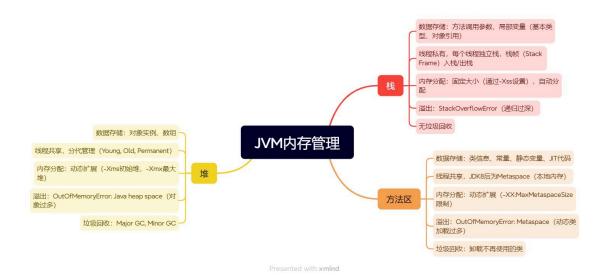
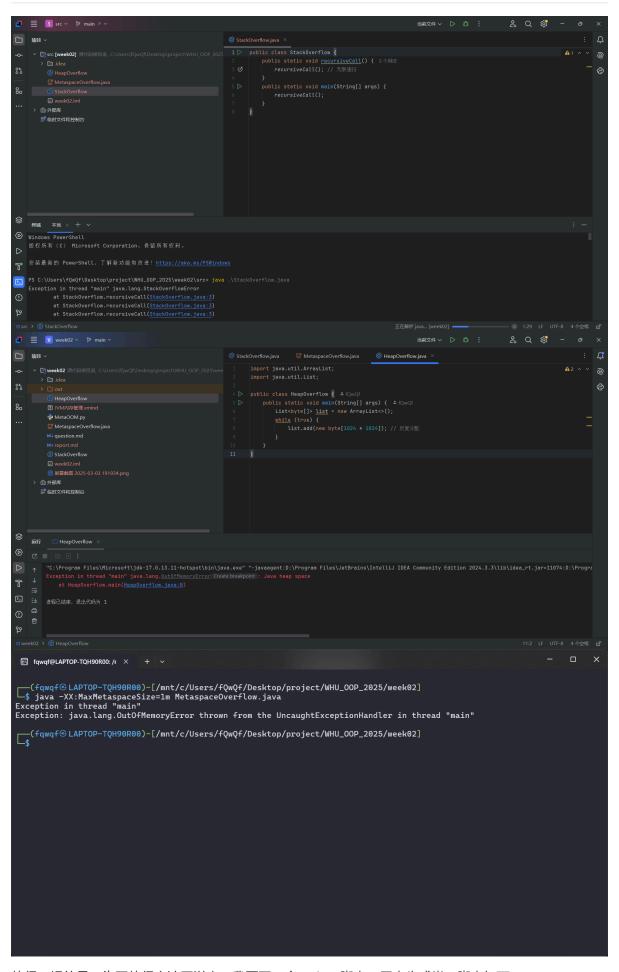
week02

内存管理



交互关系:方法调用时栈帧入栈,对象在堆中创建,类信息在方法区存储。垃圾回收主要针对堆,方法区卸载类较少发生。

运行结果



值得一提的是,为了使得方法区溢出,我写了一个python脚本,用来生成类。脚本如下:

```
num\_classes = 50000
with open("MetaspaceOverflow.java", "w", encoding="utf-8") as f:
    f.write("public class MetaspaceOverflow {\n")
    f.write("
                 public static void main(String[] args) {\n")
                      for (int i = 0; i < \{num\_classes\}; i++) \{\{\n''\}\}
    f.write(f"
    f.write("
                         try {\n")
                             class.forName(\"class_\" + i);\n")
    f.write("
    f.write("
                        } catch (ClassNotFoundException e) {\n")
    f.write("
                             e.printStackTrace();\n")
    f.write("
                         }\n")
    f.write("
                   }\n")
    f.write("
               }\n")
    f.write("}\n\n")
    for i in range(num_classes):
        f.write(f"class Class_{i} {{\n")
        f.write(" private static Object obj = new Object();\n")
        f.write("    public static void method() {}\n")
        f.write("}\n\n")
```

除此之外,我使用了-XX:MaxMetaspaceSize=1m来限制方法区的大小,方便溢出。