

## Computer history

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- 1954: The IBM 650 magnetic drum calculator established itself as the first mass-produced computer, with the company selling 450 in one year. Spinning at 12,500 rpm, the 650's magnetic data-storage drum allowed much faster access to stored material than drum memory machines.
- 1960: A team drawn from several computer manufacturers and the Pentagon developed COBOL, Common Business Oriented Language. Designed for business use, early COBOL efforts aimed for easy readability of computer programs and as much machine independence as possible. Designers hoped a COBOL program would run on any computer for which a compiler existed with only minimal modifications.
- 1970: Computer-to-computer communication expanded when the Department of Defense established four nodes on the ARPANET: the University of California Santa Barbara and UCLA, SRI International, and the University of Utah. Viewed as a comprehensive resource-sharing network, ARPANET's designers set out with several goals: direct use of distributed hardware services; direct retrieval from remote, one-of-a-kind databases; and the sharing of software subroutines and packages not available on the users' primary computer due to incompatibility of hardware or languages.
- 1971: The first e-mail is sent. Ray Tomlinson of the research firm Bolt, Beranek and Newman sent the first e-mail when he was supposed to be working on a different project. Tomlinson, who is credited with being the one to decide on the "@" sign for use in e-mail, sent his message over a military network called ARPANET. When asked to describe the contents of the first email, Tomlinson said it was "something like "QWERTYUIOP""
- 1981: IBM introduced its PC, igniting a fast growth of the personal computer market. The first PC ran on a 4.77 MHz Intel 8088 microprocessor and used Microsoft's MS-DOS operating system.
- 1984: Apple Computer launched the Macintosh, the first successful mouse-driven computer with a graphic user interface, with a single \$1.5 million commercial during the 1984 Super Bowl. Based on the Motorola 68000 microprocessor, the Macintosh included many of the Lisa's features at a much more affordable price: \$2,500.
- Apple's commercial played on the theme of George Orwell's "1984" and featured the destruction of Big Brother with the power of personal computing found in a Macintosh. Applications that came as part of the package included MacPaint, which made use of the mouse, and MacWrite, which demonstrated WYSIWYG (What You See Is What You Get) word processing.
- 1990: The World Wide Web was born when Tim Berners-Lee, a researcher at CERN, the high-energy physics laboratory in Geneva, developed HyperText Markup Language. HTML, as it is commonly known, allowed the Internet to expand into the World Wide Web, using specifications he developed such as URL (Uniform Resource Locator) and HTTP (HyperText Transfer Protocol). A browser, such as Netscape or Microsoft Internet Explorer, follows links and sends a query to a server, allowing a user to view a site.

Berners-Lee based the World Wide Web on Enquire, a hypertext system he had developed for himself, with the aim of allowing people to work together by combining their knowledge in a global web of hypertext documents. With this idea in mind, Berners-Lee designed the first World Wide Web server and browser — available to the general public in 1991. Berners-Lee founded the W3 Consortium, which coordinates World Wide Web development.

## **News in year 2007**

Windows Vista was published in January 2007 and they are enlarged quickly. They have today about 8% of market place with OS and his part of market is everyday bigger and bigger.

AMD released their quad-core processors for desktop computers. It is standing on Barcelona core. These processors are full quad-core and not as Intel's quad-core which is unite from two dual-cores processors.

Hard drive disks are the slowest parts of computers. Now is new type of this components and they aren't stand on mechanical parts. New SSD disks are in many types same as Flash disks, but they have really bigger capacity against Flash disks and his speed is faster than "normal" mechanical disks and than Flash disks too.

In this year was published "double data rate SDRAM 3" (DDR3) for operating memory (for graphic cards is today 4-th generation of memory). They bring better power saving, better CAS latency and higher frequency.