## **Findings**

```
void GenCollectedHeap::process roots(ScanningOption so,
                     OopClosure* strong roots,
                     CLDClosure* strong_cld_closure,
                     CLDClosure* weak cld closure.
                     CodeBlobToOopClosure* code roots) {
 // General roots.
 assert(code roots != NULL, "code root closure should always be set");
 ClassLoaderDataGraph::roots_cld_do(strong_cld_closure, weak_cld_closure);
 // Only process code roots from thread stacks if we aren't visiting the entire CodeCache
anyway
 CodeBlobToOopClosure* roots from code p = (so & SO AllCodeCache) ? NULL:
code roots;
 Threads::oops_do(strong_roots, roots_from_code_p);
 OopStorageSet::strong oops do(strong roots);
 if (so & SO ScavengeCodeCache) {
  assert(code roots != NULL, "must supply closure for code cache");
  // We only visit parts of the CodeCache when scavenging.
  ScavengableNMethods::nmethods_do(code_roots);
 if (so & SO AllCodeCache) {
  assert(code roots != NULL, "must supply closure for code cache");
  // CMSCollector uses this to do intermediate-strength collections.
  // We scan the entire code cache, since CodeCache::do_unloading is not called.
  CodeCache::blobs do(code roots);
 // Verify that the code cache contents are not subject to
 // movement by a scavenging collection.
 DEBUG ONLY(CodeBlobToOopClosure
assert_code_is_non_scavengable(&assert_is_non_scavengable_closure,
!CodeBlobToOopClosure::FixRelocations));
DEBUG ONLY(ScavengableNMethods::asserted non scavengable nmethods do(&assert c
ode_is_non_scavengable));
```

## Explaining ClassLoaderDataGraph::roots\_cld\_do(strong\_cld\_closure, weak\_cld\_closure);

```
void ClassLoaderDataGraph::roots_cld_do(CLDClosure* strong, CLDClosure* weak) {
   assert_locked_or_safepoint_weak(ClassLoaderDataGraph_lock);
   for (ClassLoaderData* cld = _head; cld != NULL; cld = cld->_next) {
     CLDClosure* closure = cld->keep_alive() ? strong : weak;
     if (closure != NULL) {
        closure->do_cld(cld);
     }
   }
}
```

For defNewGeneration.cpp, the closure is CLDScanClosure cld\_scan\_closure(&scan\_closure);

```
void CLDScanClosure::do cld(ClassLoaderData* cld) {
 NOT PRODUCT(ResourceMark rm);
 log develop trace(gc, scavenge)("CLDScanClosure::do cld " PTR FORMAT ", %s, dirty:
%s",
                    p2i(cld).
                    cld->loader name and id(),
                    cld->has_modified_oops() ? "true" : "false");
 // If the cld has not been dirtied we know that there's
 // no references into the young gen and we can skip it.
 if (cld->has modified oops()) {
  // Tell the closure which CLD is being scanned so that it can be dirtied
  // if oops are left pointing into the young gen.
  _scavenge_closure->set_scanned cld(cld);
  // Clean the cld since we're going to scavenge all the metadata.
  cld->oops do( scavenge closure, ClassLoaderData:: claim none,
/*clear modified oops*/true);
   _scavenge_closure->set_scanned_cld(NULL);
```

## Explaining Threads::oops\_do(strong\_roots, roots\_from\_code\_p)

```
void Threads::oops_do(OopClosure* f, CodeBlobClosure* cf) {
   ALL_JAVA_THREADS(p) {
    p->oops_do(f, cf);
   }
   VMThread::vm_thread()->oops_do(f, cf);
}
```

```
#define ALL_JAVA_THREADS(X) \
for (JavaThread* X : *ThreadsSMRSupport::get_java_thread_list())
```

```
void Thread::oops_do(OopClosure* f, CodeBlobClosure* cf) {
  // Record JavaThread to GC thread
  RememberProcessedThread rpt(this);
  oops_do_no_frames(f, cf);
  oops_do_frames(f, cf);
}
```

```
void Thread::oops_do_no_frames(OopClosure* f, CodeBlobClosure* cf) {
  // Do oop for ThreadShadow
  f->do_oop((oop*)&_pending_exception);
  handle_area()->oops_do(f);
}
```

```
void JavaThread::oops_do_frames(OopClosure* f, CodeBlobClosure* cf) {
  if (!has_last_Java_frame()) {
    return;
  }
  // Finish any pending lazy GC activity for the frames
    StackWatermarkSet::finish_processing(this, NULL /* context */, StackWatermarkKind::gc);
  // Traverse the execution stack
  for (StackFrameStream fst(this, true /* update */, false /* process_frames */); !fst.is_done();
  fst.next()) {
    fst.current()->oops_do(f, cf, fst.register_map());
  }
}
```

```
void frame::oops do internal(OopClosure* f, CodeBlobClosure* cf,
                 DerivedOopClosure* df, DerivedPointerIterationMode derived mode,
                 const RegisterMap* map, bool use interpreter oop map cache) const {
#ifndef PRODUCT
 // simulate GC crash here to dump java thread in error report
 if (CrashGCForDumpingJavaThread) {
  char *t = NULL;
  *t = 'c':
 }
#endif
 if (is interpreted frame()) {
  oops interpreted do(f, map, use interpreter oop map cache);
 } else if (is entry frame()) {
  oops entry do(f, map);
 } else if (is_upcall_stub_frame()) {
  _cb->as_upcall_stub()->oops_do(f, *this);
 } else if (CodeCache::contains(pc())) {
  oops code blob do(f, cf, df, derived mode, map);
 } else {
  ShouldNotReachHere();
```

```
void frame::oops interpreted do(OopClosure* f, const RegisterMap* map, bool
query oop map cache) const {
 assert(is interpreted frame(), "Not an interpreted frame");
 Thread *thread = Thread::current();
 methodHandle m (thread, interpreter_frame_method());
       bci = interpreter frame bci();
 assert(!Universe::heap()->is in(m()),
      "must be valid oop");
 assert(m->is_method(), "checking frame value");
 assert((m->is native() && bci == 0) |
     (!m->is native() \&\& bci >= 0 \&\& bci < m->code size()),
     "invalid bci value");
 // Handle the monitor elements in the activation
 for (
  BasicObjectLock* current = interpreter frame monitor end();
  current < interpreter frame monitor begin();
  current = next_monitor_in_interpreter_frame(current)
 ) {
#ifdef ASSERT
  interpreter frame verify monitor(current);
#endif
  current->oops do(f);
 if (m->is native()) {
  f->do_oop(interpreter_frame_temp_oop_addr());
 // The method pointer in the frame might be the only path to the method's
 // klass, and the klass needs to be kept alive while executing. The GCs
 // don't trace through method pointers, so the mirror of the method's klass
 // is installed as a GC root.
 f->do_oop(interpreter_frame_mirror_addr());
 int max locals = m->is native()? m->size of parameters(): m->max locals();
 Symbol* signature = NULL;
 bool has receiver = false;
 // Process a callee's arguments if we are at a call site
 // (i.e., if we are at an invoke bytecode)
 // This is used sometimes for calling into the VM, not for another
 // interpreted or compiled frame.
 if (!m->is native()) {
  Bytecode invoke call = Bytecode invoke check(m, bci);
```

```
if (map != nullptr && call.is valid()) {
  signature = call.signature();
  has receiver = call.has receiver();
  if (map->include_argument_oops() &&
     interpreter_frame_expression_stack_size() > 0) {
   ResourceMark rm(thread); // is this right ???
   // we are at a call site & the expression stack is not empty
   // => process callee's arguments
   //
   // Note: The expression stack can be empty if an exception
         occurred during method resolution/execution. In all
         cases we empty the expression stack completely be-
   II
   //
         fore handling the exception (the exception handling
   //
         code in the interpreter calls a blocking runtime
         routine which can cause this code to be executed).
   //
         (was bug gri 7/27/98)
   oops interpreted arguments do(signature, has receiver, f);
InterpreterFrameClosure blk(this, max_locals, m->max_stack(), f);
// process locals & expression stack
InterpreterOopMap mask;
if (query oop map cache) {
 m->mask for(bci, &mask);
} else {
 OopMapCache::compute_one_oop_map(m, bci, &mask);
mask.iterate oop(&blk);
```

```
void frame::oops_entry_do(OopClosure* f, const RegisterMap* map) const {
    assert(map != NULL, "map must be set");
    if (map->include_argument_oops()) {
        // must collect argument oops, as nobody else is doing it
        Thread *thread = Thread::current();
        methodHandle m (thread, entry_frame_call_wrapper()->callee_method());
        EntryFrameOopFinder finder(this, m->signature(), m->is_static());
        finder.arguments_do(f);
    }
    // Traverse the Handle Block saved in the entry frame
    entry_frame_call_wrapper()->oops_do(f);
}
```

```
void UpcallStub::oops_do(OopClosure* f, const frame& frame) {
  frame_data_for_frame(frame)->old_handles->oops_do(f);
}
```

```
void frame::oops code blob do(OopClosure* f, CodeBlobClosure* cf, DerivedOopClosure*
df. DerivedPointerIterationMode derived mode, const RegisterMap* reg_map) const {
assert( cb != NULL, "sanity check");
 assert((oop map() == NULL) == ( cb->oop maps() == NULL), "frame and cb must agree
that oopmap is set or not");
if (oop map() != NULL) {
  if (df != NULL) {
    oop map->oops do(this, reg map, f, df);
  } else {
 _oop_map->oops_do(this, reg_map, f, derived_mode);
}
  // Preserve potential arguments for a callee. We handle this by dispatching
  // on the codeblob. For c2i, we do
  if (reg_map->include argument oops()) {
   _cb->preserve_callee_argument_oops(*this, reg_map, f);
// In cases where perm gen is collected, GC will want to mark
// oops referenced from nmethods active on thread stacks so as to
// prevent them from being collected. However, this visit should be
// restricted to certain phases of the collection only. The
// closure decides how it wants nmethods to be traced.
if (cf != NULL)
  cf->do code blob( cb);
```