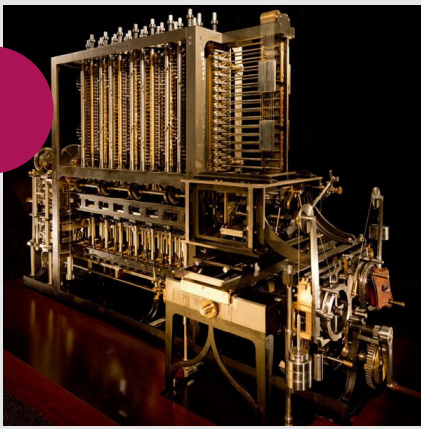


BRIEF HISTORY OF COMPUTERS

How did we get here?

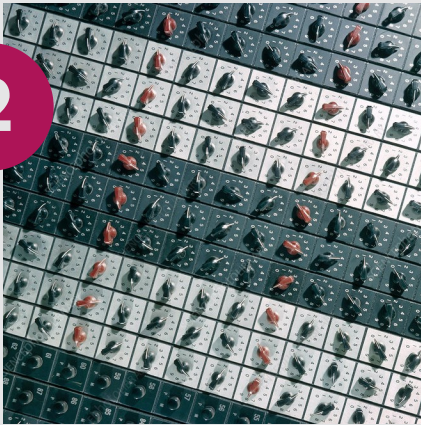
1



1837 - THE ANALYTICAL ENGINE

English mathematician Charles Babbage designed the Analytical Engine. The design of this machine became the basic framework for present day computers.

2



1940S - WWII - ENIAC

World War II facilitated the need for efficient computers. Electronic Numerical Integrator and Computer (ENIAC) was the first electronic general-purpose computer. It was financed by U.S. Army and completed in 1945.

3



1951 - UNIVAC 1

UNIVersal Automatic Computer I was the first general-purpose electronic digital computer for commercial use. Computers of this era had memory and stored information on disks and tapes.

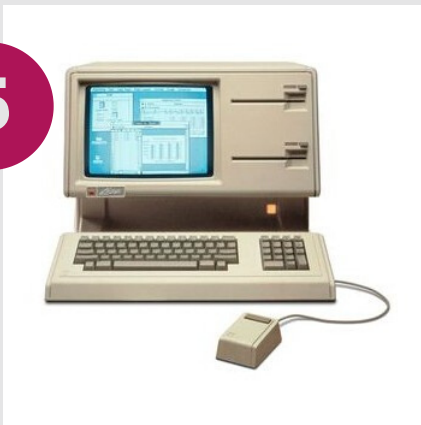
4



1981 - IBM PC

IBM introduced the first personal computer, IBM PC. Formally known as the IBM Model 5150, it was based on a 4.77 MHz Intel 8088 microprocessor and used Microsoft's MS-DOS operating system. During 1980s, computers in home and office use became more commonplace.

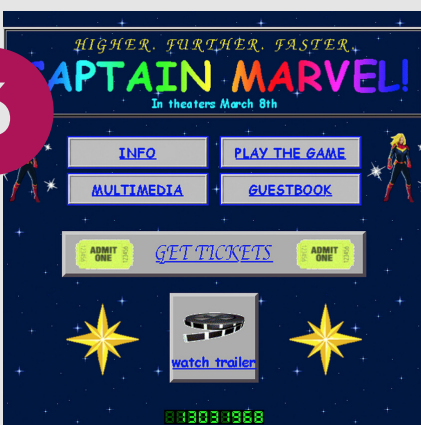
5



1983 - THE LISA

The Lisa was the first personal computer with a Graphical User Interface (GUI). GUI systems consist of graphic icons and are controlled through a pointing device. The Lisa was made by Apple.

6



1990S - WWW.

Windows PCs dominated this decade that saw the popularization of the Internet and introduction of Netscape Navigator. Apple made a resurgence in 1998 with the release of the first iMac. By the mid-2000s computer sales growth shifted from desktops to laptops.

7



2000S - GOING MOBILE

In 1994, Simon Personal Communicator by IBM was the first smartphone made available to consumers. 13 years later, in 2007, smartphones started becoming mainstream computing devices with the release of the first Apple iPhone

TO BE CONTINUED...

