Read the following brief history of computer languages and use the information to complete the table of programming languages

. A short history of programming languages

. The only language computers really

- . understand is machine code, i.e. a series of
- . binary digits. Assembly languages which use
- 5 abbreviations such as ADD and MOV to
- . represent instructions were developed to make
- . things easier. A special program called
- assembler then translates the abbreviations or
- . mnemonic codes into machine code.
- During the fifties and early sixties a number of new, so-called high-level languages, as opposed
- . to the earlier low-level languages, were
- . designed. Problem rather than machine
- oriented, programs in these languages are easier to write and are not restricted
- 15 to just one type of computer. Known as source programs, they are converted
- into machine code using a compiler generating the object program. Examples
- are COBOL (= Common Business Orientated Language), FORTRAN (= FORmula
- TRANslation), developed for scientific programming and BASIC (= Beginner's
- . All Purpose Symbolic Instruction Code) which was originally designed for
- 20 teaching programming. Pascal, a third generation language designed for the
 - development of structured applications, appeared relatively late in 1968.
 - Various languages had brief walk-ons during the sixties and seventies (Logo,
 - Prolog, APL, PL1, ADA), but it was the programming language C in 1972 which
 - took and was able to hold center stage with the development of C++, an OOPL
- 25 (= Object Oriented Programming Language) in the early 80's. Designed for
- . systems programming, it is an efficient hardware controller and is portable,
- . i.e. programs written in C++ can easily be changed to run on many different
- . types of systems.
- . Turbo Pascal introduced an Integrated Development Environment (IDE) in the
- 30 mid-eighties that allowed you to edit the code while running the compiler
- . which made the language very popular on the PC platform.
- . In the mid-nineties a row of new programming language entered the scene.
- . Java is a stand-alone programming language originally designed for
- programming small electronic devices and to create applets for web pages.
- 35 Simpler in design and use is Javascript which is embedded in HTML documents
- and allows authors to incorporate some functions inside web pages.
- . Visual Basic is a programming environment which uses the language BASIC and predefined objects chosen from a toolbox to write general purpose
- The property of the control of the c
- . programs for Window applications. Derived from Turbo Pascal, Delphi first
- $_{
 m 40}$ appeared in 1995. It is a powerful, object oriented Windows and Linux
 - development tool with very fast compilation and execution.
- . The development of the Unified Modeling Language (UML) also began at this
- . time. It is used to construct and document the artifacts of software systems, as
- well as for business modeling and other non-software systems. As the name
- 45 implies, UML represents the best engineering practices for the modeling of large and complex systems.

