**Glossary of Terms and People**

**From Ceruzzi’s *Computing***

**Introduction**

1. Digital
2. Paradigm
3. Convergence
4. Solid-state electronics
5. Technological determinism

**Chapter 1: The Digital Age, 1935-1945**

1. Telecommunications
2. Binary, base-2
3. Bits/Bytes
4. Charles Babbage
5. ARPA
6. Tabulator
7. Telegraph
8. Teletype

**Chapter 2: The First Computers**

1. Konrad Zuse
2. Apps
3. Alan Turing
4. Ada Lovelace (called Ada Augusta in book)
5. John von Neumann
6. Punched cards
7. Analogue
8. Colossus
9. Computer
10. Bombes
11. Vannevar Bush
12. Claude Shannon
13. Cybernetics/Cyberspace
14. ENIAC

**Chapter 3: The Stored Program Principle**

1. UNIVAC
2. IBM 701
3. Vacuum tubes
4. Transistors
5. Dump
6. FORTRAN
7. COBOL
8. Moore’s Law
9. Germanium, silicon
10. Minicomputer
11. Programmed data processor
12. J.C.R. Licklider
13. Time-sharing
14. ARPANET
15. Protocols
16. TCP/IP

**Chapter 4: The Chip and Silicon Valley**

1. Integrated circuit
2. Texas Instruments
3. Silicon chip
4. Silicon Valley
5. Mainframe
6. IBM System/360
7. Dumb Terminal

**Chapter 5: The Microprocessor**

1. Semiconductor electronics
2. Commonality problem
3. Architecture
4. RAM
5. ROM
6. Personal computer
7. Algorithm
8. Altair
9. BASIC/LISP
10. MS-DOS
11. Xerox PARC
12. Palo Alto
13. Rand Corp.

**Chapter 6: The Internet, World Wide Web**

1. Terminal
2. Douglas Engelbart
3. Backbone
4. Local Area Network (LAN)
5. Networking
6. Stewart Brand, Whole Earth Catalog
7. Modem
8. Bulletin Board
9. AOL
10. BITNET
11. Listserv
12. Supercomputer
13. World Wide Web
14. Tim Berners-Lee
15. CERN
16. URL
17. HTML
18. HTTP
19. Browser
20. Secure Socket Layer
21. IEEE
22. Wi-Fi
23. Smart Phone
24. Motorola
25. GPS
26. Accelerometer
27. Web log (blog)
28. Search Engine
29. Google, Alta Vista, Yahoo!
30. Portal
31. Facebook
32. Twitter

**Conclusion**

1. Disk Storage
2. Database software
3. DARPA
4. UAVs
5. WYSIWYG
6. QWERTY keyboard