

Review for Final

Names

Charles Babbage - Analytical engine
Henry Briggs - Common logarithms (base 10)
Vannevar Bush - Differential analyzer
John Harrison - Longitude clock prize
Hollerith - Punched cards
Lord Kelvin - Tide predictors
John Napier - Natural logarithms (base e)
Alan Turing - German code breaking
Konrad Zuse - Mechanical calculator/used movie film/ relay technology
Tom Kurtz and John Kemeny - Inventors of BASIC
Ken Lochner - inventor of UNIX pipes idea
Alan Kay - instigator of Smalltalk

Roman Numerals MMDCCCLXXVII

Logarithms and interpolation

Slide Rule

Complement Arithmetic

Computer architecture

1, 2, 3, 4, 1+1, 0 address computers
serial and parallel
variable word length

Programming the LGP 30

subroutine calling
bootstrapping

FORTRAN Computer language

ALGOL 60 Computer Language

BNF notation

Computers

LGP30 - serial binary 1 address

IBM650 - serial decimal 1+1 address

APEXC - serial binary 1+1 address

IBM704 - parallel binary 1 address

IBM7030 "stretch" - parallel binary 1 address

IBM1401 - variable word length decimal 2 address

IBM1620 - variable word length decimal 2 address

Burroughs 5500 - parallel binary 0 address machine

ALGOL computer

CDC6600 - parallel binary "3" address

"scoreboard" instruction scheduling

multiple functional units

first "supercomputer"

Data General NOVA - parallel binary 1 address

minicomputer

Xerox ALTO - microcoded

bit mapped display, mouse, ethernet

Dartmouth Timesharing

First non computer specialist friendly timesharing system

2 machines

DN30 for communications and control

GE235 for compiling and running user programs

ARPANET - early routing algorithm

XEROX

ALTO computer

bitmap text editors with multiple fonts

pioneer in graphical user interfaces

Ethernet - early protocols

Smalltalk

Interlisp-D

JaM and the beginnings of postscript