Garbage Collection

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Topics

- What is Garbage Collection (GC)?
- Why GC?
- When does GC occur?
- How does GC get performed?

What is Garbage Collection (GC)?

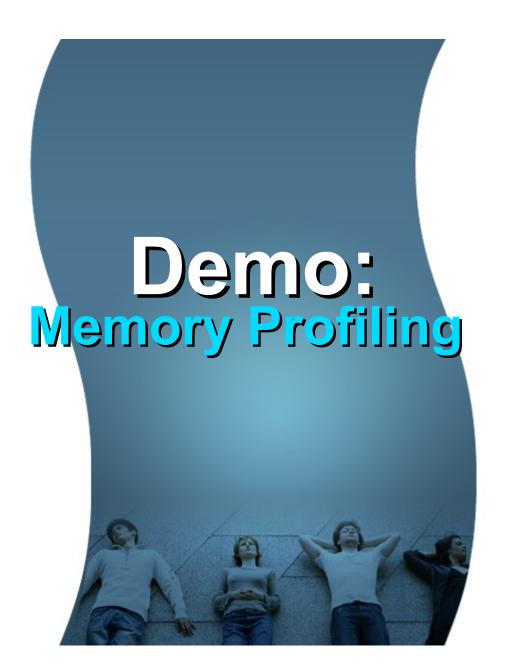
What is GC?

- The Java virtual machine's heap stores all objects created by a running Java application.
- Objects are created by the program through new keyword, but never freed explicitly by the program
 - > No need to call free().
- Garbage collection is the process of automatically freeing objects that are no longer needed
- An object is determined to be "no longer needed" when there is no other object referencing to it

Why Garbage Collection (GC)?

Advantages of GC

- Programmer is free from memory management
 - Less error prone code
- System cannot crash due to memory management
 - More reliable application
 - Memory-leak is still possible, however you can use memory profiler to find out where memoryleaking code is located



Disadvantages of GC

- GC could add overhead
 - Many GC schemes are focused on minimizing GC overhead
- GC can occur in an non-deterministic way
 - > Real-time Java addresses this

When and How Garbage Collection (GC) Occur?

When Does GC Occur?

- JVM performs GC when it determines the amount of free heap space is below a threshold
 - This threshold can be set when a Java application is run

How Does JVM Perform GC?

- The garbage collector must somehow determine which objects are no longer referenced and make available the heap space occupied by such unreferenced objects.
- The simplest and most crude scheme is to keep reference counter to each object
- There are many different schemes years of research

Java API

GC Related Java API

- finalize() method in Object class
 - Called by the garbage collector on an object when garbage collection determines that there are no more references to the object.
- gc() method in System class
 - > Runs the garbage collector.
 - Calling the gc method suggests that the Java Virtual Machine expend effort toward recycling unused objects in order to make the memory they currently occupy available for quick reuse.
 - When control returns from the method call, the Java Virtual Machine has made a best effort to reclaim space from all discarded objects.

Thank you!

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