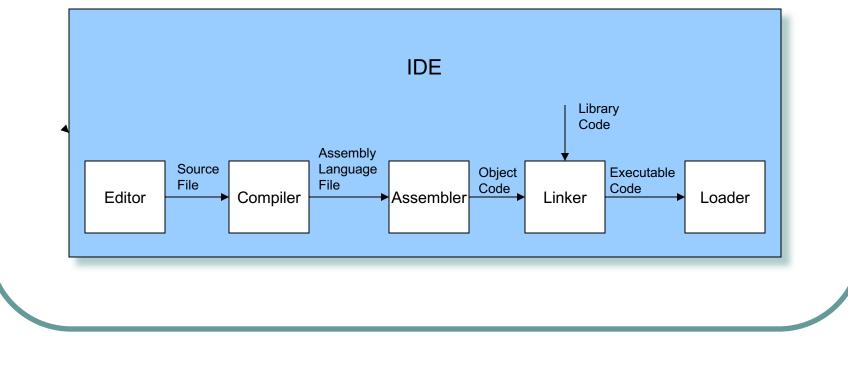
What actually happens in your IDE? IDE = Integrated Development Environment

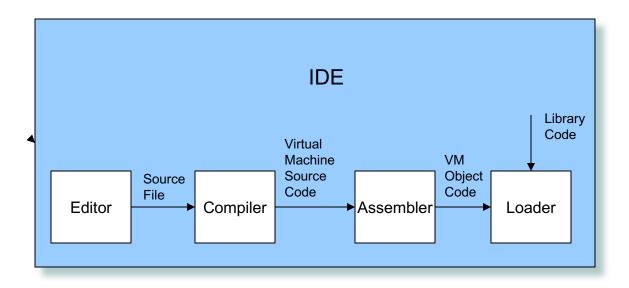
Classical Sequence: C++, C, Fortran

Read Chap 4



Alternatives, depending on Source Language

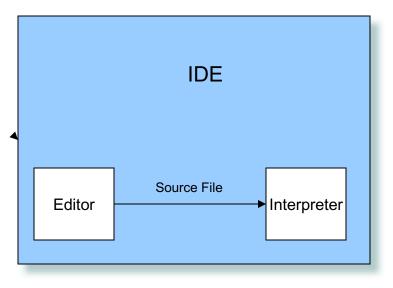
Java, C#



Note: In Java and C# there is no Linker, the program is linked at runtime.

Alternatives, depending on Source Language

Lisp



Take Away

- The complexity of the language systems depends on the underlying requirements of the source language itself (i.e. linker, loader, etc. required)
- Typically the IDE's reflect this.

Observation

Some IDEs have <u>compilers</u>, some have <u>interpreters</u> – What is the difference?

- Compilers <u>translate</u> high-level languages (Java, C, C++) into low-level languages (Java Byte Code, assembly language).
- Interpreters <u>execute</u> high-level languages directly (Lisp).

Note: <u>Virtual machines</u> can be considered interpreters for low-level languages; they directly execute a low-level language without first translating it.

- Why choose compilation over interpretation?
 - Compilers can generate very <u>efficient code</u> and, consequently, the compiled programs run <u>faster</u> than interpreted programs.