The history of computer development consists of 6 generations.

1.The first generation of computers appeared in 1940. They used vacuum tubes, were very expensive and enormous. They used a lot of electricity and generated a lot of heat, because of this they broke down. First generation computers relied on machine language, /the lowest-level programming language,/ and they could only solve one problem at a time.

Input was based on punched cards and paper tape, and output was displayed on printouts.

2.Second-generation computers replaced vacuum tubes with transistors. They switched to assembly languages and were developed for nuclear power.

3.Third generation: integrated circuits. The development of the integrated circuit was the distinctive feature of the third generation of computers. Transistors were miniaturized and placed on silicon chips, called semiconductors. It increased the speed and efficiency of computers. Instead of punched cards and printouts, users interacted(взаимодействовали) with computers through keyboards and monitors and an operating system. These computers could perform different operations at the same time.

//Computers were smaller and cheaper than their predecessors.//

4.Fourth generation computers used microprocessors. Thousands of integrated circuits were built into a silicon chip. These computers used such programming languages as C, C++, dBase. The concept of networking and CD-ROM appeared in the fourth generation. A graphical user interface and a mouse have also been developed. Computers could be connected on a network, these led to the development of the Internet

5.Computers of the fifth generation are an improvement of semiconductor technologies and artificial intelligence. Fifth-generation computers based on artificial intelligence are still in development, but some applications already use voice recognition. These computers use high-level languages such as python, c, c++, java, etc. Fifth generation computers use parallel data processing and superconductors. Example of fifth generation computers are Notebook, Laptop, Desktop, Ultra book, Chrome book, and many more.

6.Sixth generation computers are based on artificial intelligence. Artificial intelligence is an imitation of natural intelligence, natural intelligence in machines that are programmed to learn and imitate the actions of people.