

Object-Oriented Programming with Java

Recitation No. 12: Class Loading

Class Loading

A fully qualified name of a type



Produce a binary stream representing of the type



Parse the binary stream into internal structure in the JVM



Create an instance of `java.lang.Class` that represents the type

Class Loaders

Two types of class loaders:

- The bootstrap (primordial) class loader:
 - an integral part of the JVM
 - loads the core Java classes
- Custom (user-defined) class loaders
 - are subclasses of `java.lang.ClassLoader`
 - are ordinary Java classes

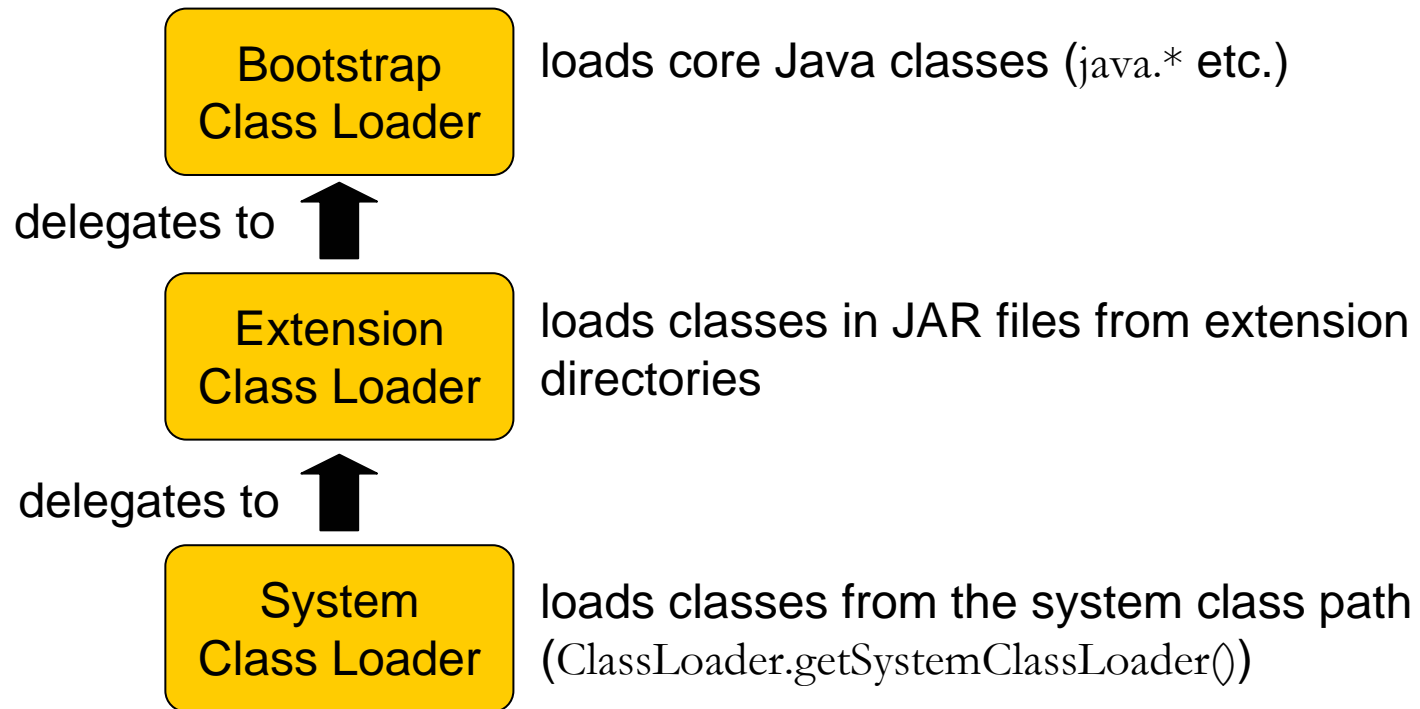
Class Loaders

- Every `Class` object holds a reference to its class loader
- The `Class.getClassLoader()` method returns:
 - a `ClassLoader` object
 - `null` for representing the bootstrap class loader
 - For arrays, returns the class loader of the element type

Delegation Model

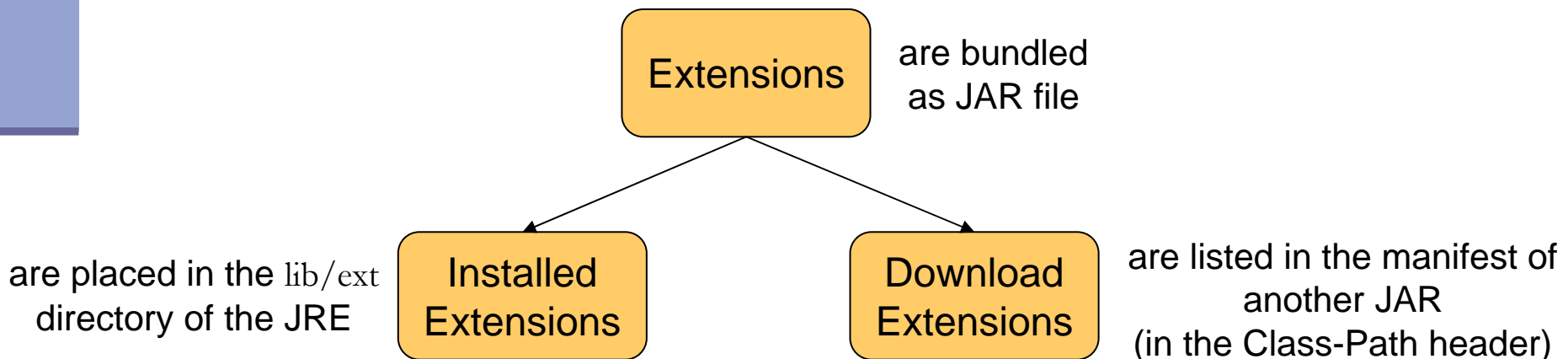
- Class loaders are hierarchically arranged
- The root is the bootstrap class loader
- Each custom class loader has a parent class loader:
 - it is the system class loader by default
 - can be provided as a construction argument
- A custom class loader first delegates the search to its parent class loader

Typical Default Delegation Model



The Extension Mechanism

- A standard way to make custom APIs available to all Java applications
- No need to name the extension classes on the class path



Custom Class Loaders

- Extend the `java.lang.ClassLoader` abstract class
- Main methods of `java.lang.ClassLoader`:
 - `public Class loadClass(String name)`
 - `protected Class loadClass(String name, boolean resolve):`
 - Invokes `findLoadedClass(String)`
 - Invokes the `loadClass` method on the parent class loader.
 - Invokes `findClass(String)`
 - If the class was found and the resolve flag is true:
invokes the `resolveClass(Class)` method
 - `protected final Class defineClass(String name, byte[] b, int off, int len)`

Subclasses are encouraged to override `findClass()` instead of `loadClass()`

An Example

