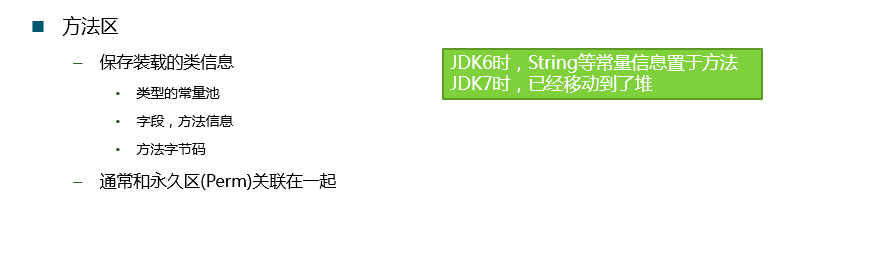
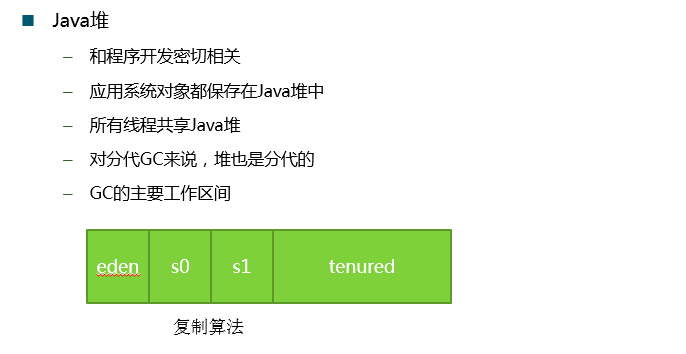


类加载器子系统涉及到classLoader

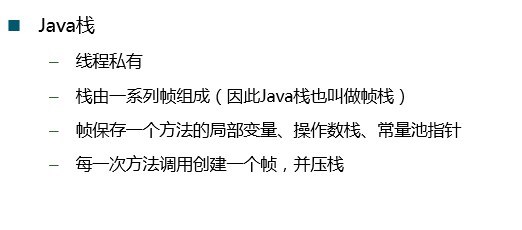
本地方法区一般涉及到native,一般不考虑

方法区和持久代的关系：

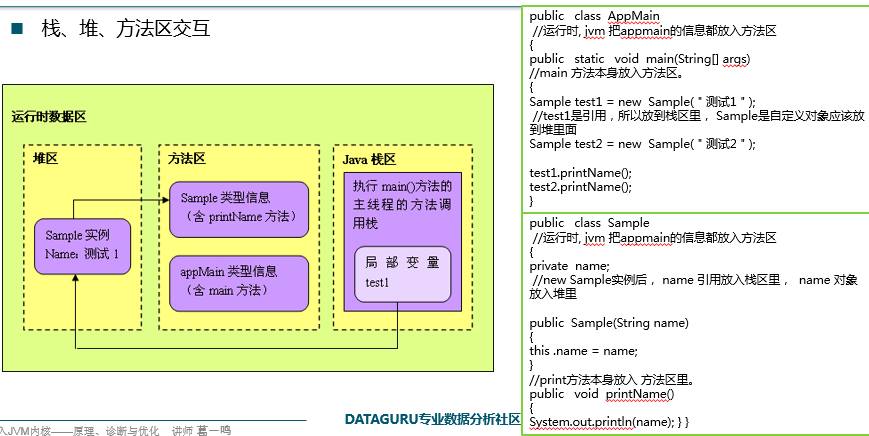
方法区物理上存在于堆里，而且是在堆的持久代里面；但在逻辑上，方法区和堆是独立的。  
一般说堆的持久代就是说方法区，因为一旦JVM把方法区（类信息，常量池，静态字段，方法）加载进内存以后，这些内存一般是不会被回收的了。

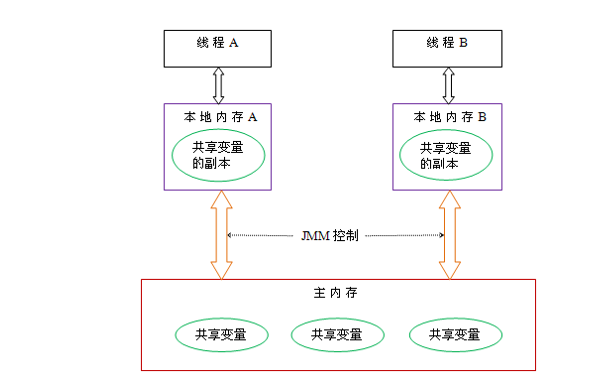


堆涉及到GC相关知识



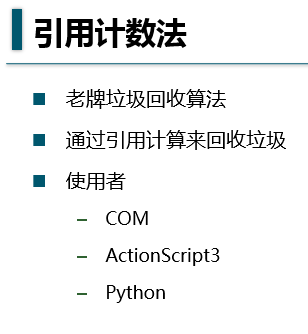
结合:

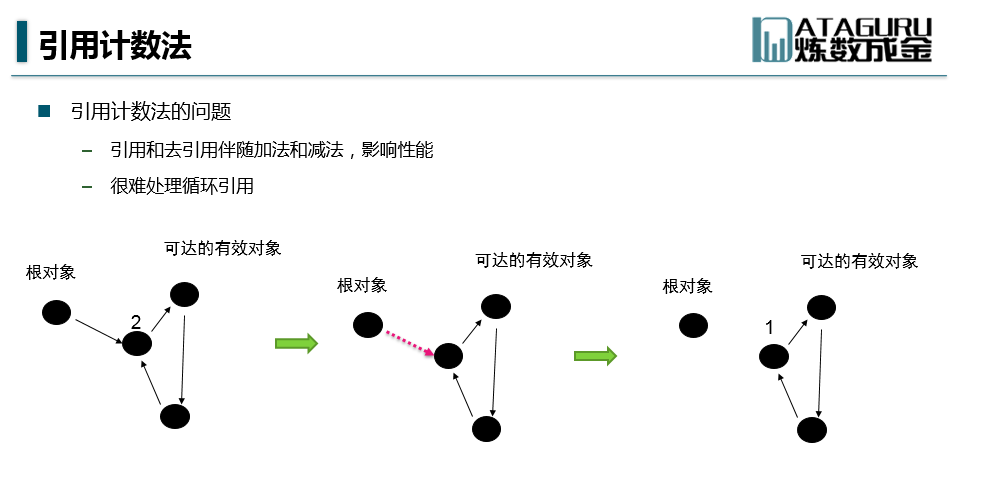
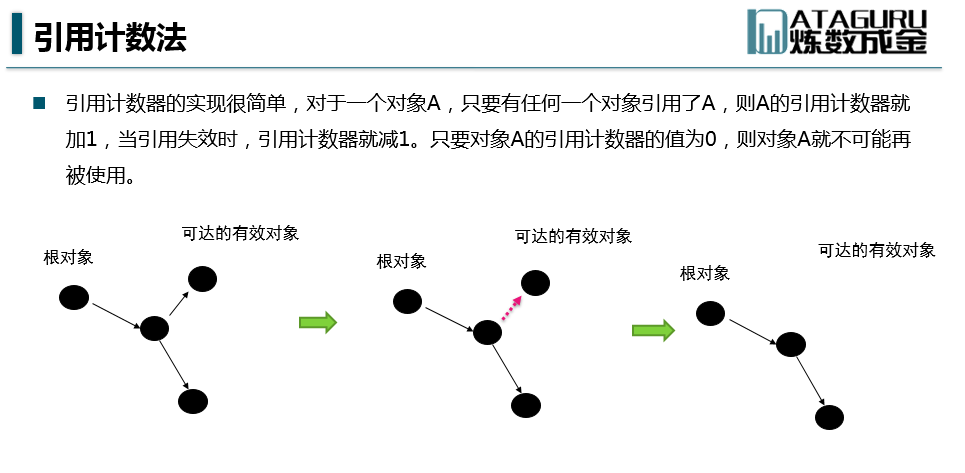


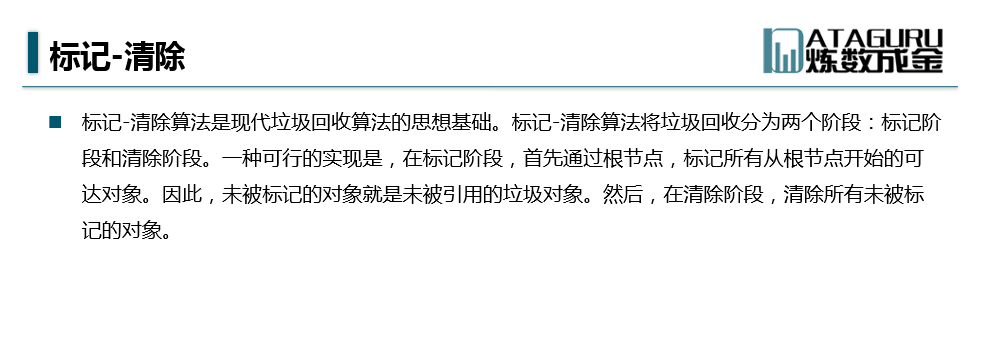


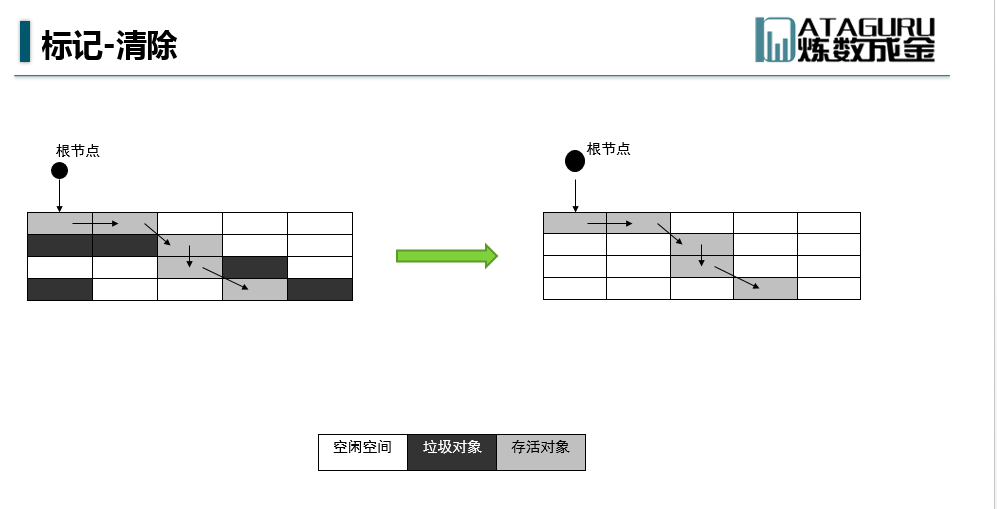


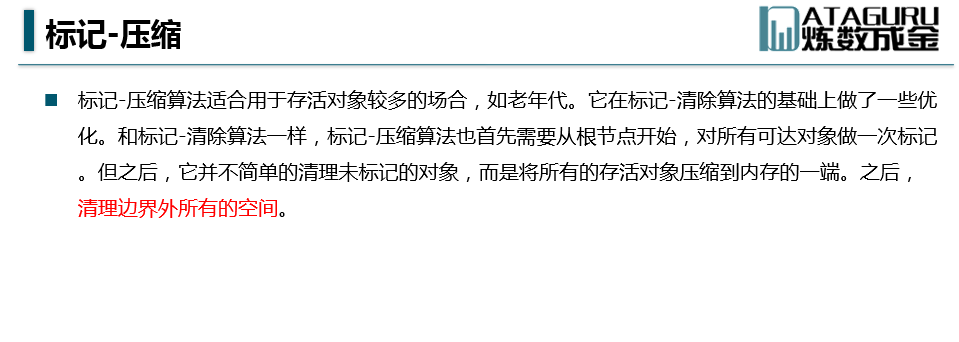


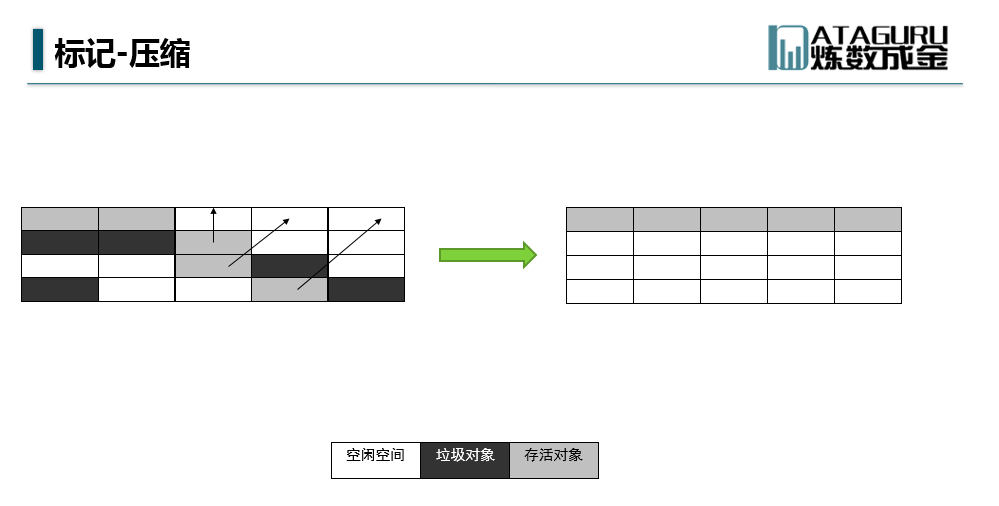


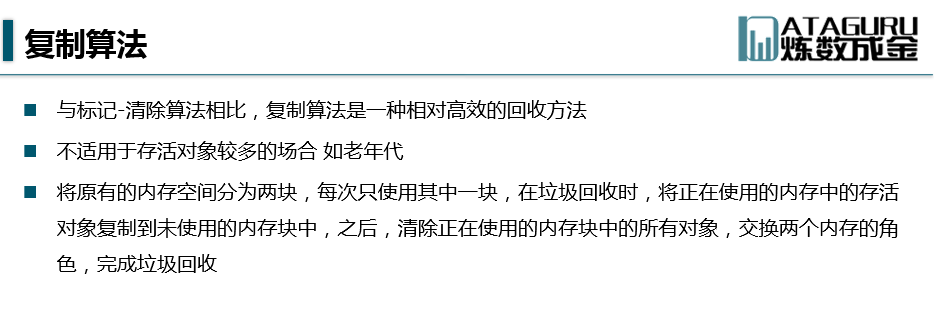


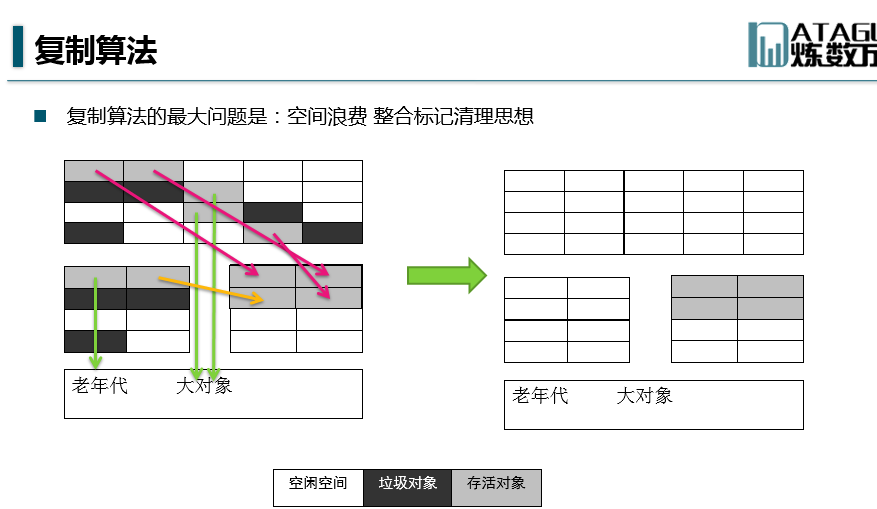
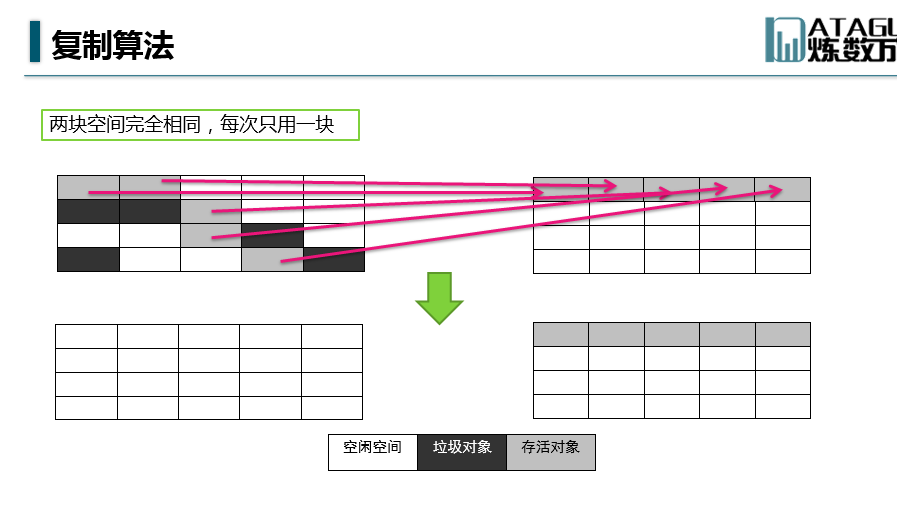




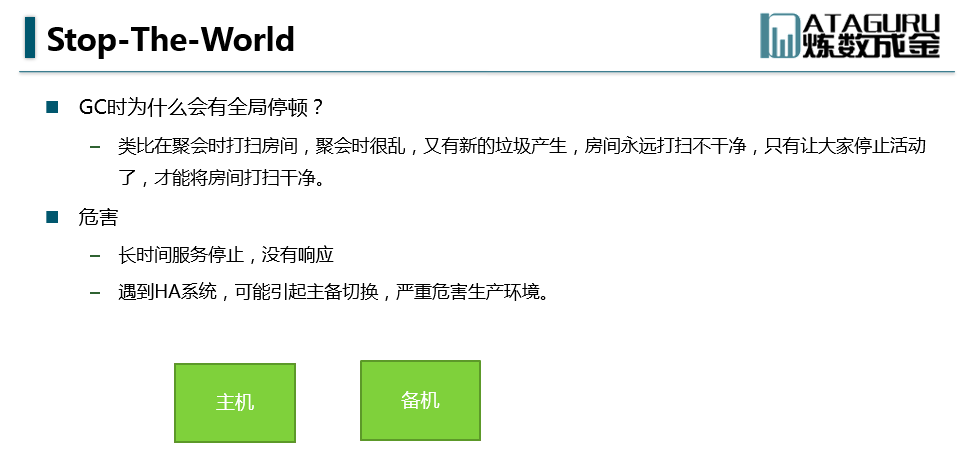
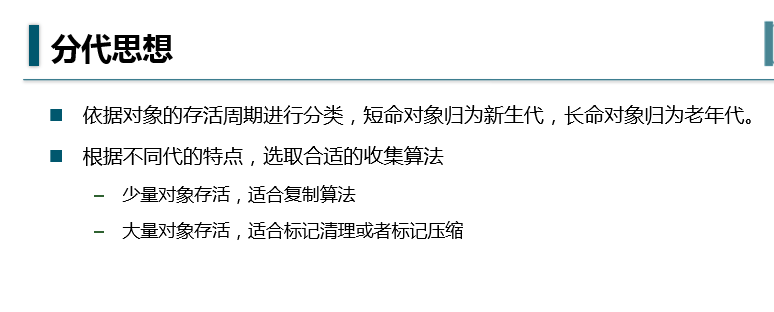








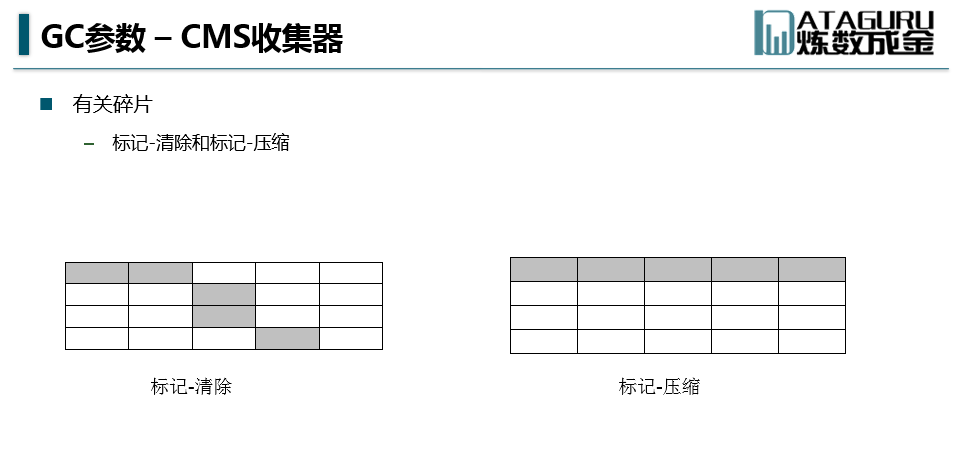
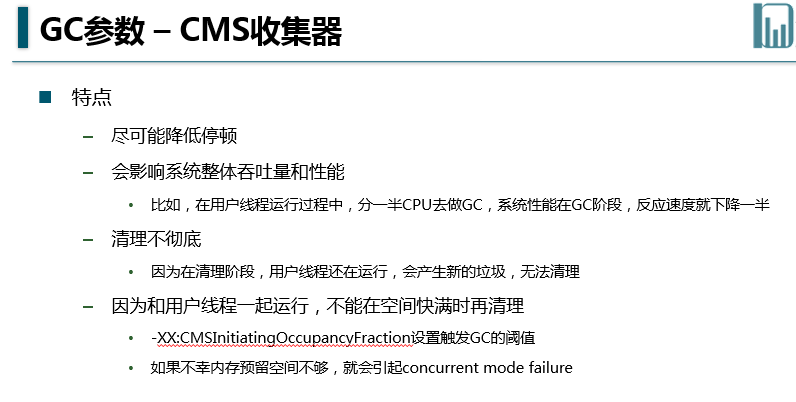
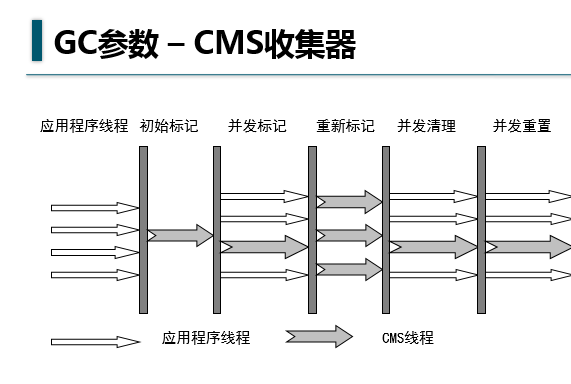
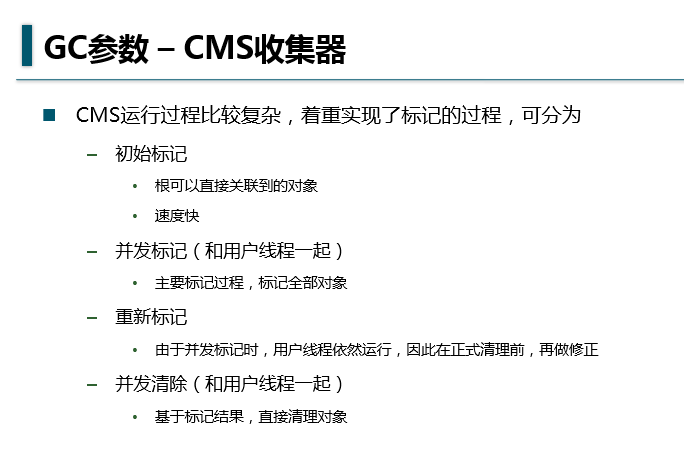
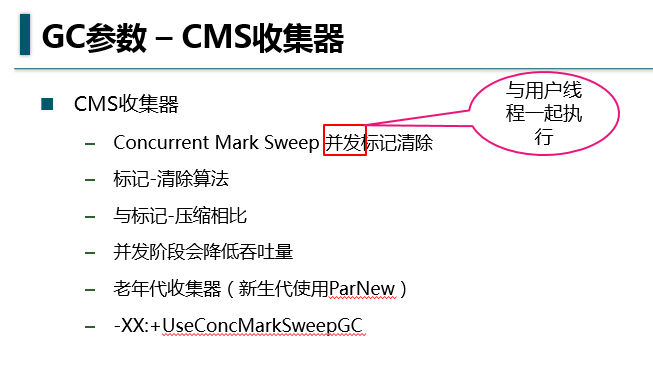
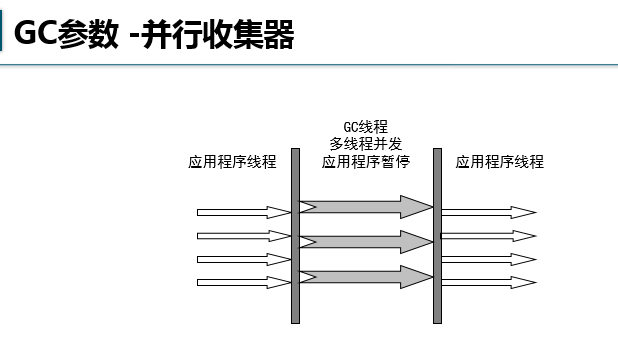
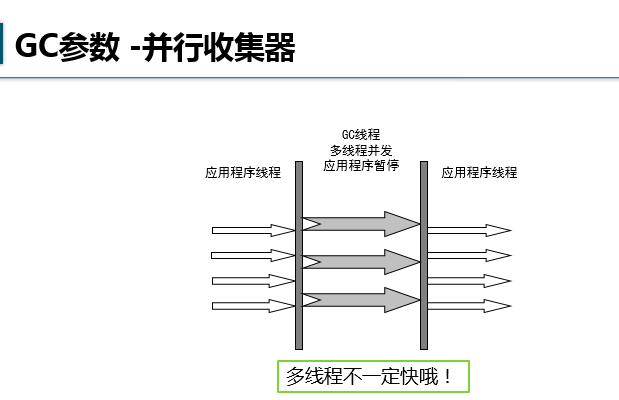
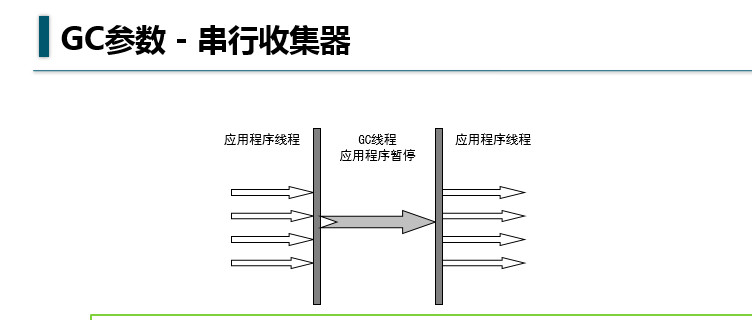
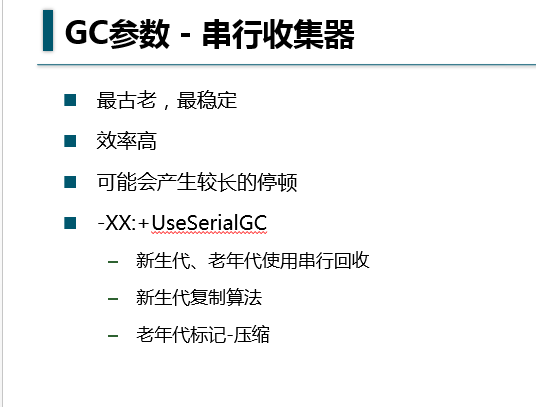
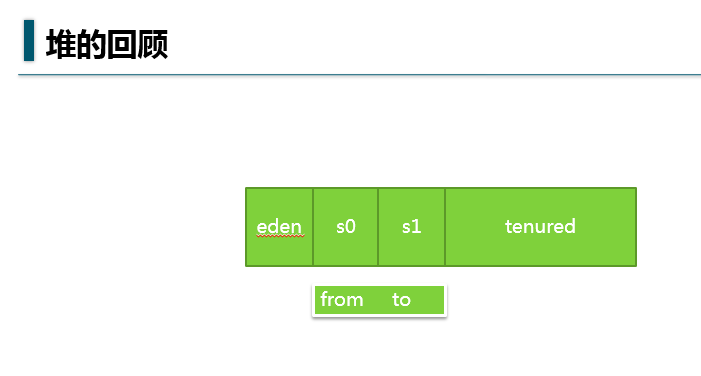
Java中采用以下思想:



**·垃圾回收器选择**

JVM给出了3种选择：串行收集器、并行收集器、并发收集器。**串行收集器只适用于小数据量**的情况，所以生产环境的选择主要是并行收集器和并发收集器。

默认情况下JDK5.0以前都是使用串行收集器，如果想使用其他收集器需要在启动时加入相应参数。JDK5.0以后，JVM会根据当前系统配置进行智能判断。



classLoader相关知识:

