

**Turība University**

**(SONAM)**

**(History Of Programming Language)**

**Professional Bachelor's Degree**

**COMPUTER SYSTEM**

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# Introduction

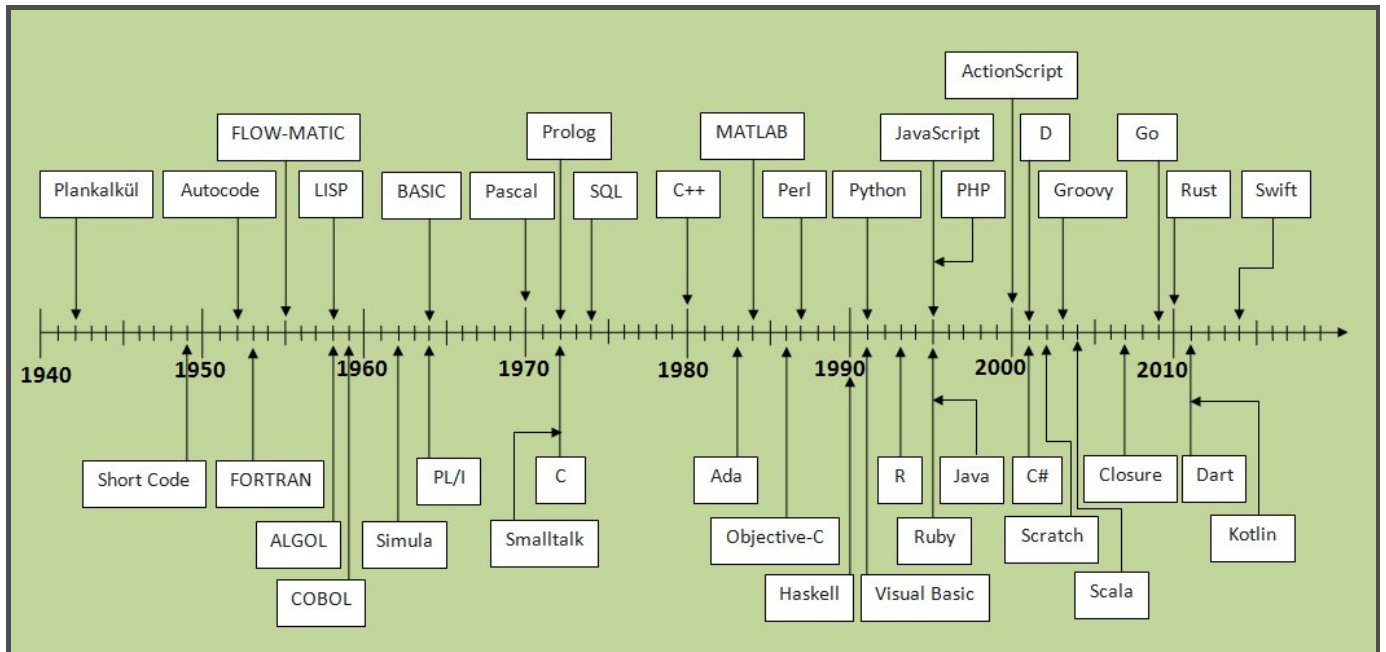
*The history of programming language began in 1843, when a woman named Ada Lovelace (one of the earliest female mathematicians) worked with Charles Babbage on his very early mechanical computer, the Analytical Engine.*

*While Babbage was concerned with simply computing numbers, Lovelace saw that the numbers the computer worked with could represent something other than just amounts of things.*

*She wrote an algorithm for the Analytical Engine that was the first of its kind. Because of her contribution, Lovelace is credited with creating the first computer programming language.*



# Key milestones in Programming Language



**1957: Fortan**

**1958: Algol**

**1959: COBOL**

**1959: LISP**

**1964: BASIC**

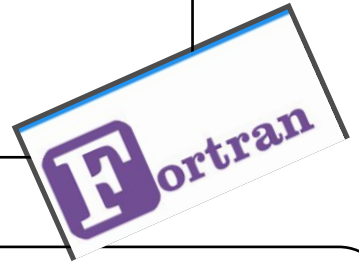
**1970: Pascal**

**1972: Smalltalk**

**1972: C**

# In Detail

**1957: Fortran** A computer programming language created by John Backus for complicated scientific, mathematical, and statistical work, Fortran stands for *Formula Translation*. It is the one of the oldest computer programming languages still used today.



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



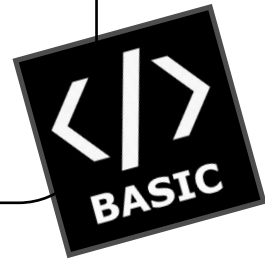
**1959: COBOL** Created by Dr. Grace Murray Hopper as a computer programming language that could run on all brands and types of computers. COBOL stands for *COmmon Business Oriented Language*.



**1959: LISP** Created by John McCarthy of MIT, LISP is still in use. It stands for *LISt Processing language*. It was originally created for artificial intelligence research but today can be used in situations where Ruby or Python are used.



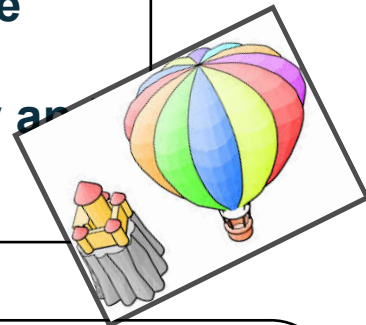
**1964: BASIC** Developed by John G. Kemeny and Thomas E. Kurtz at Dartmouth College so that students who did not have a strong technical or mathematical understanding could still use computers, it stands for Beginner's All-purpose Symbolic Instruction Code. A modified version of BASIC was written by Bill Gates and Paul Allen. This



**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.



**1972: Smalltalk** Developed by Alan Kay, Adele Goldberg, and Dan Ingalls, Smalltalk allowed computer programmers to modify code on the fly and also introduced other aspects



**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.

