Introduction of computer system architecture

History of Computers

Early Computing Devices	The First Computers	ENIAC and UNIVAC

- 1801	- 1833	- 1937	- 1941	- 1946	- 1951

| Invention of the Jacquard Loom, a programmable device for weaving patterns. | Charles Babbage designs the Analytical Engine, considered the first mechanical computer. | Alan Turing develops the concept of a theoretical machine, the Turing Machine, which laid the foundation for modern computing. | Konrad Zuse builds the Z3, the world's first electromechanical computer. | The ENIAC (Electronic Numerical Integrator and Computer), the first general-purpose electronic digital computer, is completed. | The UNIVAC I (Universal Automatic Computer) becomes the first commercially produced computer. |

Personal Computers	IBM PC and Microsoft	The Internet Era

- 1975	- 1977	- 1981	- 1985	- 1989	- 1991

| Altair 8800 becomes the first commercially successful personal computer. | Apple II and TRS-80 are released, marking the beginning of the PC revolution. | IBM PC is introduced, establishing the IBM-compatible PC standard. | Windows 1.0 is released by Microsoft, eventually becoming the dominant PC operating system. | Tim Berners-Lee invents the World Wide Web, changing the way we access and share information. | Linux is released by Linus Torvalds, a popular open-source operating system. |

Smartphones and Mobile Computing	Cloud Computing	AI and Machine Learning

- 2007	- 2008	- 2006	- 2010	- 1956	- 2010s

| Apple iPhone revolutionizes the smartphone industry, leading to the proliferation of mobile computing. | Android OS is introduced, becoming a major competitor to iOS. | Amazon Web Services (AWS) is launched, marking the beginning of the cloud computing era. | Microsoft Azure and Google Cloud enter the cloud computing market. | Dartmouth Workshop marks the birth of artificial intelligence research. | Rapid advancements in AI and Machine Learning transform various industries. |