



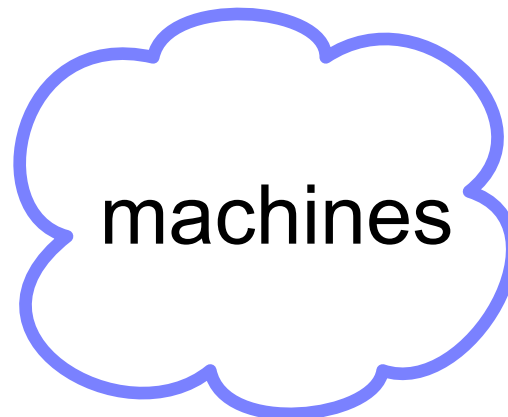
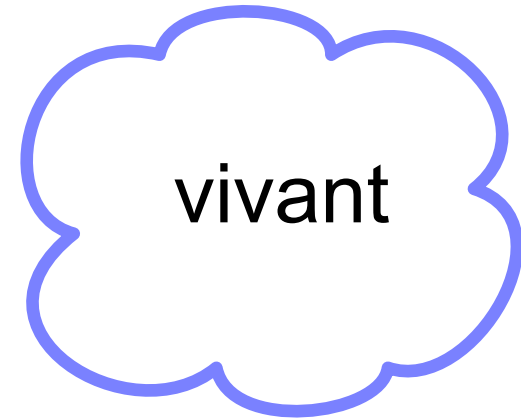
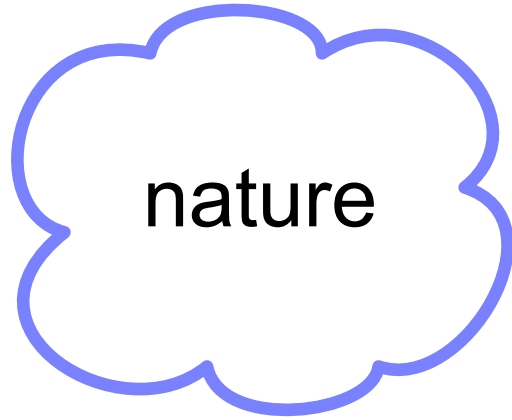
# Informatique

Jean-Jacques Lévy  
INRIA

# SCIENCE ET RÉALITÉ



# La Science



DES

MACHINES

(1945)

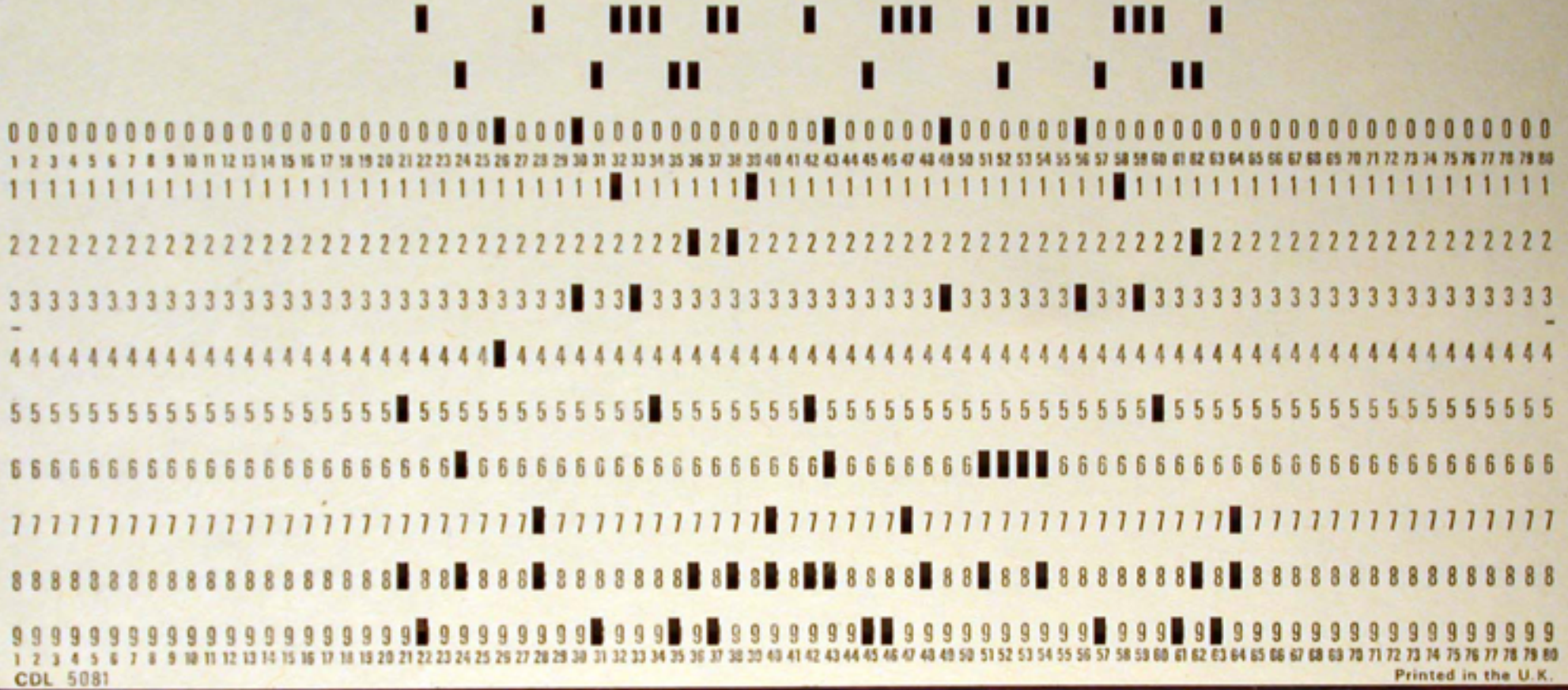




1 Méga-octets = 2 livres

1970

(1 < U ? TRACERLI+13 ? = RIGHT 'OF' TRACERLI)

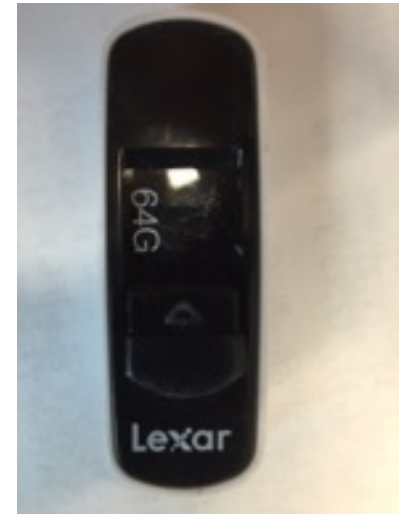


80 caractères

1 ligne d'un livre



512000 livres



150000 livres



6000000 livres



150000 livres

2015





Apple II



Lisa



Apollo



Sun 1



Macintosh



PerQ



Blit 5620

1978

1976

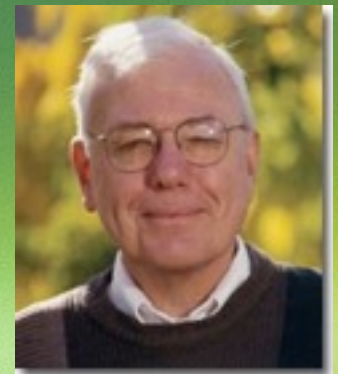
# Le garage

- intel 4004
- Xerox PARC (alto, dorado)
- le garage Apple (apple II, lisa, macintosh)
- IBM PC (ms-dos)



Alto

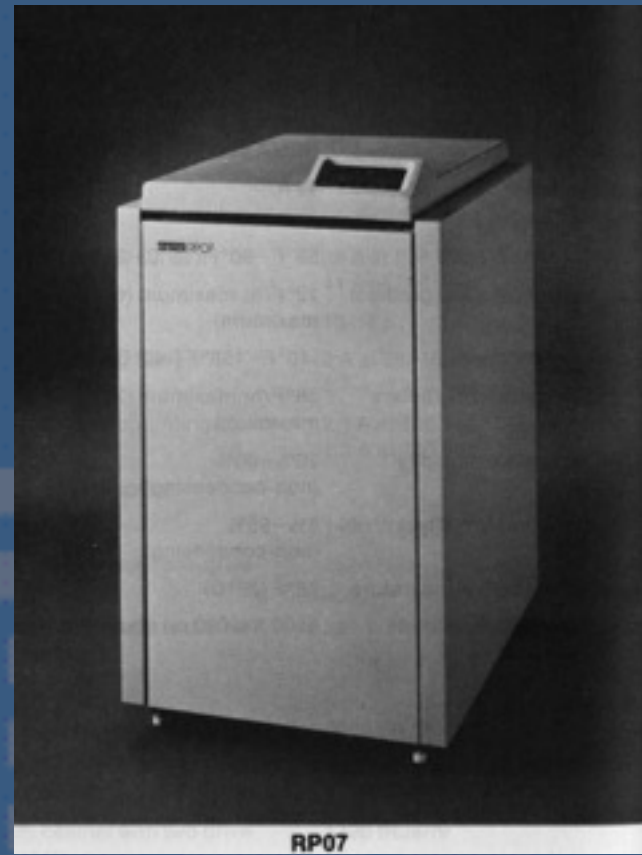
- vision égoïste
- tout le monde a son ordinateur
- seul l'interface compte



Chuck Thacker



vax 11/750

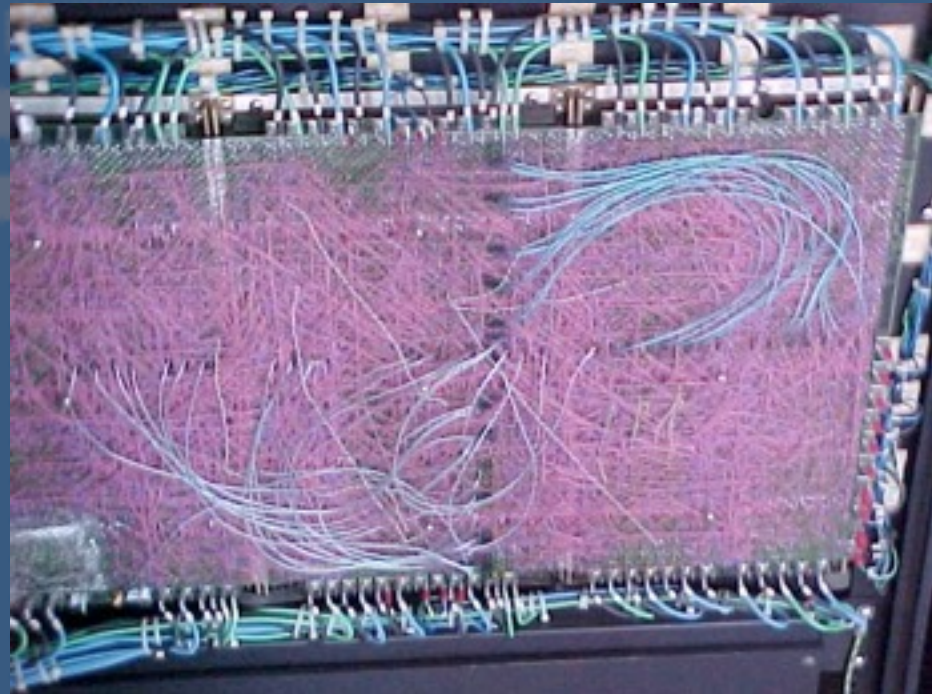


RP07  
(700MO)

1975



RM05 (256 MO)



arrière  
d'un  
dec 10



1975

vax 11/780

1970

# Multics

- temps partagé
- 10 à 100 utilisateurs / ordinateur
- courrier électronique

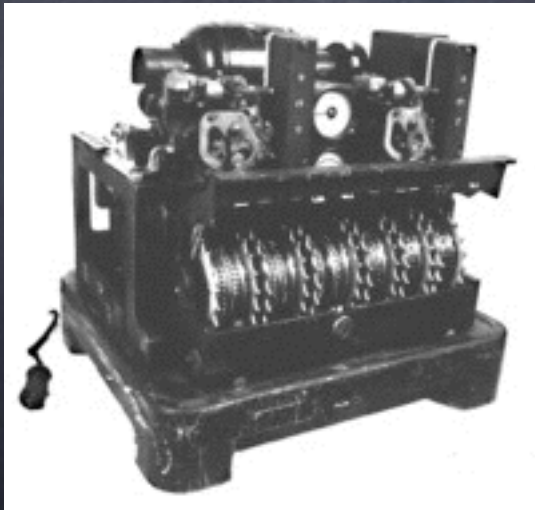


- IBM 704, 360/370
- SDS 940, Butler Lampson
- GE 645, Multics; MIT, Bull

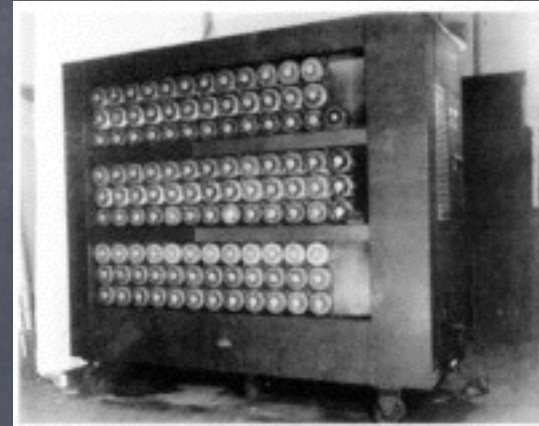
A  
L  
L  
e  
m  
a  
g  
n  
e



Enigma



Lorenz



The Bombe



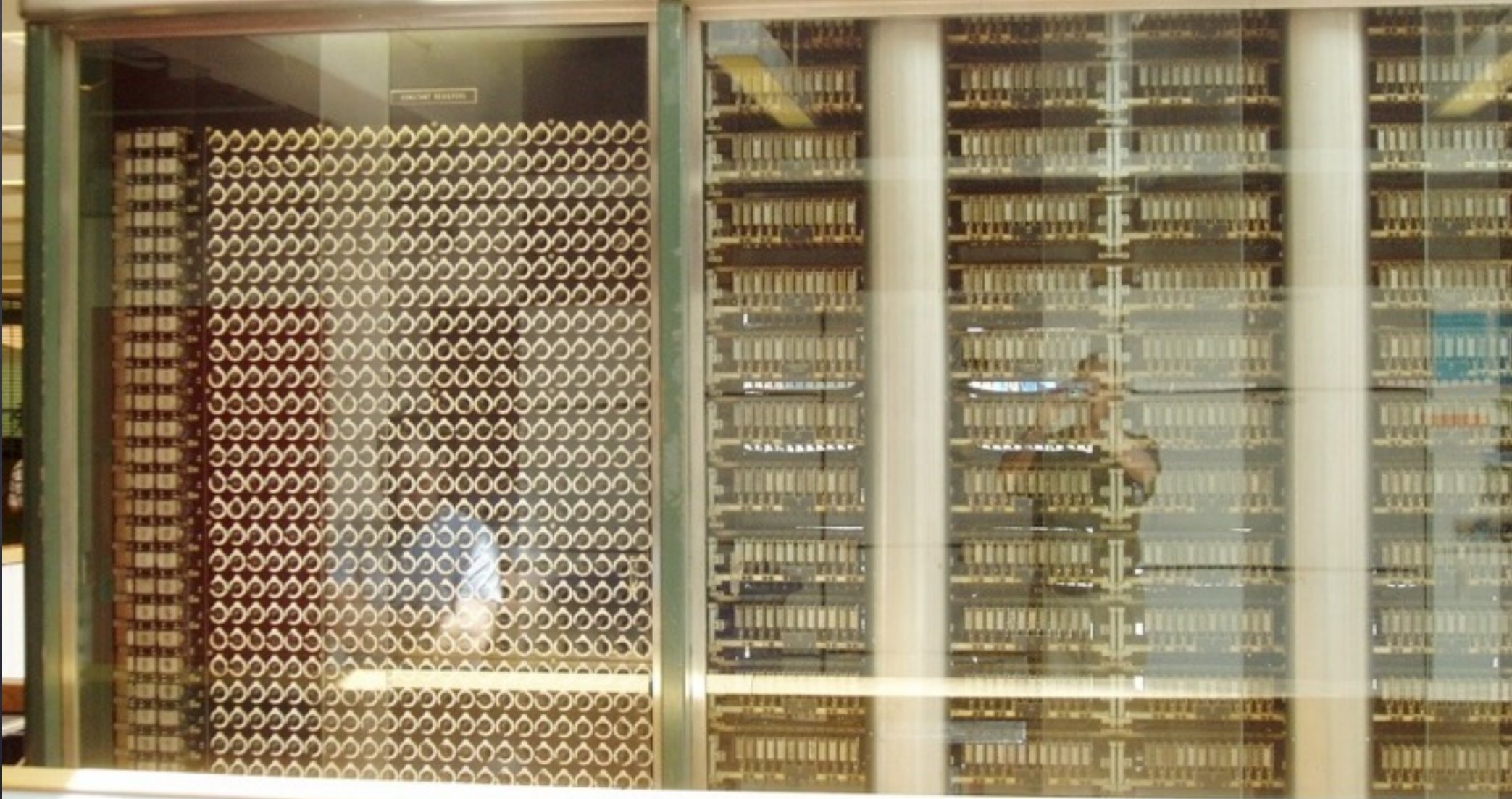
Colossus

B  
L  
e  
t  
c  
h  
l  
e  
y  
P  
a  
r  
k

1940



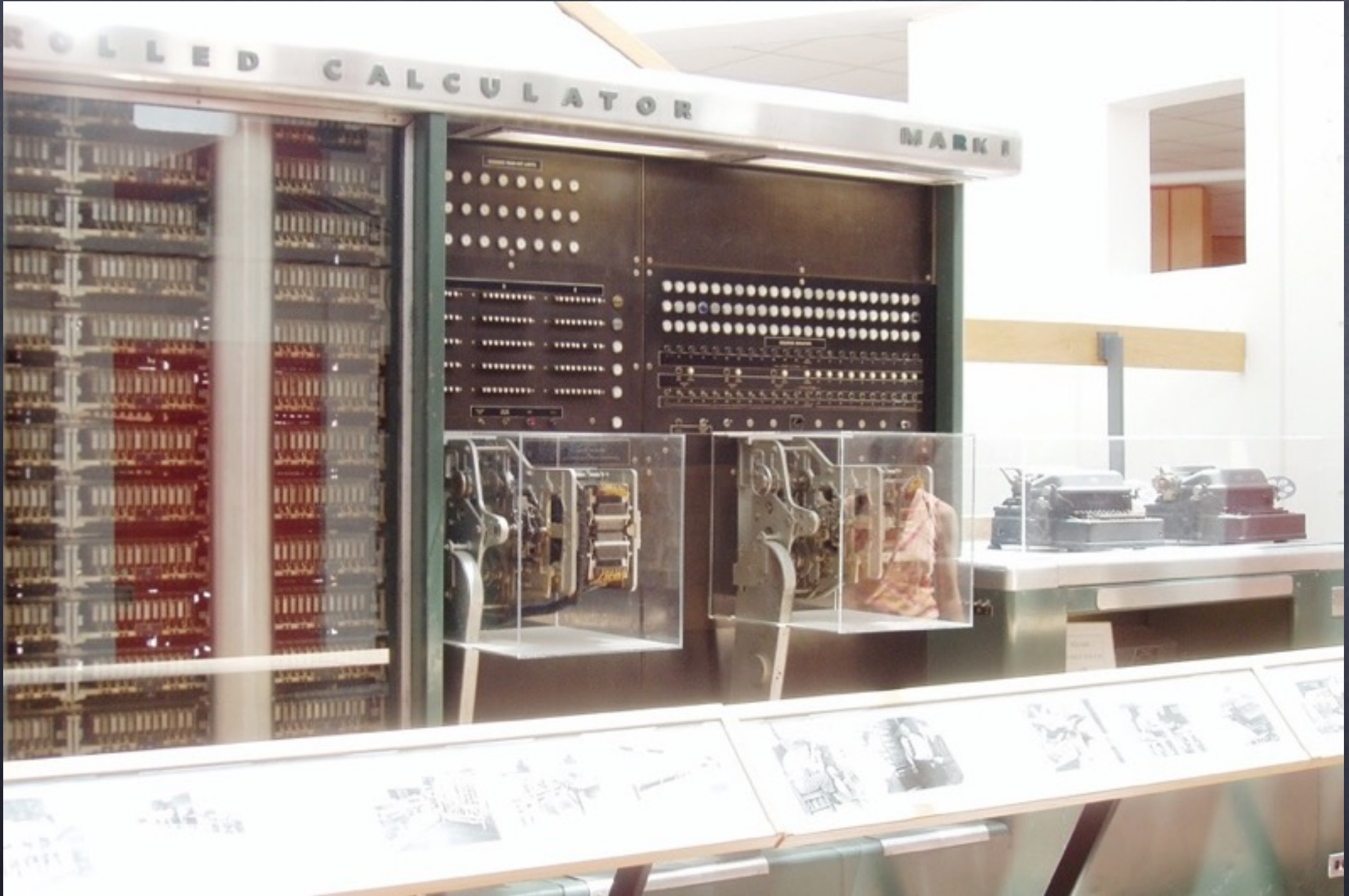
AIKEN - IBM AUTOMATIC SEQUENC



1945

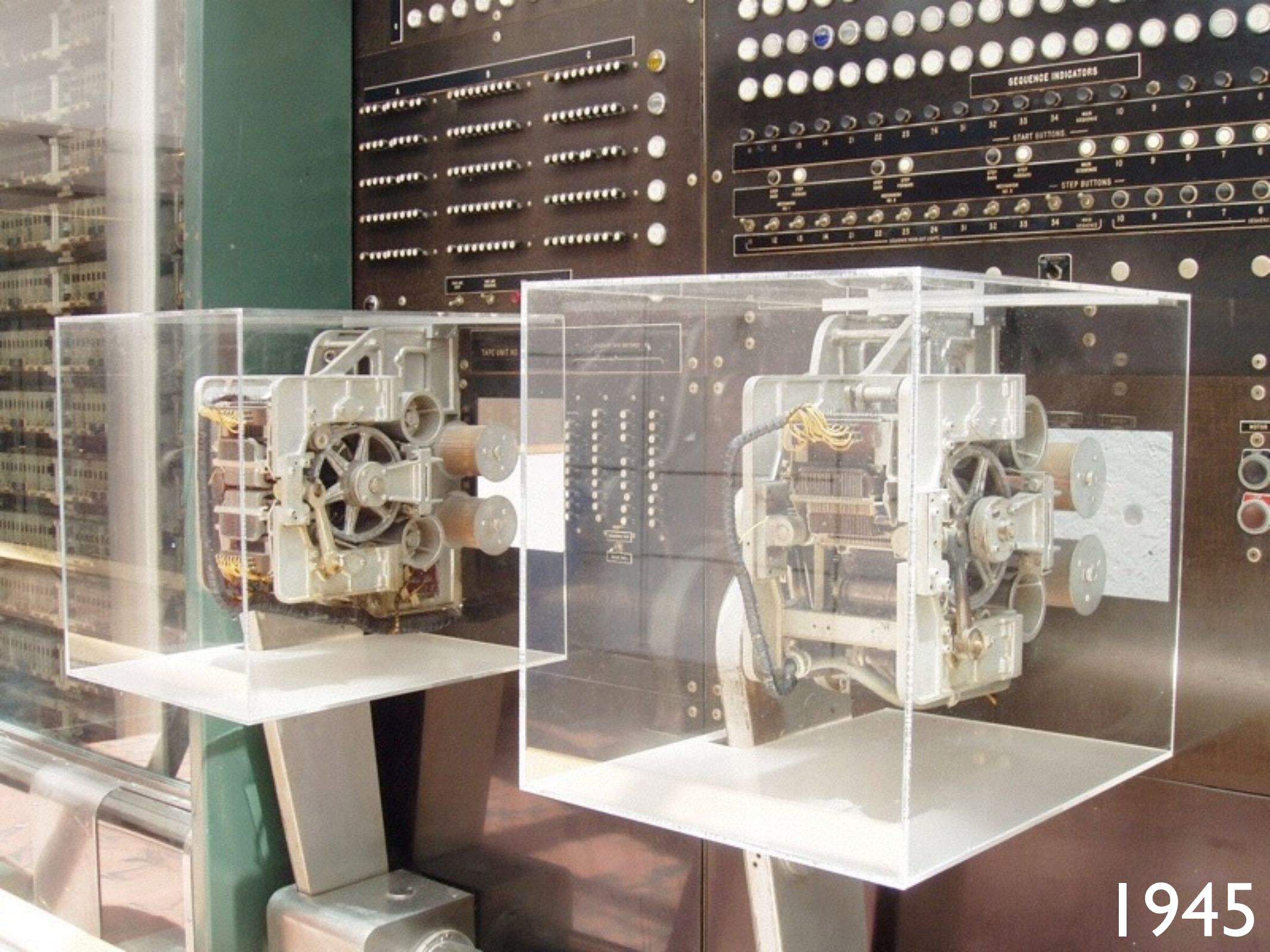
Mark I, Harvard





1945

Mark I, Harvard



1945

1930

# Les logiciens

Hilbert → Gödel → Church → Turing

→ Kleene

Post

von Neumann



UN

RÉSEAU

(1990)

# internet

75000000000 appareils en 2020

DES

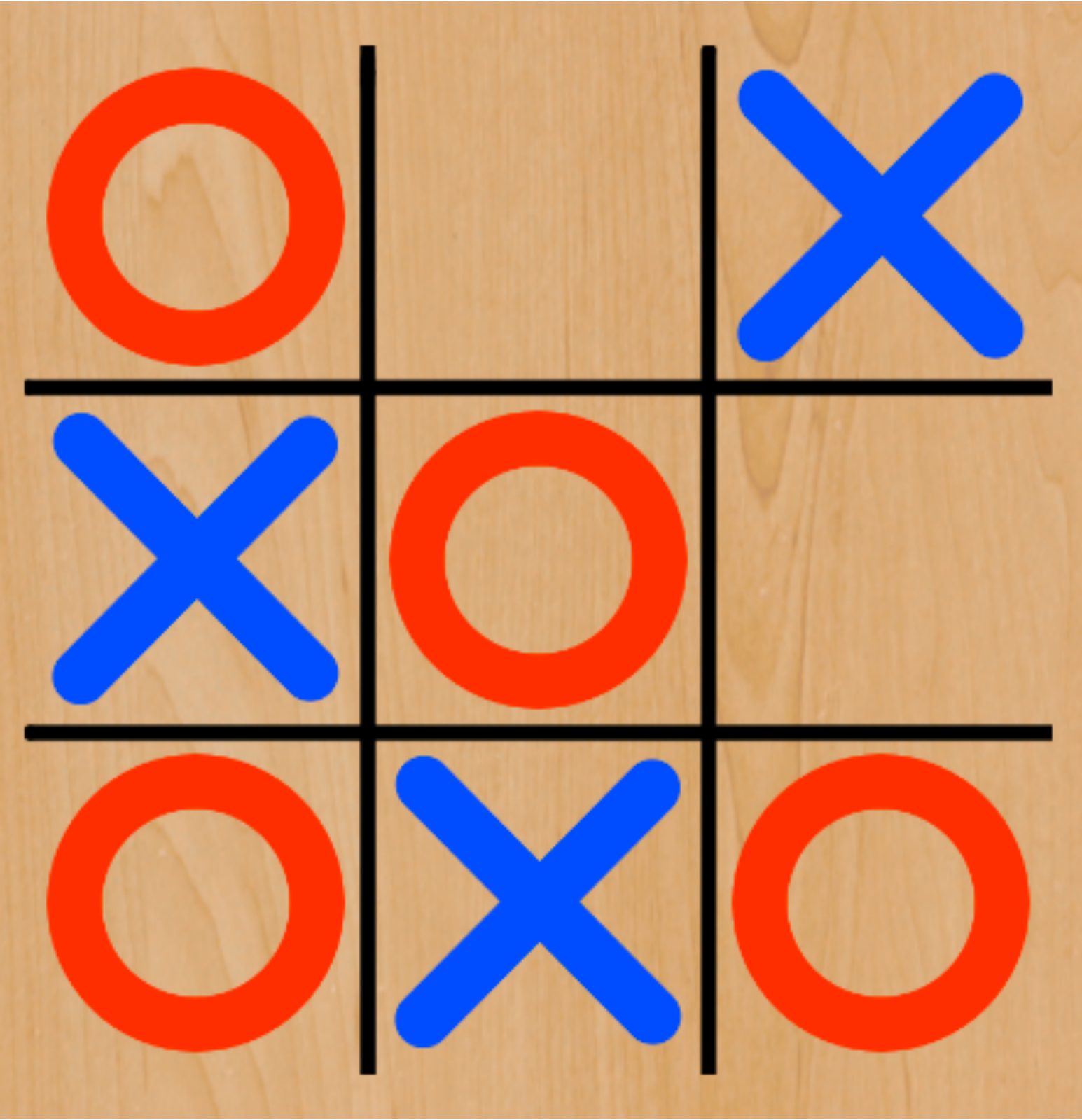
PROGRAMMES

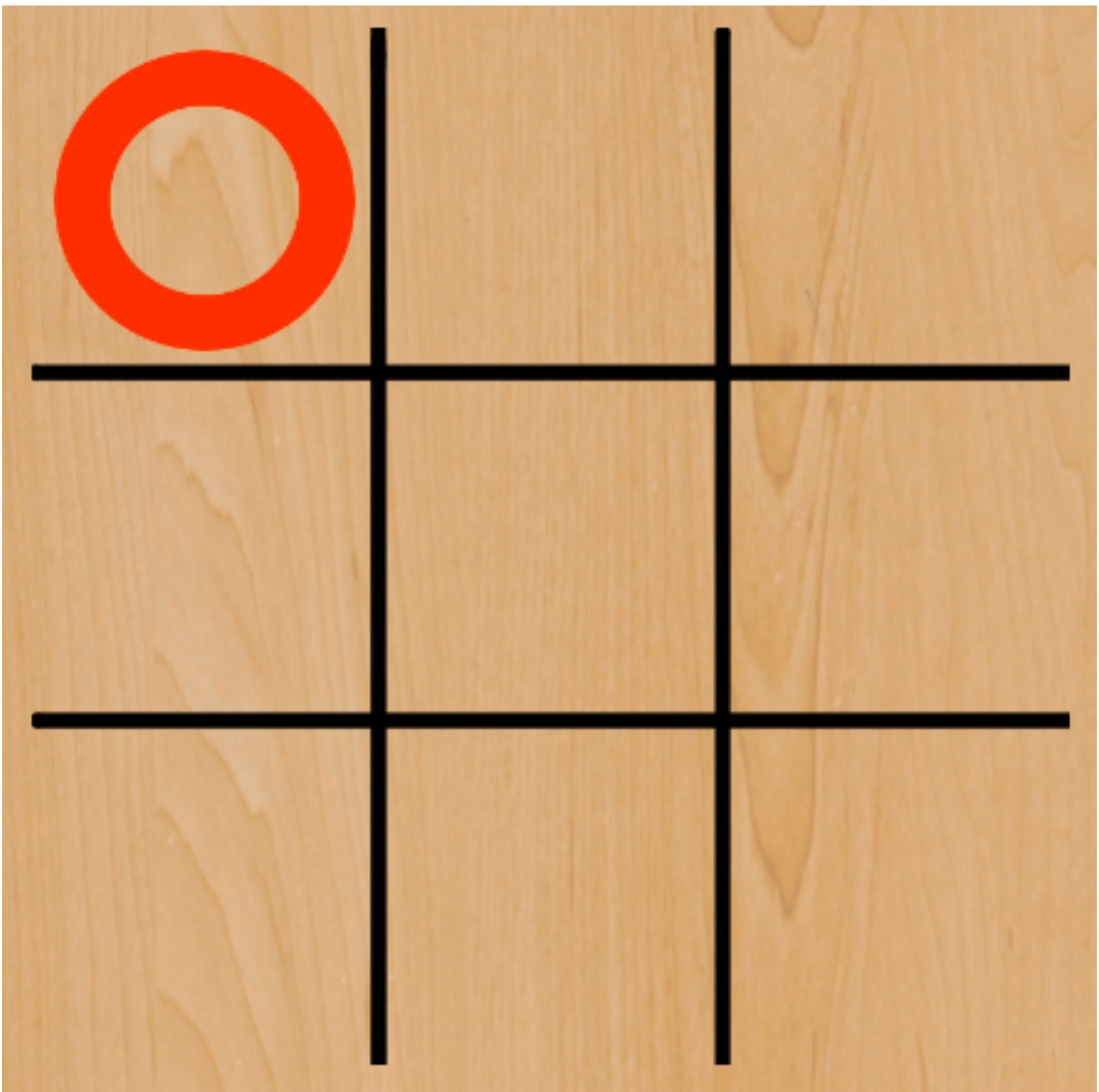
(1960)

parler aux  
machines

TIC-TAC-TOE





















```
type brick = Empty | Computer | User
```

```
let brickToChar x = match x with  
| Empty -> ' '  
| Computer -> 'X'  
| User -> 'O' ;;
```

```
let emptyBoard = Array.make_matrix 3 3 Empty ;;
```

```
let copyBoard b = let b' = Array.make_matrix 3 3 Empty in  
  for i=0 to 2 do for j=0 to 2 do b'.(i).(j) <- b.(i).(j) done done;  
  b';;
```

```
let get b (i,j) = b.(i).(j) ;;  
let set player b (i,j) =  
  let b' = copyBoard b in b'.(i).(j) <- player; b' ;;
```

```
let winningPositions = [  
  [(0,0) ; (1,1); (2,2)];  
  [(2,0) ; (1,1); (0,2)];  
  [(0,0) ; (0,1); (0,2)];  
  [(1,0) ; (1,1); (1,2)];  
  [(2,0) ; (2,1); (2,2)];  
  [(0,0) ; (1,0); (2,0)];  
  [(0,1) ; (1,1); (2,1)];  
  [(0,2) ; (1,2); (2,2)]  
];;
```

```
let allPositions = [  
  (0,0); (0,1); (0,2);  
  (1,0); (1,1); (1,2);  
  (2,0); (2,1); (2,2) ] ;;
```

```
let hasWon player board =  
  List.exists (function ligne ->  
    List.for_all (function (i,j) -> player = board.(i).(j)) ligne)  
    winningPositions ;;
```

```

let freeSpace board =
  List.filter (function (i,j) -> board.(i).(j) = Empty) allPositions

(***** strategy *****)
type evaluation = Win | Draw | Lose

let rec evaluate board move =
| let b2 = set Computer board move in
  if hasWon Computer b2 then Win
  else
    match freeSpace b2 with
    | [ ] -> Draw
    | userChoices ->
      let b3s = List.map (set User b2) userChoices in
      if List.exists (hasWon User) b3s then Lose
      else if List.exists (fun b3 -> bestOutcome b3 = Lose) b3s
      then Lose
      else if List.exists (fun b3 -> bestOutcome b3 = Draw) b3s
      then Draw
      else Win

and findBestChoice b =
  match freeSpace b with
  | [ ] -> ((-1,-1), Draw)
  | choices ->
    try let c = List.find (fun c -> evaluate b c = Win) choices in
      (c, Win)
    with Not_found ->
      try let c = List.find (fun c -> evaluate b c = Draw) choices in
        (c, Draw)
      with Not_found ->
        (List.hd choices, Lose)

and bestOutcome b = snd (findBestChoice b)

```

```

let bestChoice b = fst (findBestChoice b)

(***** interface *****)
let computerPlay b = set Computer b (bestChoice b)

let printBoard b =
  Printf.printf " | A | B | C |\n" ;
  Printf.printf "---+---+---+---+\n" ;
  for y=0 to 2 do
    Printf.printf " %d | %c | %c | %c | \n" (y + 1)
      (brickToChar (get b (y,0)))
      (brickToChar (get b (y,1)))
      (brickToChar (get b (y,2)))
  done;
  Printf.printf "---+---+---+---+ \n" ;;

let rec userPlay b =
  Printf.printf "Quelle case jouez-vous? (format: a1)\n" ;
  let input = read_line() in
  if String.length input < 2
    || input.[0] < 'a' || input.[0] > 'c'
    || input.[1] < '1' || input.[1] > '3' then begin
    Printf.printf "N'importe quoi! \n";
    userPlay b
  end else
    let y = int_of_char(input.[0]) - int_of_char('a') in
    let x = int_of_char (input.[1]) - int_of_char ('1') in
    if get b (x,y) <> Empty then begin
      Printf.printf "Case pas libre.\n";
      userPlay b
    end else
      set User b (x,y) ;;

```

```

let rec gameLoop b player =
  if freeSpace b = [ ] then
|   Printf.printf "Fin. Match nul \n"
  else if player = Computer then begin
    Printf.printf "Ordinateur joue... \n";
    let b2 = computerPlay b in
    printBoard b2;
    if hasWon Computer b2 then
      Printf.printf "Fin. J'ai gagné \n"
    else
      gameLoop b2 User
  end else if player = User then
    let b2 = userPlay b in
    printBoard b2;
    if hasWon User b2 then
      Printf.printf "Fin. Vous avez gagné \n"
    else
      gameLoop b2 Computer
  ;;

```

```

let choose positions =
  let n = List.length positions in
  List.nth positions (Random.int n) ;;

```

```

let rec beginner () =
  let input = read_line() in
  if String.length input <> 1 then beginner() else
  if input.[0] = '0' || input.[0] = 'o' || input.[0] = '0' then
    User
  else if input.[0] = 'X' || input.[0] = 'x' then
    Computer
  else beginner() ;;

```

```
let main () =  
  Random.self_init() ;  
  Printf.printf "Qui démarre? O/X :: " ;  
  let player = beginner() in  
  if player = Computer then  
    let b = set Computer emptyBoard (choose (freeSpace emptyBoard)) in  
    printBoard b ;  
    gameLoop b User  
  else  
    gameLoop emptyBoard User;;
```

```
main();;
```

```
:
```

# Les logiciels



Mark II,  
Harvard

92

9/9

0800 Antan started  
 1000 " stopped - antan ✓

			1.2700	9.037847025
				9.037846995 correct
	13" MC (032)	MP - MC	<del>1.982147000</del>	
			2.130476415	4.615925059(-2)
	(033)	PRO 2	2.130476415	
		correct	2.130676415	

Relays 6-2 in 033 failed special speed test  
 in relay "11.00 test"

Relay  
 2145  
 Relay 3370

1100 Started Cosine Tape (Sine check)  
 1525 Started Mult + Adder Test.

1545



Relay #70 Panel F  
 (moth) in relay.

First actual case of bug being found.

1630 Antan started.  
 1700 closed down.

# Unix

- modularité “small is beautiful”



- AT&T Bell laboratories
- théoriciens ET praticiens
- système de hackers pour hackers
- pdp 11; Vax 780/750



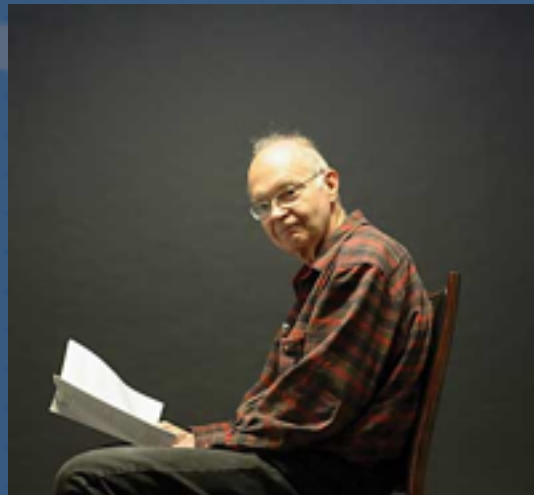
# Faire fonctionner les ordinateurs

- langages de programmation
- systèmes d'exploitation



Jean Ichbiah

- correction des programmes
- trouver de bons algorithmes



Don Knuth



Steve Cook

$P=NP$  ?

# Microsoft

- ordinateur dans chaque maison
- bureautique (Word, Excel, Powerpoint)
- éditeur de logiciel, pas de matériel
- améliorations du système (NT, 95, XP, Vista)



Charles Simonyi

- Dave Cutler (DEC-VMS, NT)
- éditeurs WYSIWYG (bravo, Word)

# Linux et le logiciel libre

- Emacs, éditeur de texte extensible
- gcc, compilateur C de la Free Software Foundation
- Linux = Unix refait par Linus Tordsvald
- tout le monde participe au système
- source public mais invasif
- logiciels de qualité



Richard Stallman



# Informatique

c'est  
super !