



COMP110: Principles of Computing

# 1: Computing Foundations

# Learning outcomes

By the end of today's session, you will be able to:

- Describe the overall structure of the module and its assessments
- Recall the historical context of computing and gaming technology
- Explain the basic architecture of a computer

# Today's agenda

- ► COMP110 course outline
- History of computing









#### Aim

To enable you to apply basic computing and mathematical theory to practical programming activities.

## Description

On this module, you will learn the basic principles of computing, discrete mathematics, and technical notation (e.g. pseudocode, UML, etc.). You start the process of learning to use basic methods and core concepts to solve practical problems and leverage algorithms in your solutions. You will become acquainted in a practical way with the techniques and methods that help you to work effectively and efficiently to build and annotate computing solutions with reference to relevant scholarly sources. You acquire experience of working on basic computing problems and solving them.

# Learning Outcomes

ID	NAME	DESCRIPTION	ASSESSMENT CRITERIA CATEGORY
1	Code	Translate technical notation into executable code.	PROCESS
3	Solve	Demonstrate computational thinking and numeracy skills.	PROCESS
3	Contextualise	Locate the broader development context of relevant industries.	COMMUNICATE
5	Research	Report on an issue using appropriate sources and academic conventions.	RESEARCH

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- ► Want to switch? See me or Michael

# Topic schedule

On LearningSpace



### Timetable

http://mytimetable.falmouth.ac.uk

► Assignment 1: worksheet tasks

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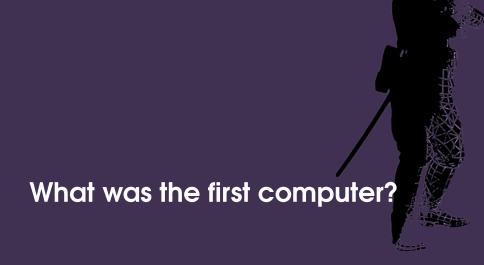
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- See MyFalmouth for deadlines

#### Worksheet A

- ▶ SpaceChem
- ▶ Due next Friday (4th October)





### Antikythera Mechanism ( $\sim$ 150 BC)

#### First mechanical computer?



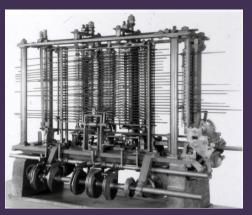
# Jacquard Loom (1804)

First programmable machine in modern age



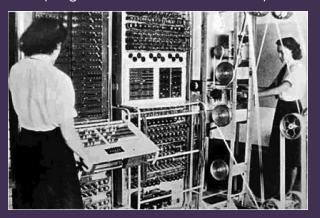
# Babbage's Difference and Analytical Engines (1837)

First mechanical computer in modern age



## Colossus (1943)

First programmable electronic computer



# ENIAC (1946)

#### First general-purpose computer



# Manchester Small-Scale Experimental Machine (1948)

First stored program computer



# TRADIC (1949)

First transistor computer



# PDP-1 (1959)

Influenced "hacker culture"



# Datapoint 2200 (1970)

#### First microcomputer



# Commodore VIC 20 (1980)

First computer to sell 1 million units



# IBM Personal Computer Model 5150 (1981)

Precursor to the modern PC





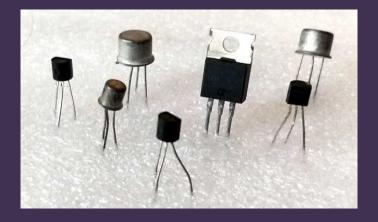




# Vacuum tubes (valves)



# **Transistors**





# Integrated circuits (ICs)





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2018	Apple A12	6.9 billion transistors



What was the first computer game?



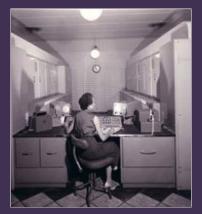
# Cathode Ray Tube Amusement Device (1948)

First interactive electronic game



# Chess Al on the Ferranti Mark I (1951)

First chess program



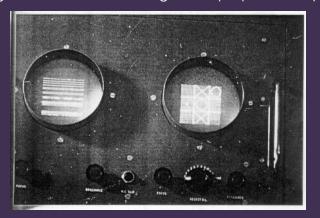
## Bertie the Brain (1950)

First computer game with a visual display



# OXO (1951)

First game with visuals on a general-purpose computer



# Tennis for Two (1959)

First to be created purely for entertainment



# SpaceWar! (1962)

First widely available game, inspired first arcade games



# Pong (1972)

First commercially successful game





What was the first games console?

### The Brown Box (1967)

First prototype console





# Magnavox Odyssey (1972)

#### First commercial console



#### Game console timeline

# Debrief

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