DESKTOP COMPUTER PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES FUTURE

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Abstract: Recently, the lack of dependability on personal computers and the lack of use of these devices have been noticed recently, so I thought that I was looking for reasons that led to a decline in the use of computers in this large format, and will the desktop PC disappear or not?

I will also address the main topic of this research, the future of intelligent computer programming languages, by listing the different types of programming loops and the advantages and disadvantages of each, and the impact of the spread of smart phones on desktop computers.

Then I will discuss in detail and discuss whether it is possible one day we do not find a desktop computer and programmers of these computers?

In this research I will address the following points that answer the basic question of the research: "The future of desktop programming languages"

- **About the evolution of desktop programming languages.**
- **Web application definition.**
- **Comparison between Web applications and PC applications.**
- **The impact of web applications on desktop applications.**
- **The impact of using smart phone applications on the PC.**
- **What Microsoft does to resist this big invasion and try to increase interactivity with the user and provide all the ways and software that limit the invasion of web applications and smart phone applications?**
- **The future of PC programming languages.**
- **Comparison between the past and present of the number of PC users.**
- **Is this the end of the PC?**

1. INTRODUCTION

Few years ago, smart devices began to spread widely, which was reflect in the use of home or personal computers, not only that, but emerged applications ready to make the user of smart devices able to create its own applications easily.

This is reflect in the use of personal computers in a marked and rapid, and therefore after users learn about the languages of computer programming in one way or another, and this is a concern on personal computers and their uses to the extent of some question about whether these types of computers ended or still exist?

Consequently, if the personal computers die will die applications and languages programmed, and this is the subject of our research is whether the languages of personal computer programming languages or still need them?

Before addressing our main theme, the future of computer programming languages, we must first answer the following question:

Are desktop computers and its programming languages dying, or no?

Therefore, in the following pages we will define computer programming languages and its types and later we will deal the answer to the question that is the focus of the research will be dealt with in a logical and systematic way in thinking.

2. COMPUTER PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES AND ITS TYPES

What is a language?

Language is the medium of communication to share ideas, opinion with each other. For an example, if we want to communicate with someone, we need a language it may be English, Hindi, Spanish or another language. However, you need at least one language to communicate with someone (human/person).

What is a programming language?

Programming is the process by which a coder writes a code, which is a set of commands, which executed on computers. Programming Language is a special language used by programmers to write software, scripts, or other set of commands to be execute on a computer.

Alternatively, we can define programming language as: The medium of communication between you (a person) and a computer system. It is the set of some instructions written in a specific style (coding) to instruct the computer to do some specific task.

Types of computer programming languages:

There are many classifications for programming languages, some are classified according to use and others are classified by level, but we will present the classification as follows:

There are three types of computer programming languages:

1. Low level programming languages
2. High level programming languages
3. Middle level programming languages

1) Low level programming languages

These are machine dependent programming languages such as Binary (Machine code) and Assembly language.

Since computer only, understand the Binary language that means instructions in the form of 0's and 1's, so these programming languages are the best way to give signals (Binary Instructions) to the computer directly.

Machine Code or Binary Language does not need any interpreter or compiler to convert language in any form because computer understands these signals directly.

However, Assembly language needs to be convert in equivalent Binary code or machine language, so that computer can understand the instructions written in Assembly. Assembler used to convert an assembly code to its equivalent Binary code.

The codes written in such kind of languages are difficult to write, read, edit and understand; the programs are not portable to any other computer system.

Low Level programming language programs are *faster than* High Level programming language programs as they have less keywords, symbols and no need (less need) to convert into Machine Code.

2) High level programming languages:

These are the machine independent programming languages, which are easy to write(using our English language but with certain rules) , easy to read, to edit and understanding.

The languages like Visual BASIC, Visual C, Java, .Net, Pascal, COBOL, C++, C, C# and other

These languages come classified as high level programming languages .

Each of these high level programming languages has its own keywords, rule, functions and class libraries by using them we can write our programs easily for general purposes.

Naturally computer does not understand any program written in such languages directly, because that computer understands only machine codes as we list above. So, here programming translators are required to convert these high level programs to its equivalent machine codes.

These programming translators translate a high level language to low level language or machine code. An example of these translators are *Compilers* and *Interpreters* which are a system software that converts a program written in particular programming languages to its equivalent machine code.

Here are the features of High Level programming languages:

❖   The programs written in high level programming languages and are independent that means a program written on a system can be run on another system.

❖   Easy to understand, because of these languages uses English words in its keyword, functions and libraries

❖   Easy to code, read and edit - Logically the programs written in High Level programming languages are easy to code, read and edit.

❖   Since, High Level language programs are slower than Low-level language programs; still these languages are popular for developing User End Applications.

3) Middle Level programming language

Since, there is no such category of computer programming languages, but the programming languages that have features of low level and high level programming languages come under this category.

Hence, we can say that the programming languages which have features of Low Level as well as High Level programming languages known as "Middle Level" programming language.

C programming languages is the best example of Low Level Programming languages as it has features of low level and high level programming languages both.

Any user can learn one of these languages and create their own applications, which are small applications compared to the general applications produced by large programming companies such as Microsoft and famous company Macromedia, which produces large programs such as Photoshop and others, it is not using these programs and those who do not use programs Office package produced by Microsoft.

3.   METHODOLOGY

Although most of the needs of office users are met by powerful and exciting games, the emergence of smart phones of all kinds, their Internet connection and all social talk and communication programs have had a major impact on the use of personal computers for ease of use. And so on, so there has been a lot of lately some of the questions about desktop computers such as - "End of the computer era" and "died computers" and other opinions so I wanted to look closely at this subject and the results were as follows:

There are many reasons why desktops disappear from medium office environments. Since they should only be used for data entry or document creation, and possibly some PowerPoint slide shows, the unified distribution of All-In-One laptops becomes attractive because IT staff don't have to crawl them under the offices. You should only remove the existing device from the office, swap hard drives and reset the user-like unit.

I have observed that many legal offices have adopted laptops instead of desktop machines because they can be locked up in the safe overnight.

However, full-size desktops still have their place, especially when it comes to expansion cards. I can do my Quora material on a laptop, but I have full-size ATX towers to integrate multiple documents across the right number of displays and to make AV. Even the biggest and most powerful Acer Predator game, you will not handle the types or quantities of video material I am dealing with.

Until every expansion slot on a motherboard has been replaced with a bank of USB-C (or later) sockets, the full-sized desktop machine is going to keep its place in the market for quite a few years to come.

It's simply a matter of choosing the machine that is most appropriate to the task(s) and the circumstance(s).

Is desktops and laptops being rendered obsolete?

For answering this question, we must know:

The desktop PC (or laptop PC) were never things that we needed to have in the number we had them in the early 2000s. They're poor tools for what people needed, but for a time, they were the only tools we had.

Desktop computers are beyond inconvenient. You can't take them with you easily; they tie you not just to a specific building but a specific room in that building just to be able to use them. That's less than ideal for lots of people.

However, we needed a desktop computer to access the Internet. In the days when Internet use was growing rapidly, an increasing number of people were finding the need to interact with the Internet. To do this, you need a desktop computer, so people get a computer. Because of our growing access needs to the Internet, we moved from a "family computer" to the idea that everyone has their own device, but they are still mostly desktop computers because laptops were bulky / heavy things equipped with small screens primarily set up for professionals who needed to be Mobile.

People, however, didn't need a desktop PC. They just needed a way to interact with the internet.

With the introduction of smart phones and tablets and similar devices, we now have alternative devices for accessing all of the wonderful internet things we know and love. The people who never needed a PC for anything but internet access, now they do not need these desktops anymore.

There are, a host of tasks that desktop PCs have always been good at and are still very good at *3D modeling* and *large amounts of VFX* work is done on desktop PCs.

Video editing, software development, heaps and gobs of records management. All sorts of things we used desktop PCs for before widespread internet use and that we continue to use desktop PCs for.

I think when people talk about the "death of the PC" it's because they thought of the mid 2000s as normal. The 2000s were not normal; it was a bubble where a new need could only be filled with a single device.

From my point of view that desktops and laptops will not and did not become invalid any time soon. However .

I can say "computer languages never die, but they do *fade away"*. This means important thing for me , this is a big problem because computer users needs easy programs and easy use only.

That's not so bad. There may not be a single new COBOL project starting anywhere in the world, but there are several hundred job ads from companies that need COBOL programmers right now. If you learn this language, you can keep a good job.

In the past, we have celebrated the popular newcomers, and now, in the interest of fairness, we will summarize some languages that is, well, not mentioned as often as they used to be. This does not mean that they are worthless or bad. Not at all. There will still be projects and jobs that use them, but by all indications, there will most likely be fewer. Working with these fading languages will be less creative and more curatorial.

Why did they lose their luster?

They are often a bit complicated, and newer languages allow you to accomplish a little more fatigue. Also sometimes they do unnecessary things, such as running PDP-8. Sometimes, people who keep the code allow it to start and the whole stack starts to fail. There may be any number of reasons for the low use of this language.

From the above, we can say that there are strong programming languages not only this, but some of them will not be dispensed with. Here are examples of some of these languages.

.NET

When the computer ruled the Internet and Microsoft ruled the computer, the .NET programming world was a great way to create user-friendly applications for the platform.

Now, C # is still better than Java, at least in some difficult methods. A language like Visual Basic is still easy to use with good results.

C and C++ languages

It seems impossible to toss aside a language that forms the foundation of UNIX and printer drivers everywhere. The Operating system, after all, forms the foundation of smart phones, servers m desktops, and everything else. It's hard to find a refrigerator, car, or microwave oven that doesn't rely on C code at the base of its stack.

But the fact is that, aside from the maintenance of these aging operating systems, interest in C is fading. Most students learn C,C++, Java, Python, and JavaScript as their first, second, and third languages.

Because these languages gives Students first principles in computer programming , so it is very important for begineers.

Flash and Flex

Adobe's tools once produced the prettiest, slickest graphical presentations on the web. While the web designers were arguing over putting some text between <h1> and <h2> tags, Flash developers were rendering the words in custom fonts and sending them dancing across the screen? The algorithms offered good anti-aliasing support, so it all looked great too. When video came to the internet, Flash and its language, Active Script, were there first.

Now the browser can use HTML, JavaScript, and CSS to deliver almost everything that Flash and Flex could provide.

The object canvas helps us to offers arbitrary drawing. The video tag can display and any moving pictures in a rectangle. The platform is cleaner, simpler, and even occasionally as elegant as some of the Flash presentations of yore.

It is worth noting that most of the world's universities, especially scientific colleges such as engineering and science, rely mainly on teaching programming concepts and fundamentals by teaching C ++ and Java languages, and many other institutes and colleges mainly teach these languages. The study of a middle-level programming language, if anything indicates the importance of such languages in the establishment of the right programmer.

The same is true for event-oriented programming languages or goal-oriented programming languages, through which we learn how to create applications.

Web scripting languages such as Visual BASIC.NET and others are a cornerstone in creating web-based applications that users share easily and easily.

One of the most important and pressing questions about our world - are Smartphone's a complete alternative to desktop computers?

OR

Will a Smartphone Replace Your PC?

Will you buy another desktop computer or laptop?

Alternatively, can your Smartphone meet your technology needs?

Should your business continue buying PCs?

The IT infrastructure industry is divided, but the answer affects more than you think.

So, we will discuss why.

As Intel's announcement of 12,000 layoffs by mid-2017 starts to sink in, many technology infrastructure analysts are pointing to the news as more evidence that **the PC is dead** — or on **life-support**.

Global experts are now predicting that smart phones and tablets will increasingly in replacing desktop and laptop personal computers.

In addition, this trend is not new. Back in February 2015, *wired* magazine proclaimed that in less than two years, your Smartphone could be your only computer.

Here's an excerpt:

"With each passing season, another wave of mobile devices is released that's more capable and more powerful than the generation preceding it. We're at the point where anyone armed with a current model Smartphone or tablet is able to handle almost all of their at-home—and even at-work—tasks without needing anything else. We're living proof: for the last two years, WIRED has been able to cover events like CES almost exclusively using our smart phones."

Only a few months earlier in late 2014, Gartner declared that smart phones would be the Internet access device of choice by 2018.

No doubt, everyone offers some caveats for word processing and a few other office tasks, but the downward trend in PC sales is unmistakable.

And the innovative ramifications for public- and private-sector enterprises are huge. At stake: What will the office of the future look like in the decade that begins in 2020?

The answers to these mobile device questions are already shaping enterprise IT architectures, including security, storage and analytic capabilities planned. The future office is starting to look very different than the traditional office with a desktop.

By the Numbers and according to PC World:

"During its quarterly earnings call on Tuesday, Intel said it now expects the PC market to decline in the **"high single digits"** throughout all of 2016, rather than the mid-single-digit drop it previously expected. IDC and Gartner said recently that the PC market dropped between **10 and 12** percent during the first quarter. "Our projection of the PC market ... is more cautious than third-party estimates," chief financial officer Stacy Smith told analysts.

The Daily Mail (UK) cited an report that found 16 percent of adults now only use smart phones or tablets to go online, representing a 10 percent increase over last year. Other findings include:

A significant increase — from 31 percent last year to 42 percent — in the proportion of Internet users who say they only use websites or apps that they have used before.

The survey found 70 percent of adults now use a **Smartphone**, the device most used for accessing social media, games, chatting and the preferred device for the majority of online activities.

Mobile phones have become the media device people would miss most, overtaking the television set.

Meanwhile, HP has also struggled in the shrinking printer and PC markets. This article from Business Insider described HP's restructuring plans with more layoffs. One leader said, "We have not yet seen the anticipated Windows 10 stimulation of demand that we would have hoped for."

Not So Fast?But is the PC really dead?

This blogger does not think so. At least, not yet.

I still hear of cost-conscious enterprises buying lots of **laptops** and even **desktops**. Many businesses and companies are still not ready to pay for everyone to have a smartphone.

There are plenty of people who think your smartphone will never replace your PC at work. This Indian Express article, for example, points out that **"most of us still prefer to run to an old Windows XP PC in the office than work on a smaller touch screen, even if it is better in more ways than one."**

Finally, i still love my two laptops — one that I use for home and other for work. I do not see a smartphone taking over all my technology duties in the next two years. I just perform too many PC functions, like writing this blog, on a laptop, and formatting our documents , in addition to perfect designs.

At the same time, younger children also teach me a related story. They definitely want a smartphone before a laptop. There is a message there for all of us.

Also, I can say that: There are a lot of research and articles specializing in this matter I mention an article for **Dr. Khalid bin Abdul Aziz Al Arfaj** - PhD in Informatics, University of Bradford, UK, He summarized the subject in the following:

Doing business as required is achieving productivity that is a combination of all available solutions, so the use of all the available devices is inevitable.

In the past decades, the first general-purpose computer was designed from a range of electronics. It weighed nearly 30 tons and consumed a large amount of electrical power up to 150 kilowatts and needed a large area of up to 167 meters.

At present, the convenience of use is the main requirement for most users of these devices, as access to the smallest devices and the most appropriate and strong became the obsession of everyone without exception .

So we used to have a laptop in order to be easier to navigate, and telephone A portable device used to connect, an iPod to listen to music, an external hard drive for backup purposes, increased storage capacity, a camera to capture moments of happiness, etc., but nowadays this has changed radically.

With the increasing use of the Internet via mobile devices, especially smart phones, it is important to understand the behavior of Internet users to adapt to these new devices.

It is clear that all the statistical studies conducted so far show a rise in sales of smart phones compared to computers, and it is natural that the smart phones that are always settled in our pockets is better than the desktop computers that we used during the past decades.

Last year, for the first time, Smartphone sales surpassed PC sales. In the future, Smartphones are quickly replacing the wallet in our pockets.

But I cannot just imagine the full replacement of computers by Smartphones and iPads. We still need a large keyboard for fast typing, large displays, and modern, fast computer applications to develop Smartphones and electronic panels.

The transition of users to applications via cloud computing instead of local applications with hardware will help to remove the main disadvantage of smart devices is storage space. Also, additional memory cards can play this role at present.

The answer to the question: What should I acquire .. An electronic tablet .. Or a laptop .. Or a smart phone? ..

It is very subjective .. Many factors such as freedom of movement and communication via Wi-Fi, production versus consumption, Peripherals have to be considered before making a purchase decision.

It seems to be an endless war and the winner can only be one, which is me or you dear reader, because there are many choices that will grow more in the future.

In addition, there are magazines specialized in these matters, such as the magazine of the age, issued by the **Egyptian Al-Ahram**, this magazine specializes in computer, Internet and communications, an article entitled The high proportion of the use of smart phones compared to a significant decline in the use of computers was as follows:

The survey by a Czech newspaper showed the widespread use of smart phones among Prague residents, with the growth rate of buying all types of phones, tablets, iPads and laptops, while the rate of use of traditional computers decreased significantly, with 39% Czech households have owned and used Smartphones since the second quarter of this year, increasing to 50% compared to the previous world, while the percentage reached 38% for families still using traditional computers according to a procedure by **Nelson Adamosphere** of the Association of Television Organizations (ATO).

The survey confirmed that smart phones of all kinds spread widely in all directions because they contain good programs, fast and easy to use. Studies have confirmed that most children are currently using smart phones either to play or to learn with new applications developed by Czech companies to suit With the use of citizens such as the application of counterfeit goods, which brought about a boom on the global and domestic level in the Czech Republic.

A specialized article published by Syrian engineers on their website (http://www.syr-eng.com) deals with "Who is the best - tablet, smartphone, computer?" This article was one of the most fascinating and eloquent articles of this article:

In a world full of political and social conflicts, the digital world has not been without conflicts either! Over the past 20 years, technology has changed and changed according to several factors, most notably the need and the welfare of the user, we have seen many devices and inventions in the digital world, including distinctive and strange, including useful and harmful! But some devices keep the top of the scene, such as laptops and desktops, smart mobile phones, and finally the later but hugely popular tablets. The conflict between these devices is great, with each trying to control the other and take action. Who wins? First let's review the work of each of them.

First: Computers:

A home, office, or governmental institution is not free from a computer, whether desktop or laptop, and the work of a computer differs according to different users. We find those who use it in the field of commerce such as selling or buying or accounting programs or working in the stock exchange or stocks, Hospitals, education, design and programming, or in the field of tourism, or simply for entertainment, internet surfing, and of course many other different jobs.

Second: smart phones:

Those of us do not have a mobile phone, including smart and simple, and different types of phones depending on the operating system of each and the manufacturer of it, we find two operating systems are the largest, Android owned by Google, and IOS owned by Apple, , Of course the main purpose of the phone industry is to send and receive calls, but today the camera is a key features of any phone, in addition to the ability of the phone to connect to the Internet, and can be used as a map or alarm or operator for voice and image or send and receive email, Imca Nick drawing by phone, and other features through various applications that can be afforded to phones.

Third: Tablet devices:

Over the last few years, tablet devices have imposed themselves and strongly on the market, the most famous and most widespread are the IPAD devices of the giant company, "Apple", but the most distinctive is that it is in the mid-area between computers and phones, combining some features From Monday, for example, because of the large screen of tablets you can use in the commercial or educational field, you can browse the Internet and watch videos or design, and recently we have released tablet devices you can call through.

Well, many people face a puzzling question: do I buy a computer, a mobile phone or a new tablet? Let's review some variables.

In the last few years, we have noticed that the giants in the phone industry have begun to make large-scale devices, such as Samsung's Note Phone series and Nokia's currently owned Nokia Lumia devices. The surprise is the introduction of the I phone 6 plus, … to I phone 9 and I phone x, which came on a larger screen than its predecessors From Apple devices, companies tend to go to large-scale hardware, which is close to tablet size, so you can browse the Internet and watch videos and photos with ease, which was the advantage of tablets, as well as the speed of the performance of phones and the possibility of communication, if we can Well that it can be dispensed with tablet devices in favor of smart phones.

But can a Smartphone replace the computer?

The uses of the computer may be similar to the Smartphone, where the two can connect to the Internet and perform various functions over the Internet, also can be used to design and modify images, or entertainment, but keep the computer features multiple tasks and functions through several windows at the same time easily, Sending and receiving e-mail, copying and pasting between files, as well as working conversations through networking sites, all of which you can do at the same time. So we can say that the smart phone can replace the tablet, but keeps the computer on top of the throne, so far did not come from replace the computer completely.

There are many tasks you can do on your PC that you can do on your Smartphone. Within the last five years, competition among the top-class Smartphone and desktop computers has become fiercer. Although Smartphone contain the highest hardware from modern processors that support artificial intelligence, RAM up to 8 GB RAM, and powerful graphics processors, we feel that performance is almost equivalent to the average computer. If only for that, the prices of some of these phones are almost crazy compared to traditional computers.

Smartphone processors use the same terminology as in computers. But there are some differences in design and components. It's not as easy as computers. You can simply determine the type of processor in your computer and manufacturer, and know its capacity, configuration, number of nuclei, memory chips, frequency, and so on. It was limited to Intel and AMD, and most of us can distinguish them. It is known that these companies do not have a long hand in the smart phone market.

As for smart phones, knowing the type and specifications of the processor is a bit difficult. I am almost certain that many of us do not know about the type and size of processor frequency that is in your hands now. Knowing the type of processor is difficult, because of its many types and multiple production companies. Although the names are brilliant in this area are limited to Apple, Samsung and Qualcomm.

4. RESULTS

From the above, I can confirm that the desktop computers will not die and therefore their software and programming languages will not be completed for the many reasons that have been described and explained previously, but I would like to focus on the following reasons which confirm the survival of this type of programming languages.

- 🖳 The desktop computer offers various programs in all areas and in various aspects even the famous games that can't be used on smart phones such as Viva, to name a few, and the design of 3D software is difficult for the smart phone user to use.

- 🖳 Large enterprises and companies cannot do without desktop computers through which all these companies are controlled in stores, sales, trading, statistics, printing, correspondence, etc. All these applications are created using the programming languages of the desktop computers.

- 🖳 Developers and applications using low-level languages and middle-level languages can only perform their tasks using desktop computers and their programming languages, such as C++ and C#,…… etc.

- All the universities of the world, especially the faculties of engineering, science and the like, rely on the programming languages of desktop computers such as C ++, JAVA and HTML in establishing programmers and students to enter the programming world correctly. In smartphones, there are applications that are not capable or the same power, Capabilities are relatively limited.

- We all know that modern films are three-dimensional, four-dimensional and ... all produced by desktop software such as Macromedia Director and 3D MAX, all of which require a special desktop computer such as a powerful graphics card, powerful processor and large memory.

- Can anyone imagine that space stations and large research institutions will turn away from ordinary computers and replace them with smartphones, is that reasonable - certainly not.

- Nissan, one of the largest automakers, uses MATLAB to simulate the design and manufacturing process, which provides billions of dollars. If this program is not used, the program is so large that it cannot be used on smart phones. Designed using the C language, which is one of the programming languages of desktop computers, is it possible to imagine the absence of these computers and programming languages.

- Create powerful, dynamic web sites that require desktop programming languages such as HTML, CSS, JAVA script and C #. With these languages we can create powerful and dynamic sites easily.

- Powerful and large databases require office equipment and special software to manage them.

- Can we imagine using a smart phone to write a complete scientific research, a book or a volume containing texts, pictures, illustrations, illustrations, and sometimes presentations? I think you will say joking about me. The best solution is to use the computer without thinking.

- Add to the above the prices of some smart phones such as those produced by Apple, which we find double the price of a laptop, this factor is very important in determining what you can acquire.

Desktop vs. Mobile vs. Tablet PCs in the UK

In the following chart we see a comparison between desktop, smartphone and tablet users in two different months and in two different years by the website https://ar.vpnmentor.com/blog:
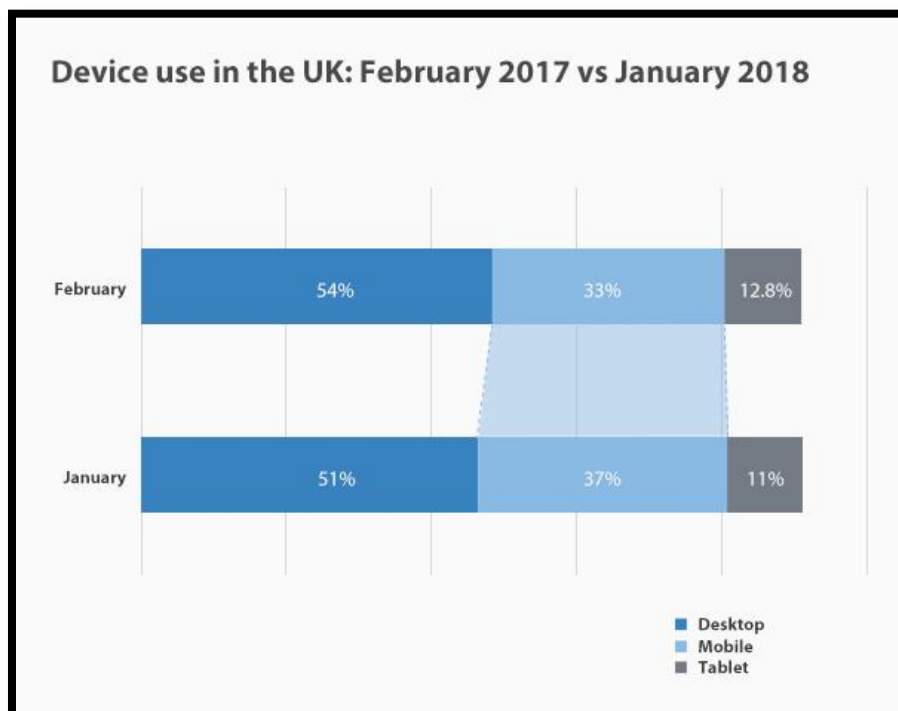
From the above we conclude that there is a slight increase in smartphone users, this increase is offset by a decrease in usage, and this confirms our words that the desktop computer will not die as well as its programming languages.

5. DISCUSSION

In this research, we tried to answer the question that is the subject of "Future of desktop programming languages". There were many rumors about the near-total elimination of desktop computers, so I thought I would discuss the subject in a logical and logical way to answer the questions of many users of computers and phones Smart.

Thus, the types of programming languages and the features of each of them were presented and then the development of smart phones compared to desktop computers. There is a rapid acceleration in the use of smart phones. Some people do not abandon the personal computer and move on to use the smart phone. His uses were limited and specifically he was limited to entering the world of the Internet or play and therefore he is right to leave the computer and replace it with smart phone for ease and ease of navigation.

If you are using a desktop computer for scientific purposes, 3D design, or creating movies, I think you cannot do without a desktop.

As previously stated, desktop computers are dead, because their use of these devices is very limited and cannot be more than using the Internet and thus replacing the computer with the phone is logical for him, but at the general level, we can never do without the desktop computers for the reasons mentioned above.

Which is confirmed by the various studies and articles cited – such as: The book "Future of computers" – Author: Dr. Mohammed Adeeb Ghonaimi - Publisher: The Ecumenical Library – Cairo.
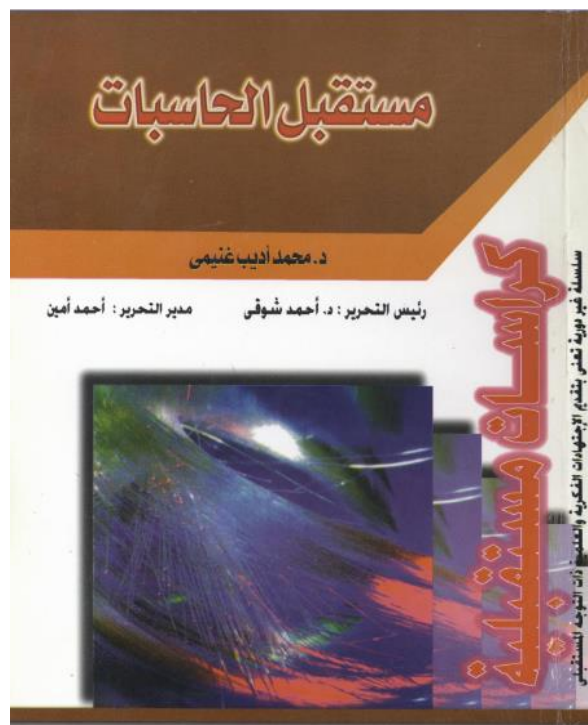
That is, the programming languages will not be finalized, and this is what I can say, but it is expected that the programming languages will evolve in more than one direction to keep pace with modern technology as follows:

1. Programming will be more summarized and focused at the high level of programming with technologies such as (server less, containers, low code platform, ... etc) VR and enhanced reality (AR) will exist in the front end as well as servers and will be on all Programmers learn programming with these techniques.

2. Artificial intelligence will be an important part of every programmer's tool, but it will not be a substitute for them. Artificial intelligence tools help developers to predict their structure and help them find the right code to speed up work, but these experts are skeptical that these technologies will be a substitute for human programmers. But will be important tools of assistance.

3. There will be a unified global programming language. Yes, this may seem strange or unlikely, but all experts agree that a unified global programming language will emerge. Python will be its great grandmother. It will have the same

characteristics as Python but it will be much easier and will be more like English. Programming such as the installation of cubes that we do as a junior will be removed from all the complexity that we see today about developers and their limitations in architectural systems.

4. All developers will need to work with the data: ie, knowing the data, counting and managing large amounts of data will be an integral part of each programmer's future work.

5. Programming will be an important part of the educational systems of all disciplines and levels: This is what we see today and will be more prevalent in the future where will become programming such as literacy and numeracy will be each specialist in all sciences is obliged to know how to deal with data and how to analyze using the machine learning and how Reduces working time and optimizes the system by using different programming tools.

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