What is a Computer?

-Electronic machine that accepts data, process it, provides a result (information) and stores the result.

Filenames for Mac:

- File naming: Up to 255
- Avoid using a Forward Slash and period and Colons
- Avoid using spaces in names if you plan on posting it to the web.

A Little History on Computers:

1800's- Charles Babbage-(Father of computing) Analytical Engine (Picture)

ENIAC-1st Electronic Computer (1946) (Picture)
(Electrical Numerical Integrator And Calculator)

1970's - Era of Microprocessors

Intel Corporation put an entire CPU Central processing unit

(Picture) on a single chip.

- **1975** The 1st Microcomputer was born-ALTAIR Not very reliable or efficient (Picture)
- 1975 Gates and Paul Allen Form MS (Picture of both)
- 1977 Became foundation for the APPLE Corporation.

 Steve Wozniak and Steve Jobs built 1st workable

 Microcomputer. (Picture of both)

 Their first GUI (Graphical User Interface or Icons) System computer was the LISA(Picture)
- 1981 IBM Introduced their first Microcomputer
- 1984 The Apple Macintosh debuts in.
 Apple = education
 IBM = Business

1991 Tim Berners-Lee develops the World Wide Web. CERN releases the first Web server..

W3C (World Wide Web Consortium Sets standards for WWW.... Current standard is HTML5—Hyper Text Markup Language

1994 Netscape 1st Web Browser released—opens up all the doors for easy browsing

1999: The term Wi-Fi becomes part of the computing language and users begin connecting to the Internet without wires.

2004: Mozilla's Firefox Microsoft's Internet Explorer, the dominant Web browsers. Facebook, a social networking site, launches.

2005: YouTube, a video sharing service, is founded.

2006: Apple introduces the MacBook Pro, its first Intel-based apple

2007: The iPhone brings many computer functions to the smartphone.

2010: Apple the iPad,.

2011: Google releases the Chromebook,

2015: Apple releases the Apple Watch.

Cloud Computing: using a network of remote servers hosted on the Internet to store, manage, and process data, rather than a local server or a personal computer. GOOGLE, Adobe, Microsoft etc.

Advantages: Greener, Reduced support and hardware, anywhere anytime,

faster

Disadvantages: Security, Need for reliable Internet service

About Computers

Hardware-Anything that you can physically touch.

Examples: mouse monitor keyboard printer

Input Devices: Gets things into the computer

Mouse, keyboard, touch screen, Flash Drive, SD Card

Output Device:

Printers: CMYK (Cyan, Magenta, Yellow Black)

Monitors: RGB (Red Green Blue)

Software- term for a computers program

OS (Operating System) Windows 11, macOS Ventura Application Software: Adobe Suite, Microsoft Office,

Ram- Random Access Memory- Is gone when power is disrupted. Volatile Memory

ROM- Read Only Memory- Long Term Non-Volatile Memory

Sequential Device- Cassette Tape, film strip, VHS—Things are in order. Another???

Direct Access Storage Device- Things are not in order, can be retrieved in an instance.

Example: Floppy disk, flash drive Another??? Harddrive cd dvd

ASCII Code: Stands for American Standard Code for Information Interchange Series of 1's and 0's—How computer understands 8 bits Binary Code

Memory:

8 bit= 1 byte 1,000 bytes=1 Kilobyte 1,000,000 bytes= 1 Megabyte 1,000,000,000=1 Gigabyte 1,000,000,000,000=1 Terabyte