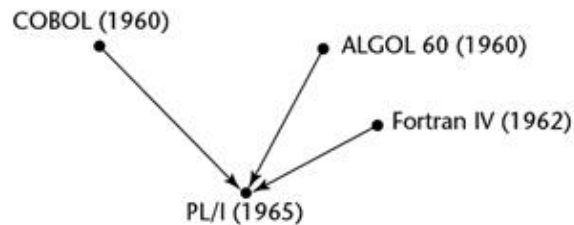


Evolution of the Major Programming Languages – Chapter 2 (continued)

PL/I



/* PL/I Example program

Input: An Integer less than 100 followed by a list of that many Integer values

Output: The number of list values greater than the average of all list values */

PLIEX: PROCEDURE OPTIONS (MAIN);

DECLARE INTLIST (1:99) FIXED;

DECLARE (LISTLEN, COUNTER, SUM, AVERAGE, RESULT) FIXED;

RESULT = 0;

SUM = 0;

GET LIST (LISTLEN);

IF (LISTLEN > 0) & (LISTLEN < 100) THEN

/* Read input data into an array and computer its sum */

DO COUNTER = 1 TO LISTLEN;

GET LIST (INTLIST(Counter));

SUM = SUM + INTLIST(Counter);

END;

/* Compute the average */

AVERAGE = SUM / LISTLEN;

/* Count the values that are greater than the average */

DO COUNTER = 1 TO LISTLEN;

IF INTLIST(COUNTER) > AVERAGE THEN

RESULT = RESULT + 1;

END;

/* Print the result */

PUT SKIP LIST ('Number of values > Average is: ');

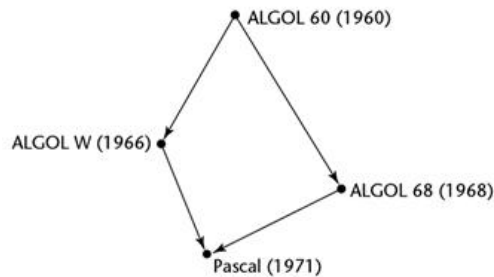
PUT LIST (RESULT);

ELSE

PUT SKIP LIST ('Error – list length is not legal');

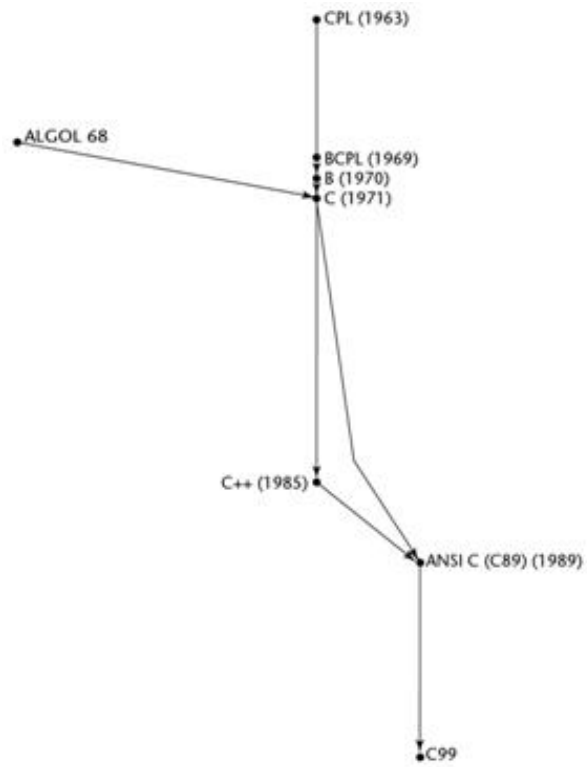
END PLIEX;

PASCAL



```
{ Pascal Example program
  Input:   An Integer less than 100 followed by a list of that many Integer values
  Output:  The number of list values greater than the average of all list values }
program pasex (input, output);
type  IntListType = array [1..99] of integer;
var   intList : IntListType;
      listLen, counter, sum, average, result : integer;
begin
  result := 0;
  sum := 0;
  readln( listLen );
  if ( listLen > 0 ) and ( listLen < 100 ) then begin
{ Read input data into an array and computer its sum }
    for counter := 1 to listLen do begin
      readln( intList[ counter ] );
      sum := sum + intList[ counter ];
    end;
{ Compute the average }
    average := sum div listLen;           { / div mod }
{ Count the values that are greater than the average }
    for counter := 1 to listLen do begin
      if intList[ counter ] > average then
        result := result + 1;
    end;
{ Print the result }
    writeln( 'Number of values > Average is: ', result );
  else
    writeln( 'Error – list length is not legal' );
end.
```

C



```

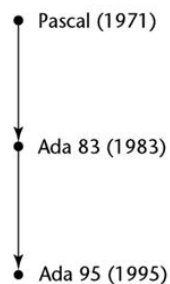
/* C Example program
Input:   An Integer less than 100 followed by a list of that many Integer values
Output:  The number of list values greater than the average of all list values */
void main( void ) {
    int intList[99], listLen, counter, sum, average, result;
    result = 0;
    sum = 0;
    scanf( "%d", &listLen );
    if ( ( listLen > 0 ) && ( listLen < 100 ) ) {
/* Read input data into an array and computer its sum */
        for ( counter = 0; counter < listLen; counter++ ) {
            scanf( "%d", &intList[ counter ] );
            sum += intList[ counter ];
        }
/* Compute the average */
        average = sum / listLen;
/* Count the values that are greater than the average */
        for ( counter = 0; counter < listLen; counter++ ) {
            if ( intList[ counter ] > average ) {
                result++;
            }
        }
/* Print the result */
        printf( "Number of values > Average is: %d\n", result );
    }
    else {
        printf( "Error – list length is not legal\n" );
    }
}

```

Perl

```
# Perl Example program
# Input:    An Integer less than 100 followed by a list of that many Integer values
# Output:   The number of list values greater than the average of all list values */
($sum, $result) = (0, 0);
$listlen = <STDIN>;
if ( ( $listlen > 0 ) && ( $listlen < 100 ) ) {
# Read input data into an array and computer its sum
    for ( $counter = 0; $counter < $listlen; $counter++ ) {
        $intlist[ $counter ] = <STDIN>;
        $sum = $sum + $intlist[ $counter ];
    }
# Compute the average
    $average = $sum / $listlen;
# Count the values that are greater than the average
    foreach $num ( @intlist ) {
        if ( $num > $average ) {
            $result++;
        }
    }
# Print the result
    print "Number of values > Average is: $result \n";
}
else {
    print "Error – list length is not legal \n";
}
```

Ada

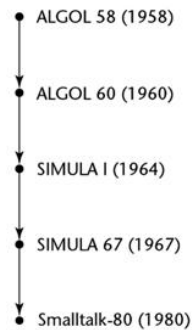


```

-- Ada Example program
-- Input:   An Integer less than 100 followed by a list of that many Integer values
-- Output:  The number of list values greater than the average of all list values  }
with Ada.Text_IO, Ada.Integer.Text_IO
use Ada.Text_IO, Ada.Integer.Text_IO
procedure Ada_Ex is
    type  IntListType = array (1..99) of Integer;
    intList : IntListType;
    listLen, sum, average, result : integer;
begin
    result := 0;
    sum := 0;
    Get ( listLen );
    if ( listLen > 0 ) and ( listLen < 100 ) then
-- Read input data into an array and computer its sum
        for counter := 1 .. listLen loop
            Get ( intList( counter ) );
            sum := sum + intList( counter );
        end loop;
-- Compute the average
        average := sum / listLen;
-- Count the values that are greater than the average
        for counter := 1 .. listLen loop
            if intList( counter ) > average then
                result := result + 1;
            end if;
        end loop;
-- Print the result
        Put ( "Number of values > Average is: " );
        Put ( result );
        New_Line;
    else
        Put_Line( "Error – list length is not legal" );
    end if;
end Ada_Ex;

```

Smalltalk



“Smalltalk Example Program”

“The following is a class definition, instantiations of which can be drawn equilateral polygons of any number of sides”

class name	Polygon
superclass	Object
instance variable names	ourPen numSides sideLength

“Class methods”

“Create an instance”

new

^ super new getPen

“Get a pen for drawing polygons”

getPen

ourPen <- Pen new defaultNib: 2

“Instance methods”

“Draw a polygon”

draw

numSides timesRepeat: [ourPen go: sideLength;
turn: 360 // numSides]

“Set length of sides”

length: len

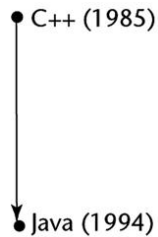
sideLength <- len

“Set number of sides”

sides: num

numSides <- num

Java



/** Java Example program

Input: An Integer less than 100 followed by a list of that many Integer values

Output: The number of list values greater than the average of all list values */

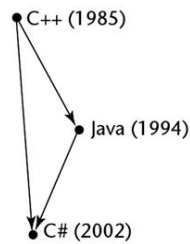
import java.io.*;

```
class IntSort {                                // filename IntSort.java
    public static void main( String [] args ) throws IOException {
        DataInputStream in = new DataInputStream( System.in );
        int listLen, sum = 0, average, result = 0;
        int[] intList = new int[99];
        listLen = Integer.parseInt( in.readLine( ) );
        if ( ( listLen > 0 ) && ( listLen < 100 ) ) {
            /* Read input data into an array and computer its sum */
            for ( int counter = 0; counter < listLen; counter++ ) {
                intList[ counter ] = Integer.parseInt( in.readLine( ) );
                sum += intList[ counter ];
            }
            // Compute the average
            average = sum / listLen;
            // Count the values that are greater than the average
            for ( int counter = 0; counter < listLen; counter++ ) {
                if ( intList[ counter ] > average ) {
                    result++;
                }
            }
            // Print the result
            System.out.println("Number of values > Average is: " + result);
        }
        else {
            System.out.println( "Error – list length is not legal" );
        }
    }
}
```


JavaScript

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//w3c//DTD XHTML 1.1 //EN"
    http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml11/DTD/xhtml11-script.dtd>
<!-- JavaScript Example program – example.html
    Input:  An Integer less than 100 followed by a list of that many Integer values
    Output: The number of list values greater than the average of all list values -->
<html>
<head><title> Example </title>
</head>
<body>
<script type = "text/javascript">
<!--
var intList = new Array(99);
var listLen, counter, sum = 0, average, result = 0;
listLen = prompt ( "Please type the length of the input list", "" );
if ( ( listLen > 0 ) && ( listLen < 100 ) ) {
// Read input data into an array and computer its sum */
    for ( counter = 0; counter < listLen; counter++ ) {
        intList[ counter ] = prompt ( "Please type in a number", "" );
        sum += parseInt( intList[ counter ] );
    }
// Compute the average
    average = sum / listLen;
// Count the values that are greater than the average
    for ( counter = 0; counter < listLen; counter++ ) {
        if ( intList[ counter ] > average ) {
            result++;
        }
    }
// Print the result
    document.write( "Number of values > Average is: ", result, "<br />" );
}
else {
    document.write( "Error – list length is not legal <br />" );
}
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

C#



```
// C# Example program
// Input:   An Integer less than 100 followed by a list of that many Integer values
// Output:  The number of list values greater than the average of all list values
using System;
public class IntSort {
    static void Main( ) {
        int listLen, sum = 0, average, result = 0;
        int[] intList = new int[99];
        listLen = Int32.Parse( Console.ReadLine( ) );
        if ( ( listLen > 0 ) && ( listLen < 100 ) ) {
// Read input data into an array and computer its sum
            for ( int counter = 0; counter < listLen; counter++ ) {
                intList[ counter ] = Int32.Parse( Console.ReadLine( ) );
                sum += intList[ counter ];
            }
// Compute the average
            average = sum / listLen;
// Count the values that are greater than the average
            foreach ( int num in intList ) {
                if ( num > average ) {
                    result++;
                }
            }
// Print the result
            Console.WriteLine("Number of values > Average is: " + result);
        }
        else {
            Console.WriteLine( "Error – list length is not legal" );
        }
    }
}
```