Programming Languages and Translators

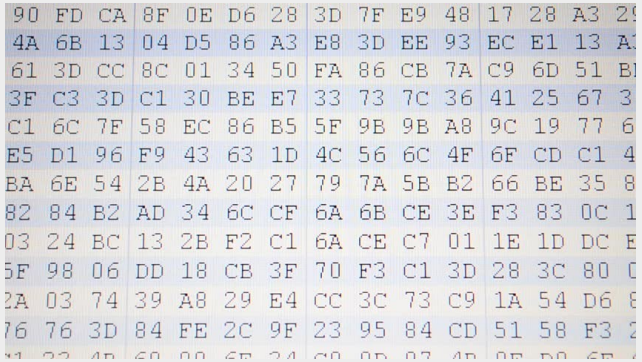
Program

SKILL MILL

Some Languages

Low level languages

- Make special use of hardware and machine-dependent instructions.
- Closer to machine code
- Doesn’t take up as much space in memory
- Runs more quickly



Assembly Language

```
mov ecx, ebx
mov esp, edx
mov edx, r9d
mov rax, rdx
```

High level languages

- High level languages abstract the low level implementation details
- It is easier to understand since it is closer to human language
- takes less time to write programs
- Debugging or finding errors in the code is easier
- Code takes longer to run than code of low level languages

```
def power(x, y):
    return pow(x,y)
    """This gives power"""

# take input from the user
print("Select operation.")
print("1.Add")
print("2.Subtract")
print("3.Multiply")
print("4.Divide")
print("5.power")
choice = input("Enter choice(1/2/3/4/5):")

num1 = int(input("Enter first number: "))
num2 = int(input("Enter the second number: "))


if choice == '1':
    print(num1, "+", num2, add(num1,num2))
```

```
#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int main()
{
    cout << "Hello world!" << endl;
    return 0;
}
```

SKILL MILL

Translators

Compiler

- Translates a whole program from a high-level language to machine code in one go
- An executable file of machine code is produced
- Once compiled, the program doesn’t need to be recompiled, this means that compiled programs can be used without the compiler
- One high-level language translated into several machine code instructions

Interpreter

- Executes a high-level language program a statement at a time
- No executable file of machine code produced
- Interpreted programs can’t be used without the interpreter
- One high-level language program statement may require several machine code instructions to be executed
- Used when program is being developed

Assembler

- Translates a low-level language program into machine code
- An executable file of machine code is produced
- Once assembled, the program doesn’t need to be reassembled, this means that the assembled programs can be used without the assembler
- One low-level language is translated into one machine code instruction