

Category	First Type	Second Type	Difference
Level	Low-level	High-level	Low-level languages (e.g., Assembly, C) are closer to machine code, while high-level languages (e.g., Python, Java) provide more abstraction and are easier to use.
Execution Method	Interpreted	Compiled	Interpreted languages (e.g., Python, JavaScript) execute line by line, while compiled languages (e.g., C, C++) must be translated into machine code before execution.
Type	Programming	Scripted	Programming languages (e.g., C++, Java) are used for building full applications, while scripted languages (e.g., Python, JavaScript) are often used for automation and web development.
Licensing	Open-source	Not open-source	Open-source languages (e.g., Python, PHP) have publicly available code, whereas closed-source languages (e.g., C#, MATLAB) are owned by companies and cannot be freely modified.
OOP Support	Supports OOP	Does not support OOP	Some languages (e.g., Java, Python) support Object-Oriented Programming (OOP), while others (e.g., C) do not support it directly.