



Libyan International University  
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# programming Language

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**22/May/ 2019**

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**Different classificatiuons of language programming**

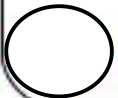
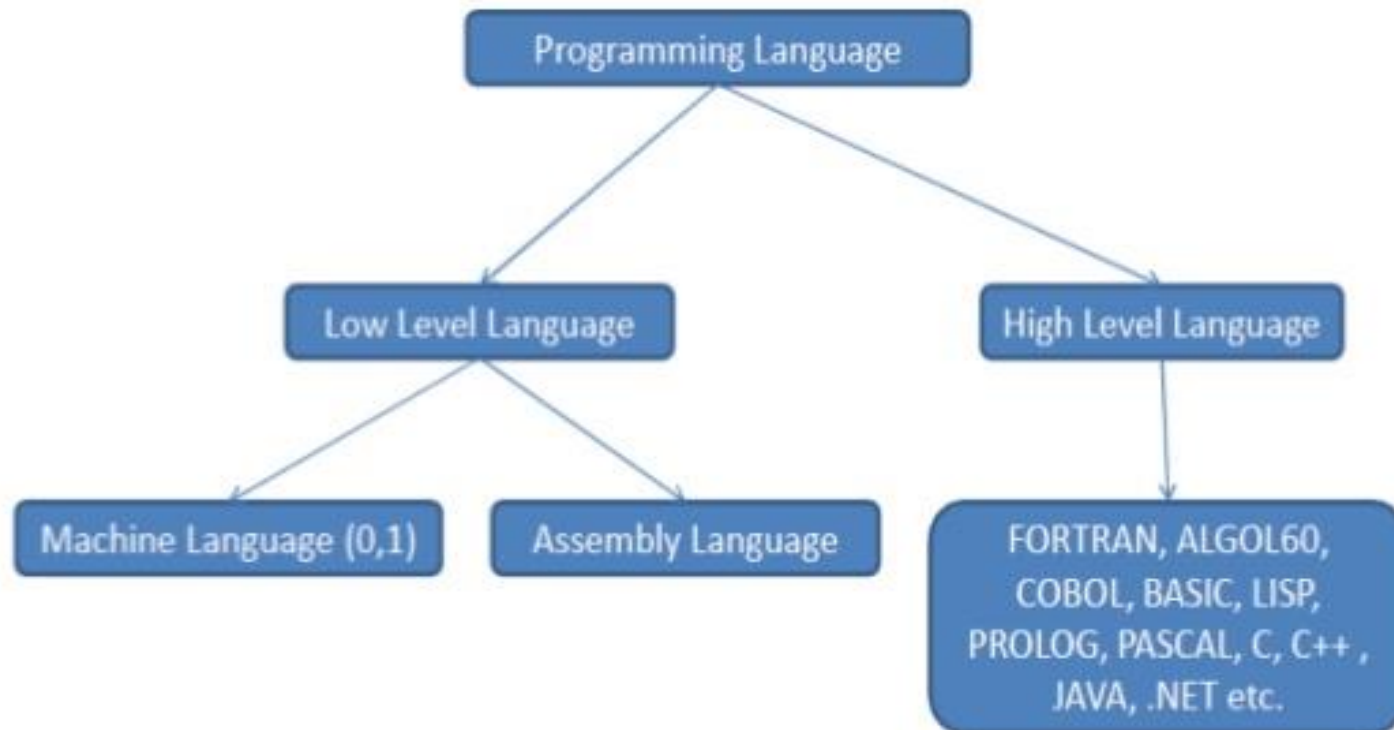
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A computer or a system is operated by given a set of rules and instruction to perform some task. These sat of rules and instructions are able to control the working of computer or any automated and/or manipulated machine.

## Classification of Programming Languages



## **Low level language**

- a) Machine language (1GL)
- b) Assembly language (2GL)

## **High level language**

- a) Procedural-Oriented language (3GL)
- b) Problem-Oriented language (4GL)
- c) Natural language (5GL)

## Low level language

- This language is the most understandable language used by computer to perform its operations. It can be further categorized into:

Machine Language  
(1GL)

Machine language consists of strings of binary numbers (i.e. 0s and 1s) and it is the only one language, the processor directly understands. Machine language has an Merits of very fast execution speed and efficient use of primary memory.

- Assembly language is also known as low-level language because to design a program programmer requires detailed knowledge of hardware specification. This language uses mnemonics code (symbolic operation code like 'ADD' for addition) in place of 0s and 1s. The program is converted into machine code by assembler. The resulting program is referred to as an object code.

## 2. High level language:

Instructions of this language closely resemble human language or English like words. It uses mathematical notations to perform the task. The high level language is easier to learn

A: Procedural Programming is a methodology for modeling the problem being solved, by determining the steps and the order of those steps that must be followed in order to reach a desired outcome or program state. It includes languages such as Pascal, COBOL, C, FORTRAN, etc.



### Problem-Oriented language (4GL)

It allows the users to specify what the output should be, without describing all the details of how the data should be manipulated to produce the result. This is one step ahead from 3GL

### Natural language (5GL)

Natural language are still in developing stage where we could write statements that would look like normal sentences

# Conclusion:

- we originally set out to explore the strengths and weaknesses of five of the most commonly used programming languages. This exploration was guided by the aim to be able to make more informed decisions of which programming language might be best suited for a particular situation.

# Reference

<https://notes.tyrocity.com/types-of-programming-languages/> •

<https://er.yuvayana.org/definition-classification-of-computer-programming-languages/> •

**THANKS FOR YOUR**



**ATTENTION**