**Dennis Ritchie's video interview June 2011**

According to Dennis Ritchie’s video interview in June 2011, computers have greatly developed and will continue to do so. Prior computers were the about size of refrigerator and then came the innovated of the age of mini computers were much cheaper and affordable by an individual department of a company of business. In 1969 Dennis Ritchie and fellow colleagues developed an operating system known as UNIX, that decentralized computing. The key component of the UNIX is the kernel or master control program. Oddly different technological devices run on a system similar to UNIX or a variation of it. For instance, Mac IOS 10 runs on a variation of UNIX and a lot of smartphones run on a version of Linux. Ritchie recalls that in developing the system he cooperated with colleagues and there was a lot of synergy involved. Ritchie believes that smaller computers are going to continue to be important in the future and are going to wearable and embedded in the unexpected.

**Bjarne Stroustrup: Why I Created C++**

In the interview of Bjarne Stroustup, the interviewer asks two main questions: What inspired you to create C++? and What makes C++ such a widely-used language? Stroustup briefly gives historical context on computer science to demonstrate its development through the years and how it has become facilitated. One of the main languages that was a great change from the previous ones developed was SIMULA as it introduced the idea of class in program to represent a concept and a language fit for different domains. It didn’t stop there as it developed to represent relationships between classes and became known as the idea of object oriented programming. In other words, prior to SIMULA it the languages were more specific and not as generic that could fit into different areas. Stroustrup derived his idea to create C++ from the combination of SIMULA and the C language developed by Dennis Ritchie, that could do demanding computing tasks through high level abstraction. Stroustrup affirms that one of the benefit of using C++ language is the fact that you can have abstractions in an infrastructure. In addition, he believes that another useful aspect is that the infrastructure is stable as it can be relied upon for several years. This is important as it is inefficient to have a program that you have to rewrite codes multiple times. However Stroustup admits that a problem with C++ is its complexity that needs to be cleaned.

**AT&T Archives: The UNIX Operating System**

In the 1960s, Dennis Ritchie and Ken Thompson, workers of Bell Laboratories, started on the creation of UNIX. The idea of UNIX was derived from a prior operating system called Multics. UNIX simplified the interactions with computers and humans, as their main goal was to make it as simple as possible and flexible. To some extent UNIX too some time to develop as it was needed for users and programmers. The system is very productive because its uses a large collection of prior creations combine with new ones. In the documentary, it describes the historical context of the UNIX, including its beginnings and how it became derived. Although this operating system is old it has greatly positively impacted other technological innovations from computers to smartphones; parts of the UNIX are integrated into other modern operating systems. UNIX is a significant operating system as it led to the creation of other systems and programs, it was like a small revolution in the computer science field. In addition, the video describes how UNIX operates including its techniques and algorithms.

**The Mind Behind Linux**   
  
Linus Torvalds greatly contributed into the computer science technological industry through the Linux Kernel and Git. Although Torvalds is the creator of Linux it operates under open source license so others such as companies, business can utilize it for their technology. For instance, Google and many Android devices use Linux as well as the internet. Since Linux is an open source operating system it can be modified by other developers of which Torvalds doesn’t really mind that some companies like Google are making money off it. He likes the fact that through open source other programmers and developers can contribute into the system without having to like each other. In addition, he created another open source system, Git, a source code management system.