**A computer program**: is a collection of instructions necessary to solve a certain problem.

**Algorithm**: is a method or approach used to solve the problem.

**Types of programming language**

* Low level language (machine language): Computer understands 0s and 1s( bits ) commonly known as binary digits. They are not portable(computer-dependent)
* Assembly language: is a modified form of machine language but still needs a translator to convert it into binary code. The translator is called assembler.
* High level language (C, java..): they are totally independent from the machine. Can be installed in multiple machines. Examples of such languages are, pascal, Cobol, Fortran etc.

They are understood by machine but need translator to