

Lang
4/8

Cont
4.5/6

Structure
4.5/6

13

Abel

Derdeian

English text

number of
people

The three texts deal with the ^{improvement} evolution of the internet of things and the various possibilities that we can do with the ~~rise~~ of ~~the~~ cloud computing and ~~the~~ big data. This ~~evolution~~ ^{development} concerns the large ~~the~~ public (as us, users) but also the big companies who need better performance from their data analysis, as we see it in "Efficiency Through Openness", in Samsung Unveils New "Internet of Things" push."

For instance ~~of~~ the connected devices, everyone will speak about Google and Samsung. These two companies made huge investments in the micro-hardware, propelling by the way a lot of smaller companies, in order to make more and more connected devices, like the Apple Watch or Samsung Gear. "We have lots stuff to connect", said Yoon Lee, vice president of Samsung's smart home and digital appliances business. But connected devices doesn't mean "small devices", Google proves it with his Google car: will it be the future for every driver? They hope so. According to the article, we are living a new technology transition, at the world scale, and it begins with smart devices for every one.

Also, from the point of view of the companies, we really need to improve our hardware capacities (processor, power, energy optimization), at least before 2020 (the physical limit of our technologies hardware expansion, according to ~~the~~ Moore's law, from the article). For instance, cloud computing and the big data's style is more than ^{useful} for ~~the~~ industries like the oil refinery, ^{which} needs to have a live analysis of their data flux. But that's not all: with a better

SP. capacity to analyse comes a capacity to improve / many other problems like adapting energy or food consumption in order to avoid wasting at national scaling, and save resources. That the economic (and ethic) interest of our technologies improvement.

improvement Similarly, the investments made by the biggest companies (Google, Apple, Samsung and many others) really help the market of micro-processor and hardware capacity. When we talk about on a global amelioration^{acc} of our capacities in IT, we talk about a constant breakthroughs^{acc} and a constant competition for the better performances. This is the mainly objective of the datasheets: How can we be more efficiency? Google answered this with combinationⁱⁿ of the improvement of their hardware AND software, according to the article. The development of their algorithms allows them to have a better knowledge of the working process of the cloud, and sharing this ^{enabled them} permit to save capacity, time, money and can be very useful for the ~~whole~~ global industry. SP.

For conclude, we have seen that the article dealt with the constant improvement of the companies' hardware, the huge investments that they made for it, and of course the goal sought from it: performance and efficiency that could help many sectors of the industry (and even the Healthcare, according to a part of the text).