INTERVIEW QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

1.   Who were the inventors of Java?

James Gosling, Mike Sheridan, Patrick Naughton and 8 more members.

2.   What is an assembler?

Assembler is a software which converts an assembly level language code to machine level language code.

3.   What is a compiler?

Compiler is a software which converts high level language code to machine level code (C, C++) or high level language code to byte code (java complier).

4.   What is an interpreter?

Interpreter is a software which converts high level code to machine level code. Until and unless a statement is interpreted and executed the next high level statement would not get interpreted.

5.   What is the difference between compiler and interpreter?

Compiler	Interpreter
All the statements present in the program are compiled	Only the current statement is interpreted
All the statements in program are loaded onto the ram	Only the current interpreted statement would be loaded onto the ram.
Program execution is fast	Program execution is slow

6.   What is meant by loading?
Loading is the process of taking a copy of the data present on the hard disk and placing it on the RAM.

7.   What is meant by saving?
Saving is the process of taking a copy of the data present on the RAM and placing it on the Hard disk.

8.   Why do we have two types of memories in our computer?
Because there is no single memory which can satisfy all the 4 expectations of the user i.e.
1) Inexpensive
2) Fast
3) Non-volatile and
4) Compact.
 Hence, we have two memories in our computer which can satisfy 2 expectations each.

9.   Why is the primary memory called "main memory"?
Because it is directly connected to the microprocessor.

10.   Why is hard-disk called "secondary memory"?
Because it is not directly connected to the microprocessor.

11.   Can ALL code directly be executed by microprocessor?
No, because microprocessor understand MLL

12.   Can HLL code directly be executed by microprocessor?
No, because microprocessor understand MLL