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PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES IN PROGRESS

Programming languages are used by programmers to write certain sets of instructions that will then be translated by the compiler into binary code for reading by a computer microprocessor and performing a specific task.

The first generation of programming languages was machine code. In machine language, instructions are coded as a series of 1s and 0s.

The second generation is assembly language. 1949: Assembly Language: First widely used in the Electronic Delay Storage Automatic Calculator.

The third generation of languages are:

Procedure-Oriented Languages:

1957: Fortran: A computer programming language created by John Backus for complicated scientific, mathematical, and statistical work.

1964: BASIC: Developed by John G. Kemeny and Thomas E. Kurtz at Dartmouth College .

Business Languages:

1959: COBOL: Created by Dr. Grace Murray Hopper as a computer programming language that could run on all brands and types of computers, COBOL stands for Common Business Oriented Language. It is used in ATMs, credit card processing, telephone systems, hospital and government computers,

automotive systems, and traffic signals. In the movie *The Terminator*, pieces of COBOL source code were used in the Terminator's vision display.

1983: Ada: Created by Ada Lovelace for Charles Babbage's Analytical Engine to compute Bernoulli numbers, it's considered to be the first computer programming language.

1991: Python: Designed by Guido Van Rossum, Python is easier to read and requires fewer lines of code than many other computer programming languages. It was named after the British comedy group Monty Python. Popular sites like Instagram use frameworks that are written in Python.

1970: Pascal: Developed by Niklaus Wirth, Pascal was named in honor of the French mathematician, physicist, and philosopher Blaise Pascal. It is easy to learn and was originally created as a tool for teaching computer programming. Pascal was the main language used for software development in Apple's early years.

1958: Algol: Created by a committee for scientific use, Algol stands for Algorithmic Language. Algol served as a starting point in the development of languages such as Pascal, C, C++, and Java.

1995: JavaScript: Created in just 10 days by Brendan Eich, this language is mostly used to enhance many Web browser interactions. Almost every major website uses Javascript.

1995: PHP: Created by RasmusLerdorf, PHP is used mostly for Web development and is usually run on Web servers. It originally stood for Personal Home Page, as it was used by Lerdorf to manage his own online information. PHP is now widely used to build websites and blogs. WordPress, a popular website creation tool, is written using PHP.

Object- Oriented Languages:

1983: Objective-C: Created by Brad Cox and Tom Love, Objective-C is the main computer programming language used when writing software for macOS and iOS, Apple's operating systems.

1995: Java: Originally called Oak, Java was developed by Sun Microsystems. It was intended for cable boxes and hand-held devices but was later enhanced so it could be used to deliver information on the World Wide Web. Java is everywhere, from computers to smartphones to parking meters. Three billion devices run Java!

And also such languages as:

1972: C: Developed by Dennis Ritchie at Bell Labs, C is considered by many to be the first high-level language. A high-level computer programming language is closer to human language and more removed from the machine code. C was created so that an operating system called Unix could be used on many different types of computers. It has influenced many other languages, including Ruby, C#, Go, Java, JavaScript, Perl, PHP, and Python.

1983: C++: C++ is an extension of the C language and was developed by Bjarne Stroustrup. It is one of the most widely used languages in the world. C++ is

used in game engines and high-performance software like Adobe Photoshop. Most packaged software is still written in C++.

2000: C#: Developed by Microsoft with the goal of combining the computing ability of C++ with the simplicity of Visual Basic, C# is based on C++ and is similar to Java in many aspects. It is used in almost all Microsoft products and is primarily used for developing desktop applications.

As you can see, there are a lot of programming languages and a lot of time and effort was spent on creating them. Thanks to this, our programmers are much easier to program and manage to create programs more compact.