

## THREE (3) LEVELS OF I/O LOGIC

# USER LOGIC

## BACKGROUND

The history of user logic can be traced back to the development of the first computers in the mid-20th century. Early computers were primarily used for scientific and military applications, and they were programmed using low-level languages like assembly code. As computers became more powerful and accessible, the need for higher-level programming languages and more sophisticated operating systems grew. In the 1970s and 1980s, the development of personal computers and graphical user interfaces (GUIs) revolutionized the way users interacted with computers, making them more accessible and user-friendly. The rise of the internet in the 1990s and early 2000s further transformed user logic, as it created new opportunities for communication, collaboration, and data sharing. Today, user logic continues to evolve rapidly, with advancements in artificial intelligence, cloud computing, and mobile technologies driving new innovations in user experience design and software development.

**CONCEPT** User logic refers to the software and programming that controls the behavior of a computer system. It is the layer of logic that interacts directly with users, applications, and external devices, and it governs how data is processed, stored, and retrieved within the system. User logic can take many forms, including operating systems, device drivers, application software, and user interfaces.



## APPLICATION

One application that exemplifies user logic in relevant means is the ride-sharing app, Uber. The user logic in the Uber app is designed to be user-friendly, intuitive, and efficient. The user logic in this case includes the mobile application interface, which enables users to request rides, view ride options and pricing, track the location of the driver, and pay for the ride. The user logic also includes the backend programming that matches riders with available drivers, calculates fares based on distance and time, and manages payments and receipts.