History of Computing

Digital Time Capsule

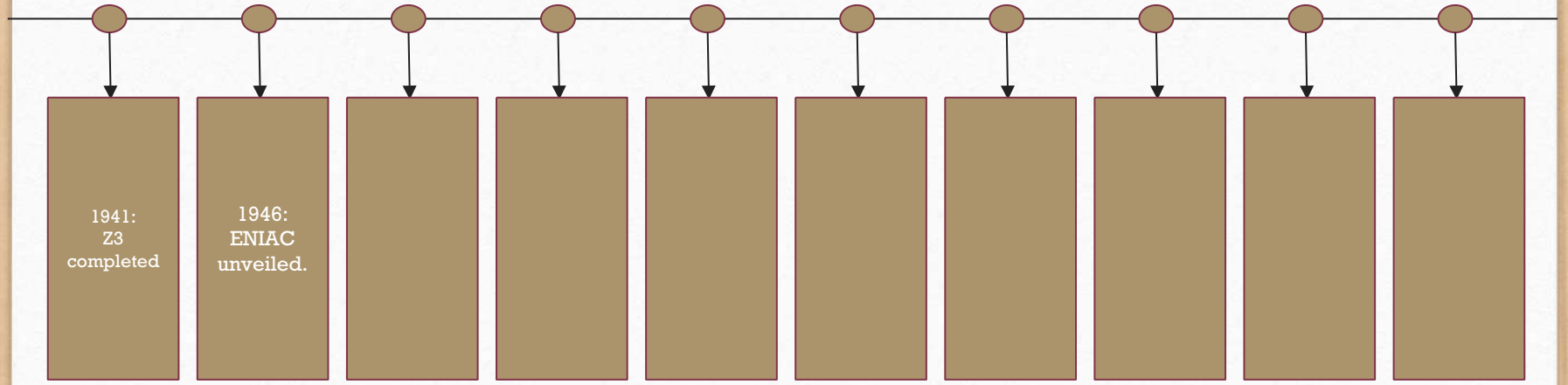
EXAMPLE

Note: Since this is an example, I have only included two events to demonstrate what sort of information I am looking for. You will need to complete 10.

1. Choose 10 events that you feel define key moments in the history of computing.
2. Insert images below that represent each event.
3. Link these images to the slide that contains more information about the event that image represents. To link the image:
    - Select the image
    - Click on Insert at the top and then select “Link” from the dropdown menu (or use the shortcut CTRL+K)
    - In the box that opens up, click the “Slides in this presentation” option
    - Select the appropriate slide

History of Computing Timeline

In the boxes below, list the dates/years each event occurred and the event itself in chronological order.



Event #1: Z3 Completed

To what extent did this event change the way computers are designed, manufactured, or accessed? (e.g., Did it introduce new hardware components, revolutionize production processes, or make computing more affordable and accessible?)	The Z3 was the world's first working programmable, fully automatic digital computer. Values were entered manually and program code was stored on punched film.
How did this event influence the evolution of software and programming languages? (e.g., Did it lead to new operating systems, application development paradigms, or programming practices?)	The Z3 allowed programmers to create their own code and commands and input them into the computer.
What social and cultural shifts were influenced by this event in relation to computing? (e.g., Did it change how people work, communicate, learn, or interact with technology? Did it raise new ethical considerations or reshape societal perceptions of technology?)	This reshaped people's perceptions of technology, its uses, and its potential. It ushered in a new age of digital revolution.
What long-term legacy did this event leave on the landscape of the computing industry? (e.g., Is it still considered a pivotal moment? How did it impact the trajectory of future developments in computing?)	This event is still considered a pivotal moment because, for the first time, people saw the potential and implications for technology and how it could be used to benefit the world on a greater scale. It formed the foundation for many advances in computing that came after it.

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Event #2:
ENIAC Unveiled

To what extent did this event change the way computers are designed, manufactured, or accessed? (e.g., Did it introduce new hardware components, revolutionize production processes, or make computing more affordable and accessible?)	ENIAC laid the foundation for computing my demonstrating how much potential led in the science and process of computing. The ENIAC revolutionized computing technology by being the world's first general-purpose electronic digital computer. It introduced the concept of programmability, paving the way for modern computers.
How did this event influence the evolution of software and programming languages? (e.g., Did it lead to new operating systems, application development paradigms, or programming practices?)	The ENIAC was developed to solve complex mathematical problems, particularly those related to ballistics trajectory. Earlier mathematicians had to perform calculations by hand, which was inefficient and prone to human error. The ENIAC was designed to automate these calculations, reducing the time it took to perform them and increasing accuracy.
What social and cultural shifts were influenced by this event in relation to computing? (e.g., Did it change how people work, communicate, learn, or interact with technology? Did it raise new ethical considerations or reshape societal perceptions of technology?)	The ENIAC captivated the public imagination and showcased the potential of computers as powerful machines capable of performing complex calculations, leading to increased interest and investment in computing technology.
What long-term legacy did this event leave on the landscape of the computing industry? (e.g., Is it still considered a pivotal moment? How did it impact the trajectory of future developments in computing?)	The ENIAC allowed mathematicians and programmers to perform complex calculations quickly, leading to more efficiency in military and government operations. Since ENIAC was unveiled, progress in efficiency and speed has continued. This event is still considered a pivotal moment.

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