In the Dennis Ritchie's interview, he talks about the early years of UNIX and where its headed. The main reason that spurred the creating of UNIX was the idea of having affordable home computers. Along with this idea computers that were cheap enough for an individual office could have a computer or even a school department. With this idea to make smaller and smaller computers the Kernel was born being the main support for all systems. With the kernel many manufactures were able to make different versions like Linux. This also led the way to smartphones and Ritchie said that in the future he expects to see wearable tech and computers where you would not expect.

Bjarne Stroustrup talks about how the design of C++ was around making it easier for all people to use computer. The programmers from the Netherlands went through to show a hierarchical relationship. Stroustrup had an idea to combine extraction and C. C++ runs classes but runs as fast as C code. It allows hardware to be accessed directly. The design around C++ was to make it as stable has it could be for as long as it could. Bjarne Stroustrup states that C++ is still not complete and needs to be cleaned up from the code that is still running from the 80’s.

AT&T had sent out to have UNIX has a good programming environment. The split between hardware and software is made by people demanding for it do too more. Software must be change tolerant for that old versions are not being thrown out all the time. In order to keep things from changing to much and having to back track on work things had to made simple. Computers were broken down into three things the kernel, shell, and utilities. The kernel is the thing that controls the resources of the machine. The shell is the interface between most uses and the kernel. The utilities are useful programs. UNIX allows the user to decide how things are used to get jobs done that others may not have thought of yet. With these three mechanisms they can communicate and use a pipeline. Bell labs says that the heart of the system is the file storage. With the files system many things can be pulled together and sort them into the same file and use them all and once, so you do not have to access several objects.

In the interview with Linus Torvalds, they talk about how he works and runs the Linux empire. He talks about how he did not set out to create Linux he just set out on it as a project and for his joy of programming. He was worried that the commercial companies would take advantage of his work. With the feedback from people, he had a revelation that this could grow. Linus was also a revolutionary in making the code for “Git”. The creations of he is projects were due to him being stubborn and not wanting to let go. When he looks for people to work with, he looks for taste. This taste when you use different ways to solve a problem than the normal. Code is often black and white which makes there is less room for arguments but with open source it is throwing in several different colors.