

2 Lecture - CS506

Important Subjective

Certainly, here are 10 short-answer questions related to Java Virtual Machine (JVM) and Runtime Environment, along with their answers:

****Question 1:****

What is the role of the Java Virtual Machine (JVM) in Java programming?

****Answer:****

The JVM is responsible for executing Java bytecode, which allows Java programs to run on different platforms without modification.

****Question 2:****

Explain the process of bytecode verification performed by the JVM.

****Answer:****

Bytecode verification is the process of checking bytecode for type safety and potential security vulnerabilities before execution. It ensures that code adheres to Java's rules and prevents malicious code from causing harm.

****Question 3:****

What is the purpose of the Just-In-Time (JIT) compiler in the Java Runtime Environment (JRE)?

****Answer:****

The JIT compiler translates bytecode into native machine code at runtime, improving the performance of Java applications by allowing them to execute faster.

****Question 4:****

How does the JVM manage memory allocation and deallocation?

****Answer:****

The JVM automatically manages memory through a process called garbage collection. It deallocates memory occupied by objects that are no longer referenced, preventing memory leaks.

****Question 5:****

Explain the concept of platform independence in relation to the JVM.

****Answer:****

Platform independence means that Java programs can run on any platform with a compatible JVM. The JVM interprets bytecode and adapts it to the underlying operating system and hardware.

****Question 6:****

What is the role of the Class Loader in the Java Runtime Environment?

****Answer:****

The Class Loader is responsible for loading Java class files into memory as needed during program execution. It ensures that classes are loaded in a controlled and efficient manner.

****Question 7:****

Describe the components included in the Java Runtime Environment (JRE).

****Answer:****

The JRE consists of the Java Virtual Machine (JVM) for bytecode execution and a set of Java class libraries that provide pre-built functions and APIs for various tasks, such as I/O, networking, and graphics.

****Question 8:****

How does the JVM contribute to Java's security features?

****Answer:****

The JVM enforces various security checks, such as bytecode verification and access control, to prevent unauthorized or malicious code from compromising system integrity.

****Question 9:****

What is the significance of the JIT compiler in terms of performance?

****Answer:****

The JIT compiler improves performance by translating bytecode into native machine code, reducing interpretation overhead and making Java applications run faster.

****Question 10:****

Explain how the Java Runtime Environment ensures cross-platform compatibility.

****Answer:****

The Java Runtime Environment includes the JVM, which interprets and adapts bytecode to the specific platform's native instructions, allowing Java programs to run consistently and reliably across different operating systems and hardware architectures.