Q10. Provide a short list with information about the most popular programming languages. How do they differ from C#?

A10.

1. **Java** - An object-oriented programming language developed in the late 1990s by James Gosling and colleagues at Sun Microsystems.

2. **C** - A general purpose programming language built by Dennis Ritchie when he was a part of Bell Telephone labs, is the bass of C++ and other programming languages. It was built to work with the Unix operating system.

3. **C#** - This general-purpose programming language developed by Microsoft evolved from C and C++ as a part of the software company’s .NET initiative.

4. **C++** - C++ is a general purpose multi-paradigm spanning compiled language that has both high-level and low-level languages’ features. It was started as an enhancement to the C programming language, Bjarne Stroustrup in 1979.

5. **Objective-C** - This object-oriented programming language created first by Brad Cox and Tom Love at their company Stepstone in the early 1980s, adds Smalltalk-like messaging to the C programming language.

6. **PHP** - This language is especially suited for Web development because of it easy embedding into HTML pages. It is an open-source, server-side, cross-platform, interpretive HTML scripting language

7. **(Visual) Basic** - This is an event-driven programming language which is implemented on Microsoft’s .Net framework.

8. **Python** - This is an event-driven programming language which is extensively used by Google because of its simplicity. It is managed by the Python SoftwareFoundation.

9. **Perl** - Being a high-level programming language, its emphasis lies in code readability and clear syntax. It combines Object-oriented and functional programming styles, and is often used as a scripting language. Perl is an open-source language used widely to process text through CGI programs.

10. **JavaScript** - JavaScript is an object-oriented scripting language that is smaller than Java. Being a client-side language, it runs in the web browser on the client-side with a simplified set of commands, easier code and no need for compilation.

Q11. Describe the difference between C# and .NET Framework

A11. C# is a programming language, .NET is a blanket term that tends to cover both the .NET Framework (an application framework library) and the Common Language Runtime which is the runtime in which .NET assemblies are run. Microsoft's implementation of C# is heavily integrated with the .NET Framework.