

## **In your own words what is the JVM?**

Answer: JVM is an abstract machine that transforms bytecode to machine language and then executes it.

## **What about JIT? What is it?**

Answer: Just in time compilation is a type of compilation that occurs in the run time of the program.

## **How can you execute GC?**

Answer: Garbage collector is executed automatically.

## **What are the downsides of GC?**

Answer: Since the garbage collector works automatically, you can't free memory the moment you want.

Also, garbage collectors can consume additional resources and impact performance.

## **In few words what can you say about the heap space?**

Answer: It's the place where objects of the program are stored.

## **What about PermGen? How to increase?**

Answer: Permanent Generation is the space where the information of the VM itself is stored. You can increase the size by modifying -XX:MaxPermSize.

## **How to increase Java heap?**

Answer: You can increase the size by modifying -Xmx.

## **Explain Hotspot Heap structure**

Answer: It has three main generations which are: young generation, old generation and permanent generation. The young generation consists of an eden space and two survivor spaces.

## **Give two scenarios where you can get an OutOfMemoryError error**

Answer:

- 1) When the permanent generation space is not big enough to handle all the libraries imported in the program.
- 2) When the size of the objects combined exceeds the heap space size.

## **How can VM technology be beneficial for slow programs?**

Answer: Due to JIT compilation, the code can be optimized in run time, making the execution of the code faster.