1) Where in the process virtual address space (Linux/GNU ELF) are global variables stored?
*Read/Write segment //either answer is correct
*Read-only segment //either answer is correct
Runtime heap
User/Runtime stack
Shared library region

2) Where in the process virtual address space (Linux/GNU ELF) are local variables stored?
Read/Write segment
Read-only segment
Runtime heap
*User/Runtime stack
Shared library region

3) Where in the process virtual address space (Linux/GNU ELF) are objects (created via new operation in the high-level language program) stored?
Read/Write segment
Read-only segment
*Runtime heap
User/Runtime stack
Shared library region

4) Where in the process virtual address space (Linux/GNU ELF) of a runtime system is the native code (binary instructions) stored?
Read/Write segment
*Read-only segment
Runtime heap
User/Runtime stack
Shared library region //this answer was also accepted b/c some of the runtime could //be in the library area...

5) Where in the process virtual address space (Linux/GNU ELF) of a runtime system is the native code (binary instructions) for the dynamically compiled code (from the high level language program, i.e. compiled Java/JavaScript/Python/.NET code) stored?
Read/Write segment
Read-only segment
*Runtime heap
User/Runtime stack
Shared library region

6) Which type(s) of storage is/are implicitly allocated in java programs?
*local variables
*global variables
7) Which type(s) of storage is/are implicitly deallocated in java programs?
*local variables
*global variables
*heap objects
*parameters

8) What makes up the root set of a computation?
References in ...
*global variables
*statics table
*registers
*runtime stack frame
*local variables
object fields
shared library
read-only segment
operating system

9) What problem(s) does Garbage Collection solve?
*memory leaks
*dangling pointers
*out of memory errors
*can optimize (spatial and temporal) locality
pig-in-the-snake problem

10) How does fragmentation in the heap/free list impact performance?
*slows down allocation
*requires compaction (overhead) to remove
slows down reclamation