

## What are Interpreted Programming Languages?

- **No Compilation:** Instead of being translated into machine code all at once before execution (like compiled languages), interpreted languages are translated line by line as the program runs.
- **The Interpreter:** This is a special program that acts as a translator. It reads each line of your code and immediately executes the instructions.
- **Flexibility:** You can make changes to the code and see the results quickly without having to recompile the entire program.

## Key Points for Exam Notes

- **Examples:**
  - Python
  - JavaScript
  - Ruby
  - PHP
  - BASIC
- **Advantages:**
  - **Easy to learn and use:** Great for beginners.
  - **Great for prototyping and testing:** Make quick changes, see immediate results.
  - **Platform independence:** Often run on different operating systems without changes (if the interpreter is available).
- **Disadvantages:**
  - **Slower execution:** Translation at runtime can be slower than compiled code.
  - **Dependency on interpreter:** The interpreter program needs to be installed on the machine to run the code.

Exam Note Tip:

Remember the phrase “Interpreted = Line-by-line translation”

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