

Difference between Interpreter and compiler

Interpreter

- ① Interpreter translates just one statement of the program at a time into machine code.
- ② An interpreter takes very less time to analyze the source code.
- ③ However, the overall time to execute the process is much slower.
- ④ An interpreter does not generate an intermediary code. Hence, an interpreter is highly efficient in terms of its memory.
- ⑤ Keeps translating the program continuously till the first error is confronted. If any error is spotted, it stops working and hence debugging becomes easy.

Compiler

- ① Compiler scans the entire program and translates the whole of it into machine code at once.
- ② A compiler takes a lot of time to analyze the source code.
- ③ However, the overall time taken to execute the process is much faster.
- ④ A compiler always generates an intermediary object code. It will need further linking. Hence more memory is needed.
- ⑤ A compiler generates the error message only after it scans the complete program and hence debugging is relatively harder while working with a compiler.

⑥ Interpreters are used by programming languages like Ruby and Python for example.

⑦ It takes a single line of code.

⑧ It is best suited for the development environment

⑨ Interpreted languages support dynamic type

⑩ The interpreter exists in the memory during interpretation

⑥ compilers are used by programming languages like C and C++ for example.

⑦ It takes an entire program

⑧ It is best suited for the productive environment

⑨ ~~can~~ difficult to implement as compilers can not predict what happens at run time.

⑩ Target program executes independently and do not require the compiler in the memory.