**STAGES OF PROGRAM COMPILATION**

**Lexical analysis**

Lexical analysis is used to identify the high level words used within the source code that match a particular language. A lexeme is a single item of data within the source code. Son Keywords, constants and identifiers are replaced by 'tokens', which are symbolic strings to identify what the elements are.

**Syntax analysis**

When we talk about the syntax of a written language like English, we are referring to the spelling and grammar of the language. This is no different when using syntax when referring to programming languages. the code statements are checked to ensure that they conform to the rules of the language.

**Code generation**

It is divided into two parts:

* Machine Code:

Is a strictly numerical language which is designed to run as fast as possible, and may be considered as the lowest-level representation of a compiled or assembled computer program or as a primitive and hardware-dependent programming language.

* Optimization :

It serves to improve the efficiency of a program, removing variables that do not serve, improving the speed at which the program runs.

Teach all about it. (s. f.). *Stages of compilation*. Recuperado 10 de enero de 2022, de <https://teachallaboutit.school/stages-of-compilation/>

BBC. (2022, 10 enero). *Stages of program compilation*. BBC. Recuperado 10 de enero de 2022, de <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zmthsrd/revision/3>