

## ALGOS OR CODE WHICH RULES THE FUTURE?



We are all now in what's called the "big data era," and we've been here for quite some time. As human population grew, more information was learned and gathered, making it too difficult to pass on in the form of dialogue. Instead, we needed to codify this information to share it all.

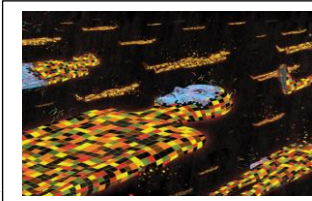
Sharing and codifying this learned knowledge into writing would have been quite a shift, technologically, for our species. Another big change came when we moved to the complex mathematics we have today from what was once just simple calculations. Coding, however, is still relatively new in comparison and didn't come into play until 1945. People figured that if they could find a way to codify instructions to a machine to tell it what steps to take, any manual operation could be eliminated saving any business time and money.

Then came along algorithms. Algorithms are very different from code. The code is a set of instructions for the computer. It's calculation in a specific platform in a specific programming language. Algorithms, on the other hand, are a series of steps that describe a way of solving a problem that meets the criteria of both being correct and ability to be terminated if need be. Because coding is a way of getting instructions direct to a computer it's well suited to implement algorithms.

Algorithms generate better performance gains than any hardware can. In 2010, a Federal report showed how algorithmic improvements have resulted in significant performance increases in areas including logistics, natural language processing, and speech recognition.

## Advance Innovation INTERNET OF DNA

In January, programmers in Toronto began testing a system for trading genetic information with other hospitals. These facilities, in locations including Miami, Baltimore, and Cambridge, U.K., also treat children with so called Mendelian disorders, which are caused by a rare mutation in a single gene. The system, called MatchMaker Exchange, represents something new: a way to automate the comparison of DNA from sick people around the world. **One of the people behind this project is David Haussler, a bioinformatics expert based at the University of California, Santa Cruz.** The problem Haussler is grappling with now is that genome sequencing is largely detached from our greatest tool for sharing information: the Internet. That's unfortunate because more than 200,000 people have already had their genomes sequenced, a number certain to rise into the millions in years ahead. The next era of medicine depends on large-scale comparisons of these genomes, a task for which he thinks scientists are poorly prepared. **"I can use my credit card anywhere in the world, but biomedical data just isn't on the Internet,"** he says. **"It's all incomplete and locked down."** Genomes often get moved around in hard drives and delivered by FedEx trucks.



## BRAIN LIKE NEURAL NETWORK STUDY SPACE TIME DISTORTION AT BREAKNECK SPEED

Researchers have used brain-like "neural networks" to analyze key distortions in space-time 10 million times faster than conventional methods can do so.

The new study trained an artificial-intelligence system to examine features called gravitational lenses in images from the Hubble Space Telescope as well as simulated images. The process could give researchers a better glimpse of how mass is distributed in the galaxy, and provide close-ups of distant galactic objects.

"Analyses that typically take weeks to months to complete, that require the input of experts and that are computationally demanding, can be done by neural nets within a fraction of a second, in a fully automated way and, in principle, on a cell phone's computer chip," Laurence Perreault Levasseur, a co-author of the new study, said in a statement. Perreault Levasseur is a researcher at the Kavli Institute for Particle Astrophysics and Cosmology (KIPAC), which is a joint institute of the U.S. Department of Energy's SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory and Stanford University in California.

## IT TECH GIANTS



### TATA Consultancy Service

- Public Type Company founded In 1968 .
- Founders J.R.D TATA .
- Headquarters at Mumbai .
- Parent Company Tata group



### INFOSYS

- INFOSYS was founded on 1981 .
- Ashok arora, nandan nilekani, Narayan murti, N.S raghavan ,S gopalkrishna, s.d shibulal, K.Dinesh were the founders of this company .



### WIPRO

- Company Headquartered at Bangalore and was founded in Mumbai in 1945 Before India got independence .
- Azim premji is the chairman and CEO of the company .



### Tech Mahindra

- Founded In 1986 and is now headquartered in pune .
- Anand Mahindra is the chairman and founder of this company .
- This company has more than 95000 employees .



### HCL Technologies

- Founded in 1991 .
- Founder was shiv nadar .
- This company is one of the famous companies in India .
- Company has more than 95000 employees .

## CAR-CAR COMMUNICATION



Technology that warned of the impending collision will appear in cars in just a couple of years. Called car-to-car or vehicle-to-vehicle communication, it lets cars broadcast their position, speed, steering-wheel position, brake status, and other data to other vehicles within a few hundred meters. The other cars can use such information to build a detailed picture of what's unfolding around them, revealing trouble that even the most careful and alert driver, or the best sensor system, would miss or fail to anticipate. Car-to-car communication should also have a bigger impact than the advanced vehicle automation technologies that have been more widely heralded. Though self-driving cars could eventually improve safety, they remain imperfect and unproven, with sensors and software too easily bamboozled by poor weather, unexpected obstacles or circumstances, or complex city driving. Simply networking cars together wirelessly is likely to have a far bigger and more immediate effect on road safety.

Meet Alphabet, Google's New Corporate Boss



Sundar Pichai Takes Over The Search Company

Google just rocked the world with some light news . It has restructured the company and everything will now report up to "**Alphabet Inc.**" a new corporate name. That includes Google, which will now be CEO'd by Sundar Pichai.

*What is Alphabet? Alphabet is mostly a collection of companies. The largest of which, of course, is Google. This newer Google is a bit slimmed down, with the companies that are pretty far afield of our main Internet products contained in Alphabet instead.*

Alphabet Inc. will replace Google Inc. as the publicly-traded entity and all shares of Google will automatically convert into the same number of shares of Alphabet, with all of the same rights. Google will become a wholly-owned subsidiary of Alphabet. Our two classes of shares will continue to trade on Nasdaq as GOOGL and GOOG.

So Google is now part of Alphabet, a new holding company that will manage Google and all of its other products. Why is the new company called Alphabet? Google/Alphabet CEO Larry Page says it's because Alphabet means a "collection of letters that represent language, one of humanity's most important innovations, and is the core of how we index with Google search!" But the domain name for Alphabet is abc.xyz — not alphabet.com.

It looks like neither Google nor Alphabet own alphabet.com — BMW does. Alphabet is part of the BMW group and a business mobility solution with a focus on fleet management and financing. Alphabet was founded in 1997, so it's unlikely that the company will give up its long-established domain name.

Alphabet is about businesses prospering through strong leaders and independence. In general, our model is to have a strong CEO who runs each business, with Sergey and me in service to them as needed. We will rigorously handle capital allocation and work to make sure each business is executing well. We'll also make sure we have a great CEO for each business, and we'll determine their compensation. In addition, with this new structure we plan to implement segment reporting for our Q4 results, where Google financials will be provided separately than those for the rest of Alphabet businesses as a whole.

## TECHNO



## TECHNO-DRISHTEE

AN IT-CHRONICLE

Summer Edition MAY'15-AUG'15

### DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

IT focuses on information systems and information management. Information Technology is particularly important in the "service" industries such as banking, insurance, and communications. The majority of new jobs in recent years have been in these service industries. The purpose of this B.Tech is to provide the skills of applying advanced design, development, implementation and / or maintenance strategies and techniques in the development of Information Technology solutions; and to effectively manage and administer Information Technology. Presently this department is nurturing the talents of approx. 300 students of different semesters and is dedicated to impart quality education to the students in the field of Information Technology and transforming them from students to technocrats and entrepreneurs.

### DEPARTMENT VISION AND MISSION

#### VISION

*To develop competent IT professionals catering to the needs of Industry and society in a global perspective.*

#### MISSION

To attain academic & professional excellence with collective efforts of all stake holders through:

- M1:** Dissemination of basic concepts and analytical skills.
- M2:** Exposure to new tools in the area of Information Technology.
- M3:** Effective interaction with industry for better employability.
- M4:** Inculcating values and professional ethics with social responsibility.

### IN THIS ISSUE

#### Techno-Corner

An initiative to be up-to-date with the latest news and information related to new technological updates and devices. More on Page 3.

#### I-TECH Update

A place to showcase the latest innovations in IT for the students' knowledge and information. This bulletin is updated and maintained by the students themselves. More on Page 3

#### TECH GIANTS

Featured column on technological giants in IT comprising of various top IT men and women and their achievements . More on Page 2

#### LOGIX

Logic and reasoning based questions on page 4.

### From the Editor's Pen



Welcoming the summer edition 2015 and wishing all a very Happy summer 2015, I take my pen to jot down new words in this year's edition with new enthusiasm.

We, the ITians at GLBAJAJ, have dedicated this issue to the Woman Power-and feature some famous woman in IT world.

Apart from this, car-car communication, alphabet, internet of dna etc. have been included to give a wider perspective of where IT is leading the world in the Tech Corner.

We are thankful to the students and faculty members of Department of IT, GLBITM for their valuable inputs, and we welcome suggestions and feedback that will help us improve further. We can be reached at [tdristee@glbitm.org](mailto:tdristee@glbitm.org).

## IT STUDENTS IN A WORKSHOP



### LOGIX

**I'm tall when I'm young and I'm short when I'm old. What am I?**

Answer will be published in the next issue

### EDITORIAL BOARD

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