1. Java

Java is a class-based, object-oriented programming language developed by Sun Microsystems in the 1990s. It's one of the most in-demand programming languages, a standard for enterprise software, web-based content, games and mobile apps, as well as the Android operating system. Java is designed to work across multiple software platforms, meaning a program written on Mac OS X, for example, could also run on Windows. Java and C# are similar, both are class-based and object-oriented, in both all objects are references, both use garbage collection, have built-in Unicode support, and only allow single inheritance.

1. C

A general-purpose, imperative programming language developed in the early '70s, C is the oldest and most widely used language, providing the building blocks for other popular languages, such as C#, Java, JavaScript and Python. C is mostly used for implementing operating systems and embedded applications. C presents a lower level of abstraction that provides a breadth of access to underlying machine functionality that are not necessarily exposed with other languages. C# provides a managed memory model that adds a higher level of abstractionthat adds convenience and improves development times, but complicates access to lower level APIs and makes specialized performance requirements problematic.

1. PHP

PHP is a server-side scripting language designed for web development but also used as a general-purpose programming language. The major differences between PHP and C# is that PHP is a dynamic and interpreted while C# is static and needs to be compiled. It can be directly embedded into an HTML source document rather than an external file, which has made it a popular programming language for web developers. PHP powers more than 200 million websites, including Wordpress, Digg and Facebook.

1. Python

Python is a high-level, server-side scripting language for websites and mobile apps. It's considered a fairly easy language for beginners due to its readability and compact syntax, meaning developers can use fewer lines of code to express a concept than they would in other languages. Python projects are often open-source, web-based, and/or cross-platform. Python has a larger user base on mac and unix-based platforms. C# projects are often proprietary, windows-based applications. There's very few non-windows C# projects.

1. JavaScript

JavaScript is a client and server-side scripting language developed by Netscape that derives much of its syntax from C. It can be used across multiple web browsers and is considered essential for developing interactive or animated web functions. It is also used in game development and writing desktop applications. Maybe the major differences between JS and C# are that JS can be run on any platform, directly in any browser and is interpreted as opposedto compiled, and that JS is not object-oriented and class-based. Also there is no need to specify variable types like int, long, string etc.