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The Ghost in the Virtual Machine A Reference to References

Bob Lee Google Inc.

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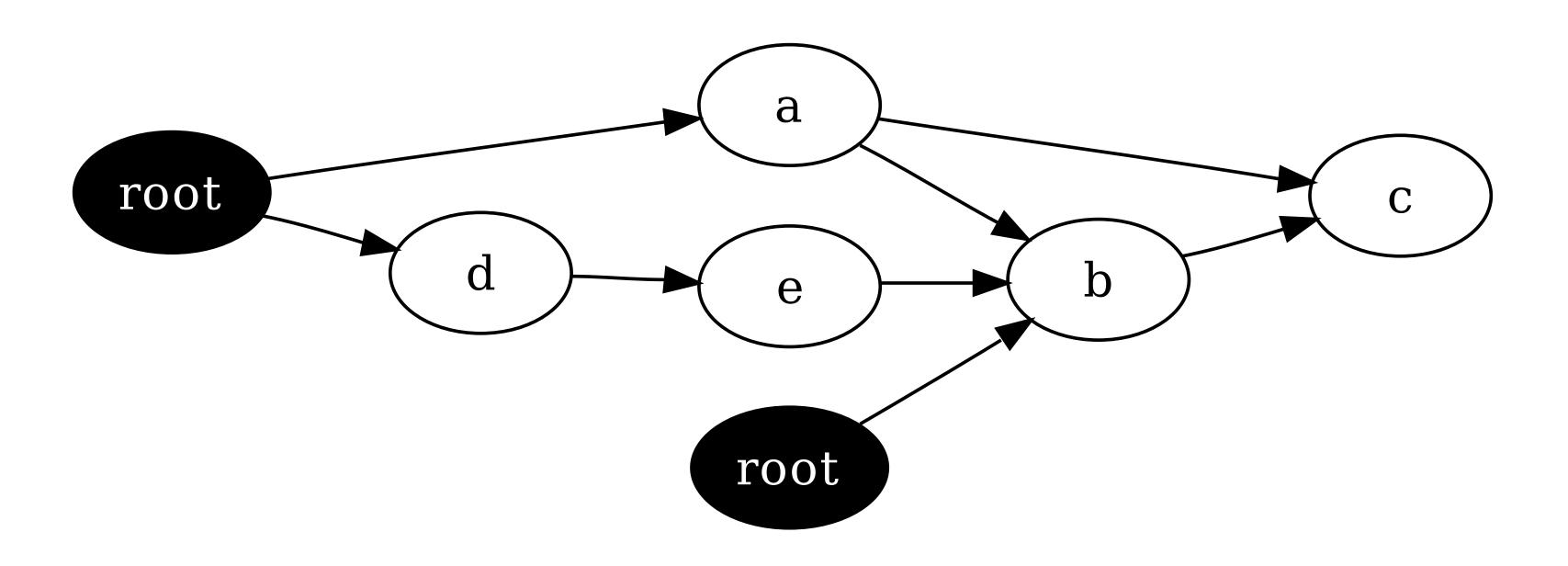
Goals

- > Take the mystery out of garbage collection.
- > Perform manual cleanup the Right way.
- > Become honorary VM sanitation engineers.





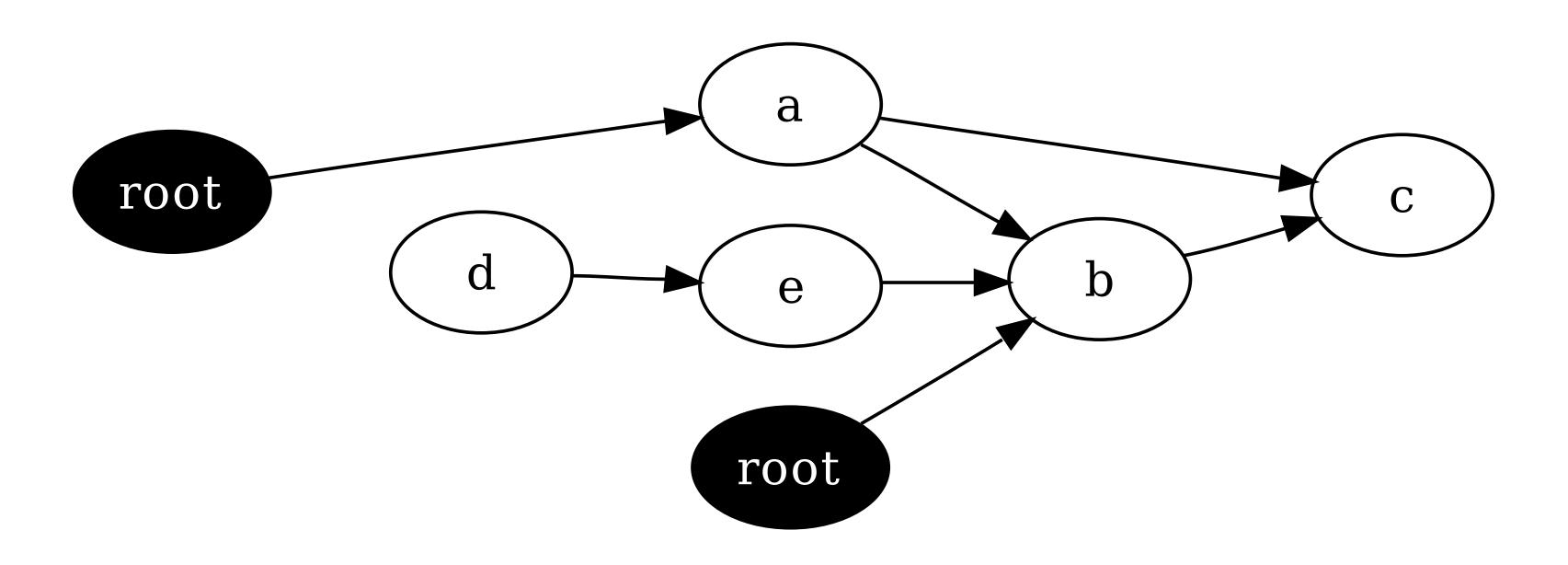
How does garbage collection work?







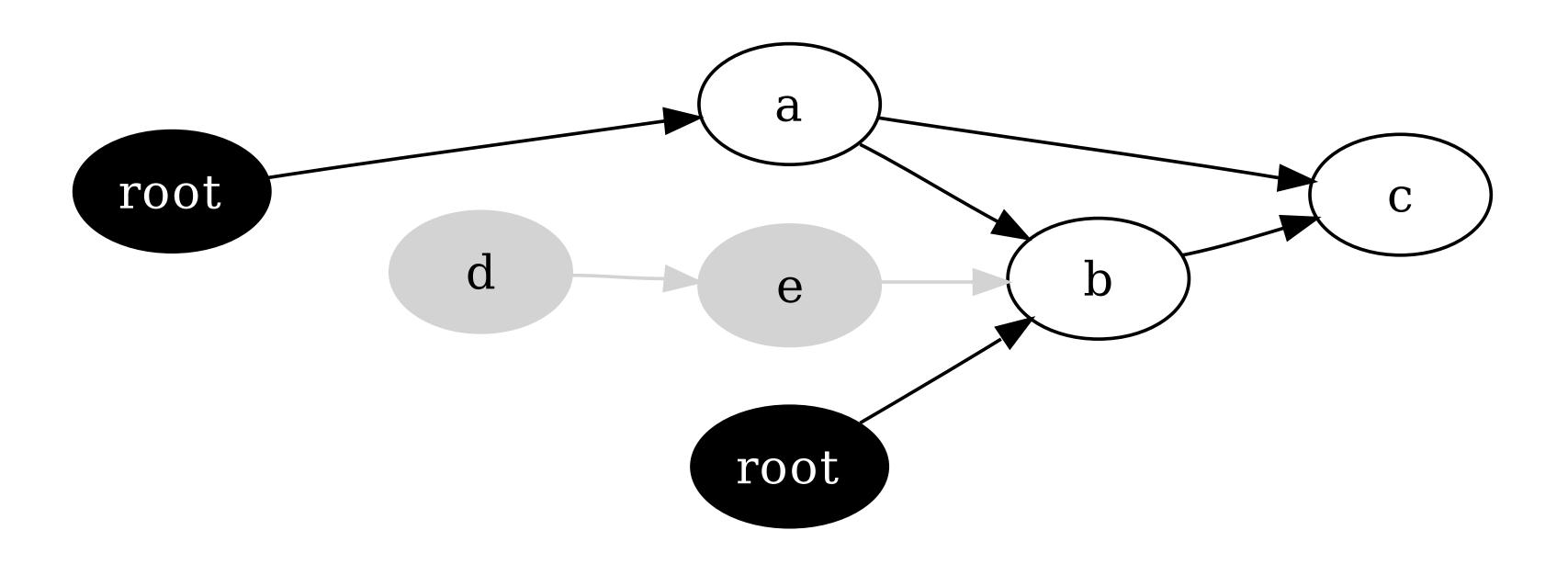
If the reference to D goes away...







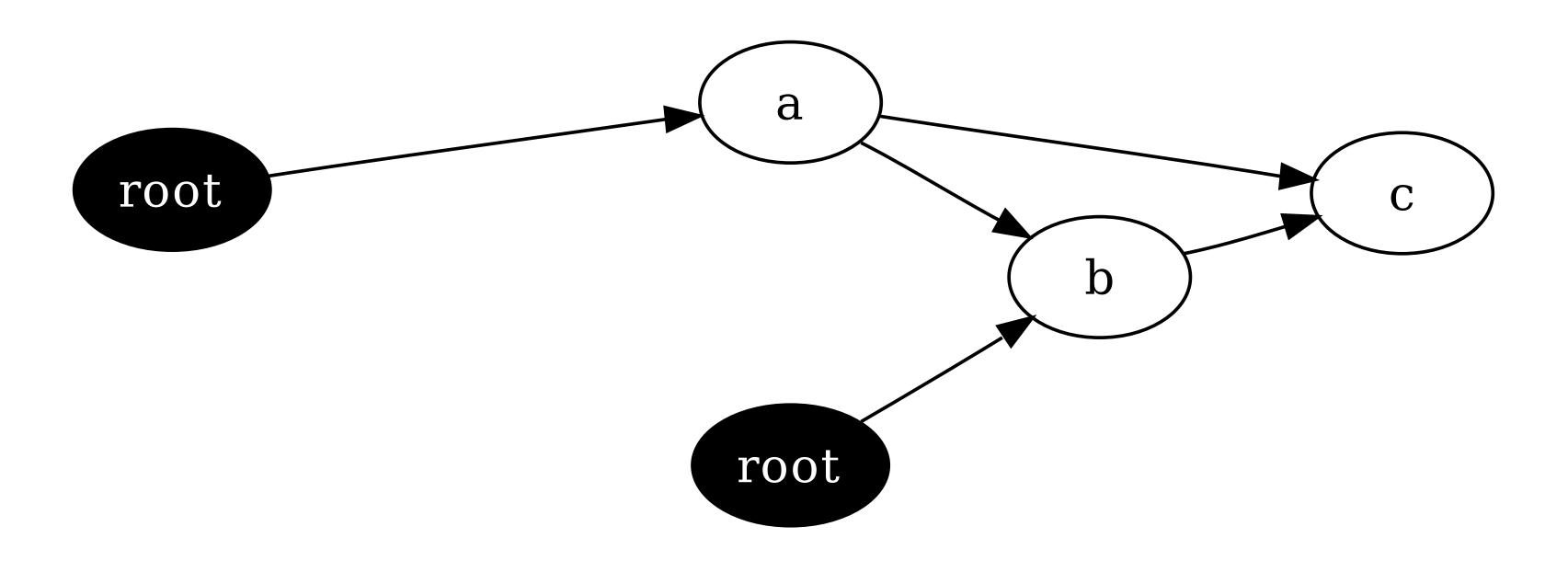
We can no longer reach D or E.







So the collector reclaims them.







The GC can't do everything.

- > Some things require manual cleanup.
 - Listeners
 - File descriptors
 - Native memory
 - External state (IdentityHashMap)
- > Tools at your disposal:
 - finally
 - Overriding Object.finalize()
 - Reference queues





Try finally first.

- > Reasons to not use finally:
 - More work for programmers
 - More error prone
 - Cleanup happens in main thread





What is a finalizer?

```
public class Foo extends Bar {
    @Override protected void finalize() throws Throwable {
        try {
            ... // Clean up Foo.
        } finally {
            super.finalize(); // Clean up Bar.
        }
    }
}
```





Finalizers are seductively simple, but...

- > Not guaranteed to run, especially not timely
- > System.runFinalizersOnExit() is deprecated for similar reasons as Thread.stop()
- > Undefined threading model, can run concurrently!
- > You must call super.finalize().
- > Exceptions are ignored (per spec)
- > You can resurrect references.
- > Keeps objects alive.
- > Can make allocation/reclamation 430X slower (Block, Effective Java)





An external resource

```
public class NativeResource {
  public NativeResource() { init(); }
  /** Allocates native memory. */
  private native void init();
  /** Writes to native memory. */
  public native void write(byte[] data);
  /** Frees native memory. */
  @Override protected native void finalize();
```





Let's play War!

SegfaultFactory can cause a segfault if its finalizer executes after NativeResource's.

```
public class SegfaultFactory {
  private final NativeResource nr;
  public SegfaultFactory(NativeResource nr) {
    this.nr = nr;
  }
  @Override protected void finalize() {
    // 50/50 chance of failure
    nr.write("I'm taking the VM with me!".getBytes());
  }
}
```





Use protection.

Extend NativeResource and make it safe.

```
public class SafeNativeResource extends NativeResource {
  private boolean finalized;
  @Override public synchronized void write(byte[] data) {
    if (!finalized) super.write(data);
    else /* do nothing? */;
  @Override protected synchronized void finalize() {
    finalized = true;
    super.finalize();
```



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Reachability

- > An object is *reachable* if a live thread can access it.
- > Examples of heap roots:
 - System classes (which have static fields)
 - Thread stacks
 - In-flight exceptions
 - JNI global references
 - The finalizer queue
 - The interned String pool
 - etc. (VM-dependent)





- > Strong
- > Soft
- > Weak
- > Finalizer
- > Phantom, JNI weak
- > Unreachable





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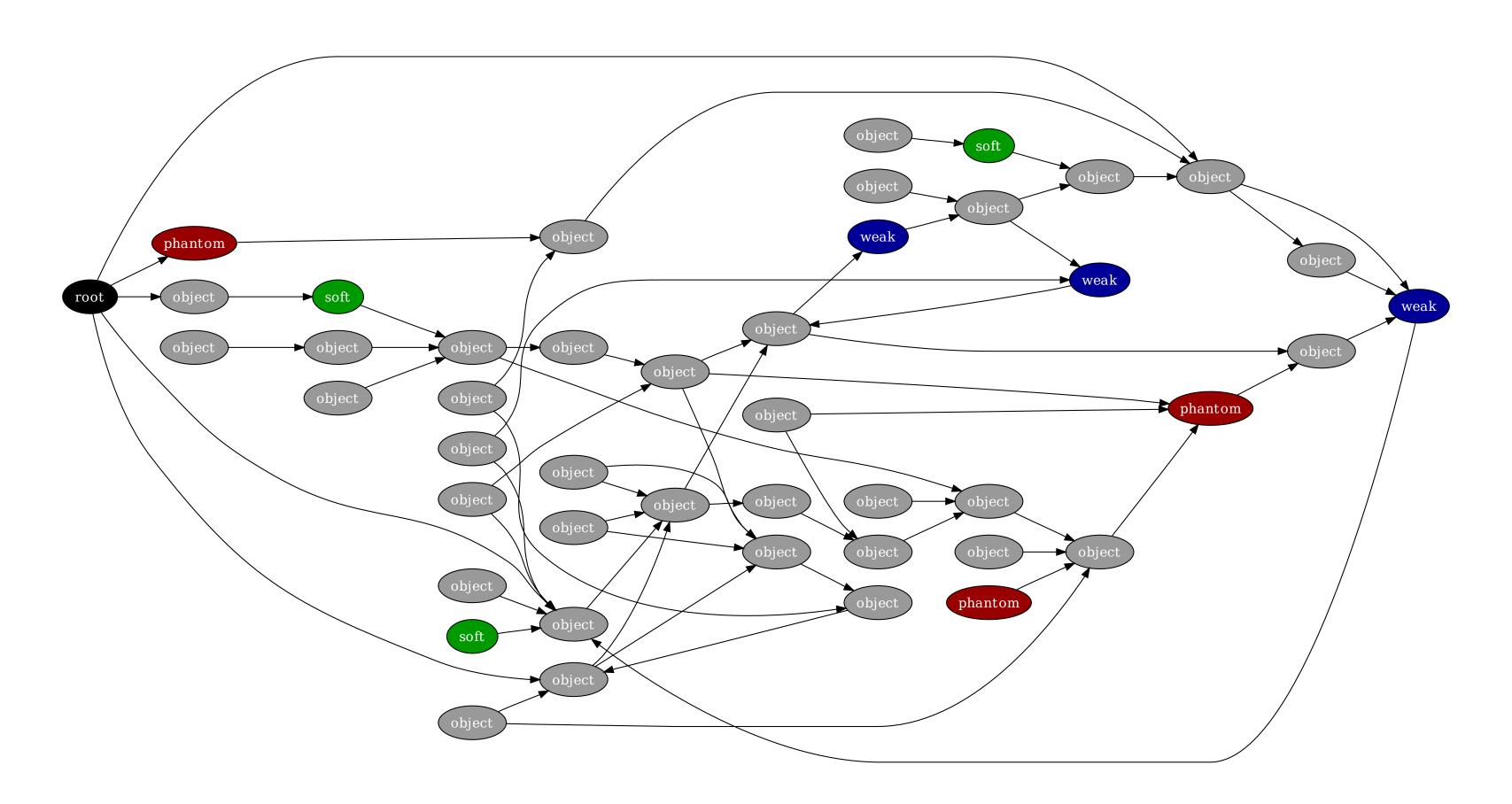


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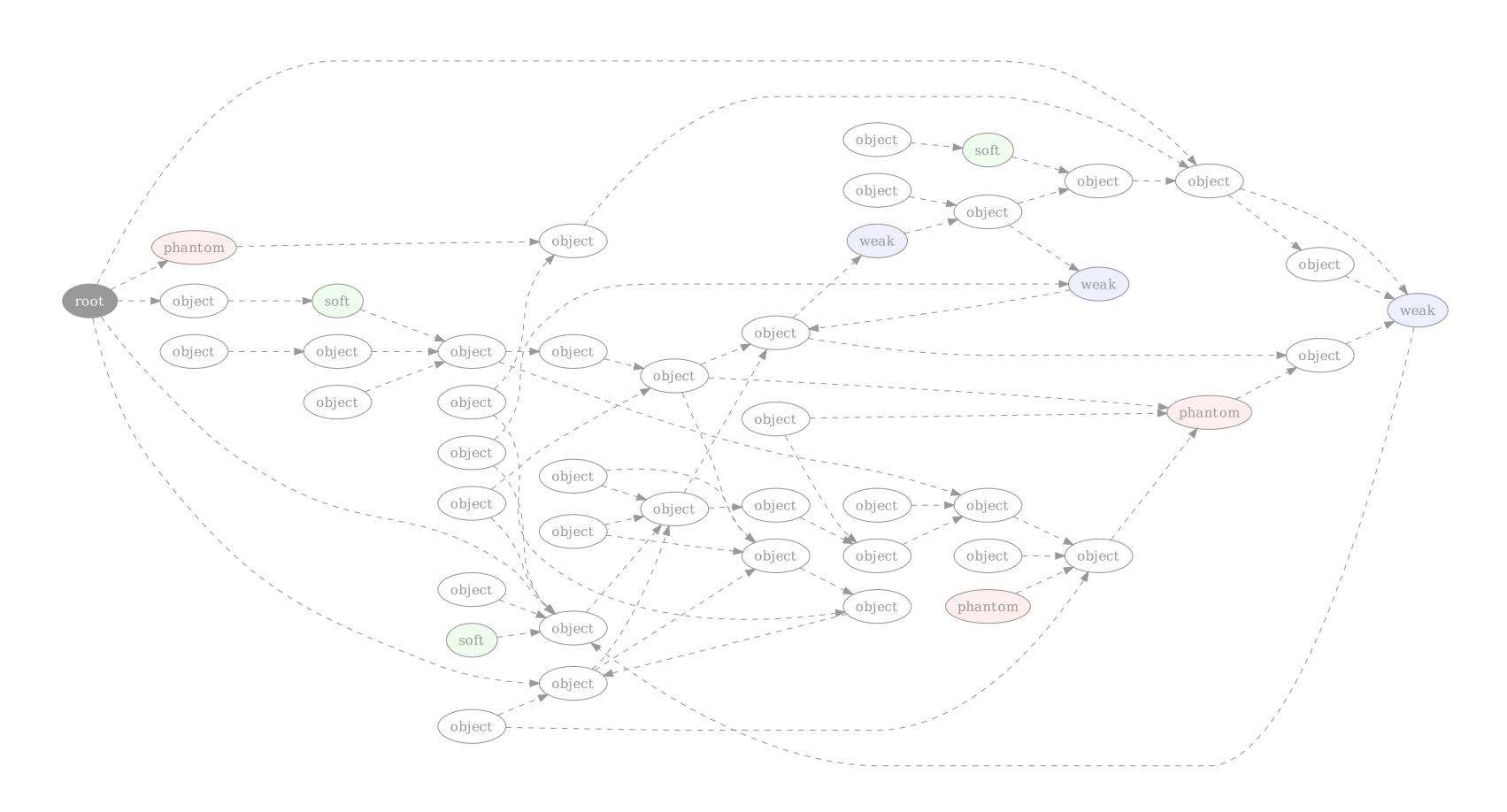
Let's mark and sweep a heap!







No objects are marked at first.







1. Start at a root.



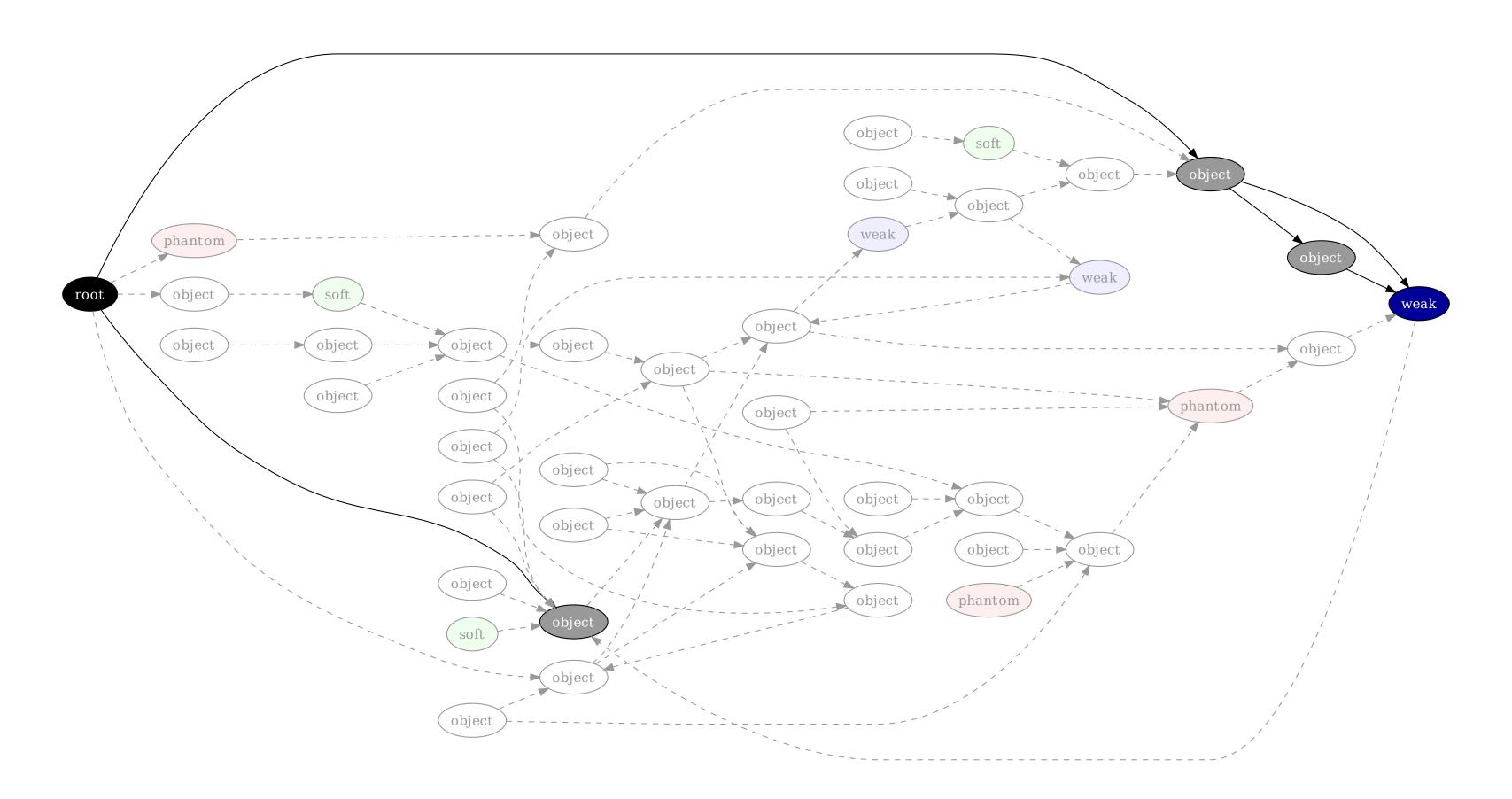






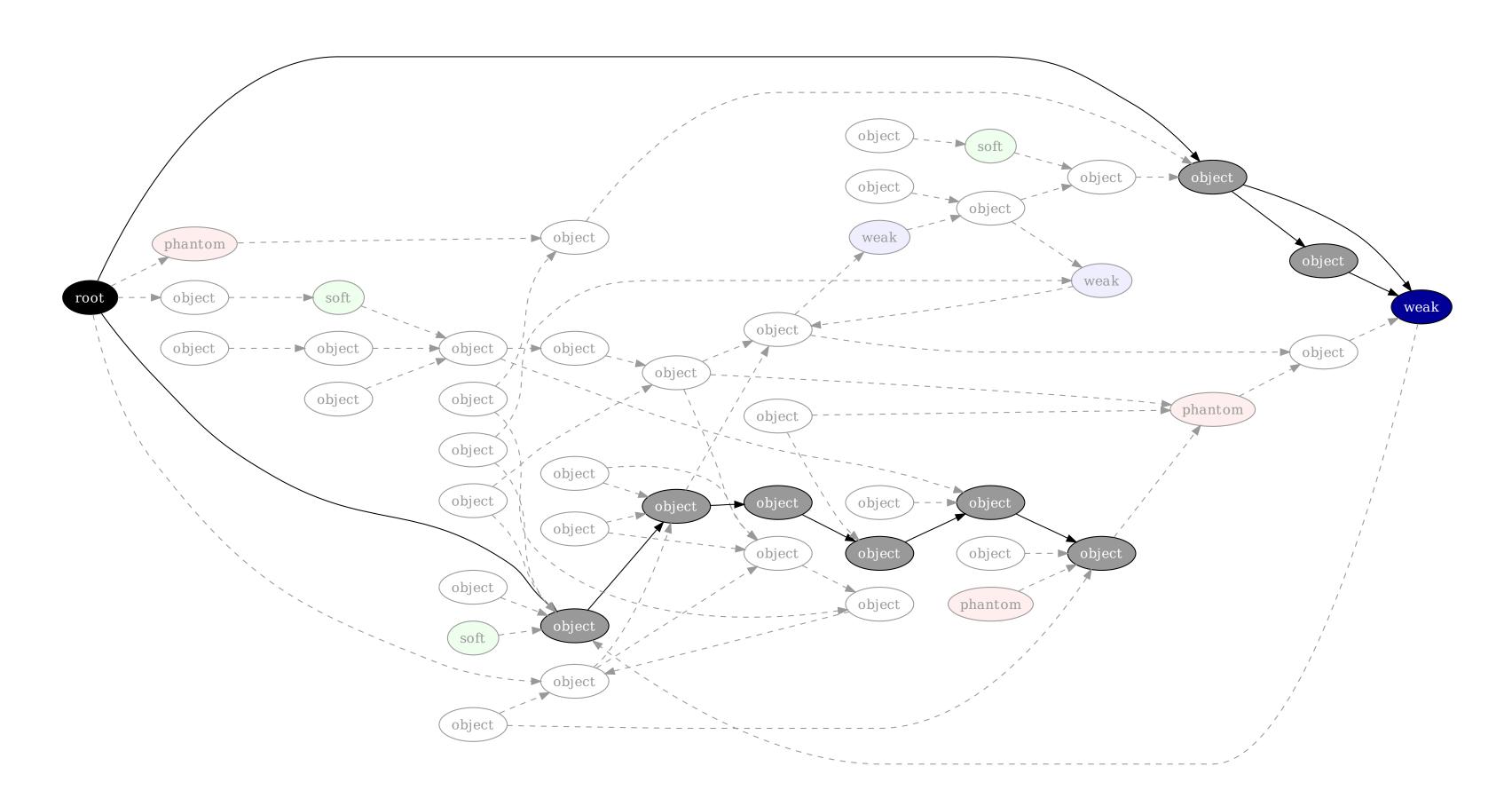






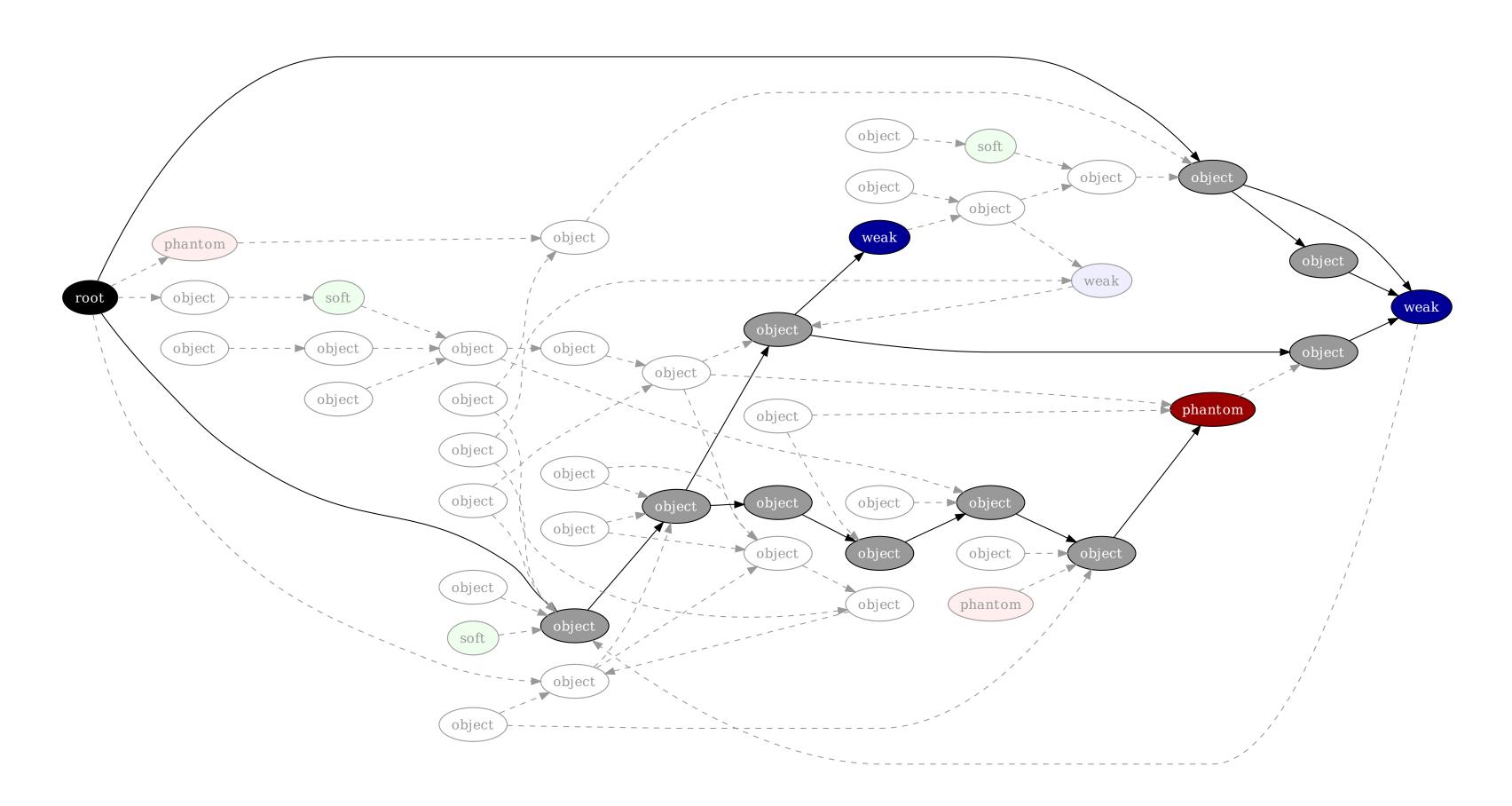






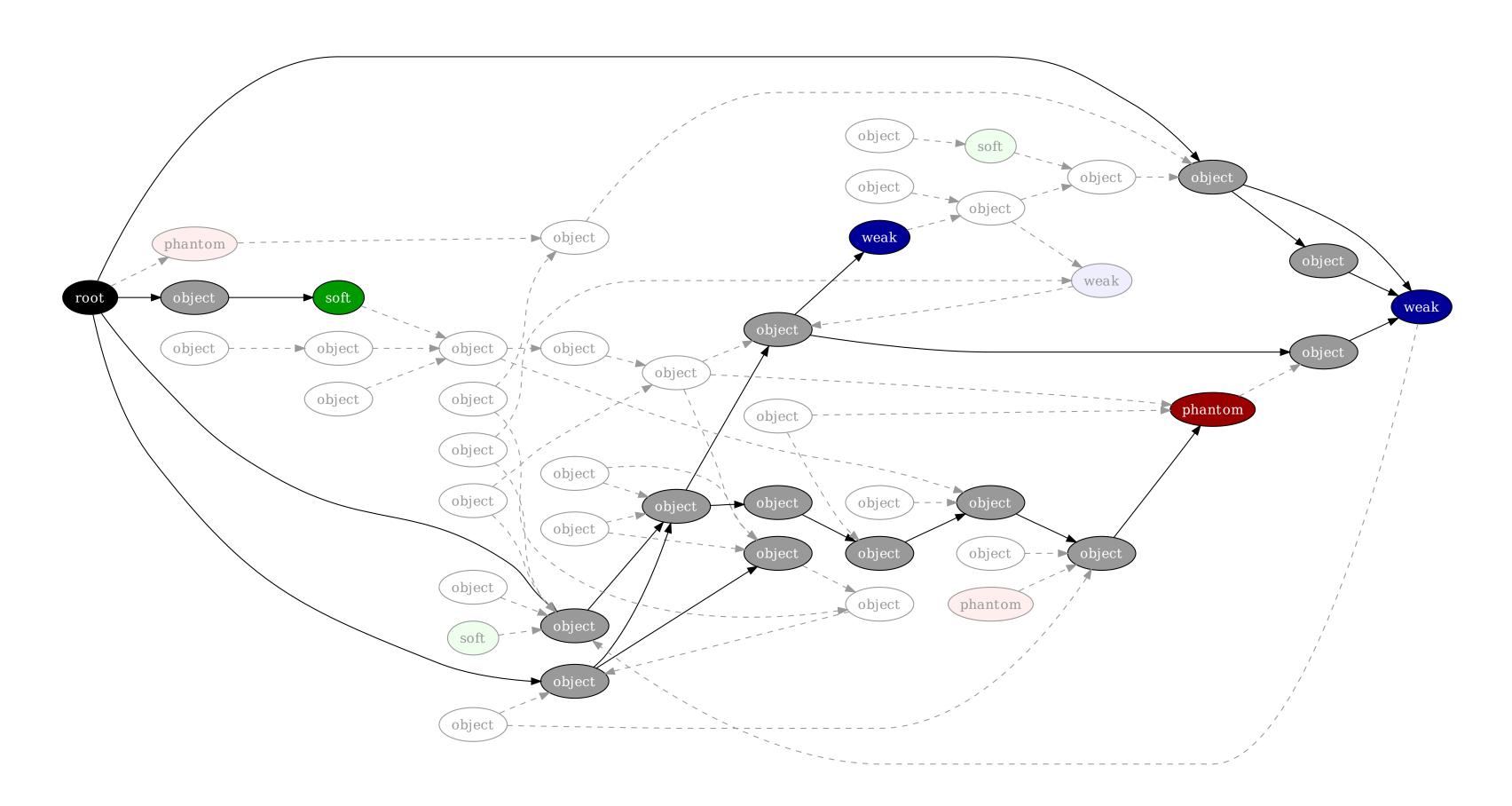






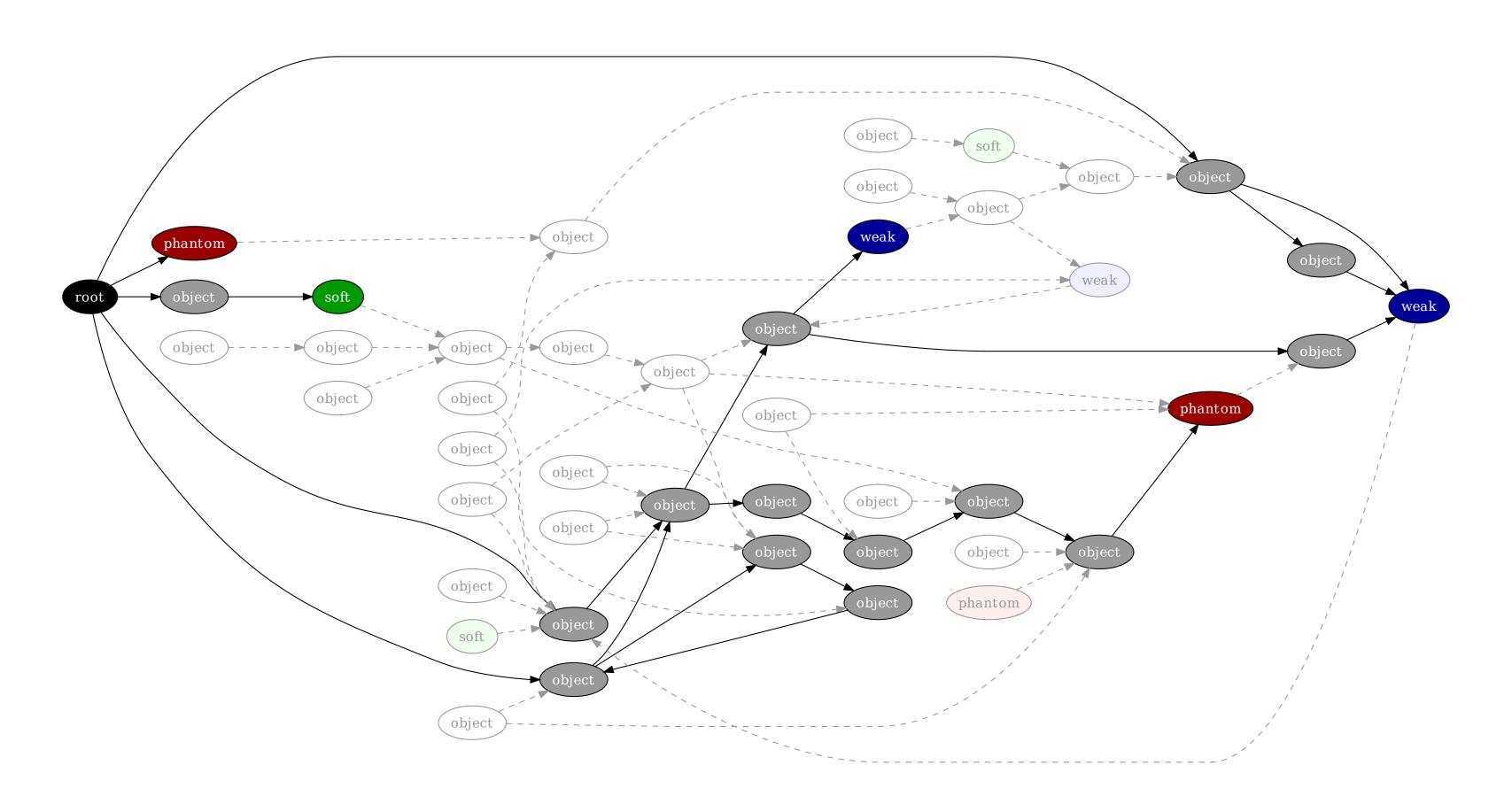
















3. Optionally clear soft references.



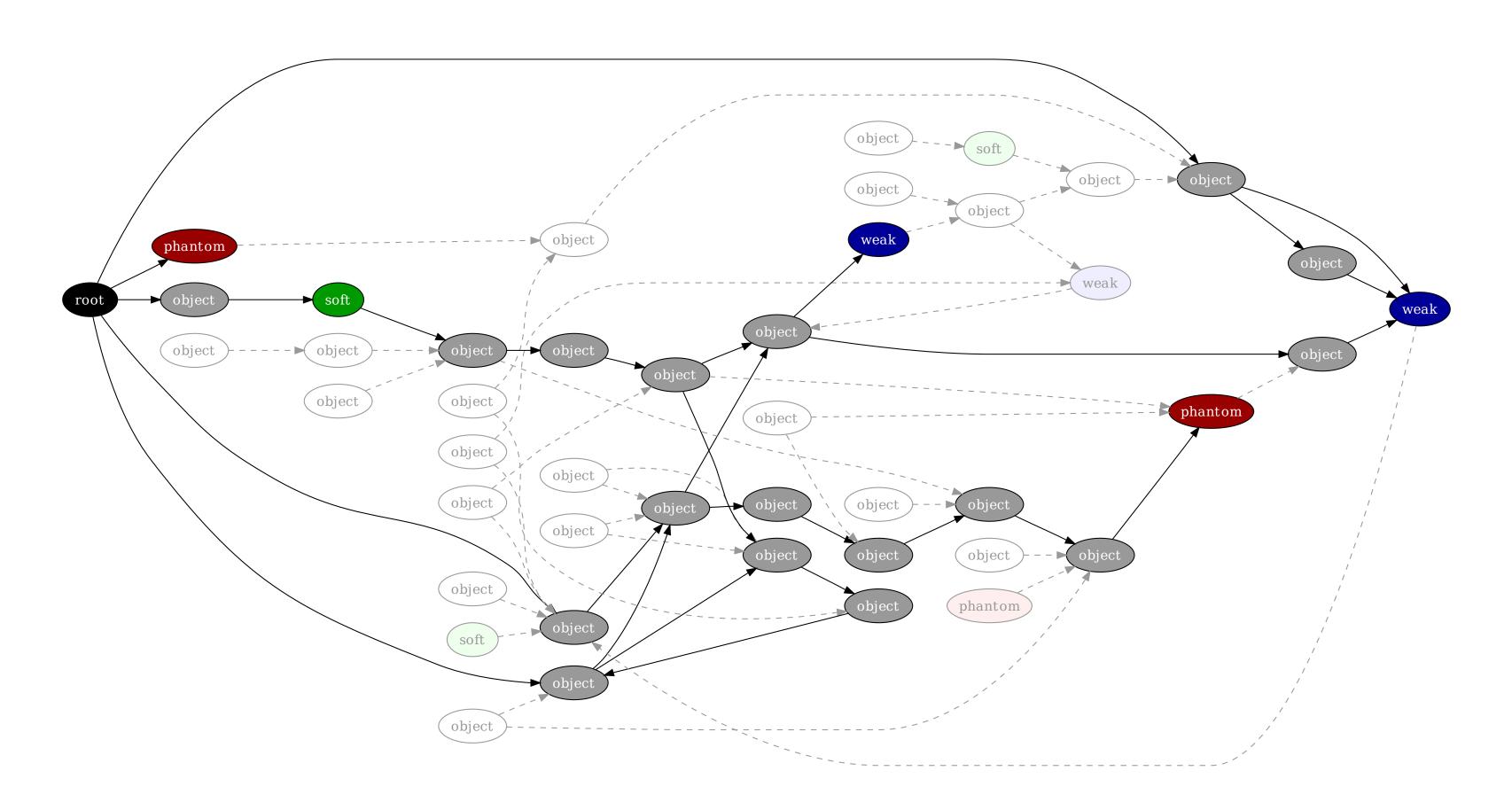






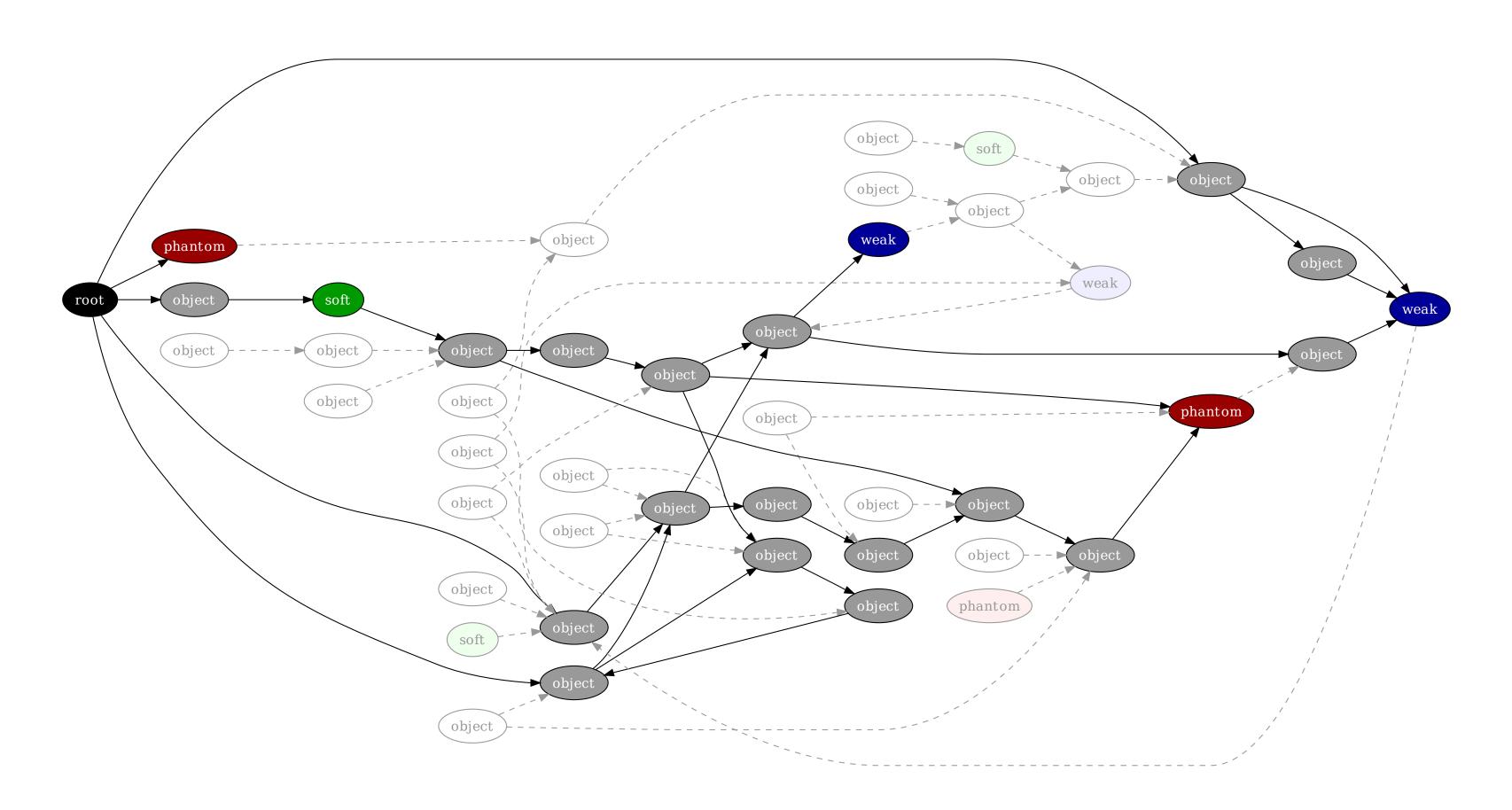








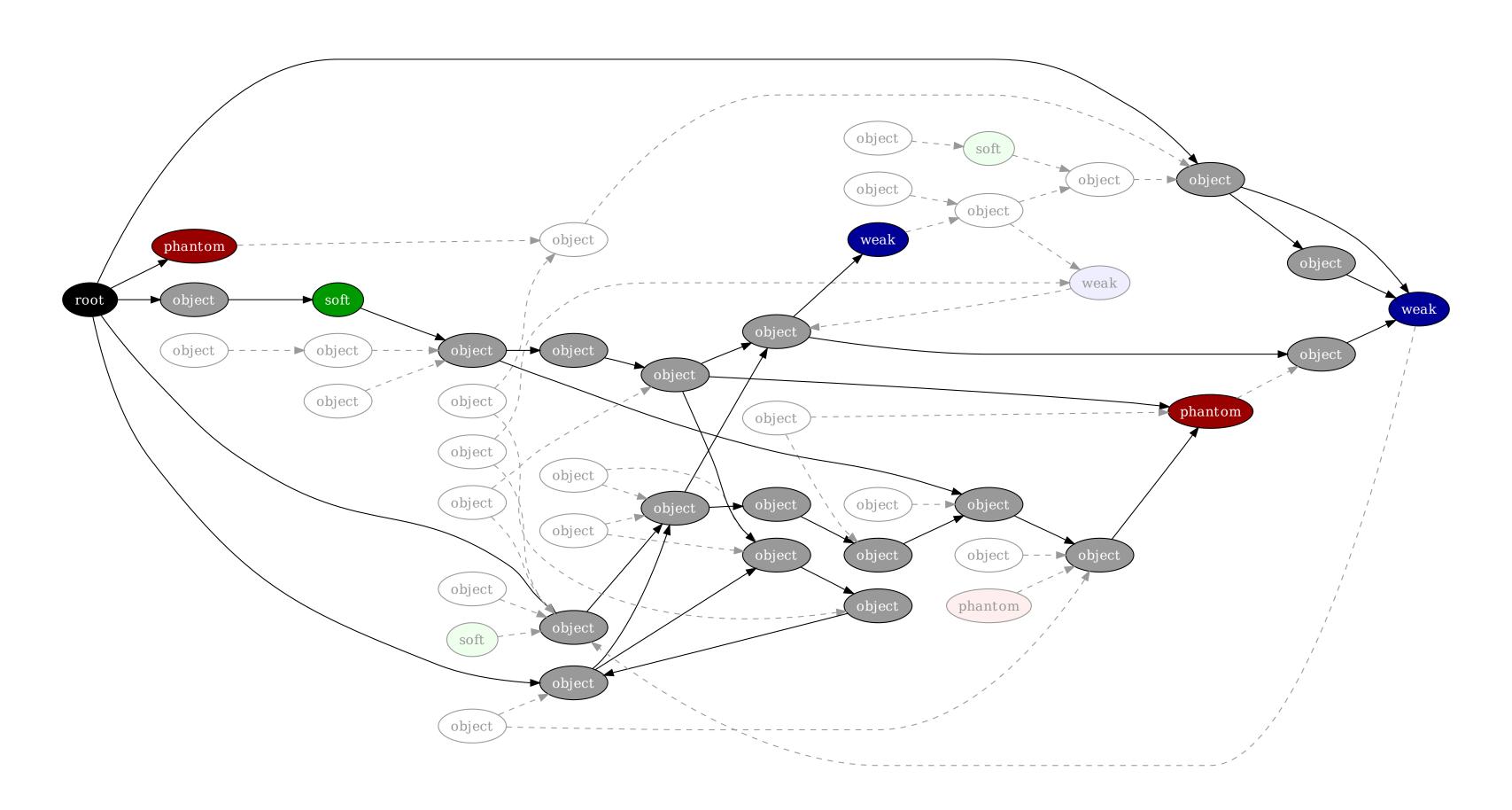








5. Clear weak references.

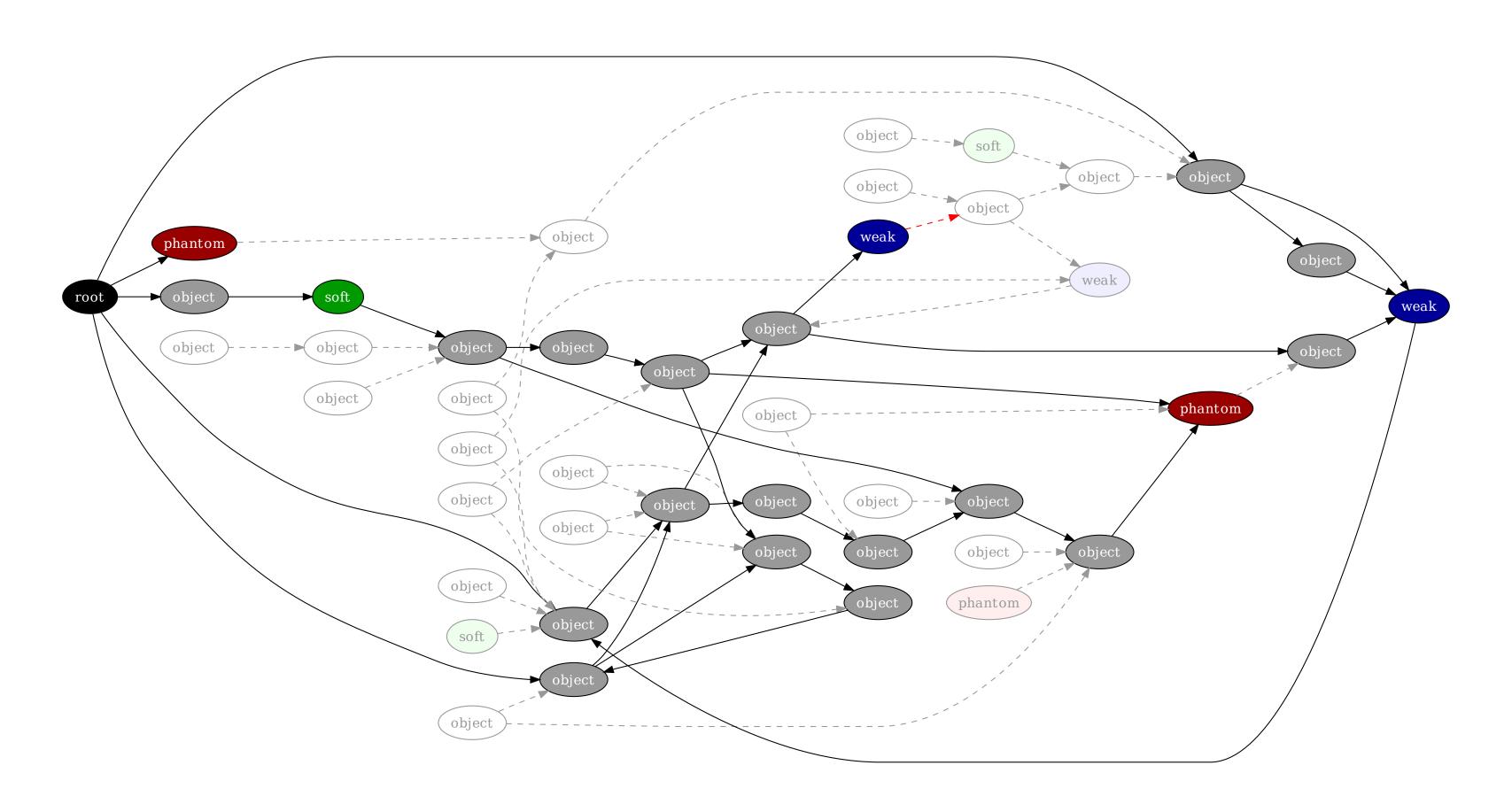




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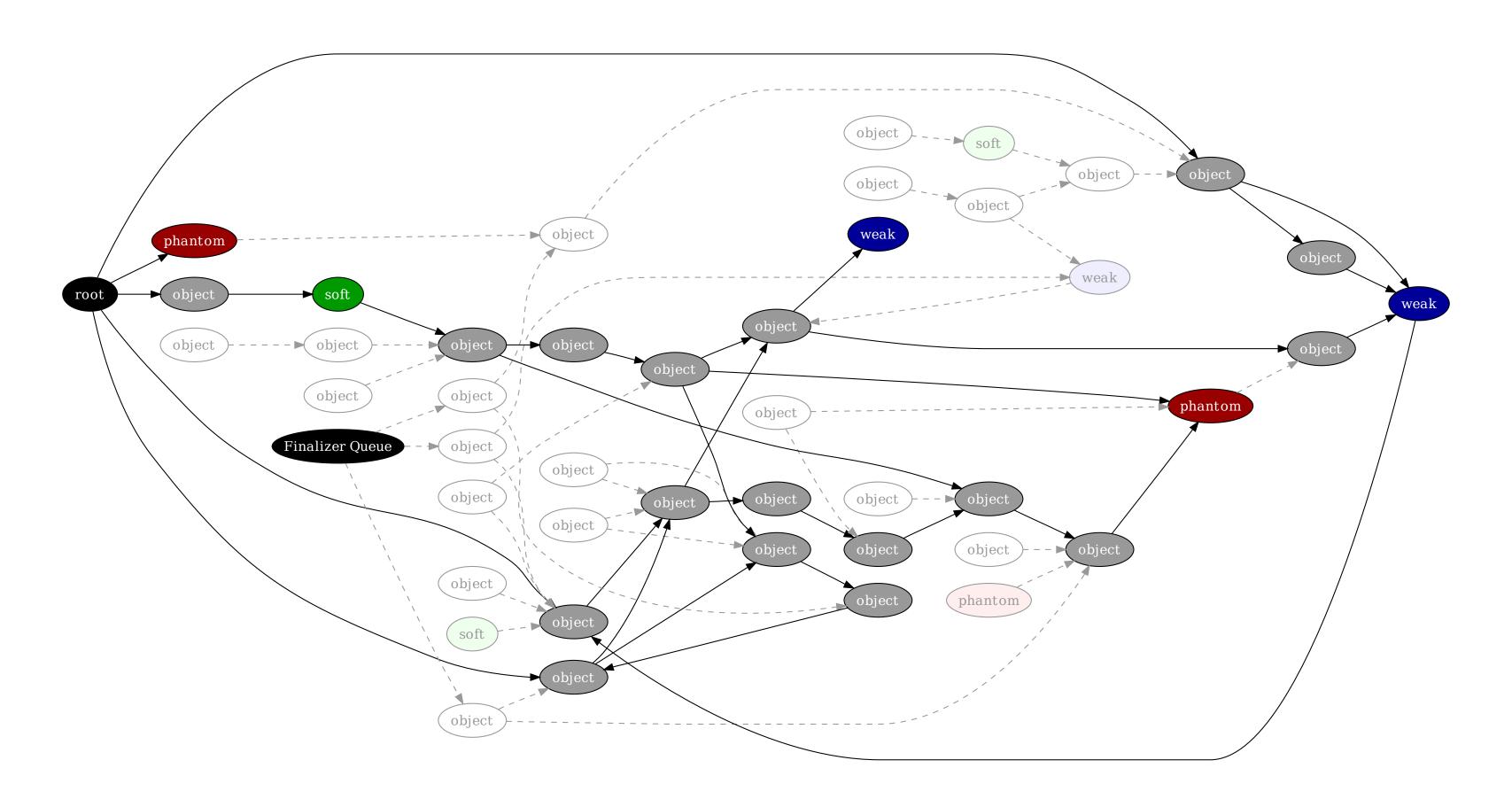
6. Enqueue finalizable objects.





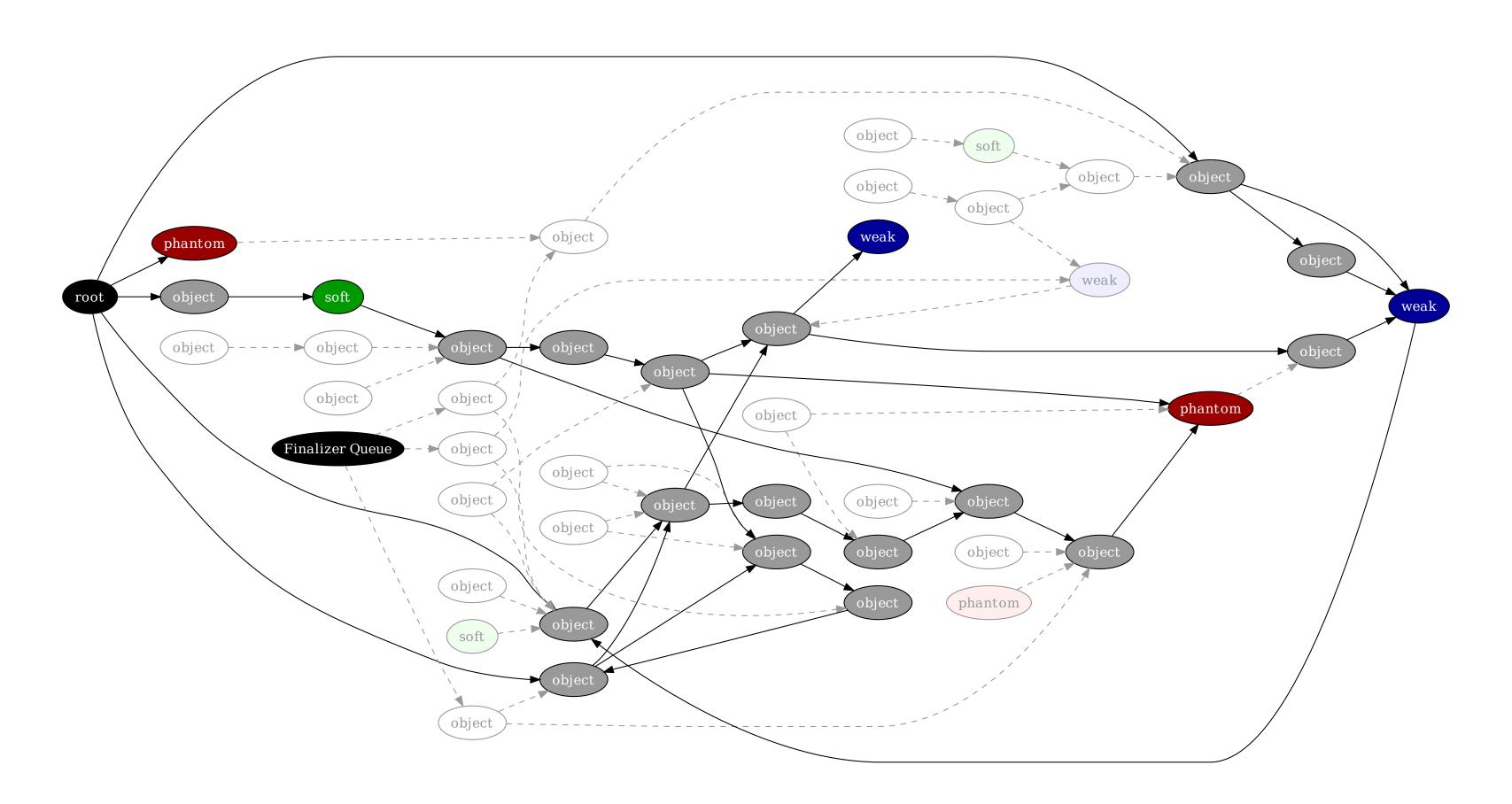


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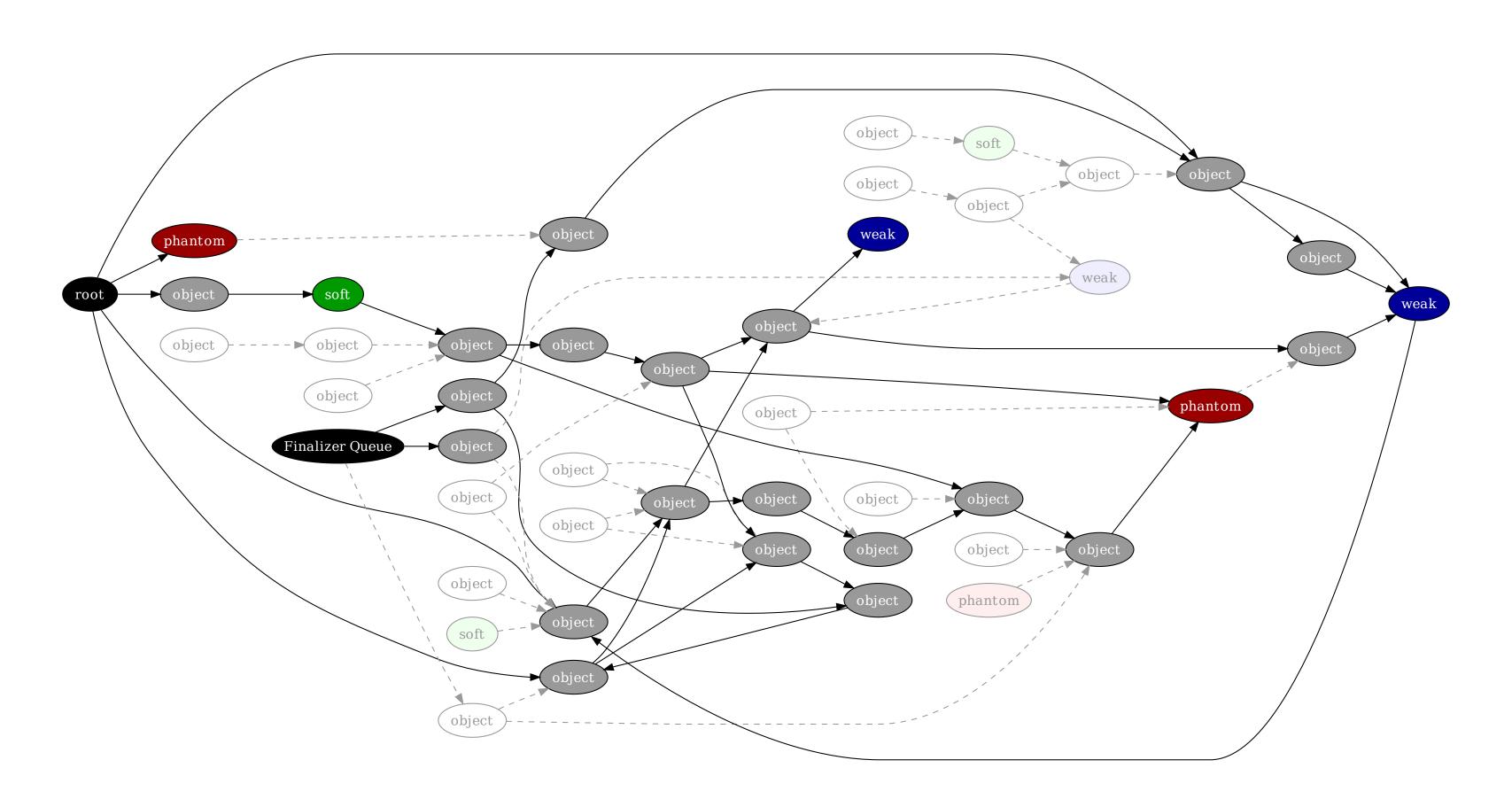






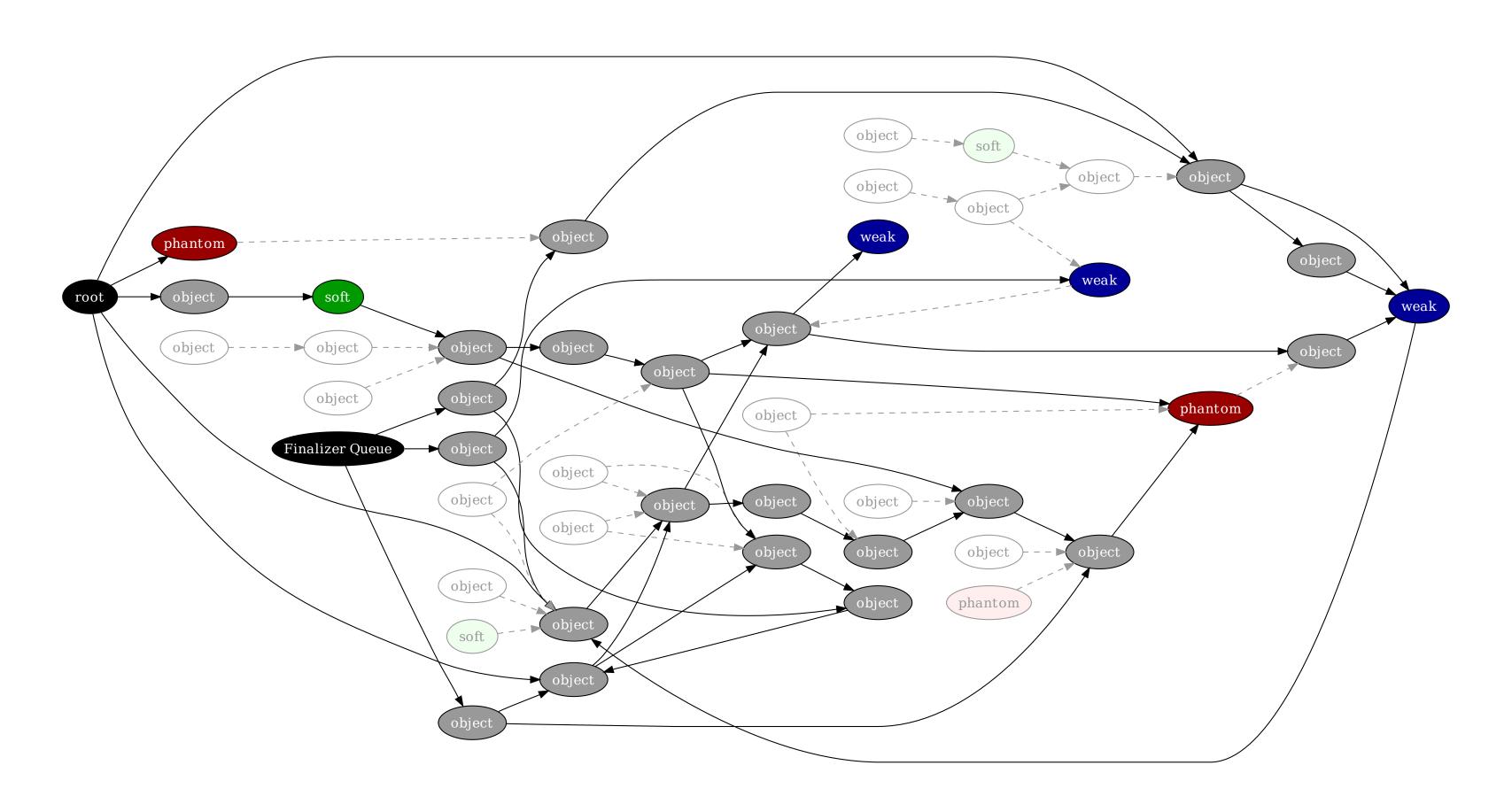






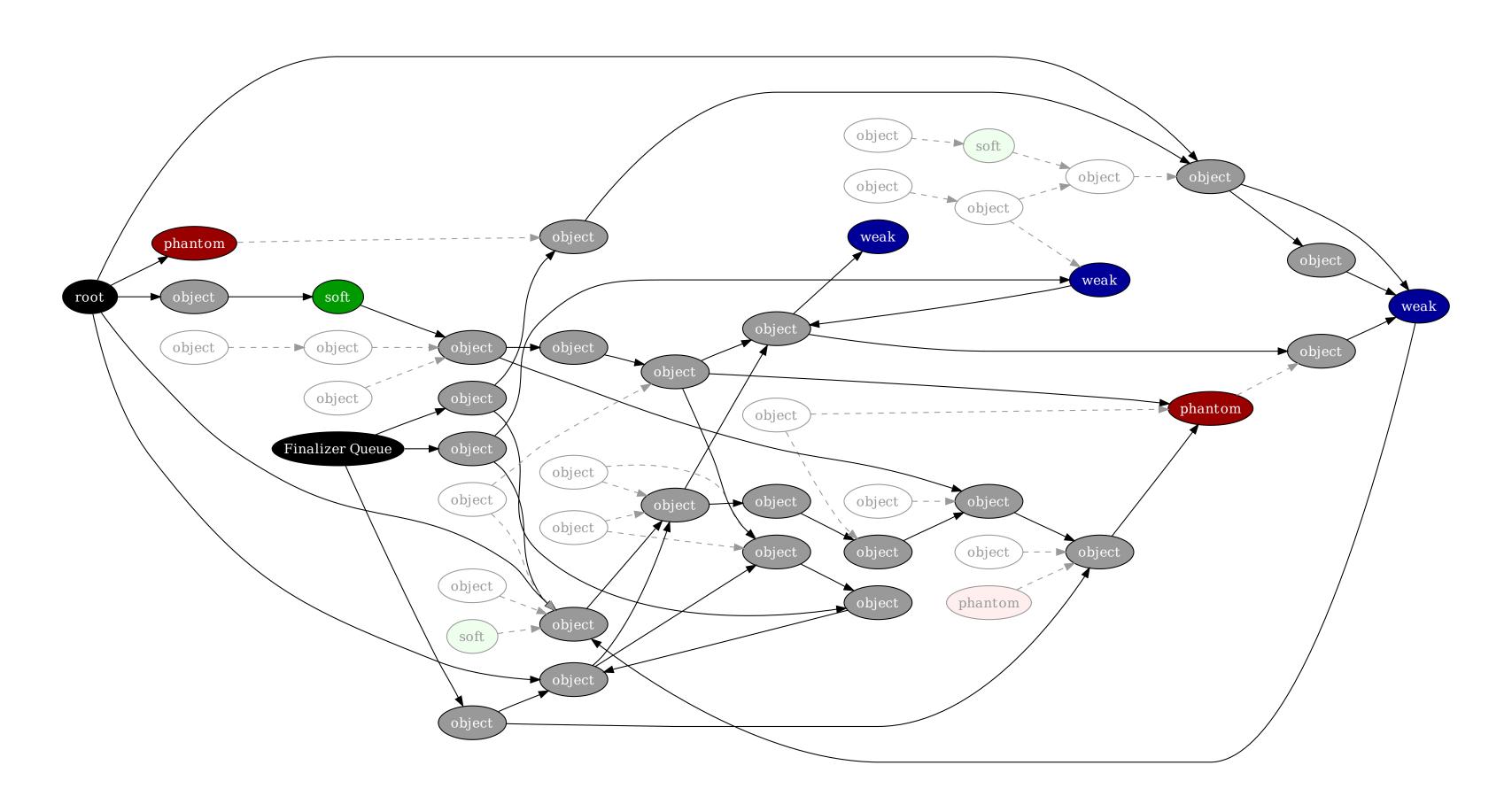








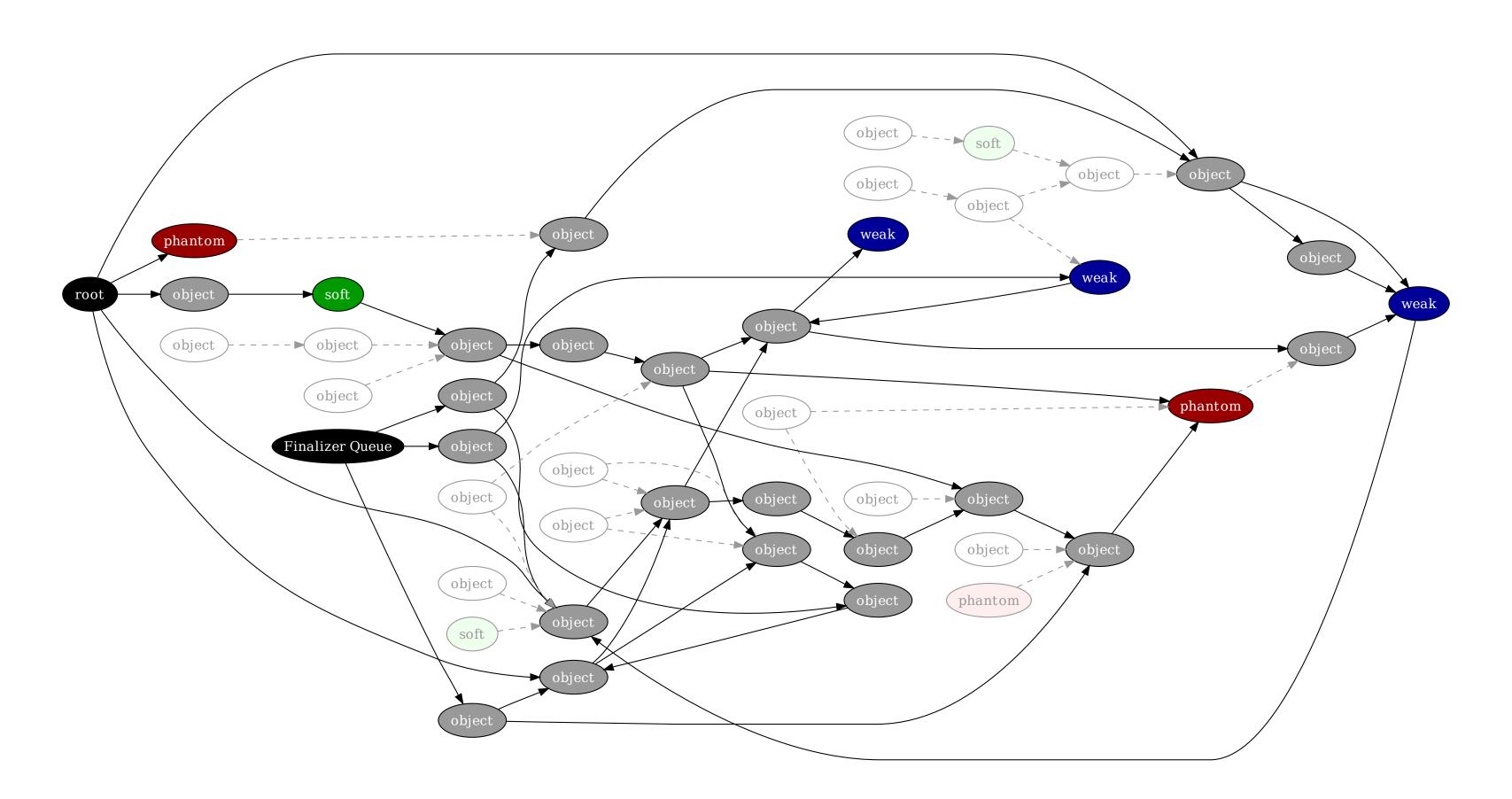








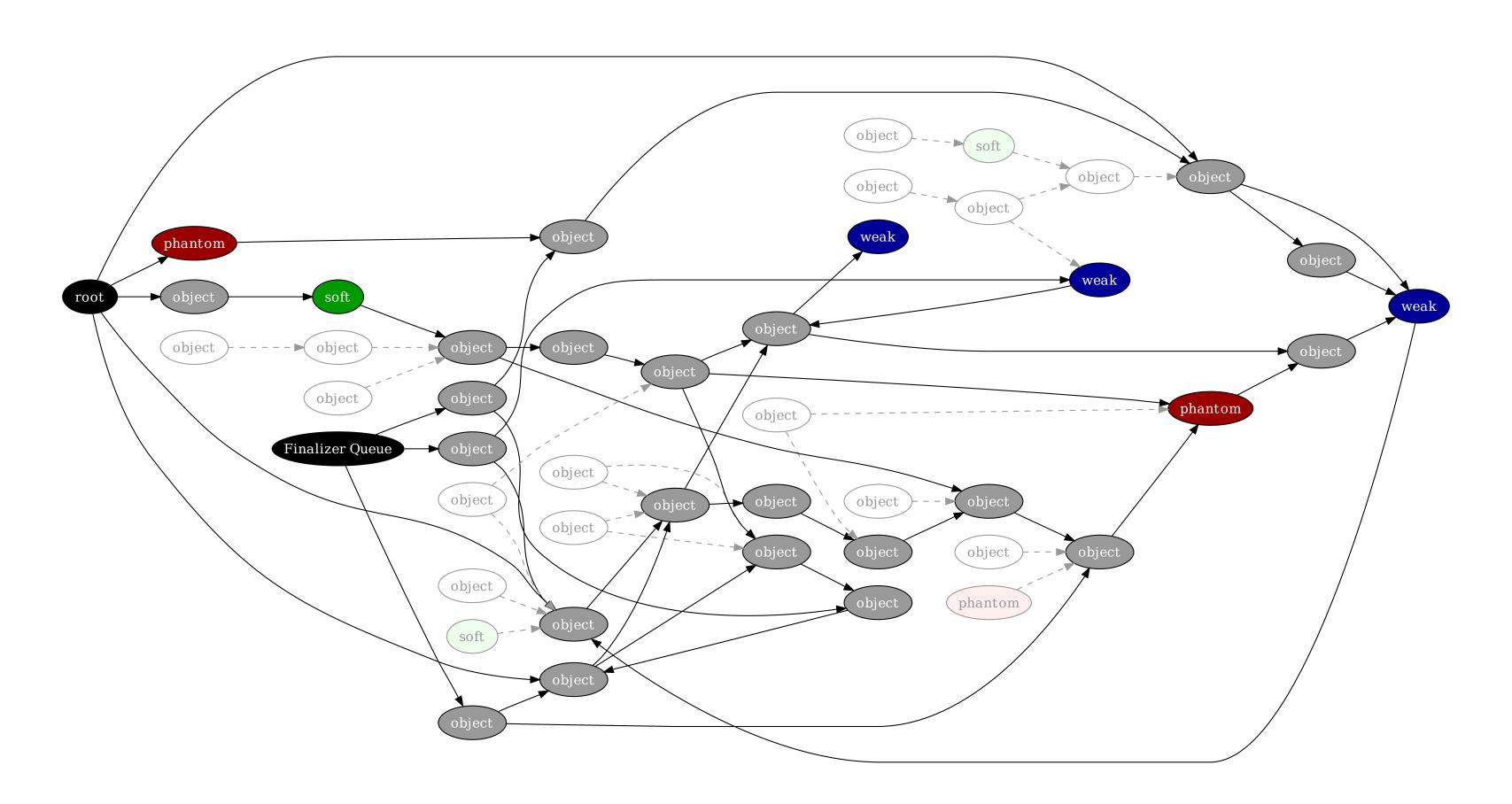
8. Possibly enqueue phantom references.







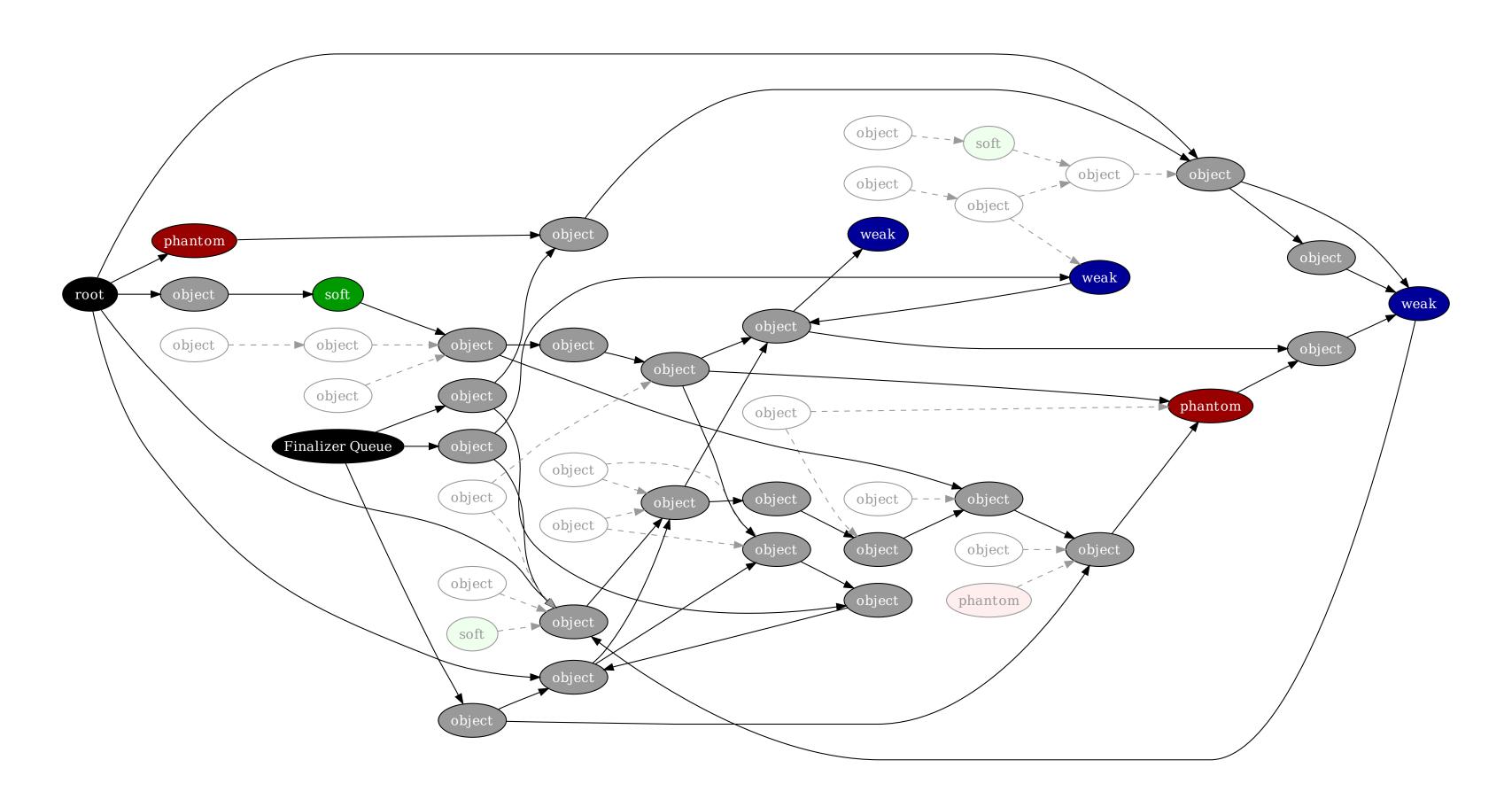
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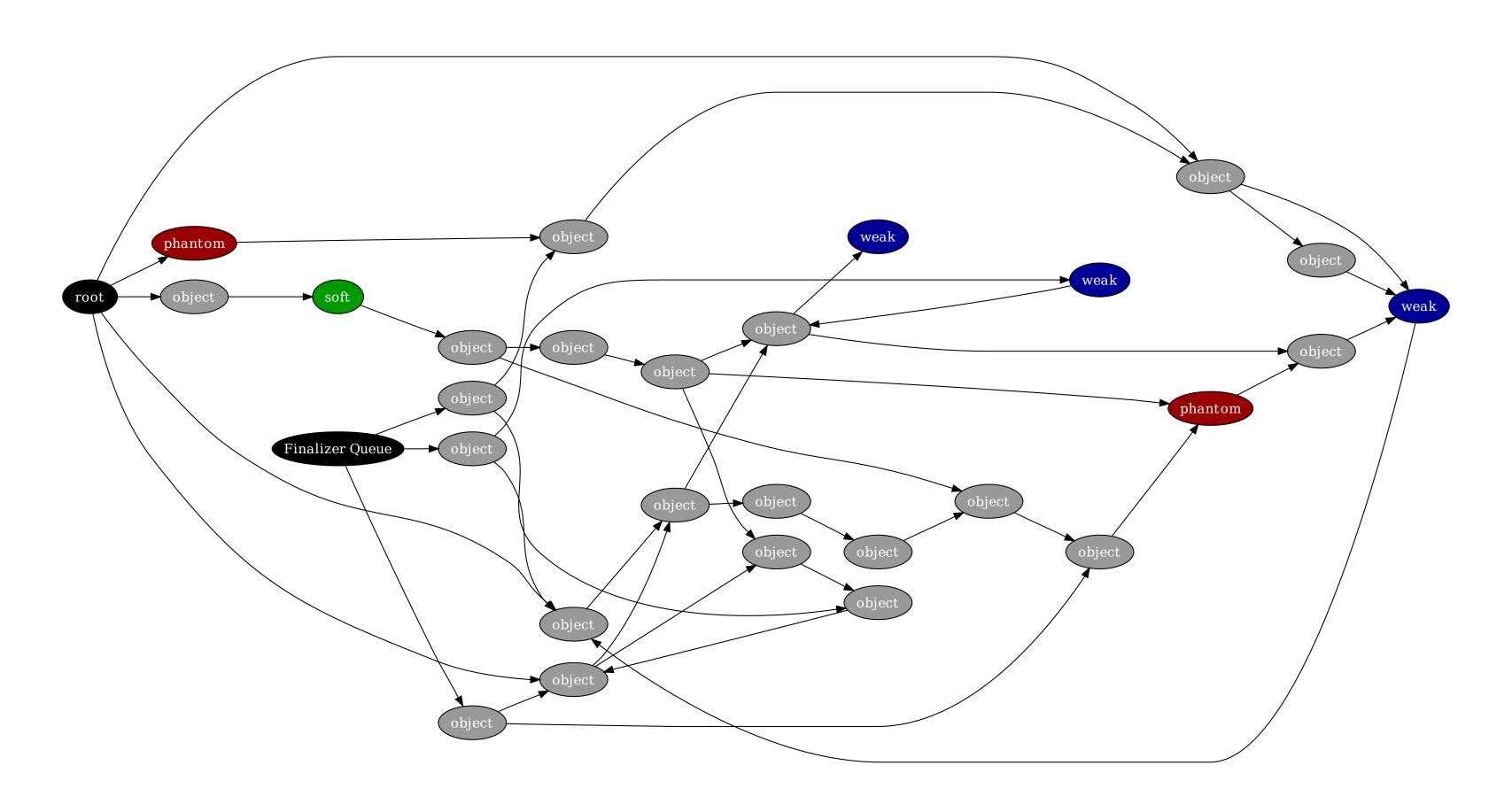
9. The remaining objects are dead.







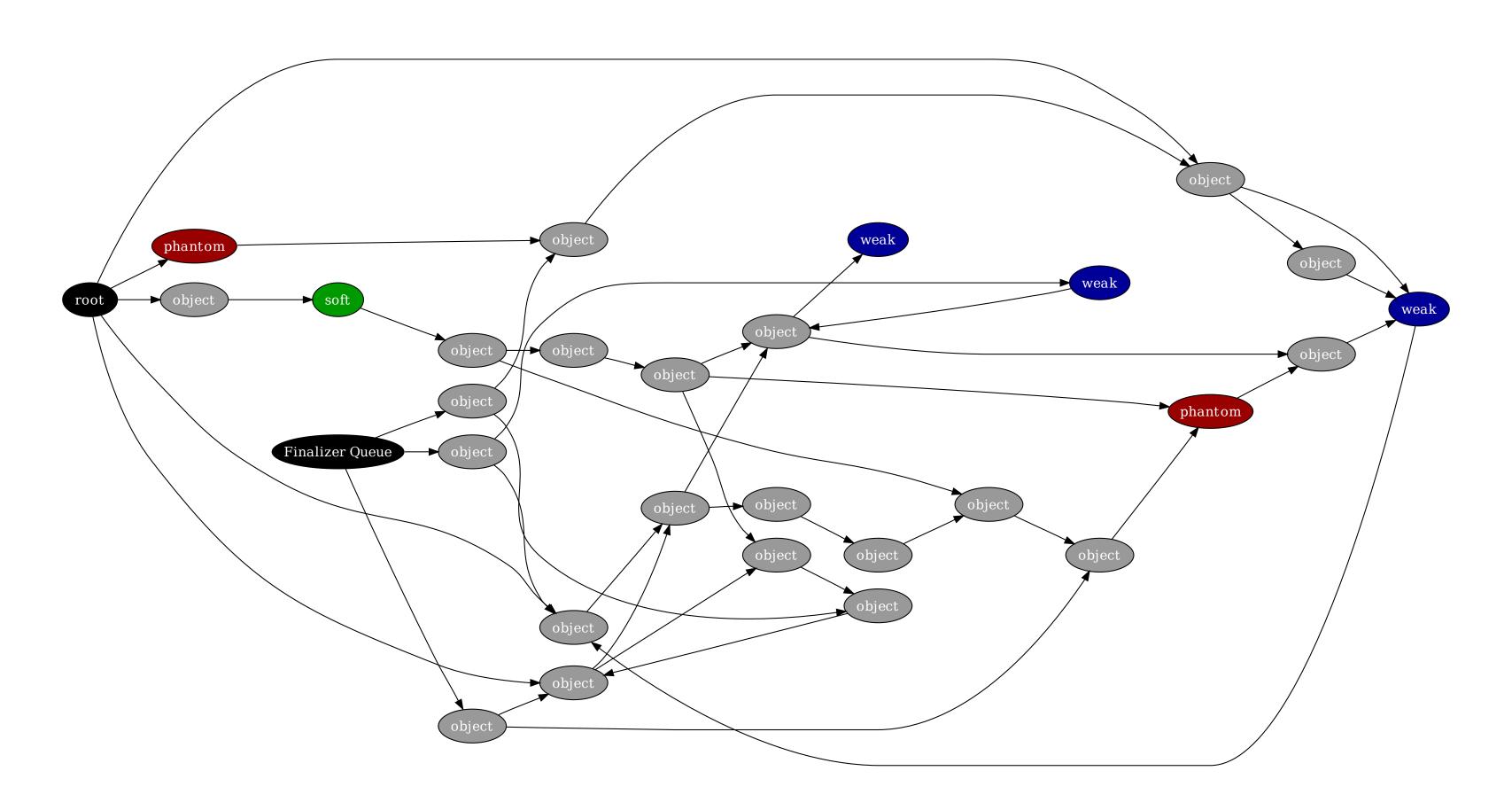
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10. Repeat.







Recap

- 1. Start at a root.
- 2. Trace and mark strongly-referenced objects.
- 3. Optionally clear soft references.
- 4. Trace and mark softly-referenced objects.
- 5. Clear weak references.
- 6. Enqueue finalizable objects.
- 7. Repeat steps 1 through 5 for the queue.
- 8. Possibly enqueue phantom references.
- 9. The remaining objects are dead.
- 10. Repeat.



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Two options for freeing native resources

- > Use a finalizer.
 - You must defend against subsequent use!
- > Or use a phantom reference.





Weak references aren't for caching!

- > Many collectors will reclaim weak refs immediately.
- > Use soft reference for caching, as intended:

"Virtual machine implementations are encouraged to bias against clearing recently-created or recently-used soft references."

- The SoftReference documentation

