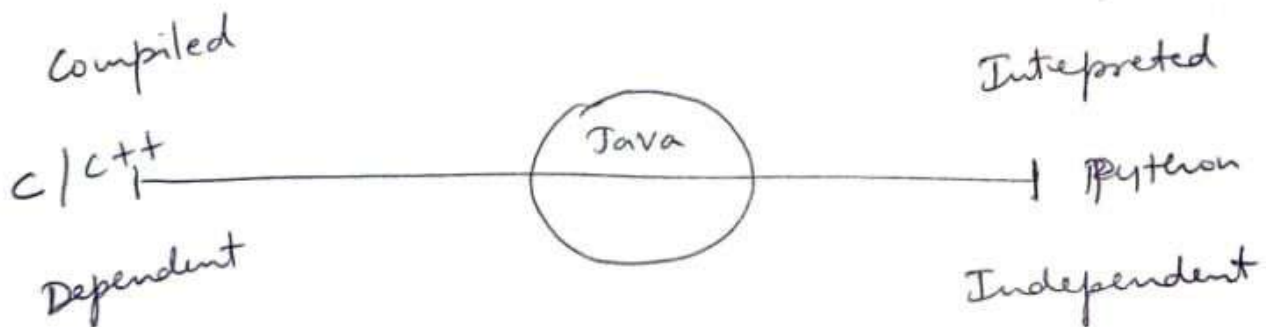
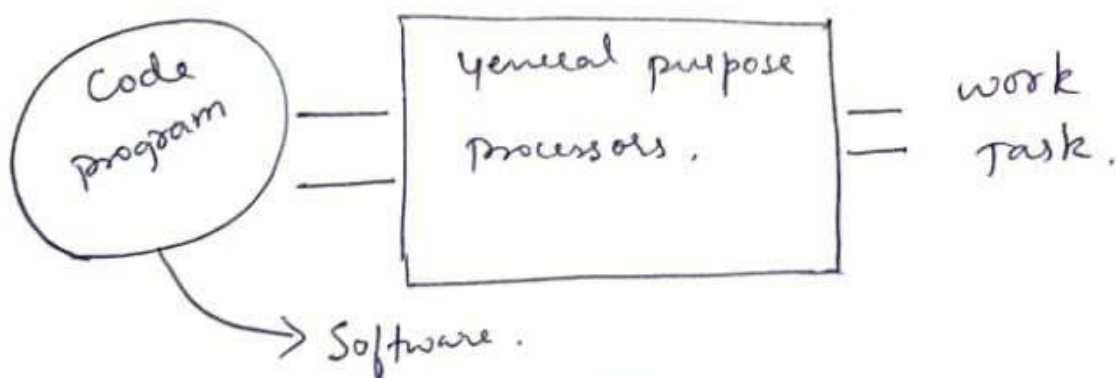


Introduction to coding and Evolution of languages

C	Python	Java.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * System Develop * Compiled language * Machine dependent 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Modern high-level language * Interpreted language * Machine Independent ① portable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * high-level-language * compiled language hybrid of C & python * Machine Independent



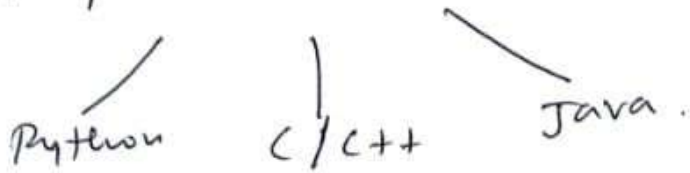
What is programming?



① 100100 → Binary language

② Assembly language

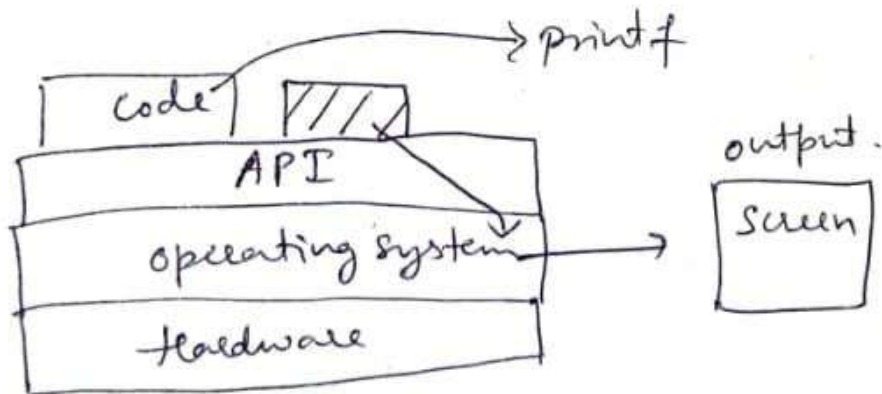
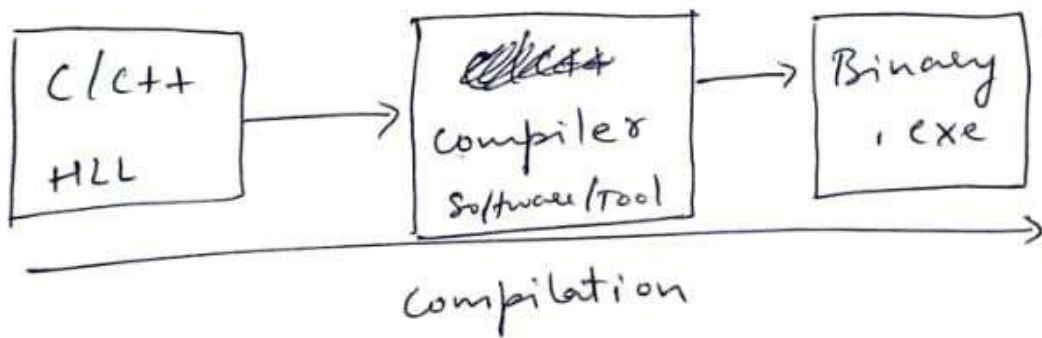
③ High level language



`printf("Namasthe!"); // C`

`print("Namasthe!"); // python`

`System.out.println("Namasthe!"); // java`

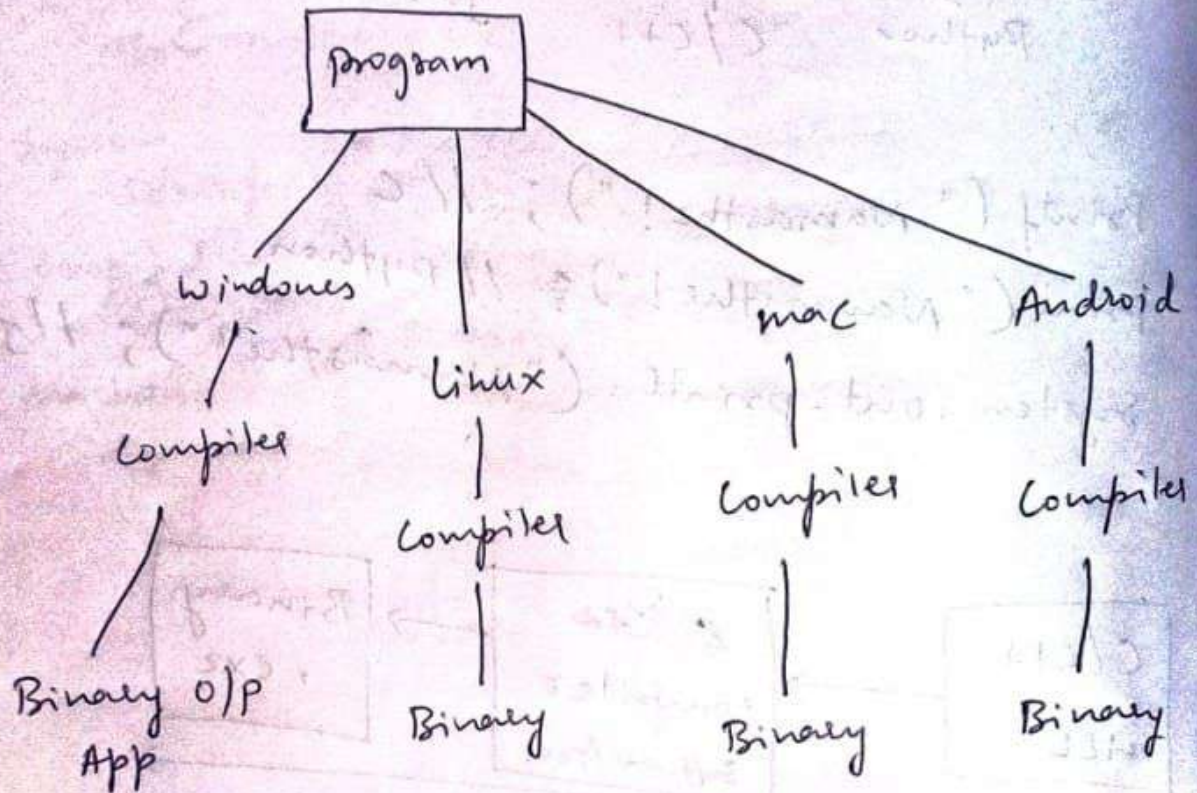


* If you written the code in window you can only execute in window itself not in any other operating system

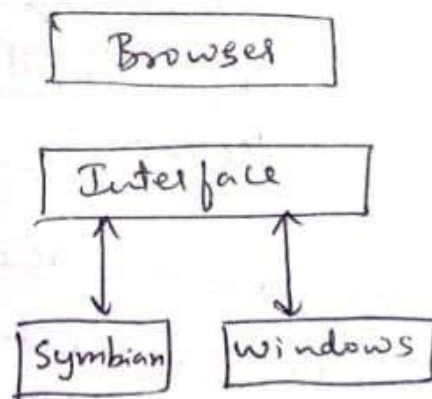
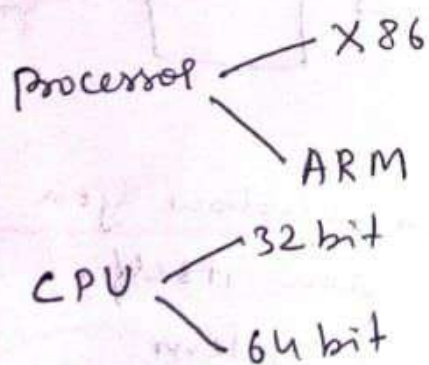
* But why this happens means



The standard library and After converting to Binary the .exe file will be different for different operating system



C is a
 \therefore Platform dependent



ARM \rightarrow 16

> C program

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

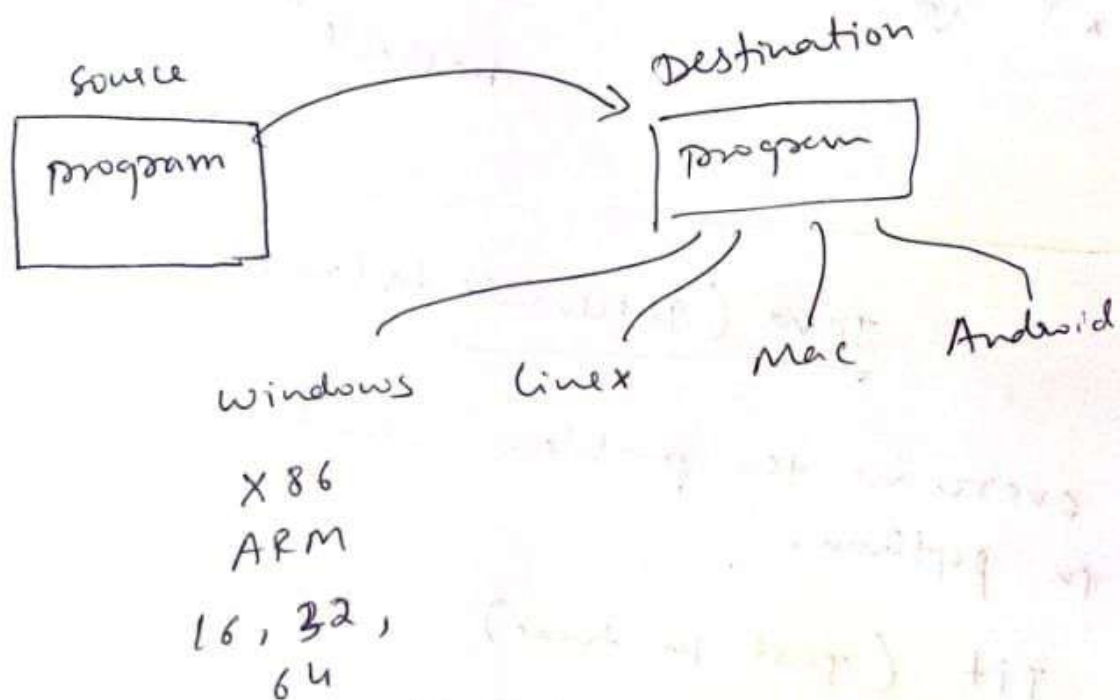
```
int main() {
```

```
    printf("Namaste from Bharat! \n");
```

```
}
```

> python program

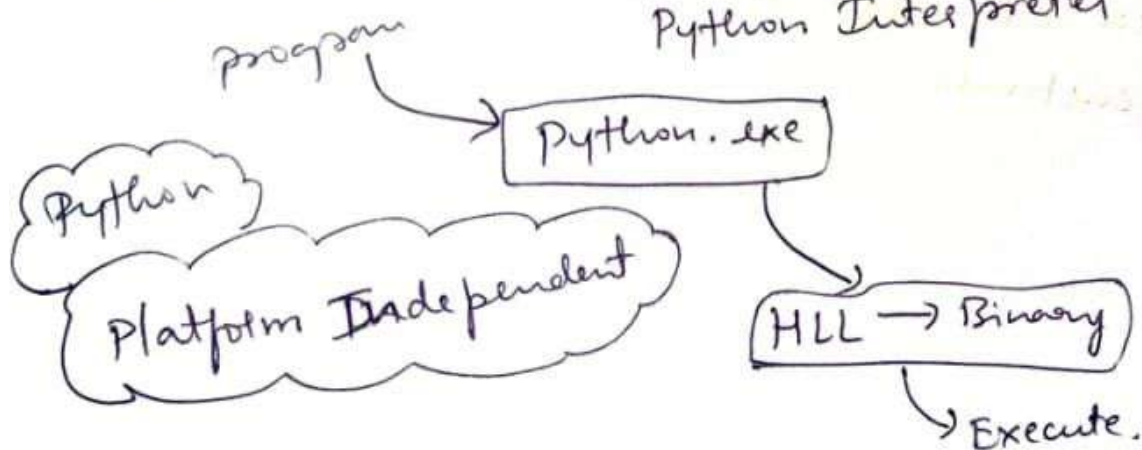
```
print("Namaste from Bharat!")
```

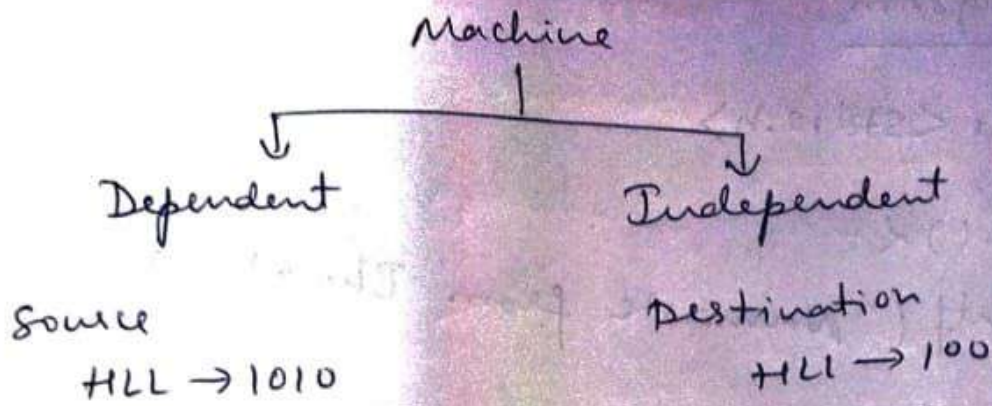


Interpreter

Window, X86, 64

Python Interpreter





- * C is faster than python
- * python takes large memory than C

disadvantage

- customers can see the source code
- * So that python language is mainly used in backend

Java (Intermediate language)

- * overcome the problem which are faced in python.
- * Jit (Just in time)
- * JVM (Java virtual machine)
- * Source code will not be seen by customers.