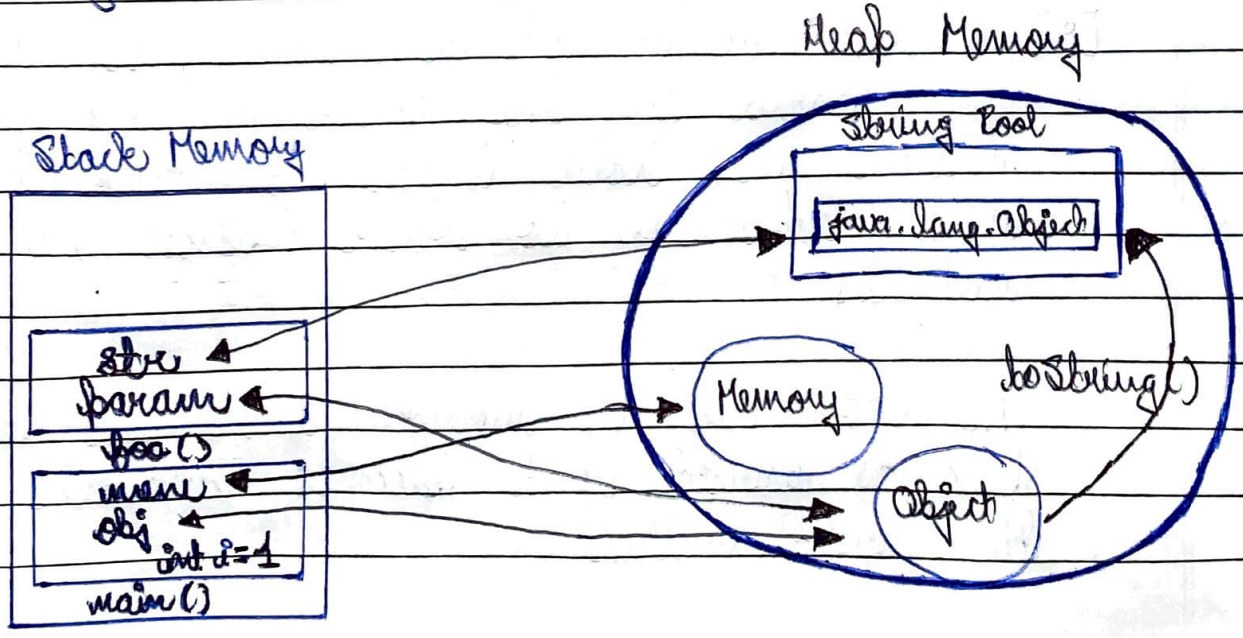
JAVA MEMORY

→
- Heap Memory
- Stack Memory

Ex:

```
public class Memory
{
    public static void main (String args[])
    {
        int i = 1;
        Object obj = new Object();
        Memory mem = new Memory();
        mem.foo(obj);
    }

    private void foo (Object param)
    {
        String str = param.toString();
        System.out.println(str);
    }
}
```



→ Heap Memory.

[•] Java heap space is used by java runtime to allocate memory to Objects and JRE classes

Whenever we create an Object, it's always created in Heap space.

[•] Any object created in the heap space has global access and can be referenced from anywhere of the application.

→ Stack Memory.

[•] Java stack memory contains method-specific values that are short-lived and references to other objects in the heap that is getting reffered from the method.

[•] Whenever a method is invoked, a new block is created in the stack memory for the method to hold local primitive values and references to other objects in the method.

As soon as the method ends, the block becomes unused and becomes available for the next method.