

# Memory management

Memory is created by java

↳ Memory management is done by JVM.

① Stack → Stores temporary variable and separate memory for methods

- Stores primitive data types
- Stores reference to heap object (strong, weak, soft)

\* Thread → Owns a stack memory

Variables within the scope is visible only within the particular scope it gets deleted.

→ When stack memory gets full



we get stack overflow.

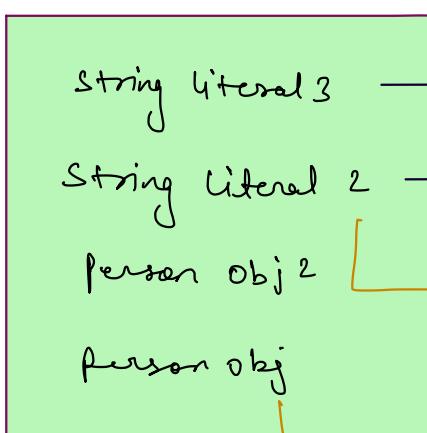
\* Heap Memory → Stores object, no order is present

→ garbage collector → used to delete unreferenced object from heap.

↳ Types → single gc, parallel gc, cms (concurrent mark & sweep) → mark & sweep

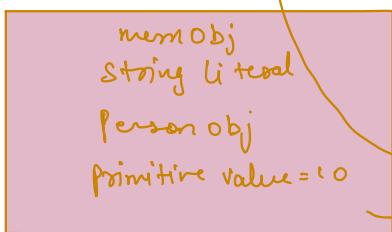
\* heap memory is shared across all threads.

Stack :-

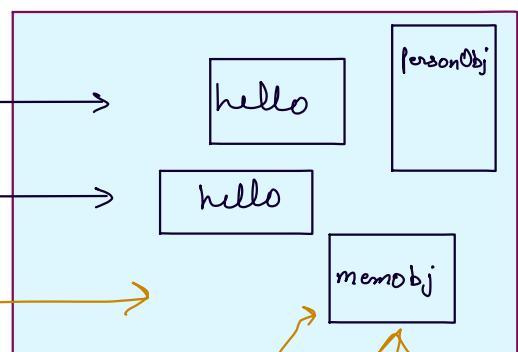


when test methods  
methods  
get fully  
executed,  
scope will  
end.

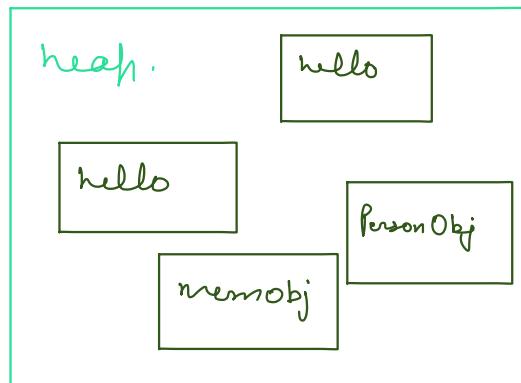
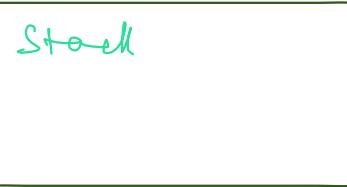
Scope →



heap



After execution



garbage  
collector



↓  
System.gc()



( depends upon  
heap memory)

```
2 usages
public class Memory {
    no usages
    int primitivevariable = 10; // primitive data type
    1 usage
    Person p = new Person(); // object
    no usages
    String stringliteral="Hello"; // string literal
    1 usage
    Memory memObj=new Memory();
    memObj.memoryManagementTest(p);
    no usages
    private void memoryManagementTest(Person p){
        Person p2=p; // reference to object
        String stringliteral2="Hello"; // string literal
        String stringliteral3=new String( original: "Hello"); // string object
    }
}
```

## # Types of reference

- Strong → Stack variable is referencing an Obj in heap.
- Weak → Weak Reference < Person > weakObj = new WeakReference<Person>(new Person());
- Soft → Shortage of space

```
Person obj1 = new Person(); 1 usage  
  
Person obj2 = new Person(); 1 usage  
obj1 = obj2; // obj1 1 will be deleted first
```

\* We can create instance by new keyword

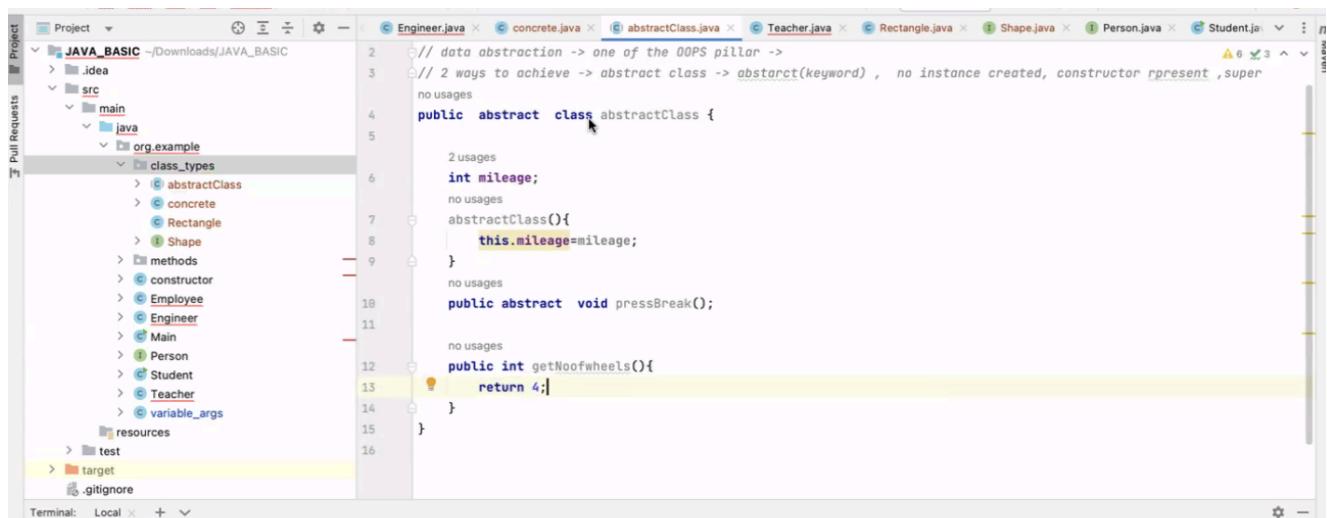
\* All the classes have implementation.

\* It can also in child class from interface or extend abstract class → public / private

\* Data abstraction → one of the OOPS pillar

2 ways to achieve

- 1) Abstract (keyword)
- 2) no instance created. ( constructor ref present , super keyword)



The screenshot shows an IDE interface with a project named "JAVA\_BASIC". The left sidebar displays a file tree with packages like "main.java" and "org.example". The right pane shows a code editor with the following Java code:

```
// data abstraction -> one of the OOPS pillar ->  
// 2 ways to achieve -> abstract class -> abstract(keyword) , no instance created, constructor present ,super  
no usages  
public abstract class abstractClass {  
  
    2 usages  
    int mileage;  
    no usages  
    abstractClass(){  
        this.mileage=mileage;  
    }  
    no usages  
    public abstract void pressBreak();  
  
    no usages  
    public int getNoofwheels(){  
        return 4;  
    }  
}
```

The code editor has syntax highlighting and a yellow status bar at the bottom.

```

package org.example.class_types;

public abstract class simpleCar extends abstractClass{
    no usages
    simpleCar(int mileage){
        super(mileage);
    }
    no usages
    public abstract void simplewheels();
    no usages
    @Override
    public void pressbreak(){
    }
}

```

```

package org.example.class_types;

public class SuperCar extends simpleCar{
    // SuperCar(int mileage){
    //     super(mileage);
    // }
    // @Override
    // public void pressClutch(){
    // }
}

```

→ static → load JVM → class → static

→ object → instance block execute → constructor

if 2 objects instance blocks also executes twice

obj

```

public class MyFirst {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        MyFirst obj = new MyFirst();
    }
    static int a = 10; 2 usages X
    static int n; 3 usages
    int b = 5; 2 usages X
    int c; 1 usage
    public MyFirst(int m) { 1 usage
        System.out.println(a + ", " + b + ", " + c + ", " + n + ", " + m);
    }
    // Instance Block
    {
        b = 30; ①
        n = 20;
    }
    // Static Block
    static
    {
        a = 60; ②
    }
}

```

60,30,0,20,0

```

public class First_C {
    public void myMethod()
    {
        System.out.println("Method");
    }
}

{
    System.out.println(" Instance Block");
}

public void First_C()
{
    System.out.println("Constructor ");
}
static {
    System.out.println("static block");
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
    First_C c = new First_C();
    c.First_C();
    c.myMethod();
}
}

```

static block  
 instance block  
 constructor  
 method

Q.

```

class Base{
    public void show(){
        System.out.println("Base::show() called");
    }
}

class Derived extends Base {
    public void show(){
        System.out.println("Derived::show() called");
    }
}

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args){
        Base b = new Derived();
        b.show();
    }
}

```

Q.

```

final class Complex {

    private final double re;
    private final double im;

    public Complex(double re, double im) {
        this.re = re;
        this.im = im;
    }

    public String toString() {
        return "(" + re + " + " + im + "i)";
    }
}

class Main {
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        Complex c = new Complex(10, 15);
        System.out.println("Complex number is " + c);
    }
}

```

Q.

```

class Base {
    final public void show()
    {
        System.out.println("Base::show() called");
    }
}

class Derived extends Base {
    public void show(){
        System.out.println("Derived::show() called");
    }
}

class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Base b = new Derived();
        b.show();
    }
}

```



```
class Base {
    public static void show() {
        System.out.println("Base::show() called");
    }
}

class Derived extends Base {
    public static void show() {
        System.out.println("Derived::show() called");
    }
}

class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Base b = new Derived();
        b.show();
    }
}
```



```
abstract class demo
{
    public int a;
    demo()
    {
        a = 10;
    }

    abstract public void set();

    abstract final public void get();
}

class Test extends demo
{
    public void set(int a)
    {
        this.a = a;
    }

    final public void get()
    {
        System.out.println("a = " + a);
    }
}

public static void main(String[] args)
{
    Test obj = new Test();
    obj.set(20);
    obj.get();
}
```



```
class Test
{
    public static void main (String[] args)
    {
```

---

```
    int arr1[] = {1, 2, 3};
    int arr2[] = {1, 2, 3};
    if (arr1 == arr2)
        System.out.println("Same");
    else
        System.out.println("Not same");
}
```



```
class Test {
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int arr[] = new int[2];
        System.out.println(arr[0]);
        System.out.println(arr[1]);
    }
}
```

Q1

```
class Test {
{
    public static void main (String[] args)
    {
        int arr1[] = {1, 2, 3};
        int arr2[] = {1, 2, 3};
        if (arr1.equals(arr2))
            System.out.println("Same");
        else
            System.out.println("Not same");
    }
}
```

Q2

```
public class Main {
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int arr[] = {10, 20, 30, 40, 50};

        for(int i=0; i < arr.length; i++)
        {
            System.out.print(" " + arr[i]);
        }
    }
}
```

Q3

```
class Main {
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int t;
        System.out.println(t);
    }
}
```

Q4

```
class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        for(int i = 0; 0; i++)
        {
            System.out.println("Hello");
            break;
        }
    }
}
```

Q5

```
class Test
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Double object = new Double("2.4");
        int a = object.intValue();
        byte b = object.byteValue();
        float d = object.floatValue();
        double c = object.doubleValue();

        System.out.println(a + b + c + d );
    }
}
```

Ques

```
class Test
{
    static int a;

    static
    {
        a = 4;
        System.out.println ("inside static block\n");
        System.out.println ("a = " + a);
    }

    Test()
    {
        System.out.println ("\ninside constructor\n");
        a = 10;
    }

    public static void func()
    {
        a = a + 1;
        System.out.println ("a = " + a);
    }

    public static void main(String[] args)
    {

        Test obj = new Test();
        obj.func();

    }
}
```

Ans

```
class Point {
    int m_x, m_y;

    public Point(int x, int y) { m_x = x; m_y = y; }
    public Point() { this(10, 10); }
    public int getX() { return m_x; }
    public int getY() { return m_y; }

    public static void main(String args[]) {
        Point p = new Point();
        System.out.println(p.getX());
    }
}
```

```
package main;
class T {
    int t = 20;
}
class Main {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        T t1 = new T();
        System.out.println(t1.t);
    }
}
```

Ques

```
package main;
class T {
    int t = 20;
}
class Main {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        T t1 = new T();
        System.out.println(t1.t);
    }
}
```

Ans

```
class Test
{
    int count = 0;

    void A() throws Exception
    {
        try
        {
            count++;
        }
        try
        {
            count++;
        }
        try
        {
            count++;
        }
    }
}
```

```

        count++;
        throw new Exception();
    }

    catch(Exception ex)
    {
        count++;
        throw new Exception();
    }
}

catch(Exception ex)
{
    count++;
}

catch(Exception ex)
{
    count++;
}

void display()
{
    System.out.println(count);
}

public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception
{
    Test obj = new Test();
    obj.A();
    obj.display();
}
}

```



**class Base extends Exception {}**  
**class Derived extends Base {}**

```

public class Main {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        // some other stuff

        try {
            // Some monitored code
            throw new Derived();
        }
        catch(Base b) {
            System.out.println("Caught base class exception");
        }
        catch(Derived d) {
            System.out.println("Caught derived class exception");
        }
    }
}

```



```

class Main {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        try {
            throw 10;
        }
        catch(int e) {
            System.out.println("Got the Exception " + e);
        }
    }
}

```

Q1

```
// Note static keyword after import.  
import static java.lang.System.*;  
  
class StaticImportDemo  
{  
    public static void main(String args[])  
    {  
        out.println("FHSJHAKJ");  
    }  
}
```

F HSJHAKJ

Q2

```
class simple  
{  
  
    public static void main(String[ ] args)  
    {  
        simple obj = new simple( );  
        obj.start( );  
    }  
    void start( )  
    {  
        long [ ] P= {3, 4, 5};  
        long [ ] Q= method (P);  
        System.out.print (P[0] + P[1] + P[2]+":");  
        System.out.print (Q[0] + Q[1] + Q[2]);  
    }  
    long [ ] method (long [ ] R)  
    {  
        R [1]=7;  
        return R;  
    }  
} //end of class
```

Q3

```
Class Test {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Test obj = new Test();  
        obj.start();  
    }  
    void start() {  
        String stra = "do";  
        String strb = method(stra);  
        System.out.print(": "+stra + strb);  
    }  
    String method(String stra) {  
        stra = stra + "good";  
        System.out.print(stra);  
        return " good";  
    }  
}
```

82

```

class Test {
    int i;
}
class Main {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        Test t = new Test();
        System.out.println(t.i);
    }
}

```

```

// precondition: x>=0
public void demo(int x)
{
    System.out.print(x % 10);
    if (x % 10 != 0) {
        demo(x / 10);
    }
    System.out.print(x % 10);
}

```

Which of the following is printed as a result of the call **demo(1234)**?

83

```

class Test
{
    public void demo(String str)
    {
        String[] arr = str.split(";");
        for (String s : arr)
        {
            System.out.println(s);
        }
    }

    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        char array[] = {'a', 'b', ' ', 'c', 'd', '!', '!', 'e', '!', '!',
                       'g', 'h', '!', '!', 'j', '!', '!', 'k', '!'};
        String str = new String(array);
        Test obj = new Test();
        obj.demo(str);
    }
}

```

84

```

class Test {
    public static void swap(Integer i, Integer j) {
        Integer temp = new Integer(i);
        i = j;
        j = temp;
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Integer i = new Integer(10);
        Integer j = new Integer(20);
        swap(i, j);
        System.out.println("i = " + i + ", j = " + j);
    }
}

```

$$i = 20, j = 10$$

Q1

```
class Main {
    public static void main(String args[]){
        final int i;
        i = 20;
        System.out.println(i);
    }
}
```

20

Q2

```
class Main {
    public static void main(String args[]){
        final int i;
        i = 20;
        i = 30;
        System.out.println(i);
    }
}
```

→ error  
↓  
final cannot be  
overwritten

Q3

```
class Base {
    public final void show() {
        System.out.println("Base::show() called");
    }
}
class Derived extends Base {
    public void show() {
        System.out.println("Derived::show() called");
    }
}
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Base b = new Derived();
        b.show();
    }
}
```

→ compilation error  
↓  
final → constant  
↓  
we cannot overwrite  
this.

Q4

```
class T {
    int t = 20;
    T() {
        t = 40;
    }
}
class Main {
    public static void main(String args[]){
        T t1 = new T();
        System.out.println(t1.t);
    }
}
```

→ 40 (overwrite)  
↓  
constructor called.