Overview

Imperative Languages

- sequence of instructions, executed after each other

■ Procedural Languages

- variables, assignments, control structures

■ Object-Oriented Languages

- objects and classes
- ADT and inheritance

Declarative Languages

- specify *what* should be computed
- compiler determines *how* the computation works

■ Functional Languages

- no side-effects
- recursion

■ Logic Languages

- rules to define relations

Important Programming Languages

| procedural | object-oriented | functional | logic |