

what is computer language

- A language is a medium to interact with computer
- A language is used to solve a problem by giving some solution (writing a program)

types

- Machine language: the code written in 0s and 1s can be directly executed by CPU
- Assembly Language: it is better than machine level language and it will increase ease of writing
- Programming Language:
 - General purpose language: a programming language that is broadly applicable over complex application. E.g : C, C++, Java, Python etc
 - Markup Language: can write document in away that is very similar to text E.g: HTML, xhtml, xml
 - Stylesheet Language: a computer language that express the presentation of structured document. E.g: css, Sass, etc
 - Query Language: it is used to query in database. E.g : SQL, MySQL
 - Scripting Language: a language used to write simple to complex script. E.g : JavaScript, Python, shell, VB, etc.

Compiled language

A programming language which involves an executable to execute the logic instead of executing file or a source directly
eg. C, C++, etc..

- pre-processing
- compiling
- Assembling
- Linking

Interpreted language

Language mostly executes the source code directly and freely, without previously compiling program into executable
e.g : Python, JavaScript, BASH, BASIC etc

High level language vs Low level language

High level language

- programmer friendly
- easy to uderstand
- it is simple debug
- it portable
- it needs compiler or interpreter
for translation

Low level language

- machine friendly
- tough to understand
- it is very complex
- it can't be portable
- it needs assembler