

Name\mostafa Mohamed salah

b.n\926

topic\programming languages

## application prief\

this topic is about programming language that we put in the link its definition and the importance of programming languages then we talk about the c++ language and its defenation and put a taple that explain the number of users of each language of programming then the history of c++ and its puplisher and what happen since he puplish it and how he do it and why finally we put the advantages and disadvantages of c++

## screen shots\



### Programmming languages

#### Introduction :

A computer without programs is of no use at all, as it does not have the ability to judge or take appropriate decisions on its own, but rather it implements what the programs contain of instructions and instructions. Although there are many different programs that meet most needs and cover most areas, we may sometimes need special programs to carry out tasks that ready-made programs cannot accomplish, or we may wish to implement an idea that no one has done before. So the need to learn programming has emerged, which helps to develop thinking and refine your ability to solve problems in an organized way to reach the goal you want. And one of these language that we use it in computer is C ++ It is an object-oriented, structured programming language. It was invented by Byarn Stråstrup at Bell Labs. It is a language similar to the C language invented by Dennis Richie in the early 1970s, but it is safer than its predecessor and includes many modern technologies such as Object Or

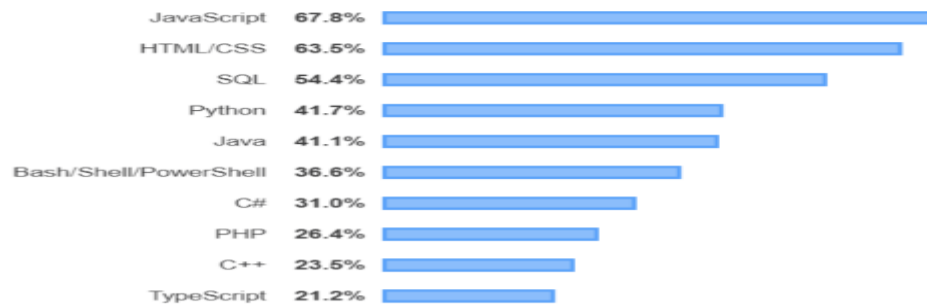
#### Links :

- [The history of the language](#)
- [The Advances and Disadvances of the language](#)
- [Table](#)
- [Graph](#)
- [The main menu](#)

رسم توضيحي ١

## Progarmming languages

### Graph



### Links :

- [The history of the language](#)
- [The Advances and Disadvances of the language](#)
- [Table](#)
- [Graph](#)
- [The main menu](#)

رسم توضيحي ٢

## Progarmming languages

### Table of the language

Language	usage
c++	23.5%
HTML/CSS	36.5%
JavaScript	67.8%
SQL	65.4%
Python	41.7%
PHP	26.4%

### Links :

- [The history of the language](#)
- [The Advances and Disadvances of the language](#)
- [Table](#)
- [Graph](#)
- [The main menu](#)

رسم توضيحي ٣

# Progrmming languages

## The Advances and Disadvances of the language

### Its advantage:

The development of C ++ started in the late 1970s and early 1980s by Bjarne Stroustrup at Bell Labs, it was initially called C language with rows, but the name later changed to the well-known name today. C ++ is one of the most common languages and is widely used in building modern operating systems for its power in dealing with hardware. This feature, which she inherited from her kind mother, C language! - A very powerful language used in most modern operating systems. Supports many types of programming, in addition to object-oriented programming. Many consider it the ideal language for large and complex projects. It is characterized by great speed during execution time. Plentiful sources and language books are abundant. The language community is large.

### Its disadvantages:

- Relatively difficult for beginners because of its difficulty Syntax. The programmer does not provide much help and does not possess libraries with the power of other libraries, such as the Java language. - There are no virtual libraries to design the graphic interfaces.

### Links :

- [The history of the language](#)
- [The Advances and Disadvances of the language](#)
- [Table](#)
- [Graph](#)
- [The main menu](#)

رسم توضيحي ٤

# Progrmming languages

## The history of the language

produced in the 1970s at Bell Labs, thanks primarily to the work of Ken Thompson and Dennis Ritchie . The aim of the development is the need for programmers to a set of instructions most easily in dealing with the operating system , a UNIX - , which was required at that time still writing instruction in assembly language Assembly. Programming in the assembly language is not an easy and simple process, because its instructions address the structure of the computer directly, which makes it difficult for the program to be written and corrected, and it is a tedious and time consuming process for adding and modifying the program to do a certain task, even if it is simple. Thompson's first attempt to create a high-level programming language called B was mainly based on the BCPL programming language . When needed Labs Bell operating system Unix model a PDP-11 , Thomson has re working on the language of B to conform more with the new requirements of a computer system newer and better. Hence the birth of C, the heir to BIn 1973. The C language was stable enough that Unix itself could be rewritten using this promising language at the time. Before Bell Labs effectively used C, there was a need by other programmers for a guide explaining the use of this language. During 1978 and through the book "Programming in C The " C Research Programs are newer by Brian Kernighan Brian Kernighan and Ritchie, known by amateur b K & R or "white book", where it became the main source of programming language C until this writing the lines. The second edition of K&R , originally published in 1988, is still widely available. The original version is calledK & RC based on this book. To ensure that no variants of the C language emerge from those interested in them, the developers of this language in the 1980s established basics and standards for them. The US standard for C language, the American National Institute of Standards ANSI X3.159-1989, became official in 1989. It was followed by the International Organization for Standard No. ISO / IEC 9899: 1990. C releases after K&R have adopted earlier benchmarks as well as later releases such as C89, C90 and C99. It can be seen that C89 sometimes called ANSI C or ANSI / ISO or the ISO the C . The C language was used in UNIXJust one part of the surge in operating system development during the 1980s. Despite all the improvements that the C language was distinguished from its predecessors from other languages, it was still not appropriate to develop larger software applications. With the development of the computer industry, the need for the software production process increased more easily, prompting programmers to build their own compilers and, consequently, to produce other programming languages using the C programming language. These new languages simplified the complex software production process now. For example, both Java and C ++ have improved C and made entity-based software (scripting-based software technology) easy

### Links :

- [The history of the language](#)
- [The Advances and Disadvances of the language](#)
- [Table](#)
- [Graph](#)
- [The main menu](#)

رسم توضيحي ٥

# Source code\



```
change.log | The main menu.html | Table.html | History.html | Graph.html | Advances and Disadvances.html
1 <html>
2 <body>
3
4 <h1> Programming languages </h1>
5 <h2>The history of the language </h2>
6 <div>The history of the language </div>
7 The aim of the development is the need for programmers to a set of instructions most
8 easily in dealing with the operating system - a UNIX - , which was required at that time still writing
9 instruction in assembly language Assembly. Programming in the assembly language is not an easy and simple process,
10 because its instructions address the structure of the computer directly, which makes it difficult for the program to
11 be written and corrected, and it is a tedious and time consuming process for adding and modifying the program to do a certain task, even if it is simple.
12 Thompson's first attempt to create a high-level programming language called B was mainly based on the BOPS programming language .
13 When needed Bell operating system Unix model a BOP-11 . Thomson has re working on the language of B to conform more
14 with the new requirements of a computer system newer and better. Hence the birth of C, the heir to B in 1973. The C language
15 was stable enough that Unix itself could be rewritten using this promising language at the time.
16 Before Bell Labs effectively used C, there was a need by other programmers for a guide explaining the use of this language.
17 During 1978 and through the book "Programming in C The " C Research Programs are newer by Brian Kernighan Brian Kernighan and Ritchie,
18 known by amateur B K & R or "white book", where it became the main source of programming language C until this writing the lines.
19 The second edition of K&R , originally published in 1988, is still widely available. The original version is called K&R based on this book.
20 To ensure that no variants of the C language emerge from those interested in them, the developers of this language in the 1980s established basics
21 and standards for them. The US standard for C language, the American National Institute of Standards ANSI X3.159-1989, became official in 1989.
22 It was followed by the International Organization for Standard No. ISO / IEC 9899: 1990. C releases after K&R have adopted earlier
23 benchmarks as well as later releases such as C89, C90 and C99. It can be seen that C89 sometimes called ANSI C or ANSI / ISO or the ISO the C .
24 The C language was used in UNIX just one part of the surge in operating system development during the 1980s. Despite all the improvements that
25 the C language was distinguished from its predecessors from other languages, it was still not appropriate to develop larger software applications.
26 With the development of the computer industry, the need for the software production process increased more easily, prompting programmers to build
27 their own compilers and, consequently, to produce other programming languages using the C programming language. These new languages simplified the
28 complex software production process now. For example, both Java and C ++ have improved C and made entity-based software (scripting-based software technology) easy </h3>
29 <div> Links : </div>
30 <ul>
31
32 <li><a href="History.html">The history of the language</a> </li>
33 <li><a href="Advances and Disadvances.html">The Advances and Disadvances of the language</a> </li>
34 <li><a href="Table.html">Table</a> </li>
35 <li><a href="Graph.html">Graph</a> </li>
36 <li><a href="The main menu.html">The main menu</a> </li>
37
38 </ul>
39
40 </body>
41 </html>
```

رسم توضيحي 6

```
change.log | The main menu.html | Table.html | History.html | Graph.html | Advances and Disadvances.html
1 <html>
2 <body>
3
4 <h1> Programmming languages </h1>
5 <h2> Graph <h2>
6 
7 <h3> Links : </h3>
8 <ul>
9
10 <li><a href="History.html">The history of the language</a> </li>
11 <li><a href="Advances and Disadvances.html">The Advances and Disadvances of the language</a> </li>
12 <li><a href="Table.html">Table</a> </li>
13 <li><a href="Graph.html">Graph</a> </li>
14 <li><a href="The main menu.html">The main menu</a> </li>
15
16 </ul>
17
18 </body>
19 </html>
```

رسم توضيحي 7

```

1 <html>
2 <body>
3
4 <h1> Programming languages </h1>
5 <h2> Table of the language </h2>
6 <table>
7 <tr>
8 <th>Language</th>
9 <th>usage</th>
10 </tr>
11 <tr>
12 <td>c++</td>
13 <td>23.5%</td>
14 </tr>
15 <tr>
16 <td>HTML/CSS</td>
17 <td>36.5%</td>
18 </tr>
19 <tr>
20 <td>JavaScript</td>
21 <td>67.8%</td>
22 </tr>
23 <tr>
24 <td>SQL</td>
25 <td>65.4%</td>
26 </tr>
27 <tr>
28 <td>Python</td>
29 <td>41.7%</td>
30 </tr>
31 <tr>
32 <td>PHP</td>
33 <td>26.4%</td>
34 </tr>
35 </table>
36 <h3> Links : </h3>
37 <ul>
38
39 <li><a href="History.html">The history of the language</a> </li>
40 <li><a href="Advances and Disadvances.html">The Advances and Disadvances of the language</a> </li>
41 <li><a href="Table.html">Table</a> </li>
42 <li><a href="Graph.html">Graph</a> </li>
43 <li><a href="The main menu.html">The main menu</a> </li>
44

```

رسم توضيحي ٨

```

1 <html>
2 <body>
3
4 <h1> Programming languages </h1>
5 <h2> The Advances and Disadvances of the language </h2>
6 <h3>Its advantage:</h3>
7 <h3>The development of C ++ started in the late 1970s and early 1980s by Bjarne Stroustrup at Bell Labs,
8 it was initially called C language with rows, but the name later changed to the well-known name today.
9 C ++ is one of the most common languages and is widely used in building modern operating systems for its power in dealing with hardware.
10 This feature, which she inherited from her kind mother, C language!
11 - A very powerful language used in most modern operating systems.
12 Supports many types of programming, in addition to object-oriented programming.
13 Many consider it the ideal language for large and complex projects.
14 It is characterized by great speed during execution time.
15 Plentiful sources and language books are abundant.
16 The language community is large.</h3>
17
18 <h3>Its disadvantages:</h3>
19 <h3>- Relatively difficult for beginners because of its difficulty Syntax.
20 The programmer does not provide much help and does not possess libraries with the power of other libraries, such as the Java language.
21 - There are no virtual libraries to design the graphic interfaces.</h3>
22 <h3> Links : </h3>
23 <ul>
24
25 <li><a href="History.html">The history of the language</a> </li>
26 <li><a href="Advances and Disadvances.html">The Advances and Disadvances of the language</a> </li>
27 <li><a href="Table.html">Table</a> </li>
28 <li><a href="Graph.html">Graph</a> </li>
29 <li><a href="The main menu.html">The main menu</a> </li>
30
31 </ul>
32
33 </body>
34 </html>

```

رسم توضيحي ٩

## Reference

<https://takedoteasy.blogspot.com/2019/09/programming.html?m=1> •

- <https://www.arageek.com/l/%D9%85%D8%A7-%D9%87%D9%8A-%D9%84%D8%BA%D8%A9-%D8%B3%D9%8A-%D8%A8%D9%84%D8%B3-%D8%A8%D9%84%D8%B3-c>
- <http://edumefree.com/blog/?p=739>
- <https://nasainarabic.net/r/a/2712>