Understanding Garbage Collectors

in object-oriented programming

Lecture 2 - Generational Garbage Collectors

Nahuel Palumbo



















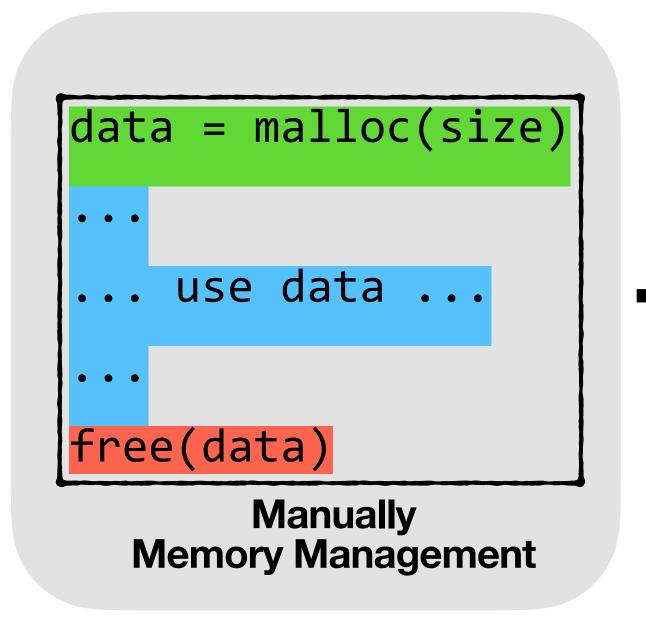
Memory Management

Garbage Collection



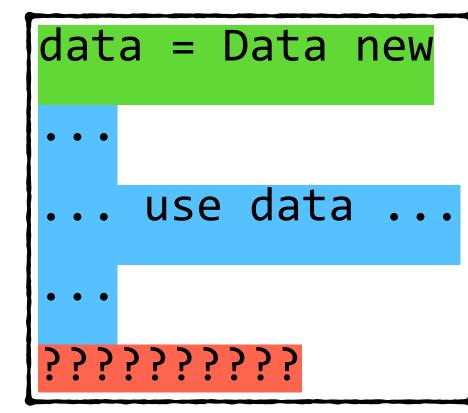
Automatic Memory Management

Garbage Collectors





Compute the size Allocate in the memory



Maybe move the data for better use of the memory



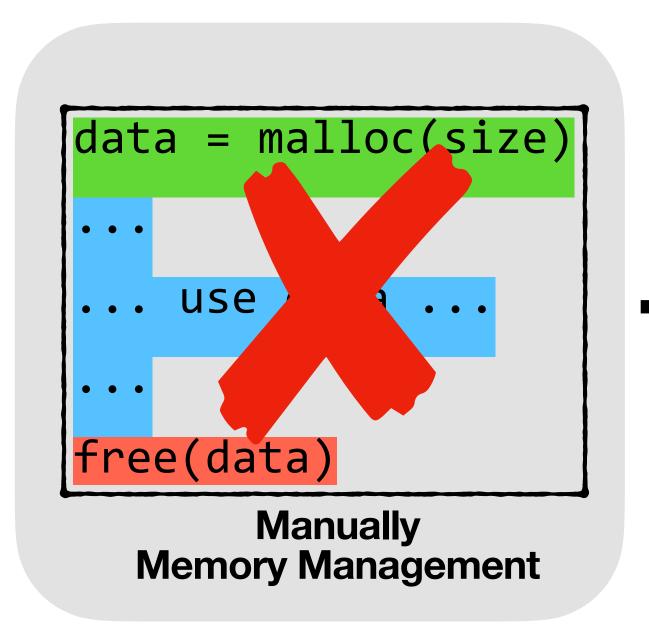
Free the space when data is not used anymore



Automatic Memory Management

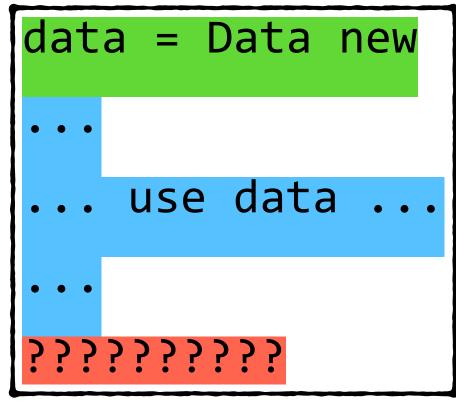
Developer

Garbage Collectors





Compute the size Allocate in the memory

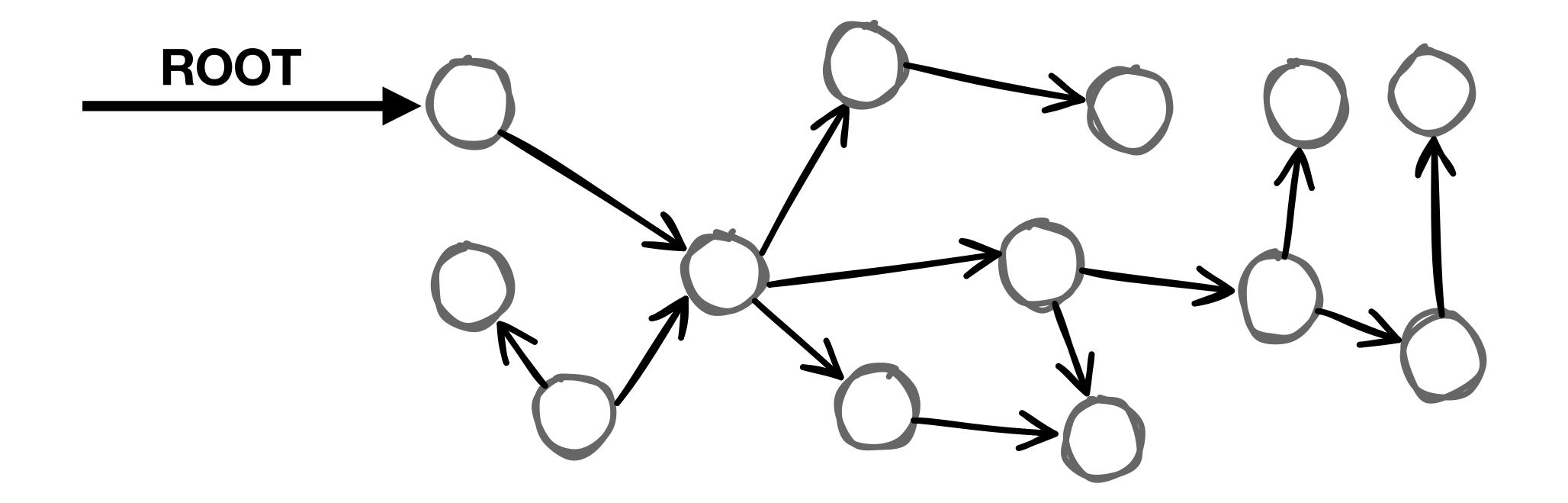


Maybe move the data for better use of the memory

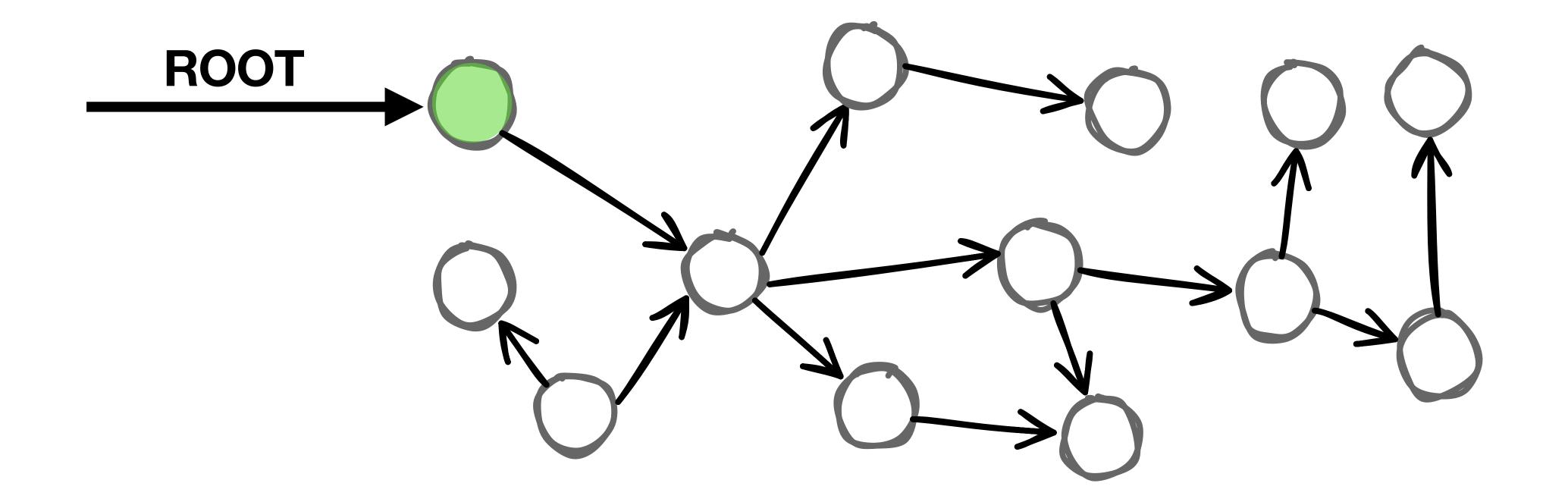


Free the space when data is not used anymore

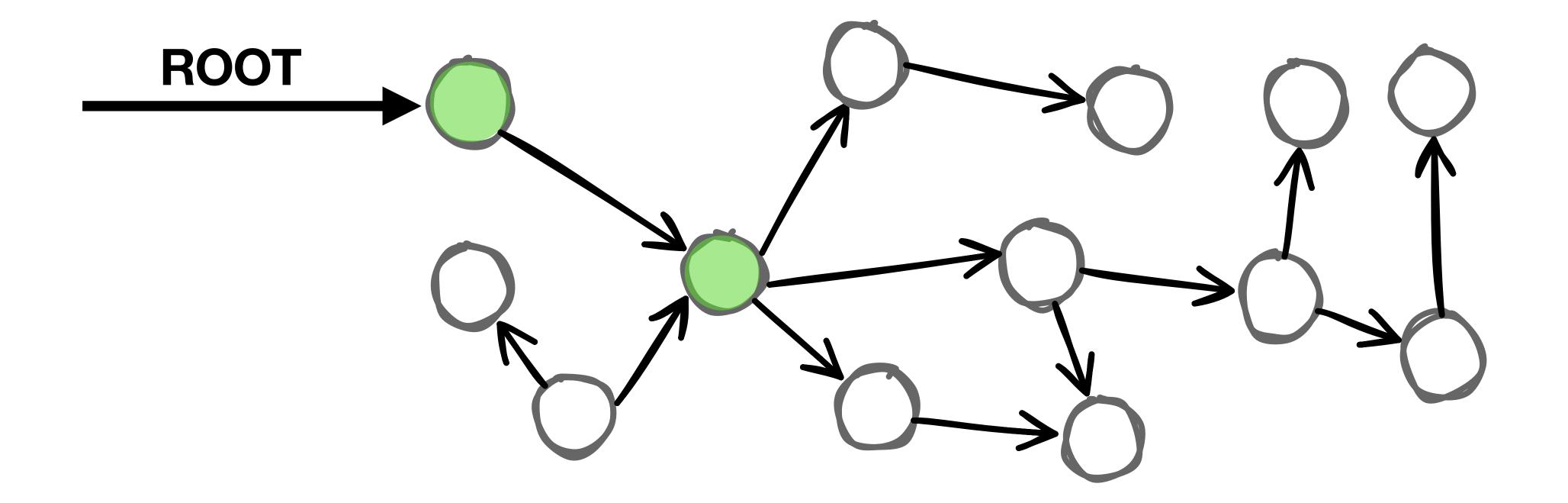




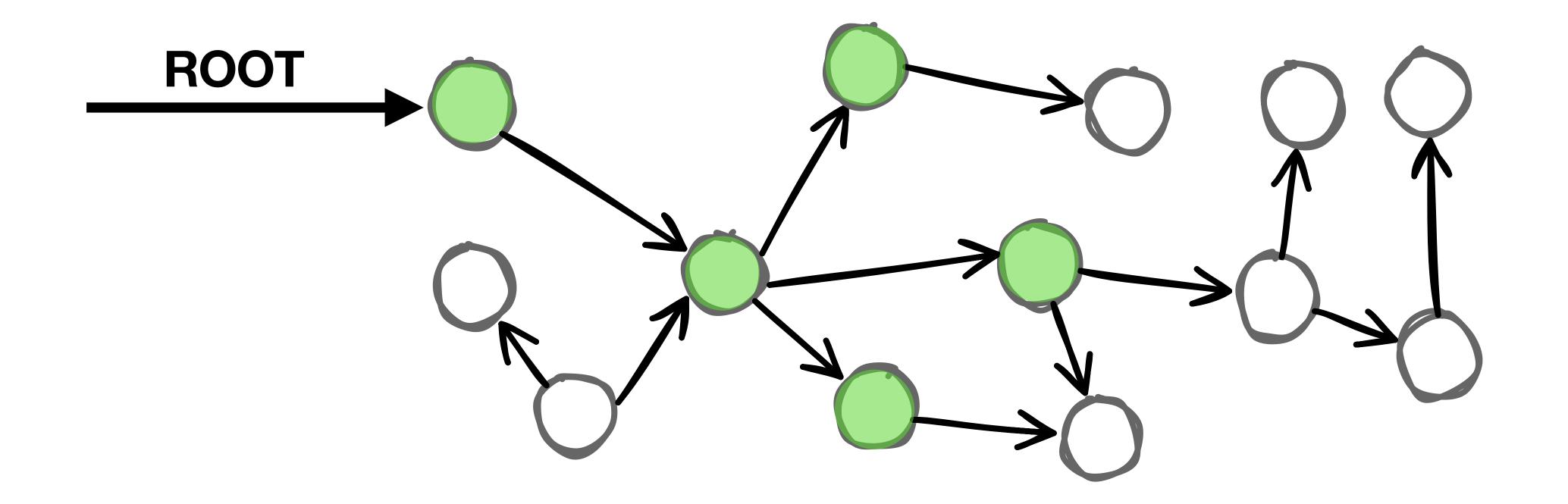




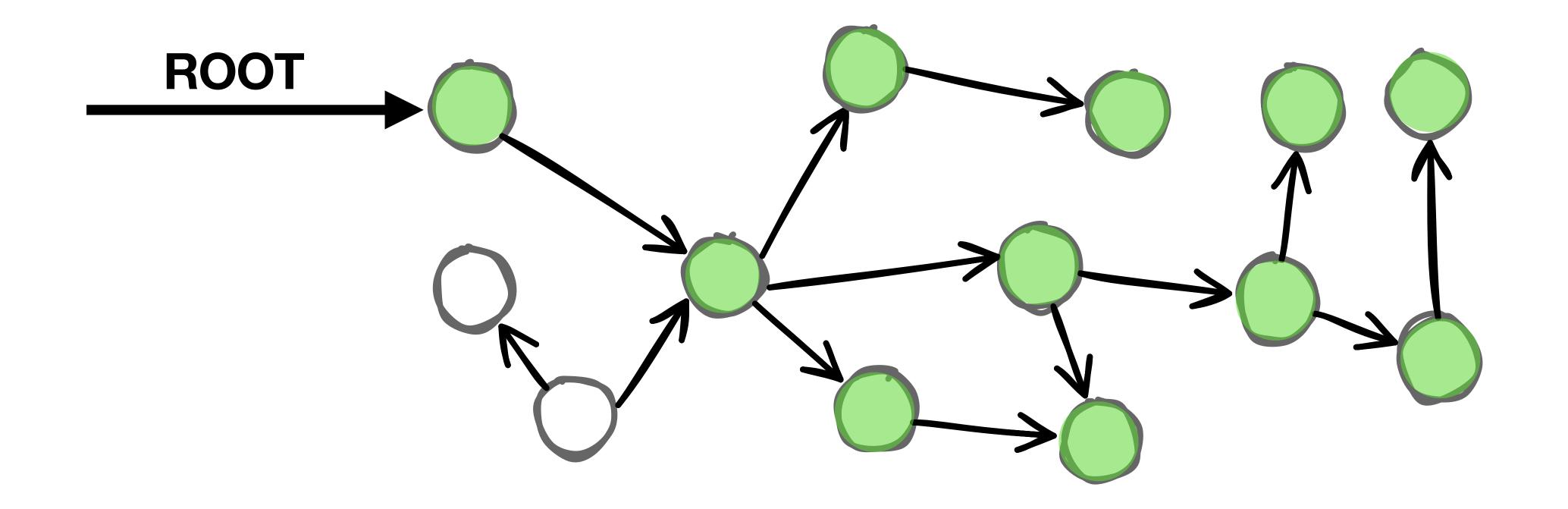




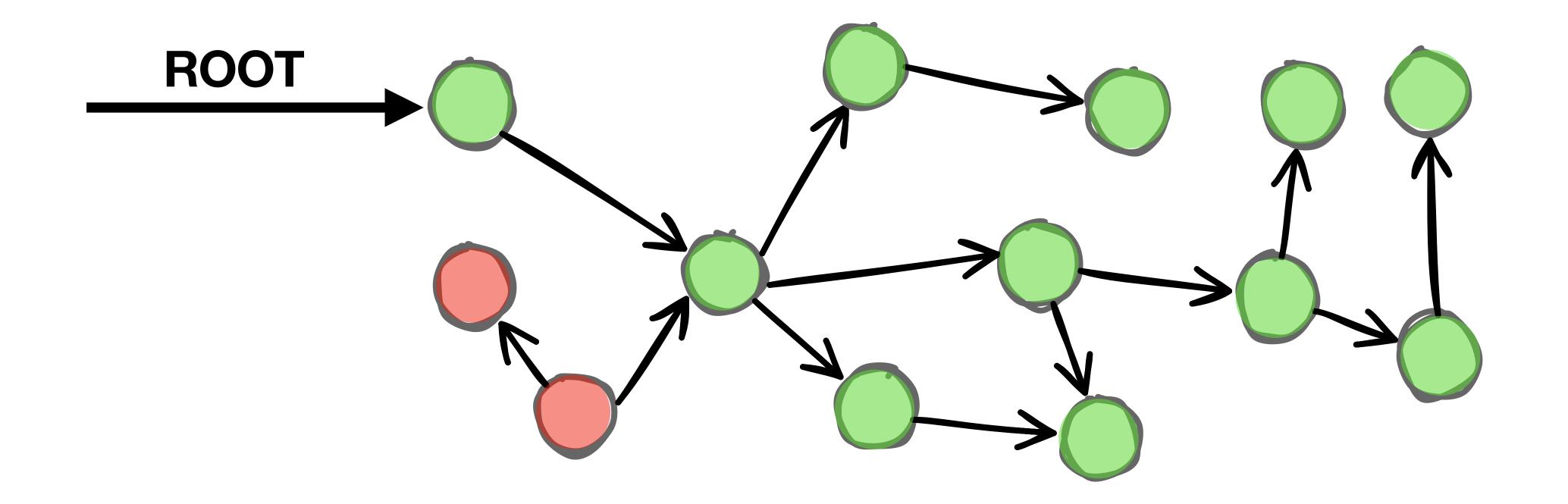




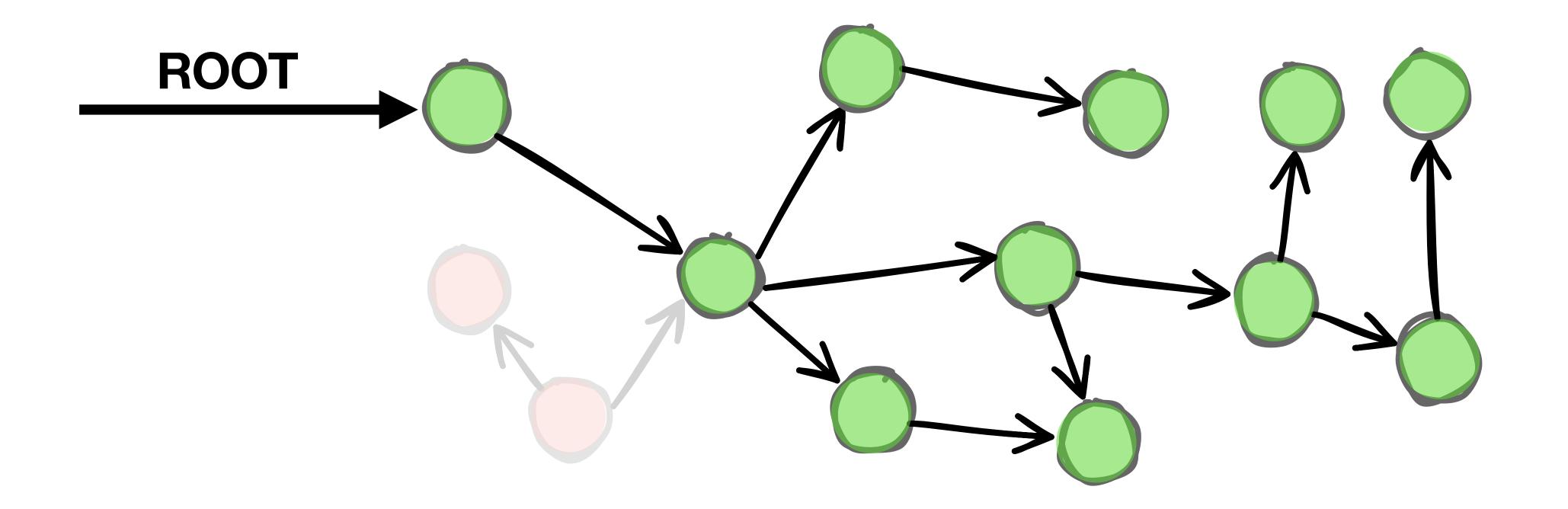






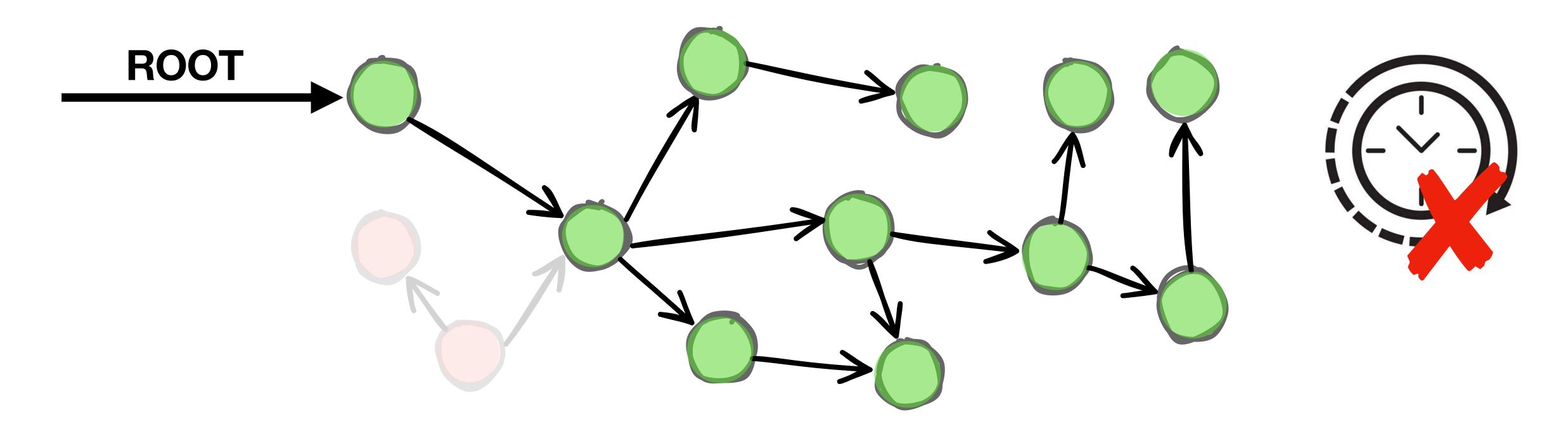






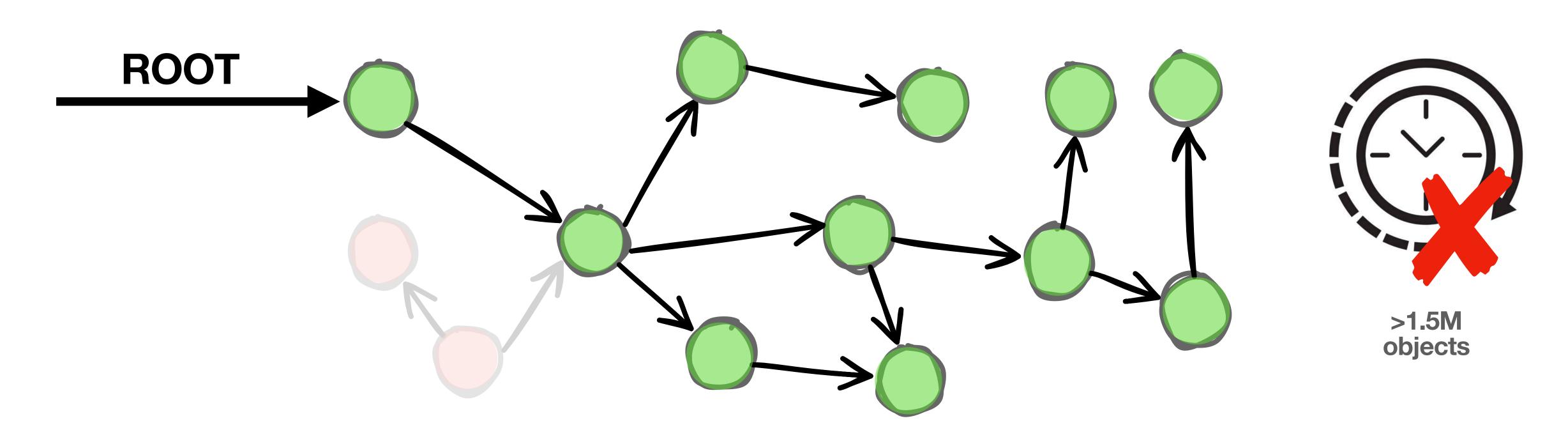


When an object dies?





"Must be accessible from the roots"

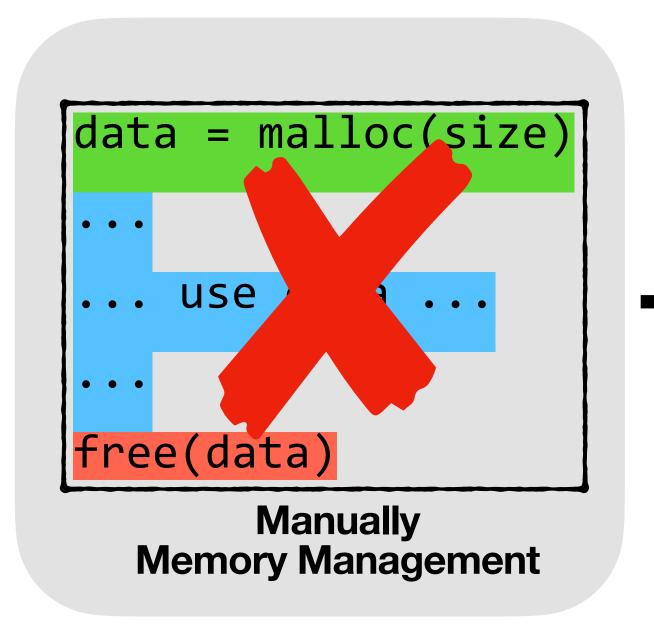




Automatic Memory Management

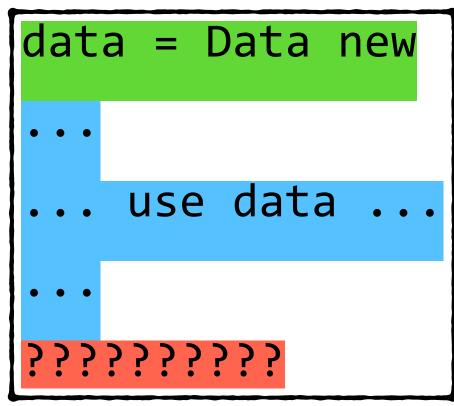
Developer

Garbage Collectors





Compute the size
Allocate in the memory



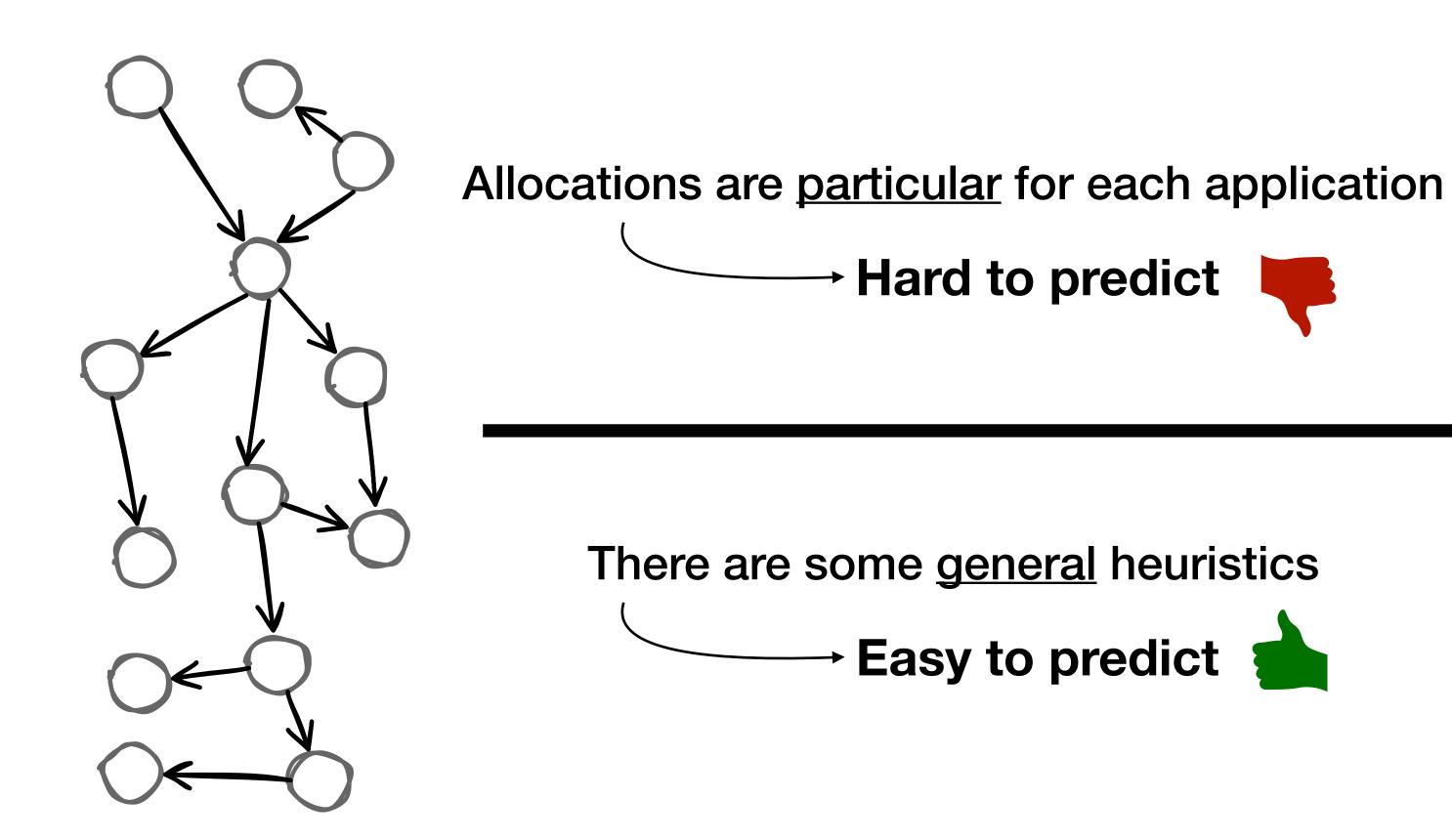
Maybe move the data for better use of the memory

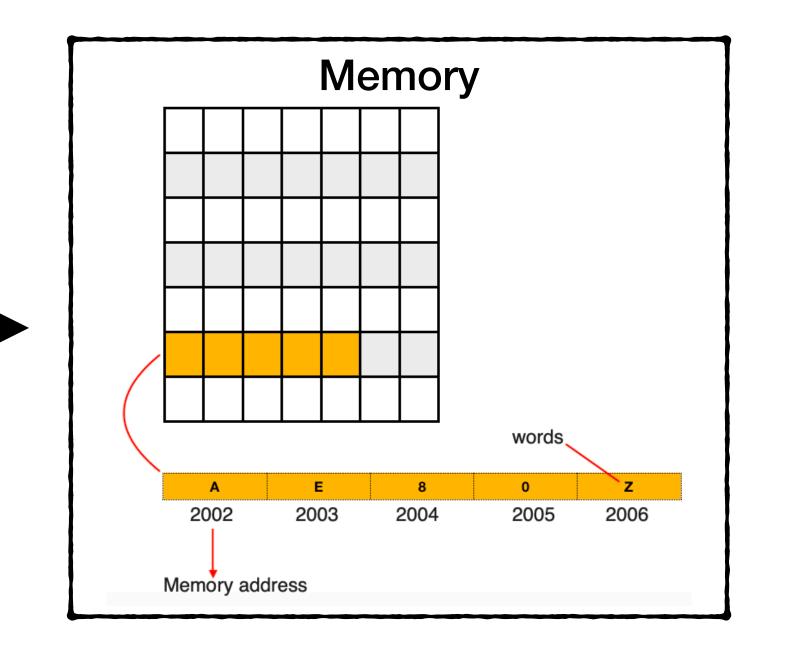


Free the space when data is not used anymore



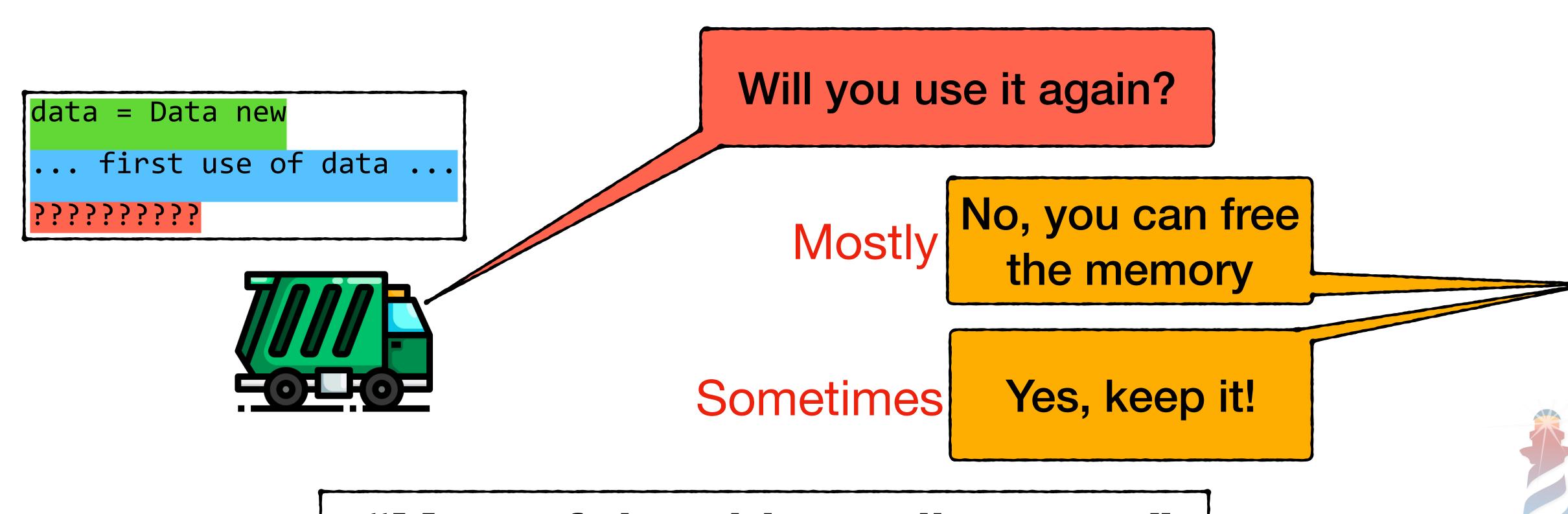
How do the applications use the memory?







Weak generational hypothesis



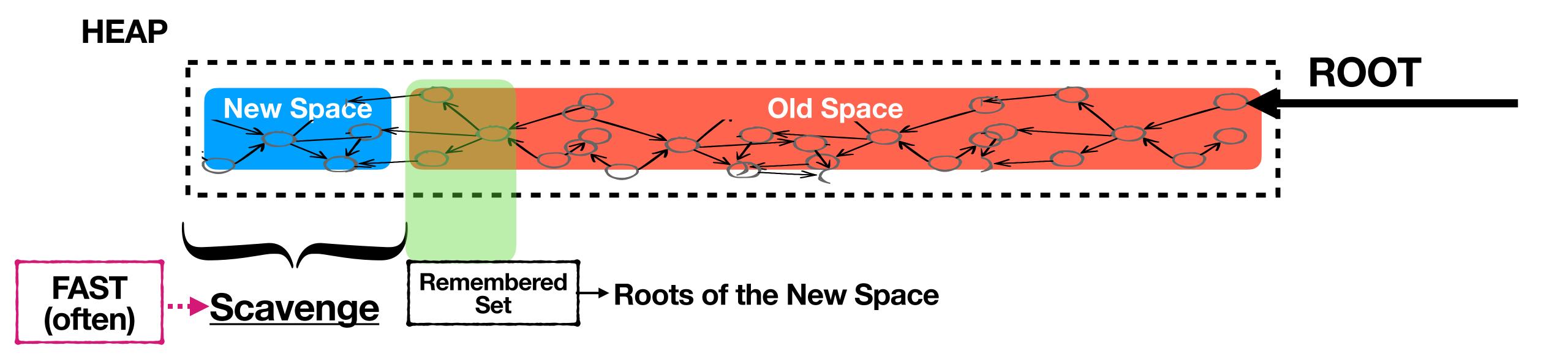
"Most of the objects die young"

High-Performance Automatic Memory Management for OOP

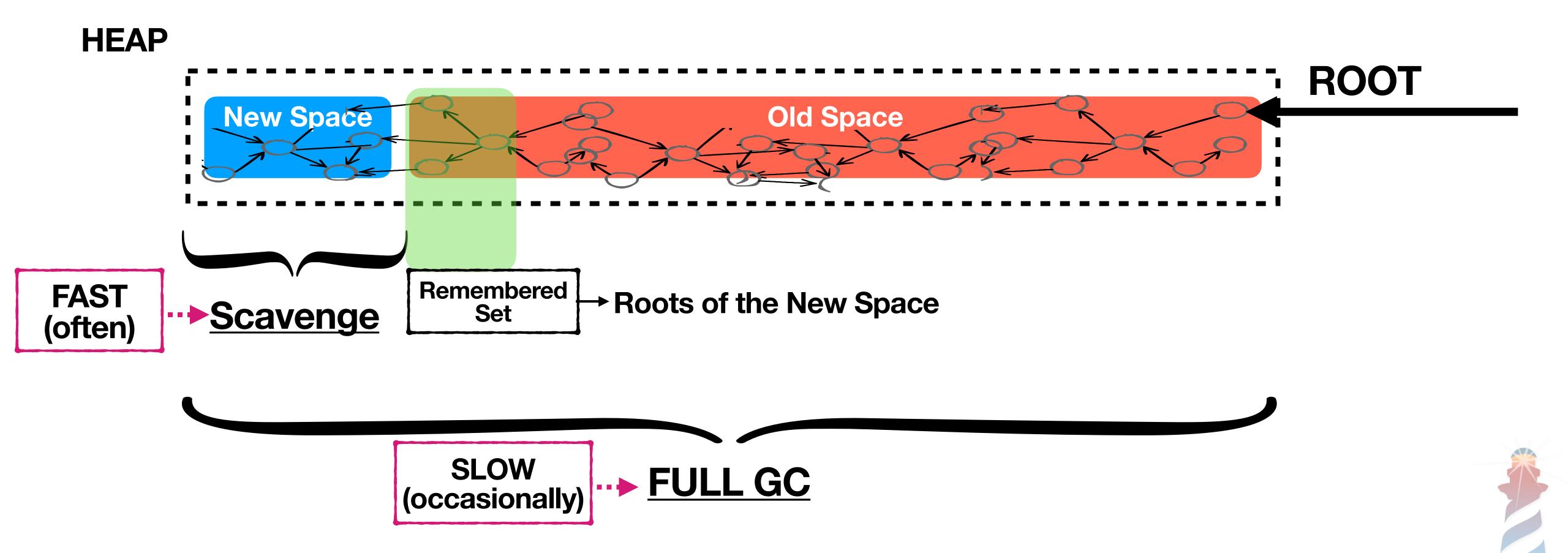
HEAP



High-Performance Automatic Memory Management for OOP

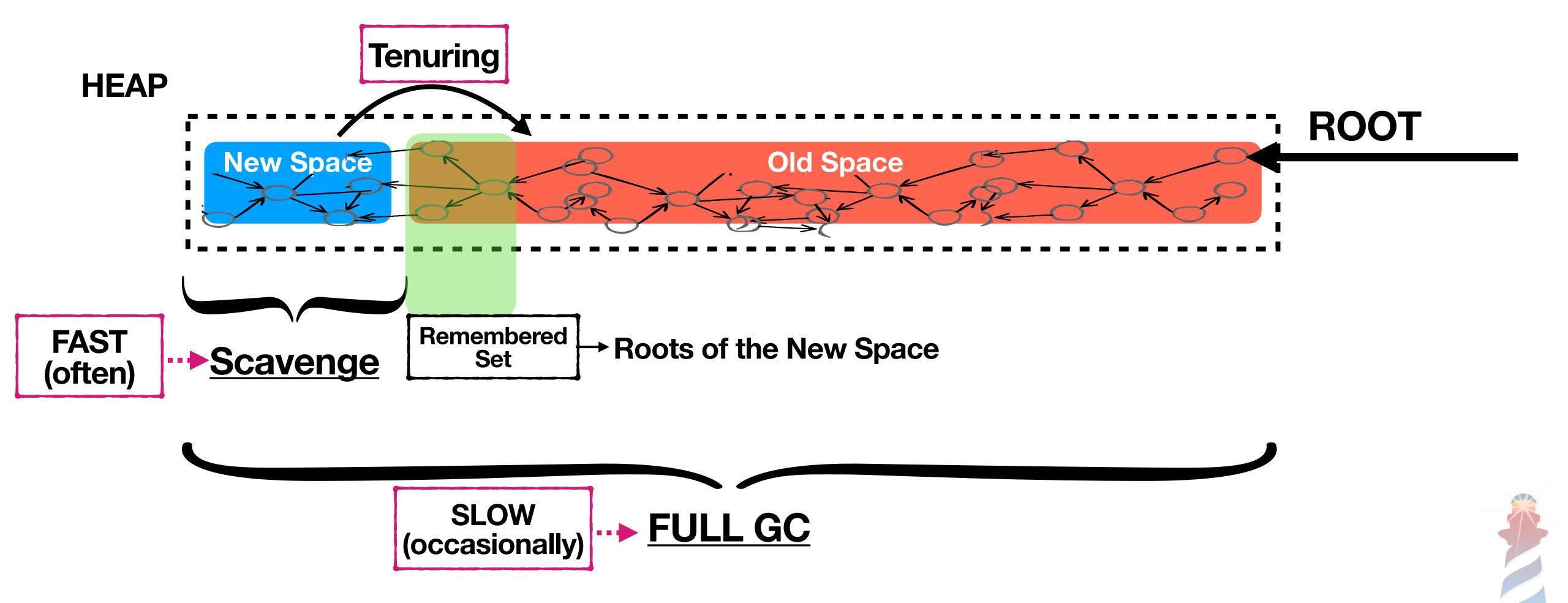


High-Performance Automatic Memory Management for OOP



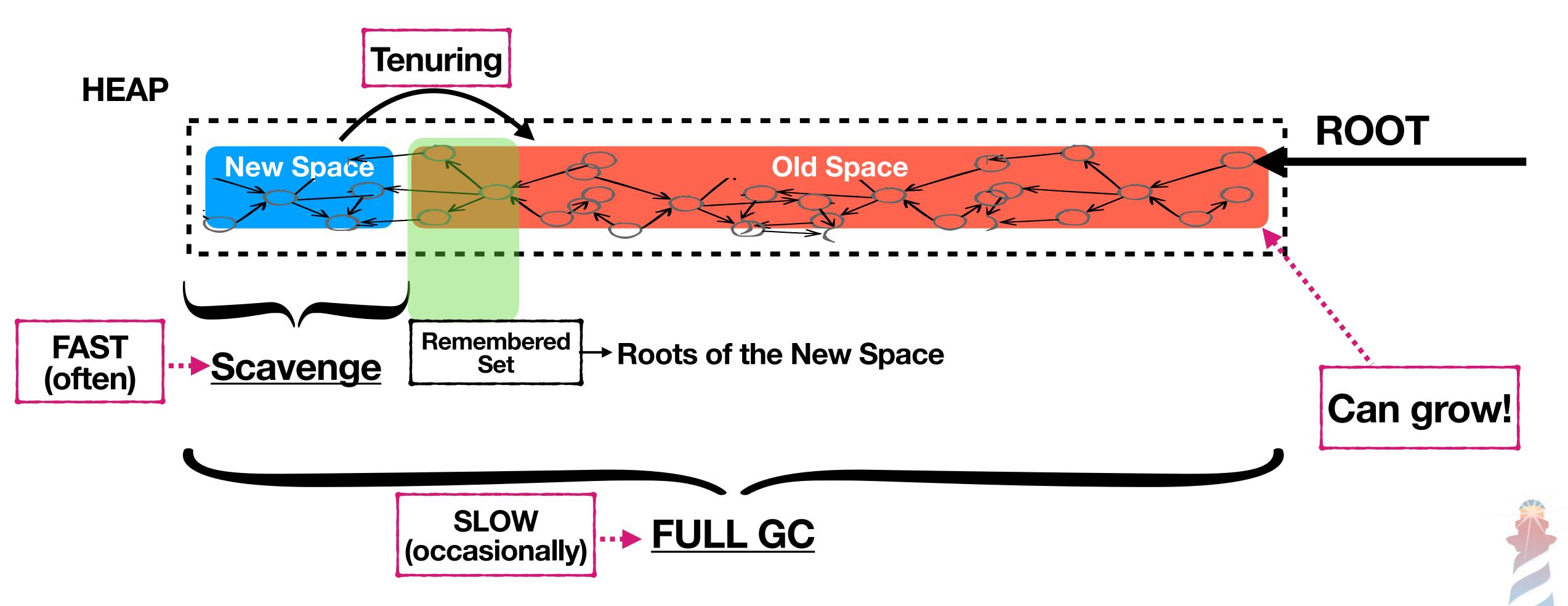
D. Ungar, Generation scavenging: A non-disruptive high performance storage reclamation algorithm

High-Performance Automatic Memory Management for OOP



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High-Performance Automatic Memory Management for OOP



D. Ungar, Generation scavenging: A non-disruptive high performance storage reclamation algorithm

