

Module-1

Overview of IT Industry(Theory)

3. What are the main differences between high-level and low-level programming languages?

Feature	High-Level Language	Low-Level Language
Definition	Easy-to-understand language, close to English	Hard-to-understand, close to machine language
Readability	Easy to read and write	Difficult to read and write
Examples	Python, Java, C++, JavaScript	Machine Language (0s and 1s), Assembly Language
Translator Used	Needs compiler or interpreter	Machine language doesn't need any translator
Speed of Execution	Slower compared to low-level	Very fast because it directly runs on hardware
Portability	Can run on many computers (platform-independent)	Usually machine-specific (not portable)
Memory Access	Limited control over memory	Full control over hardware and memory
Use Case	Used to make apps, websites, software	Used for hardware-level programming, OS, drivers