## **Top 10 Technology Trends**

## **Artificial Intelligence (AI)**

Simulation of human intelligence processes by machines, which includes machine, deep, and reinforcement learning, natural language processing and computer vision

## Internet of Things (IoT)

Networking capability that allows information to be sent to and received from objects and devices (things).

## Robotic Process Automation (RPA) •

Technology that mimics the way humans interact with software to perform high-volume, repeatable tasks

## **Cloud Computing**

Delivery of different services through the Internet, including data storage, servers, databases, networking, and software.

## **Quantum Computing**

Machines that use the properties of quantum physics to store data and perform computations, which can result in a computer 158 million times faster than the most sophisticated supercomputer we have in the world today

**Cyber Security** 

Application of technologies, processes and controls to protect systems, networks, programs, devices and data from cyber attacks

### **Blockchain**

Technology that facilitates the process of recording transactions and tracking assets in a business network, where an asset can be tangible (house, car, land) or intangible (patents, copyrights, branding)

## Extended Reality (XR)

Technology that represents all human-machine interactions, which includes augmented reality (AR), mixed reality (MR) and virtual reality (VR)

## 5th Generation Network (5G)

5G is the fifth generation of wireless technology, which can provide higher speed, lower latency and greater capacity than 4G LTE networks

## **3D Printing**

Also known as additive manufacturing, is a method of creating a three dimensional object layer-by-layer using a computer created design.

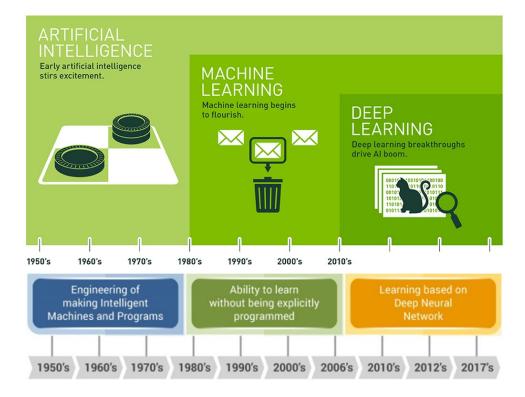


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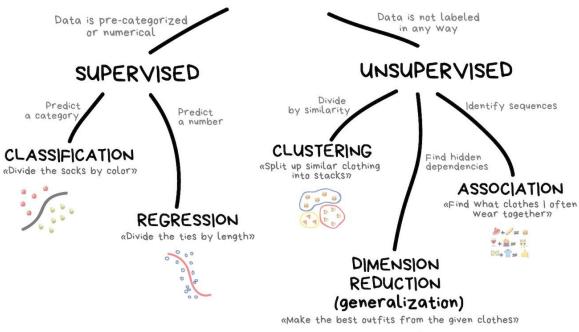


## History of Al



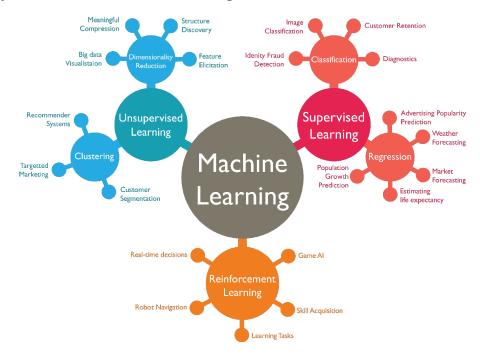
## Structure of Machine learning

## CLASSICAL MACHINE LEARNING

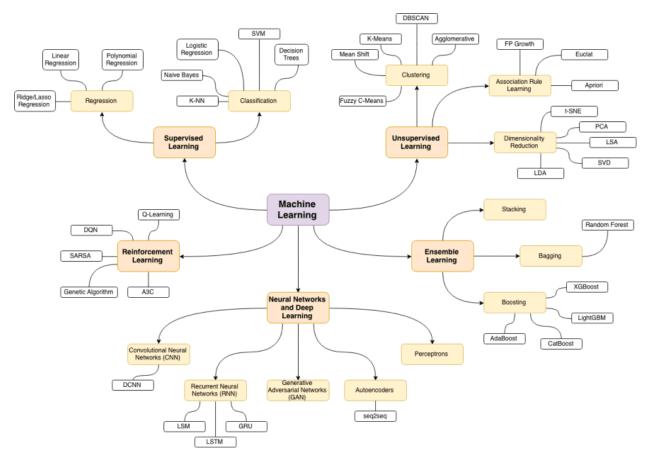




## Applications of Machine learning



## • Top Algorithms of machine and deep learning

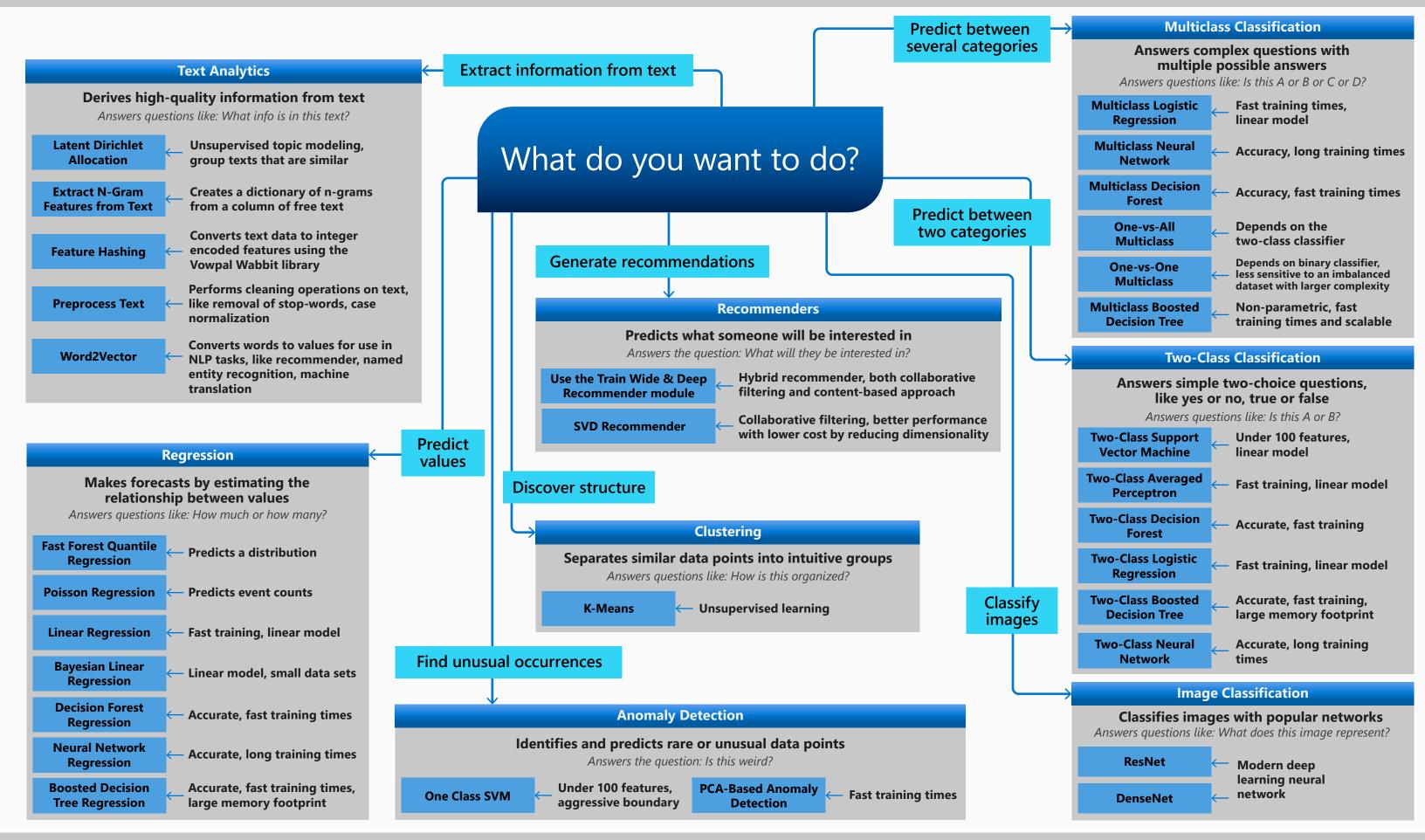




## **Machine Learning Algorithm Cheat Sheet**

This cheat sheet helps you choose the best machine learning algorithm for your predictive analytics solution. Your decision is driven by both the nature of your data and the goal you want to achieve with your data.









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## Security Risks

Businesses worldwide are at risk for security breaches. While large, well-known companies seem like a likely target, small and mediumsized organizations and individuals are also at risk. There are many ways data can be compromised, including viruses, phishing scams, hardware and software vulnerabilities, and network security holes.

## Did you know?



11% of U.S. adults have had personal information stolen



1 in 5 people have had an email or social media account hacked



98% of software applications are vulnerable



Only **40%** of adults know how to protect themselves online

## Confidential Information

When dealing with security, confidentiality means private information is never viewed by unauthorized parties. Confidential information must only be accessible to those authorized to view the sensitive data. Confidential information includes:

## **Personal Information**

- Social Security Number
- Home Address
- Salary History
- Performance Issues
- Credit Card Numbers

#### **Corporate Information**

- Processes
- **Customer Lists**
- Research and Development
- **Business Strategies**
- Objectives and Projections

### **Passwords**

The first line of defense in maintaining system security is using complex passwords. Use passwords that are at least 8 characters long and include a combination of numbers, upper and lowercase letters, and special characters. Hackers have tools that can break easy passwords in just a few minutes.

> **How Long Does it Take to Crack a Password?**

## There are 2 kinds of passwords:



## **Simple**

Lowercase letters only



## Complex

Upper & lowercase letters, numbers, & special characters

Complex passwords are

**EXPONENTIALLY** More difficult to crack

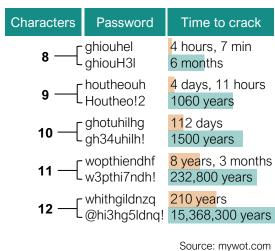
**Use them!** 

Here's how long it takes to crack a password when it's simple vs. complex

## **Firewalls**

A firewall acts like a security guard and prevents unauthorized people or programs from accessing a network or computer from the Internet. There are hardwarebased firewalls, which create a protective barrier between internal

networks and the outside world, and software firewalls, which are often part of your operating system.



#### Malware

Malware is short for "malicious software." It is written to infect the host computer. Common types of malware include:



Replicating computer program that infects computers



Hijacks your computer or browser and displays annoying advertisements



Secretly tracks your internet activities and information



Malicious program that tries to trick you into running it

### **Online Browsing**

Browsers communicate to websites with a protocol called HTTP, which stands for Hyper Text Transfer Protocol. HTTPS is the secure version of HTTP. Websites that use HTTPS encrypt all communication between your browser and the site.



Secure sites have an indicator, like a padlock, in the address bar to show the site is secure. You should always ensure security when logging in or transferring confidential information.



Sites without HTTPS are not secure and should never be used when dealing with personal data. If you are simply reading an article or checking the weather, HTTP is acceptable.

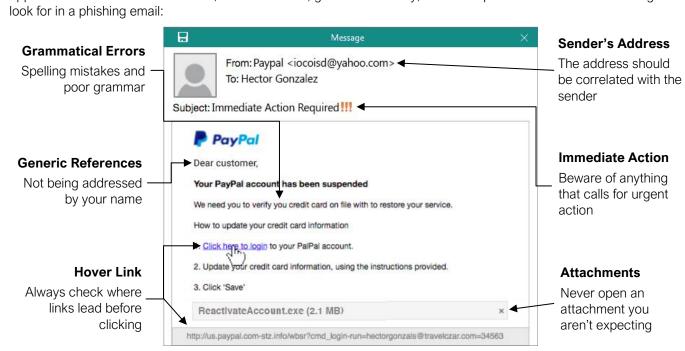
### **Network Security**

- Use Wi-Fi password security and change the default password
- Set permissions for shared files
- Only connect to known, secure public Wi-Fi and ensure HTTPS-enabled sites are used for sensitive data
- Keep your operating system updated
- Perform regular security checks
- Browse smart!



## **Email and Phishing**

A phishing email tries to trick consumers into providing confidential data to steal money or information. These emails appear to be from a credible source, such as a bank, government entity, or service provider. Here are some things to look for in a phishing email:







# Blockchain

Blockchain is a shared, immutable ledger for recording transactions and tracking assets in a business network. With blockchain technology, companies can establish a transparent supply chain, verify the authenticity of product claims and gain consumer trust.

Overview	Challenge	Solution	Results
Connecting through Blockchain – Increasing productivity and profitability.	How to track devices through a supply chain in the medical devices sector?	Each supplier was invited to the blockchain, added data about the parts they were making, and added status.	Able to view the origin of raw materials, have an estimated delivery of parts from 30 different suppliers, and guarantee provenance of medical grade products. This led to a significant increase in productivity, approximately 5-10% increase in turnover due to increased capacity, and 70% reduction in manual report creation.
Food and Beverage Traceability – Showcasing the truth of your product.	How to create a safer and more transparent supply chain?	Used blockchain technology and included a QR code on food and beverage products to allow the customer to see exactly how the product was made.	Using blockchain enhanced the transparency of product information, reduced food fraud, and waste. It increased food safety and profitability among food suppliers. And it improved consumer information, boosting trust & sales.  See how a County Down enterprise uses blockchain to reveal everything that a consumer would want to know about their beer!









## Immersive Tech

Immersive technologies create experiences by merging the physical world with a digital / simulated reality. Augmented reality (AR) and virtual reality (VR) are the two main types of immersive tech. AR blends computer-generated information onto the user's real environment. VR uses computer-generated information to provide a full sense of immersion.

Overview	Challenge	Solution	Results
VR versus Covid-19 - Continuing business remotely.	Due to Covid-19, restrictions a company who delivered forklift driver training was unable to provide practical instruction sessions.	Use of virtual reality to train construction workers to use a forklift remotely.  Also being used to deliver Health & Safety training to oil rig workers before they are deployed.  VR is being used to show potential apprentices what experience they would receive without distracting workers from their activities.	Training occurred remotely using VR for the first two days, then onsite with the forklift on the 3rd. This improved productivity, as the forklift became available for work purposes for two days, when it was previously required for training.
Adding value through AR – Business growth in a post Covid-19 environment.	An interior design consultancy was struggling with a lack of business due to Covid-19 restrictions. Designers were unable to visit customers' homes.	Customers used AR to take measurements, and designers were able to create and place items within their 3D world.	They were able to survive Covid-19 by bringing their business online. Also, they can now access a wider client base and scale their business, as with AR their market is no longer restricted by distance.
Creating Tourist Destinations using AR – increasing visitor numbers & revenue.	Tourists, day trippers, and locals are all looking for new experiences.	An interactive AR app to create a huge scale solar system trail. There is also an app for those following the trail giving information on the planets and solar system.	Will reach millions, bring people together and showcase UK creativity globally.  Read more about  Northern Ireland's  Our Place in Space - a 3 dimensional sculpture trail, interactive AR app!

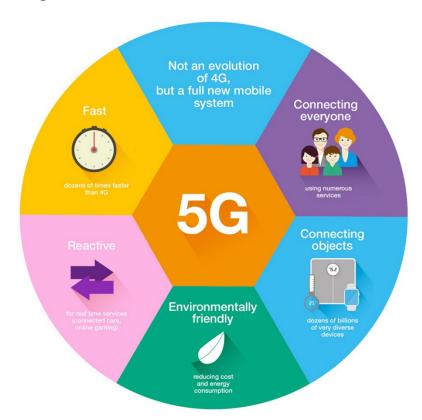




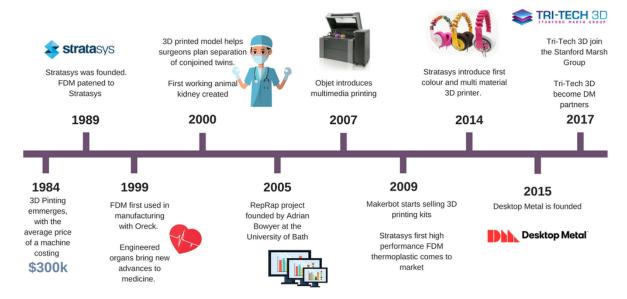
## History of 5G network



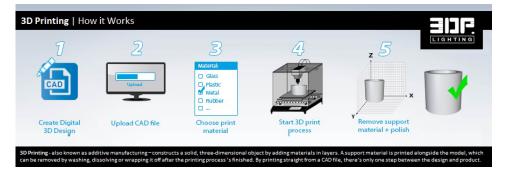
## Advantages of 5G network



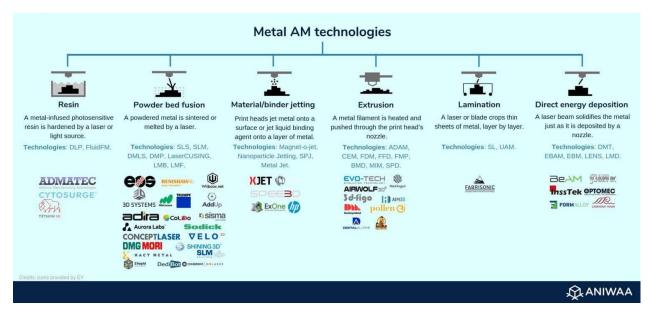
## History of 3D printing Technology



## How 3D printing works?



## Type of 3D Printing Technologies





## 3D Printing Options Cheat Sheet

by [deleted] via cheatography.com/2754/cs/16505/

#### Introduction

Our manufacturing industry generally – and 3D printing specifically – is driven by innovation. Indeed, key technological developments and new applications in industrial-grade 3D printing, or additive manufacturing, continue to advance this technology, which has only been around for a little more than 30 years.

Designers and engineers can now choose from several distinct classes of 3D printing technologies. Your choice of "tool" just depends on what it is you're designing and what its final application is. Here's a brief roundup of some of the main industrial-grade 3D printing options:

**Source:** https://www.medicaldesignandoutsourcing.com/3d-printing-options-medical-device-development/

#### Stereolithography (SL)

Stereolithography (SL) uses an ultraviolet laser that draws on the surface of a liquid thermoset resin to create thousands of thin layers until final parts are formed. SL is used to create concept models, cosmetic prototypes, and complex parts with intricate geometries.

#### Selective laser sintering (SLS)

Selective laser sintering (SLS) uses a CO2 laser that lightly fuses nylon-based powder, layer by layer, until final thermoplastic parts are created. SLS produces accurate prototypes and functional production parts.

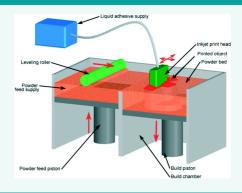
### **Direct metal laser sintering (DMLS)**

Direct metal laser sintering (DMLS) uses a fiber laser system that draws onto a surface of atomized metal powder, welding the powder into fully dense metal parts. DMLS builds fully functional metal prototypes and production parts and works well to reduce metal components in multipart assemblies.

### **PolyJet**

PolyJet uses a jetting process in which small droplets of liquid photopolymer are sprayed from multiple jets onto a build platform and cured in layers that form elastomeric parts. PolyJet produces multi-material prototypes with flexible features at varying durometers and is often used to concept overmolding designs.

#### **3D Printing**



#### **Fused Deposition Modeling (FDM)**

Fused deposition modeling (FDM) works by feeding a filament or spool of plastic into a heated nozzle, which then extrudes successive layers of thermoplastics onto the workpiece. FDM offers a wide thermoplastic material selection and is leveraged for iterative prototyping.

#### **Continuous Liquid Interface Production (CLIP)**

Carbon is the name of the company that is using a process called CLIP, Continuous Liquid Interface Production, which builds parts from the top down, unlike other additive technologies that work from the bottom up. Final plastic parts exhibit excellent mechanical properties and surface finishes.

#### **Multi Jet Fusion**

Multi Jet Fusion process selectively applies fusing and detailing agents across a bed of nylon powder, which are fused in thousands of layers by heating elements into a solid functional component. Final parts exhibit improved surface roughness, fine feature resolution, and more isotropic mechanical properties when compared to processes like SLS.



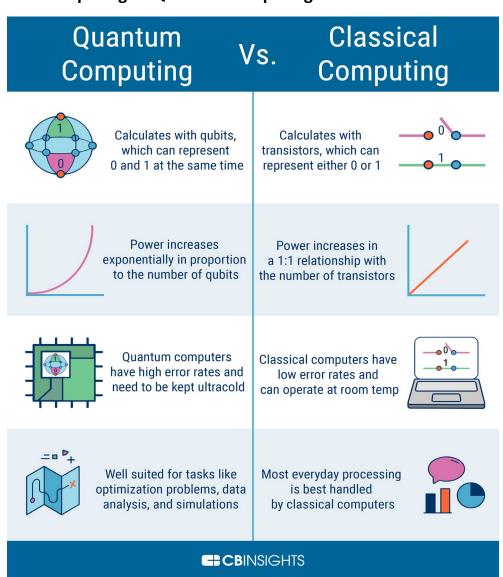
By [deleted] cheatography.com/deleted-

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History of Quantum computing



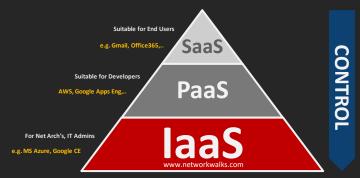
Classic computing vs Quantum computing

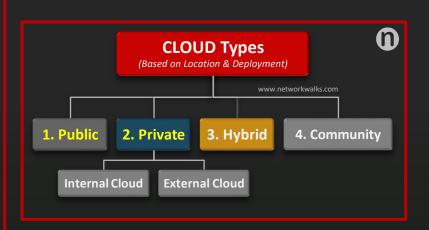


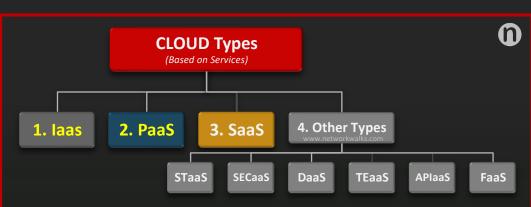
## **Cloud Computing – Summary Cheat sheet**

## What is Cloud Computing ???

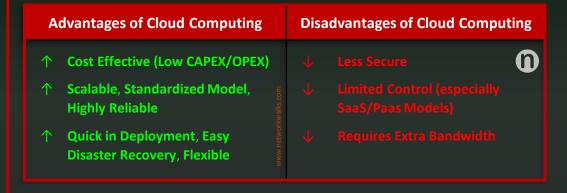
"Cloud Computing is an approach to offer IT Services to customers remotely is called Cloud Computing"







#### **Cloud Computing Models Traditional IT** laaS **PaaS** SaaS (On-Premises) **Applications Applications Applications Applications** Data Data Data **Data** Vendor Manages in Cloud Runtime **Runtime Runtime Runtime** Vendor Manages Middleware **Middleware Middleware** Middleware **a** O/S o/s O/S O/S Vendor Manages in Virtualization Virtualization Virtualization Virtualization in Cloud **Servers** Servers Servers **Servers Storage Storage Storage** Storage **Networking Networking Networking Networking** Customization, Higher costs, Slower time to value Standardization, Lower costs, Faster time to value













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## ROBOTIC PROCESS AUTOMATION CHEAT SHEET

## **RPA Basics**

## R P A

**RPA** is a **Robotic Process Automation** which is used for automating the current workflows with the help of robots to reduce human intervention at every point

Robotic: Machines that mimics the human activities and actions are called as **robots** 

Process: Sequence of steps which is used to perform a particular task

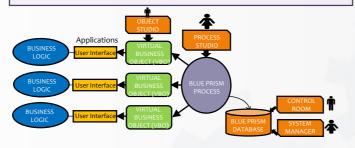
Automation: Any process which is done by robot without any human intervention and

provides high degree of accuracy

VENDOR	Free Version	Pricing	Usability	Global Coverage
Another Monday				Europe
AntWorks				
Arago				
Automation Anywhere		Per Process	Drag & Drop, Macro Recording	Global
BluePrism		Per bot	Drag & Drop	
Contextor				EMEA & North America
Jidoka				
Kofax				Global
Kryon Systems				
Nice systems				Global
Pega				Global
Redwood software				
UiPath	UiPath Community Edition	Per bot	Drag & Drop, Macro Recording	Global
Visual Cron	45 day free trial	Per server	Drag & Drop	
WorkFusion	WorkFusion RPA Express	Per process	Drag & Drop, Macro Recording	Global

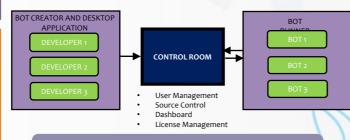
## Blue Prism

It is built with a simple concept by replicating user activity. **SQL Server** is the tool where data is stored



## Automation Anywhere

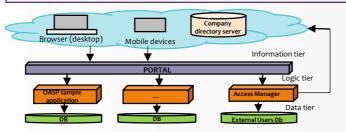
The architecture consists of **client**, **bots** and **control room**. Automation Anywhere is a software designed to virtually automate any computer process. **SQL express** is a tool where data is stored.



## Ui Path

It is a simple software automation and application integration expert. **UiPath** consists of three parts

- · UiPath studio
- UiPath robots
- UiPath orchestrator

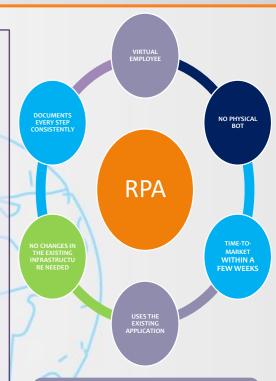


## RPA Tool Factors

- Technology: Many organizations perform the tasks outside the local system using Virtual Machines or Citrix. Hence, the tool must be platform independent and support any type of application
- Scalability: How quickly and easily the tool responds to the business requirements
- Security: Implementations of security controls must be measured
- Total Cost: The initial set-up cost, vendor license fee, maintenance cost must be taken into consideration while selecting the tool
- Ease of use and control: The tool must be user friendly to increase the efficiency and employee satisfaction
- Vendor Experience: It improves the speed of implementation by reducing the work required to implement RPA software
- Maintenance and support: To make sure that the required service level agreements are met
- Quick Deployment: The tool must be able to work as a real end-user by interacting with applications.

## Benefits of Using RPA

- Reduces burden on IT: It does not disturb underlying legacy systems
- Reliability: As the bots can work 24\*7 effectively
- Cost cutting technology: It reduces the costs by reducing the size of manual workforce
- No coding required: To use RPA tools, a person need not have the programming skills
- Accuracy: It functions with accuracy and is less prone to errors
- Productivity rate: Execution time is much faster than the manual process approach
- Compliance: It follows the rules to provide audit free trail
- Consistency: Repetitive tasks are performed in the same way
- Increase employee engagement: It lets the employee to focus on value-added activities



## Applications of RPA

- It is used in customer service, to automate service order management and quality reporting
- Travel and logistics: for ticket booking, passenger details and accounting
- Human Resource: New employees joining formalities, payroll process and hiring shortlisted candidates
- Health care: In patient registrations and billing
- Banking and Financial services: It can be used for card activation and fraud claims and discovery
- Government: Change of address and license renewal



FURTHERMORE:

RPA Training using UiPath





# Internet of Things

The Internet of Things (IoT) refers to a system of interrelated, internet-connected objects that can collect and transfer data over a wireless network without human intervention. IoT devices are basically "smart" devices that make "smart" systems (for e.g., smart home, smart factory, smart farms, smart cities, etc.).

Overview	Challenge	Solution	Results
If machines could talk - and tell you when they were going to break down.	When a machine is not functioning properly, productivity drops. How can you tell, quickly, that something is wrong?	loT sensors on agricultural machinery were connected to the cloud. Managers & workers received immediate notifications when the machine was not functioning properly.	This also resulted in predictive data analysis from the information provided. Engineers started to build a picture and predict when the machine would break and plan maintenance. This increased productivity to 100%.
Remote Monitoring - Improving work performance.	Staff shortages for a civil engineering company reduced the number of onsite visits that could be carried out.	Rather than manually taking readings and producing reports, data was collected on IoT sensors, uploaded to the cloud and this generated a report.	Improved efficiencies, enabling the company to take on more projects and increase their customer base.
Blinding the competition - how to get a USP with IoT.	Consumers want smarter, simpler everyday devices.	Blinds that are IoT enabled - features include a camera, thermometer, lighting and sensors, allowing for seamless integration into the home environment.	"Work still on-going on loT products at Bloc Blinds as it is an exciting space with loads of potential!"  Read how Magherafelt's Bloc Blinds has incorporated loT technologies



