

Why Do We Have So Many Languages?

I have one more question, why do you have so many languages? Why can't you have just one universal language? Or is it necessary to have so many languages? So this question's answer is slightly tricky that even I don't think even I know the right answer for this question, but if I'm ready to ask you the same question why do you have so many languages in the world people speak right? You have to look at our country like India we have so many languages and let alone that dialects 100's of them, right. So the reason is some people find so lazy and comfort in getting a few tasks done using a particular type of programming language and it develops with time. Then they realize, ok if this kind of programming language is used for, let's say for scientific purposes only it is not helping us in building any business application and then they switch to a customized programming language and say so this we will use for business oriented applications, for example Pascal was a general purpose programming language, Fortran, I am talking about 30-40 years ago Fortran it stands for formula translator ok? That was mainly used for scientific reasons and then came COBOL, COBOL was used for common business oriented language that's what it stands for, it was used for business oriented applications. And then they thought ok fine we need something really robust and then they came out with C and then they realize in C there was a lot of problems when a programmer was programming, it was not easy on his mind so they created this notion of objects and that was the birth of object oriented programming. Right, there is a very good difference between C and C++. C++ helps a person program better by keeping his mind free from any sort of ambiguity and confusions when he is coding. And then came Python because Python was known to be sort of they kept in mind the physiology of program. C to C++ are a big leap then Python was like everyone should program, how do we go about doing that and then since it's open for a lot of people contributed to it and today it stands really tall as a fantastic programming language. So it is all evolution of man's thinking based on the need for something, that's the good question by the way. Yeah was slightly thinking as you said it evolved to us that what I can generalize from what you have told now, so do you think it will further evolve will be further move ahead or.. that's again a very interesting question again I am not so sure whether I know the answer of course yes I personally believe that next generation will one thing is for sure I have been observing the programming is getting easier and easier with time. Firstly because of the available online resources, secondly because of the inherent ease with which you can code with the kind of tools and techniques available today. For example I am not sound little technical don't mind there is something called integrated development environments IDEs where it makes your life really simple to write a piece of, it's like you are talking in some language if you make a mistake you have a earphone small earphone where you hear you made a mistake here you correct it. Or you are typing something and you make a typing mistake and your word processor says this is the right spelling not just that it corrects it automatically or says there is a possible grammar error here I am just giving you analogies right, even in programming there are such beautiful what is called IDEs which helps you program really really better to the future of programming would be any one can program any amount of it and with the whole lot of confidence and the

skill set require for one to program back in 80's is very different from what it is today in fact there are software's called scratch a very popular one which I am going to teach you people to begin with you will see the actually fun to program it's a whole lot of fun to program in fact you can develop a games of your choice by using tool called scratch. Will see more of it.