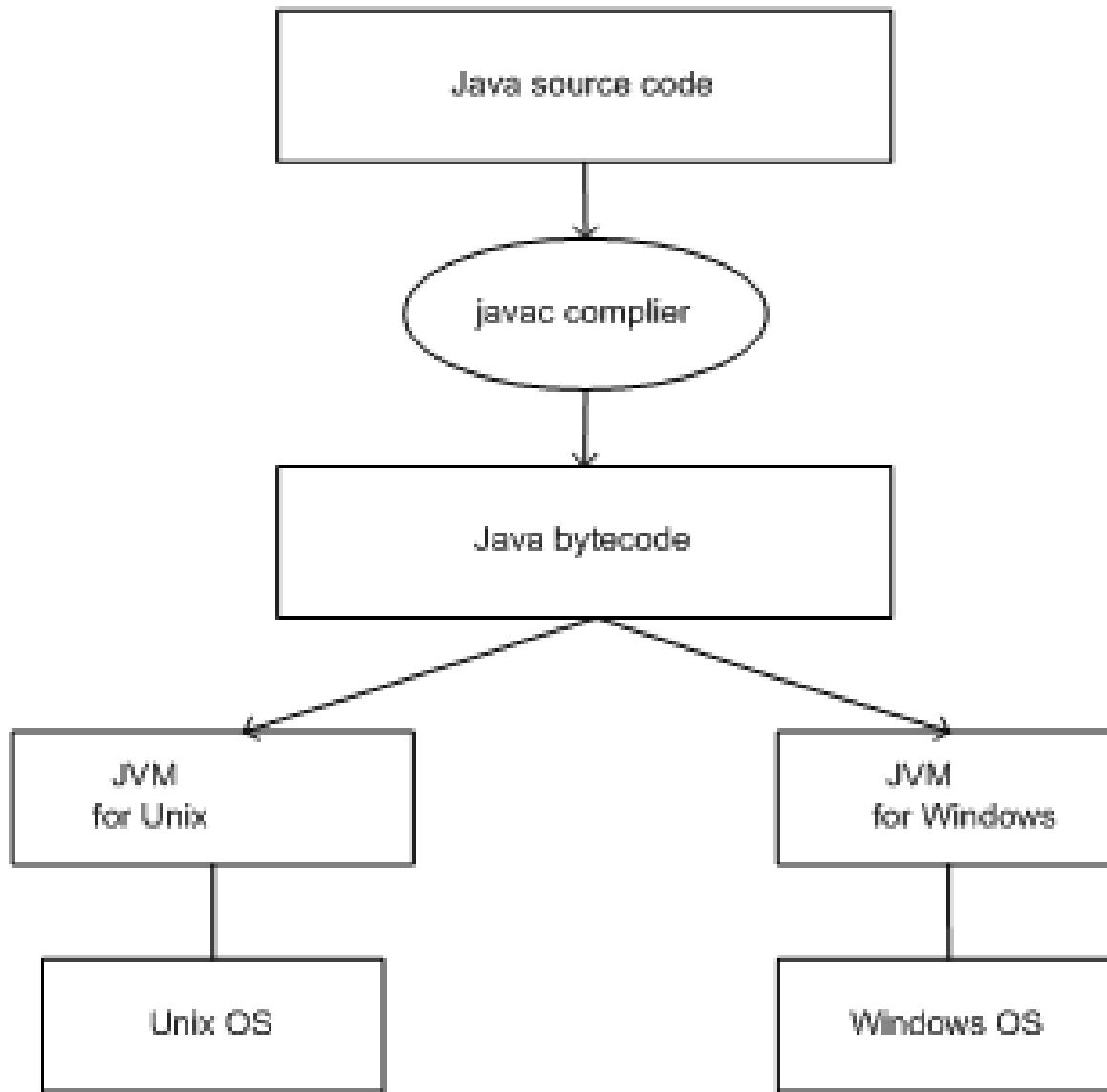


# Software Design and Architecture

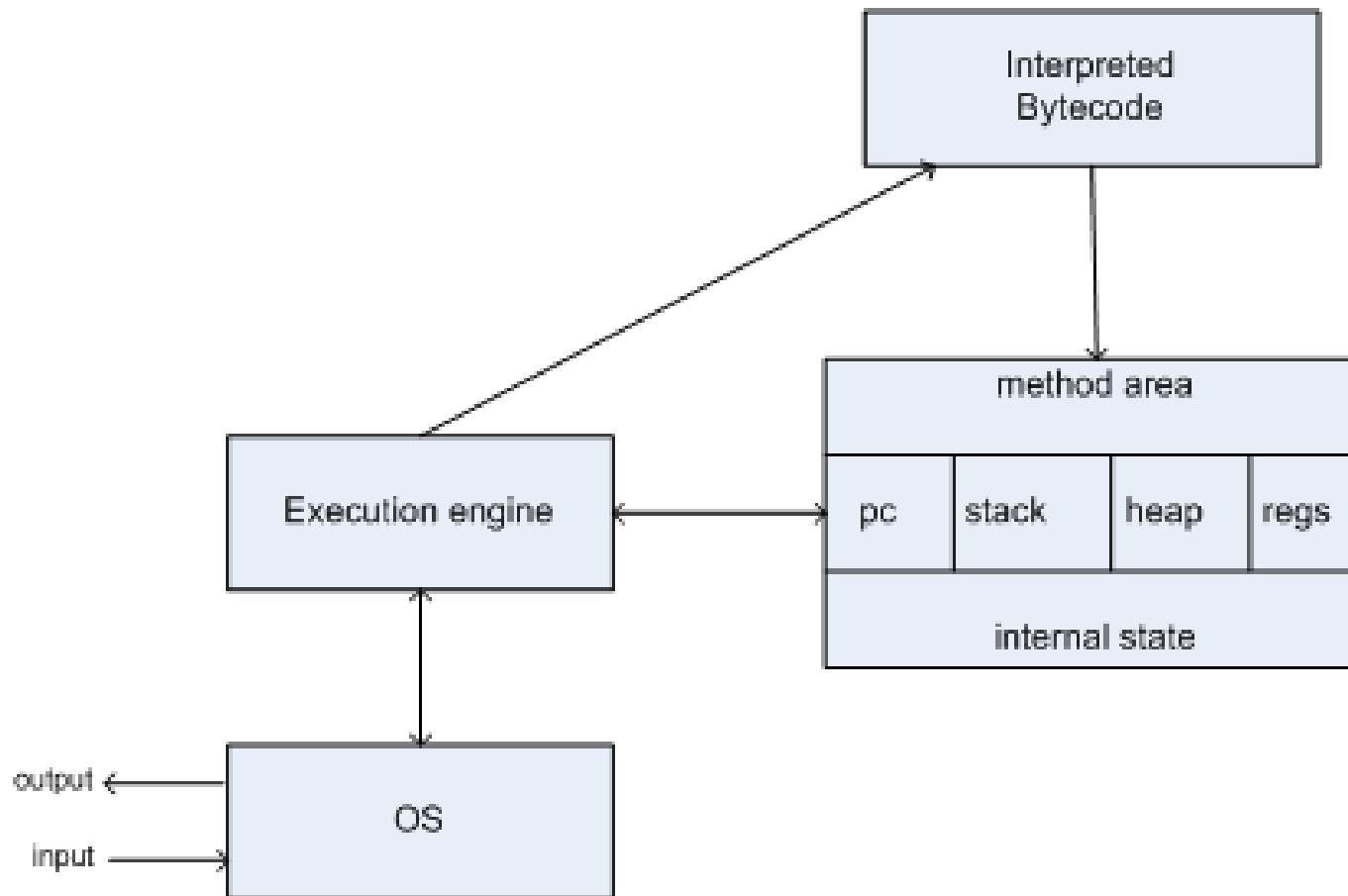
Virtual Machine

# Virtual machine

- ▶ A virtual machine is built up on an existing system and provides a virtual abstraction, a set of attributes, and operations.
- ▶ In most cases, we find that a virtual machine separates a programming language or application environment from a execution platform.



- ▶ In previous diagram the JVM separates the bytecode from the OS machine code.
- ▶ The bytecode is actually in a method format, and each op codes can which can be interpreted by an interpreter.
- ▶ The virtual machine itself is thus implemented as an interpreter.



# VM Applicable Design Domain

- ▶ Suitable for solving a problem by simulation or translation if there is no direct solution.
- ▶ Sample applications include interpreters of microprogramming, XML processing, script command language execution, rule-based system execution, Smalltalk and Java interpreter typed programming language.

## VM Benefits

- ▶ Portability and machine platform independency.
- ▶ Simplicity of software development.
- ▶ Simulation for disaster working model.

## VM Limitations

- ▶ Slow execution of the interpreter due to the interpreter nature.
- ▶ Additional overhead due to the new layer.

# Summary

- ▶ Introduction to virtual machine architecture
- ▶ Applicable domain of virtual machine
- ▶ Benefits of virtual machine