

ICT: Emerging Technological Trends and Society

TuK



Btech IT/CT/CCN Year IV term 3

**002: COMPUTER H/W & S/W EMERGING TRENDS
AND TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCES**

SUBJECT CODE: ECII/ECSI/ECCI 4204

AIMS & OBJECTIVES

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- 1) To study present and future **TRENDS** in traditional, current and future memory, storage, processor and internet connectivity technology
- 2) To learn present and future trajectories of growth projected for emerging trend in memory, storage, processors and internet connectivity technology
- 3) To identify and explain the present and future characteristics, advantages and disadvantages of computing growth trends for memory, storage, processors and internet connectivity technology
- 4) To discuss the social and ethical implications on society related to trends in memory, storage, processors and internet connectivity technology

- 1) introduction to topic:- why study computer h/w & s/w & internet connectivity emerging trends and technological advances?
- 2) Present & future computer software trends
- 3) Present & future computer memory & Data storage trends
- 4) Present & future computer Processor trends
- 5) Q & A

COMPUTER

AND I.T.

TRENDS

RECOMMENDED READING CHAPTER FROM RECOMMENDED BOOK

1. Fawad A Khan, Jason M Anderson **"Digital Transformation Using Emerging Technologies:- A CxO's Guide To Transform Your Organization"** Independently Published 2021
- 2, Sarah Pink **"Emerging Technologies/Life at the Edge of the Future"** Routledge 2022
3. Kelly and Zach Weinersmith **"Soonish: Ten Emerging Technologies That'll Improve and/or Ruin Everything"** Penguin Press 2017
4. Schwab,Klaus **"The Fourth Industrial Revolution"**, 2018.
5. Rotolo, D., Hicks, D., Martin, B. R., **"what is an emerging technology?"** Research Policy 44(10): 1827-1843.
6. Joy, Bill, **"Why the future doesn't need us"**, Bill Joy, Wired Magazine", 2000
7. Messerly, John G. **"I'm glad the future doesn't need us: a critique of Joy's pessimistic futurism"** ACM SIGCAS Computers and Society, Volume 33, Issue 2, 2003

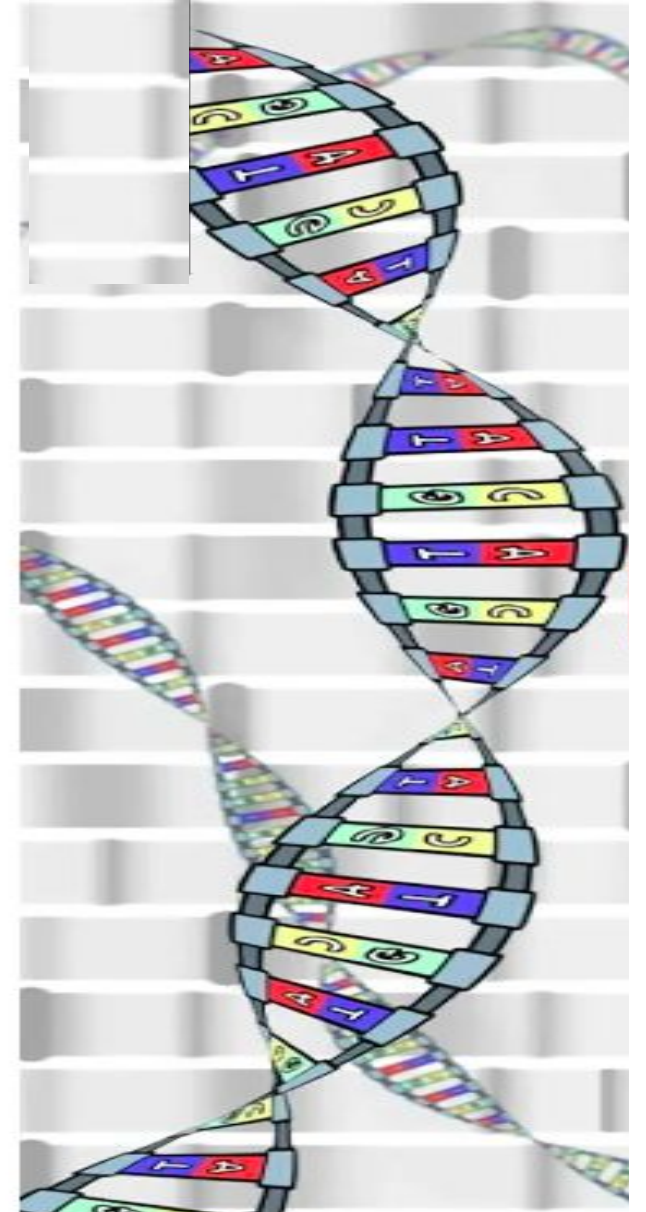
LECTURE OVERVIEW

- 1. Lecture Aims & Objectives**
- 2. Lecture Outline**
- 3. Recommended chapter from recommended reading list**
- 4. Lecture Topic**
- 5. Q&A**

DATA STORAGE TRENDS FOR THE FUTURE

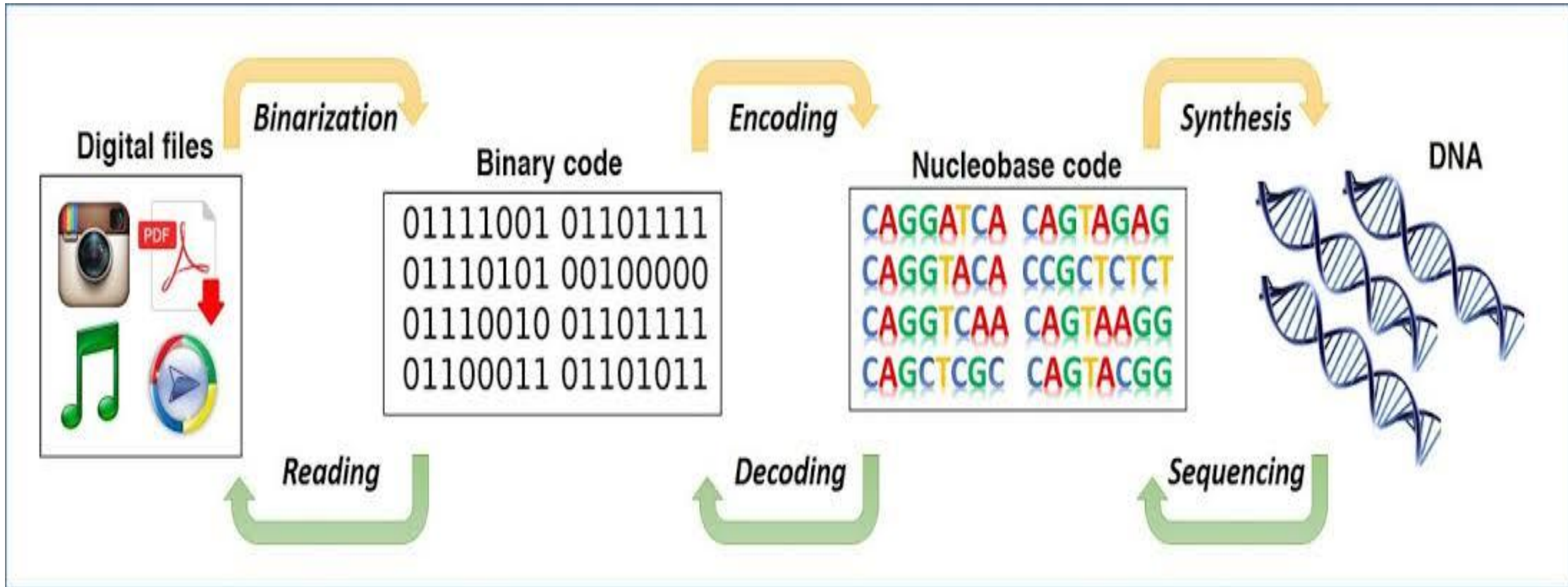
1) DNA (de-oxy-ribo-nucleic-acid) DATA STORAGE

- In humans
- High density(store all the world's data)
- DNA genetic information (not in binary) nucleotide bases A, C, G, T
- 2012 DNA teaspoon size encoded with:
 - (i)images
 - ii)HTML
 - iii) Program.



DATA STORAGE TRENDS FOR THE FUTURE

1) DNA (de-oxy-ribo-nucleic-acid) DATA STORAGE



DATA STORAGE TRENDS FOR THE FUTURE

1) DNA (de-oxy-ribo-nucleic-acid) DATA STORAGE

ADVANTAGES

-Space

-Long-term

Heat & humidity comparison

DISADVANTAGE

-Long read and write;

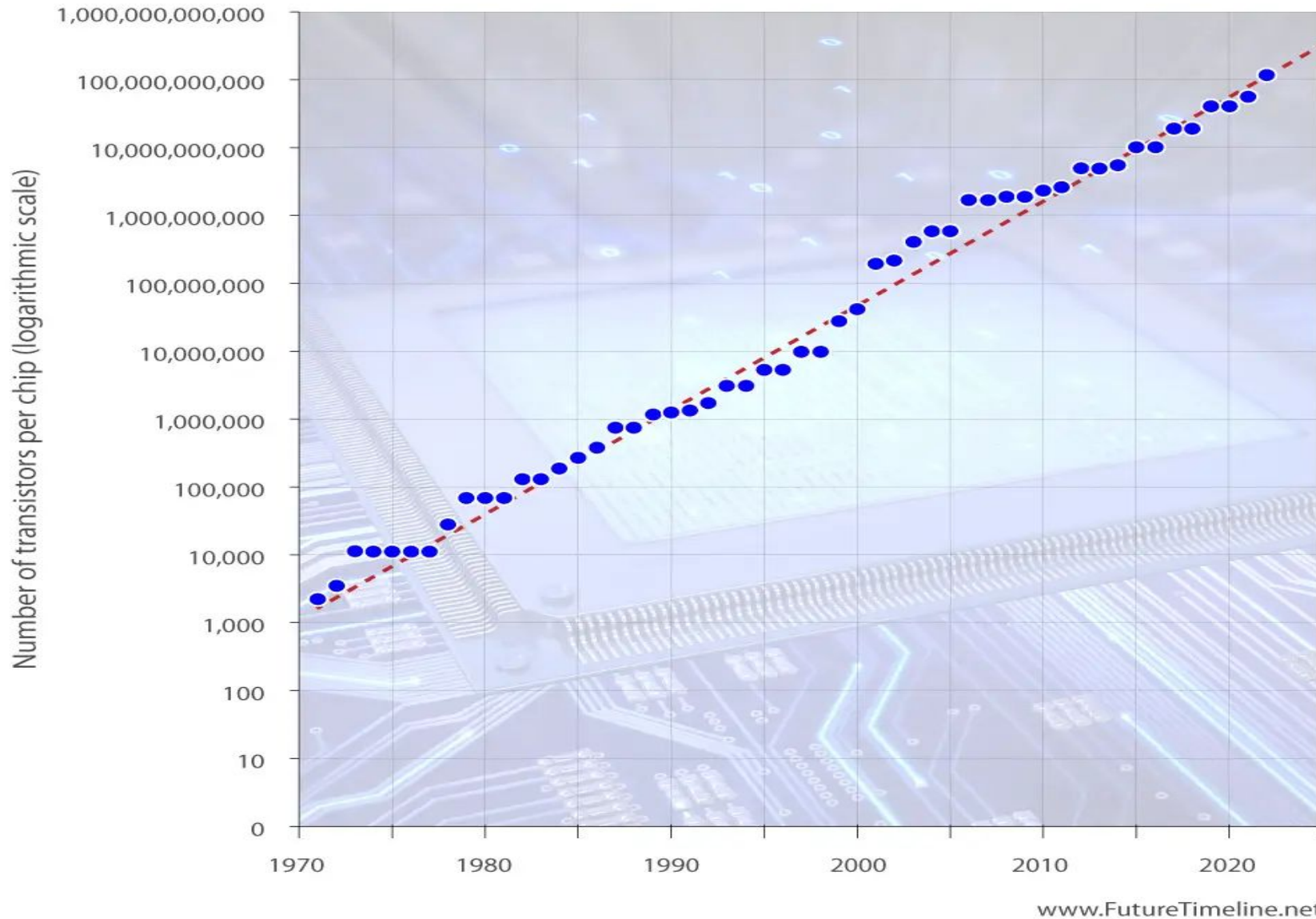
-Expensive

PAST AND CURRENT PROCESSOR TRENDS

MOORE'S "LAW" 19TH CENTURY Vs MOORE'S LAW 21ST CENTURY

- Observation
- Pack in power
- Ending:- once every 2.5- 3 years

MOORE'S LAW GRAPH 21st CENTURY



- **1 billion + transistors**
- **IC complexity slowly ending:-**
 - Physical characteristics,
 - Costs: equipment & fabricate

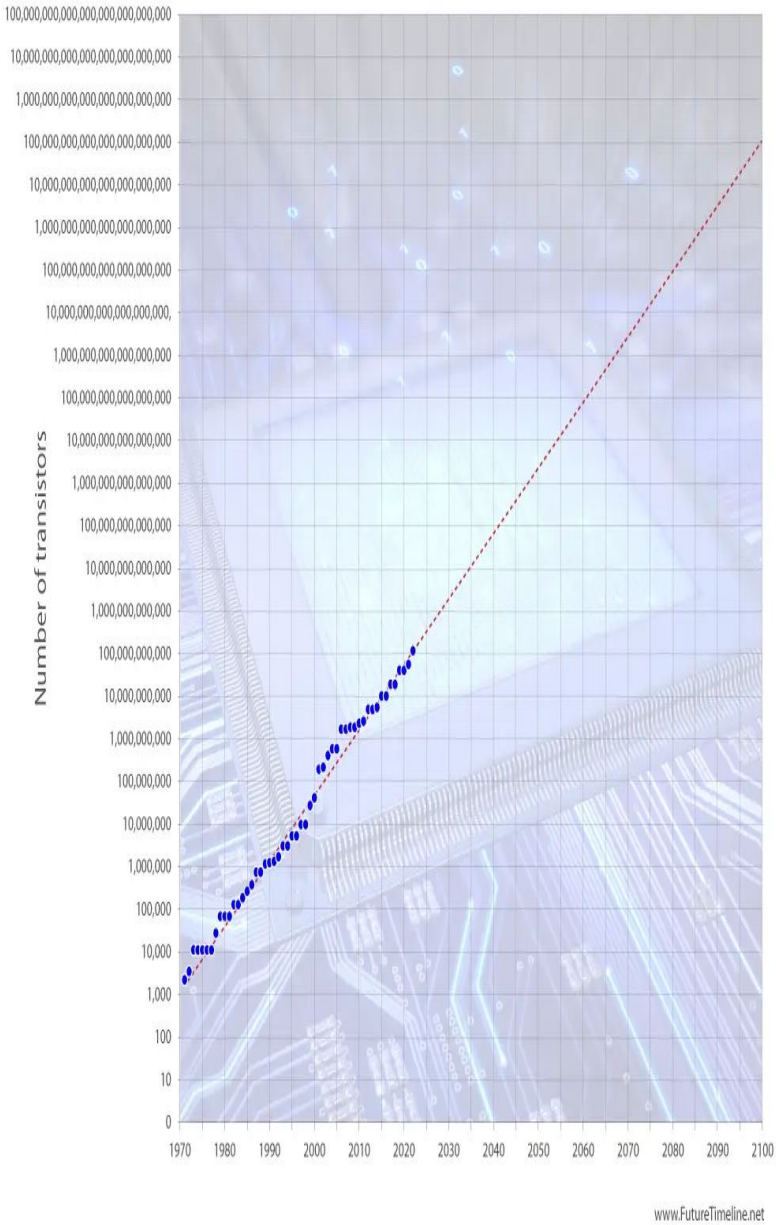
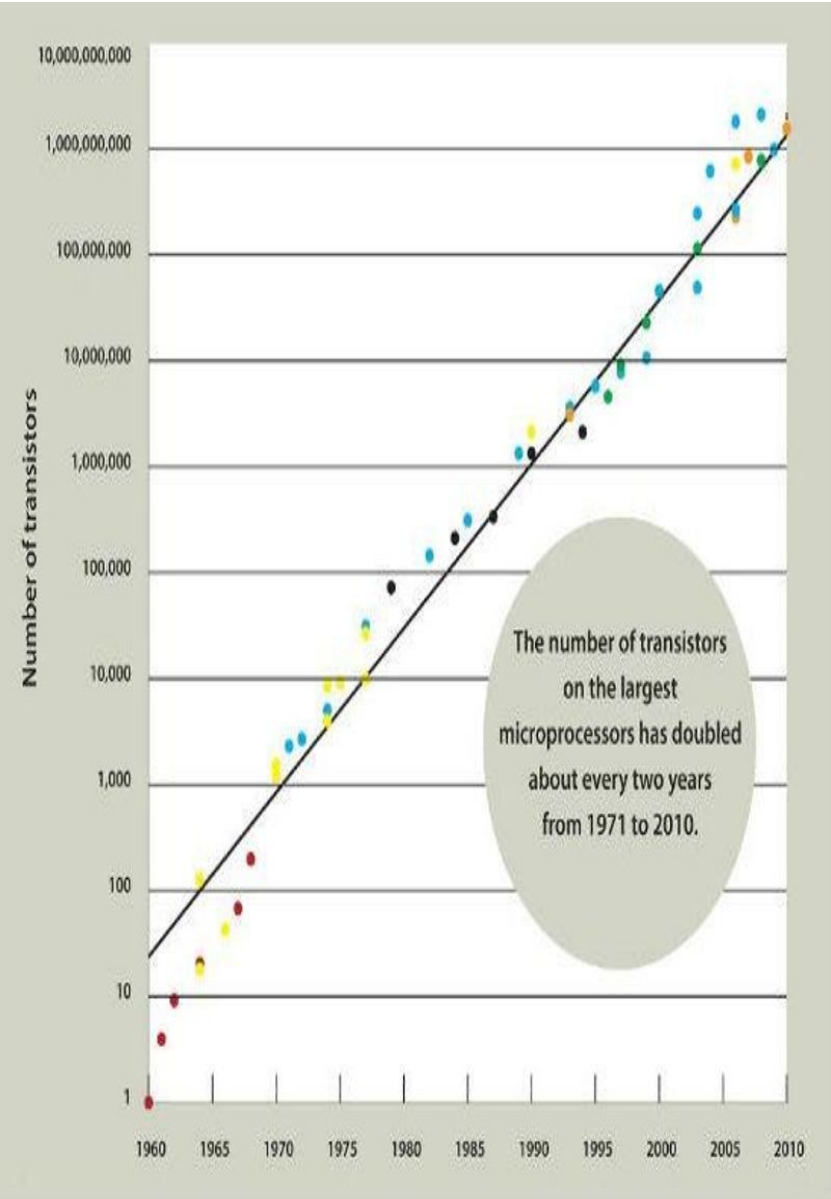
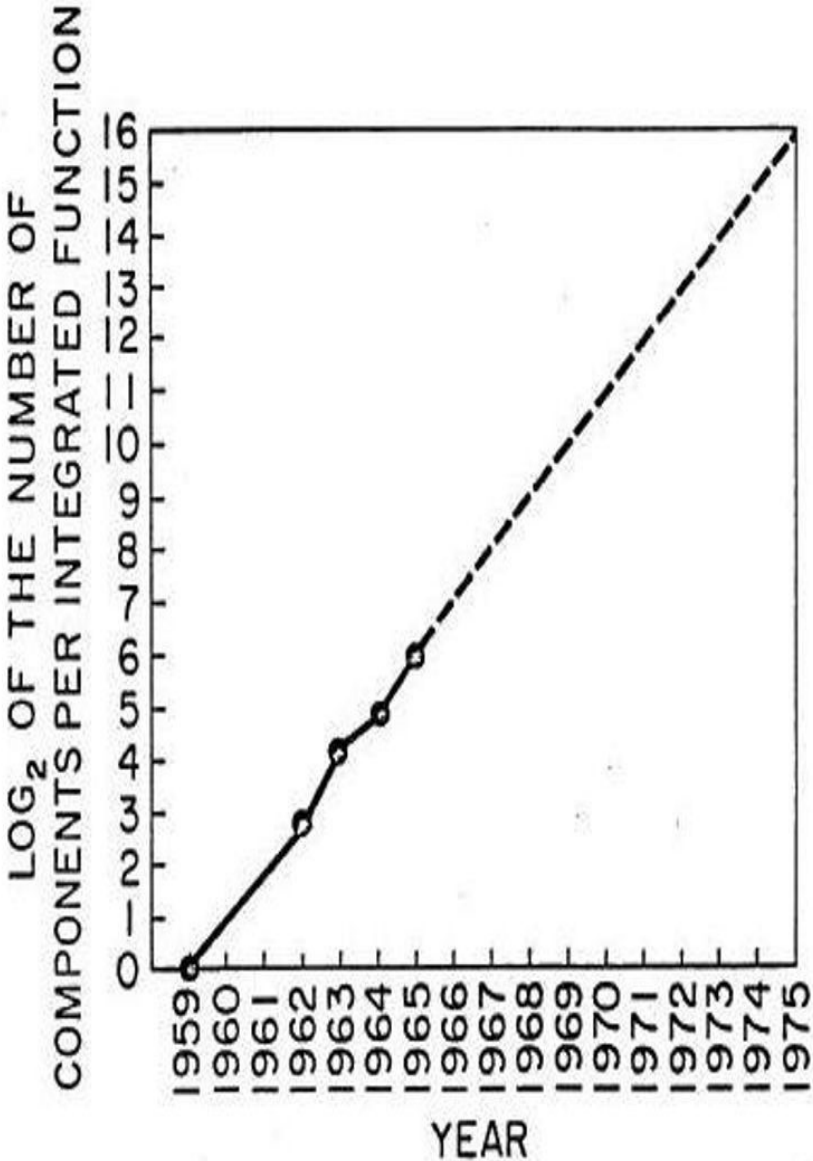
PAST AND CURRENT PROCESSOR TRENDS

MOORE'S "LAW" 19TH CENTURY Vs MOORE'S LAW 21ST CENTURY

WHY IS IT ENDING?

- **Smaller, more transistors.**
- **Better performance**
- **Temperature & Cooling.**
- **Multiple-core chips**
- **No clocking faster:- Laws of physics.**

MOORE'S LAW GRAPH 21st CENTURY



UNDERSTANDING THE CORES:-HOW PROCESSORS LOOKED IN 21st CENTURY

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UNDERSTANDING THE CORES:-INTEL FAMILY GENERATION LINE

ECII/ECSI/ECCI 4204 UNDERSTANDING INTEL GENERATIONS FAMILY LINE

- 1st Generation Nehalem
2010
- 2nd Generation Sandy Bridge
2011
- 3rd Generation Ivy Bridge
2012
- 4th Generation Haswell
2013
- 5th Generation Broadwell
2015
- 6th Generation Skylake
2015
- 7th Generation Kaby Lake
2016
- 8th Generation Kaby Lake 'R'
2017
- 9th Generation Coffee Lake
2017

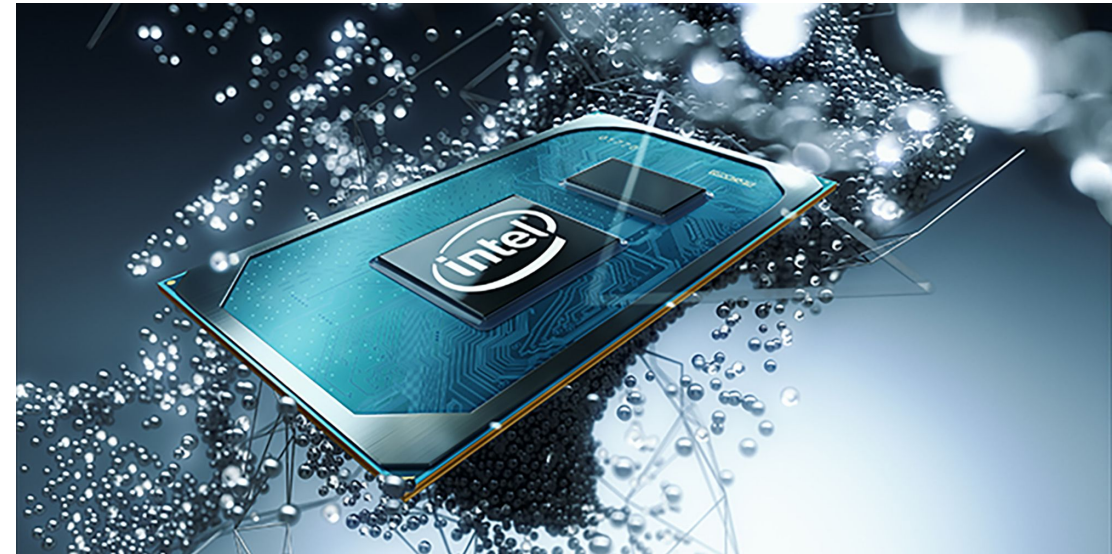
UNDERSTANDING THE CORES:-PROCESSORS

UNDERSTANDING INTEL GENERATIONS FAMILY LINE

- 10th Generation Canon Lake/Ice Lake
2017/2018
- 11th Generation Tiger Lake (Intel).....2019-2020 I-core 9 or i core 11,
 - nanometer architecture process of 7nm or 5nm,
 - DDR 6 L4 or L5 Cache (RAM)
 - speed of processing $5 \times 10^{\text{TH}}$ GEN
- 12th Generation Sapphire Rapids
2021-?

UNDERSTANDING INTEL GENERATIONS FAMILY LINE

- **11th Generation Tiger Lake Intel processor microarchitecture**
- 3rd Gen 10-nm transistor.**
- 30% performance compared to Cannon Lake**
- New L4 cache (performance)**



UNDERSTANDING INTEL GENERATIONS FAMILY LINE

- 12th Generation Sapphire Rapids Intel processor micro-architecture

-Refinement 10-nm

-All-new (DDR5) RAM

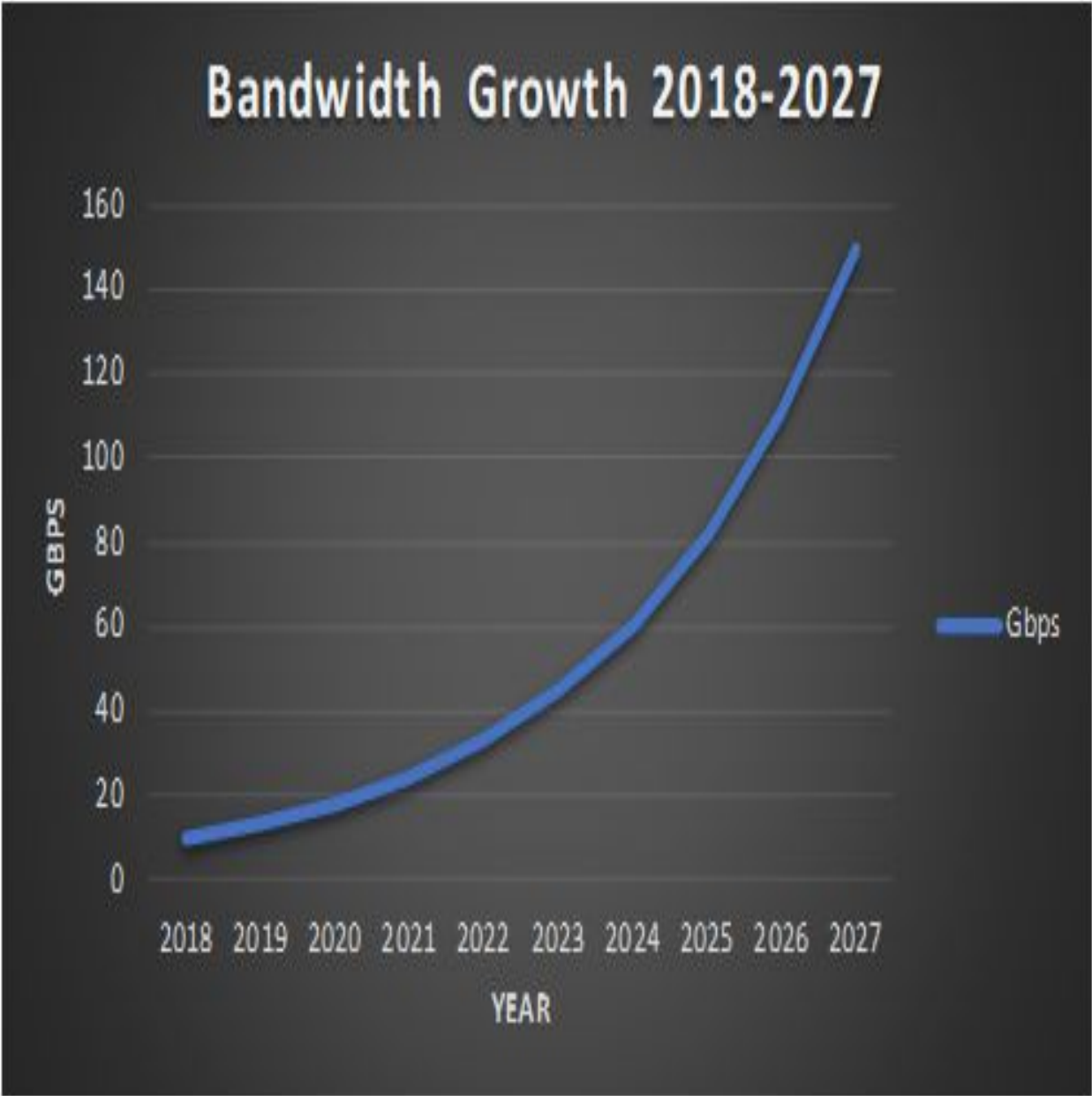
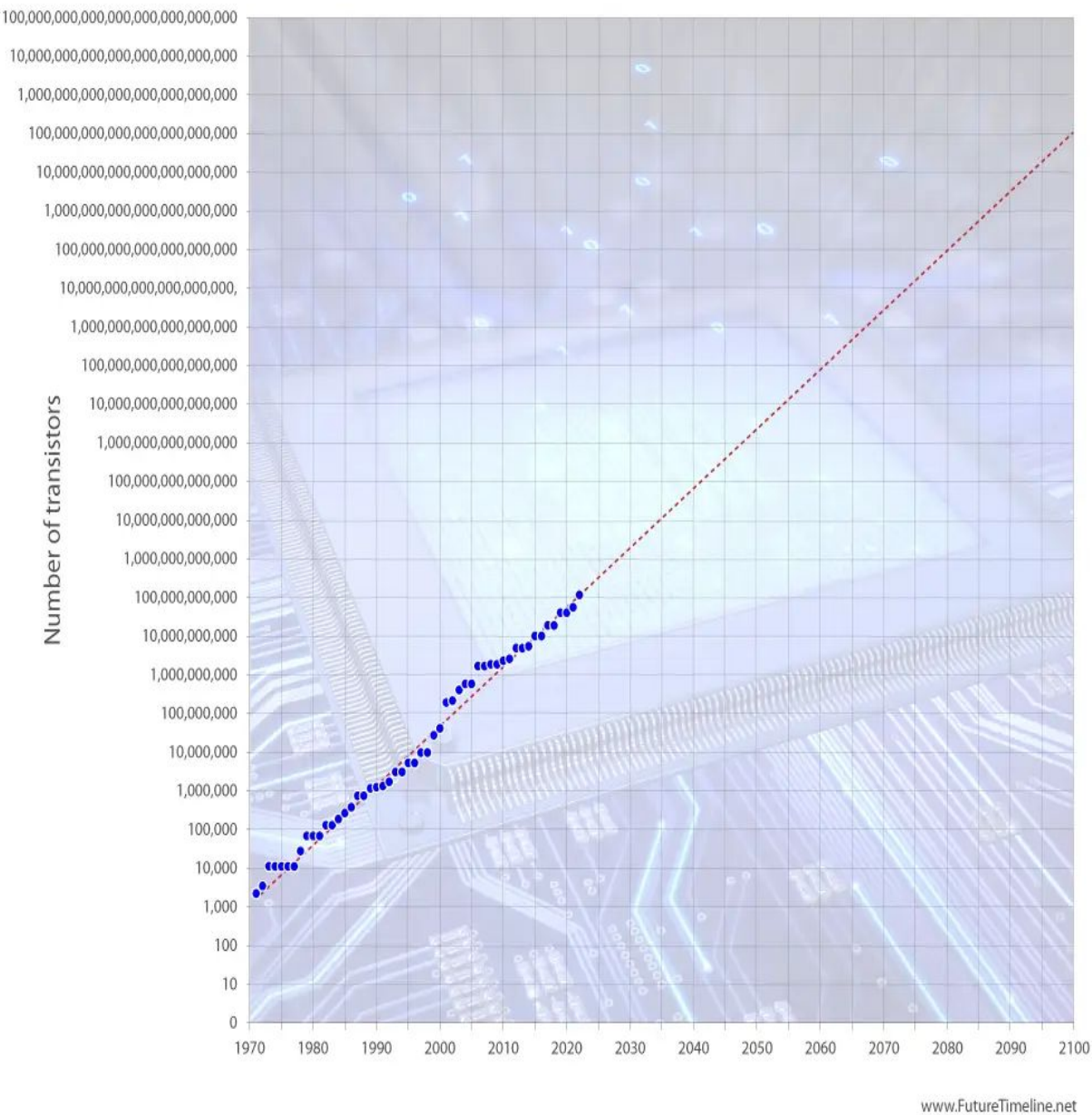


NIELSEN'S LAW OF INTERNET BANDWIDTH

- Bandwidth >>> 50% yearly, 10% <<< Moore's Law
- WHY?:-
 - a. **Conservatism** of telecom companies,
 - b. Users: money Vs bandwidth,
 - c. User base:-
 - a. Spread costs
 - b. Telcos competition

MOORE'S LAW

NIELSEN'S LAW



QUESTION & ANSWER SESSION

ANY
QUESTIONS
?