1936

DEVELOPED IDEA FOR TURING MACHINE

The Universal Turing Machine was "one machine for all possible tasks." This was the basis for the first computer.

1945

NAMED OFFICER OF THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE

He was awarded this honor for his work towards breaking Enigma (the German unbreakable code) and thus contributing to the Allies winning World War II.

1950

DEVELOPED THE "TURING TEST"

This method was a thought experiment designed to determine if a computer could pass as a human.

1952

PUBLISHED GROUNDBREAKING WORK

He shared what he had discovered about morphogenesis, which is a mathematical explanation of how things grow.

2021

FEATURED ON NEW £50 NOTE DESIGN

The banknote officially entered circulation on his birthday. It includes his image, his signature, a quotation from a 1949 interview, a mathematical table and formulae from a 1936 paper, drawings of his code-breaking machine, and ticker tape of his birth date in binary code.



"Programming is a skill best acquired by practice and example rather than from books."

ALAN TURING

LOGICIAN





