The Beauty and Joy of Computing

Lecture #21 Future of Computing

Internet Balloons

From TechCrunch: Today, Sri
Lanka announced that it's the first
country to ever get universal
Internet access from Google's
Project Loon. Thanks to a
partnership with Google, the
country promises "affordable
high-speed Internet" for all of its
residents.



http://techcrunch.com/2015/07/29/not-so-loony-now-is-it/

© Admin Notes

- Schedule (see website)
- Explore Post Due Tomorrow
 - Comments Monday!
 - Must have 3, but comment more ©
- Final Projects
 - Be Creative and ambitious





Lecture Overview

- Where will today's computers go?
- Quantum Computing
- Biological Computing & Interfaces







Where will today's computers go?

© 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

<u>Ki</u>lo (10³) & <u>Ki</u>bi (2¹⁰)

Ψ

<u>Mega</u> (106) & <u>Me</u>bi (220)

 Ψ

Giga (10⁹) & Gibi (2³⁰)

Ψ

Tera (10¹²) & Tebi (2⁴⁰)

T

Peta (10¹⁵) & Pebi (2⁵⁰)

Ψ

Exa (10¹⁸) & Exbi (2⁶⁰)

Ψ

Zetta (10²¹) & Zebi (2⁷⁰)



Yotta (10²⁴) & Yobi (2⁸⁰)





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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 giraffes 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)







Peer Instruction



What was recently proposed to go after Yotta? (i.e., 10²⁷)

- a) Lotta
- b) Lotsa
- c) Wholelotta
- d) Hella
- e) Zillion

Both Google's and WolframAlpha's calculator can understand and use "Hella" in their calculations!

www.makehellaofficial.blogspot.com





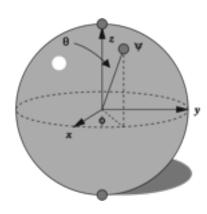
Quantum Computing



Quantum Computing (1/3)

- 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



A Bloch sphere is the geometric representation of 1 qubit

en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Quantum_computer







Quantum Computing (2/3)

- 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 vn
- Why does this matter?





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Quantum Computing (3/3)

- Say the password is exactly 72 bits (0/1)
- That's 2⁷² possibilities
 - $^{\circ}$ 10 char password $\sim 2^{60}$
- 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

- 2⁷² checks needed / 720
 Gchecks/sec/lab
- ≈ 6.6 billion sec/lab
- ≈ 208 years/lab
- 72-qubit quantum computers in timeαto

$$\sqrt{2^{72}} = 2^{36}$$

- 2³⁶ checks needed / 720
 Gchecks/sec/lab
- ≈ 0.1 <u>sec</u>/lab



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NSA seeks to build Quantum computer

- Washington Post, 2014-01-03: "The U.S. National Security Agency (NSA) is trying to develop a quantum computer that could be used to crack almost any type of encryption currently in use, according to documents released by former NSA contractor Edward Snowden."
- "Once completed, the computer could be used to crack almost every type of encryption used to protect state secrets and other sensitive information, such as 1,024-bit RSA encryption keys, which would take hundreds of standard computers working together about 2,000 years to crack."





www.youtube.com/watch?v=T2DXrs0OpHUs



Quantum Computing Explained by Physicists



www.phdcomics.com/tv





Biological Computing & Interfaces

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
 - Ala parallel computing
 - Also in its infancy
- Papers in "Nature"
 - In 2004, researchers claimed they built DNA Computer!
 - In 2013, researchers stored (and retrieved!) data on DNA (All Shakespeare's sonnets and audio clip of "I have a dream")









www.technologyreview.com/article/412185/tr10-biological-machines/

Biological Machines

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









Peer Instruction



What is the most exciting future for computing?

- a) Incremental improvements in computing architectures
- b) Quantum computing
- c) DNA computing
- d) Biological Machines
- e) Something completely different





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 will probably help get you there!
- We probably can't even imagine future software + hardware breakthroughs





