

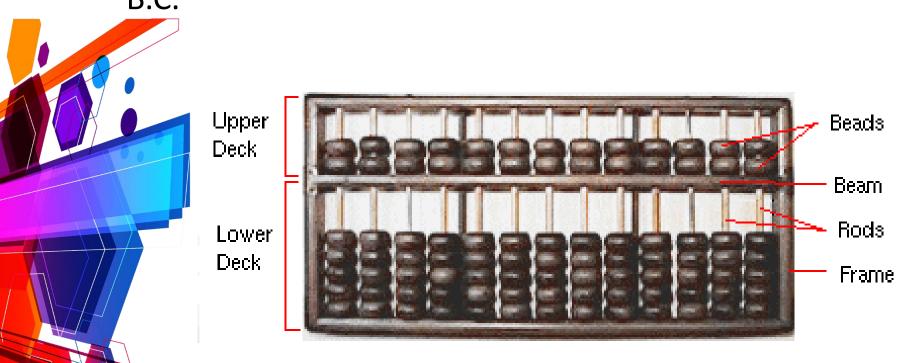
INTRODUCTION

Chapter 1

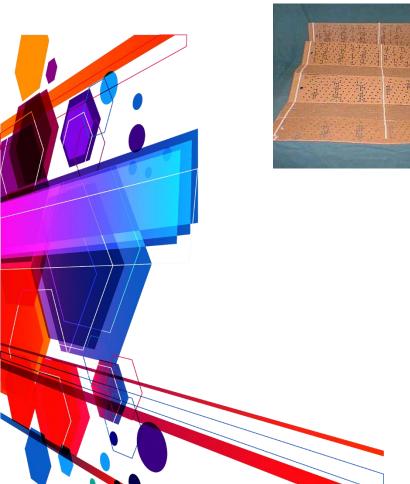
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THE ABACUS

 The abacus, a simple counting aid, may have been invented in Babylonia (now Iraq) in the fourth century B.C.



JACQUARD LOOM

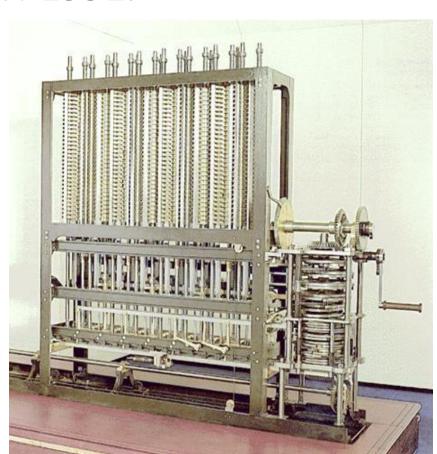






BABBAGE DIFFERENCE ENGINE, RECONSTRUCTED BY THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT IN 1991.

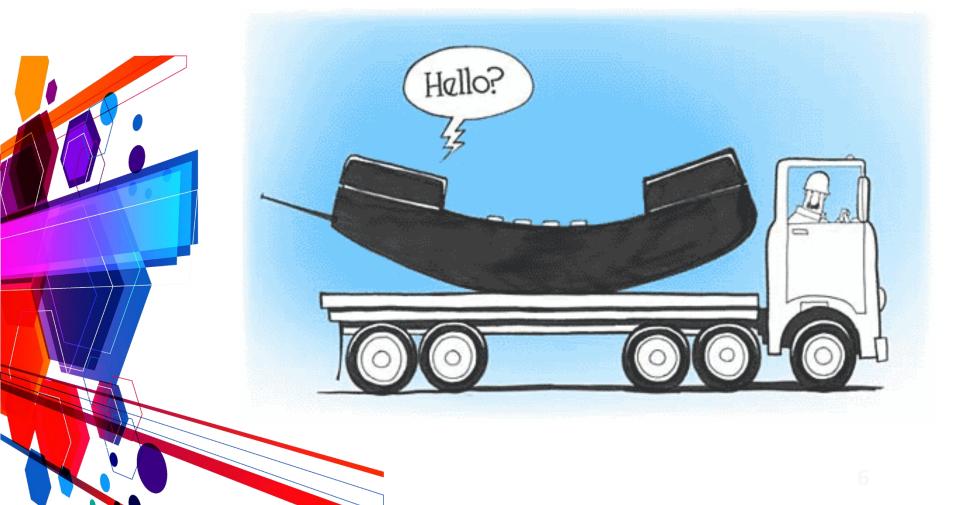




THE ENIAC



THE SIZE OF A CELL PHONE BUILT WITH VACUUM TUBES



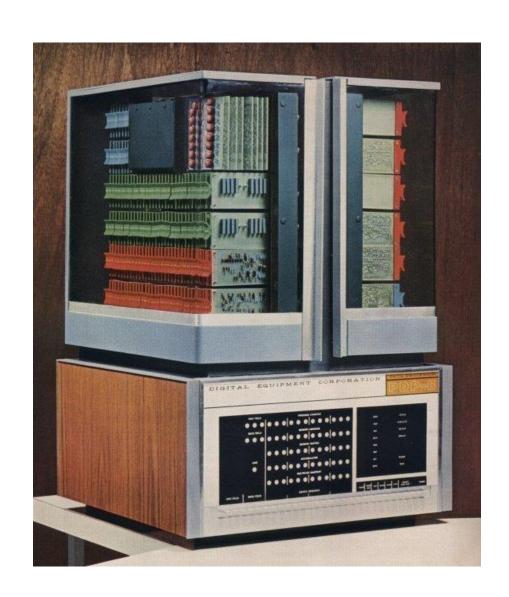
THE IBM 360





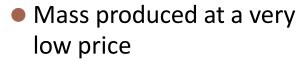
THE PDP-8





THE MICROPROCESSOR

 A computer chip that contains on it the entire CPU

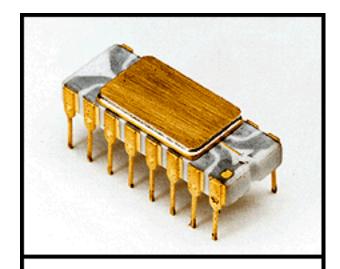


 Computers become smaller and cheaper

Intel 4004 – the first computer on a chip,

more powerful than the original ENIAC.

Intel 8088 – used in IBM PC



The Intel 4004, it was supposed to be the brains of a calculator. Instead, it turned into a general-purpose microprocessor as powerful as ENIAC.



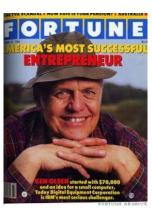
FAMOUS QUOTES ABOUT COMPUTERS

- "I think there is a world market for maybe five computers." – Thomas Watson, chairman of IBM, 1943
- "There is no reason anyone in the right state of mind will want a computer in their home." – Ken Olson, President of Digital Equipment Corp, 1977.









HARDWARE

 Hardware – the physical devices that make up a computer (often referred to as the computer system)



HARDWARE CORE





- CPU (Central Processing Unit)
 - CPU (machine) cycle retrieve, decode, and execute instruction, then return result to RAM if necessary
 - CPU speed measured in gigahertz (GHz)
 - > GHz number of billions of CPU cycles per second
- RAM (Random Access Memory)
 - Also called Memory, Main Memory, or Primary Storage
 - Measured in gigabytes (GB, billions of bytes) today
 - ➤ Byte → Character
 - RAM is volatile
 - Temporary storage for instructions and data

CAPACITY OF SECONDARY STORAGE DEVICES

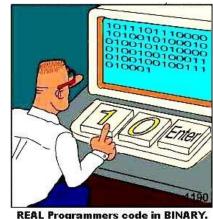
- Kilobyte (KB or K) about 1 thousand bytes
- Megabyte (MB or M or Meg) about 1 million bytes
- Gigabyte (GB or Gig) about 1 billion bytes
- Terabyte (TB) about 1 trillion bytes





SOFTWARE

Programs – instructions that tell the computer what to do



- Categories
 - Application software enables you to solve specific problems or perform specific tasks.
 - System software handles tasks specific to technology management and coordinates the interaction of all technology devices
 - Utility software provides additional functionality to

your operating system software

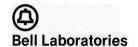


SYSTEM SOFTWARE

- Operating System
 - UNIX / Linux
 - Windows
 - MAC OS
 - Palm OS
 - Android
- Language Translators
 - C, C++, Basic, Java, ...
- Device Drivers



C PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE



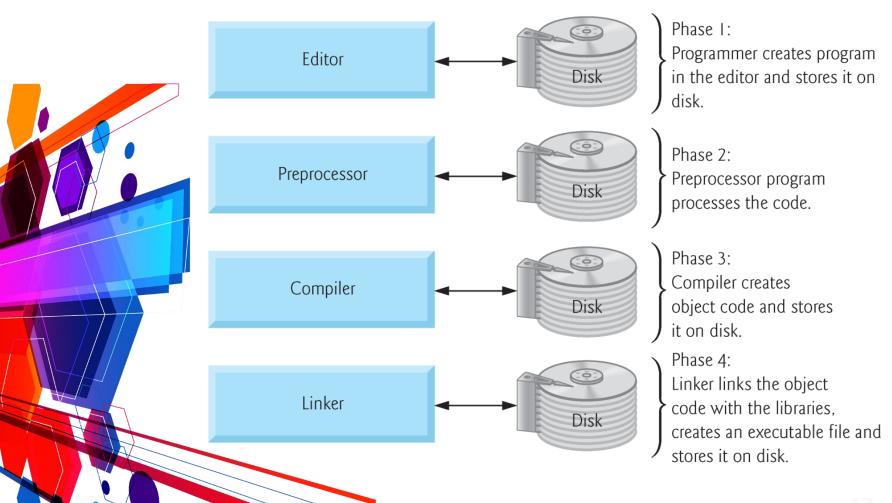
- Developed at AT&T Bell Labs in early 1970s
- Unix also developed at Bell Labs
 - All but core of Unix is in C



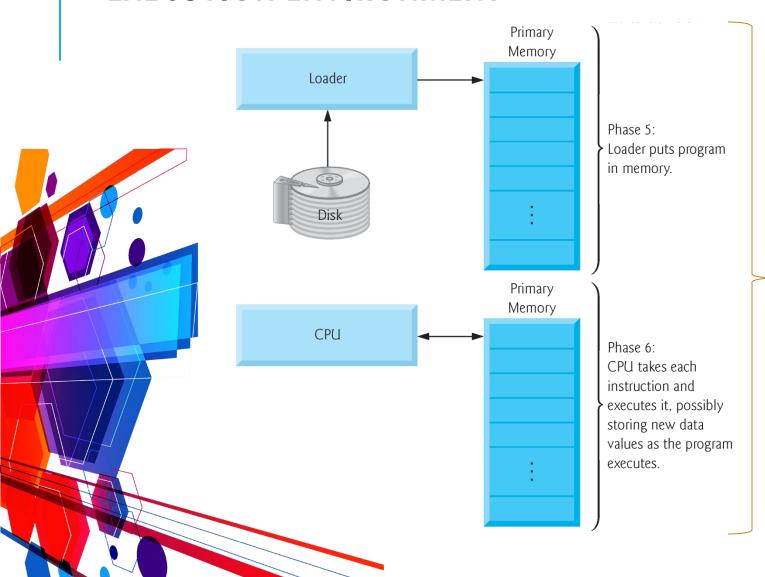
 Standardized by American National Standards Institute (ANSI)

Because C is a hardware-independent, widely available language, applications written in C can run with little or no modifications on a wide range of different computer systems.

C DEVELOPMENT ENVIRONMENT



EXECUTION ENVIRONMENT

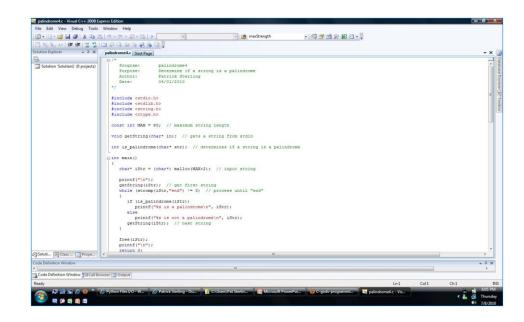


Optionally under control of a Debugger

IDE

- Integrated Development Environment
 - Editor
 - Compiler
 - Debugger

Ex: MS Visual C++ Xcode



BEST PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE?

