file

> Offset (h) 00 01 02 03 000000000 CA FE BA BE

- The second four bytes of a class file contain the minor and major version numbers
- If classes have a version number that is out of the range of major or minor version then the JVM will reject them and not load them



- Following the version numbers is the constant pool
- The Constant Pool contains the constants associated with the class or interface, such as literal String, class and interface name, field name and other constants that are referred to within the class

```
-u2 constant pool count;
```



• All constant_pool table entries have the following general format:

```
-cp_info
-{
- u1 tag;
- u1 info[];
-}
```

- The constant_pool_count precedes the actual constant.
- In this example the value is 00 10, in total there are 16

```
CA FE BA BE 00 00 00 34 00 10 0A 00 04 00 0D 03
```

The javap command displays the constant pool:

```
minor version: 0
- major version: 52

    flags: ACC PUBLIC, ACC SUPER

- Constant pool:
- #1 = Methodref
                      #4.#13
                                 // java/lang/Object."<init>":()V
- #2 = Integer
                    99999
- #3 = Class
                            // SampleClass
                   #14
- #4 = Class
                   #15
                            // java/lang/Object
- #5 = Utf8
                   <init>
- #6 = Utf8
                   ()V
- #7 = Utf8
                   Code
- #8 = Utf8
                   LineNumberTable
- #9 = Utf8
                   test
- #10 = Utf8
                    ()
- #11 = Utf8
                    SourceFile
- #12 = Utf8
                    SampleClass.java
- #13 = NameAndType
                         #5:#6
                                   // "<init>":()V
- #14 = Utf8
                    SampleClass
                    java/lang/Object
- #15 = Utf8
```



CA FE BA BE 00 00 00 34 00 10 0A 00 04 00 0D 03

 The first constant pool entry is 0A = 10 which represents the CONSTANT_Methodref

```
CONSTANT_Methodref_info {
u1 tag; 0A
u2 class_index; 00 04
u2 name_and_type_index; 00 0D
}
```



CA FE BA BE 00 00 00 34 00 10 0A 00 04 00 0D 03

- The first entry in the constant pool is 0A which indicates the following code is for CONSTANT_Methodref
 - #1 = Methodref #4.#13 // java/lang/Object."<init>":()V
- In this example, the first entry is a constructor of the class ExampleClass
- The name of the constructor is <init> with the ()V as the descriptor



 Some constant pool entries refer to other locations in the class, i.e the 00 04 class_index entry refers to the index which must be a CONSTANT_Class_info structure

```
CA FE BA BE 00 00 00 34 00 10 0A 00 04 00 0D <mark>03</mark>
00 01 86 9F 07 00 0E 07 00 0F 01 00 06 3C 69 6E
```

- The second constant pool entry is 03 which represents the CONSTANT_Integer_info
 - CONSTANT_Integer_info {
 - u1 tag; 03
 - u4 bytes; 00 01 86 9F
 - }

```
#2 = Integer 99999
In this example the 00 01 86 9F is the
hex value of integer 99999.
```



The class File Structure – access_flags

```
00000090 62 6A 65 63 74 00 21 00 03 00 04 00 00 00 00
```

- -u2 access_flags; ACC_PUBLIC 00 21
- Declared public; may be accessed from outside its package



The class File Structure – this_class

```
00000090 62 6A 65 63 74 00 21 00 03 00 04 00 00 00 00
```

- -u2; 00 03
- The value of the this_class item must be a valid index into the constant_pool table.



The class File Structure – super_class

```
00000090 62 6A 65 63 74 00 21 00 03 00 04 00 00 00 00
```

- -u2 super_class; 00 04
- The value of the super_class item either must be zero or must be a valid index into the constant_pool table
 -#4 = Class #15 // java/lang/Object



000000A0 02 00 01 00 05 00 06 00 01 00 07 00 00 00 1D 00

- -u2 methods_count; 02
- The method_info structures represent all methods declared by this class or interface type, including instance methods, class methods, instance initialization methods, and any class or interface initialization method



000000A0 02 00 01 00 05 00 06 00 01 00 07 00 00 00 1D 00

- There are two method definitions in this SampleClass class file
- The first method Constructor

```
02 <mark>00 01 00 05 00 06 00 01 </mark>00 07 00 00 00 1D 00
```

```
00 08 00 00 00 06 00 01 00 00 00 <mark>01 00 01 00 09</mark>
<mark>00 0A 00 01 </mark>00 07 00 00 00 2F 00 02 00 04 00 00
```



The first method – Constructor

02 <mark>00 01 00 05 00 06 00 01 </mark>00 07 00 00 00 1D 00

```
method_info {
  u2 access_flags; 00 01
  u2 name_index; 00 05
  u2 descriptor_index; 00 06
  u2 attributes_count; 00 01
  attribute_info attributes[attributes_count];
}
ACC_PUBLIC_0x0001
```

• Declared public; may be accessed from outside its package.



The first method – Constructor

02 <mark>00 01 00 05 00 06 00 01 </mark>00 07 00 00 00 1D 00

- name_index 00 05
- The value of the name_index item must be a valid index into the constant_pool table
- #5 = Utf8 <init>
- This method is the instance initialization method which has special name <init>



The first method – Constructor

02 <mark>00 01 00 05 00 06 00 01 </mark>00 07 00 00 00 1D 00

- The name is supplied by a compiler
- Because the name <init> is not a valid identifier, it cannot be used directly in a program written in the Java programming language



The first method – Constructor

```
02 00 01 00 05 00 06 00 01 00 07 00 00 00 11 00 method_info {
    u2 access_flags; 00 01
    u2 name_index; 00 05
    u2 descriptor_index; 00 06
    u2 attributes_count; 00 01
    attribute_info attributes[attributes_count];
    }
    descriptor_index 00 06
```

• The value of the descriptor_index item must be a valid index into the constant pool table. #6 = Utf8 ()V



The first method – Constructor

02 <mark>00 01 00 05 00 06 00 01 </mark>00 07 00 00 00 1D 00

- -attributes_count 00 01
- The value of the attributes_count item indicates the number of additional attributes of this method
- In this example, there is only one attribute for this constructor



```
Code_attribute { u2 attribute_name_index; 00 07 (code) u4 attribute_length; 00 00 00 1D (29) u2 max_stack; 00 01 u2 max_locals; 00 01 u4 code_length; 00 00 00 05 u1 code[code_length]; 2A B7 00 01 B1 u2 exception_table_length; { u2 start_pc; u2 end_pc; u2 handler_pc; u2 catch_type; } exception_table[exception_table_length]; 00 u2 attributes_count; 01 attribute info attributes[attributes count]; }
```



- A Code attribute contains the Java Virtual Machine instructions and auxiliary information for a method
 - attribute_name_index
- The value of the attribute_name_index item must be a valid index into the constant_pool table
- In this example, 00 07 indicates a Code constant
 - #7 = Utf8 Code



- u2 max_stack; 00 01
- The maximum depth of the operand stack of this method is 1
 - u2 max_locals; 00 01
- The number of local variables is 1



- u4 code_length; 00 00 00 05
- The number of bytes in the code array
 - u1 code[5]; 2A B7 00 01 B1
 - 0: aload_0
 - 1: invokespecial #1 // Method java/lang/Object."<init>":()V
 - 4: return



```
00 08 00 00 00 06 00 01 00 00 00 <mark>01 00 01 00 09</mark>
00 0A 00 01 <mark>00 07 00 00 00 2F 00 02 00 04 00 00</mark>
```

```
method_info {
u2 access_flags; 00 01
u2 name_index; 00 09
u2 descriptor_index; 00 0A
u2 attributes_count; 00 01
attribute_info attributes[attributes_count];
}
```



```
00 08 00 00 00 06 00 01 00 00 00 <mark>01 00 01 00 09</mark>
<mark>00 0A 00 01 </mark>00 07 00 00 00 2F 00 02 00 04 00 00
```

- -ACC_PUBLIC0x0001
- Declared public; may be accessed from outside its package
 - -name_index 00 09
- The value of the name_index item must be a valid index into the constant_pool table



```
00 08 00 00 00 06 00 01 00 00 00 <mark>01 00 01 00 09</mark>
<mark>00 0A 00 01 </mark>00 07 00 00 00 2F 00 02 00 04 00 00
```

- The entry to the constant pool is 9.
 - #9 = Utf8 test
- This is a normal Java instance method with the name of test()

```
00 08 00 00 00 06 00 01 00 00 00 <mark>01 00 01 00 09</mark>
<mark>00 0A 00 01 </mark>00 07 00 00 00 2F 00 02 00 04 00 00
```

- -descriptor_index 00 06A
- The value of the descriptor_index item must be a valid index in the constant_pool table

$$- #10 = Utf8$$
 ()V



```
00 08 00 00 00 06 00 01 00 00 00 <mark>01 00 01 00 09</mark>
<mark>00 0A 00 01 </mark>00 07 00 00 00 2F 00 02 00 04 00 00
```

- attributes_count 00 01
- The value of the attributes_count item indicates the number of additional attributes of this method
- In this example, there is only one attribute information for the test() method

The Second method – test() method Attribute

```
OB 12 02 3C 04 3D 1B 1C 60
                                        1D AC
                                     3E
                                                 00 00 00
         00 00 00 12 00 04 00
                                     00 00 04
                                                        -00
            06 00 09 00 07 00 01
                                         OO OB
                                                 00
                                                    00 00
Code attribute { u2 attribute name index; 00 07 (code)
u4 attribute_length; 00 00 00 2F (47 bytes)
u2 max_stack; 00 02
u2 max locals; 00 04
u4 code length; 00 00 00 0B
u1 code[11]; 12 02 3B 04 3C 1A 1B 60 3D 1C Ac
u2 exception_table_length; { u2 start_pc; u2 end_pc; u2 handler_pc; u2
catch_type; } exception_table[exception_table_length]; 00
u2 attributes_count; 01
attribute info attributes[attributes_count]; }
```



The Second method – test() method Attribute

```
12 02 3C 04 3D
                         1B
                                     3E
                                                        00
                             1C 60
                                            AC 00
      08 00 00 00 12 00
                             04
                                 00
                                     00
                                         00
                                                        00
      05 00 06 00 09 00 07 00 01 00
                                            OB
                                                00
                                                        \cap \cap
LineNumberTable attribute {
 u2 attribute_name_index;
 u4 attribute_length;
 u2 line_number_table_length;
 { u2 start_pc;
    u2 line number;
 } line_number_table[line_number_table_length];
```



The Second method – test() method Attribute

```
00 0B 12 02 3C 04 3D 1B 1C 60 3E 1D AC 00 00 00 01 01 00 08 00 00 00 12 00 04 00 00 00 04 00 03 00 05 00 05 00 06 00 09 00 07 00 01 00 0B 00 00 00
```

- attribute_name_index : 00 08
- #8 = Utf8 LineNumberTable
- attribute_length: 00 00 00 12



SampleClass class Attribute

```
05 00 05 00 06 00 09 00 07 <mark>00 01 00 0B 00 00 00</mark>
02 00 0C
```

```
SourceFile_attribute {
   u2 attribute_name_index;
   u4 attribute_length;
   u2 sourcefile_index;
}
```



SampleClass class Attribute

```
05 00 05 00 06 00 09 00 07 <mark>00 01 00 0B 00 00 00</mark>
<mark>02 00 0C |</mark>
```

The value of the sourcefile_index item must be a valid index in the constant_pool table

• #12 = Utf8 SampleClass.java



Summary

- In this lesson, you should have learned:
 - -Understand the class file structure
 - -Identify the access field
 - -Identify the method structure and bytecode
 - Method Info: Code_attribute
 - Code Attribute: LineNumberTable_attribute
 - Class Attribute: SourceFile attribute



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