Watch these videos, post here directly a paragraph describing the main points of each video.  What is the significance/impact of each.

Dennis Ritchie

UNIX is an operating system that started in 1969. Ken Thompson wanted to create an operating system, and eventually Dennis Ritchie joined in. During this time, there were no PCs. The significance of this video is that UNIX (now known as Linux) is in all of our current devices like our PCs, phones, and tablets. In the future, we are likely to see wearable computers and other smaller computers.

Bjarne Stroustrup

Stroustrup describes that programmers first started by creating classes and then forming relationships between them. Stroustrup created C++ so that people could do high-level language, but with enough efficiency and the proper hardware for demanding tasks the computer has to perform. One strength of C++ includes it’s ability to have abstractions that are efficient enough to be placed into infrastructure. In addition, another strength is stability on different hardwares used by different programmers. The significance of this video is to describe why C++ is such an essential programming language in our lives today and how it’s able to do what it does.

AT&T: UNIX

This video talks about why UNIX is a good programming environment for us to use. However, it is important to keep in mind that there is no way to perfect a system because once people get used to a system, they will be looking for new updates and novelties to improve the system. A UNIX system is made up of three layers: the central layer, or kernel, the shell, and the outer layer is simply useful programs. The kernel controls the resources of the machine. The shell is the interface between users and the kernel. The useful programs may include editors, programming languages, and many more things. These programs are essentially the building blocks from which you tell the computer to do complex tasks. One aspect of UNIX is the hierarchy file system which makes it easier and possible for users to group information based on their importance and level in the code. The video also talked about inputs and outputs. The input and output of a program is not handled by individual program, but rather by the shell. In the example, inputs are read by a program called Yak, which was initially developed to provide assistance in building compilers but has also been used in many application programs as well. The purpose of this video is to gain an understanding on the first operating system and how much technology has advanced today.

Linus Torvalds

Linux was not started as a collaborative project. Rather, it was one of a series of projects creates by Linus. Linus also explains that ‘a source that was open’ and an ‘open-source’ are different in the sense that ‘a source that was open’ was not put online with the intention that we have today. Rather, it was simply uploaded to get comments and feedback. Linus also talks about Git, a big project he created to maintain his first big project. Git is a management system for software development. Linus also talks about not letting go, meaning he not only brought everything he started to a complete end, but also he continued until he created something meaningful from the code. Finally, Linus ended by talking about how he is not a visionary and does not have a future plan. Instead, he focuses on what is in front of him and tries to fix that first. The purpose of this video is to show how the Linus, the inventor of Linux, thinks and how that has brought him to where he is now.