

# EARTH

Industry: EARTH

## Project Title:

The resources, it is impossible to imagine life on earth. Without these resources, it is impossible to imagine life on earth. These resources are like sunlight, air, water, creatures thriving on/in them, minerals, and vegetation. Supporting Earth Day Network's to grow and engage its global network of grass - roots organizations , local authorities , educators , and youth. Engaging in the day-to -day operation of Earth Day Network's , including development of database , coordinating meetings, managing of correspondence ,coordinating events. Researching for and writing blogs , social media posts and other content to be published on our website.

## Problem Statement/Opportunity:

Live by the mantra - Reduce , Reuse , and Recycle. Keep our surrounding clean. Plant more trees. Conserve water and water bodies. Educate people about the significance of conserving nature. Shop wisely. Cycle more and drive fewer cars on the road. Use LED lights. Don't discharge industrial effluents in the river or other water bodies . Choose sustainability in every step of life. Therefore, by making small changes in our lifecycle we can make a huge difference. By restoring ecological balance , we can save the earth from getting dreadfully polluted and uninhabitable. It is now believed that during Earth's formation, a Mars-sized planet collided with it, creating a huge cloud of debris that became Earth's Moon and releasing so much heat that the entire planet melted.

## Project Description:

In order to save the earth, we must understand that resources that are provided by earth are limited. However, the majority of us are unaware of this fact and we are not judiciously utilizing the resources. In order to safeguard the existence of humans, we need to protect the earth and take care of it. All living being is dependent on the earth for their survival and so we should use the gift of nature in a thoughtful way. The increase in pollution and damage caused by humans are affecting earth so

rapidly that it is threatening our survival. Saving earth is not merely the need of the hour but much more. The extents of degradation caused by humans are becoming irreparable. This is one of the reasons why all the resources are getting highly polluted. Earth is an active place. Earthquakes rip along plate boundaries, volcanoes spew fountains of molten lava, and mountain ranges and seabed are constantly created and destroyed. Earth scientists have long been concerned with deciphering the history—and predicting the future—of this active planet. Over the past four decades, Earth scientists have made great strides in understanding Earth's workings. Scientists have ever-improving tools to understand how Earth's internal processes shape the planet's surface, how life can be sustained over billions of years, and how geological, biological, atmospheric, and oceanic processes interact to produce climate—and climatic change.

#### Primary Azure Technology:

Azure Machine Learning, Speech to Text, Azure Percept PREVIEW,

#### Other Azure Technologies:

Azure global infrastructure: Azure global infrastructure is made up of two key components—physical infrastructure and connective network components. The physical component is comprised of 200+ physical datacenters, arranged into regions, and linked by one of the largest interconnected networks on the planet. With the connectivity of the global Azure network, each of the Azure datacenters provides high availability, low latency, scalability, and the latest advancements in cloud infrastructure—all running on the Azure platform. Together, these components keep data entirely within the trusted Microsoft network and IP traffic never enters the public internet. An Azure region is a set of datacenters, deployed within a latency-defined perimeter and connected through a dedicated regional low-latency network. With more global regions than any other cloud provider, Azure gives customers the flexibility to deploy applications where they need. An Azure region has discrete pricing and service availability. Azure geography: An Azure geography is a discrete market, typically containing at least one or more regions, that preserves data residency and compliance boundaries. Geographies allow customers with specific data-residency and compliance needs to keep their data and applications close. Geographies are fault-tolerant to withstand complete region failure through their connection to the dedicated high-capacity networking infrastructure of Azure. Azure

AI: Discover Azure AI—a portfolio of AI services designed for developers and data scientists. Take advantage of the decades of breakthrough research, responsible AI practices and flexibility that Azure AI offers to build and deploy your own AI solutions. Access high-quality vision, speech, language and decision-making AI models through simple API calls and create your own machine learning models with tools like Jupyter Notebooks, Visual Studio Code and open-source frameworks like TensorFlow and PyTorch. There's no arguing that the future of computing is in the cloud. People are using more and more cloud services (even if they don't realize it), and businesses are moving to digitally transform their operations, utilizing the power of cloud computing to become more effective, efficient, and competitive. Seventy-three percent of organizations have at least one application, or chunk of their infrastructure, in the cloud already, according to a recent report. A further 17% plan to make a move toward the cloud within the next year. Average spend on cloud computing is also increasing, rising from \$1.62m per business in 2016 to \$2.2m today. And it's not just enterprises who are shelling out to ensure their business is at the forefront of this digital shift; SMBs now typically invest around \$889,000 in cloud tech, up 210% on the average 2016 budget. As a leader in the cloud tech industry, many of those businesses taking advantage of cloud services will be using Microsoft Azure. Earlier this year, Microsoft posted revenue of over \$110bn for the first time in its history; a cash boost powered largely by Azure and Microsoft's other intelligent cloud services. MICROSOFT AZURE: It might seem like everyone is doing it, but cloud computing is still a fairly new phenomenon, and there's still a lot of misunderstanding and misinformation about the cloud. But worry not, we're going back to basics to offer straightforward answers to the questions you were too afraid to ask with our Microsoft technology FAQ series. Let's start off at the very beginning. Cloud computing is simply the practice of using the internet to access storage, software, and services, instead of storing, installing, and running programs on your own hardware. So, you might use a cloud computing service like Microsoft OneDrive or Google Drive to store your files. Rather than saving these files on your own computer, where they take up space on your hard drive, they're stored on Microsoft's computers—huge servers that can be accessed whenever you need them via an internet connection. Cloud software works the same way. The software will be installed and run on a remote server belonging to the company who makes the software, and when you want to use it, you connect to a website and access your

account from there, using the web browser rather than a traditional desktop program. There's an almost limitless number of ways cloud computing can be used, which gives users access to massive amounts of computing power that they may not otherwise be able to generate themselves. There are a lot of benefits that come with cloud computing, which is why it's taking off so rapidly. CLOUD COMPUTING: All you need to access cloud apps and services is a device and an internet connection, meaning the burden of buying and maintaining hardware and servers is lessened for businesses. Cloud software is often cheaper and paid for on a pay-as-you-go basis, so companies don't have to shell out huge amounts of money to buy the software upfront. Cloud computing also makes software, files, and other services accessible anywhere, at any time, on any device, providing you have an internet connection.

virtual machines: One of the most popular and useful services available through Azure is virtual machines. A virtual machine is a computer file, sometimes called an image, that acts like a real computer. VMs typically run in a window like traditional computer programs. This computer-within-a-computer is boxed off from the rest of the system, so that any changes made or software run within the VM won't "leak" into the host machine. VMs provide a sandbox environment in which developers can safely test things like beta releases, access virus-infected data, build system backups, and run applications on operating systems they may not be naturally compatible with, without the risk of damage to the wider system. Several VMs can be run simultaneously on the same machine, and each VM has its own virtual hardware, including CPUs, memory, hard drives, network interfaces, and other devices. The virtual hardware can be mapped to the physical hardware, cutting costs by reducing reliance on actual hardware systems and their associated maintenance costs.