



<p>Which type of translator is required if you wish to distribute the program on several computers? Explain your answer.</p>	<p>When discussing binary representation of images, what is 'bit depth'?</p>	<p>A CPU with a speed of 3 MHz means that it can perform how many F-D-E cycles per second?</p>
<p>How does the CPU work?</p>	<p>What is acceptance testing?</p>	<p>What is meant by the database term "Field"?</p>



<p>Which type of translator is required if you wish to distribute the program on several computers? Explain your answer.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Compiler</p> <p><i>Remember, a compiler will translate all the source code in one go and package it up into an executable file. This means that this one executable file can be distributed to various computers and run on its own. However, if a program is translated using an interpreter, the interpreter has to accompany the file. So if the program is distributed to several computers, each computer will need to have its own interpreter. This is far less portable.</i></p>	<p>When discussing binary representation of images, what is 'bit depth'?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">The size of data (in bits) of each pixel.</p>	<p>A CPU with a speed of 3 MHz means that it can perform how many F-D-E cycles per second?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">3 million</p>
<p>How does the CPU work?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">It fetches instructions from the RAM, decodes them and then executes them.</p>	<p>What is acceptance testing?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Testing that is carried out on the whole program, at the end of development, to ensure that it meets the client/end-user requirements</p>	<p>What is meant by the database term "Field"?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">A unique piece of data about an entity (e.g. student surnames)</p>