CLACINDIA Workshop Lab Session Part 1: Programming, why we need it?

Nikolay Koldunov

JNU 2014



Programming languages

A **Programming language** is an artificial language designed to express computations that can be performed by a machine, particularly a computer. Programming languages can be used to create programs that control the behavior of a machine.



MATLAB

disp('hello world')

MATLAB

disp('hello world')

FORTRAN 90

```
PROGRAM HelloWorld
WRITE(*,*) "Hello World!"
END PROGRAM
```

MATLAB

disp('hello world')

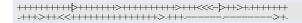
FORTRAN 90

```
PROGRAM HelloWorld
WRITE(*,*) "Hello World!"
END PROGRAM
```

C++

```
#include <iostream.h>
main()
{
    cout << "Hello World!" << endl;
    return 0;
}</pre>
```


BrainF**k



Bit

LINENUMBERZEROCODEPRINTZEROGOTOONELINENUMBERONECODEPRINTONEGOTOONEZEROLINENUMBE \leftrightarrow ronezerocodeprintzerogotooneonelinenumberoneonecodeprintzerogotoonezerozeroline \leftrightarrow numberonezerozerocodeprintonegotoonezerozonelinenumberonezerozodeprintzerogot \leftrightarrow coneonezerolinenumberoneonecodeprintzerogotoonezerozonecodeprintzerogotoonezerozoteprintzer

• Fortran (Mathematical Formula Translating System)

- Fortran (Mathematical Formula Translating System)
- MATLAB (Matrix Laboratory)

- Fortran (Mathematical Formula Translating System)
- MATLAB (Matrix Laboratory)
- Python

- Fortran (Mathematical Formula Translating System)
- MATLAB (Matrix Laboratory)
- Python
- IDL (Interactive Data Language)

- Fortran (Mathematical Formula Translating System)
- MATLAB (Matrix Laboratory)
- Python
- IDL (Interactive Data Language)
- bash, csh

- Fortran (Mathematical Formula Translating System)
- MATLAB (Matrix Laboratory)
- Python
- IDL (Interactive Data Language)
- bash, csh
- NCL (NCAR Command Language)