BYTE QUEST

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Department of Computer Science and Engineering

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Contents:

Byte Quest is the article published by the CSE department of Vasavi College of Engineering regarding the latest innovative technologies and software that have been emerged in the competitive world. The motto of this article is to update the people regarding the improvement in technology. The article is designed by the active participation of students under the guidance of faculty coordinators.

Good, bad or indifferent if you are not investing in new technology, you are going to be left behind.

-Philip Green

Once a new technology rolls over you, if you're not part of the steamroller, you're part of the road.

-Stewart Brand

FACULTY COORDINATORS

S. KOMAL KAUR (ASST. PROFESSOR)

C. GIREESH (ASST. PROFESSOR)

STUDENT COORDINATORS

D. APARNA (4/4 CSE-B)

CAROL (4/4 CSE-A)

K. ANISHA (3/4 CSE-B)

ABHINAV (3/4 CSE-A)

AKASH VORA (2/4 CSE-C)

IMRAN MIRZA (2/4 CSE-A)

NISCHALA (2/4 CSE-B)

CYBER SECURITY

Cyber security is the practice of defending computers, servers, mobile devices, electronic systems, networks, and data from malicious attacks. It's also known as information technology security or electronic information security. Different types of cyber threats include malware, Trojans, Spyware, Ransomware, SQL injection, Phishing, DOS attack, Man-in-the-middle attack etc., The global cyber threat continues to evolve at a rapid pace, with a rising number of data breaches each year.

Thus, With the scale of the cyber threat set to continue to rise, the International Data Corporation

predicts that worldwide spending on cyber-security solutions will reach a massive $133.7 billion by 2022.

AKASH VORA (CSE-C 2/4)

AUGMENTED REALITY

Augmented reality, one of the biggest technology trends right now, overlays digital content and information onto the physical world - as if they're actually there with you, in your own space. AR opens up new ways for your devices to be helpful throughout your day by letting you experience digital content in the same way you experience the world.

It lets you search things visually, simply by pointing your camera at them. It can put answers right where your questions are by overlaying visual, immersive content on top of your real world. AR let us see the real-life environment right in front of us - dogs chasing balls, kids playing soccer - with a digital augmentation overlaid on it. For example, the dogs could be mingling with their cartoon counterparts, and the kids could be seen kicking past an alien spacecraft on their way to score a goal.

We are increasingly becoming more dependent on AR-based apps and software, which is why Amazon, Facebook, Google, Microsoft and many companies are investing heavily in AR. The market value of AR mobile devices will shoot past $1.5 billion in the near future.

AKASH VORA (CSE-C 2/4)

CLOUD COMPUTING

Cloud computing is the delivery of on-demand computing services from applications to storage and processing power, typically over the internet and on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Cloud computing means that instead of all the computer hardware and software you're using sitting on your desktop, or somewhere inside your company's network, it's provided for you as a service by another company and accessed over the Internet, usually in a completely seamless way. Exactly where the hardware and software is located and how it all works doesn't matter to you, the user, it's just somewhere up in the nebulous "cloud" that the Internet represents.

Cloud computing is the on-demand availability of computer system resources, especially data storage and computing power, without direct active management by the user. The term is generally used to describe data centres available to many users over the Internet. Large clouds, predominant today, often have functions distributed over multiple locations from central servers. If the connection to the user is relatively close, it may be designated an edge server.

Rather than owning their own computing infrastructure or data centres, companies can rent access to anything from applications to storage from a cloud service provider.

One benefit of using cloud computing services is that firms can avoid the upfront cost and complexity of owning and maintaining their own IT infrastructure, and instead simply pay for what they use, when they use it.

In turn, providers of cloud computing services can benefit from significant economies of scale by delivering the same services to a wide range of customers.

B. SOWMYA (CSE-C 2/4)