Jvm-homework 1

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1.

Jvm has divided memory space between two parts one is stack and another one is

Heap space. Stack space is mainly used for sorting order of method execution and local variabels. Stack always sorted blocks in lifo order whereas heap memory used dynamic allocation for allocating and deallocating memory blocks

2.jvm is an abstract machine. It is a specification that provides runtime enviorment that can execute java bytecode

3.jvm is responsible for converting bytecode to machine specific code which is very necessary it is also platform-dependent and can preform many functions.

4.bytecod is an intermediate code generated by the compiler after the compilation of the source code and it makes java a platform-independant language

5.there are two kinds of memory. The jvm divides its memory into two main categories: heap memory and non-heap memory. Heap memory is the part with which people are typically the most familiar its where object that are created by the application are sorted.