

a code written in high level language is known as

A Code Written in High Level Language is Known As: Source Code and its Impact on the Software Industry

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Introduction:

A code written in a high-level language is known as source code. This seemingly simple statement encapsulates a fundamental concept in the software industry, representing the blueprint from which all software applications, operating systems, and digital tools are built. Understanding the implications of source code, its evolution, and its impact on the broader technology landscape is crucial for both developers and consumers alike. This article delves into the world of high-level languages, exploring the significance of their source code and its pervasive influence on our increasingly digital society.

What is Source Code?

A code written in a high-level language is known as source code because it represents the original, human-readable form of a program. Unlike machine code (binary instructions directly understood by a computer's processor), source code uses a syntax designed to be easily understood and written by programmers. Languages like Python, Java, C++, JavaScript, and many others fall under this category. Each language has its own specific grammar and rules, but they all share the common goal of abstracting away the complexities of low-level programming, allowing developers to focus on the logic and functionality of their applications.

The process of translating source code into machine code, which is then executed by the computer, is carried out by compilers (for languages like C++ and Java) or interpreters (for languages like Python and JavaScript). This translation process is crucial, bridging the gap between human-readable instructions and the computer's ability to understand and execute them. A code written in a high-level language is known as source code because it's the source from which the executable program is derived.

The Importance of Readability and Maintainability:

One of the key advantages of using high-level languages and their resultant source code is increased readability and maintainability. The structured syntax, use of keywords, and inherent logic of these languages make it significantly easier for developers to understand, modify, and debug existing code. This is particularly crucial in large software projects where multiple developers might collaborate over extended periods. A code written in a high-level language is known as source code precisely because it's designed for human comprehension, facilitating easier collaboration and reduced development time. The impact on productivity and cost-effectiveness is undeniable.

Abstraction and Efficiency:

High-level languages offer a higher level of abstraction than low-level languages like assembly language. This abstraction simplifies the development process by hiding many of the underlying complexities of the hardware. A code written in a high-level language is known as source code, allowing developers to work at a more conceptual level, focusing on the problem being solved rather than the intricate details of the machine's architecture. While this abstraction might lead to slightly less efficient code compared to hand-optimized assembly, the gains in developer productivity and maintainability often outweigh this performance trade-off, especially for complex projects.

Portability and Platform Independence:

The use of high-level languages and their source code significantly enhances the portability of software. A well-written program, once compiled or interpreted for a specific platform, can often be adapted to run on other platforms with minimal modification. This contrasts sharply with low-level languages, whose code is tightly coupled to the specific hardware architecture. A code written in a high-level language is known as source code that can be easily transferred and adapted, enhancing the software's reach and reducing development costs across different operating systems and devices.

Open Source and Collaboration:

The concept of open-source software relies heavily on the availability and sharing of source code. A code written in a high-level language is known as source code and when openly shared, allows developers worldwide to contribute, improve, and adapt the software. This collaborative model has fostered innovation and dramatically accelerated the development of many crucial software tools and technologies. The free and open exchange of source code has democratized software development, leading to a wider range of accessible and affordable applications.

Security Implications:

While the accessibility of source code through open-source initiatives is beneficial, it also raises important security concerns. The availability of the source code can potentially expose vulnerabilities to malicious actors. This emphasizes the need for robust security practices, rigorous code reviews, and continuous updates to address potential weaknesses. A code written in a high-level language is known as source code, which while benefiting collaboration also requires careful consideration of security implications.

The Future of Source Code:

The future of source code is inextricably linked to the continuous evolution of programming languages and development methodologies. We can anticipate even higher levels of abstraction, the rise of more specialized languages, and increasing reliance on automated tools for code generation and analysis. The core principle, however, remains the same: a code written in a high-level language is known as source code—the foundational element for building the software that shapes our digital world.

Conclusion:

A code written in a high-level language is known as source code, forming the bedrock of modern software development. Understanding its significance, from readability and maintainability to portability and security implications, is paramount for anyone involved in the technology industry. As programming languages continue to evolve, the role of source code will remain central to innovation and the creation of ever-more sophisticated and impactful software applications.

FAQs:

1. What is the difference between source code and object code? Source code is human-readable code written in a high-level language, while object code is the machine-readable version generated by a compiler or interpreter.

1. Why is readability important in source code? Readable source code facilitates easier maintenance, debugging, and collaboration among developers.

1. How does source code relate to software licenses? Software licenses dictate how source code can be used, shared, and modified.

1. What are the common high-level programming languages? Popular high-level languages include Java, Python, C++, JavaScript, C#, and many others.

1. What is a compiler and how does it work? A compiler translates source code into machine code.

1. What is an interpreter and how does it differ from a compiler? An interpreter executes source code line by line without generating an independent executable file.

1. How does source code contribute to open-source development? Open-source projects rely on publicly accessible source code, enabling community collaboration and contribution.
1. What are the security risks associated with open-source source code? Publicly available source code might expose vulnerabilities to malicious attacks if not properly secured.
1. What are the trends shaping the future of source code and high-level languages? Trends include increased abstraction, specialized languages, and automated code generation tools.

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a code written in high level language is known as: Essentials of Computer Architecture, Second Edition Douglas Comer, 2017-01-06 This easy to read textbook provides an introduction to computer architecture, while focusing on the essential aspects of hardware that programmers need to know. The topics are explained from a programmer's point of view, and the text emphasizes consequences for programmers. Divided in five parts, the book covers the basics of digital logic, gates, and data paths, as well as the three primary aspects of architecture: processors, memories, and I/O systems. The book also covers advanced topics of parallelism, pipelining, power and energy, and performance. A hands-on lab is also included. The second edition contains three new chapters as well as changes and updates throughout.

a code written in high level language is known as: Introduction To Computers And C Programming S.K. Bajpai, 2007 Designed Strictly As Per The Syllabus Of U.P. Technical University, This Book Provides A Systematic Introduction To Computer Hardware And Software. After Explaining The Historical Development Of Computer Technology Through Different Generations, The Book Describes The Basic Hardware Components. Peripheral Devices Are Explained Next

Followed By A Detailed Introduction To Operating Systems Including Dos, Unix And Windows. Various Features Of The Internet Are Then Described Including Internet Mail Tools Like Pine And Elm And Editors Like Edit And Vi. The Basic And Advanced Features Of C Programming Are Then Explained With Suitable Examples. Examples And Problems Are Included In Various Chapters. The Book Concludes With An Introduction To Recent Developments Like Object Oriented Programming, Java, Ub Script, Wireless Application Protocol (Wap), Hyper Text Markup Language (Html) And Xml. A Question Bank At The End Of The Book Would Be Extremely Useful In Enabling The Student To Test His Understanding Of Computer Technology.

a code written in high level language is known as: Julia: High Performance Programming
Ivo Balbaert, Avik Sengupta, Malcolm Sherrington, 2016-11-28 Leverage the power of Julia to design and develop high performing programs About This Book Get to know the best techniques to create blazingly fast programs with Julia Stand out from the crowd by developing code that runs faster than your peers' code Complete an extensive data science project through the entire cycle from ETL to analytics and data visualization Who This Book Is For This learning path is for data scientists and for all those who work in technical and scientific computation projects. It will be great for Julia developers who are interested in high-performance technical computing. This learning path assumes that you already have some basic working knowledge of Julia's syntax and high-level dynamic languages such as MATLAB, R, Python, or Ruby. What You Will Learn Set up your Julia environment to achieve the highest productivity Solve your tasks in a high-level dynamic language and use types for your data only when needed Apply Julia to tackle problems concurrently and in a distributed environment Get a sense of the possibilities and limitations of Julia's performance Use Julia arrays to write high performance code Build a data science project through the entire cycle of ETL, analytics, and data visualization Display graphics and visualizations to carry out modeling and simulation in Julia Develop your own packages and contribute to the Julia Community In Detail In this learning path, you will learn to use an interesting and dynamic programming language—Julia! You will get a chance to tackle your numerical and data problems with Julia. You'll begin the journey by setting up a running Julia platform before exploring its various built-in types. We'll then move on to the various functions and constructs in Julia. We'll walk through the two important collection types—arrays and matrices in Julia. You will dive into how Julia uses type information to achieve its performance goals, and how to use multiple dispatch to help the compiler emit high performance machine code. You will see how Julia's design makes code fast, and you'll see its distributed computing capabilities. By the end of this learning path, you will see how data works using simple statistics and analytics, and you'll discover its high and dynamic performance—its real strength, which makes it particularly useful in highly intensive computing tasks. This learning path combines some of the best that Packt has to offer in one complete, curated package. It includes content from the following Packt products: Getting Started with Julia by Ivo Balvaert Julia High Performance by Avik Sengupta Mastering Julia by Malcolm Sherrington Style and approach This hands-on manual will give you great explanations of the important concepts related to Julia programming.

a code written in high level language is known as: Programming In C: A Practical Approach Ajay Mittal, 2010-09 This book has a perfect blend of theory as well as practicals and it has been presented in a manner that helps the readers to learn the concepts through practice and programming.

a code written in high level language is known as: Programming in C++ P B Mahapatra, 2008-06-30 Fundamental Of C++ Programs | Mathematical And Relational expressions | Flow Control In C++ | Loops In C++ | Functions In C++ | Structures And Unions | Data [Its Scope And Visibility] Preprocessor | Objects And Classes | Arrays In C++ | Pointers In C++ | Inheritance | Pointers To Objects And Class Members | Operator Overloading | Input / Output Preliminaries | File-Input/Output | Virtual Function | Templates | Exception Handling | Introduction To The Stl | C++ Before And After The 1997 Revision | Index

a code written in high level language is known as: Object Oriented Programming with C++, 2nd Edition Khurana Rohit, The revised edition of Object-Oriented Programming with C++ has

become more comprehensive with the inclusion of several topics. Like its previous edition, it provides an in-depth coverage of basic, as well as advanced concepts of object-oriented programming such as encapsulation, abstraction, inheritance, polymorphism, dynamic binding, templates, exception handling, streams, and Standard Template Library (STL) and their implementation through C++. Besides, the revised edition includes a chapter on multithreading. The book meets the requirements of students enrolled in various courses at undergraduate and postgraduate levels, including BTech, BE, BCA, BSc, MSc, and MCA. It is also useful for software developers who wish to expand their knowledge of C++. **New in This Edition** • Inclusion of topics like empty class, anonymous objects, recursive constructors and object slicing. • A chapter on multithreading explaining how concurrency is implemented in C++. **Key Features** • Presentation for easy grasp through chapter objectives, suitable tables, diagrams and programming examples. • Notes and key points provided to make the reader self-sufficient. • Examination-oriented approach through objective and descriptive questions at the end of each chapter to help students in the preparation for annual and semester tests

a code written in high level language is known as: An Introduction to Digital Multimedia Terry Michael Savage, K. E. Vogel, 2013-01-22 Computer Graphics & Graphics Applications

a code written in high level language is known as: The Elements of Computing Systems Noam Nisan, Shimon Schocken, 2008 This title gives students an integrated and rigorous picture of applied computer science, as it comes to play in the construction of a simple yet powerful computer system.

a code written in high level language is known as: *Through C to C++* Barry J. Holmes, 1997 Intro Computer Science (CS0)

a code written in high level language is known as: Offensive Shellcode from Scratch Rishalin Pillay, 2022-04-14 Gain practical knowledge of shellcode and leverage it to develop shellcode for Windows and Linux operating systems, while understanding the countermeasures in place and how these can be bypassed **Key Features**Get up and running with shellcode fundamentalsDevelop Shellcode for Windows and LinuxUnderstand the building blocks of shellcodeBook Description Shellcoding is a technique that is executed by many red teams and used in penetration testing and real-world attacks. Books on shellcode can be complex, and writing shellcode is perceived as a kind of dark art. Offensive Shellcode from Scratch will help you to build a strong foundation of shellcode knowledge and enable you to use it with Linux and Windows. This book helps you to explore simple to more complex examples of shellcode that are used by real advanced persistent threat (APT) groups. You'll get to grips with the components of shellcode and understand which tools are used when building shellcode, along with the automated tools that exist to create shellcode payloads. As you advance through the chapters, you'll become well versed in assembly language and its various components, such as registers, flags, and data types. This shellcode book also teaches you about the compilers and decoders that are used when creating shellcode. Finally, the book takes you through various attacks that entail the use of shellcode in both Windows and Linux environments. By the end of this shellcode book, you'll have gained the knowledge needed to understand the workings of shellcode and build your own exploits by using the concepts explored. What you will learnGain a thorough understanding of shellcodeGet to grips with assembly language and its key purpose in shellcode developmentIdentify key elements of memory registersExplore debuggers and their use casesGet up and running with hands-on shellcode creation for both Windows and LinuxExploit Windows and Linux operating systems using shellcodeAssess countermeasures of Windows and LinuxWho this book is for This book is for red teamers, penetration testers, and anyone looking to learn about shellcode and find out how it is used to break into systems by making use of simple to complex instructions of code in memory. Basic shellcode knowledge is helpful but not mandatory to understand the topics covered in this book.

Additional Resources

LANGUAGE CLASSIFICATIONS - IHM Notes

There are two major types of computer or programming languages: low-level and high-level. The low-level languages can be further divided into machine and assembly languages. Machine ...

Levels of Programming Languages Gerald Penn CSC 324

Levels of Programming Language •Low-level Programming Language -Formerly known as high-level programming languages. -e.g.: FORTRAN, COBOL, BASIC, arguably C -These ...

Programming Languages: Classification, Execution Model, and ...

source code written in the high-level language to multiple machine languages. Thus, they are machine independent language. High-level languages are grouped into two categories based ...

High-level-Language(HLL):-

High level-language is easier to learn and understood than the assembly language, because high level languages uses names and commands the resemble English, while the assembly ...

9 Programming Languages - nhu

Programs today are normally written in one of the high-level languages. To run the program on a computer, the program needs to be translated into the machine language of the computer on ...

Code Readability Management of High-level Programming ...

Collection of computer instructions that are written in high-level programming language is called source code. Source code is the significant part of software readability in terms of re-usability, ...

High-Level Programming Languages - CCSU

Assemblers translate the assembly-language instructions into machine code, or machine language. The assemblers are translating programs for low-level programming languages. ...

Performance Comparison of Most Common High Level ...

Our research work involves a comparative study of most common languages Java, C# and C++ with respect to the following criteria: syntax, Lines of Code, MachineDependency, Compilation ...

Machine Assembly High level language - basu.org.in

High level programs require compilers/interpreters to translate source code to machine language. We can compile the source code written in high level language to multiple machine languages. ...

Levels Of Languages

Compiler and Interpreter: Both compiler and Interpreter translates a high level language program into a machine language program . Both are intelligent than an assembler. Compiler can ...

HIGH LEVEL LANGUAGE - FCT EMIS

Definition of high-level language A computer programming language that resembles natural language or mathematical notations and is designed to reflect the requirement of a problem.

Types of computer programming languages - L. S. Raheja

FEATURES OF HIGH LEVEL PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES •The programs are written in High Level programming languages and are independent that means a program written on a system ...

High level language programs versus Machine code

A compiler is a program that takes a high level language program (say, in C) and translates it into language that is written in machine code. In Java, the situation is a bit more subtle.

Programming languages: A programming language is a ...

A high-level language is a programming language such as C, FORTRAN, or Pascal that enables a programmer to write programs that are more or less independent of a particular type of computer.

Solving Problems with a High-Level Programming Language

It describes instructions and data types common to structured programming with high-level procedural languages and defines a specific strategy for developing algorithms that can easily ...

High level code and machine code - Cambridge GCSE ...

(a) What are 'high level languages'? High level languages are called 'high-level' because they are closer to human languages and are further removed from machine languages than assembly ...

Machine Code - Weber

Programs written in a high-level language must somehow be translated into machine code also known as machine language. This selection explores three common approaches to carrying out ...

St. Marys Convent Sr. Sec. School, Ajmer | Let Your Light Shine

Machine language is regarded as a high-level language. ADD, SUB, and DIV are some examples of mnemonic codes. THIRD GENERATION LANGUAGES (3GLs) The limitations of machine ...

HIGH LEVEL LANGUAGE - FCT EMIS

HLL is a computer programming language that are machine independent and designed to reflect the requirement of a problem. They resemble natural language or mathematical notation. HLL ...

Compiler and Interpreter - Faisal Chughtai

A compiler is a software program that transforms high-level source code that is written by a developer in a high-level programming language into a low level object code (binary code) in ...

Instead of Rewriting Foreign Code for Machine Learning

researchers to use foreign code written in LLVM-compiled languages in PyTorch and TensorFlow. • Enzyme.jl, a Julia package that uses Enzyme to synthesize gradients of code written in a ...

High-level Programming for Application Networks

high-performance application networks. Developers specify rich application network functions (ANFs) in a high-level language with generalized match-action rules. We compile the ...

Performance Comparison of Most Common High Level ...

enclosed firmware of the machine is known as high-level programming language. It may use natural language elements, be easier to use, making the process of developing a program ...

Programming languages: A programming language is a ...

High level-language is easier to learn and understood than the assembly language, ... The Program that written in high language called (Source program) and the ... Compilers: Is a ...

Programming languages and compiler design for realistic

of input-output transformations that can take a program written in a high-level language as the first input and produce, in the final output, ... require the compilation of quantum code to a ...

Difference Between Machine Language and Assembly ...

and machine languages. It is easier than machine language but more complex than high-level programming languages. Assembly language is also referred to as a low-level language, given ...

LECTURE 2 - Florida State University

ADVANTAGES OF HIGH-LEVEL LANGUAGES Requiring these translation steps may seem cumbersome but there are a couple of high-level language advantages that make this scheme ...

Qualitative Assessment of Compiled, Interpreted and Hybrid ...

High-level language programs cannot be run directly on by the central processing unit (CPU) of the computer rather it has ... Translation process is the process that a source code written in a ...

Machine Language Instructions Introduction - cs.umsi.edu

Instructions { Words of a language understood by machine Instruction set { Vocabulary of the machine Current goal: to relate a high level language to instruction set of a machine Machine ...

Code Optimization - Stanford University

Code Optimization Handout written by Maggie Johnson. Optimization is the process of transforming a piece of code to make more efficient (either in terms of time or space) without ...

The benefits and costs of writing a POSIX kernel in a high ...

a high-level language (Mesa [14] and Lisp, respectively) in an operating system. Mesa lacked garbage-collection, but it was a high-priority requirement for its successor language Cedar [48]. ...

CS307: Principles of Programming Languages - Stony Brook ...

source into machine language or to optimize code for a particular input set. • java language defines a machine independent intermediate form known as bytecode (standard format for ...

Machine-Level Representation of Programs - Carnegie Mellon ...

ways. With modern, optimizing compilers, the generated code is usually at least as efficient as what a skilled, assembly-language programmer would write by hand. Best of all, a program ...

Chapter 4: Computer Languages, Algorithms and Program ...

High Level Language (C++, C, Pascal...) Machine Code compiler Low Level Language - Assembly assembler If there are multiple source files that make up a final program, these ...

The benefits and costs of writing a POSIX kernel in a high ...

a high-level language (Mesa [14] and Lisp, respectively) in an operating system. Mesa lacked garbage-collection, but it was a high-priority requirement for its successor language Cedar [48]. ...

Assembly Language for Intel-Based Computers, 4 Edition

Irvine, Kip R. Assembly Language for Intel-Based Computers, 2003. 3 Why Link ASM and HLL Programs? • Use high-level language for overall project development •Relieves programmer ...

Demystifying Magic: High-level Low-level Programming

quent performance impact. Furthermore, code written in the for-eign language may in principle completely abandon the advantages of the high-level language; an all-or-nothing approach to ...

translated into machine language. Programming Languages ...

would appear in the C++ language. 9.10 9.11 9-2 TRANSLATION Programs today are normally written in one of the high-level languages. To run the program on a computer, the program ...

Lecture Notes on C Programming - University of Lucknow

Compiler and interpreter are used to convert the high level language into machine level language. The program written in high level language is known as source program and the corresponding ...

Auto-tuning a High-Level Language Targeted to GPU Codes

ming are placed in high-level sequential code. 4. EXPERIMENTAL SET-UP Our experiments explore the use of HMPP code transformation pragmas to perform auto-tuning to optimize ...

Introduction - IIT Kharagpur

A source language is usually a high-level language. But there are different types of high level languages. Imperative languages like C, object oriented languages like Java, functional ...

The Von Neumann Machine

Execution of a program written in a HL language: compilation •Compiler A software program which converts source code written in high level language to machine code which runs on a ...

Low Level Languages

Assembly language: includes mnemonics includes names for data stores translated by an assembler easier to write than machine code, but more difficult than high level language ...

Building Efficient Query Engines in a High-Level Language

query engine written in the high-level programming language Scala. The key technique to regain efficiency is to apply generative programming: LegoBase performs source-to-source ...

INTRODUCTION TO ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE - University of ...

written in assembly language are at least 30% dense than the same program written in high level language. The reason for this is, that as of today the compilers are still not so intelligent to take ...

Module4 : Embedded Firmware Design and Development

language or low level language) or a target processor/controller independent language (Like C, C++, JAVA, etc. commonly known as High Level Language) or a combination of Assembly and ...

The benefits and costs of writing a POSIX kernel in a high ...

a high-level language (Mesa [14] and Lisp, respectively) in an operating system. Mesa lacked garbage-collection, but it was a high-priority requirement for its successor language Cedar [48]. ...

High-Level Language Interface

- Use high-level language for overall project development – Relieves programmer from low-level details
- Use assembly language code – Speed up critical sections of code – Access ...

QClang: High-Level Quantum Computing Language - GitHub ...

QClang: High-Level Quantum Computing Language Klint Qinami Connor Abbott *Columbia University in the City of New York kq2129@columbia.edu, cwa2112@columbia.edu ...

High-Level Programming Languages - CCSU

Programs that translate high-level language programs into machine code are called compilers. For a high-level programming language to be used on multiple types of machines, many ...

Lecture 2 Compilation Machine Language Implementation ...

Machine Language: Machine language is the lowest level language, which the computer can respond to directly. It purely consists of binary digits (0,1). Since, this is the only language that ...

COMPILER DESIGN MCQ BRANCH:CSE SEM:6TH - Srinix

(A) High level language (B) Low level language (C) Context free grammar (D) Regular grammar Ans: C
Question: 20 Compiler is a program that (A) Accepts a program written in a high level ...

3 COMPILER DEVELOPMENT AND BOOTSTRAPPING - ru

3.2 Using a high-level language to develop a two-stage compiler for a new language Given that one has the CtoM.M compiler at one's disposal, rather than attempt to write a whole native ...

System Programming in a High Level Language Andrew D ...

1.2 Use of Normal High Level Language Facilities The advantages of using a high-level language instead of machine-code are numerous and well known; they amount to saying that, when ...

Assembly Language booklet OCR ExamBuilder - Schudio

1. The following assembly code in Fig. 1 is written for the Little Man Computer instruction set. (i) State what the program in Fig. 1 does. [1] (ii) Using pseudocode write a program for a ...

Building Efficient Query Engines in a High-Level ...

query engine written in the high-level programming language Scala. The key technique to regain efficiency is to apply generative programming; LegoBase performs source-to-source ...

English Language Proficiency Standards - TEKS Resource ...

English Language Proficiency Standards The English Language Proficiency Standards (ELPS), as required by 19 Texas Administrative Code, Chapter 74, Subchapter A, §74.4, outline English ...

Unit-3 - Amiraj College

• System program that translates a program written in a high-level programming language such as the above to a machine language program is compiler called a compiler • Frequently, the ...

Assembly Language - Princeton University

•In a high-level language! •Write safer code •Understanding mechanism of potential security problems helps you avoid them – even in high-level languages •Understand what’s happening ...

ADESINA ALAMEEN B 18/SCI01/099 CSC 310

language 5 It is more efficient than high-level language It is the most efficient Due to longer executable code high-level programs are less efficient 6 Its is also prone to errors but less than ...

Unit-1 Compiler Design TEC Introduction to language ...

The compiler takes the source program in high level language such as C, PASCAL, FORTRAN and converts into low level language or machine level ... Programs known as assembler were ...

FunTAL: Reasonably Mixing a Functional Language with ...

at a price. To reason about the behavior of a high-level component, developers need to think not only about the se-mantics of the high-level language, but also about the way their high-level ...

Assembly Language: Overview - Princeton University

• Write faster code (even in high-level language) • By understanding which high-level constructs are better ... • Some software is still written in assembly language • Code that really needs to ...

System Programming in a High Level Language Andrew D ...

1.2 Use of Normal High Level Language Facilities The advantages of using a high-level language instead of machine-code are numerous and well known; they amount to saying that, when ...

The benefits and costs of writing a POSIX kernel in a high ...

a high-level language (Mesa [14] and Lisp, respectively) in an operating system. Mesa lacked garbage-collection, but it was a high-priority requirement for its successor language Cedar [48]. ...

EMBEDDED FIRMWARE DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT - PACE

commonly known as High Level Language) or a combination of Assembly and High level Language. [INTRODUCTION TO EMBEDDED SYSTEMS-BETCK205]] ...

Can High-Level Synthesis Compete Against a Hand ...

Hardware Description Language (HDL) source codes, while easier to generate than gate-level descriptions, remain difficult to create and verify, as compared to programs written in ...

Intermediate Code Generation - CMU School of Computer ...

- the syntax trees passed from semantic analysis to intermediate code generation constitute a high level IR - control flow graphs containing pseudo-assembly language (passed in and out of ...

Building Efficient Query Engines in a High-Level ...

we present LegoBase, a query engine written in the high-level programming language Scala. The key technique to regain efficiency is to apply generative programming: the Scala code that ...

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