## COMPUTER GENERATIONS

Generation	Hardware Components	Languages	Characteristics	Computers/Systems
First Generation (1945-1959)	* Vacuum Tubes	* Machine Language	* Huge Size * Highly Expensive * High Consumption of Electricity	* ENIAC * UNIVAC * EDVAC * EDSAC * IBM-701
Second Generation (1959-1965)	* Transistors * Magnetic Tapes	Assembly Languages * FORTRAN * COBOL etc.	* Batch Processing, Multi Programming OS * Expensive	* IBM 7000 * CDC 1604 * Atlas * NCR 304 * Honeywell 400
Third Generation (1965-1975)	* Integrated Circuits(IC)	* Pascal * BASIC * ALGOL etc.	* Remote Processing, Time Sharing, Multi Programming OS * Faster, Compact & Cheaper	* IBM 360/370 * PDP 8/11 * CDC 6600
Fourth Generation (1975-1988)	* VLSI Microprocessor circuits	High Level Languages * C, C++, DBASE etc.	* Time-sharing, Real-time networks, distributed, GUI OS	* DEC 10 * Star 1000 * CRAY I/II * Apple II * VAX 9000
Fifth Generation (1988-Present)	* ULSI Microprocessor circuits	High Level Languages * Ruby * Perl * Python * Java etc.	* Parallel Processing & Artificial Intelligence Technology	* IBM * Pentium * Param

## Important Notes-

1. ENIAC - Electronic Numerical Integrator and Calculator/Computer

2. UNIVAC - UNIVersal Automatic Calculator

3. EDVAC
 4. EDSAC
 Electronic Discrete Variable Automatic Computers
 Electronic Delay Storage Automatic Calculator

5. IBM - International Business Machine

6. FORTRAN - FORmula TRANslation

7. COBOL - Common Business Oriented Language
 8. CDC - Consultancy Development Centre
 9. NCR - National Cash Register Company

10. BASIC - Beginner's All-purpose Symbolic Instruction Code

11. ALGOL
12. PDP
13. VLSI
Algorithmic Language
Programmed Data Processor
Very Large Scale Integrator

14. DBASE - Distributed Bandwidth Allocation/Sharing/Extension

15. GUI - Graphical User Interface16. DEC - Digital Equipment Corporation

17. CRAY - Completely Redundant Array of Yuppies

18. VAX - Virtual Address eXtension19. ULSI - Ultra Large Scale Integrator