

High level language  
(vs)  
Low level language

High-level language

↳ Human Readable Language

C, python, java, C++, C#

english  
language

C, C++  
Java  
C++

High level  
language  
(1950)

(1950)  
Assembly  
(Add, eax)  
remember  
(01)  
Bytecode

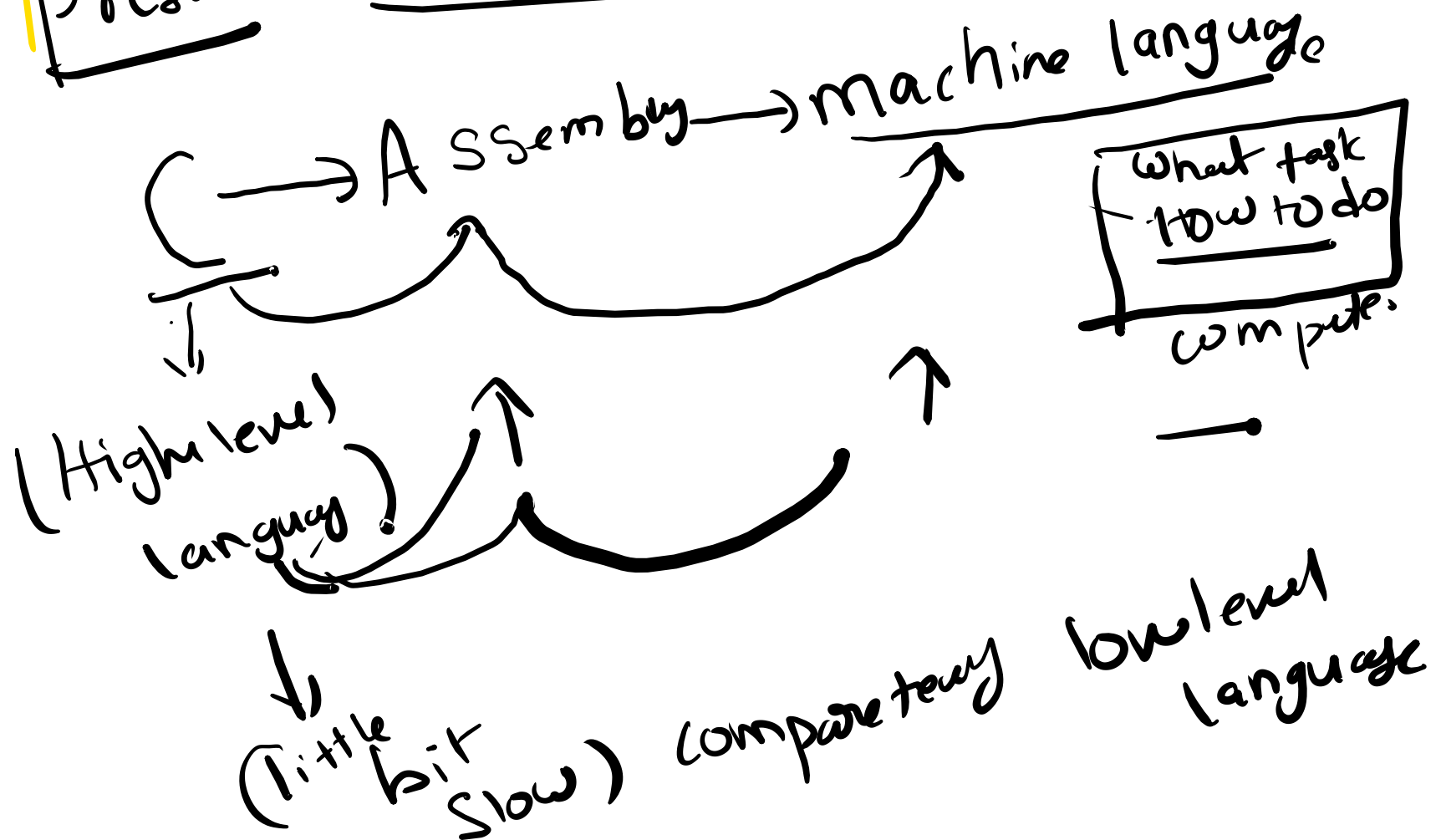
(1940)  
machine  
language  
(0, 1)

(0, 1) → It is very  
hard to understand  
→

Low level language (fast) → directly dealing  
CPU, (00)  
computer

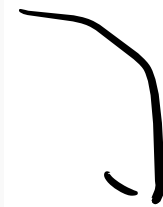
- ↳ Assembly language →
- ↳ machine language → (0,1)

Present all are using High level language



# Assembly language. (1900)

```
mov eax, 5      ; move value 5 into register eax
mov ebx, 10     ; move value 10 into register ebx
add eax, ebx    ; eax = eax + ebx
push eax        ; push result for printf
call printf     ; call printf function
```



## machine Language (91)

```
B8 05 00 00 00 ; mov eax, 5
BB 0A 00 00 00 ; mov ebx, 10
01 D8          ; add eax, ebx
50             ; push eax
E8 xx xx xx xx ; call printf (address)
```

⇒ 10101011010101010101010101010101

## (Hexadecimal/Binary)

mixing  
Binary and alphabetical  
letters

(High level language)  
Human Readable language

```
*****
Online C Compiler.
Code, Compile, Run and Debug C program online.
Write your code in this editor and press "Run" button to compile and execute it.
*****/

#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    printf("Hello World");
    return 0;
}
```

english  
keywords