ASSIGNMENT – 4

Subject: CSW2 (CSE 2141)

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Q1. Write a Java program to demonstrate garbage collection using an UnreachableObject class. It should include a constructor to initialize an object with a given name, a show() method creating an instance and invoking display(), and the display() method creating another instance. The main() method should call show() and explicitly invoke the garbage collector. The program must override the finalize() method to print the object's name upon successful garbage collection, illustrating how unreachable objects are collected.

Solution:

```
class UnreachableObject {
   String name;
    public UnreachableObject(String name) {
         this.name = name;
    public void show() {
       UnreachableObject obj1 = new UnreachableObject(name: "Object1");
        display();
    public void display() {
        UnreachableObject obj2 = new UnreachableObject(name: "Object2");
    protected void finalize() throws Throwable {
    System.out.println(name + " is being collected as garbage.");
}
public class Q1 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        UnreachableObject obj = new UnreachableObject(name: "Main Object");
        obj.show();
        obj = null;
        System.gc();
        try {
    Thread.sleep(millis:1000);
         } catch (InterruptedException e) {
             e.printStackTrace();
         System.out.println(x:"End of main method.");
```

Output:

Q2. Develop a Java program to demonstrate reference reassignment and garbage collection using the ReassigningReference class. The class should have a constructor to initialize an object with a given name. In the main() method, create two instances of ReassigningReference, reassign one reference to another, and then explicitly invoke the garbage collector. Override the finalize() method to print the object's name upon successful garbage collection.

Solution:

```
class ReassigningReference {
   String name;
    public ReassigningReference(String nm) {
        this.name = nm;
    protected void finalize() {
         System.out.println("Garbage collected From: " + name);
public class Q2 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        ReassigningReference obj1 = new ReassigningReference(nm:"Object 1");
ReassigningReference obj2 = new ReassigningReference(nm:"Object 2");
        // Reassigning obj1 to obj2, making the first Object1 eligible for garbage collection
        obj1 = obj2;
        // Explicitly invoking garbage collector
         System.gc();
             Thread.sleep(millis:500);
         } catch (InterruptedException e) {
             e.printStackTrace();
         System.out.println(x:"End of main method.");
```

Output:

Q3. Write a Java program to demonstrate nullification of references and garbage collection using the NullifiedReference class. The class should have a constructor to initialize an object with a given name. In the main() method, create an instance of NullifiedReference, assign it, then nullify the reference, and explicitly invoke the garbage collector. Override the finalize() method to print the object's name upon successful garbage collection.

```
class NullifiedReference {
        String name;
        public NullifiedReference(String nm)
                                                             name = nm;
                                                     System.out.println("Object's Name: "+name);
    public class Q3 {
        Run | Debua
        public static void main(String[] args) {
           NullifiedReference o1 = new NullifiedReference(nm: "Object 1(3)");
            o1 = null;
            System.gc();
                Thread.sleep(millis:200);
            } catch (InterruptedException e) {
                e.printStackTrace();
            System.out.println(x:"End of Main Program(3).");
19
```

Output:

```
| Running | cd | a:\Programs\HTML & CSS (from Sems)\4th Semester\CSW-2\18-03-2025 ASSIGNMENT-4 (Chap-15)\" && javac Q3.java && java Q3 | Q3.java:4: warning: [removal] finalize() in Object has been deprecated and marked for removal public void finalize() { System.out.println("Object's Name: "+name); } | 1 warning | Object's Name: Object 1(3) | End of Main Program(3). | Done] exited with code=0 in 1.496 seconds
```

Q4. Create a Java program to demonstrate anonymous objects and garbage collection using the AnonymousObject class. The class should have a constructor to initialize an object with a name. In the main() method, create an anonymous object and explicitly invoke the garbage collector. Override the finalize() method to print the object's name upon successful garbage collection

```
J Q1.java 2
                                   J Q4.java
                                             J Q5.java
J O4.iava
      class AnonymousObject {
   1
           String name;
           public AnonymousObject (String nm) {
               name=nm;
           public void finalize() {
               System.out.println("Object's Name: "+name);
  10
      public class Q4 {
           Run | Debug
           public static void main(String[] args) {
  11
               new AnonymousObject(nm: "Object 1(4)");
  12
  13
               System.gc();
               try {
                   Thread.sleep(millis:200);
  17
               } catch (InterruptedException e) {
                   e.printStackTrace();
               System.out.println(x: "End of Main Program(4).");
  20
  21
  22
```

Output:

Q5. Develop a Java class with private integer and double data members, along with methods for initialization, setting, and updating these members. Create two objects of this class and invoke the necessary methods to modify the data. Use the Runtime class to calculate the total allocated memory and memory occupied by the objects. Apply any technique to make the objects unreachable, making them eligible for garbage collection. Finally, recheck the utilized and total memory using the Runtime class.

```
James James
```

```
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```

Q6. Write a memory-intensive Java program that creates a large number of objects and test it using the G1 garbage collector. Print timestamps along with the total heap size and free memory. Use the following commands to retrieve heap memory details:

- Total heap memory: Runtime.getRuntime().totalMemory();
- Free heap memory: Runtime.getRuntime().freeMemory();

Solution:

```
| Journal | Journal | Johan | Johan | Johan | Johan | Johan | Journal | Jour
```

Output:

Q7. Create a Java program for university student enrollment using a Student class to manage course details and student information. Implement efficient garbage collection for memory management and use the Runtime class to monitor memory usage. Override the finalize() method to print a message upon successful garbage collection.

```
J Q1pma ? J Q2pma 1 J Q2pma 1 J Q2pma 1 J Q4pma J Q4pma J Q5pma J Q5pma J Q7pma X

1 import java.util.*;
2 class Student {
3    public StudentId; private String name; private List(String) courses;
4
5    public StudentId = studentId; this.name = name; this.courses = new ArrayList();
8    this.courses = new ArrayList();
9    System.out.println("Student " + name + " (ID: " + studentId + ") enrolled.");
10    }
11    // Enroll in a course
12    public void enrollCourse(String course) {
13         courses.add(course);
14         System.out.println(name + " enrolled in: " + course);
15    }
16
17    // Withdraw from all courses (make eligible for garbage collection)
18    public void withdraw() {
19         courses.clear();
20         System.out.println(name + " has withdrawn from all courses.");
21    }
22    protected void finalize() throws Throwable {
24         System.out.println("Student " + name + " (ID: " + studentId + ") is being garbage collected.");
25    }
26  }
```

```
public class Q7 {
Run | Debug

public static void main(String[] args) {
Runtime runtime = Runtime.getRuntime();

// Memory before student enrollment

long totalBefore = runtime.freeNemory();

long freeBefore = runtime.freeNemory();

System.out.println("\nMemory Before Enrollment - Total Heap: " + totalBefore + ", Free Heap: " + freeBefore);

// Creating students

Student student1 = new Student(studentIde of of name: "Arpit");

Student student2 = new Student(studentIde of of name: "Ruchi");

// Enrolling students in courses

student1.enrollCourse(Sourse: "Computer Science & Engineering");

// Memory after enrollment

long totalAfterEnroll = runtime.totalMemory();

long freeAfterEnroll = runtime.totalMemory();

long freeAfterEnroll = runtime.freeNemory();

// Withdraw students and make them eligible for GC

student1.withdraw();

student2.withdraw();

student1 = null;

student1 = null;

student2.withdraw();

// Request garbage collection

System.out.println("\nMequesting Garbage Collection...");

System.out.println(%:"\nMequesting Garbage Collection...");
```