Brenda Moreno

Professor Lehr

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Lab 2

Dennis Ritchie

Ken Thompson, Dennis Ritchie, and along with a few other colleagues, were recognized for creating personal computers at Bell Labs. Their determination and sense of community helped them to create Unix. Unix is a multitasking and multiuser operating system. Unix helped with the creation of personal computers. Many smartphones, Apple products, and Kindles run a form of Unix. Ritchie predicts that the future pf computing will involve the design of smaller devices. Due to the impact of Unix, Ritchie was awarded a prestigious prize in Japan.

Bjarne Stroustrup

Bjarne Stroustrup created C++ due to the specialized program programmers used to program decades ago. People began to formulate and build their own programming language. For example, FORTRAN and COBALT. FORTRAN was built for scientists and engineers. While COBALT was built for businessmen. The main goal for building C++ was for a programming language that fitted all domains. An idea to formulate a high-level abstraction. The formation of high-level abstractions is efficient and can be afforded in infrastructure. Many companies have relied on C++.

Bell Labs Unix

The film speaks about the Unix operating system and how it functions. John R. Mashey and Brian W. Kernichan dive into detail on how Unix works. Kernichan addresses the three-layer format of the Unix system. The core is called the kernel. The kernel controls the resources of the device. The next layer is called the shell. The shell is the interface between the users and the kernel. The last layer is called the utilities. The utilities are the compliers and editors of the program. The video mentions Ken Thompson and Dennis Ritchie. The two men wanted to develop a software that was easy to understand and implement complex task. There are many flowcharts in the video of the programming process.

Linus Torvalds

Linus Torvalds was invited on tedTalks to speak about the creation of Linux. Torvalds office is not big. It is small and simple. Linux started as a one-man project because Torvalds himself works alone. The open source of Linux was available to the public. People began to contribute ideas towards Linux and offered critique. Linux steadily became a massive project. Thousands of people were contributing to Linux which led to the creation of Git. Both Linux and Git were “unintentionally” created due to Torvalds misanthropy. The talks dives into Trovalds’ childhood and a characteristic of Trovalds’ was that he was stubborn. The host and Trovalds compare bad coding with good coding. Basically, a form of organization when coding.