

# Introduction discussion starts from 1843, it's a bit

[Linguistics](#), [Language](#)



Introduction From now adays we can't live without computers and the computers didn't came to us justlike they are now, they passed through many problems and many scientists triedto develop it. But the maintopic here is the language that we use to command the computer and receiveoutputs from it, At thebeginning the languages were very difficult that even the creators of thelanguages couldn't recognize some of the symbols on the language. Havingknowledge about the history of those computer languages helps you more tounderstand that how hard other scientists worked to develop the languages. Year afteryear new features or updates were built or programmed to the languages and thatwas the beginning of introducing other new languages. Believe ornot, we have more than 1000 programming languages, and the first programminglanguage was created nearly 200 years ago. Just likeStairs, computer languages have passed many different levels to come to thelanguage that we use now. Abstract We don't know what developerspurpose was, was it money, repute, or helping people? But all we know that their creaturesintroduced us a modern age of technologies.

The programmers aims were makingeverything work in a language even some physical things except humans, such asa computers or mobiles that we can command them in a language which thecomputer or mobiles programmed to receive the codes that we give. All software engineers must knowabout the programing languages and where they came from, because they need itfor their future jobs. Content Page 3: Introduction. Page 5: Abstract. Page 6: Content. Page 7: Discussion. Page 8: Is it normal to talk tocomputers? Page 9: Conrad Zuse. Page 10: FORTRAN.

Page 11: B language & C language. Page 13: Why Apple used ObjectiveC when there was C++? Page 14: Python & HTML. Page 15: JAVAPage 16: JavaScriptPage 17: GoLangPage 18: Kotlin & HacklanguagePage 20: ConclusionPage 21: ReferencesPage 22: Appendix Discussion Starts from 1843, it's a bit hard to believe that the first computer language was created in this year because the first computer invented in 20th century. Charles Babbage (the father of computer) In 1822 when he was working in a mechanical computer, he thought about a concept where you can implement a computer. Ada Lovelace created the first programming language in 1843 but there was a problem that not any other languages created after nearly 70 years.

During the world war two Alan Turing got the concept of " Turing " machine, because at that time they wanted to decrypt the message and to do that they needed mathematicians job, Turing came with the concept of computer that decrypt the message, and that was " Turing " machine In 1940s the Electronic machine created, that it was working with vacuum tubes, the computer was big enough to fill nearly four rooms, after that the idea of reducing the size gave the scientists the idea of creating CPU. Is it normal to talk to a computer? Yes it is But all you need is a common language between the computer and the user that both can understand. And that was the beginning of assembly language which was low level language.

Assembly language was good for the normal CPU's, but nowadays we are living in a generation where we have octa-core CPU and more that can hold a

big amount of data, so assembly wasn't good enough for scientists. there came the idea of high level language e. g (java, C++, C#, php..

....

.) Konrad Zuse Konrad Zuse begins work on Plankalkül, the first algorithmic programming language, with the goal of creating the theoretical preconditions for the solution of general problems. Seven years earlier, Zuse had developed and built the world's first binary digital computer, the Z1. He completed the first fully functional program-controlled electromechanical digital computer, the Z3, in 1941. Only the Z4 the most sophisticated of his creations survived World War II. FORTRAN First high level language was FORTRAN (FORMula TRANslation), created in 1957, FORTRAN was for converting mathematical codes into programming codes. followed by the LISP and Algol languages in 1958 and COBOL in 1959. Third generation programming languages utilized actual English words for the compilers to translate into binary or machine code.

But that language was for math, people needed a language for business also. So COBOL (Common Business Oriented Language) language was created. PASCAL was created in 1970 that used to teach people about the languages because other languages were little hard to learn, and then PASCAL was developed and used for business purpose which you could use PASCAL to make software. B language & C language In late 1970s Ken Thompson created another language called B language, and also at that time there was an OS called UNICS that made in assembly language, Thompson wanted to redesign that OS (UNICS) by using a modern language,

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all those conclusion led him to create another language called C language in 1972 with the help of Dennis Ritchie that was made in Bell laboratories (some other languages like C++ made in that lab). C language was the first complete language that you could do anything you wanted like (building networking services, building OS or a Software..

....) In C language you couldn't put an object to do your jobs, So Tom Love and Brad Cox created Objective C Which was just like C language but in Objective C you could put objects in it. At the same time Bjarne Stroustrup was working on C++, both languages (C++ and Objective C) were Derived from C language that's why it is called Mother language.

At 1980s C++ was more famous and usable by the people than Objective C, but the most usage of Objective C was from Apple company which used in creating IOS system for iPhone. At the beginning of C++ it wasn't famous enough because it didn't have all the features which it has now because after releasing C++ it got many updates to it. Next Company (which was using Objective C to their jobs or Operating Systems) was bought by Apple so that's why that company was forced to use Objective C instead of C++. Why Apple used Objective C when there was C++? Because they were using their own framework to work with that was called COCOA, As they combine it together it becomes a better language than Objective C. In 1983 many people were using UNIX because there was no Windows or Mac, so the only OS option was UNIX, but also it needed some languages So Perl language was created (At the first Amazon built their Site using Perl language) Python In 1991 Guido Van Rossum created Python that was the easiest language at that time

and you can learn it easier than other languages. HTML In 1993 WC3& WHATWG created a language called HTML that is still used by the programmers or developers to build or create websites.

In 1994 if you wanted to create a website you should have used CGI (Common Gateway Interface) that was working on Python and C languages. So in 1994 Rasmus Lerdorf created PHP (Earlier : Personal Home Page Now: PHP Hypertext Preprocessor) It became one of the famous languages for example Facebook and Wikipedia was built by using PHP. In 1993-1995 Yukihiro Matsumoto created Ruby, that was much easier than PHP, it wasn't that famous until 2003-2004 when Ruby got a framework. But Ruby isn't a perfect language that needs a framework to work which is Ruby on Rails.

Twitter was made using Ruby on Rails. Java In 1995 Sun Microsystems (was a company that they were working on hardware devices) wanted to build a language which you can create a software that can work on any platform, that was the problem of C++ and C language, they were platform dependent that means if you build a software for a machine, it might not work on other machines. And that idea led " James Gosling " to create Java language that we use now in our studies. He named it java and gave it a symbol of coffee, meaning that we drink lots of coffee when we write a code or a program. Java is still one of the best programming languages, Mobile applications and enterprise applications and many more applications or operating systems built using java.

Java Script Again in 1995 another language was created, At the first the name of the language was (Live Script) that we might not heard about it, the name wasn't famous at the beginning, so they renamed it to (Java Script). There is no relation between Java and Java script except the name. You can use Java script to build applications, software and Operating Systems. In 1997 Microsoft wanted to buy Java from Sun Microsystem but Sun Microsystem refused their offer.

Microsoft said that they will create better language than Java in next 2 years, so they copied Entire java program and built C# in 2000. In 2004 Martin Odersky created Scala language, that could work with a lot of data and information. GoLang In 2009 Google created a language called GO language that was also created by Ken Thompson (founder of B language and C language) Drop box is an example of using GO language to create applications. Kotlin In 2011 Kotlin language was created, which became android's first class language now instead of java that was android's first class language. That means you can use Java and Kotlin as a primary language to build android applications. Kotlin was introduced by JetBrains (Software Company).

INTELLI J and Android Studio also created by JetBrains company. Hack Language In 2014 as Facebook got a lot of users and data that PHP couldn't hold, they were also using many other languages like C, C++ and Java, So they modified PHP and they got the result of Hack language, which was a new language, Hack language (one of the most secured languages that we have now a days) In the same year Apple created another language Called Swift,

because Objective C was too difficult to learn. Swift was much easier and you could do the same work that Objective C language was doing.

Conclusion I think for this generation computer languages are the most important languages that we need. They can be used in anything, or I can say not even a machine works without those languages. For example we use binary language in electronic machines, or Programming language in software or applications. Any person in his life has to look at world in another sight, the one who does that can make a difference to the world. Just like Charles Babbage or Ada Lovelace did, they thought about that what they had that time was not enough for humanity, we must create something new and useful and makes humans have a purpose. And that's the point that I support them we don't have to stop inventing even if our situation is different. Programming is the most interesting job, if you are a good programmer then you are a good problem solver. Learning programming languages is much easier than before because the codes are shorter than before and simpler.