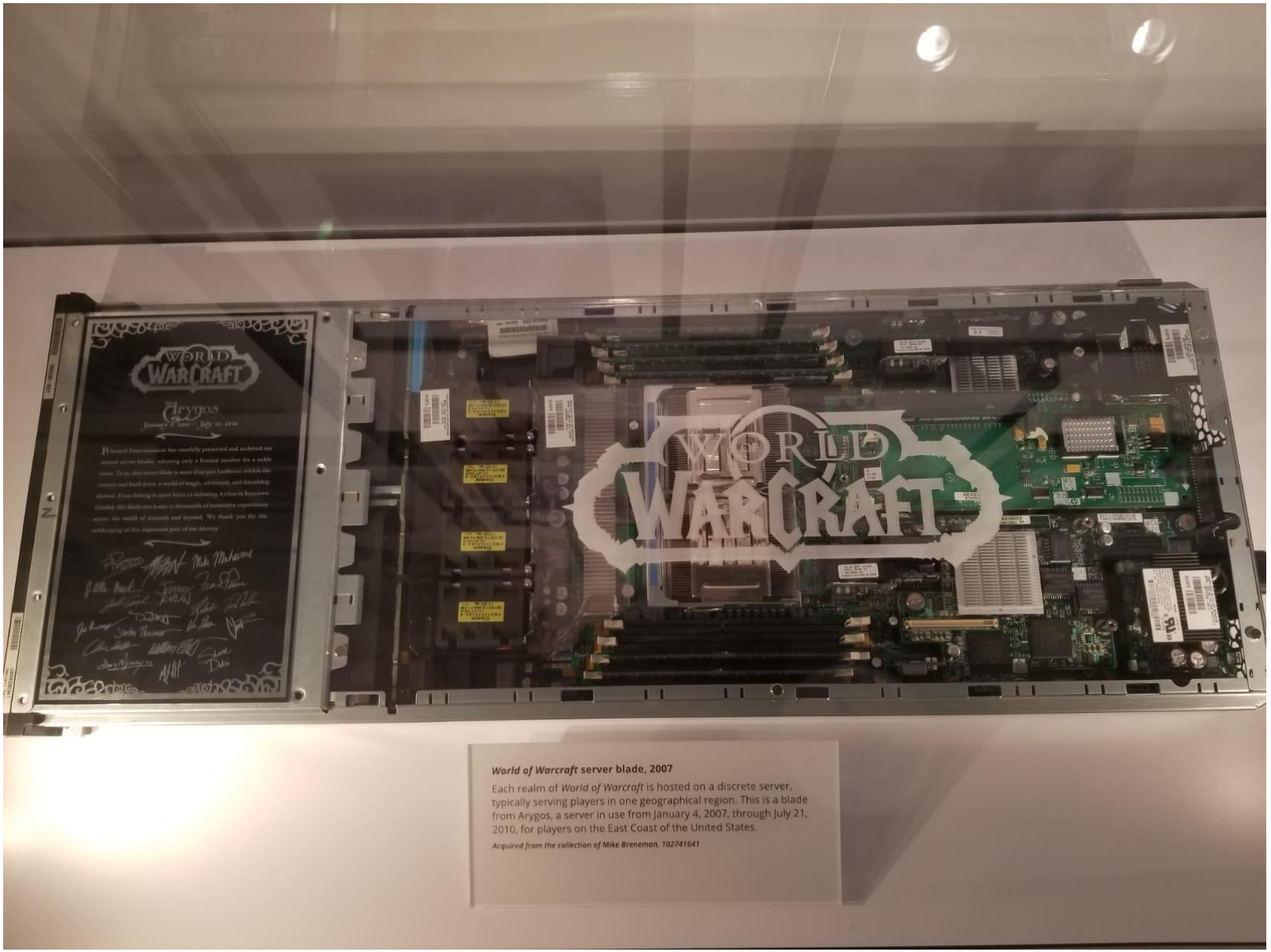
Question 1 : Hex digits for a famous CPU found in Bill Gates' Revolution memory core dump.

Question 2: How many Micro Mote CPUs are packed in thimble?

Question 3: Bar Code Number on the SCSI Board of the WoW Blade



***World of Warcraft* server blade, 2007**

Each realm of *World of Warcraft* is hosted on a discrete server, typically serving players in one geographical region. This is a blade from Arygos, a server in use from January 4, 2007, through July 21, 2010, for players on the East Coast of the United States.

Acquired from the collection of Mike Breneman, 102741641

Q4: The IBM duplicating punch card machine is featured to be in the middle of processing a job for which Client?

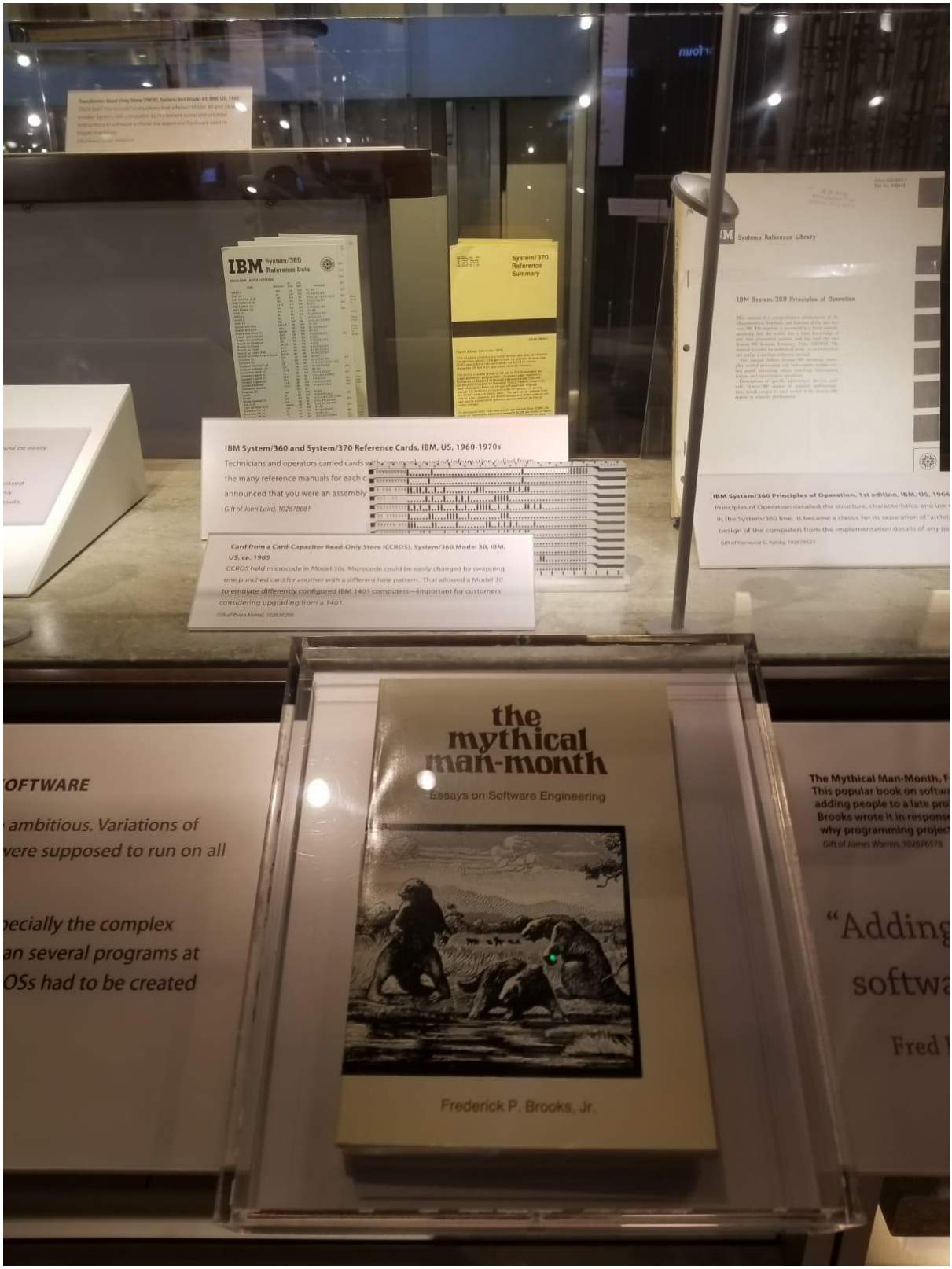
Q5: First four digit on the bar code of the album featured in making music with computers. Do no use Google to look up the bar code.

Q6: The name of the “Robo Cop” found in the Museum

Q7: The age of the famous first female coder as feature in a photo of her in the Museum

Q8: The cost of a magazine during the age of the Mini Computers (i.e. how many cents?)

Q9: The Op Code for Branch and Link (BAL) for the famous OS from ***The Mythical Man-Month.***


IBM System/360 Reference Data
IBM System/370 Reference Summary
IBM System/360 and System/370 Reference Cards, IBM, US, 1960-1970s
Technicians and operators carried cards with commonly needed information called from
the many reference manuals for each c
announced that you were an assembly
Gift of John Laird, 102678081
Card from a Card-Capacitor Read-Only Store (CCROS), System/360 Model 30, IBM, US, ca. 1965
CCROS held microcode in Model 30s. Microcode could be easily changed by swapping one punched card for another with a different hole pattern. That allowed a Model 30 to emulate differently configured IBM 1401 computers—important for customers considering upgrading from a 1401.
Gift of Brian Knittel, 102630209
Systems Reference Library
IBM System/360 Principles of Operation
IBM System/360 Principles of Operation, 1st edition, IBM, US, 1964
Principles of Operation detailed the structure, characteristics, and use
in the System/360 line. It became a classic for its separation of "archi
design of the computer) from the implementation details of any pa
Gift of Harwood G. Kolsky, 102679523
OFTWARE
ambitious. Variations of
were supposed to run on all
pecially the complex
an several programs at
OSs had to be created
the mythical man-month
Essays on Software Engineering
Frederick P. Brooks, Jr.
The Mythical Man-Month,
This popular book on softw
adding people to a late pro
Brooks wrote it in respons
why programming projec
Gift of James Warren, 102676578
"Adding
softwa
Fred

Q10: Last name of inventor behind the “Human Intellect Augmentation” (***hint***: not related to machine learning. Upper case letters only)

Disk from Microcosm hypertext software, UK, 1994

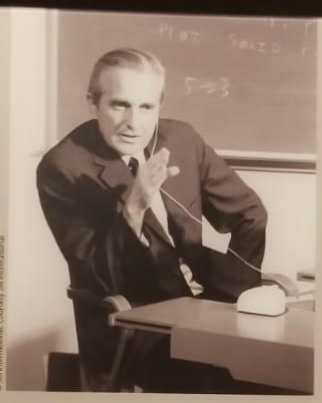
Microcosm, like competitor OWL Guide, was a full-featured but standalone hypertext system which had some commercial success. Microcosm was developed by University of Southampton, UK, researcher Wendy Hall, a leader in the hypertext and later Web communities.

Gift of Wendy Hall, 102716368

Apple Hypercard, by Bill Atkinson, Ap

Hypercard was the first hypertext progr
years after its invention. Not networked
offered a well-designed scripting langu
authoring accessible to amateurs.

Gift of CNM Ap



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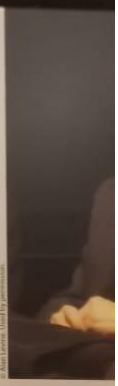
Douglas Engelbart
Englebart's goal was to make computers into tools that would augment human intelligence for solving universal problems. His lab pioneered the mouse, multiple windows, and more.

Theodor Holm ("Ted") Nelson
From 1959, Nelson conceived hypertext as a revolutionary new multimedia publishing system. His Xanadu concept influenced key computing pioneers.



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Andries "Andy" v
van Dam and his
kept hypertext re
before it became