

THE MICROPROCESSOR

THE BEGINNING

The construction of microprocessors was made possible thanks to LSI (Silicon Gate Technology) developed by the Italian Federico Faggin at Fairchild in 1968.

From the 1980s onwards microprocessors are practically the only CPU implementation.



HOW DO MICROPROCESSOR WORK?

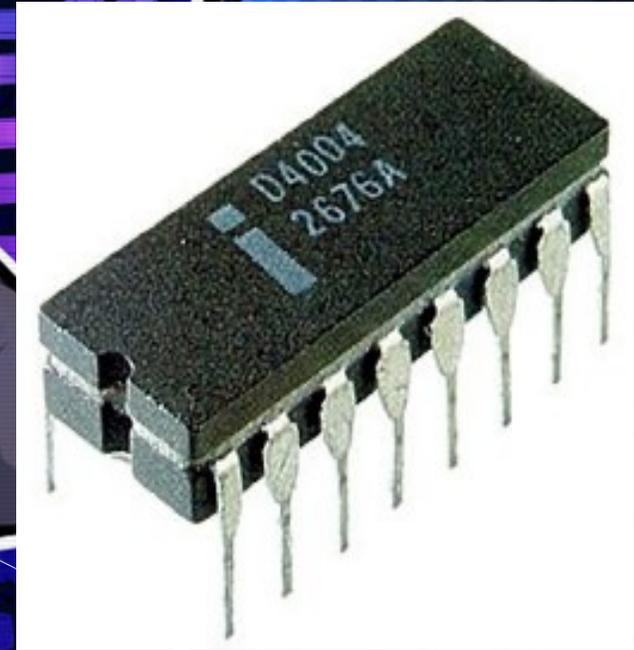
Most microprocessor work digitally, transforming all the input information into a code of binary number

(1 or 0 is called a bit, 8 bit is called byte)



THE FIRST MICROPROCESSOR

Intel's **first microprocessor**, the 4004, **was** conceived by Ted Hoff and Stanley Mazor. Assisted by Masatoshi Shima, Federico Faggin used his experience in silicon-gate MOS technology (1968 Milestone) to squeeze the 2300 transistors of the 4-bit MPU into a 16-pin package in 1971.



WHAT WAS INTEL 4004 USED FOR?

The **Intel 4004** was the world's first microprocessor—a complete general-purpose CPU on a single chip. Released in March 1971, and using cutting-edge silicon-gate technology, the **4004** marked the beginning of **Intel's** rise to global dominance in the processor industry.



THE FIRST PERSONAL COMPUTER WITH MICROPROCESSOR

MS-DOS IBM introduces its **Personal Computer (PC)** The **first IBM PC**, formally known as the IBM Model 5150, was based on a 4.77 MHz Intel 8088 microprocessor and used Microsoft's MS-DOS **operating system**. The IBM **PC** revolutionized business computing by becoming the **first PC** to gain widespread adoption by industry.



COINTELEGRAPH

BIOHACKER



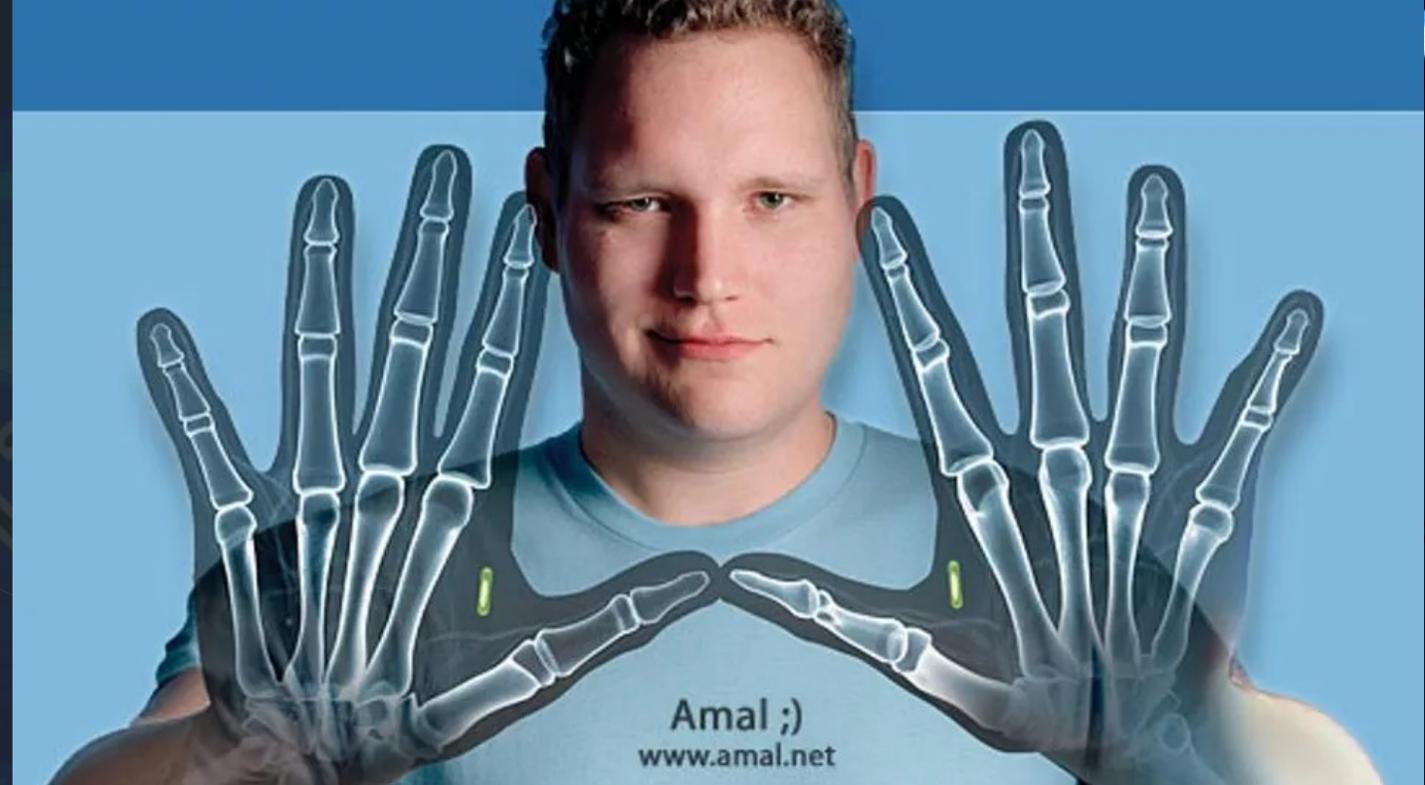
WHO ARE BIOHACKER?

Biohackers, also called hackers of life, are people and communities that do biological research in the hacker style: outside the institutions, in an open form, sharing information.



ORIGINS

It originated in the late eighties and flourished overseas in 2005, with a strong community of reference in the San Francisco area. Just in 2005, Amal Graafstra, one of the pioneers of biohacking and author of the book "RFID Toys", implanted his first subcutaneous chip. Today it has five. He uses them to open his home or car door, access his computer and his mobile tools.



Many scientists believe that biotechnology can help protect health more effectively by improving vaccine prevention and environmental restoration. Diseases can then be diagnosed more and more early, and they can be tackled with more targeted and effective treatments, such as cancer and AIDS. They help to detect the presence of cancers and metastases in the body that cannot be detected by traditional methods. They can stimulate immune defences, which protect health. In addition, they have made it possible to create animal models for the study of many

ADVANTAGES





The End.

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