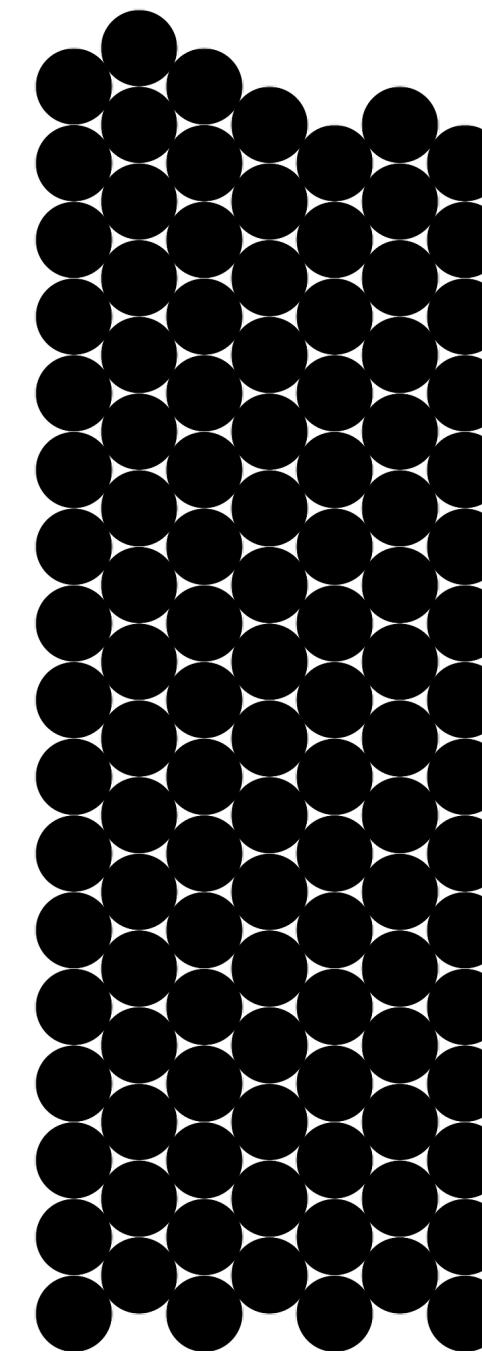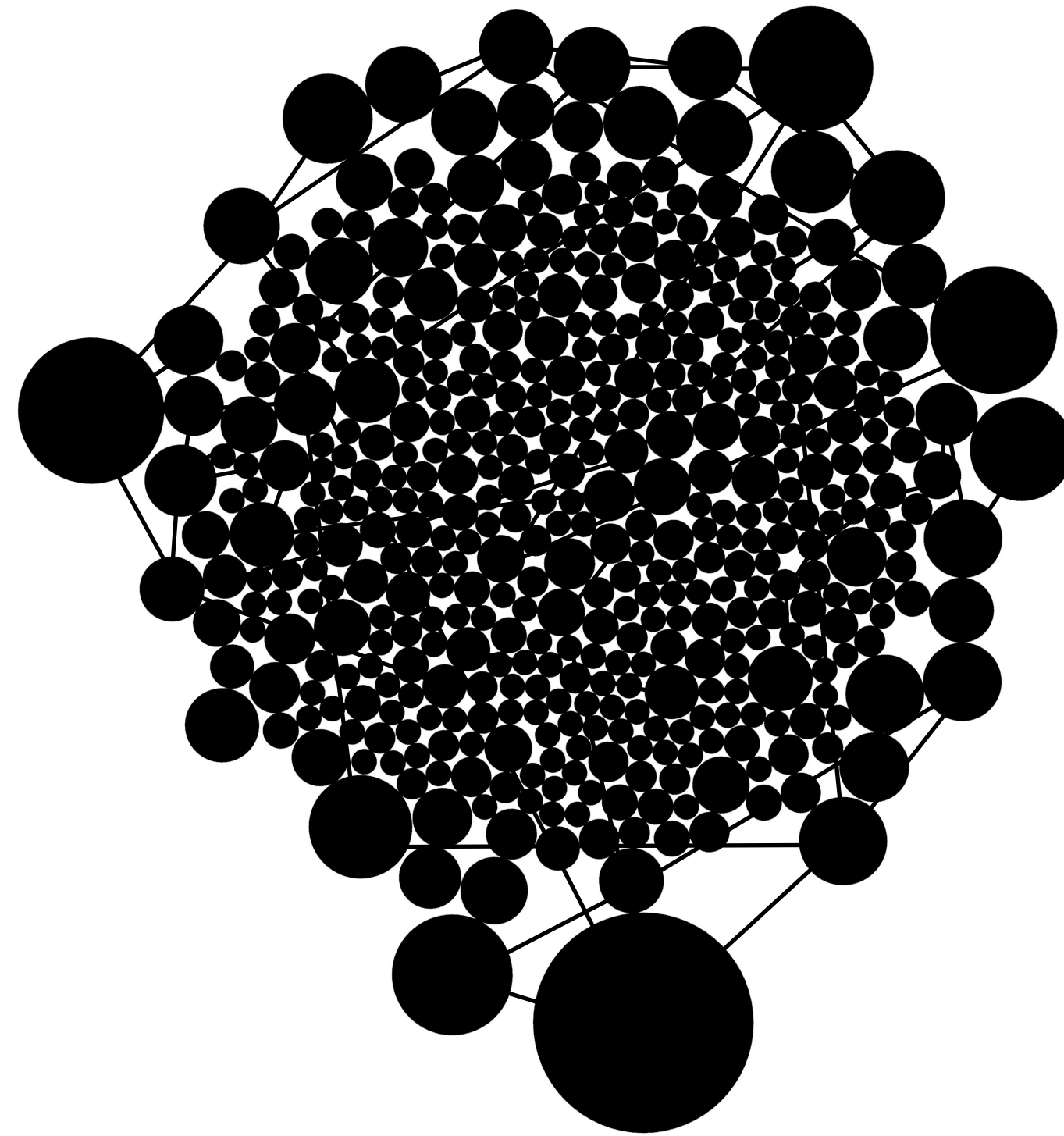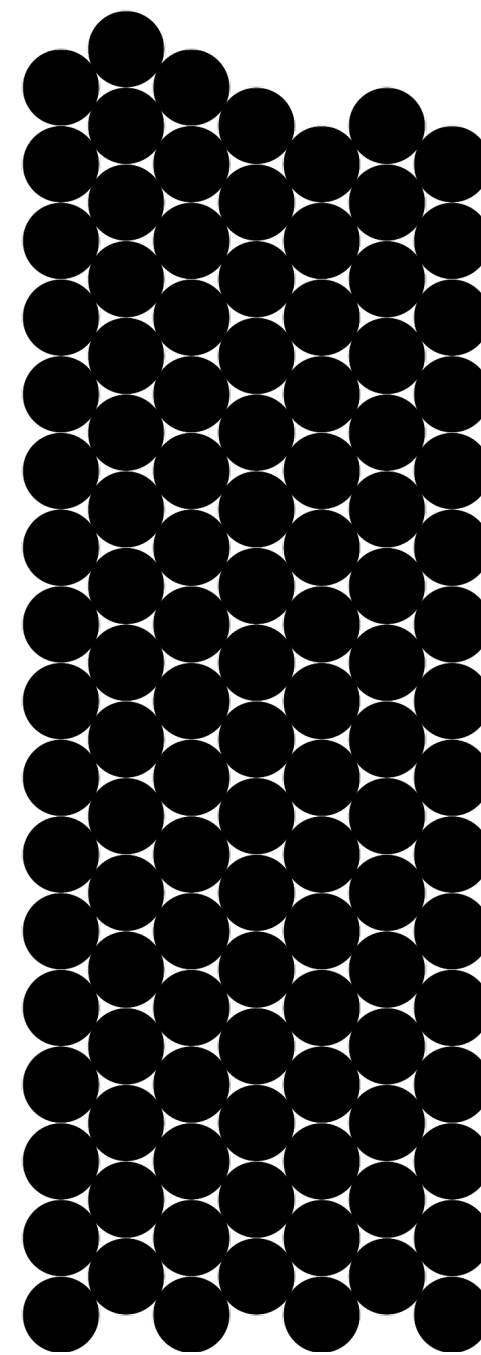Essential Computing 1

Garbage collection
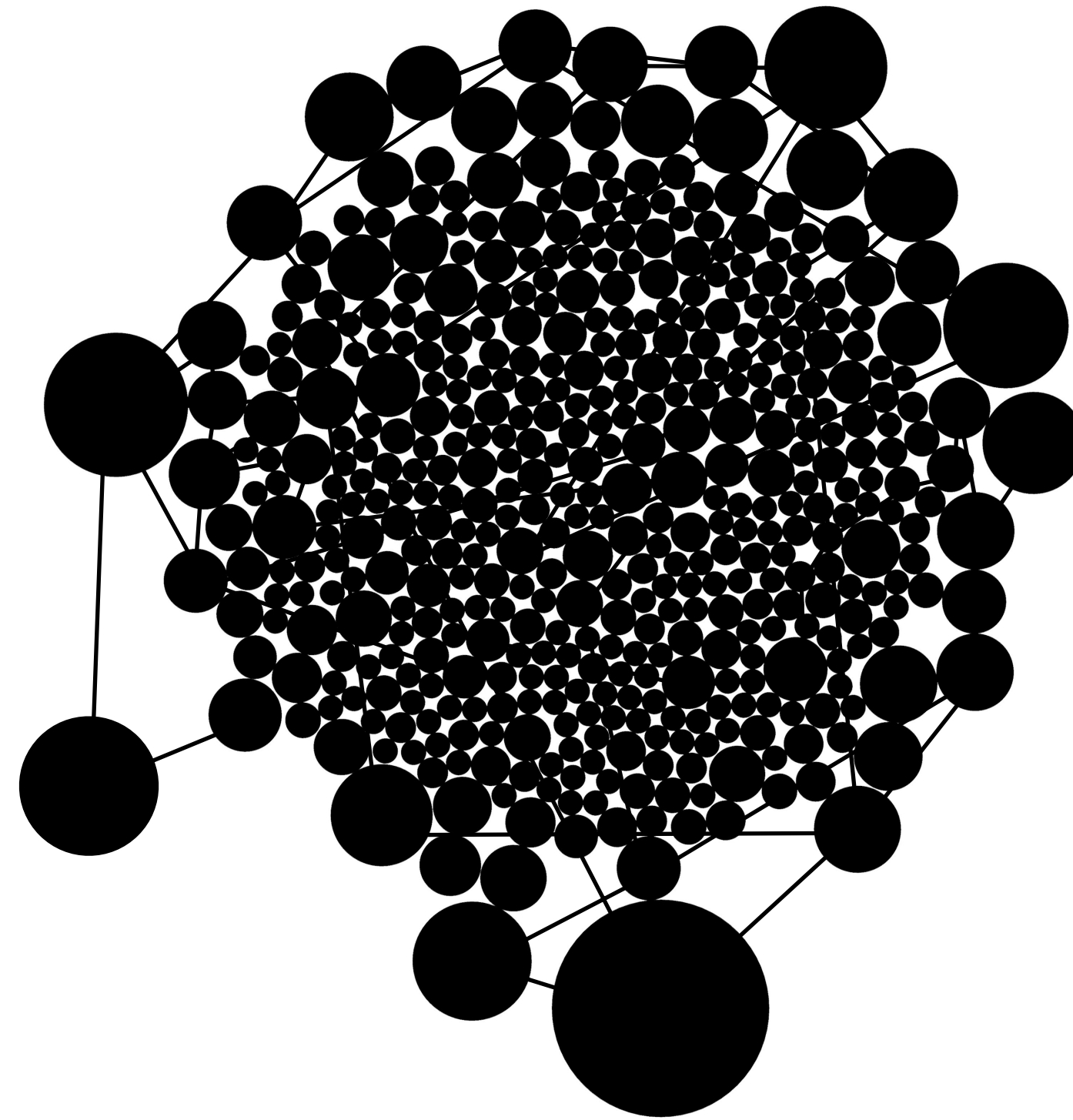
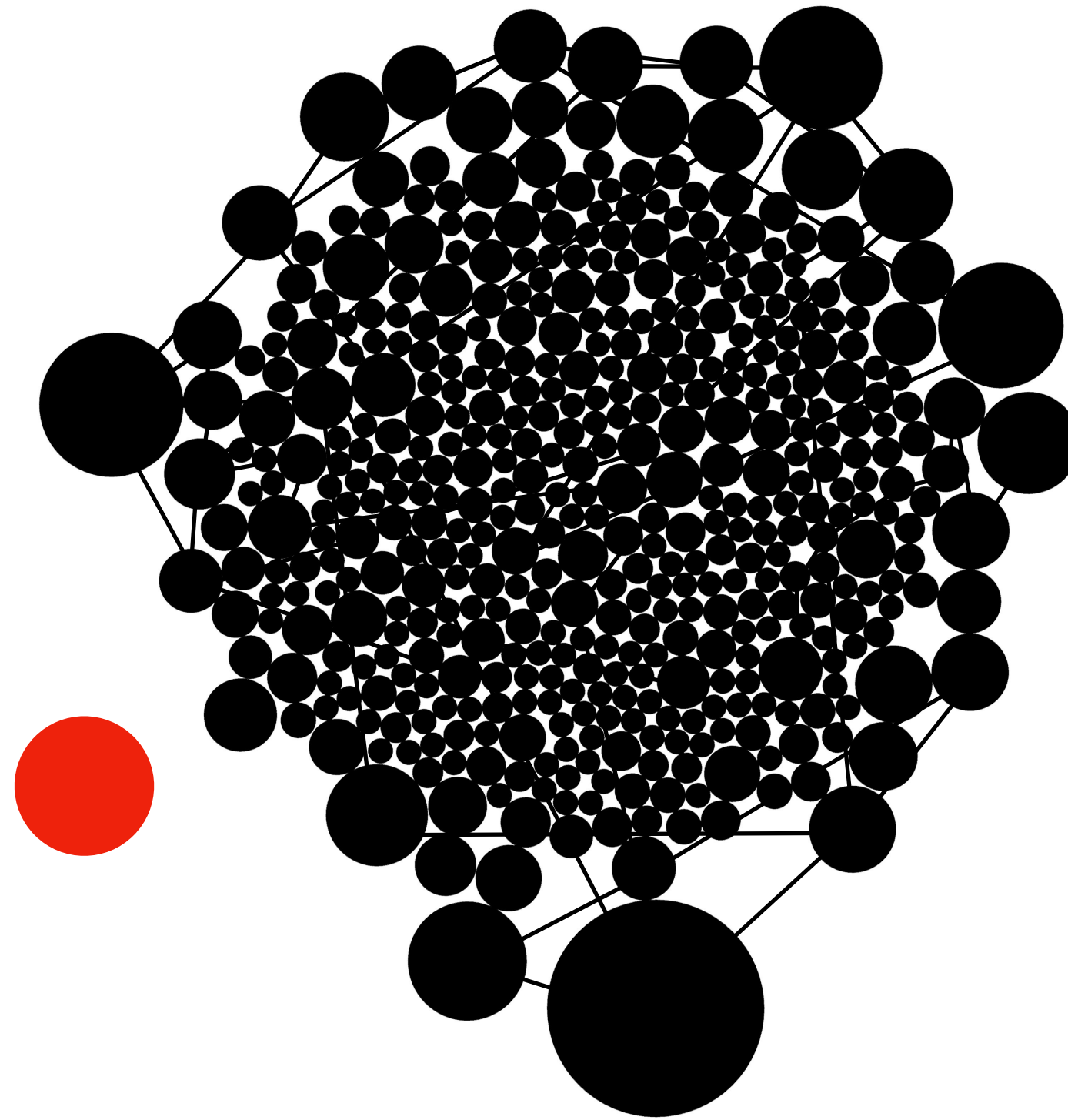# Memory is maintained in **heap and stack**

The **stack** contains short lived values and
references to objects

The **heap** contains objects and their data

All references to an object (or group of objects) need to be removed before the memory can be freed

To reduce garbage collector work

- Use "object pooling". Create a bunch of objects once and reuse them.
- Use the StringBuilder class to combine strings.
- Set capacities in classes that have them (ArrayList).