

Si consideri il seguente programma Java

```

public class EBank {
    public int getRateOfInterest(){return 4;}
}
public class IBank extends EBank {
    private int ival;
    public IBank(int n){ival = n;}
    public int getRateOfInterest(){return super.getRateOfInterest() - ival;}
}
public class TBank extends IBank {
    private int ival, tval;
    public TBank(int n, int m){super(n); tval = m;}
    public int getRateOfInterest(){return 0;}
}
public class GBank extends EBank {
    public int gval;
    public GBank(int n){gval = n;}
    public int getRateOfInterest(){return super.getRateOfInterest() + gval;}
}
class TestBank {
    public static void main(String args[] ) {
        TBank bmps = new TBank(2,3);
        GBank bdb = new GBank(2);
        IBank bis = new IBank(2);
        System.out.println("BMPS Rate of Interest: "+bmps.getRateOfInterest());
        System.out.println("DB Rate of Interest: "+bdb.getRateOfInterest());
        System.out.println("IS Rate of Interest: "+bis.getRateOfInterest());
        bis = bmps;
        System.out.println("IS Rate of Interest: "+bis.getRateOfInterest());
    }
}

```

1. Si descriva lo stato del run-time (root set e struttura dello heap) al momento dell'esecuzione dell'ultima istruzione del programma.

