

# Tutorial - 01

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Q1 Define the following terms

1. Compiler
2. Interpreter
3. Assembler
4. Linker
5. Loader

Q-2 Differentiate compiler and Interpreter.

Q-3 Explain semantic gap.

Q1 a) Compiler  $\Rightarrow$  ~~comp~~ It is a system software that converts the source code which are written in high level language to low level machine understandable assembly language. E.g. mingw. The converted code is assembly language, input to compiler is output of preprocessors.

b) Interpreter  $\Rightarrow$

It is a software that converts the source code into machine understandable code line by line.

The ~~last~~ ~~stat~~ Each statement is executed before interpreter moves to next statement, ~~and~~ This all is done without converting the entire source code to object code or machine code, ex. python interpreter.

c) Assembler  $\Rightarrow$  It takes input from output of compiler which is assembly level code and converts them into machine level <sup>object code</sup> binary language. It is basically compiler of assembly language. The output is in binary.

d) Linker  $\Rightarrow$  It takes output of Assembler, which is object code ~~from~~ ~~as~~ in binary and gathers them and links them / combines them into single executable file. This combining includes library use impact in code.

- e) Loader  $\Rightarrow$  It is a system software (part of O.S.) which is responsible for loading programs and libraries. It places programs into memory and prepares them for execution.

Q-2

Compiler

Interpreter

if ~~Source code.~~

~~assembly lang. code,~~

- It translates entire source code from preprocessors to machine code (assembly lang.) at once.

It translates each statement one by one, before and before moving to next statement, current statement is executed.

- It scans entire document even if multiple errors are found.

It scans document until an error comes out that particular statement. No further document is scanned after that statement.

- converts source code to object code

does not convert, but directly executes line by line

eg. C, C++, C#

Python, Ruby.

Q-3 Semantic gap is gap b/w application & execution domain, or diff b/w high level programming lang. and assembly level lang.

The interpretation or conversion done by diff. high level programming lang. may differ and that difference is called semantic gap. The difference is source code & object code.