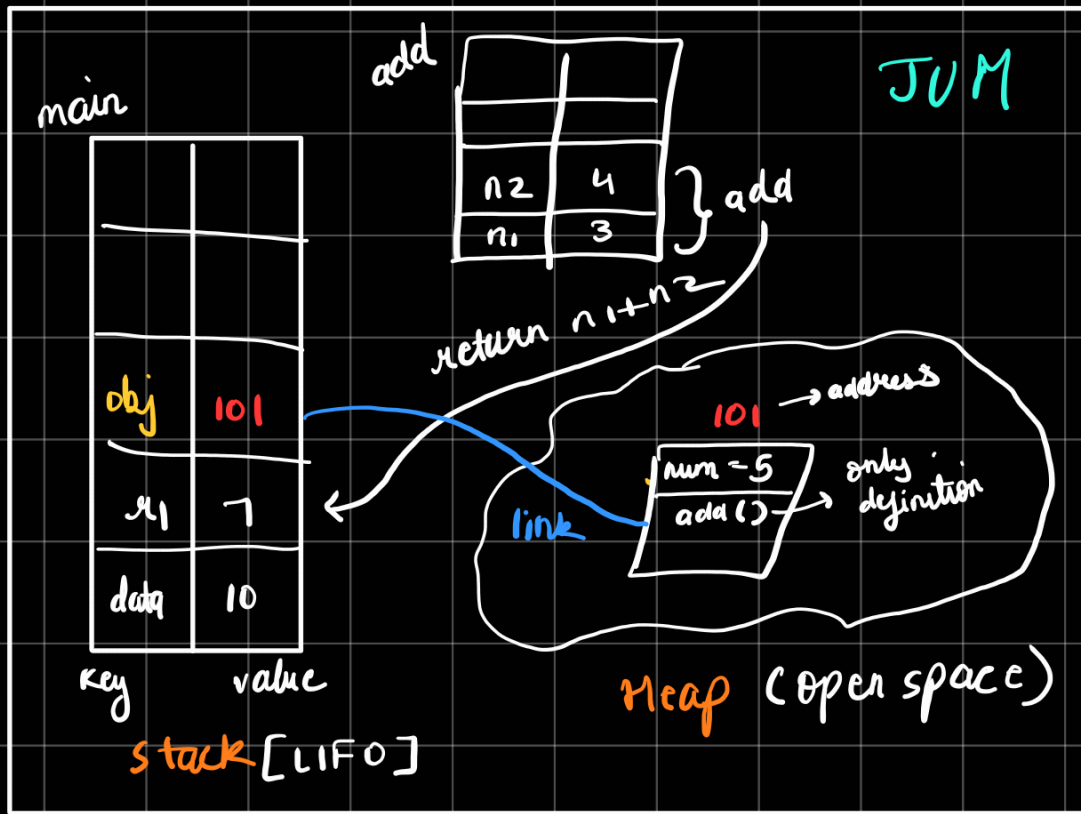


• Lets focus on JVM:-

\* On memory level



\* Every method will have its own stack

```

class Calculator {
    int num = 5;           // instance variable
    public int add (int n1, int n2) { // local variable (part of stack)
        sout (num);
        return n1 + n2;
    }
}
  
```

psvm

```

    int data = 10;
    Calculator obj = new Calculator(); // creates object in heap
    int x1 = obj.add(3, 4);
  
```

reference variable inside main

• Lets make one more obj:-

calculator obj1 = new calculator ();

now print num using both objects

cout (obj . num)  $\Rightarrow$  5

cout (obj1 . num)  $\Rightarrow$  5

//update obj instance

obj . num = 8

by

now print <sup>again</sup> num using both objects

cout (obj . num)  $\Rightarrow$  8

cout (obj1 . num)  $\Rightarrow$  5