

FORTRAN'S AI PLAYBOOK



BEFORE FORTRAN

Before FORTRAN, programming was done in raw machine code: tedious, error-prone, and accessible only to a select few.

"HELLO, WORLD!"

```
section .text
    global _start

_start:
    mov     edx, len      ; length of string, third argument to write()
    mov     ecx, msg      ; address of string, second argument to write()
    mov     ebx, 1        ; file descriptor (standard output), first argument to write()
    mov     eax, 4        ; system call number for write()
    int     0x80          ; system call trap

    mov     ebx, 0        ; exit code, first argument to exit()
    mov     eax, 1        ; system call number for exit()
    int     0x80          ; system call trap

section .data
msg db 'Hello, world!', 0xa
len equ $ - msg
```

THE REVOLUTIONARY FORTRAN TEAM



"No one was worried about seeming stupid or possessive of his or her code. We were all just learning together."

Lois Haib, a key member of the FORTRAN TEAM

1954

FORTRAN PROJECT

John Backus at IBM started the FORTRAN project to create a more user-friendly coding method for the IBM 704 mainframe.

1957

FORTRAN I

IBM introduced FORTRAN, the first high-level programming language.

1958

FORTRAN II

Adds support for subroutines and functions.

1961

FORTRAN IV

Removes machine-dependent features and introduces logical expressions and data types.

“HELLO, WORLD!”

```
program helloworld  
  print *, "Hello, World!"  
end program helloworld
```

SKEPTICISM ABOUT FORTRAN

“The industry consensus was that they were trying the impossible.”

—CRITICISM ABOUT THE
FORTRAN TEAM'S WORK

“We had expected that Fortran... could never construct code that was really efficient, either in time or in space. Our intention to take a look at Fortran was accompanied by the assumption that it was going to produce rotten code.”

—BETTIS ATOMIC POWER
LABORATORY PROGRAMMERS

“He didn't see programming as a big problem... He really felt that FORTRAN was a wasted effort.”

—RENOWNED MATHEMATICIAN
AND PHYSICIST JOHN VON
NEUMANN, A CONSULTANT AT IBM

"95 percent of the people who programmed in the early years would never have done it without Fortran. It was a massive step."

Kenneth Thompson, creator of the Unix operating system at Bell Laboratories in 1969

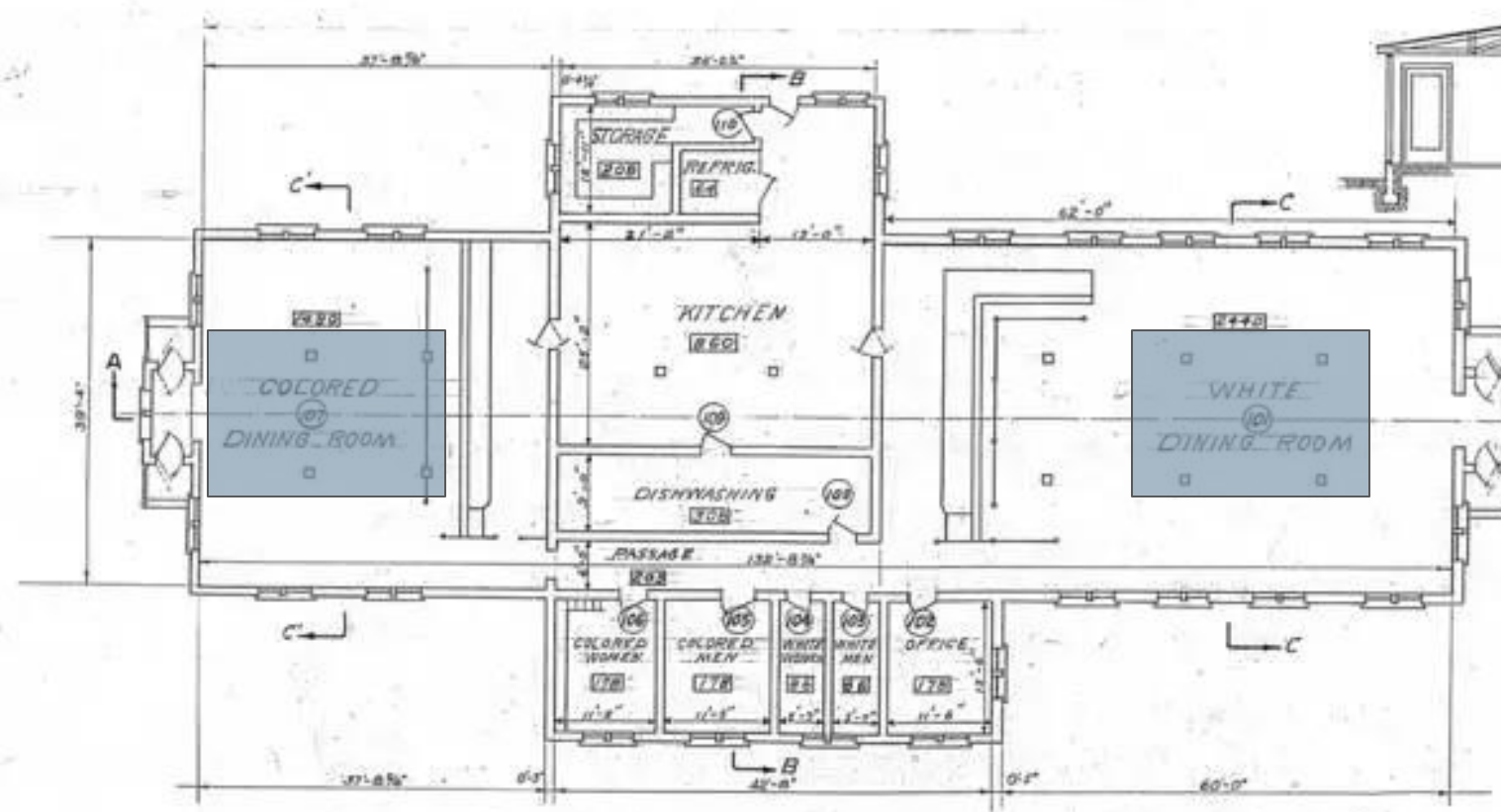
A REVOLUTIONARY LEADER

Dorothy Vaughan

A programmer at NASA who taught herself FORTRAN and helped her team become experts.



SCALE 5 0 5 10



PLAN
SCALE 5 0 5 10 15 20 25



SECTION

SCALE

0 1 2 3

ADAPT, EMPOWER, INCLUDE



Adaptation

Vaughn embraced change early, ensuring she and her team stayed relevant.



Empowerment

She didn't keep her knowledge to herself-she trained her team, sharing opportunities and expertise.



Inclusion

She built a diverse, resilient team, opening doors for new faces in computer programming.

ADAPT



As leaders, we must foster a culture of continuous learning and encourage our teams to experiment with AI tools, not wait until change is forced upon us.

EMPOWER



In the AI era, democratizing access to tools and information is critical. Don't constrain expertise-make it accessible to everyone, regardless of job title or background.

INCLUDE



Today, as we build and deploy AI, inclusion is essential for mitigating bias and ensuring ethical outcomes.



PREDICTING THE FUTURE OF AI

Looking ahead, leaders face challenges: ethical dilemmas, workforce shifts, and skill gaps.



Thanks!

Do you have any questions?

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