- Build Time: Compilation introduces an extra step, requiring time to generate the executable before running it.
- Portability: Compiled code is often platform-specific, so different versions are needed for different operating systems or architectures.
- Debugging: Debugging can be more challenging as developers don't directly interact with the source code during execution.

Interpretation:

1. Process:

- In interpretation, the source code is executed line by line by an interpreter without creating an intermediate executable.
- The interpreter reads the source code, translates it into an intermediate representation (sometimes called bytecode), and executes it directly.

2. Advantages:

o **Portability:** Interpreted code is often more portable since the same source code