```
//ConstantPoolCache的内存布局
    偏移(10) 偏移(16) 字段
    ____
                     _length
   a
            0
                                           int
                                           ConstantPool *
   4
                     _constant_pool
   ConstantPoolCacheEntry (0)
                     _indices
                                           intx //占4个字节
                     _f1
          C
   12
                                           Metadata*
   16
            10
                      -
f2
                                           intx
                                           intx
   20
            14
                     _flags
   ConstantPoolCacheEntry (1)
   24 18 _indices
                                           intx //占4个字节
                    _f1
_f2
   28
            1C
                                           Metadata*
       1C
20
   32
                                           intx
   36
          24
                     _flags
                                           intx
   ConstantPoolCacheEntry (n)
*/
// The ConstantPoolCache is not a cache! It is the resolution table that the
// interpreter uses to avoid going into the runtime and a way to access resolved
// values.
// A ConstantPoolCacheEntry describes an individual entry of the constant
// pool cache. There's 2 principal kinds of entries: field entries for in-
// stance & static field access, and method entries for invokes. Some of
// the entry layout is shared and looks as follows:
//
// bit number |31
// bit length |-8--|-8--|---16----|
// _flags [tos|0|F=1|0|0|0|f|v|0 |0000|field_index] (for field entries)
// bit length [ 4 |1 | 1 |1 |1 |1 |1 | 1 | -4-- | ----16-----]
          [tos|0|F=0|M|A|I|f|0|vf|0000|00000|psize] (for method entries)
// _flags
// bit length [ 4 |1 | 1 |1 |1 |1 |1 | 1 | -4-- | --8-- | --8-- ]
// -----
//
// with:
// index = original constant pool index
// b1
         = bytecode 1
// b2
       = bytecode 2
// psize = parameters size (method entries only)
// field_index = index into field information in holder InstanceKlass
//
          The index max is 0xffff (max number of fields in constant pool)
//
           and is multiplied by (InstanceKlass::next_offset) when accessing.
// tos
        = TosState
         = the entry is for a field (or F=0 for a method)
// F
         = call site has an appendix argument (loaded from resolved references)
// A
         = interface call is forced virtual (must use a vtable index or vfinal)
// f
         = field or method is final
// v
         = field is volatile
         = virtual but final (method entries only: is_vfinal())
// vf
//
// The flags after TosState have the following interpretation:
// bit 27: 0 for fields, 1 for methods
// f flag true if field is marked final
// v flag true if field is volatile (only for fields)
// f2 flag true if f2 contains an oop (e.g., virtual final method)
// fv flag true if invokeinterface used for method in class Object
//
// The flags 31, 30, 29, 28 together build a 4 bit number 0 to 8 with the
// following mapping to the TosState states:
// btos: 0
```

```
// ctos: 1
// stos: 2
// itos: 3
// ltos: 4
// ftos: 5
// dtos: 6
// atos: 7
// vtos: 8
//
// Entry specific: field entries:
// _indices = get (b1 section) and put (b2 section) bytecodes, original constant pool index
// _f1
// _f2
// _flags
            = field holder (as a java.lang.Class, not a Klass*)
            = field offset in bytes
           = field type information, original FieldInfo index in field holder
//
              (field_index section)
//
// Entry specific: method entries:
// _indices = invoke code for f1 (b1 section), invoke code for f2 (b2 section),
              original constant pool index
//
            = Method* for non-virtual calls, unused by virtual calls.
              for interface calls, which are essentially virtual but need a klass,
//
              contains Klass* for the corresponding interface.
//
              for invokedynamic, f1 contains a site-specific CallSite object (as an appendix)
              for invokehandle, f1 contains a site-specific MethodType object (as an appendix)
//
              (upcoming metadata changes will move the appendix to a separate array)
            = vtable/itable index (or final Method*) for virtual calls only,
              unused by non-virtual. The is_vfinal flag indicates this is a
//
              method pointer for a final method, not an index.
  _flags
           = method type info (t section),
              virtual final bit (vfinal),
//
              parameter size (psize section)
//
// Note: invokevirtual & invokespecial bytecodes can share the same constant
         pool entry and thus the same constant pool cache entry. All invoke
//
//
         bytecodes but invokevirtual use only _f1 and the corresponding b1
         bytecode, while invokevirtual uses only _f2 and the corresponding
//
         b2 bytecode. The value of _flags is shared for both types of entries.
//
// The fields are volatile so that they are stored in the order written in the
// source code. The _indices field with the bytecode must be written last.
```

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