



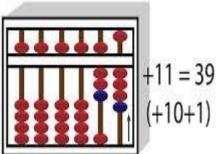
• What is this?:)

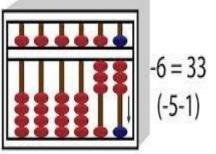




- ~ 18,000BC Uganda, Ishango Bone
- ~ 2400BC Babylon abacus, libraries
- 300BC 48AD Library of Alexandria









How about this modern recreation of a 2000 years old device?





~ 100-200AD
Antikythera Mechanism

Predicting:

- Astrology
- Astronomy
- Olympics
- Calendar





1642 Blaise Pascal's Pascaline

Performs:

- Addition
- Subtraction
- Multiply/Divide using Add/Sub
- 1649 Royal Patent by Louis XIV

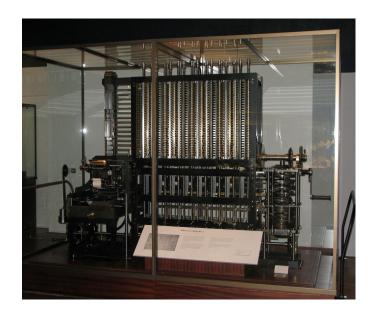




Charles Babbage Difference Engine

Performs:

- Arithmetic
- Derivation
- Power Series
- Curve Fitting





- Ada Lovelace (1815-1852)
- First Programmer?

Popularized:

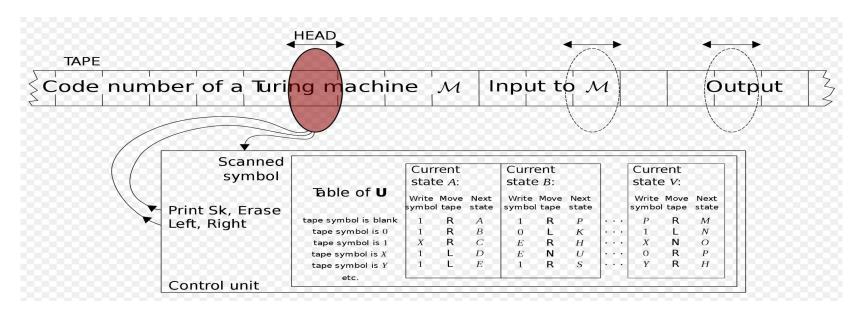
- Algorithms
- Babbage's Machines

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universal Turing machine - from Alan Turing (1912-1954)





- Alonzo Church (1903-1995)
- λ(lambda)-calculus functional programming

1930s

- Church–Turing thesis
- Princeton (Godel, Turing, von Neumann)



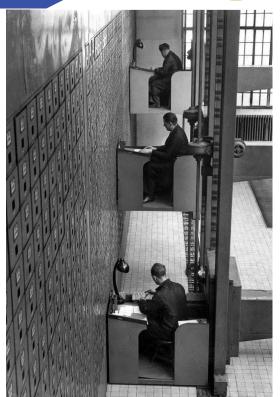


- 1940s First General Purpose Electronic Computer ENIAC (Zuse mechanical)
- Turing complete
- von Neumann architecture
- most computers work the same today





- 1950s Flat Files
- 1958 IBM's Luhn defines Business Intelligence
- 1960s CODASYL
- 1970s Codd's relational DBs -> SQL
- 1980s Data Werehouses / Marts
- 2000s Big Data / noSQL DBs
- 2010 Cloud services / AWS / GCP / Azure



Programming Language history



- 1940s: connecting wires to represent 0s and 1s
- 1950s: assemblers, FORTRAN, COBOL, LISP
- 1960s: ALGOL, BCPL(-> B -> C), SIMULA, PASCAL, BASIC
- 1970s: Prolog, FP, ML, Miranda
- 1980s: Eiffel, C++
- 1990s: Haskell, Java, Python
- 2000s: D, C#, Spec#, F#, X10, Fortress, Scala, Ruby
- 2010s: Agda, Coq, ...

Python creation



Python created by Dutch programmer Guido von Rossum in early 1990s (later at Google, Dropbox) - named after Monthy Python





Benevolent dictator for life (BDFL) - retired

Python popularity



Growth of major programming languages

