

TERADATA SCORES HIGHEST IN USE CASES IN 2017 GARTNER REPORT

DUBAI: Gartner has given Teradata the highest product scores in all four data management use case categories (Traditional, Operational, Logical and Context-Independent) in its report, "Critical Capabilities for Data Management Solutions for Analytics" issued March 16, 2017 by analysts Rick Greenwald, Donald Feinberg, and Adam M. Ronthal.

Teradata (NYSE: TDC), a leading analytics solutions company, is one of 20 database vendors evaluated in the new report, which is a companion note to the Magic Quadrant for Data Management Solutions for Analytics, published February 20, 2017, where Teradata was a leader and positioned the furthest for Completeness of Vision. In the first of its

Key Findings, Gartner characterized the current landscape: "Traditional data management solutions for analytics (DMSA) vendors have integrated no relational access and functionality into their products and regained dominant positions in the market."

"Teradata's dominance in the new Critical Capabilities evaluation underscores its status as the definitive database solution for analytics - in any and every possible use case," said Oliver Ratzesberger, Executive Vice President and Chief Product Officer. "This is a huge accomplishment, and reflects our warehouse approach, represented by our Teradata Unified Data Architecture including Teradata Aster Analytics and Hadoop."

"This gives our customers more emphatic validation than ever before; that Teradata not only designs - but defines - the most powerful data management solutions for transformational business outcomes across industries. The strong sense of loyalty noted in the report indicates that our customers instinctively recognize Teradata's technological and business leadership."

The new norm in data management today increasingly combines cloud and on-premises in hybrid configurations. Teradata IntelliCloud, recently introduced, is the next generation secure managed cloud offering that provides data and analytic software as a service. It is available with new deployment choices including

Teradata IntelliFlex, the company's flagship enterprise data warehouse platform.

Teradata is building on its dominating performance and customer loyalty by growing its business consulting practice. Today, more customers rely upon Teradata's visionary and pragmatic innovations to guide them in technology-enabled business strategy. This data-savvy expertise is in high demand as the market has matured and now recognizes that data is any organization's most valuable asset and potential differentiator. Turning data into profitable revenue streams, Teradata's consultants, technologists and scientists know how to use the greatest data management technology to produce the greatest business outcomes.



Oliver Ratzesberger,
Executive Vice President
and Chief Product
Officer at Teradata



NEW YORK: WhatsApp appears on a smartphone in New York. —AP

UK TARGETS WHATSAPP MESSAGE ENCRYPTION AFTER LONDON ATTACK

LONDON: The British government said yesterday that its security services must have access to encrypted messaging applications such as WhatsApp, revealing it was used by the killer behind the parliament attack. Khalid Masood, the 52-year-old Briton who killed four people before being shot dead in a rampage in Westminster on Wednesday, reportedly used the Facebook-owned service moments before the assault. Home Secretary Amber Rudd told Sky News it was "completely unacceptable" that police and security services had not been able to crack the heavily encrypted service.

"You can't have a situation where you have terrorists talking to each other where this terrorist sent a WhatsApp message and it can't be accessed," she said. Police said Saturday that they still do not know why Masood, a Muslim convert with a violent criminal past, carried out the attack and said it was likely that he acted alone, despite a claim by the Islamic State group. "There should be no place for terrorists to hide," Rudd said in a separate interview with the BBC.

"We need to make sure that organizations like WhatsApp and there are plenty of others like that don't provide a secret place for terrorists to communicate with each other," she said end-to-end encryption was vital to cyber security, to

ensure that business, banking and other transactions were safe-but said it must also be accessible. "It's not incompatible. You can have a system whereby they can build it so that we can have access to it when it is absolutely necessary," she told Sky News.

Rudd said she did not yet intend to force the industry's hand with new legislation, but would meet key players on Thursday to discuss this issue, as well as the "constant battle" against extremist videos posted online. "The best people-who understand the technology, who understand the necessary hashtags to stop this stuff even being put up, not just taking it down, are going to be them," she told the BBC. US authorities last year fought a legal battle with tech giant Apple to get it to unlock a smartphone used by the perpetrator of a terror attack in California.

The FBI's own experts ended up breaking into the device. Social media giants are also coming under pressure over extremist content posted on their sites. Germany this month proposed fining social networks such as Facebook if they fail to wipe illegal hate speech from their sites. Meanwhile Google has faced a boycott by companies whose adverts appeared alongside extremist content on its internet platforms, particularly its video-sharing site YouTube. —AFP

DELL EMC LAUNCHES CLOUD ECOSYSTEM HUB

BRACKNELL: Dell EMC and Intel have today announced a new web-based Cloud Ecosystem Hub, to provide EMEA Cloud Service Providers (SPs) and end users with an online one stop site to unify and simplify access to Dell EMC's cloud proposition and resources. The hub will connect customers with SPs to help establish stronger marketing efforts, enabling digital transformation and significantly growing long term Cloud business.

This new unified platform demonstrates Dell EMC's commitment to providing choice and unique solutions to every customer and removing obstacles to cloud adoption through hosting an online cloud portal for Dell EMC Technology, making it easier for customers to select the right SP to address their needs. For SPs, the hub will be a platform to launch key initiatives and drive new business through the marketplace. With sales revenues in the hardware market decreasing and much of the Cloud market set to transition over to hybrid Cloud, it is expected that Cloud SPs will acquire a considerably larger market share over the next five years and Dell EMC and Intel will act as key business enablers to all parties.

"As a European leader in the secure management of online documents, Oodrive addresses the needs of the modern business by placing its expertise in security, ergonomics and innovation at the core of each of its solutions," said Cedric Mermilliod, Co-founder and Managing Director, Oodrive. "We are looking for business partners with the ability to deliver significant business impact and offer comprehensive support to the customer. With its state-of-the-art technologies, Dell EMC is certainly one of the key players and the Cloud Ecosystem Hub will allow us to facilitate new business more effectively whilst preserving the customer intimacy cherished by Oodrive."

"Historically, vendors have failed to support Service Providers in their campaigns and the Dell EMC Cloud Ecosystem represents a game-changing development for both Service Providers and customers alike," said Eric Velfre, senior vice president, Compute and Networking Sales Dell EMC EMEA. "By simplifying access to the Dell EMC Cloud value proposition and offering content and support for co-marketing projects, we can generate aware-

ness and enable new capabilities to achieve greater profitability for our partners. Through the Dell EMC Cloud Community we can also drive demand from the customer towards Service Providers and capture feedback to help develop future Dell EMC Cloud technologies."

One Stop Site for enterprise customers, the Cloud Ecosystem Hub promises to help them understand how to transform their businesses, with a dedicated repository of up-to-date resources and assets explaining the value proposition and benefits offered by Dell EMC's Cloud technologies. Customers will be able to select SPs through bespoke searches to find the most relevant solutions for their businesses, with options to contact providers directly through the platform. The Cloud Ecosystem Hub will also allow customers to discover and register for broader industry events organized by SPs and Dell

EMC. One stop shop for lead generation, marketing support and Networking.

The Cloud Ecosystem Hub includes an array of new tools for SPs, including LeadPool demand generation, allowing partners to identify 'hot' vendor agnostic leads, along with additional resources to help promote offerings directly to customers. The platform also provides the latest insights and information around Dell EMC's and Intel's Cloud technology offerings to help SPs build a stronger portfolio. In addition Dell EMC will allow SPs to run co-marketing campaigns with tools to assist in the creation of marketing assets, campaign building and client and influencer networking, featured within the marketplace.

Co-Marketing Support for SPs will include: Marketing-as-a-Service: Showcase opportunities for SPs create their own marketing assets and demand generation campaigns.

Campaign Builder: SP users will be able to access new asset types specific to their businesses. Partners can click through to campaign builder to generate their own co-branded assets.

Everyone Social: Users will be able to access Everyone Social from the hub allowing partners to generate their own login based on Dell EMC inputs.

Lead Pool: SPs will be able to access the lead platform from the hub, with options to request coins allocation and instructions on how to access and operate leads.



Eric Velfre

TECH WORLD DEBATE ON ROBOTS AND JOBS HEATS UP

AUTOMATION IS REPLACING HIGHLY SKILLED JOBS

WASHINGTON: Are robots coming for your job? Although technology has long affected the labor force, recent advances in artificial intelligence and robotics are heightening concerns about automation replacing a growing number of occupations, including highly skilled or "knowledge-based" jobs. Just a few examples: self-driving technology may eliminate the need for taxi, Uber and truck drivers, algorithms are playing a growing role in journalism, robots are informing consumers as mall greeters, and medicine is adapting robotic surgery and artificial intelligence to detect cancer and heart conditions.

Of 700 occupations in the United States, 47 percent are at "high risk" from automation, an Oxford University study concluded in 2013. A McKinsey study released this year offered a similar view, saying "about half" of activities in the world's workforce "could potentially be automated by adapting currently demonstrated technologies." Still, McKinsey researchers offered a caveat, saying that only around five percent of jobs can be "fully automated."

Another report, by PwC this month, concluded that around a third of jobs in the United States, Germany and Britain could be eliminated by automation by the early 2030s, with the losses concentrated in transportation and storage, manufacturing, and wholesale and retail trade. But experts warn that such studies may fail to grasp the full extent of the risks to the working population.

"The studies are underestimating the impact of technology-some 80 to 90 percent of jobs will be eliminated in the next 10 to 15 years," said Vivek Wadhwa, a tech entrepreneur and faculty member at Carnegie Mellon University in Silicon Valley.

Dire consequences

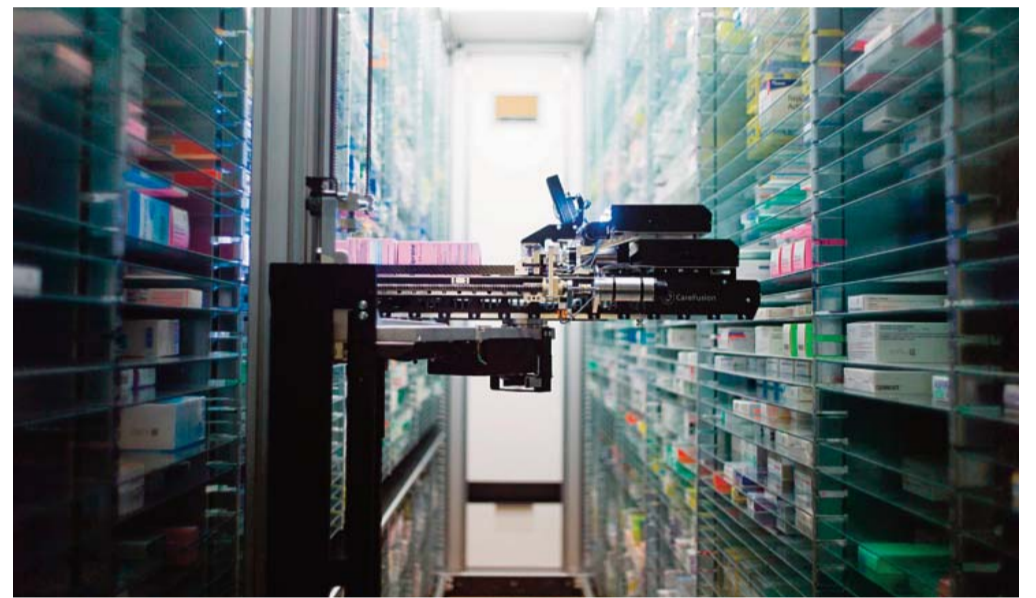
"Artificial intelligence is moving a lot faster than anyone had expected," said Wadhwa, who is co-author of a forthcoming book on the topic. "Alexa (Amazon's home hub) and Google Home are getting amazingly intelligent very fast. Microsoft and Google have demonstrated that AI can understand human speech better than humans can." Wadhwa calls the driverless car a "metaphor" for the future of labor and a sign of a major shift.

Warnings of dire social consequences from automation have also come from the likes of the physicist Stephen Hawking and tech entrepreneur Elon Musk, among others. Hebrew University of Jerusalem historian Yuval Harari writes in his 2017 book, "Homo Deus: A Brief History of Tomorrow" that technology will lead to "superfluous people" as "intelligent non-conscious algorithms" improve.

"As algorithms push humans out of the job market," he writes, "wealth and power might become concentrated in the hands of the tiny elite that owns the all-powerful algorithms, creating unprecedented social and political inequality." Harari points to the Oxford study, estimating a high probability of job loss to automation-cashiers (97 percent), paralegals (94 percent), bakers (89 percent) and bartenders (77 percent), for example. Others disagree.

Boston University economist and researcher James Bessen dismisses alarmist predictions, contending that advances in technology generally lead to more jobs, even if the nature of work changes. His research found that the proliferation of ATM machines did not decrease bank tellers' employment in recent decades, and that automation of textile mills in the 19th century led to an increase in weaving jobs because it created more demand.

"Robots can replace humans in certain tasks but don't entirely replace humans," he said. But he



PARIS: This file photo shows a robot retrieving medicines in the pharmacy of the Argenteuil hospital, in Argenteuil, a Paris suburb. —AFP photos



LONDON: This file photo shows People looking at a self-driving vehicle, as it is tested in a pedestrianized zone, during a media event in Milton Keynes, north of London.

acknowledged that automation "is destroying a lot of low-skill, low wage jobs, and the new jobs being created need higher skills." Former president Barack Obama's council of economic advisors also warned last year that most jobs paying less than \$20 an hour "would come under pressure from automation."

Tax the robot

Although the net impact of robots remains unclear, tech leaders and others are already debating how to deal with the potential job displacement. Microsoft founder Bill Gates said last month that he supports a "robot tax," an idea floated in Europe, including by a socialist presidential candidate in France. But Bessen, a former fellow at Harvard's Berkman Center, said taxing robots could be counterproductive.

"You don't want to be taxing the machines because they enable people to earn higher wages," he said. "If you tax machines, you will slow the beneficial side of the process." Peter Diamandis, chairman of the

X Prize Foundation for technical innovation and founder of the Silicon Valley think-tank Singularity University, is among those calling for a "universal basic income" to compensate people for job losses.

Offering income guarantees "will be one of many tools empowering self-actualization at scale," he said in a blog post, arguing that automation will allow people "to follow their passions, be more creative." But Wadhwa says the problems run deeper and will require more creative solutions. "A basic income won't solve the social problems of joblessness because people's identity revolves around our jobs," he said.

"Even if we have enough food and energy, we have to deal with the social disruption that's coming. We need a much broader discussion." Bessen says reversing the trends of the past decades, where high-skilled jobs gain at the expense of others, pose a "big challenge."

"It's entirely possible we can meet the challenge," he said. "But the evidence in the past 20 years is that things are moving in the wrong direction." —AFP

TECHNOLOGY CHANGES RULES OF FAN ENGAGEMENT FOR SPORTS LEAGUES

NEW YORK: As technology permits greater interactivity with fans, sports clubs and leagues have consulted sometimes far-flung supporters on everything from a team's name to where games should be played. Last month, the Salt Lake Screaming Eagles went further still. During its first game in the Indoor Football League, the brand new American football team polled fans on strategic maneuvers, letting a majority decide, for example, whether to kick or keep going on fourth down.

The Screaming Eagles lost the game, but the tactic caught notice worldwide, scoring views in 99 countries where the game was streamed for free. We want to "give the fans a little bit more interaction, a little bit more engagement and make them feel like they're more part of their professional football team than they ever were able to be before," said IFL commissioner Mike Allshouse.

Much of the push is aimed not at fans in the stadium, but those watching the games on television or on their computer. Teams are sending out a regular trickle of content on social media of just-executed plays, athlete interviews and backstage photos of stars. In late December, Fox Sports 2 miked the coaches of two women's college basketball teams that

were playing each other and broadcast their unfiltered banter during the game and in the locker room where cameras were present.

As part of its "League Pass" premium streaming service, the NBA has included one game per week in virtual reality streamed online. "We are broadcasting in 215 countries. So we've got fans as passionate or more passionate on the other side of the world as you'll find here in the United States," Jeff Marsilio, the NBA's vice president of global media, told the website SportTechie. "To give the feeling - maybe not the complete experience - but the feeling of being courtside at an NBA game, it's really exciting for us."

With the cooperation of leagues, sports media are also showing more expansive coverage of events, with NASCAR and Fox Sports adding two channels, each focused on a single driver for the prestigious Daytona 500 race. For the Olympic Games in Sochi and Rio, digital technology giant Atos developed for the International Olympic Committee technology that lets viewers watch the entire competition. The program also included access to statistics and a rewind option that let fans watch plays in slow motion. "The two big trends today in sports are greater ubiquity and much more fan interac-

tivity," said Patrick Adiba, chief commercial officer for the Olympics and major events at Atos.

Racing holograms next?

A much-discussed technology now being developed is holograms, which could potentially let fans watch virtual versions of a competition in a venue far away from the actual event. "We know how to produce good-quality holograms and we know how to transmit it, but it takes too much bandwidth right now," Adiba said. "We can't yet, for example, show the final of the 100 meters in 300 stadiums in real-time with hologram runners."

The coming of 5G technology may open the door to greater progress on holograms. For now, leagues are increasingly focused on latching onto the esports phenomenon, where competitive gamers try to outdo each other in online games. The NBA plans in 2018 to unveil an esports league with 30 teams that parallel the real league. The National Hockey League is also developing an offering. "We envision something that would augment a fan's affinity to his team," said NHL commissioner Gary Bettman. "In an industry that's constantly evolving, you can't just do it on a cookie-cutter basis. If you do it the way we've always done it, we're gonna fail." —AFP