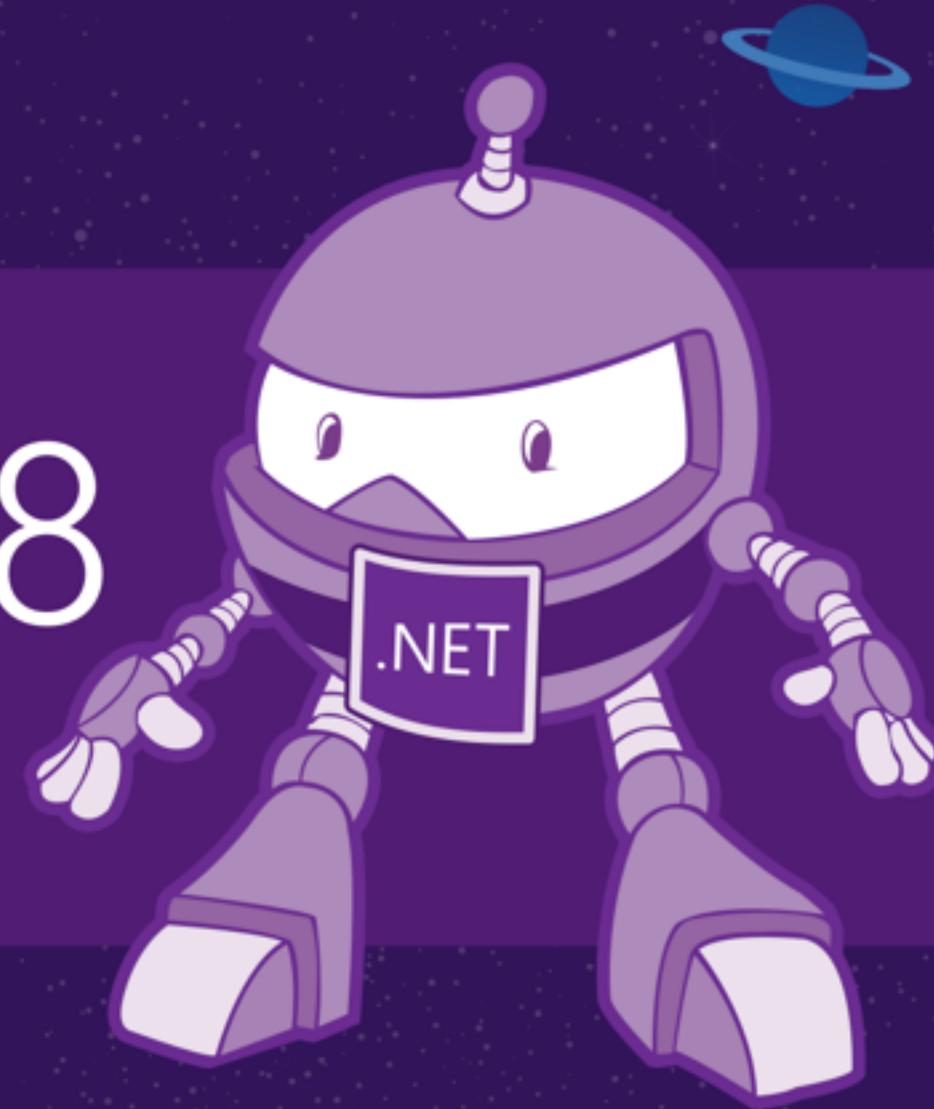


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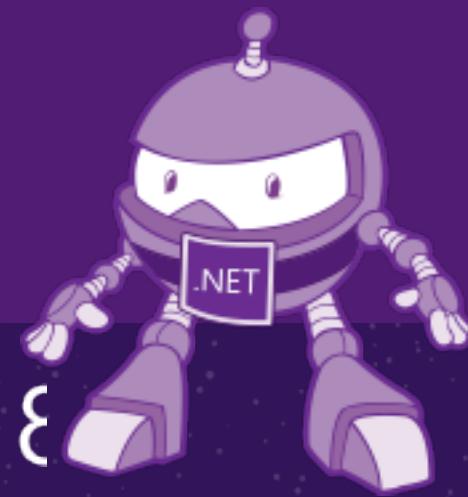


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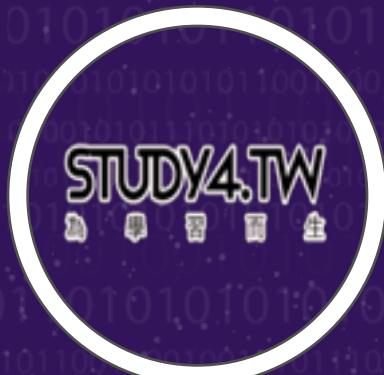
# GARBAGE COLLECTION IN .NET

BRUNO JAN

.NET Conf 2018



# 關於我



# AGENDA

- .NET 記憶體堆積
- GARBAGE COLLENTION的身世之謎
- GC何時運作？
- GARBAGE COLLENTION 的執行模式
- PROGRAMING 與 GC



# 先來個小小調查

# GC的功用？



記憶體使用率居高不下  
導致程序效能不佳

伺服器上的記憶體  
在某一時間點不夠用...

出現了  
OUT OF MEMORY  
EXCEPTION

# 怎麼解決這類的問題？



# 先來了解GC的功用

# 回收不在需要的 記憶體空間

# 減少存在於 記憶體空間的碎片

如果要了解GC  
不得不先了解PROCESS！

# PROCESS



HEAP



STACK



DATA



TEXT



# PROCESS



HEAP



STACK



DATA



TEXT





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# 簡單點？



## Stack

(local variables go here)

person **0x123456**

p **0x123456**

## Heap

(instances of classes go here)

**Person**  
Name = "Wally"  
Age = 41

```
static void Main()
{
    Person p = new Person("Wally", 40);
    CelebrateBirthday(p);
}

static void CelebrateBirthday(Person person)
{
    person.Age = person.Age + 1;
}
```

## Stack

(local variables go here)

p **0x123456**  
age **42**

## Heap

(instances of classes go here)

**Person**  
**Name = "Wally"**  
**Age = 42**

Value copied

```
static void Main()
{
    int age = 42;
    Person p = new Person();
    p.Name = "Wally";
    p.Age = age;
}
```

恩？  
我們的主題GC在哪？

# MANAGEMENT

C#, F#, VB.NET,  
.NET STANDARD

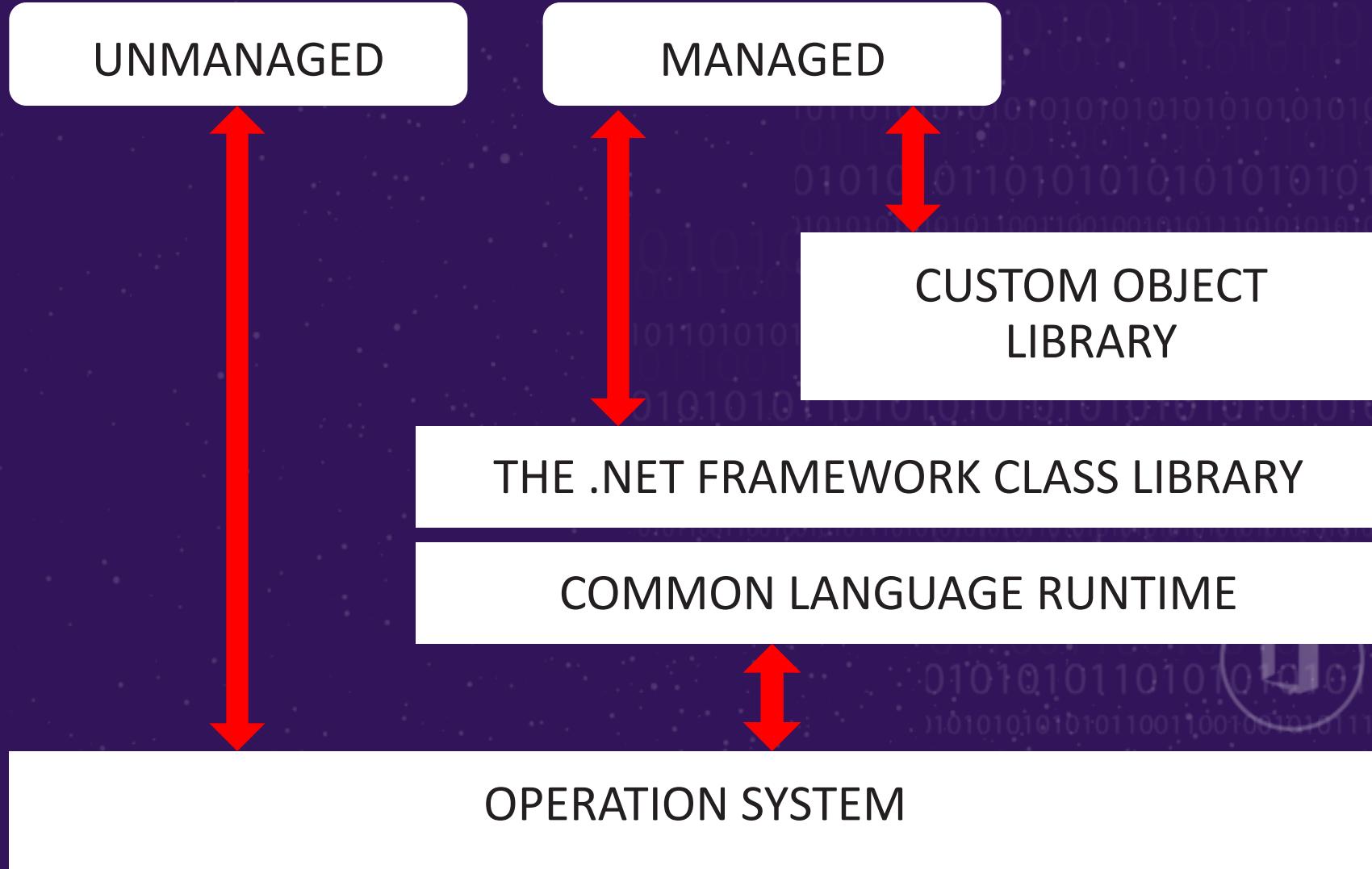
任何會經過.NET CLR  
執行的都屬於  
MANAGEMENT

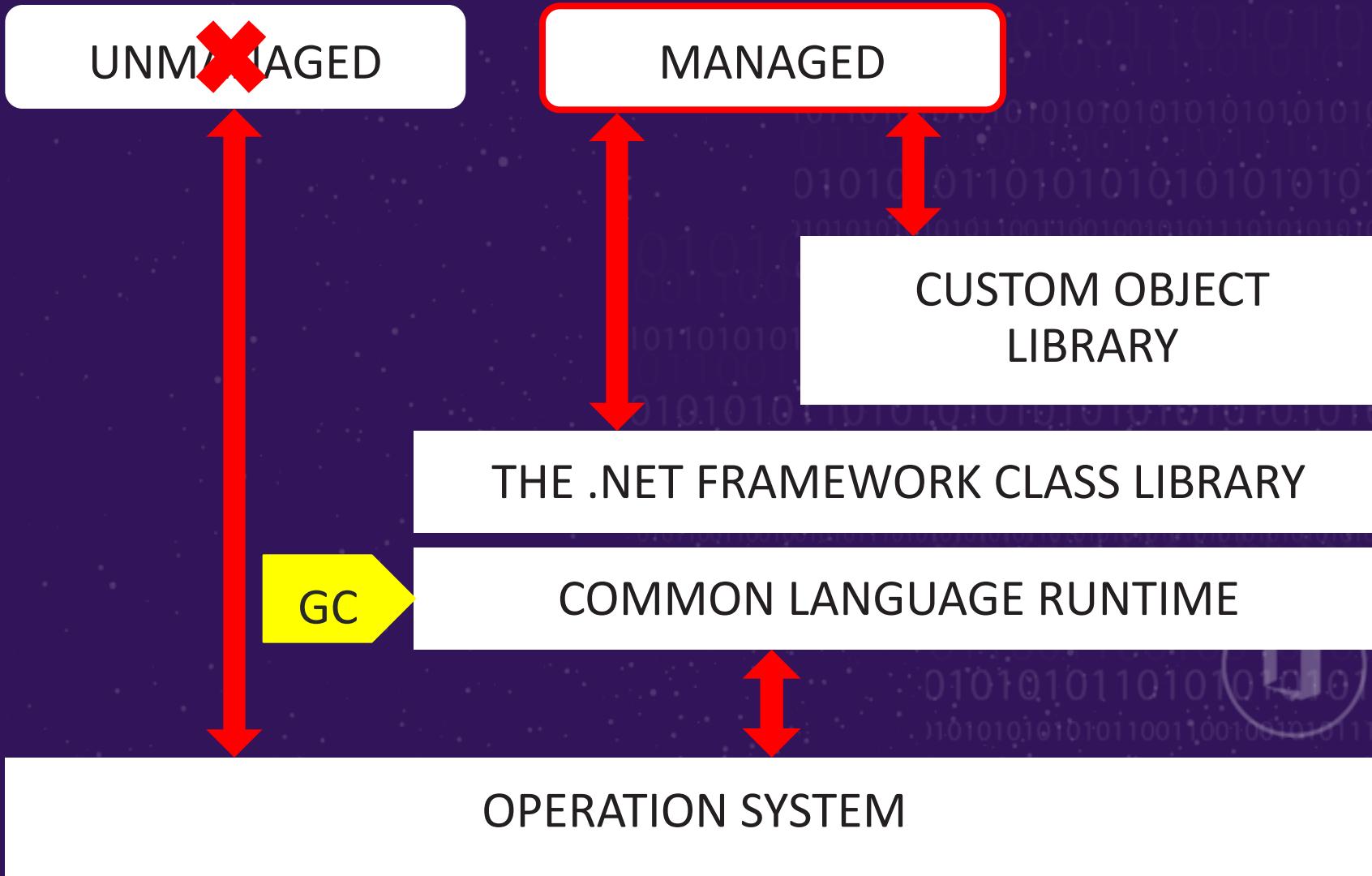
# UNMANAGEMENT

C, C++, JAVA, PYTHON  
...

這些不會經過.NET CLR的  
都不屬於MANAGEMENT  
所以我們稱他們為  
UNMANAGEMENT







# GC其實沒這麼困難

只是有了GC，  
物件也不一定會回收

SOH

LOH

SOH

GEN 0

GEN 1

GEN 2

LOH

# GC什麼時候運作？

# GC除了區塊 還分模式





WORKSTATION



SERVER



CONSOLE APPLICATION



WEB APPLICATION

```
<ServerGarbageCollection>
    false
</ServerGarbageCollection>
```

```
<ConcurrentGarbageCollection>
```

```
    true
```

```
</ConcurrentGarbageCollection>
```



# CODE怎麼寫 GC比較不會出問題？

物件不要預先建立，  
真正需要用到時才建立

物件不要預先建立，  
真正需要用到時才建立

```
Object o;
```

```
....
```

```
o = new object();
```



# 宣告適合大小的物件

# 使用STRUCT 不一定使用CLASS

# 宣告物件存活區塊

# 宣告物件存活區塊

```
using (var ms = new MemoryStream())  
{  
}  
}
```

# 注意使用 UNMANAGEMENT的物件

除非真正需要  
不然避免自己實作FINALIZ

# 獨體模式或共用物件 減少物件宣告

# 預先宣告LIST, DICTIONARY 的大小

有想過LIST這類的物件  
呼叫ADD會做什麼嗎？

STRING,  
我們最常使用物件...

```
var b = "abc";  
var a = "123";  
a = a + b;
```

```
var sb = new StringBuilder();  
sb.Append("123");  
sb.Append("abc");
```

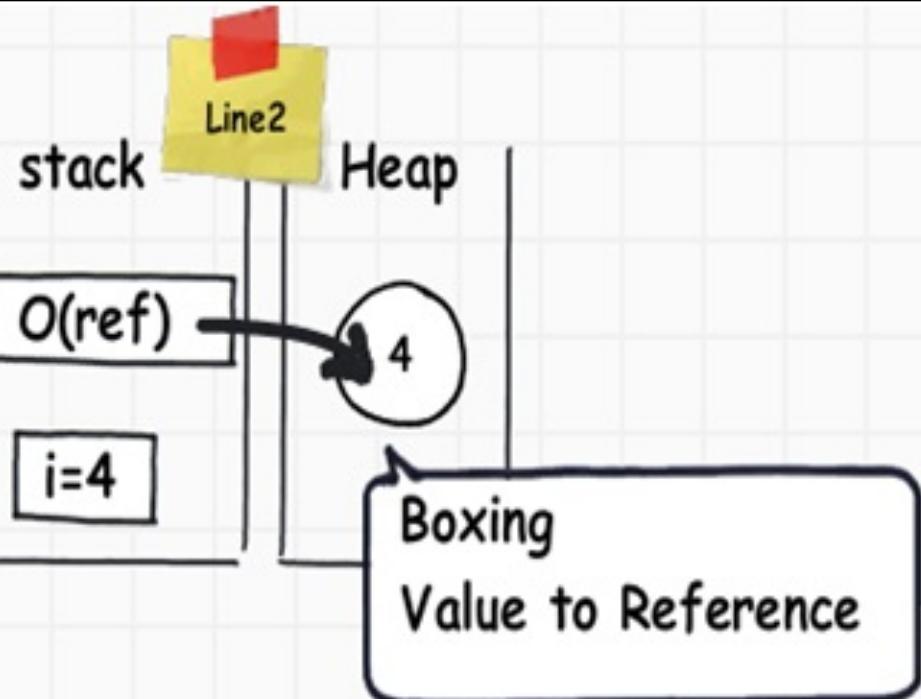
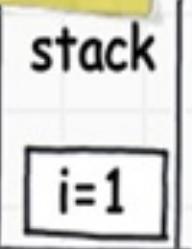
```
o  
if(a.ToLower() == "abc")  
if(a.ToUpper() == "ABC")  
  
if(a.Equals("ABC", StringComparison.OrdinalIgnoreCase))  
if(a.Equals("abc", StringComparison.OrdinalIgnoreCase))
```



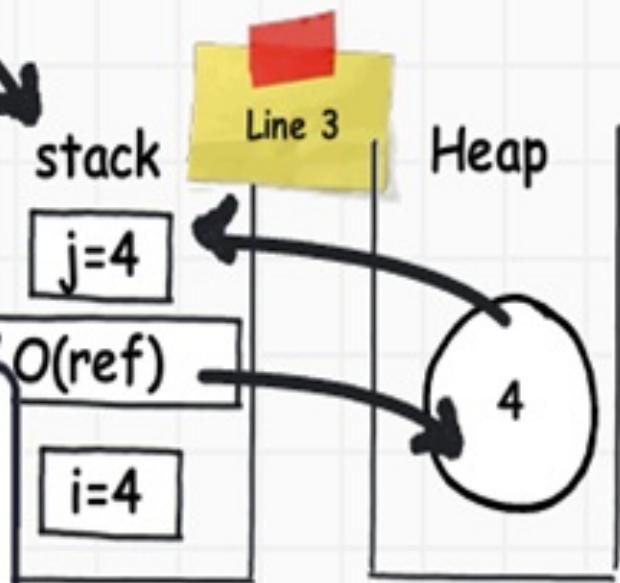
# BOXING UNBOXING



```
public void Method1()
{
    int i=1;
    object O = i;
    int j = (int) O;
}
```



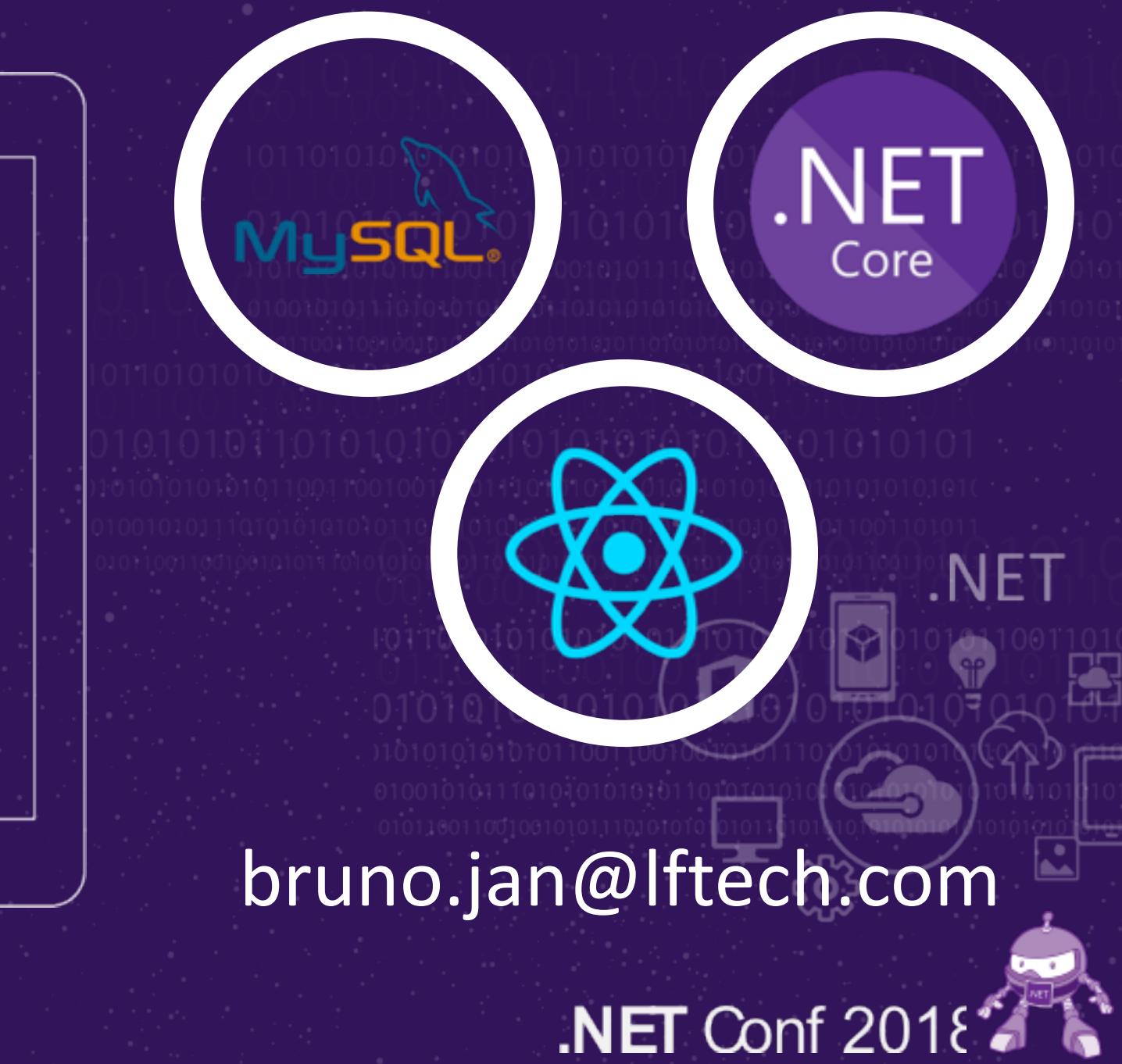
UnBoxing  
Reference types to  
Value types





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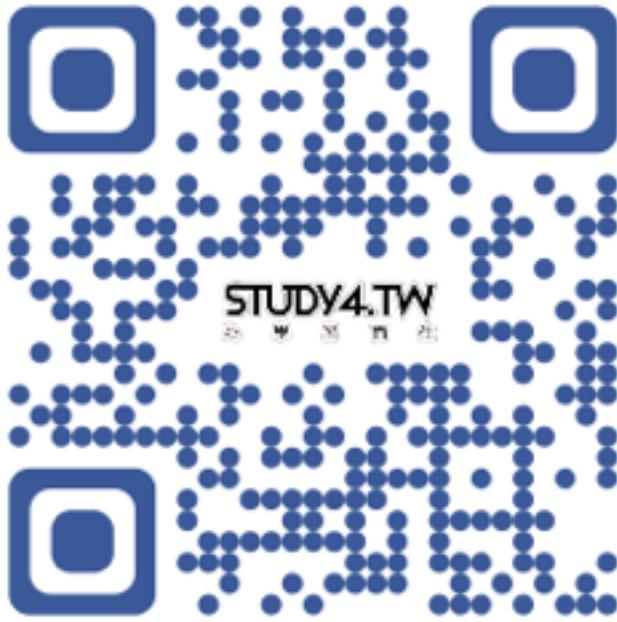
bruno.jan@lftech.com

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