1.1a interpreter vs compiler			
<pre>Python 3.4.2 Shell File Edit Shell Debug Options Windows Help Python 3.4.2 (v3.4.2:ab2c023a9432, Oct 6 2014, 22:15:05) tel)] on win32 Type "copyright", "oredits" or "license()" for more inform &gt;&gt;&gt;</pre>	₩ Untitled File Edit Format Run Options Window Help		
Executes one line of code at a time	Translates data into high-level language		
Suitable for <b>testing</b>	Compiles all lines of code before executing		
Highlights <b>errors</b> in each line, making it easier to fix	Will not run if an <b>error</b> exists in the code – can be hard to locate the error		
Faster than a <b>compiler</b> as it translates and executes at the same time	Translates and executes entire program		
Low <b>memory</b> requirement	Requires more <b>memory</b>		

1.1b high and low level languages

test data	the data selected for analysis	
boundary/ extreme	data the is accepted, but is <b>close to</b> the required checking area	
valid	possible data that the program should <b>accept</b> and <b>process</b>	
erroneous	data that the program can not process and should not accept	
input validation	a test to ensure the correct data type has been inserted	
iterative	carried out while a program is being developed The process	
	repeats (iterates) until the module works as intended.	
final	program is tested as a whole to ensure that it functions	

1.2 testing

1.3 maintainability			
maintainability	allows edits and updates of created programs easily		
debug	locate and resolve an <b>error</b>		
comments	provide additional information, ignored by the program		
sensible variable	pertaining to the data type or function of the variable		
names			
indentation	formatting to show which lines of code are linked		

1.4 program errors		
syntax error	occurs when rules of programming are not followed	
logic error	an inaccuracy in the way the program functions	
run-time error	undetected during compilation, but discovered whilst the program is <b>running</b>	

1.5 logic gates			
Symbol	Logic gate	description	
	and	output is 1 when both inputs are 1	
	or	output is 1 when 1 of the inputs are 1	
$\rightarrow$	not	output is 1 when input is 0. Contains an invertor	
invertor		Circle on the not gate, inverts (flips) the input to	
		form the output	

## Low Level Programming

written to be applied to the system architecture	Close to human language
very close to <b>binary</b>	often called <b>pseudocode</b>
hard for humans to <b>understand</b>	easy to modify as it uses <b>English-like</b> statements
contains few recognisable English words	easy to <b>debug</b>
fast to <b>execute</b>	<b>portable</b> – can run on many different machines
examples include: assembly language, machine	examples include: C++, Java, Pascal, Python, Visua
code, binary	Basic