



CS10: The Beauty and Joy of Computing

Lecture #23 Future of Computing

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2012-04-18

INTEL SHOWS OFF 50-CORE CHIP

Intel has demonstrated a 50-core chip that can reach a sustained 1 Teraflops. How many?
1,000,000,000,000 floating-point ops a sec!!
It's meant as a co-processor, and it layers transistors in "3D" for higher density.



<http://gizmodo.com/5860038/intels-newest-chip-has-50-cores-and-will-eat-your-family>



Lecture Overview

- Where will today's computers go?
- Quantum Computing
- DNA Computing
- Biological Machines
- Smart Grid + Energy



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Computer Technology - Growth!

Processor

- Speed 2x / 2 years (since '71)
- 100X performance last decade
- When you graduate: 4 GHz, 32 Cores

Memory (DRAM)

- Capacity: 2x / 2 years (since '96)
- 64x size last decade.
- When you graduate: 128 GibiBytes

Disk

- Capacity: 2x / 1 year (since '97)
- 250X size last decade.
- When you graduate: 16 TeraBytes

Kilo (10^3) & Kibi (2^{10})



Mega (10^6) & Mebi (2^{20})



Giga (10^9) & Gibi (2^{30})



Tera (10^{12}) & Tebi (2^{40})



Peta (10^{15}) & Pebi (2^{50})



Exa (10^{18}) & Exbi (2^{60})



Zetta (10^{21}) & Zebi (2^{70})



Yotta (10^{24}) & Yobi (2^{80})



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Kilo, Mega, Giga, Tera, Peta, Exa, Zetta, Yotta

- Kid meets giant Texas people exercising zen-like yoga. – Rolf O
- Kind men give ten percent extra, zestfully, youthfully. – Hava E
- Kissing Mentors Gives Testy Persistent Extremists Zealous Youthfulness. – Gary M
- Kindness means giving, teaching, permeating excess zeal yourself. – Hava E
- Killing messengers gives terrible people exactly zero, yo
- Kindergarten means giving teachers perfect examples (of) zeal (&) youth
- Kissing mediocre girls/guys teaches people (to) expect zero (from) you
- Kinky Mean Girls Teach Penis-Extending Zen Yoga
- Kissing Mel Gibson, Teddy Pendergrass exclaimed: "Zesty, yo!" – Dan G
- Kissing me gives ten percent extra zeal & youth! – Dan G (borrowing parts)



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Quantum Computing (1)

Proposed computing device using quantum mechanics

- This field in its infancy...

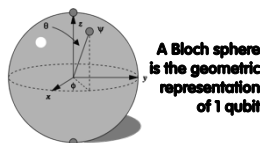
Normally: bits, which are either 0 or 1

Quantum: qubits, either 0, 1 or "quantum superposition" of these

- This is the key idea

- If you have 2 bits, they're in exactly one of these:
 - 00, 01, 10 or 11

- If you have 2 qubits, they're in ALL these states with varying probabilities



en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Quantum_computer



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Quantum Computing (2)

Imagine a problem with these four properties:

- The only way to solve it is to guess answers repeatedly and check them,
- There are n possible answers to check,
- Every possible answer takes the same amount of time to check, and
- There are no clues about which answers might be better: generating possibilities randomly is just as good as checking them in some special order.

...like trying to crack a password from an encrypted file

A normal computer

- would take (in the worst case) n steps

A quantum computer

- can solve the problem in steps proportional to \sqrt{n}

Why does this matter?



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Quantum Computing (3)

- **Say the password is exactly 72 bits (0/1)**
- **That's 2^{72} possibilities**
- **Let's say our Mac lab attacked the problem**
 - 30 machines/lab * 8 cores/machine * 3 GHz (say 3 billion checks per second/core)
 - = 720,000,000,000 checks/sec/lab
 - = 720 Gchecks/sec/lab
- **Regular computers**
 - 2^{72} checks needed / 720 Gchecks/sec/lab
 - = 6.6 billion sec/lab
 - = 208 years/lab
- **72-qubit quantum computers in time α to $\sqrt{2^{72}} = 2^{36}$**
 - 2^{36} checks needed / 720 Gchecks/sec/lab
 - = 0.1 sec/lab

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DNA Computing

- **Proposed computing device using DNA to do the work**
 - Take advantage of the different molecules of DNA to try many possibilities at once
 - A la parallel computing
 - Also in its infancy
- **In 2004, researchers claimed they built one**
 - Paper in "Nature"
 - en.wikipedia.org/wiki/DNA_computing




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www.eecs.berkeley.edu/~maharbiz/Cyborg.html

Biological Machines


- **Michel Maharbiz and his team at Cal have wired insects (here a giant flower beetle) and can control flight**
 - Implanted as Pupa
- **Vision**
 - Imagine devices that can collect, manipulate, store and act on info from environment



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Smart Grid + Energy


- **Arguably the most important issue facing us today is climate change**
- **Computing can help**
- **Old: generators "broadcast" power**
- **New: "peer-to-peer", with optimal routing**
 - From: ability (to power)
 - To: according to need
- **Energy**
 - Computing helps with climate modeling and simulation
 - "Motes", or "Smart dust" are small, networked computing measurement devices
 - E.g., could sense no motion + turn lights off



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Summary

- **What a wonderful time we live in; we're far from done**
 - What about privacy?
- **Find out the problem you want to solve**
 - Computing can and will help us solve it
- **We probably can't even imagine future software + hardware breakthroughs**



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