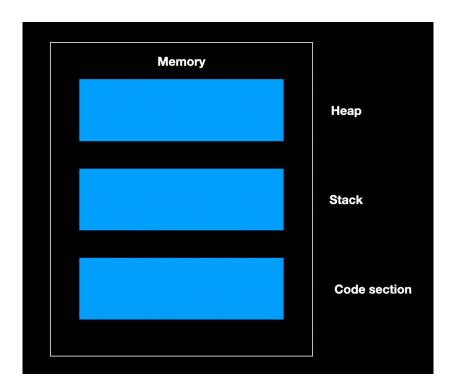
## **Architecture of JVM**

- JVM is responsible for executing the java code
- The main memory is in 3 parts one where the main program resides, the other for storing the program data like variables etc this values are stored in stack area, the last space is free space which is used during the run time of program and is called heap area



 The file with the program is loaded into the code section and the process is called class loading as all java code is in class format

- The job of bringing the code into memory is done by class loader
- The interpreter inside Java code is used to convert the code into the machine code and get executed
- Dynamic values are created inside heap when you say new
- Local variables are created inside stack and they belong to main memory
- When print is called its own stack is created
- JVM also has garbage collector it takes away the values in heap which are not in use
- JVM keeps the addresses of next instructions that needs to be executed and it will hand it over to the CPU
- In java we can invoke or call the methods of other languages like c , c++ this is called native methods, they will be a separate stack for this