

Introduction to Computer

Lecture # 09

**Mentor: Nadia
khan**

Topics

Types of High-Level Languages

- 1) Procedural languages
- 2) Non-Procedural languages
- 3) Object- Oriented languages

Procedural languages

- Procedural languages are also known as 3rd
- Generation language or 3GL.
- In these languages ,program is a predefined set of instructions.
- Computer execute these instructions in the same order in which the instructions are written.
- Each instruction in this language tells the computer what to do and how to do.

Some most popular Procedural languages

- 1) FORTRAN
- 2) BASIC
- 3) COBOL
- 4) PASCAL
- 5) C

Non-Procedural languages

- Non-Procedural languages are also known as
- 4th Generation languages or 4GL.
- In Non-Procedural languages , user only needs to tell the computer “what to do” not
- “how to do”.
- The advantage of this language is that
- non-technical user can also perform specific task.

Uses of 4th Generation languages

- Uses of 4th Generation languages are normally used in database applications and report generation .
- Some important Non-Procedural languages are
 - 1) SQL
 - 2) RPG

Object- Oriented languages

- OOP is a technique in which programs are written on the basis of objects
- An object is a collection of data and functions.
- Object may represent a person, thing or place in real word.
- Object- Oriented languages are easier to learn
- And modify

Object- Oriented languages

1) C++

C++ is an Object- Oriented programming language . It is an improved version of C language. It provides the facility to of working with objects and classes. It is very powerful language and is used to develop a variety of programs. Classes are designs to create objects.

(2) Java

- Java provides a powerful capabilities of network programming,
- internet applications
- And graphical user interface.

Thank You