

[illegible]

Multiexperience .2

[illegible]

Democratization .3

[illegible]

Human augmentation.4

[illegible]

Transparency and traceability .5

[illegible]

The empowered edge.6

Cloud computing has been a major driver of digital transformation, enabling businesses to scale their operations and reduce costs. However, as data volumes grow and latency becomes a critical factor, the edge of the network is becoming increasingly important. Edge computing allows data to be processed closer to the source, reducing latency and improving performance. This is particularly important for applications that require real-time processing, such as autonomous vehicles and industrial automation. The edge is also becoming a key component of the Internet of Things (IoT), enabling devices to communicate and share data more efficiently. As the edge becomes more empowered, it will play a central role in the future of computing. By 2023, the edge market is expected to reach \$20 billion, up from \$10 billion in 2018. This growth is driven by the increasing demand for low-latency applications and the need for more efficient data processing.

distributed cloud.7

Distributed cloud is a new model of cloud computing that allows businesses to run their applications across multiple locations. This model is designed to improve performance and reduce latency by placing data and applications closer to the end user. Distributed cloud is also more resilient than traditional cloud computing, as it can continue to operate even if one location goes down. This makes it a good choice for businesses that require high availability and uptime. Distributed cloud is also more flexible than traditional cloud computing, as it allows businesses to choose the locations and providers that best meet their needs. This makes it a good choice for businesses that have a global presence or specific regulatory requirements. Distributed cloud is expected to grow significantly in the coming years, as more businesses recognize its benefits.

Autonomous things.8

Autonomous things are devices that can operate independently without human intervention. These devices are typically equipped with sensors, cameras, and other sensors that allow them to perceive their environment and make decisions based on that information. Autonomous things can be used in a variety of applications, including transportation, manufacturing, and agriculture. In transportation, autonomous vehicles can improve safety and efficiency by reducing human error. In manufacturing, autonomous robots can perform repetitive tasks more quickly and accurately than humans. In agriculture, autonomous tractors and harvesters can optimize crop yields and reduce the need for pesticides. Autonomous things are expected to become increasingly common in the coming years, as technology advances and the cost of these devices decreases.

Practical blockchain.9

Blockchain is a distributed ledger technology that allows data to be stored and shared across a network of computers. This technology is designed to be secure and transparent, as each transaction is recorded on a public ledger that is accessible to all participants in the network. Blockchain is often used for cryptocurrencies, but it has many other applications. For example, it can be used for supply chain management, where it can help track the origin and movement of goods. It can also be used for digital identity management, where it can help verify the identity of users and protect their data. Blockchain is expected to become a key technology for the future of business and society, as it enables new ways of sharing and verifying information.

AI Security .10

Artificial intelligence (AI) is a field of computer science that aims to create machines that can think and learn like humans. AI has many applications, including image recognition, natural language processing, and autonomous vehicles. However, as AI becomes more powerful, it also becomes more vulnerable to security threats. AI systems can be hacked or manipulated, leading to serious consequences. For example, an AI system used for autonomous driving could be hacked, leading to a crash. AI systems can also be used for malicious purposes, such as creating deepfakes or launching cyberattacks. Therefore, it is important to develop AI security measures to protect these systems and the data they process.

(The following text is a placeholder for the content of the 10th section, which is currently blank in the provided image.)

