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MODERN RESEARCH IN INFORMATION AND COMPUTER TECHNOLOGIES

The aim of the study was to investigate development of Information and computer technologies from start of history till now.

I want to start from 1946 year, because in this year in USA was presented first computer – ENIAC. Computing machine weigh 30 tons and had 18000 electrical lamps. As ENIAC calculated a trajectory in 30 seconds that took a human 20 hours, one ENIAC could replace 2400 humans. Speed 5000 operations per second. On the hand, invention of computer was amazing. In other hand it wasn't possible to improve technology without transistor.

Thanks to this invention appeared possibility to make faster computers. Main advantage of transistor is that with it computers stay smaller. Modern computing machines greatly comfortable and user-friendly than first of them. Every year the biggest producers compete whose processors faster and energy efficient, that's why cost of CPU increase every year. The biggest producers for example: Intel, AMD, Apple, Samsung, Qualcomm wants to reduce technical process. In few words it is mean that in the same square put more transistors. That process needs high precision equipment that just one company in the world it is TSMC (*Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company*). Despite this fact, producers successfully perform orders. How about Information Technologies? Especially invention of Internet. In few words Internet it is tool to connect all computers together. On hand it's greatest invention of 21th century. On other hand, Internet has too much disadvantages. How about fake's or fishing, maybe you every morning scroll "tape" in your favorite social media?

I think once in life you were face-to-face with that problems . But Internet has more advantages. To my mind, 21th century , it is time of information revolution due to Internet. Just some statistic: from 2000 to 2009, the number of Internet users globally rose from 394 million to 1.858 billion. By 2010, 22 percent of the world's population had access to computers with 1 billion Google searches every day, 300 million Internet users reading blogs, and 2 billion videos viewed daily on YouTube. In 2014 the world's Internet users surpassed 3 billion or 43.6 percent of world population, but two-thirds of the users came from richest countries, with 78.0 percent of Europe countries population using the Internet, followed by 57.4 percent of the Americas. However, by 2018, Asia alone accounted for 51% of all Internet users, with 2.2 billion out of the 4.3 billion Internet users in the world coming from that region. The number of China's Internet users surpassed a major milestone in 2018, when the country's Internet regulatory authority, China Internet Network Information Centre, announced that China had 802 million Internet users. By 2019, China was the world's leading country in terms of Internet users, with more than 800 million users, followed closely by India, with some 700 million users, with the United States a distant third with 275 million users. However, in terms of penetration, China hasa 38.4% penetration rate compared to India's 40% and the United States's 80%. As of 2020, it was estimated that 4.5 billion people use the

Internet, more than half of the world's population. Internet gives a lot of possibilities to work with it. We can find information in few clicks or make order in e-shop. It's help us to be connected with relatives. To sum up, we live in age of informational-computer development. Just keep contact with modern technologies and they will help you.

REFERENCES

1. Wikipedia - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ENIAC
2. Wikipedia - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Internet#Users