Source code - written by us.

b) Assembly Lang:-
Assembly lang. is low lang. by instructions are not given 0's & 1's but instructions are represented in mnemonics (verbs)

⇒ Low level lang. are not portable or h/w dependent.

ii) High level lang:-

⇒ All high level prog. lang. are in simple English.
⇒ High level prog. lang. are hardware independent.
↳ using high level programing lang., programmer can develop & run applications on different h/w architecture.

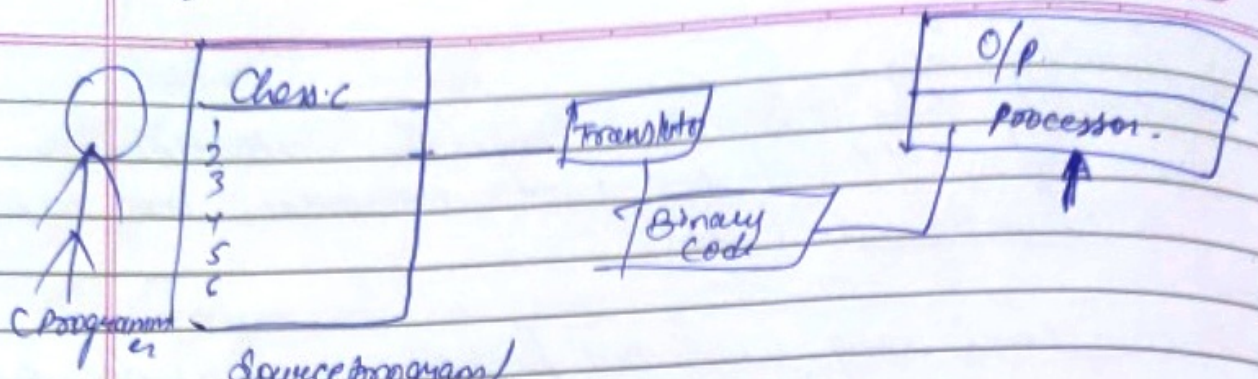
Eg- C, C++, COBOL, PASCAL, Java, Python, .Net, JS.

Q2
What is translator?
⇒ Translator is a Software which convert instructions of one language to another language.

1) Interpreter.
2) Compiler.

1) Interpreter:- code execute line by line. (one by one) as code runs.

Debugging → identifying the errors
Bugs → are Error.



Eg.
```
a=10
b=20
print(a,b)
c=a+b
print(d)
print(e)
print(f)
```
→ Interpreted will stop translating & executing here & give error //(d) is not exists.

* Interpreter stops translating & executing, if there is an Error in one line. Interpreted code executed by machine directly. Interpreter displays one Error at a time. Debugging program is complex.
* Scripting lang. uses interpreter as a translator.

What is Compiler? : compiler are very large programs, with error-checking & other abilities.

→ like :- python, Javascript, C, C++, etc..

→ compiler translate code from a high-level programming lang. into machine code before the program runs.