

14-2 | Mark + Sweep

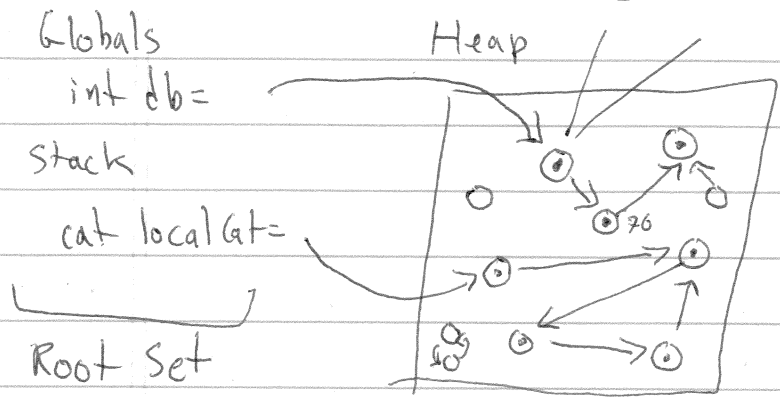
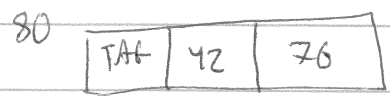
"Garbage Collection"

↳ a compact memory manager

sound as complete as can be

for o in Object-Graph
mark(o)

for o in memory
if !marked(o)
free(o)

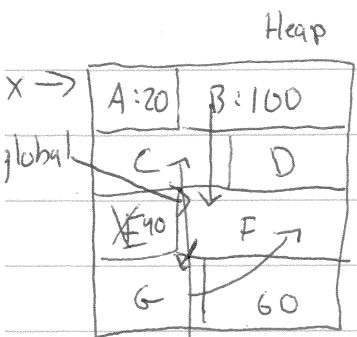


how does GC know the roots?
how does GC know obj layout?
↳ tag, BiBoP
where is the mark?
↳ tag or bitmask per page

time → malloc is $O(\lg n)$ / free is $O(n)$ vs $O(n \lg n)$
mem → tags
time → mark is $O(\text{live})$ / sweep $O(\text{memory})$
sound + complete / ascanbe

Hans Böhm GC for C

2-1 Stop + Copy



mem ⇒ 2x overhead

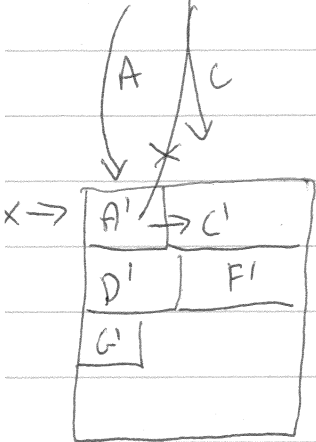
malloc ⇒ O(1)

G-C ⇒ O(live)

arr[27]
= *(arr+27)

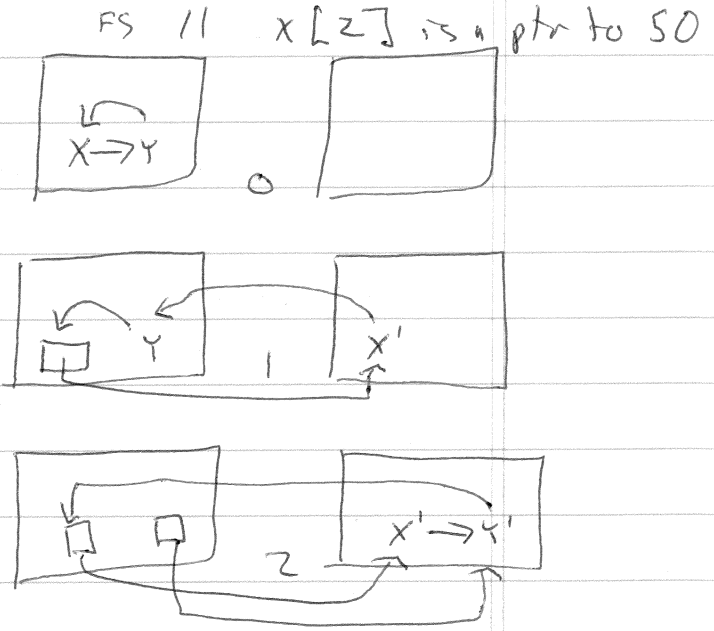
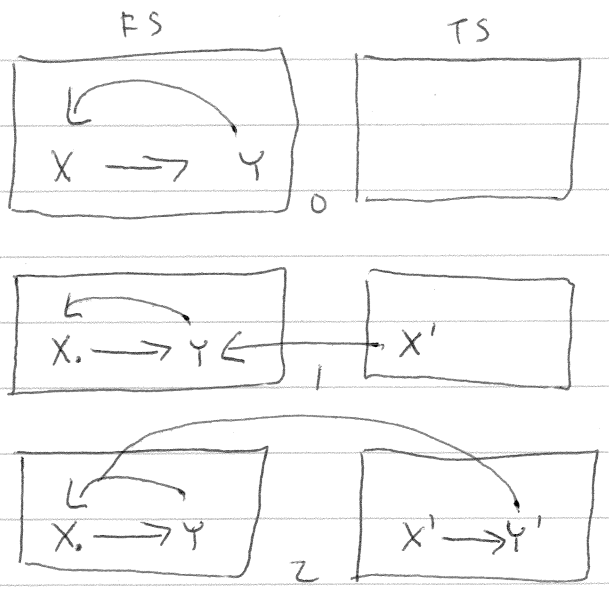
can't alloc 100
maybe move F & A over
L ! F may be big
L ! what if F is a ptr target

Table of SRC to dest ptrs
global or per-Obj;

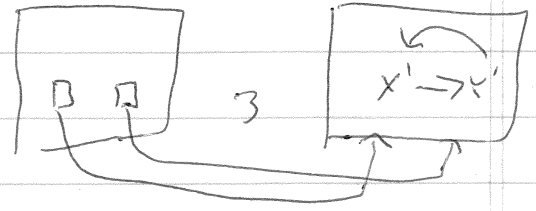


copy from FROMSPACE
to TOSPACE

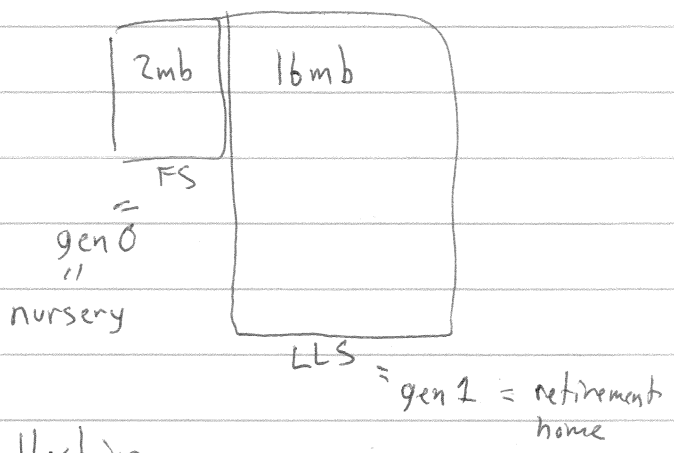
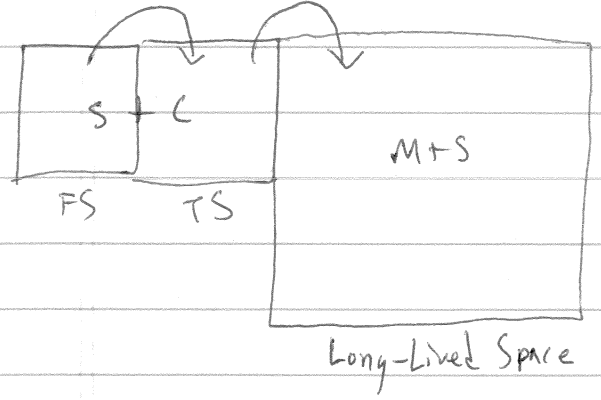
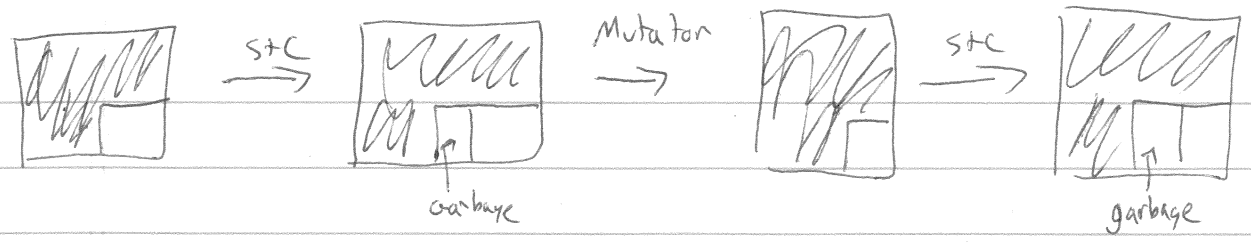
for o in rootset or Q // global *x = 100
copy o (shallow) to TS // copy 100...105
update ref to o // to 300...305
add o's refs to Q // x = 300



A forwarding pointer



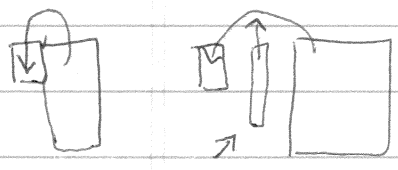
12-2) Long-lived things are copied a lot



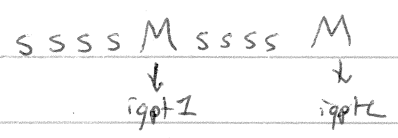
Generational Collection

"most objects die young"

do STC often, do M+S sparingly



Inter-generational Pointer Table



Program $\&$ $o, f = x$

now: if x is new
 if o is old
 $igptr.add(o, x)$
 $o, f = x$

write
 barrier

G.C: mem is as M+S + IGPT

time is as STC + write barriers

Radioactive decay model

