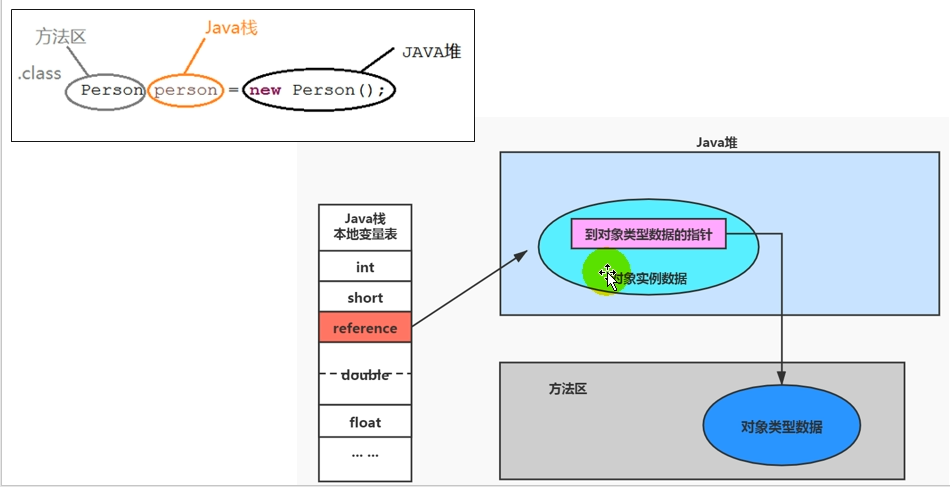
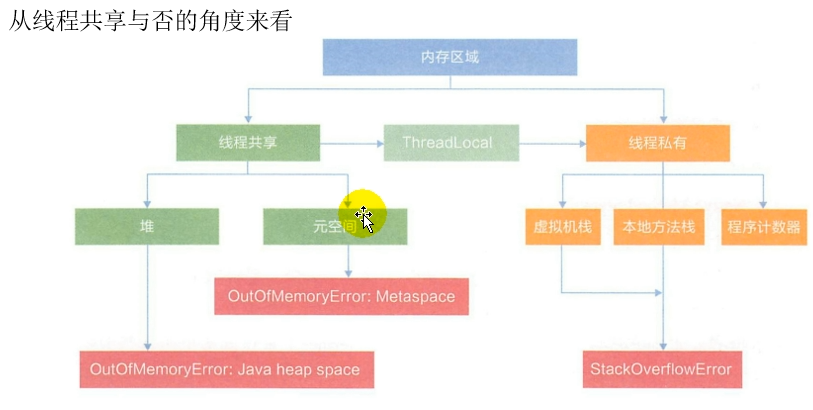
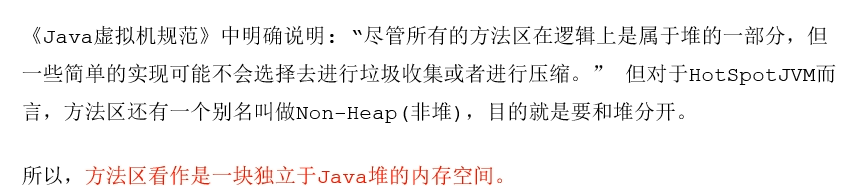
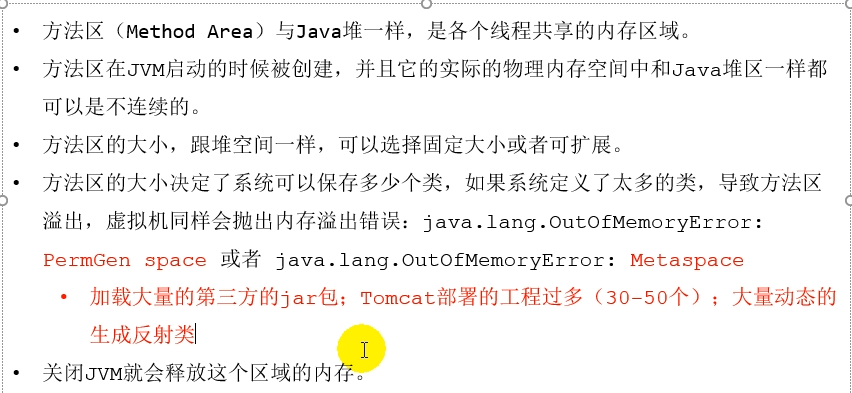
# 一、堆栈方法区的交互关系





# 二、方法区概述



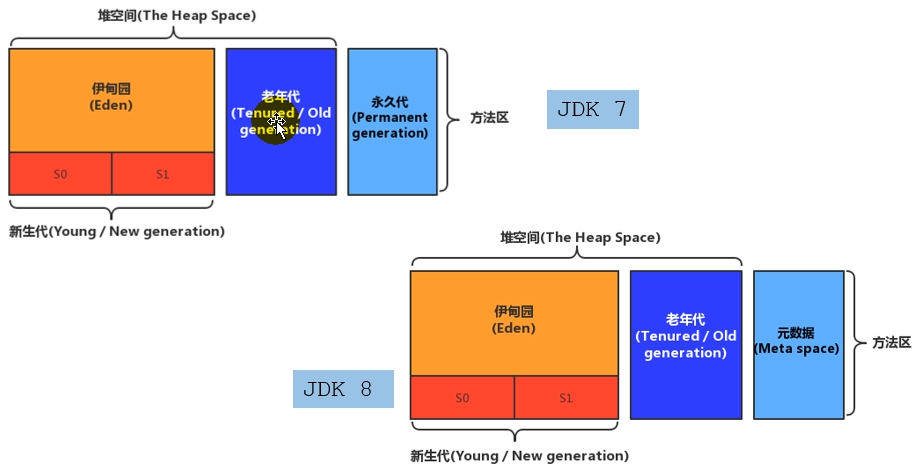


# 三、方法区的演进

Hotspot虚拟机中

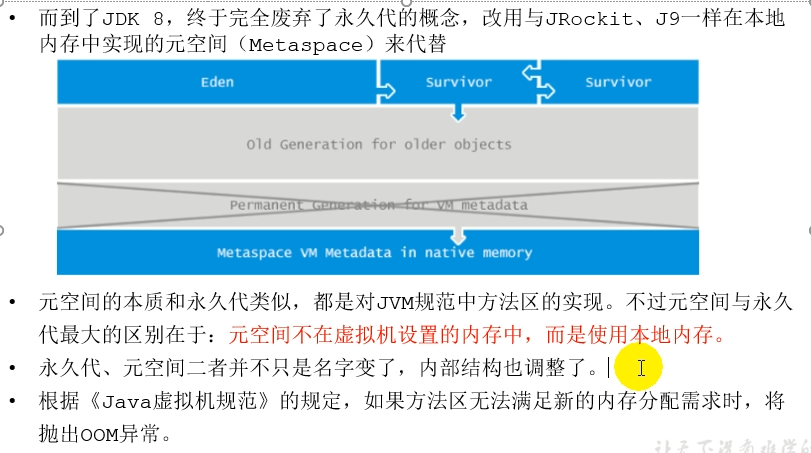
jdk7 使用**永久代**作为**方法区**的落地实现

jdk8中使用**元空间**作为**方法区**的落地实现

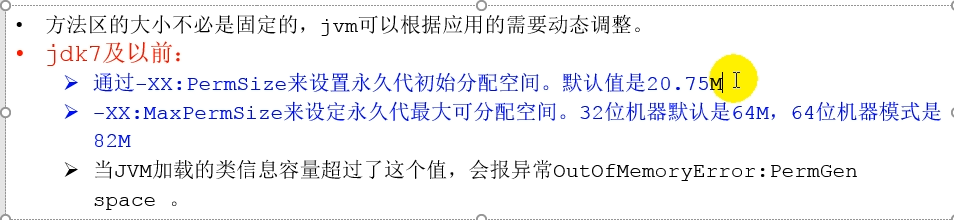


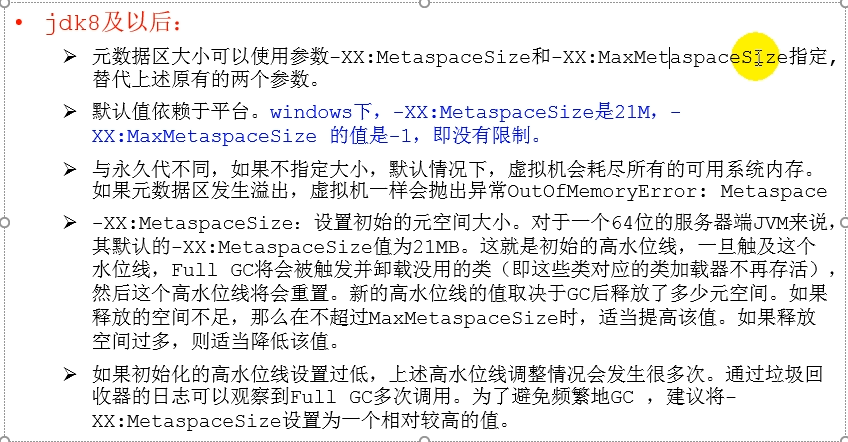


**元空间和永久代最大的区别在于，元空间不在虚拟机设置的内存中，而是使用本地内存**

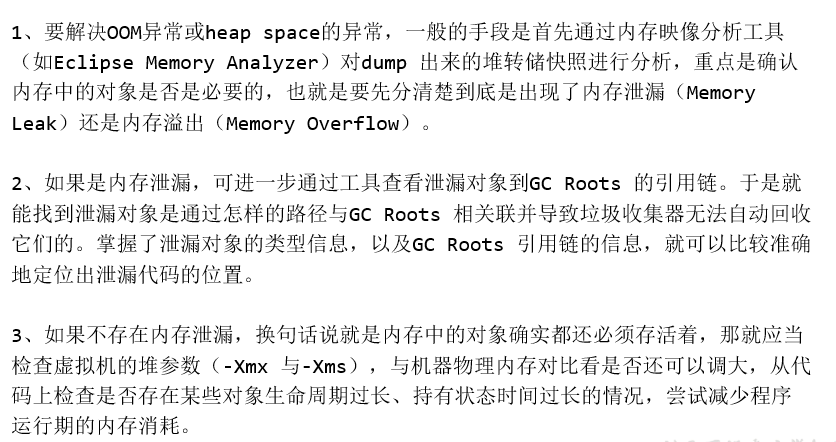


# 方法区的大小设置和OOM

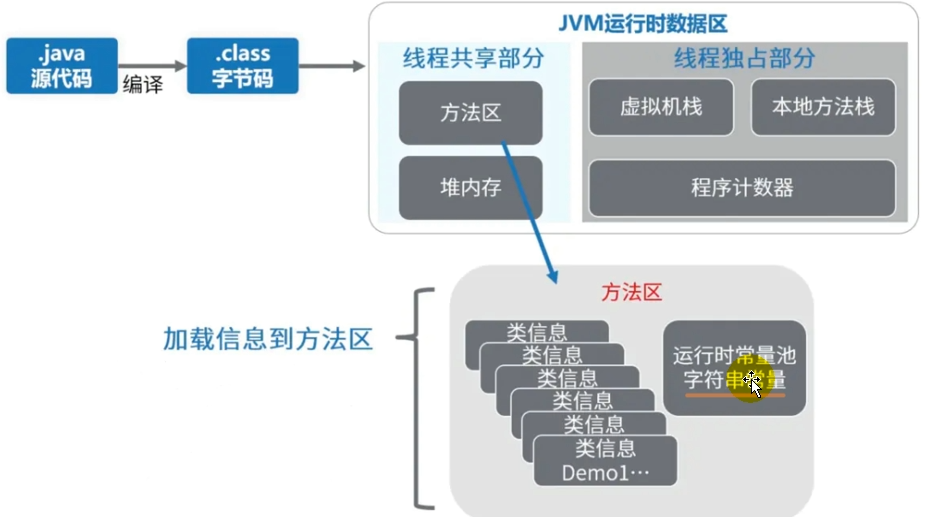




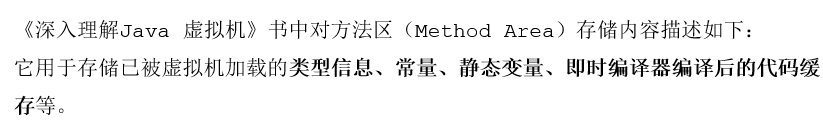
元空间使用的大小超过初始值MetaspaceSize了的话会触发 Full GC,尽量将 MetaspaceSize设置为一个相对较高的值

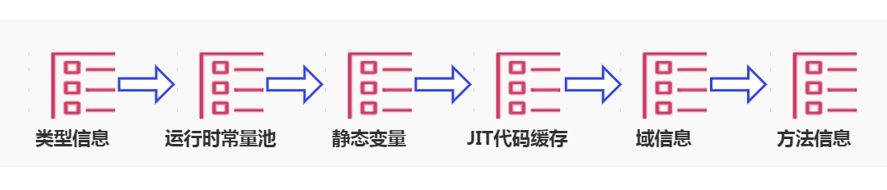


# 方法区的内部结构



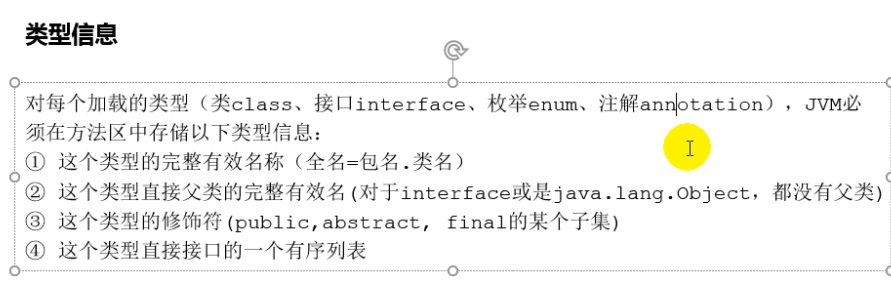
***经典版的结构***：



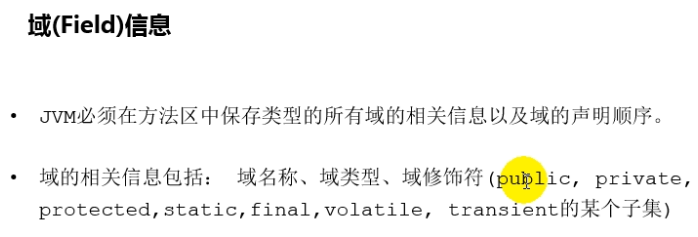


会把字节码文件中定义的类型信息、域信息、方法信息，加载到方法区中

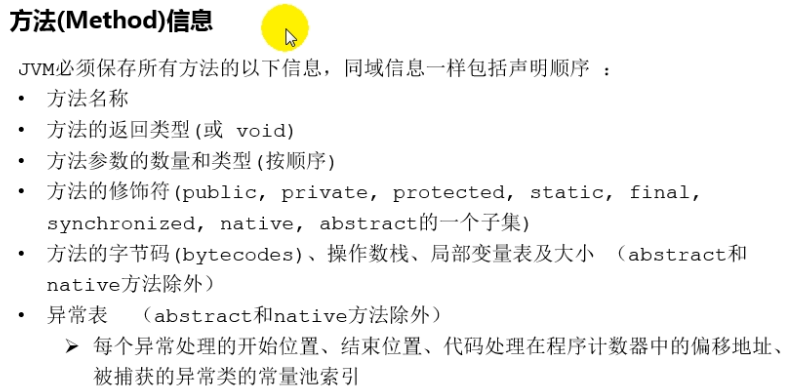
## 类型信息



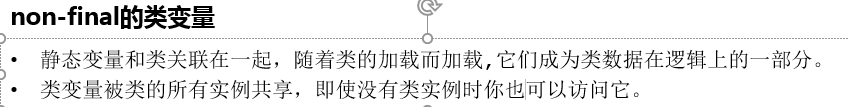
## 二、域信息



## 三、方法信息



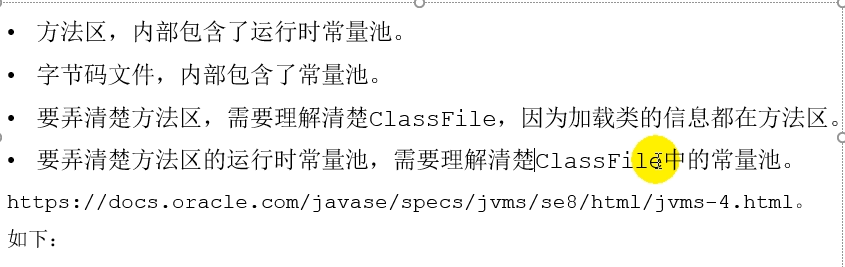
## 静态变量

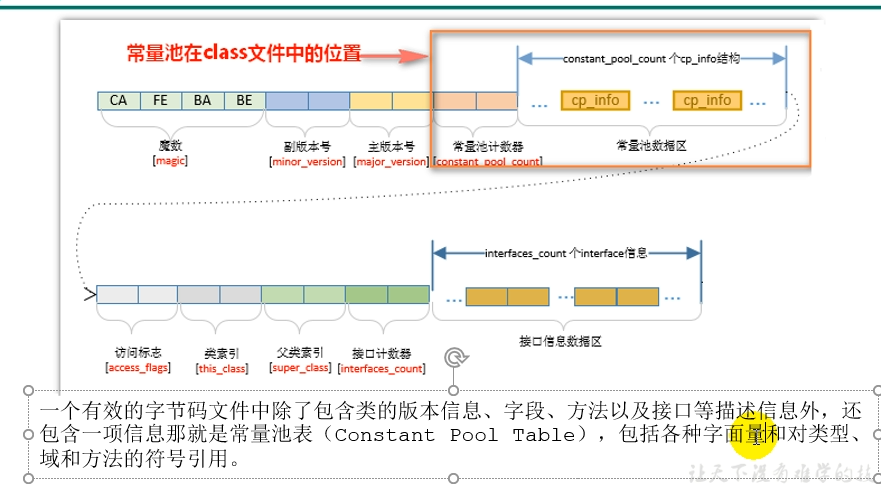


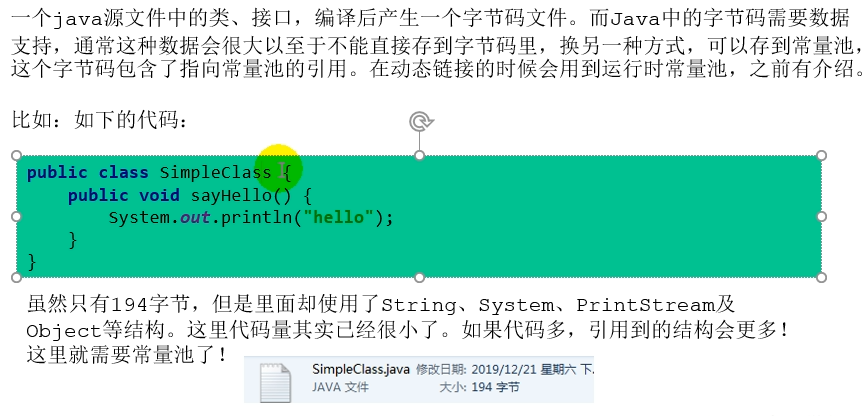
## 运行时常量池

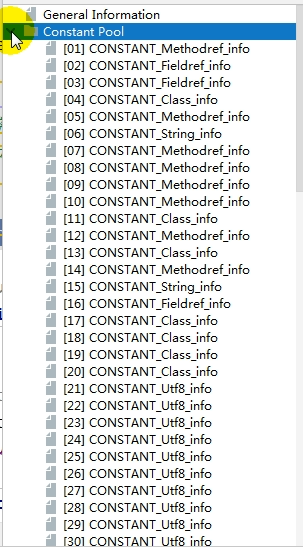
方法区---运行时常量池

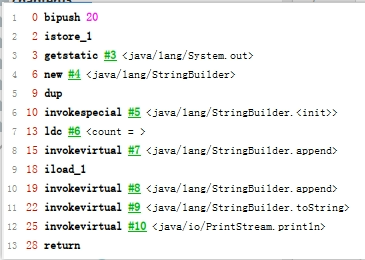
字节码文件---常量池



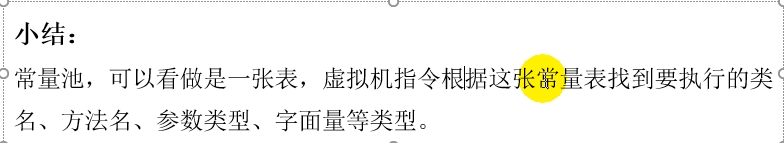


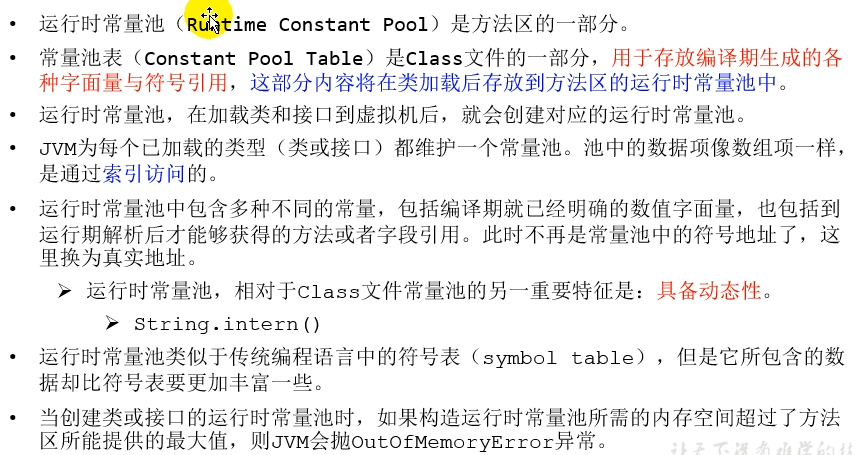








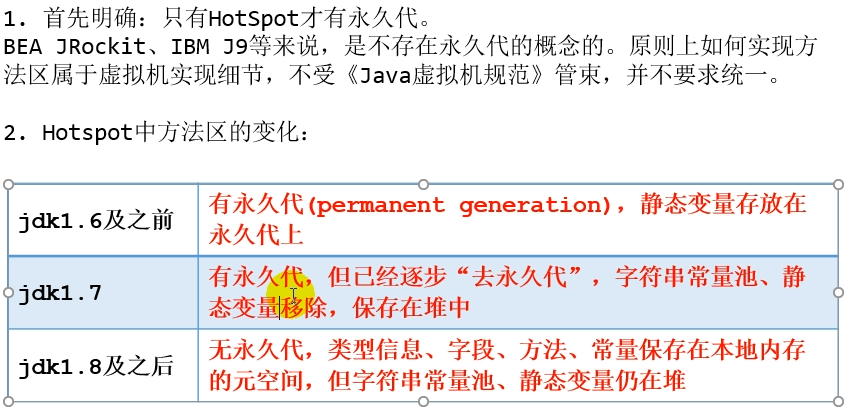


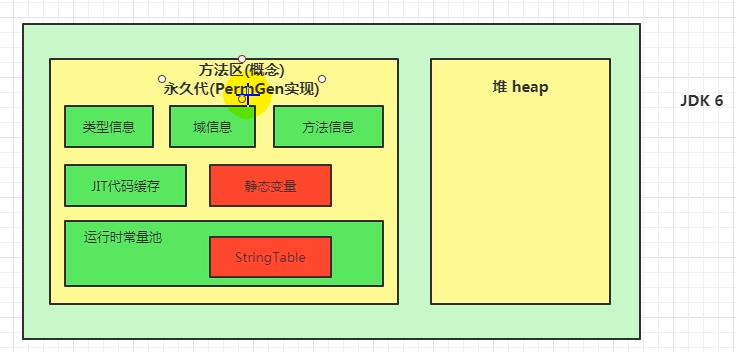


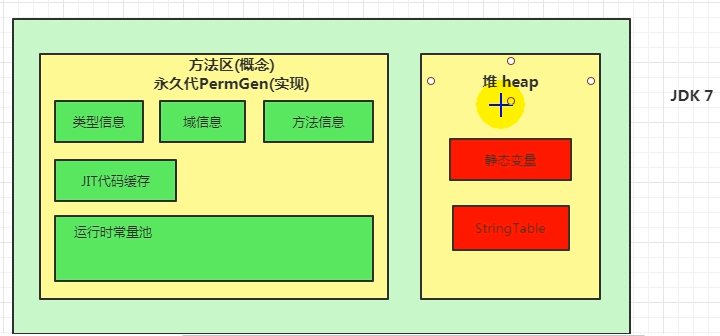


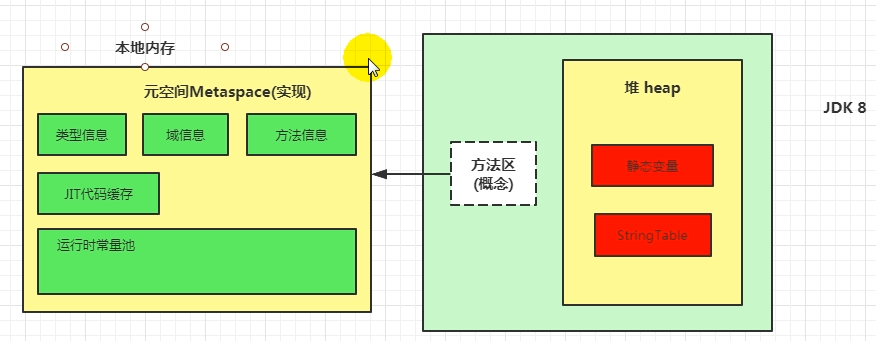


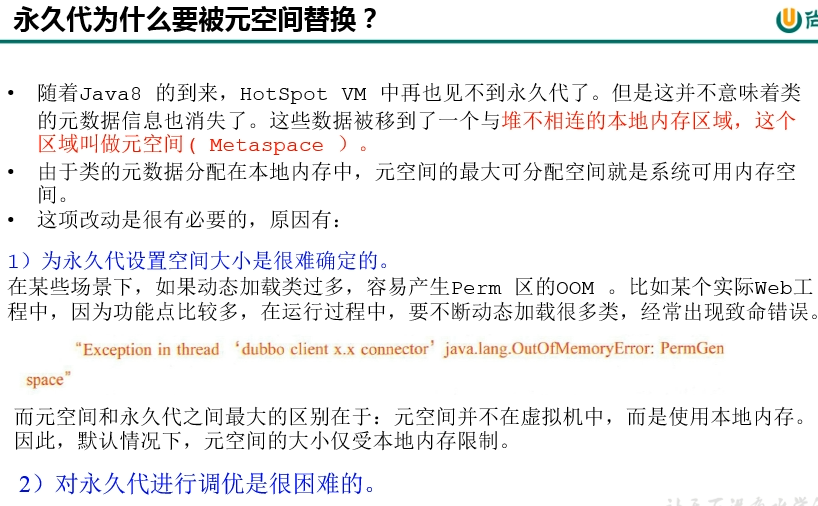
# 六、方法区的演进细节

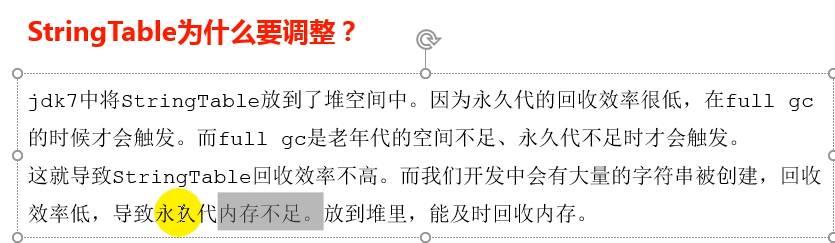








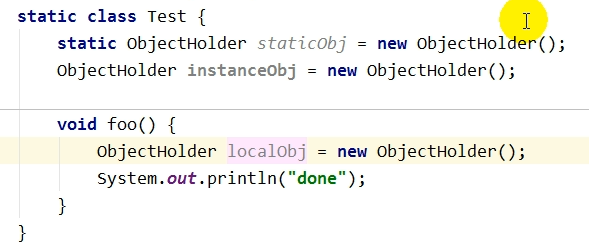


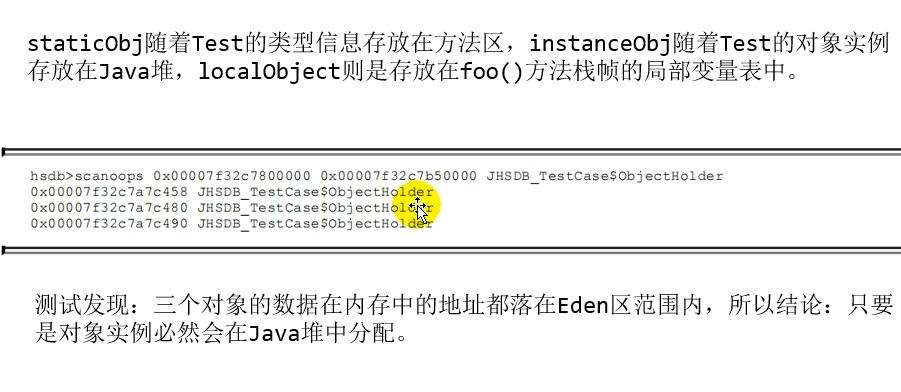


# 七、静态变量到底放在哪

**静态变量引用的对象实体始终在堆空间中！！！**

**只要是对象实例就始终在堆空间中！！！**







***Class对象也存储于java堆之中***