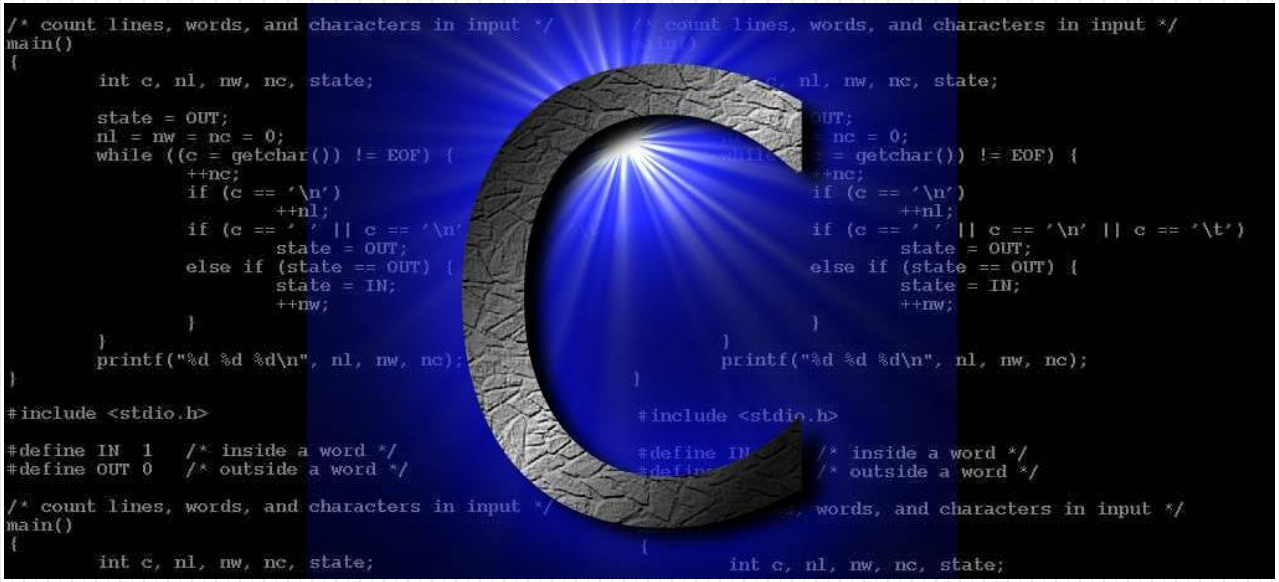
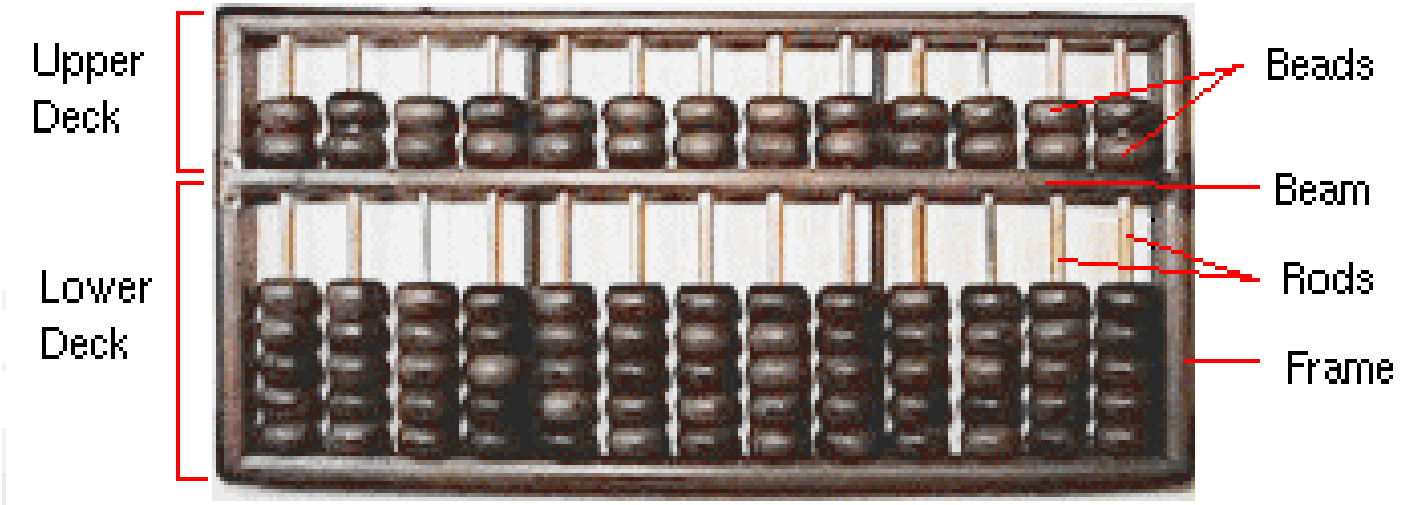
Programming in C

Chapter 1
Introduction to C

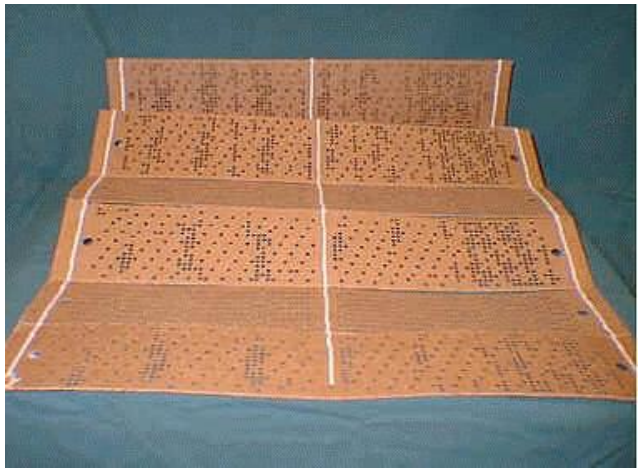


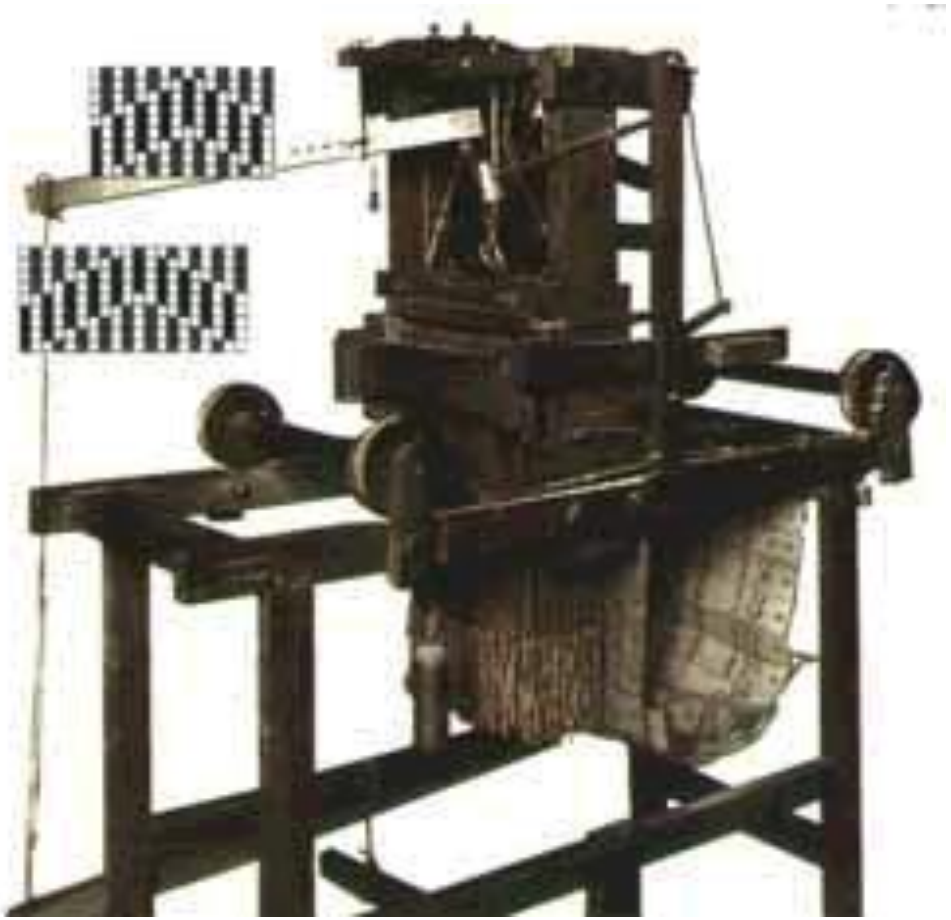
The Abacus

- **T**he abacus, a simple counting aid, may have been invented in Babylonia (now Iraq) in the fourth century B.C.

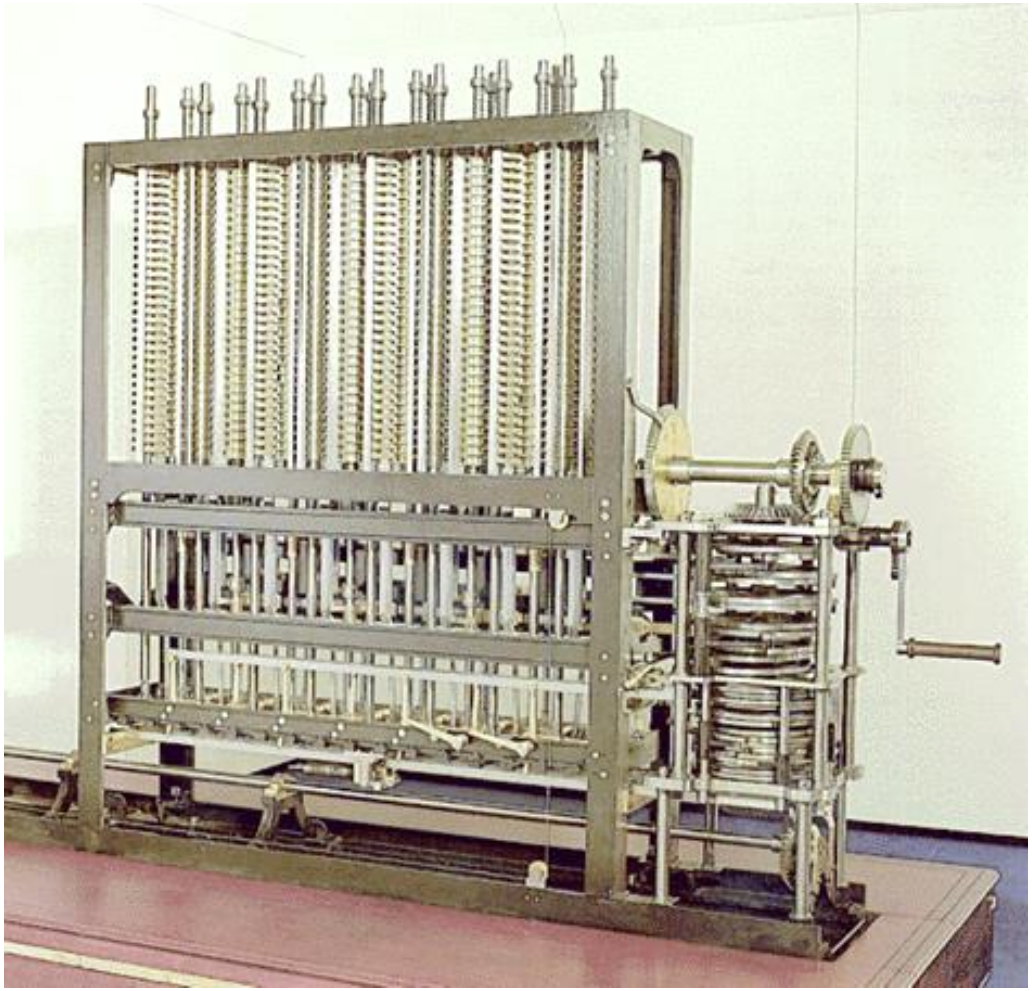


Jacquard Loom



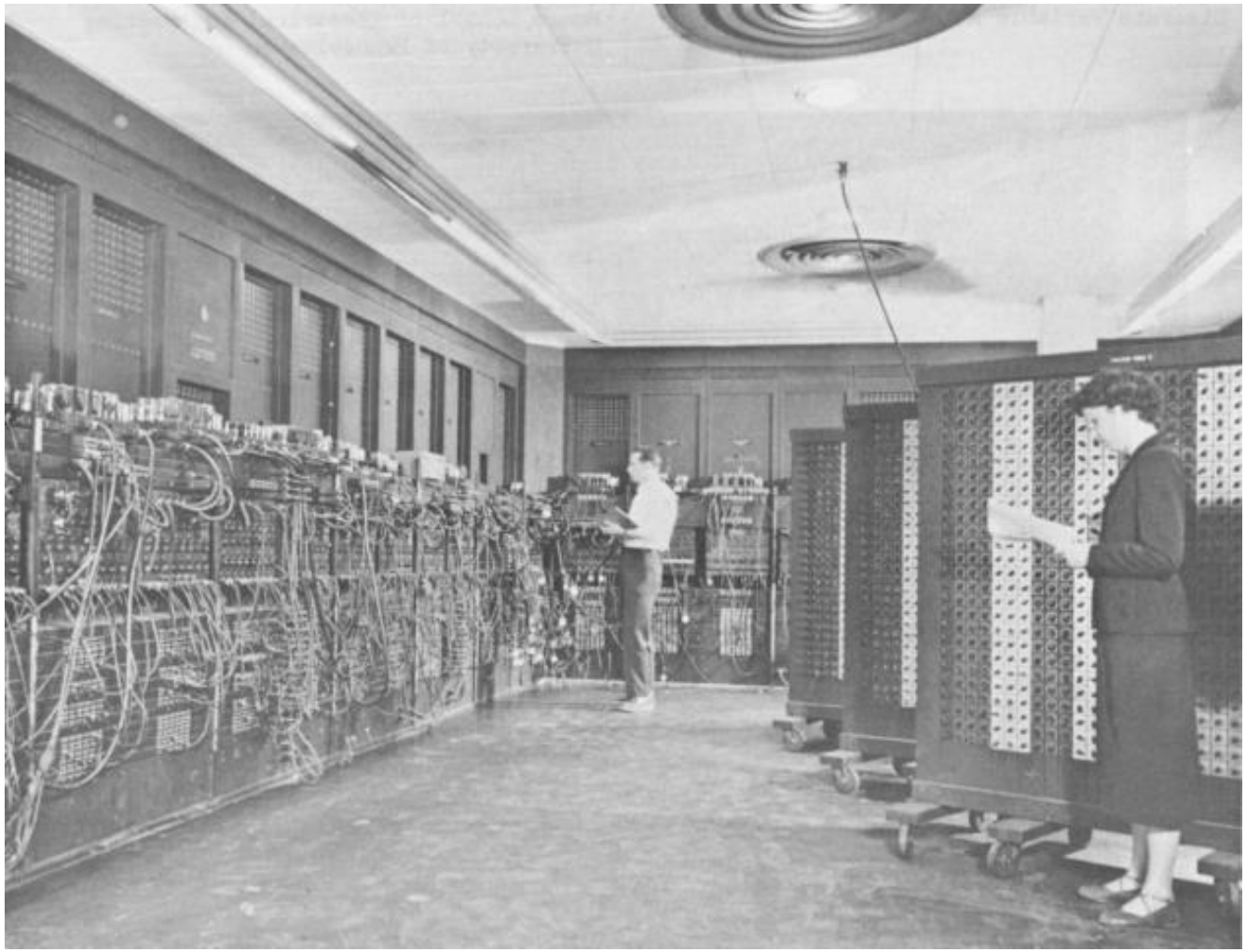


Babbage Difference Engine, reconstructed by the British Government in 1991.

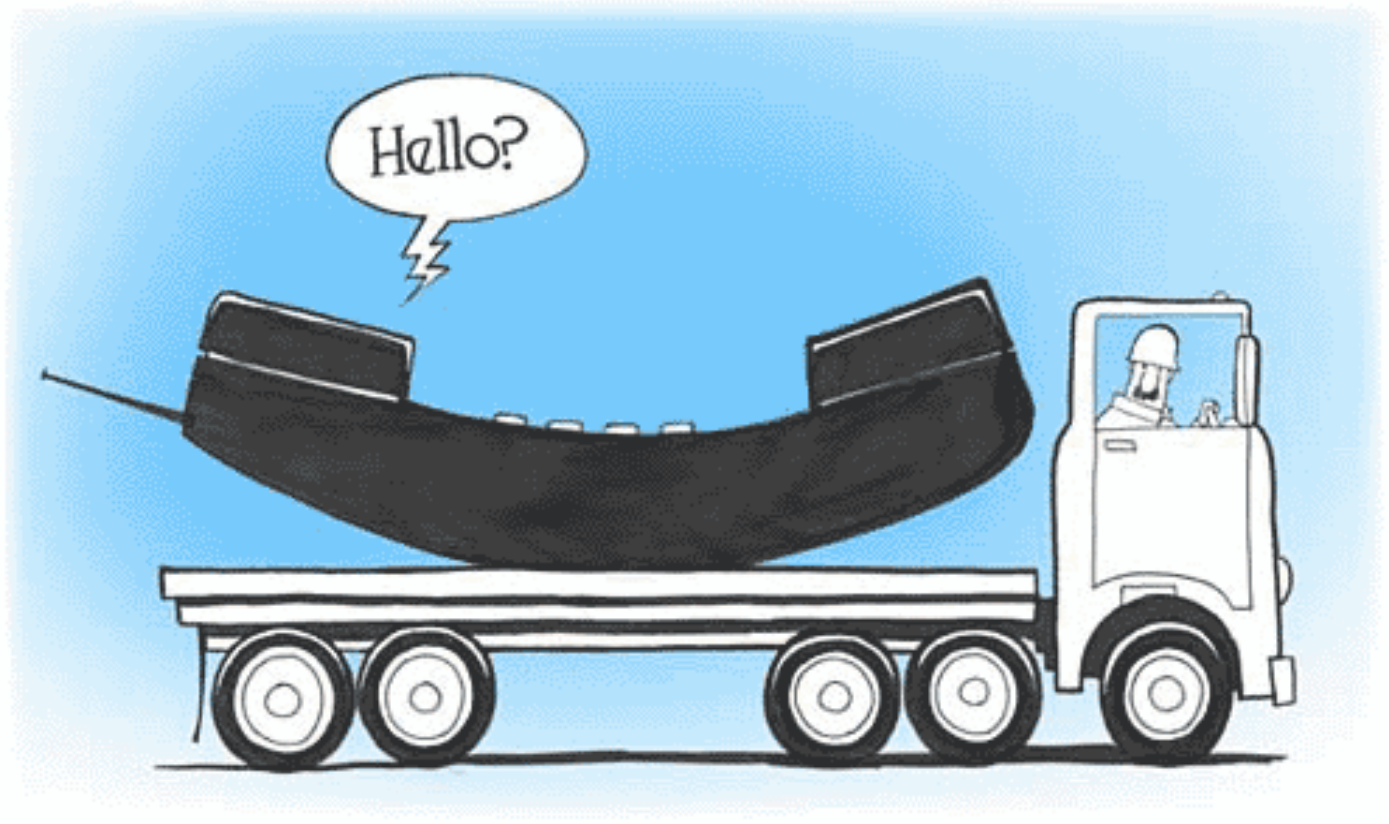


The ENIAC

Vacuum Tube

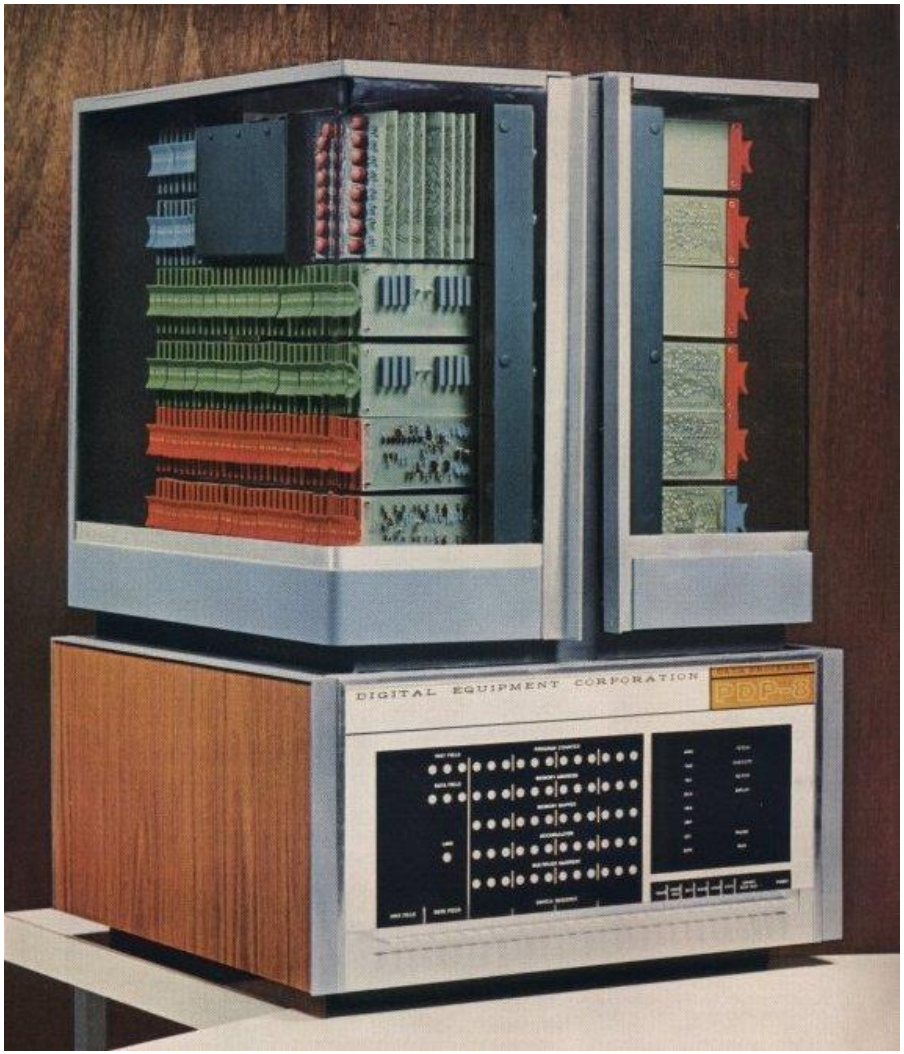


The size of a cell phone built with Vacuum Tubes



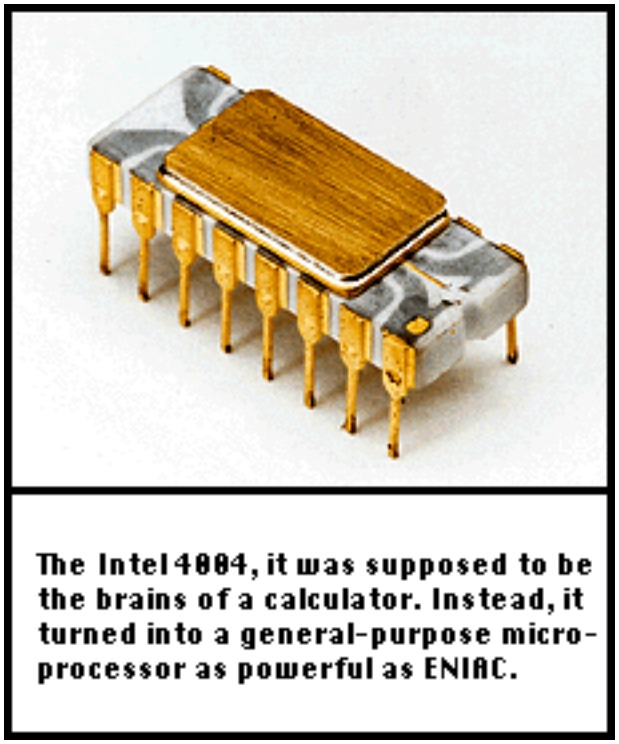
The IBM 360

The PDP-8



The Microprocessor

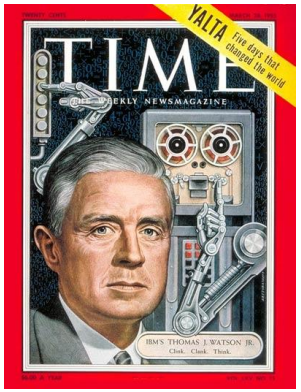
- A computer chip that contains on it the entire CPU
  - Mass produced at a very low price
  - Computers become smaller and cheaper
- Intel 4004 – the first computer on a chip, more powerful than the original ENIAC.
- Intel 8088 – used in IBM PC

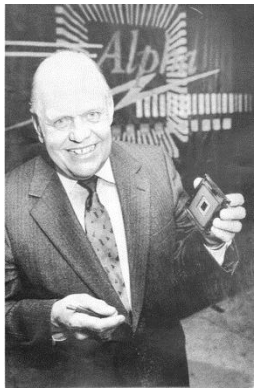


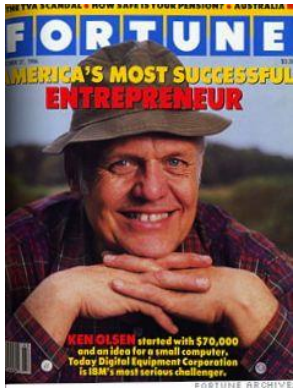
The Intel 4004, it was supposed to be the brains of a calculator. Instead, it turned into a general-purpose micro-processor as powerful as ENIAC.

Famous Quotes about Computers

- “I think there is a world market for maybe five computers.” – Thomas Watson, chairman of IBM, 1943
- “There is no reason anyone in the right state of mind will want a computer in their home.” – Ken Olson, President of Digital Equipment Corp, 1977.







Hardware

- ***Hardware*** – the physical devices that make up a computer (often referred to as the computer system)

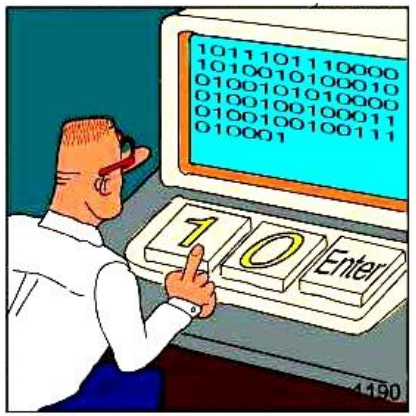
Hardware Core

- CPU (Central Processing Unit)
  - ***CPU (machine) cycle*** – retrieve, decode, and execute instruction, then return result to RAM if necessary
  - CPU speed measured in gigahertz (GHz)
    - ***GHz*** – number of billions of CPU cycles per second
- RAM (Random Access Memory)
  - Also called Memory, Main Memory, or Primary Storage
  - Measured in gigabytes (GB, billions of bytes) today
    - Byte → Character
  - RAM is volatile
    - Temporary storage for instructions and data

Capacity of Secondary Storage Devices

- ***Kilobyte (KB or K)*** – about 1 thousand bytes
- ***Megabyte (MB or M or Meg)*** – about 1 million bytes
- ***Gigabyte (GB or Gig)*** – about 1 billion bytes
- ***Terabyte (TB)*** – about 1 trillion bytes

Software



REAL Programmers code in BINARY.

- Programs – instructions that tell the computer what to do
- Categories
  - **Application software** - enables you to solve specific problems or perform specific tasks.
  - **System software** - handles tasks specific to technology management and coordinates the interaction of all technology devices
  - **Utility software** - provides additional functionality to your operating system software

System Software

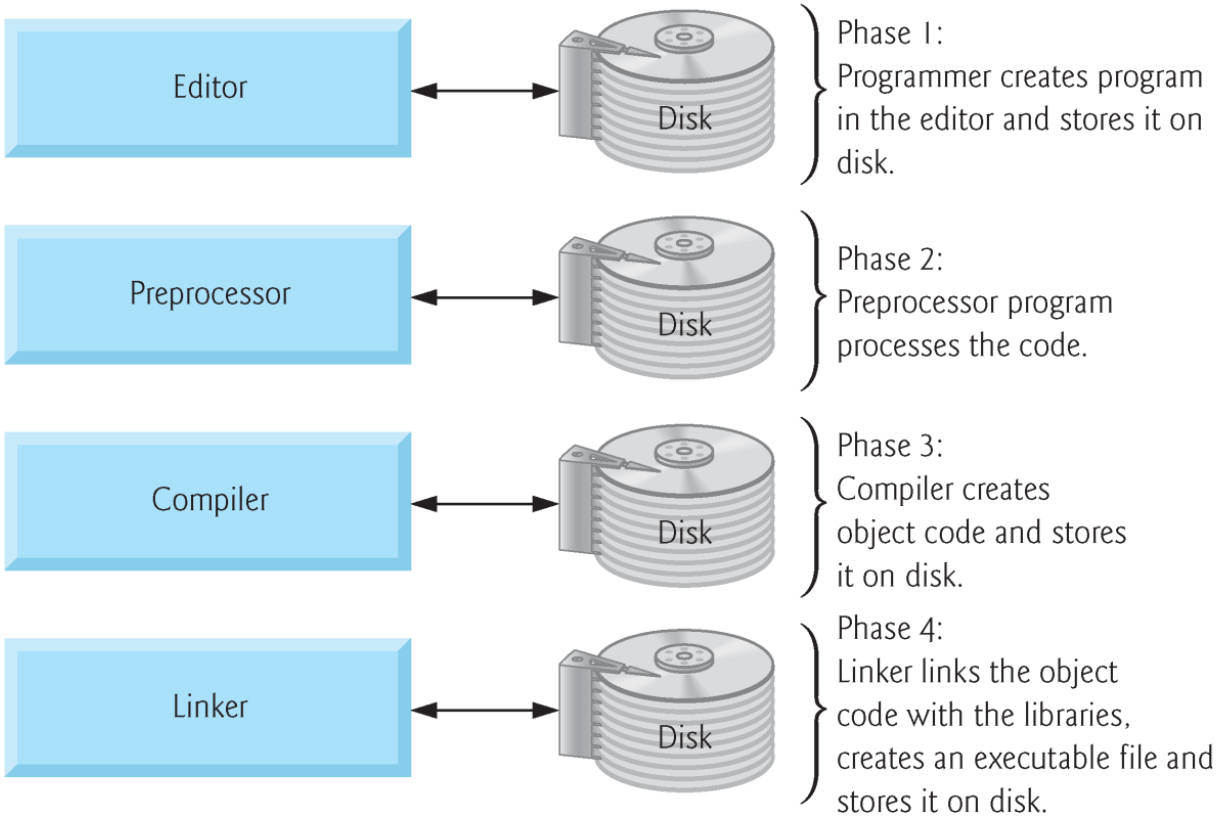
- Operating System
  - UNIX / Linux
  - Windows
  - MAC OS
  - Palm OS
  - Android
- Language Translators
  - C, C++, Basic, Java, …
- Device Drivers

C Programming Language

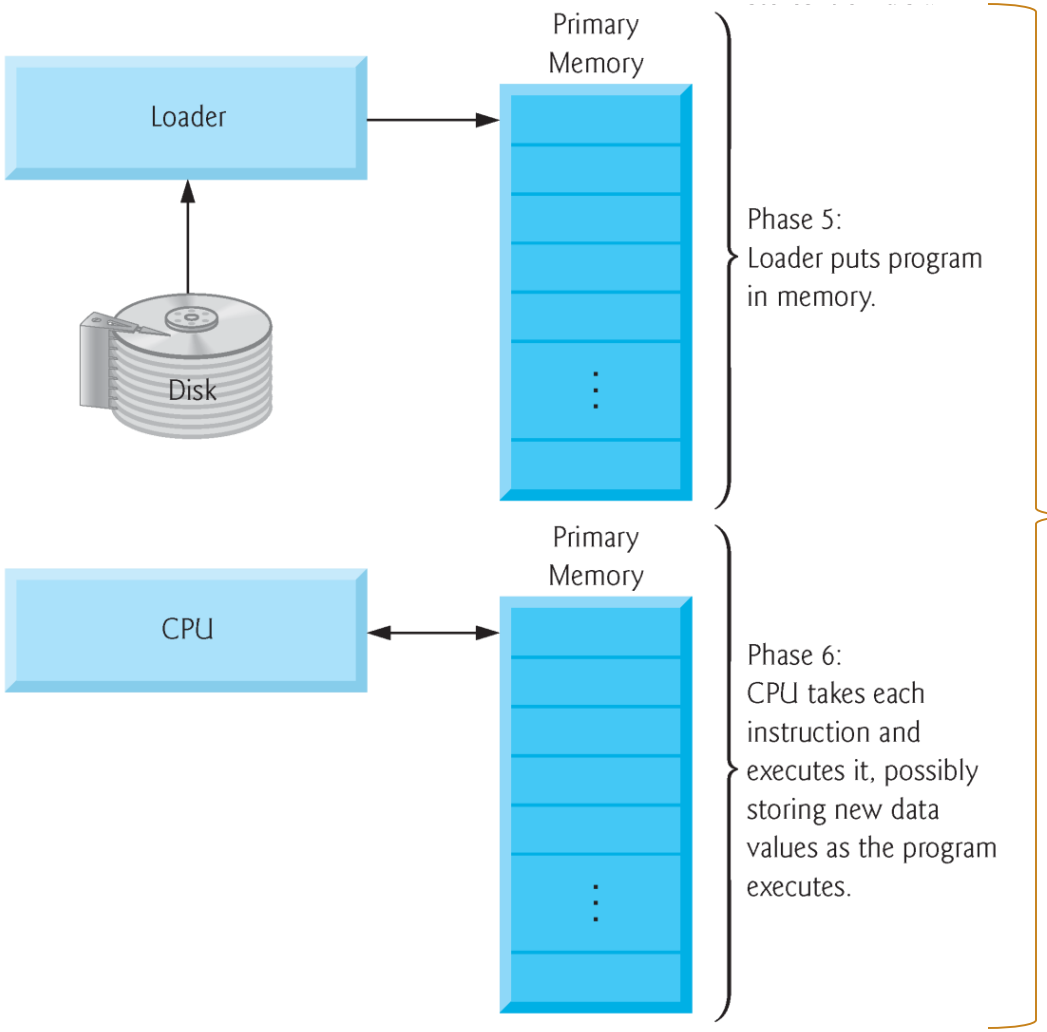
- Developed at AT&T Bell Labs in early 1970s
- Unix also developed at Bell Labs
  - All but core of Unix is in C
- Standardized by
  American National Standards Institute (ANSI)

Because C is a hardware-independent, widely available language, applications written in C can run with little or no modifications on a wide range of different computer systems.

C Development Environment

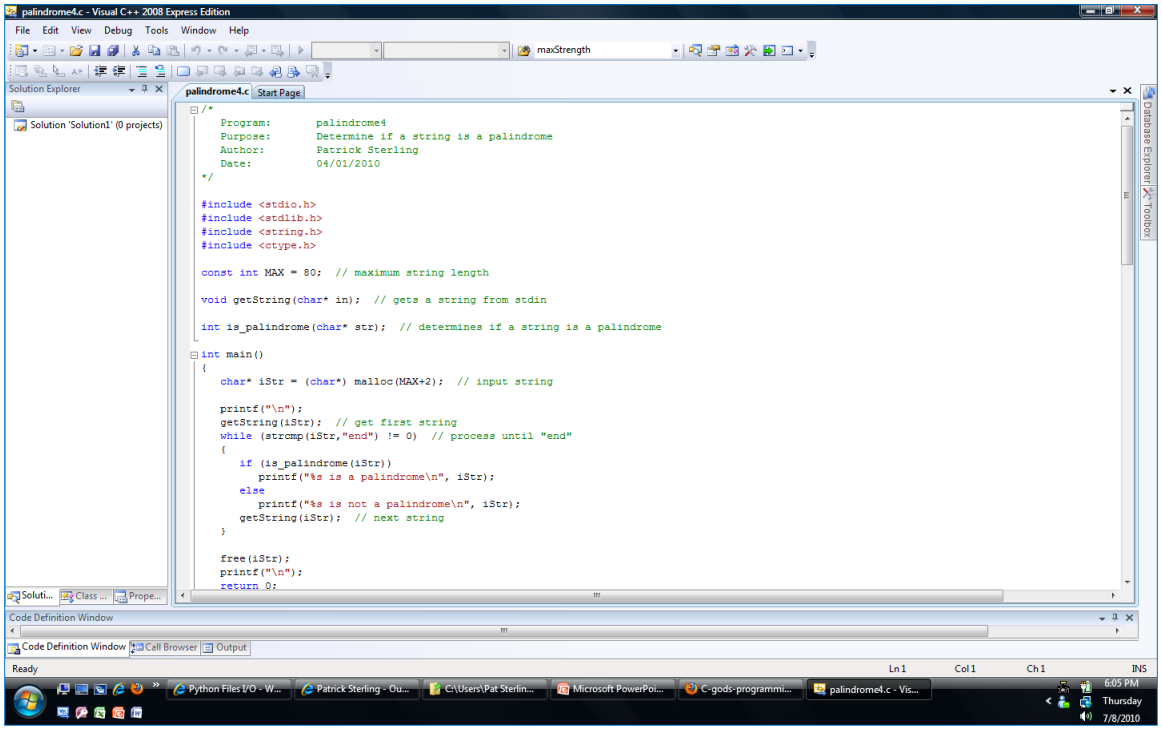


Execution Environment

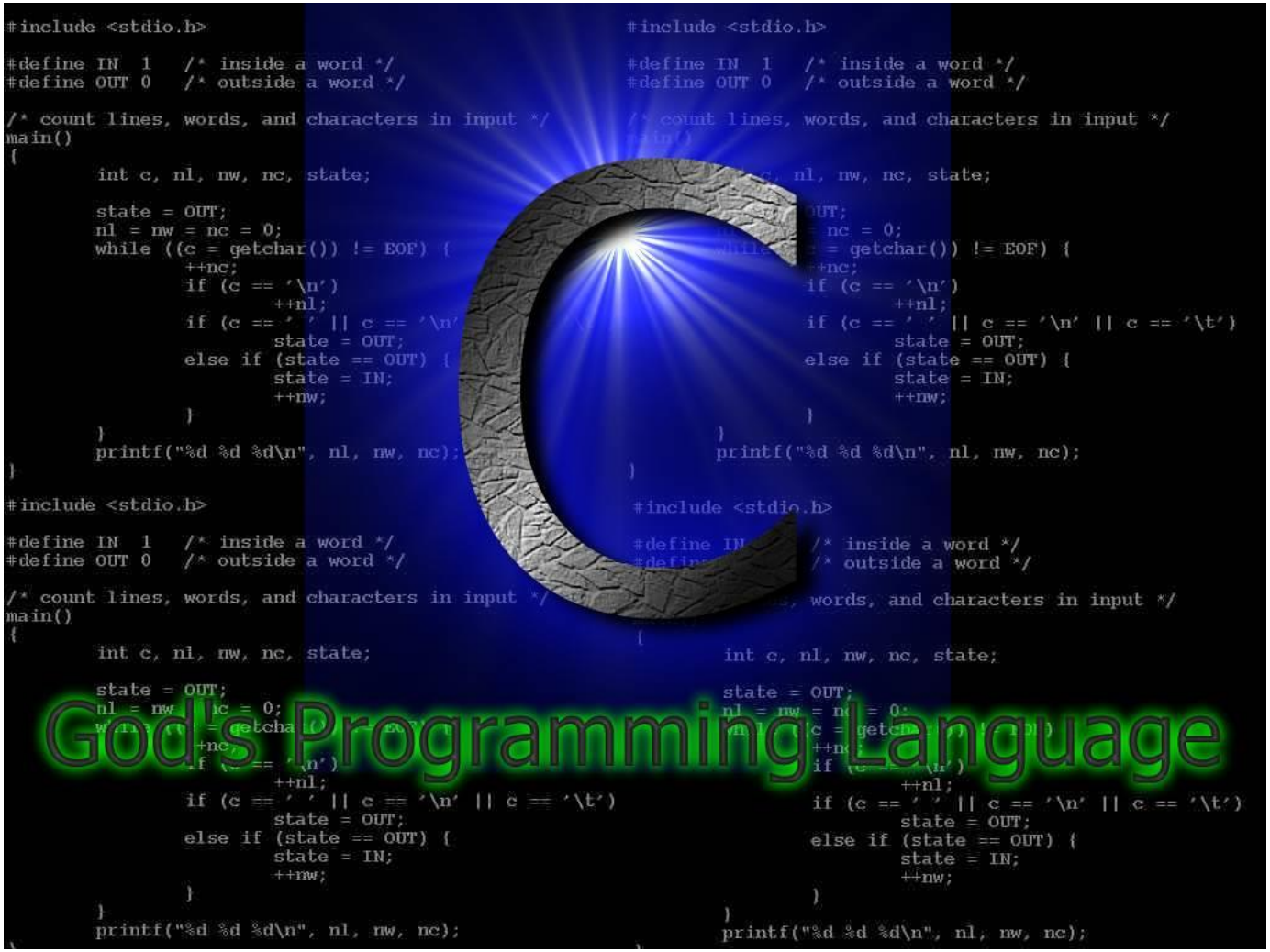


IDE

- Integrated Development Environment
  - Editor
  - Compiler
  - Debugger
- Ex:
  MS Visual C++
  Xcode



Best Programming Language?



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THE END