Welcome to the SNE Graduation Ceremony

Please be seated, we will start momentarily

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ICT to support Science & Society in the Roaring Twenties

Cees de Laat

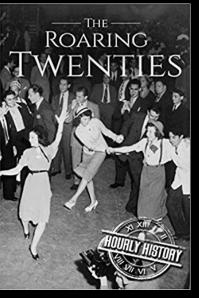
<u>Systems and Networking Laboratory</u> <u>Complex Cyber Infrastrure group</u> <u>University of Amsterdam</u>

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ICT to support the transformation of Science in the Roaring Twenties





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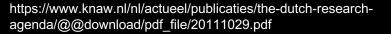
From Wikipedia: The Roaring Twenties refers to the decade of the 1920s in Western society and Western culture. It was a period of economic prosperity with a distinctive cultural edge in the United States and Western Europe, particularly in major cities such as Berlin, Chicago, London, Los Angeles, New York City, Paris, and Sydney. In France, the decade was known as the "années folles" ('crazy years'), emphasizing the era's social, artistic and cultural dynamism. Jazz blossomed, the flapper redefined the modern look for British and American women, and Art Deco peaked....

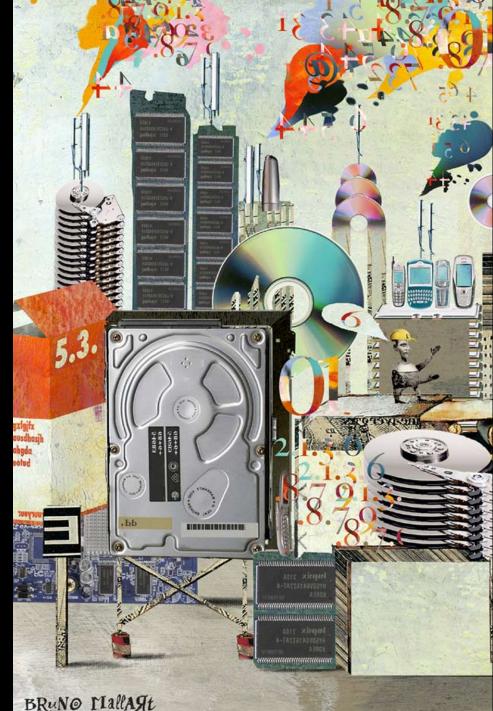
This period saw the large-scale development and use of automobiles, telephones, movies, radio, and electrical appliances being installed in the lives of thousands of Westerners. Aviation soon became a business. Nations saw rapid industrial and economic growth, accelerated consumer demand, and introduced significantly new changes in lifestyle and culture. The media focused on celebrities, especially sports heroes and movie stars, as cities rooted for their home teams and filled the new palatial cinemas and gigantic sports stadiums. In most major democratic states, women won the right to vote. The right to vote made a huge impact on society.

From King's Dutch Academy of Sciences The Dutch Research Agenda

"Information technology (IT) now permeates all aspects of public, commercial, social, and personal life. bank cards, satnav, and weather radar... IT has become completely indispensable."

"But to guarantee the reliability and quality of constantly bigger and more complicated IT, we will need to find answers to some fundamental questions!"





Reduction of Complexity by Integration

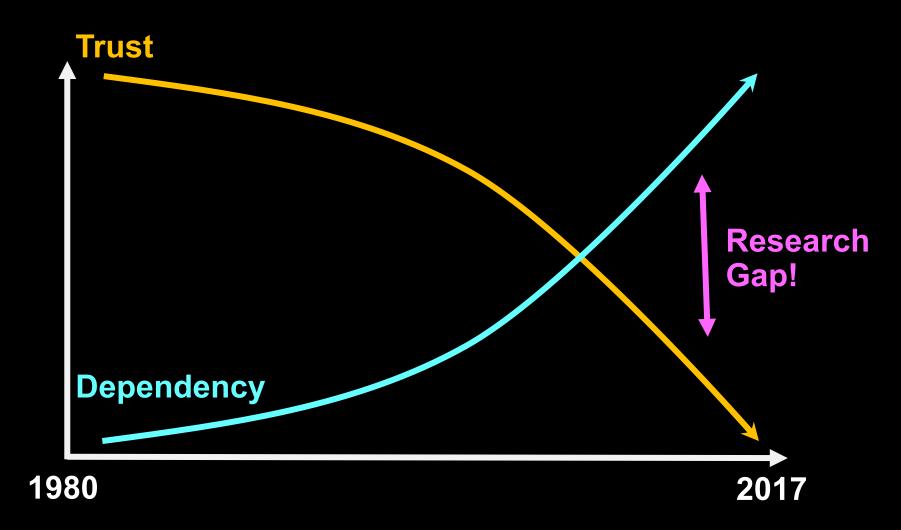
- By combining services such as telephony, television, data, and computing capacity within a single network, we can cut down on complexity, energy consumption and maintenance.
- How can we describe and analyze complex information systems effectively?
- How can we specify and measure the quality and reliability of a system?
- How can we combine various different systems?
- How can we design systems in which separate processors can co-operate efficiently via mutual network connections within a much larger whole?
- Can we design information systems that can diagnose their own malfunctions and perhaps even repair them?
- How can we specify, predict, and measure system performance as effectively as possible?

SNE addresses a.o. the highlighted questions!



http://www.knaw.nl/Content/Internet_KNAW/publicaties/pdf/20111029.pdf

Fading Trust in Internet











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Some progress



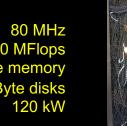
2018



? 540 MHz ? MFlops 1000 MByte memory 16000 MByte ssd 0,0012 kWh - 18 h ANNIVERS

1976

CRAY RESEARCH, INC.

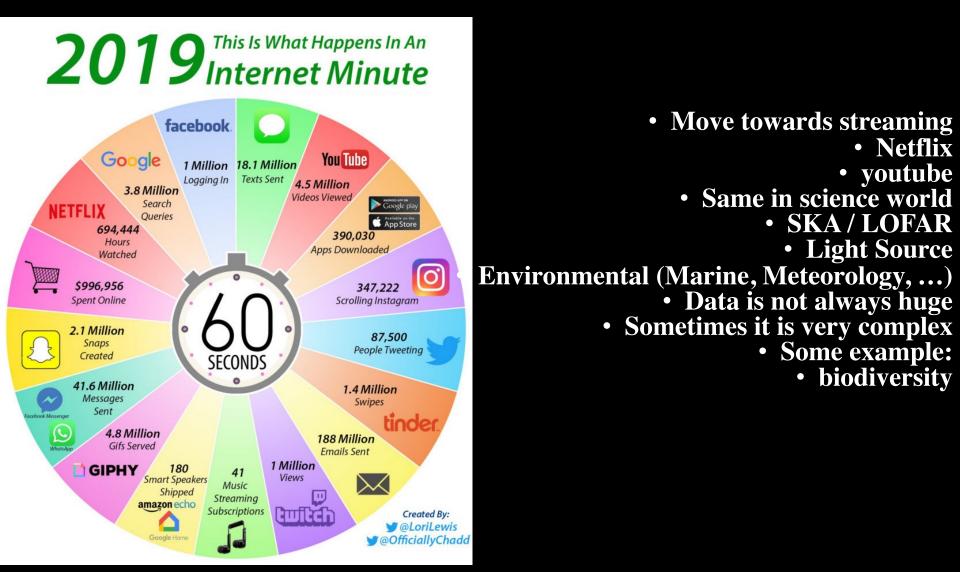


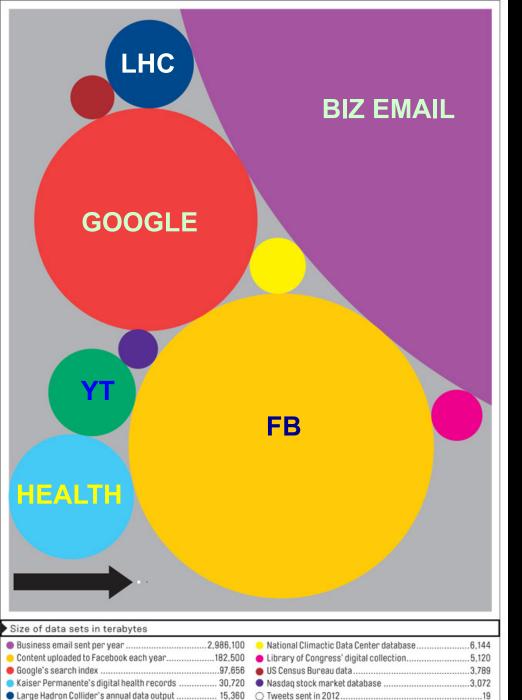
160 MFlops 8 MByte memory 300 MByte disks

What Happens in an Internet Minute?



Now, how do we get and use data?





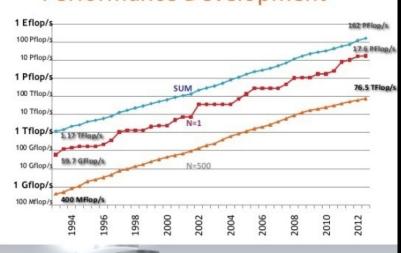
There **i**S always a bigger fish

Reliable and Safe!

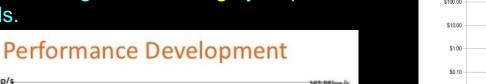
This omnipresence of IT makes us not only strong but also vulnerable.

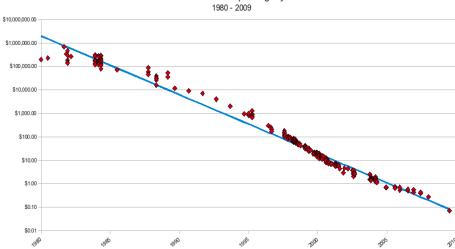
 A virus, a hacker, or a system failure can instantly send digital shockwaves around the world.

The hardware and software that allow all our systems to operate is becoming bigger and more complex all the time, and the capacity of networks and data storage is increasing by leaps and bounds.



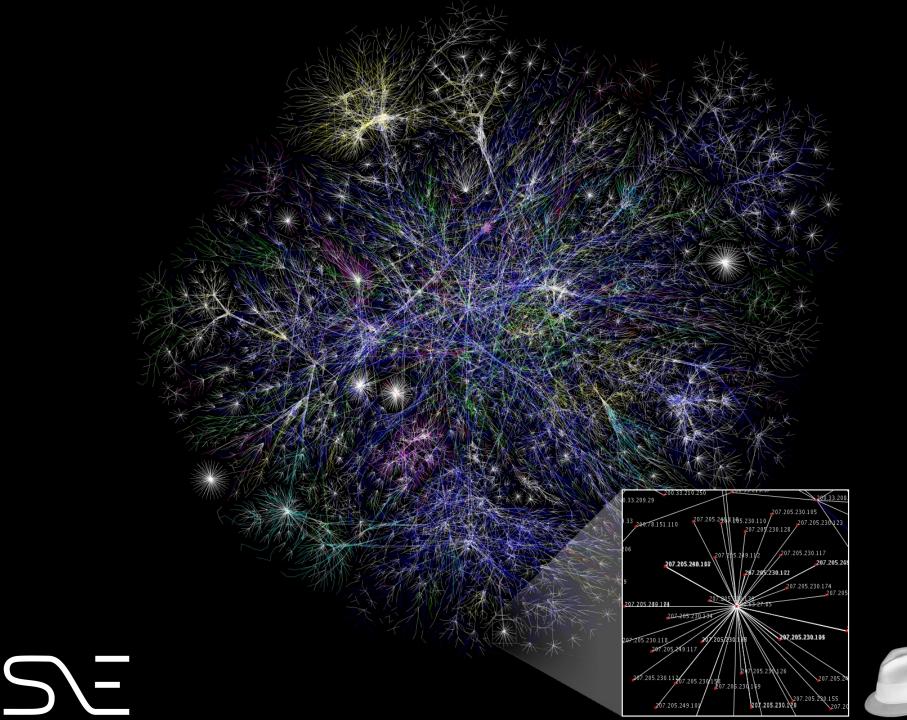
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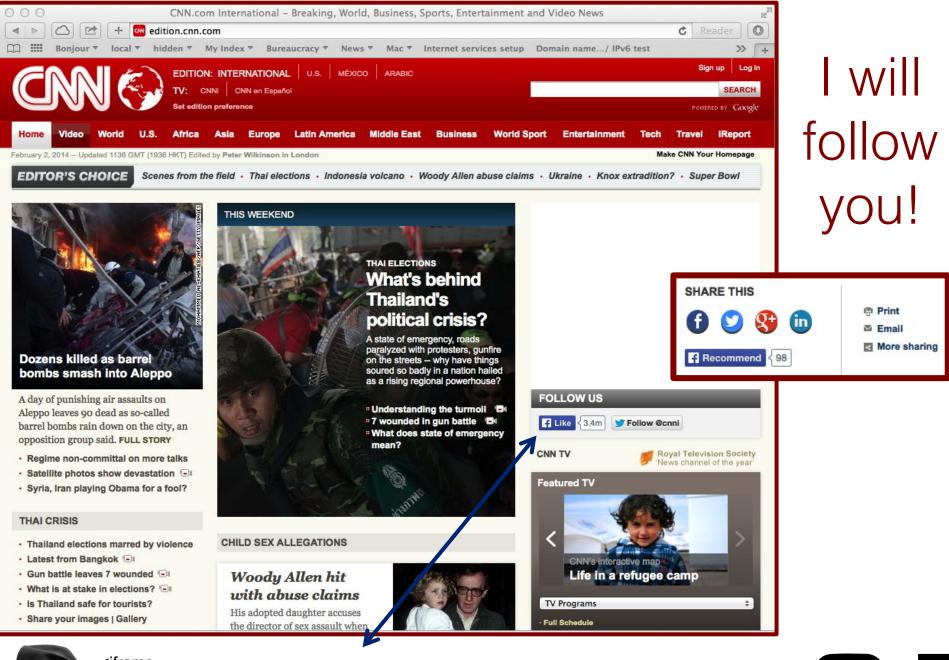
We will soon reach the limits of what is currently feasible and controllable.

http://www.knaw.nl/Content/Internet_KNAW/publicaties/pdf/20111029.pdf



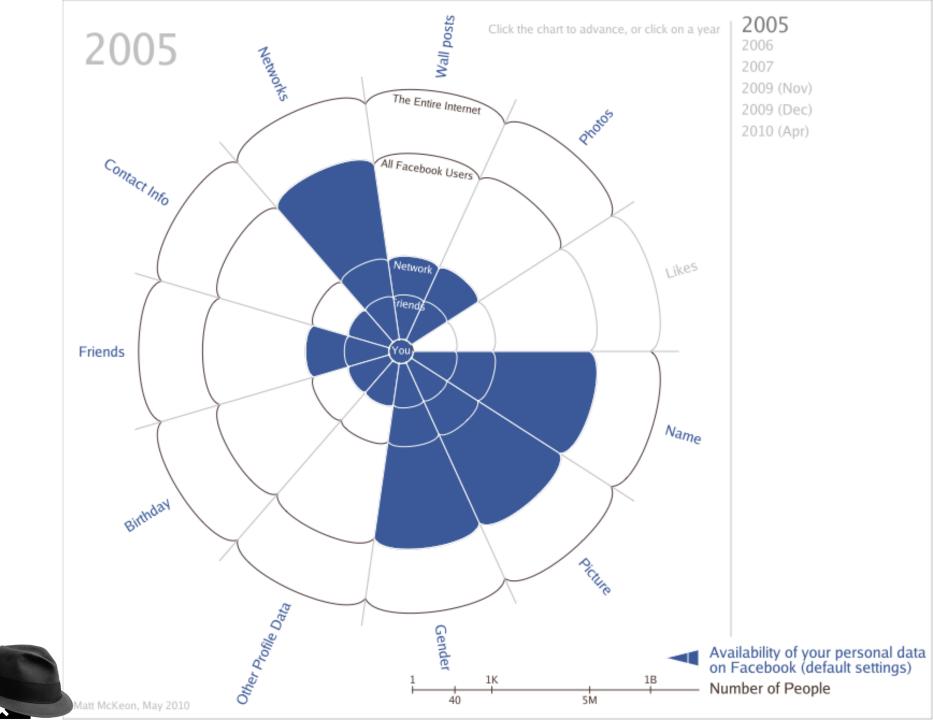
Internet moves from IXP's into datacenters

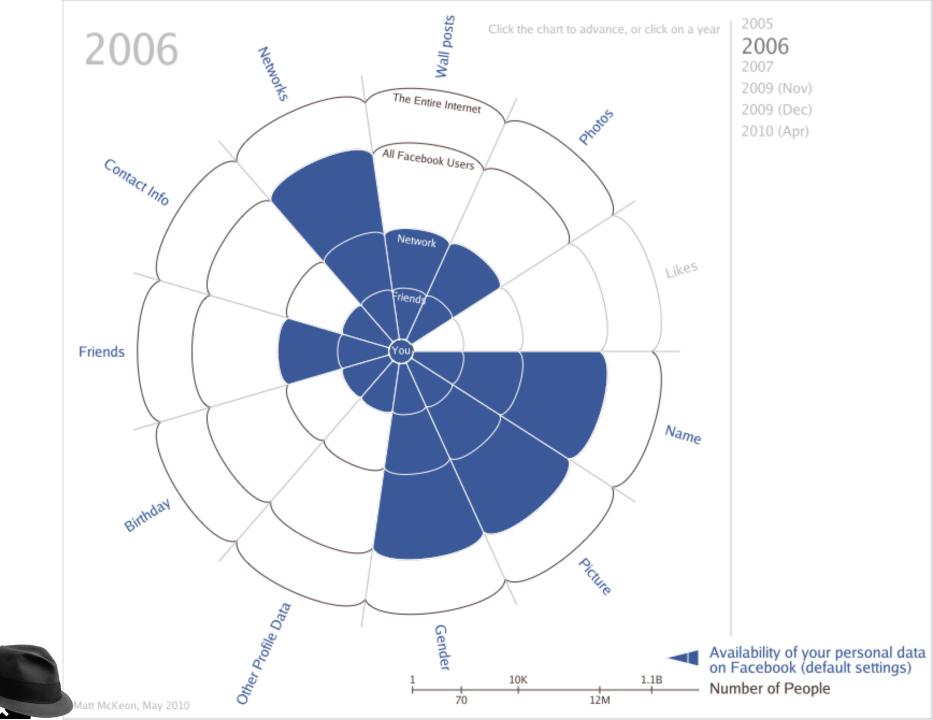


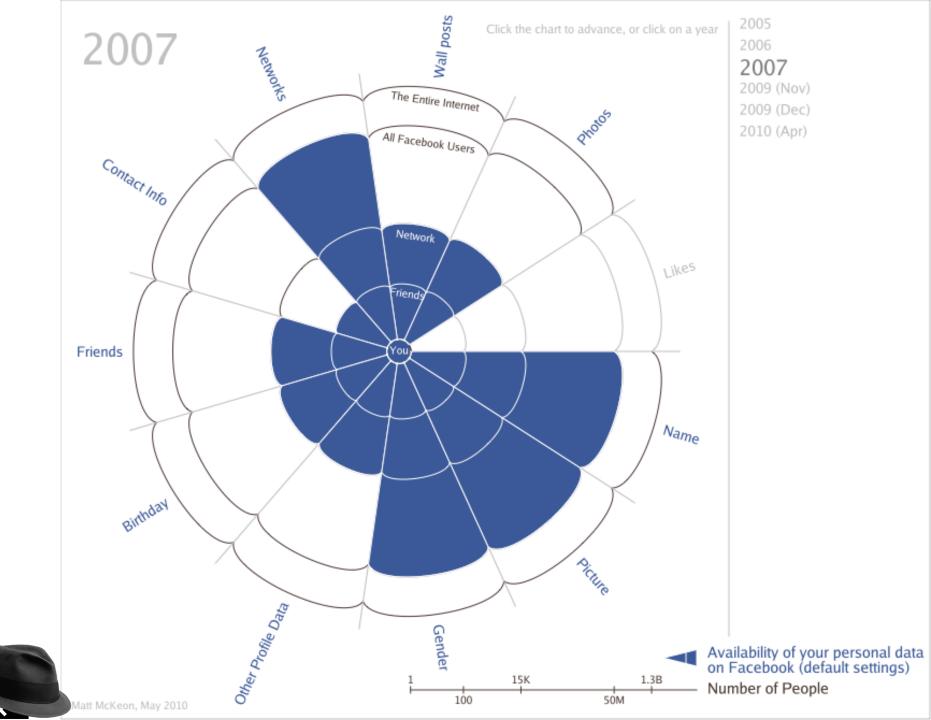


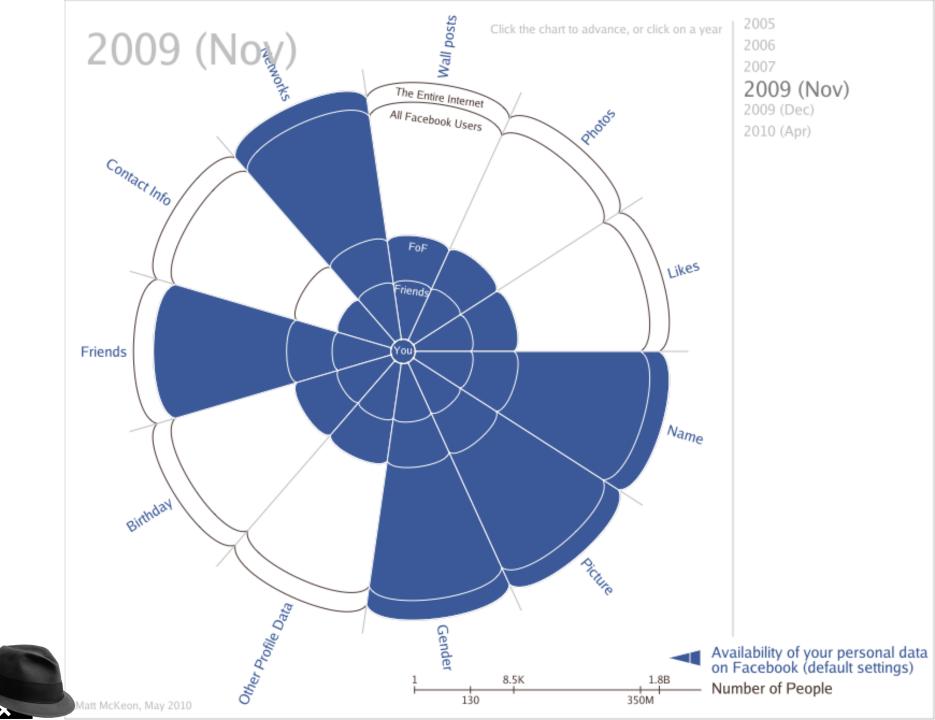
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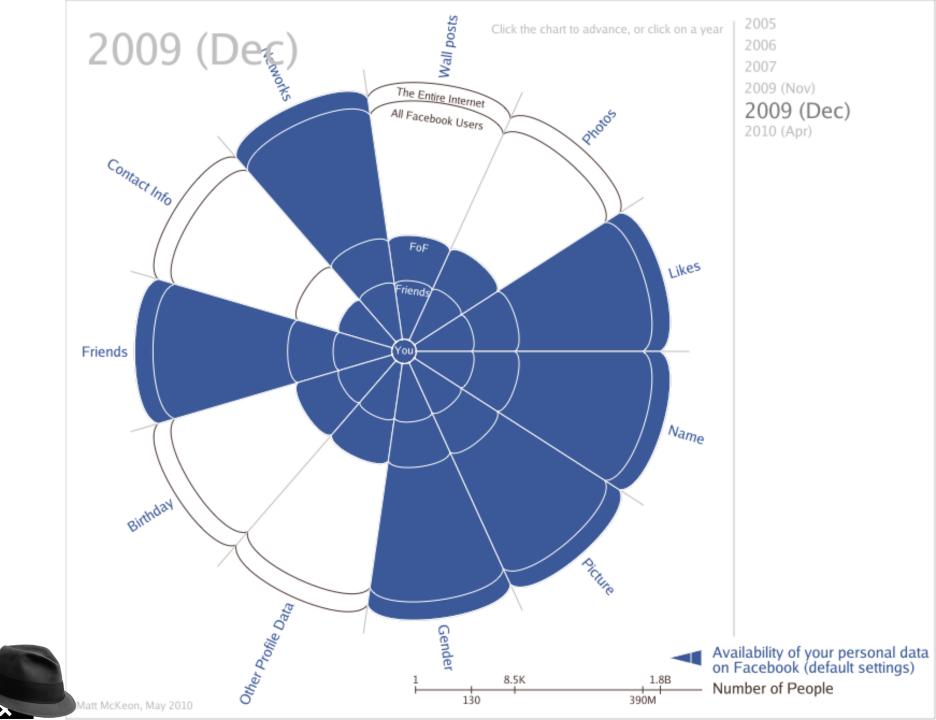
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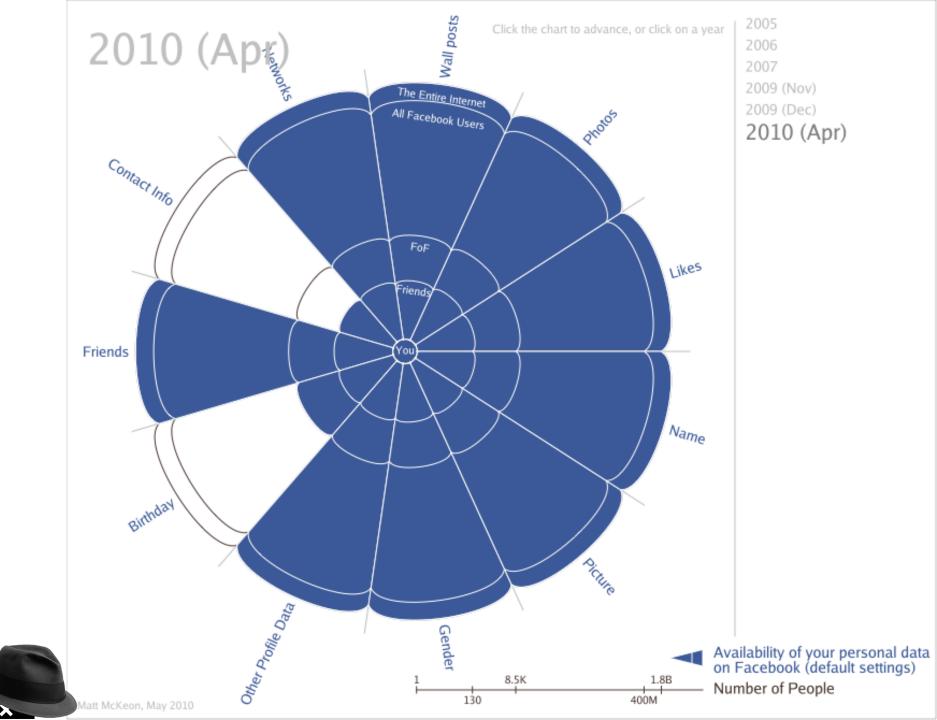














You are Facebook's product, not customer

TECHNOLOGY / 21 SEPTEMBER 11 / by OLIVIA SOLON



People need to understand that they are the product of Facebook and not the customer, according to media theorist and writer Douglas Rushkoff.

Speaking at the inaugural Hello Etsy conference in Berlin, the author of *Program or Be Programmed* said: "Ask a kid what Facebook is for and they'll answer 'it's there to help me make friends'. Facebook's boardroom isn't talking about how to make Johnny more friends. It's talking about how to monetise Johnny's social graph."



Flickr.com/designbyfront



The constant factor in our field is Change!

The 50 years it took Physicists to find one particle, the Higgs, we came from:

"Fortran goto", Unix, c, SmallTalk, DECnet, TCP/IP, c++, Internet, WWW, Semantic Web, Photonic networks, Google, grid, cloud, Data, App's

to:

Ransomware attacks destroying Banks and Bitcoins.

Conclusion:

Need for Safe, Smart, Resilient Sustainable Infrastructure.

CHANGE!

With knowledge comes power With power comes responsibility Ethically apply your expertise!



