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DELL technology webinar adding IQ (Internet Quotient) to the Internet of Things Strategy

Dell rolled out its new strategy in enhancing the IoT with a series of announcements by combining Dell Technologies with Dell EMC. Here is the outline of the strategy for a full disclosure of the webinar goes to on https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ejUbi7HvTSU YouTube.

1. Every object will stream information
2. Volume usage and accessible will drive costs down
3. IoT will change to IoET, "E" is for "Everything"
4. The IOET will create massive ways to analyze data
5. Data is the fuel of IoT
6. Hardware (making products smarter)
7. Software (Puts products online)

Dell Technologies is emphasizing that their vision of the Internet emphasizes moving away from what they see as an overly centralized focus on the cloud towards a combination of the cloud, the edge, and a distributed core between them.

"You need a highly distributed computing model at the edge," Dell said. "You also need a layer near the edge – the distributed core – to handle real events in real time. This highly distributed compute model is the basis of our Internet of Things strategy, although the cloud remains extremely important for AI, deep learning and analytics.

"The edge will be everywhere and everything," Dell added. "That is the Internet of Things and eventually it will be the Internet of Everything. With the cost of a node approaching zero dollars, they are exploding. We will have the ability to harness that data. AI and machine learning will be the jet engines of human progress, and data will be the fuel for that progress."

"The key role of the new IoT division is to leverage assets across all of Dell Technologies," O'Farrell said. "We will also focus on our broad ecosystem of partners. Together we will drive a uniform go-to-market strategy making it easy for customers to consume, and build new products to drive the future of IoT.

"We intend to make IoT real," he stressed. "Dell has a lot of products that go right to the foundation of delivering IoT. The key insight is that the real strength of IoT is characterized by the essential connectedness of what's at the edge. The edge, the core and the cloud must interplay together."

"This is a worthwhile article about the need for early computer science education all across our country. We need to share this kind of info to parents, grandparents and just as important to baby boomer educators and

Computer Village Executive Director, Don Holt

administrators. Remember "IOT" is just about upon us.....Internet of Things. As you know IOT will be bigger than the industrial revolution. Our community needs us more than ever." -- Don

Washington Examiner

Ivanka Trump calls for computer science education to start in kindergarten

by Victor I. Nava | Oct 4, 2017, 9:35 PM

Ivanka Trump is calling for computer science to be taught to students as early as kindergarten.

Trump, who is President Trump's daughter and adviser, said the "pathway to well-paying jobs and rewarding careers" must begin "well before college or trade school," in an op-ed published by the New York Post on Wednesday.

Trump points out that more than two-thirds of all technology jobs are now outside of the tech sector, in fields ranging from manufacturing to financial services, and that "60 percent of K-12 schools" reported having not having any computer-science courses available to students. Expanding computer science education is an issue Trump has made a focal point during her time in the administration.

Trump attended a coding class in March with her 5-year-old daughter, Arabella, saying "coding truly is the language of the future."

Trump also went to an event in Detroit last week, alongside Quicken Loans CEO Dan Gilbert and Lockheed Martin CEO Marillyn Hewson, where private-sector companies, including Quicken Loans, General Motors, and Lockheed Martin, pledged $300 million to help increase computer science education programs across the country.

Last week, the president announced a $200 million a year initiative to make teaching computer coding a priority in U.S. schools. Funding for the initiative would come from money already appropriated to the Education Department that would then be distributed to schools in the form of grants starting in fiscal 2018.

The agency says it will work with Ivanka Trump to prioritize programs that can reach young girls and minority students who are often underrepresented in STEM fields, which are science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

Why Owning Software or Data 'No Longer Makes Sense'

Joe McKendrick, CONTRIBUTOR

Is a subscription-based economy -- fueled by cloud computing -- now the new normal? Two industry experts participating in a recent Webcast say yes, and enterprises of all types and sizes are being drawn into this new world.

"We are moving into a world that is evolving into a subscription economy," says Erik Berggren, vice president of customer results and global research at Success

Factors (an SAP company). "What you want both as a consumer and as a business user is the utility of something. You want a means of transportation. You want computing power. You want answers to your questions. You want to get something done really quickly in your business. That's going to be the driving force."

Berggren was joined Don Huesman, managing director of the Innovation Group at the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania, in a new webcast series hosted hosted by Knowledge@Wharton discussing the current and future implications of cloud computing.

The impetus behind cloud is more than financial, Huesman relates. More often than not, "psychological factors" are taking precedence over "financial factors" in decisions to adopt cloud, he says. "Oftentimes I think business decisions are made on factors other than rational financial decision making processes. The sort of the agility that comes and is natural to the consumer electronic space is something that managers of businesses are looking for in their own enterprise solutions. That means turning to the cloud."

Cloud represents the forefront of the growing consumerization of IT, Huesman adds. "The days of having front-loaded initial expenditure on a large product that you own and pay maintenance on is over. A much more economical approach to a subscription-based service is in our future." This may even apply to content as well, he adds. "Owning data doesn't make a lot of sense in the sense of holding it in your hand or having it on a laptop. It's about access to the resources you need on whatever device you may have handy."

Berggren agrees that **data is now more likely to come from the cloud than from local machines.** "When you're working on and consuming data from some business application, the application will look at data from some other place on the internet and combine that with the data you have in your own cloud installation," he points out. "This makes it possible to get instant benchmarking, in addition to getting decision-making support to see where you are. That is what we think people will get used to and expect from their IT application."

Speed to market is another aspect of cloud computing – business ventures can be created and launched in a matter of weeks employing resources form the cloud. "Here at Wharton I see a lot of young

entrepreneurs and developers who work sometimes with their colleagues from the engineering school and will use the cloud to build out what looks to be a full-blown business in the course of just a few weeks, mostly in an effort to attract venture capital or to get a good grade in an entrepreneurship class," " Huesman says. "But it's remarkable that they can spin up what would have been unthinkable even a few years ago in terms of a highly professional and polished presence of functional e-commerce websites."

This new business-in-weeks capability is increasingly being seen within the business world at large, Huesman also says. "The cloud has been tremendously energizing for small, new start-ups that can quickly spin up capabilities in response to demand." he says, adding that there is also "the opportunity to be gradual in building up a capability in this area for established businesses." He predicts "a tighter and closer alignment with new enterprises, either wholly baked or new enterprises within existing companies, looking to diversify their portfolio of capabilities and build a future." Cloud computing, for all intents and purposes, is "another way of thinking about outsourcing," says Berggren, and to a large extent, "insourcing" as well. "You're insourcing best practice and process capabilities into your organization so that you can focus on your core business. There are cloud applications that help you drive more productivity and execution power."