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MACHINE LANGUAGE VERSUS	
HIGH-LEVEL LANGUAGES	
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### • • • MACHINE LANGUAGE

The machine-level language is a language that consists of a set of instructions that are in the binary form 0 or 1. It's the only language which a computer understands without using a translation program.

# • • • MACHINE LANGUAGE

#### DISADVANTAGES

- Machine dependant
- Difficult to program and write
- Prone to errors
- Difficult to modify

### **ADVANTAGES**

• Does not require any translator

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### • • • HIGH-LEVEL LANGUAGES

The high-level languages are considered as high-level because they are closer to human languages than machine-level languages.

A compiler is required to translate a high-level language into a low-level language.

## • • • HIGH-LEVEL LANGUAGES

#### DISADVANTAGES

- Less memory efficient.
- Requires the compiler to convert the high-level language instructions into machine code.

#### **ADVANTAGES**

- Machine independent
- Easier to learn and use
- Easier to debug and maintain