CI346 – Programming Languages Comparison

Programmers today have more programming languages at their disposal than ever before and with so much choice comes the importance of knowing what sets these languages apart from each other. There are many important aspects to consider when comparing programming languages; some of which affect how the code is written, such as the paradigm of the language, and others that are less noticeable until the code is run such as whether it is a compiled or an interpreted language. Despite their names, Java and JavaScript are two languages that offer an abundance of differences when compared.

The first difference to look at between the two languages is how the code gets executed. Defining a language as either interpreted or compiled challenging as all programming languages can theoretically be executed using both methods. However, languages are typically implemented primarily using one of the execution methods which means that although it may not be a core feature of the language, it is still a valid point on which languages can be compared.

JavaScript is primarily an interpreted language meaning code is executed one line at a time by an interpreter program. One of the biggest advantages of being an interpreted language is platform independence, programs