**Microsoft tests underwater data centers**

Data centers pay an active role around world to save data used from different computational purposes and to provide instant cloud back up. Power consumption is an adverse effect since they are turned on 24/7. In order to provide reduced power, deployment of data centers are taking place in untraditional locations. Utilizing terrain and environmental conditions such as water, ice and wind, cooling can be reduced and help reduce power consumption. Facebook established two of its data centres in Sweden and clone-Ireland, which utilizes cold temperatures and wind energy to reduce cooling for their data centers. Google deployed a data center on bay of Finland, which utilizes sea water for cooling. Microsoft is currently working on a data center that can be built under ocean and help reduce latency and increase quick response time and cloud computing for people living around ocean up to 200km. Project was proposed by Sean James, who worked past in US Navy submarine. Microsoft implemented a model called Leona Philpot- fictional x box game character one km away from the pacific coast during august to November. Project has no emissions into water and sea life got adopted to new conditions quickly. The final project is called Project Natick, named after a town in Massachusetts. They intend to build a data center along with turbine or tidal energy to provide electricity to data center. Such methods could lead to eco -friendly environment. Proposed life span could be around 20 years and computers need to be updated every 5 years due to rapid change in IC technology. This method does not consume any water from ocean and does not affect sea life. The new project will be taking place i

**US-Carriers stay tight lipped on LTE-U deployments**

LTE(long term evolution) is one of the hot trends in our mobile life. It helps us to browse with unexceptional speeds. With the evolution of this technology, many of the works could be possibly done from a mobile phone instead of logging in from a system. LTE-U is an extension of LTE where higher speeds are proposed using unlicensed frequencies. These utilize same frequencies as wifi without interference. However, protests say that LTE-U could influence with wifi signals. US carriers responded to this critic and replied with their own statements. Verizon is the only carrier that accepts the implantation of LTE-U research in 2016. Patrick Walsh- director of Verizon told that they are doing trail deployment which is limited and has in building enterprise solution but did not enclose any detail about the place. LTE-U is a technology worth of implanting research and it is a better neighbor to wifi. LTE-U has better coverage and faster download speeds. Evolve Coalition is an organization that advertises LTE-U benefits. It has Verizon, AT and T, Ericson and Qualcomm participating in its unit. Sprint did not accept to any news regarding their deployment of LTE-U but said that this could help to increase speeds. However, their labs are evaluating LTE-U and LAA for further research and has unlicensed spectrum in their long term map. AT and T declined to give an answer regarding LTE-U. T-Mobile made no comments regarding this research. Experts say that carriers will not tip their hand until further information is enclosed or implemented properly up till a year. Interference is an another issue delaying LTE-U deployments. Experts does not want to trigger about LTE-U vs Wifi and in the long run, everyone needs quality of experience and will support anything regardless of their spectrum

n Florida or north Europe and already has support of Microsoft Azure cloud computing services.