KONGU ARTS AND SCIENCE COLLEGE

(AUTONOMOUS)

28 Years of Excellence

89

ISSUE

DEPARTMENT OF

COMPUTER SCIENCE (UG)

FEB-MAR 22

itunlimitedmagazine@gmail.com

DBT SPONSORED STAR DEPARTMENT

IT UNLIMITED MAGAZINE

A BIMONTHLY BONANZA

CYBERCREWS

CYBER CREWS ASSOCIATION

EDITORIAL BOARD

PATRON

Thiru. K. Palanisamy B.E., M.B.A., M.S., — Correspondent

EDITORIAL IN CHIEF

Dr. N. Raman M.B.A., M.Com.,M.Phil., B.Ed., Ph.D., — Principal

EDITORIAL ADVISOR

Prof. P. Ramesh M.Sc., M.Phil., — HOD

FACULTY EDITOR

Mr.S. Jaganathan, M.C.A.,M.Phil., — Assistant Professor

STUDENT EDITORS

R.Kabinesh	III B.Sc(C.S)-A
M.C.Madhankumar	III B.Sc(C.S)-A
E.Shrishruthi	III B.Sc(C.S)-A
K.Kavin Kumar	III B.Sc(C.S)-B
V.Kiruthikadevi	III B.Sc(C.S)-B
R.Harish	III B.Sc(C.S)-C
A.Ramya	III B.Sc(C.S)-C
D.Dhivyaa	II B.Sc(C.S)-A
T.Nikitha	II B.Sc(C.S)-A
N.Keerthana	II B.Sc(C.S)-B
K.Ramanamoorthy	II B.Sc(C.S)-B
B.R.Sastivel Preetham	II B.Sc(C.S)-B
J.Jessic	I B.Sc(C.S)-A
P.Vaishnavi	I B.Sc(C.S)-A
A.Jaffar sadiq	I B.Sc(C.S)-B

CONTENT

02 

SELF DRIVING CARS

10 

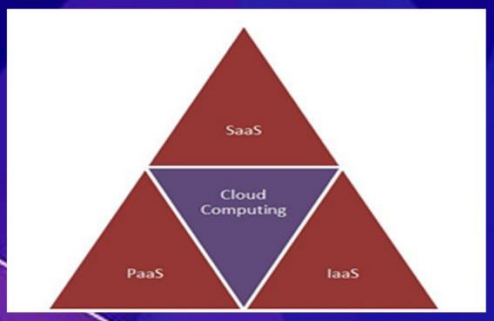
ASTROBIOLOGY

04 

HOW TO GET STARTED IN TECH

12 

MYSQL

06 

CLOUD COMPUTING

08 

SNOWFLAKE

14 LEARN A TOOL

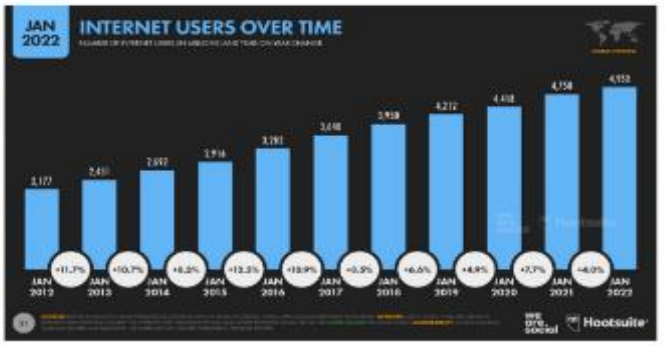
16 REVIEW BOX

17 MIND PUNCH

18 IT VITA

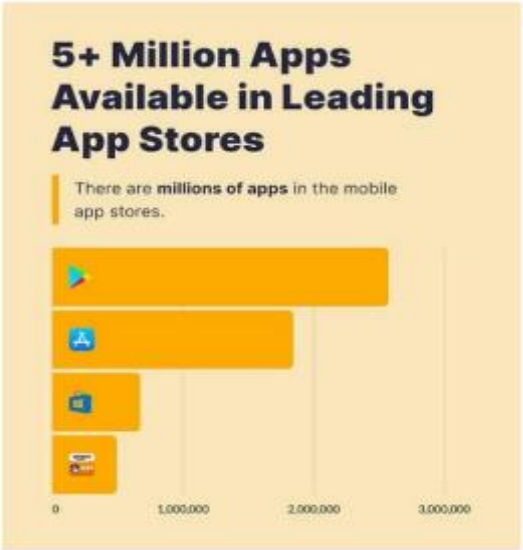
19 FAMOUS AND FAVOURITE

20 SOLUTIONS



Information

Reasons



Message

Free Advice

SELF DRIVING CAR

A self-driving car is a vehicle that is capable of sensing its environment and navigation without human input. Self-driving cars can detect surroundings using a variety of techniques such as radar,GPS,and computer vision

Currently, there are no legally operating, fully-autonomous vehicles. There are however,partially-autonomous vehicles—cars and trucks with varying amounts of self-automation, from conventional cars with brake and lane assistance to highly-independent, self-driving prototypes.

Though still in its infancy, self-driving technology is becoming increasingly common and could radically transform our transportation system (and by extension, our economy and society). Based on automaker and technology company estimates, level 4 self-driving cars could be for sale in the next several years.Different cars are capable of different levels of self-driving, and are often described by researchers on a scale of 0-5.

Level 0: All major systems are controlled by humans

Level 1: Certain systems, such as cruise control or automatic braking, may be controlled by the car, one at a time

Level 2: The car offers at least two simultaneous automated functions, like acceleration and steering, but requires humans for safe operation

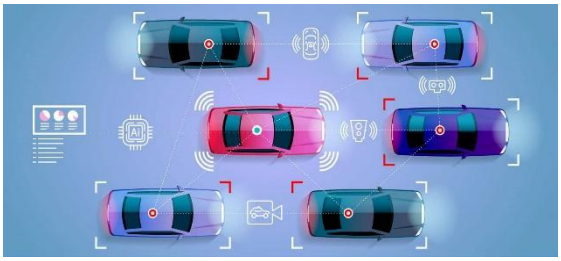
Level 3: The car can manage all safety-critical functions under certain conditions, but the driver is expected to take over when alerted

Level 4: The car is fully-autonomous in some driving scenarios, though not all

Level 5: The car is completely capable of self-driving in every situation

HOW THEY WORK

Various self-driving technologies have been developed by Google, Uber, Tesla, Nissan, and other major automakers, researchers, and technology companies.



While design details vary, most self-driving systems create and maintain an internal map of their surroundings, based on a wide array of sensors, like radar.Uber’s self-driving prototypes use sixty-four laser beams, along

with other sensors, to construct their internal map; Google's prototypes have, at various stages, used lasers, radar, high-powered cameras, and sonar.

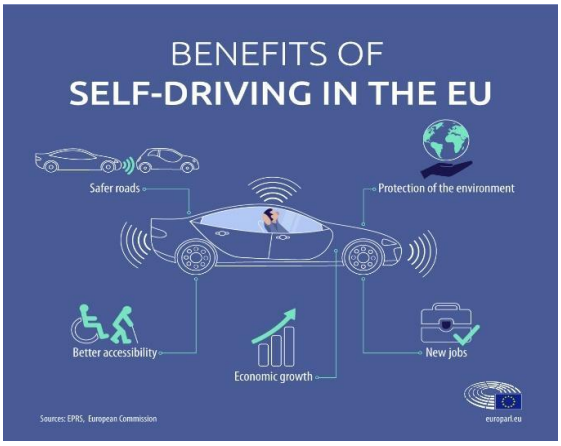
Software then processes those inputs, plots a path, and sends instructions to the vehicle's "actuators," which control acceleration, braking, and steering. Hard-coded rules, obstacle avoidance algorithms, predictive modeling, and "smart" object discrimination help the software follow traffic rules and navigate obstacles.Partially-autonomous vehicles may require a human driver to intervene if the system encounters uncertainty; fully-autonomous vehicles may not even offer a steering wheel.

Self-driving cars can be further distinguished as being "connected" or not, indicating whether they can communicate with other vehicles and/or infrastructure, such as next generation traffic lights. Most prototypes do not currently have this capability.

IMPACTS

The costs and benefits of self-driving cars are still largely hypothetical. More information is needed to fully assess how they'll impact drivers, the economy, equity, and environmental and public health.

Safety is an overarching concern. Many thousands of people die in motor vehicle crashes every year in the United States (more than 30,000 in 2015); self-driving vehicles could, hypothetically, reduce that number—software could prove to be less error-prone than humans—but cybersecurity is still a chief concern.



Equity is another major consideration. Self-driving technology could help mobilize individuals who are unable to drive themselves, such as the elderly or disabled. But the widespread adoption of autonomous vehicles could also displace millions of people employed as drivers, negatively impact public transportation funding, and perpetuate the current transportation system's injustices.

Environmental impacts are a serious concern, and a major uncertainty. Accessible, affordable, and convenient self-driving cars could increase the total number of miles driven each year.

HOW TO GET STARTED IN TECH

If you are just starting out in tech but do not know which path to take, then this article is for you.

What Programming Language Do I Learn First?

So let's start with one of the most basic questions: which programming language should you learn first?

The most common answer to this question is: "Learn any language you want, and the others will become easy to learn afterwards". I totally agree with this answer.

Sometimes, it might still be difficult to just pick one at random. Here are a few points that will help you make your choice.

Choose a programming language based on your interests you might want to ask yourself what your interests in the tech field are.

First, this will help you pick a language that aligns with your interests. And second, it will make it easier and more interesting to learn. Most importantly, you will hardly find a reason to give up.

For example, if you have interest in hardware, you might consider a language that helps you build robotics like C/C++, Python, MATLAB, Java and so on.

Choose a programming language based on its community

Most popular programming languages have a large community built up around them. These are people in that field who use the language regularly, and they might even work on or contribute to it if it's open source.

The size and robustness of the community determines how many contributions are made to that language and how much support you might find if you have issues with it.

For example, if you're learning a language like Python that has a large and thriving community, you probably won't have to wait very long before a bug gets fixed if you find one.

Choose a programming language based on job availability

Unless you have a particular project you want to build or you work as a freelancer, you should focus on learning a language that many companies use, especially those around your area. This is a practical consideration for when you start looking for a developer job. So you might want to ask around and find out which languages the companies use that you wish to work for.

For example, it would be wise to learn JavaScript if most companies you want to work for use JavaScript.

Choose a programming language based on your background Your educational background can also help you choose a programming language to learn. If you learn a programming language related to your background, you will find it easier to pick up and you'll likely make progress more quickly.

For example, if you have a background in statistics and analysis, you will find it more interesting to learn programming languages used for those purposes, such as Python and R. If you have a background in creative art, you might find design and frontend web development more interesting.

Choose a programming language based on your ability to persevere

Every developer (that is, problem solver) should strive to become patient, resilient, and tough. When you're learning to code, you'll have to persevere through a lot of hard times.

And learning some programming languages requires more of these qualities than others.

So you might want to ask yourself the following questions:

"Am I in a hurry to get a job?", "Am I a total tech beginner with no previous programming experience?" or "Am I the type that gives up a little easier?"

If you answered "YES" to those questions, or if you just want to start slow, you should start with a language that is clearer and easier to understand instead of jumping right into a language that might be very complicated.

CLOUD COMPUTING

WHAT IS CLOUD COMPUTING?

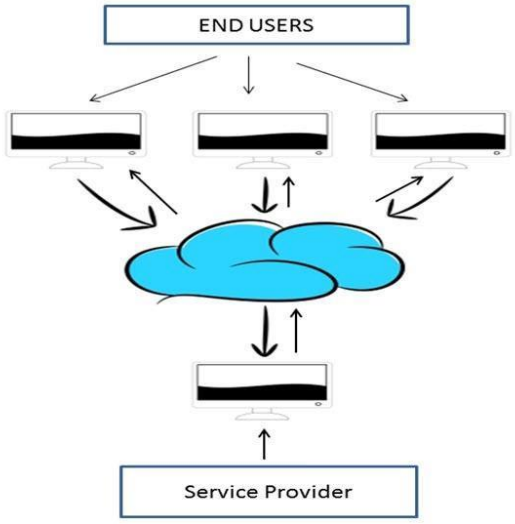
Cloud Computing is defined as storing and accessing of data and computing services over the internet. It doesn't store any data on your personal computer. It is the ondemand availability of computer services like servers, data storage, networking, databases, etc. The main purpose of cloud computing is to give access to data centers to many users. Users can also access data from a remote server. Examples of Cloud Computing
Services:AWS,Azure,Google.

CLOUD COMPUTING BASICS:

Whenever you travel through a bus or train, you take a ticket for your destination and hold back to your seat till you reach your destination. Likewise other passengers also takes ticket and travel in the same bus with you and it hardly bothers you where they go. When your stop comes you get off the bus thanking the driver. Cloud computing is just like that bus, carryin data and information for different users and allows to use its service with minimal cost.

WHY THE NAME CLOUD?

The term "Cloud" came from a network design that was used by network engineers to represent the location of various network devices and there inter-connection. The shape of this network design was like a cloud.



TYPES OF CLOUD:

There are four different cloud models that you can subscribe according to business needs. Following are the different Types of Clouds:

Private Cloud: Here, computing resources are deployed for one particular organization. This method is more used for intra-business interactions. Where the computing resources can be governed, owned

and operated by the same organization.

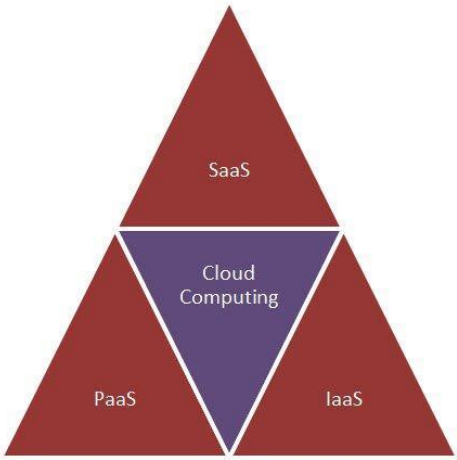
Community Cloud: Here, computing resources are provided for a community and organizations.

Public Cloud: This type of cloud is used usually for B2C (Business to Consumer) type interactions. Here the computing resource is owned, governed and operated by government, an academic or business organization.

Hybrid Cloud: This type of cloud can be used for both type of interactions – B2B (Business to Business) or B2C (Business to Consumer). This deployment method is called hybrid cloud as the computing resources are bound together by different clouds.

BENFITS OF CLOUD COMPUTING:

The potential for cost saving is the major reason of cloud services adoption by many organizations. Cloud computing gives the freedom to use services as per the requirement and pay only for what you use. Due to cloud computing it has become possible to run IT operations as a outsourced unit without much in-house resources. Now in this Cloud Computing tutorials, we will learn the benefits of Cloud Computing.



• Lower IT infrastructure and computer costs for users

• Improved performance

• Fewer Maintenance issues

• Instant software updates

• Improved compatibility between Operating systems

• Backup and recovery

• Performance and Scalability

• Increased storage capacity

• Increase data safety

The three major Cloud Computing Offerings are

• Software as a Service (SaaS)

• Platform as a Service (PaaS)

• Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)

Snowflake Inc. is a cloud computing-based data warehousing company based in Bozeman, Montana. It was founded in July 2012 and was publicly launched in October 2014 after two years in stealth mode.The company's name was chosen as a tribute to the founders' love of winter sports.

Type : Public compantTraded as :NYSE: SNOW (Class A) Russell 1000 component

Founded : July 23, 2012; 9 years ago

Founders : Benoit Dageville,Thierry Cruanes,Marcin Żukowski

Headquarters : Bozeman, Montana, U.S.

Key people : Frank Slootman, Chairperson & CEO,Benoit Dageville, President,Thierry Cruanes, CTO

Services : Cloud Data Platform

Revenue: Increase US$592 million (2020)

Net income : Increase US$-539 million (2020)

Total assets :Increase US$5.921 billion (2020)

Total equity :Increase US$4.936 billion (2020)

Number of employees :2,495 (January 31, 2021)

What are the benefits of using Snowflake?

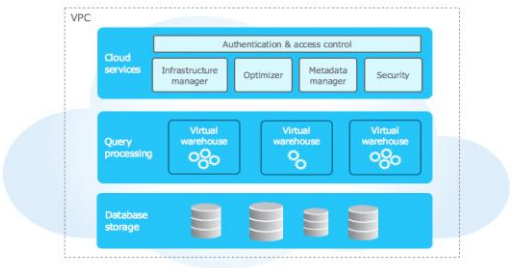
There are multiple benefits to choosing Snowflake, including:Instant, nearly unlimited scalability. Snowflake architecture uses a single elastic performance engine that delivers high speed and scalability. Snowflake supports as many concurrent users and workloads as you can throw at it, from interactive to batch. This powerful ability lies in its multi-cluster resource isolation. It’s high-performing and robust, giving enterprises the confidence they need that they’ll be able to handle every data workload.Snowflakes’ single engine powers everything from complex data pipelines, analytics, feature engineering, interactive applications across essential data workloads.

Automation made easy. Enterprises no longer have time for manual data management and maintenance; they

must move fast and accurately. Automation makes this possible. Snowflake enables enterprises to automate data management, security, governance, availability, and data resiliency. This drives scalability, optimizes costs, reduces downtime, and helps improve operational efficiency.

What is the Snowflake Data Platform?

What is the Snowflake Data Platform? While data is a core asset for modern enterprises, technology's ability to scale has created a surge of big data. Managing and storing that data has become a critical function for modern business operations. Choosing a data platform that can handle massive volumes of big data, high speeds, and reliability — not to mention the ease of use, is top of mind. Most enterprises are already using a cloud data platform, but many are evaluating whether a data migration might be needed in order to stay competitive.



What is Snowflake's pricing model?

Traditional data warehouse software is built on existing on-premises databases or software platforms. Snowflake was designed to leverage the opportunities of mass cloud data storage and is built on Amazon s3. They offer a flexible pricing model where you pay for the compute and cloud storage that you actually use. They offer multiple pricing options for Snowflake accounts including on-demand per-second pricing with zero long-term commitments or pre-purchased Snowflake capacity options. Compute usage is billed on a per-second basis, with a minimum of 60 seconds. They offer a free trial period.

ASTROBIOLOGY

Astrobiology, formerly known as exobiology, is an interdisciplinary scientific field that studies the origins, early evolution, distribution, and future of life in the universe. It is the multidisciplinary field that investigates the deterministic conditions and contingent events with which life arises, distributes, and evolves in the universe. Astrobiology considers the question of whether extra-terrestrial life exists, and if it does, how humans can detect it. Astrobiology makes use of molecular biology, biophysics, biochemistry, chemistry, astronomy, physical cosmology, exoplanet ology, geology, palaeontology, and ichnology to investigate the possibility of life on other worlds and help recognize biospheres that might be different from that on Earth. The origin and early evolution of life is an inseparable part of the discipline of astrobiology.

Astrobiology concerns itself with interpretation of existing scientific data, and although speculation is entertained to give context, astrobiology concerns itself primarily with hypotheses that fit firmly into existing scientific theories. This interdisciplinary field encompasses research on the origin of planetary systems, origins of organic compounds in space, rock water carbon interactions, abiogenesis on Earth, planetary habitability, research on bio signatures for life detection, and studies on the potential for life to adapt to challenges on Earth and in outer space.

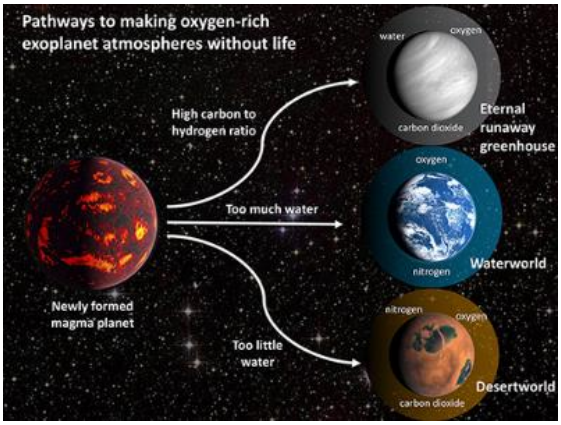
Biochemistry may have begun shortly after the Big Bang, 13.8 billion years ago, during a habitable epoch when the Universe was only 10–17 million years old. According to the panspermia hypothesis, microscopic life distributed by meteoroids, asteroids and other small Solar System bodies may exist throughout the universe. According to research published in August 2015, very large galaxies may be more favourable to the creation and development of habitable planets than such smaller galaxies as the Milky Way. Nonetheless, Earth is the only place in the universe humans know to harbour life. Estimates of habitable zones around other stars, sometimes referred to as "Goldilocks

Scientists Shave 'Hairs' Off Nanocrystals to Improve Their Electronic Properties

zones", along with the discovery of thousands of extrasolar planets and new insights into extreme habitats here on Earth, suggest that there may be many more habitable places in the universe than considered possible until very recently.

Current studies on the planet Mars by the Curiosity and Perseverance rovers are searching for evidence of ancient life as well as plains related to ancient rivers or lakes that may have been habitable. The search for evidence of habitability, taphonomy (related to fossils), and organic molecules on the planet Mars is now a primary NASA and ESA objective.

Even if extra-terrestrial life is never discovered, the interdisciplinary nature of astrobiology, and the cosmic and evolutionary perspectives engendered by it, may still result in a range of benefits here on Earth. When looking for life on other planets like Earth, some simplifying assumptions are useful to reduce the size of the task of the astrobiologist. One is the informed assumption that the vast majority of life forms in our galaxy are based on carbon chemistries, as are all life forms on Earth. Carbon is well known for the unusually wide variety of molecules that can be formed around it. Carbon is the fourth most abundant element in the universe and the energy required to make or break a bond is at just the appropriate level for building molecules which are not only stable, but also reactive. The fact that carbon atoms bond readily to other carbon atoms allows for the building of extremely long and complex molecules.



The presence of liquid water is an assumed requirement, as it is a common molecule and provides an excellent environment for the formation of complicated carbon based molecules that could eventually lead to the emergence of life. Some researchers posit environments of water-ammonia mixtures as possible solvents for hypothetical types of biochemistry. A third assumption is to focus on planets orbiting Sun-like stars for increased probabilities of planetary habitability. Very large stars have relatively short lifetimes, meaning that life might not have time to emerge on planets orbiting them.

MySQL is a database management system. To add, access, and process data stored in a computer database, you need a database management system such as MySQL Server. Finally, it's an overview of MySQL and it is not a programming language rather it is software used for the Many people might have a question about whether MySQL is a programming language? In my view, it is server-side software to manage database systems. SQL is a structured query language which is an ANSI standard and implemented by most of the database systems. SQL is a type of programming language which is used for manipulating data in the database. Whereas MySQL implements the SQL language with additional features that are not in standard and standard

database management system MySQL became a part of Oracle following its acquisition of Sun in 2010. The MySQL team at Oracle drives all aspects of MySQL, including engineering, marketing, sales and MySQL is an open-source database management system that is being used to manage database systems, retrieving data from database tables, etc. 8version features with variations and modifications.

The Main Features of MySQL

1. Data Types: MySQL supports different data types some of them are assigned and unsigned integers, FLOAT, DOUBLE, CHAR, VARCHAR, BINARY, TEXT, BLOB, DATE, TIME, DATETIME, YEAR, SET, ENUM,

Portability and Internal Functionality: MySQL is developed in C and C++ programming languages with testing on a broad range of compilers. MySQL works and supports on different types of programming language platforms. It was designed to support multithreaded kernels with a multi-layered server design to use multiple CPUs. It able to perform joins very fast using optimization, and have separate storage for transactional and non transactional.

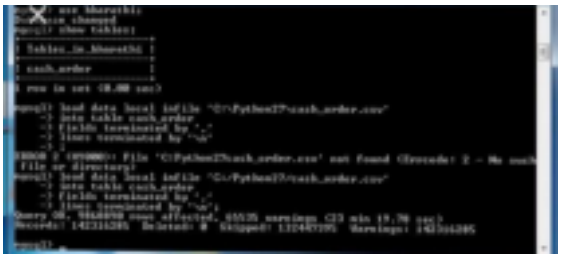
Internally uses hash tables which will be used as temporary tables.

3. Functionality support: MySQL supports Function and Full operator in SELECT and where clause of the query. It supports left outer join and right outer join with basic syntax and ODBC syntax. It supports aliases for tables and columns as per standard SQL. It supports curd operations like Insert, Delete, Replace, and update statements which returns the number of rows updated, inserted, and deletes the rows which match the condition.

4. Connectivity: Anyone can connect to MySQL database management system using different types of protocols such as TCP/IP sockets, using name pipes with enable-named-pipe, and using shared memory connection with enable-shared memory and using UNIX domain sockets on Linux systems. MySQL clients can write programs in many languages as it has library support for different programming languages. Using connector / J interface Java client programs can connect to MySQL and perform operations.

5. Security: MySQL handles security by password mechanism and privileges which is simple, fast, and secure for host-based verification. It handles security by password encryption for all passwords when we connect to the server.

6. Scalability: MySQL supports very large databases, for example, we can have a server on which MySQL hosted and handles 50 million records,



servers having 2lakh tables with 5 million records. It supports up to 64 indexes per table where the column can vary from 1 to 16 columns per table. Oracle MySQL Database Service is a fully managed database service that lets developers quickly develop and deploy secure, cloud native applications using the world's most popular open source database. MySQL Database Service is the only MySQL cloud service with an integrated, high performance, in-memory query accelerator—HeatWave. It enables customers to run sophisticated analytics directly against their operational MySQL databases—eliminating the need for complex, time consuming, and expensive data movement and integration with a separate analytics database.

LEARN A TOOL

REGISTRY RECON

Registry Recon, developed by Arsenal Recon, is a powerful computer forensics tool used to extract, recover, and parse registry data from Windows systems. The process of manually scouring Windows Registry files proves to be extremely time consuming and leaves gaping holes in the ability to recover critical information. What makes this tool superior to others is its capability to examine registry files not only from the current installation of a Windows operating system, but former installations as well.

ARSENAL RECON

REGISTRYRECON

In addition, this application can be used to quickly and efficiently determine external devices that have been connected to the computer. The company's slogan is, "Computer forensics tools by computer forensics experts." This tool certainly affirms the slogan! Installation

For the most part, the installation of the product was straightforward. However, installation requires Microsoft Visual Studio C++ 2010 Redistributable and the .NET Framework 4 packages. As shown in Figure, you may already have multiple versions of the Redistributable package installed. But each installation contains different libraries.

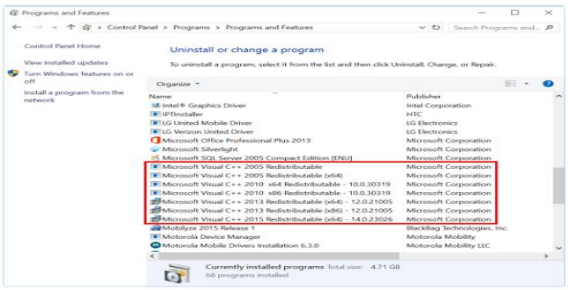


Figure 1

the Visual C++ Redistributable for Visual Studio 2005, 2013, and 2015 packages installed on my Windows 10 machine.

Microsoft Visual C++ is an integrated development environment (IDE) often used in the development of software for Windows operating systems. Quite often when new software is coded, the programmers will make use of a number of the standard libraries included in the Redistributable and .NET packages.These libraries include common code that has already been pre-written and tested by Microsoft. Many times the Redistributable package is included within the

Adding AI to Museum Exhibits Increases Learning, Keeps Kids Engaged Longer

installation files/steps of the software package. That was not the case here. We need to download and install the Visual C++ Redistributable 2010 package prior to installation of Registry Recon.

What is the Windows Registry?

The Windows Registryis a central repository that stores numerous configuration settings in the Windows operating system(s). The Registry stores settings for software, hardware, users, the operating system configuration, and much more. The registry is organized in a hierarchical structure of subtrees, keys, subkeys, and entries. The 5 root keys are called the "HKEYs".

Registry "hives" are backed by a set of files that are stored in the Windows\System32\Config folder (sam, system, security, software, and default) or the users\username (ntuser.dat) folders. forensic examiners can glean a wealth of information from these registry files, to include: system configuration; devices on the system; users; personal settings and browser preferences; network locations; web browsing activity; programs executed; passwords, and much, much more!

Product Features and Capabilities

Now that we've completed a lesson on the Windows registry in general, let's look at the capabilities of Registry Recon. In short, Registry Recon features:

– Resurrection of Windows Registries from previous installations

– Access to deleted Registry data

– Unique keys and values shown in historical fashion

– Access to all instances of keys and values

– Restore point and volume shadow copy support

– View keys (and their values) at particular points in time

Registry Recon aggressively searches for registry data (whether active, backed up, or even deleted) and reconstructs and parses data into a useful format, even showing how the registries from current and former installations have changed over time.

REVIEW BOX

WINDOWS 11

Updates to the Fluent Design System, a design language introduced by Microsoft in 2017 are featured in Windows 11.

According to Microsoft, the design of Windows 11 is "effortless, calm, personal, familiar, complete, and coherent. The redesign focuses on simplicity, ease of use, and flexibility, addressing some of the deficiencies of Windows 10.Most interfaces in Windows 11 are streamlined and feature rounded geometry, refreshed iconography, new typography, and a refreshed color palette. In addition, translucency and shadows are made more prevalent throughout the system. Windows 11 also introduces "Mica", a new opaque Material that is tinted with the color of the desktop wallpaper.

The Start menu has been significantly redesigned in Windows 11, adhering to the principles of the updated Fluent Design System. The menu has now been moved to the center (but can be moved back to the left-hand corner), with the Live Tiles feature from

Windows 8 being replaced by a set of pinned apps and a new cloud-powered

"Recommended" section that shows recently opened files and documents from any location, including a PC, a smartphone, and OneDrive. The new Start menu also includes a search box.

The Taskbar has also been center aligned, and now includes new animations for pinning, rearranging, minimizing and switching apps on the Taskbar. The buttons can still be moved to the left-hand corner as in Windows 10.

The Action Center from Windows 10 has been replaced by a Notification Center and a Quick Settings menu, both accessible from the lower-right corner of the Taskbar. The Notification Center contains all the user's notifications and a full-month calendar, while the Quick Settings menu lets the user manage common PC settings quickly and easily like Volume, Brightness, Wi-Fi, Bluetooth and Focus Assist.

! MIND PUNCH

1.What is special about these words: job, polish, herb?

2. I am taken from a mine, and shut up in a wooden case, from which I am never released, and yet I am used by almost everybody. What am I?

3.I can't be bought, but I can be stolen with a glance. I'm worthless to one, but priceless to two. What am I?

4. No matter how little or how much you use me, you change me every month. What am I?

5.What has cities, but no houses; forests, but no trees; and water, but no fish?

6. What kind of running means walking?

7. Which three letters can frighten a thief away?

8. First I am dried, then I am wet. The longer I swim, the more taste you get. What am I?

9. Lovely and round, I shine with pale light, grown in the darkness, A lady's delight. What am I?

10. I am a box that holds keys without locks, yet they can unlock your soul. What am I?

1. The creation of cryptocurrency ‘dogecoin’ was inspired by which of these creatures?

2. What is BIOS?

3. VITA stands for?

4. What are the hardware components of a desktop computer/laptop?

5. Name the latest computer processors?

6. Expantion of BSOD?

7. .MOV’ extension refers usually to what kind of file?

9. Which is the first internet search engine?

10. A network designed to allow communication within an organization called?

11. Expand PEC?

12. Which has been able to combine the accelerated transformation of VR/AR?

13. Explain about CNP?

14. What is low-code or no-code solution?

15. Which refers computer data storage device combines the cost of DRAM,speed of SRAM?

Researchers Develop Hybrid Human-Machine Framework for Building Smarter AI

$ FAMOUS AND FAVOURITE

VITALIC BUTAREIN

In a few minutes, electronic music will start pulsing, stuffed animals will be flung through the air, women will emerge spinning Technicolor hula hoops, and a mechanical bull will rev into action, bucking off one delighted rider after another. It's the closing party of ETHD enver, a weeklong cryptocurrency conference dedicated to the blockchain Ethereum. Lines have stretched around the block for days. Now, on this Sunday night in February, the giddy energy is peaking.

Vitalik Buterin, the most influential person in crypto, didn't come to Denver to party. He doesn't drink or particularly enjoy crowds. Not that there isn't plenty for the 28-year-old creator of Ethereum to celebrate. Nine years ago, Buterin dreamed up Ethereum as a way to leverage the blockchain technology underlying Bitcoin for all sorts of uses beyond currency. Since then, it has emerged as the bedrock layer of what advocates say will be a new, open-source, decentralized internet. Ether, the platform's native currency, has become the second biggest cryptocurrency behind Bitcoin, powering a trillion-dollar ecosystem that rivals Visa in terms of the money it moves. Ethereum has brought thousands of unbanked people around the world into financial systems, allowed capital to flow unencumbered across borders, and provided the infrastructure for entrepreneurs to build all sorts of new products, from payment systems to prediction markets, digital swap meets to medical-research hubs.

SOLUTION

!MIND PUNCH

1.They are pronounced differently when the first letter is capitalized.

2.Pencil lead

3.Love

4.A calendar

5.a map

6.Running out of gas

7.ICU

8.Tea

9.A pearl

10.A piano

IT VITA

1.VITA Radio Transport

2.dog

3.The basic input output system is a very small piece of code contained on a chip on system board.when you start your computerBIOS is the first software that runs.

4.CPU(central Processing Unit)

5.I3,I5,I7 processor and intel,Pentium,quad,core

6.Blue Screen of Death

7.Animation/Movie file

8.Archie

9.Aliweb

10.an intranet.

11.Privacy- Enhancing computation.

12.Live shopping.

13.CNP knows very well how to monitor,build ,optimize and deploy applications on private ,public,hybrid or any other cloud. It adopt cloud-native architecture.

14.speeding up software development processes,not only time but also cost-saving.

15.Universal memory.

89

ISSUE

The Editorial Board expresses its sincere gratitude to all those who are responsible,either by being on the stage or behind the screen for the successful launch of the magazine.....!!

itunlimitedmagazine@gmail.com

IT UNLIMITED MAGAZINE

A BIMONTHLY BONANZA

FEB-MAR 22

CYBERCREWS