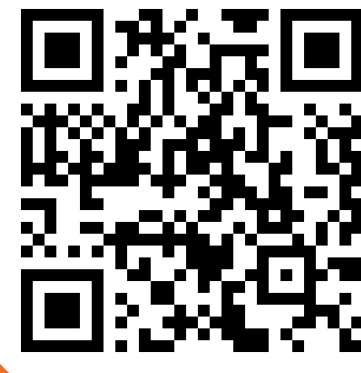


## computers

Computers are most **fragile** artefacts. Since the post-WWII years, information technologies have been developing quickly: hardware is still **superseded** year by year, while software encodings become **obsolete** and their storage supports **unreadable**.



## public

To **engage** public in the understanding of the social history of computing, museums have to let their visitors **experience** the old computers – machines made to be used. A hands-on approach allows people to **connect** with the cultural and technological context faced by the pioneers.

## archeology

Yet, preservation of the relics should never be jeopardized. Sometimes there are **no relics** at all: past machines went lost and only **scarce documentation** survived. Rebuilding attempts to bring them again to the public require an **experimental archeology** approach.

G.A. Cignoni  
F. Gadducci  
G. Lettieri

# rebuilding / interacting at the Museum of Computing Machinery of Pisa

Software **simulation** is a valuable tool for the researchers for **understanding**, often re-discovering, the inner workings of an old computer and to experimentally **validate** its rebuilding hypothesis. When the rebuilding project succeeds, the virtual, albeit accurate and realistic, replica can be used in museum installations, thus letting visitors **interact** with the past, once forgotten, machine.

Museo  
degli Strumenti per il Calcolo



The Museum preserves the mortal coils of a large computer made in Pisa in 1961, well known as the **CEP** (for Calcolatrice Elettronica Pisana). Before that machine, the University had built the **MR** (for Macchina Ridotta): completed in 1957 it was the **very first** Italian computer. After two years of successful usage, the MR was dismantled and its raw components used for the CEP.

Since 2006, the **HMR project**, based at the Department of Computer Science of the University of Pisa, has been investigating the history of computing: the research on the **MR** established its **primacy**, revealed its **state-of-the-art** technologies, and allowed the building of its **virtual replica**.

The **MR simulators** are now an integral part of the **seminars** and **workshops** offered by the Museum. Visitors can interact with the MR and students can even program it gaining a **better understanding** of computer technologies, past as well as modern ones.

