



Université du Québec

École de technologie supérieure

Department of Software and IT Engineering

Keeping Pace with Information and Technology

François Coallier

Francois.coallier@etsmtl.ca

ÉTS

le génie
pour l'industrie



Table of Contents



- What is ICT
- Why ICT is important to Canada
- ICT Trends
- Globalization of ICT
- ICT Standardization
- Conclusions



What is ICT ?

ISO/IEC JTC 1 Terms of References:

Standardization in the field of Information Technology.

Information Technology includes the specification, design and development of systems and tools dealing with the capture, representation, processing, security, transfer, interchange, presentation, management, organization, storage and retrieval of information



Table of Content

- What is ICT
- Why ICT is important to Canada
- ICT Trends
- Globalization of ICT
- ICT Standardization
- Conclusions



Markets Size (10⁹ US \$)

Global ICT 1998 ^[1]

Telecommunications	777
IT Hardware	336
Internal Spending	304
IT Services	266
IT Software	115
Other Office Equipment	29
TOTAL	1 827

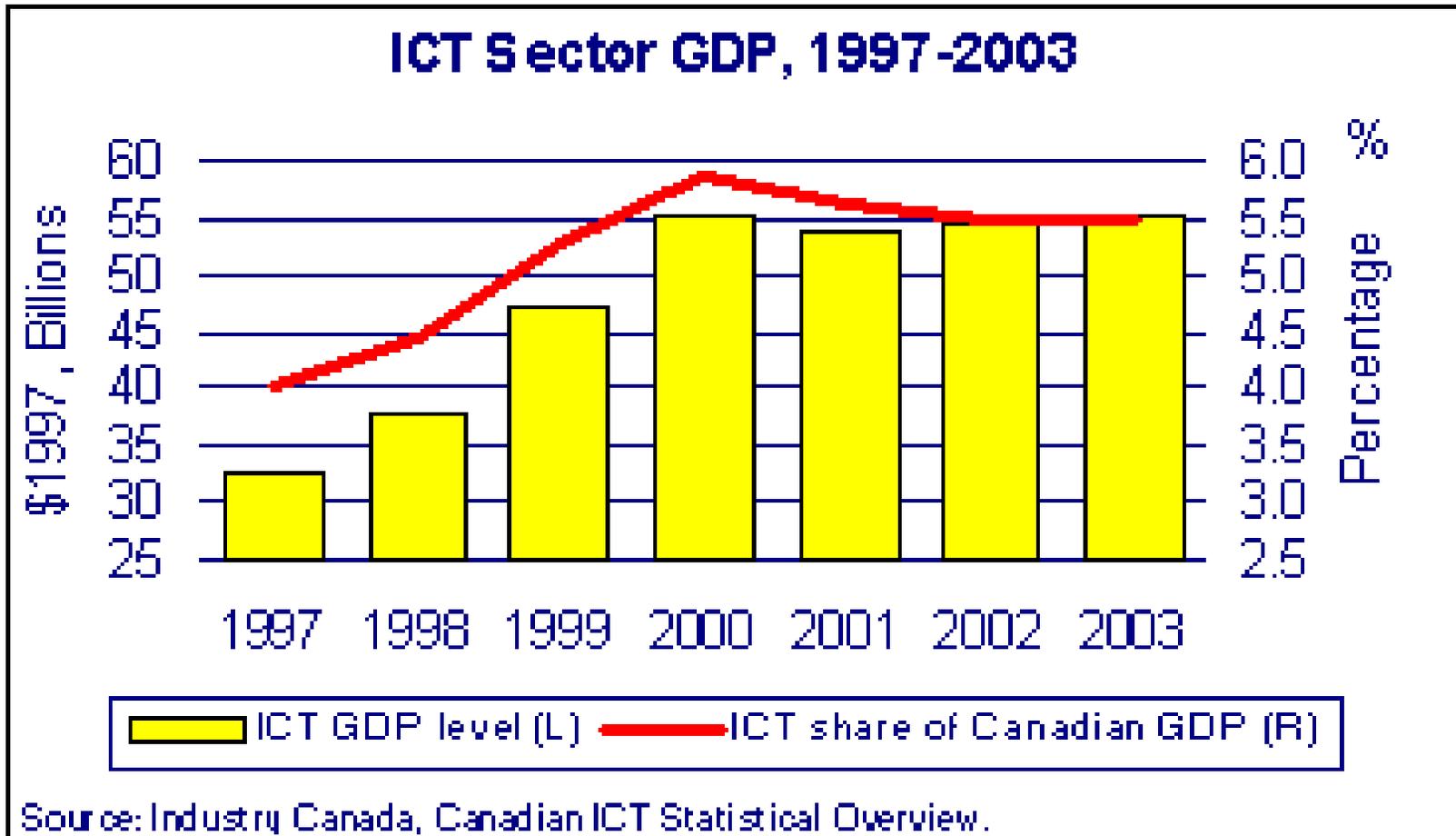
ICT Vendor 2002 ^[2]

Telecommunications equipment	380
Computer Systems Hardware	240
Software Licenses	70
Project Oriented IT Services	250
Semiconductors	150
Support/Management IT Services	350
TOTAL	1 440

[1] Miller, H.; Sanders, J, Scoping the global market: size is just part of the story , IEEE IT Professional, Volume: 1 Issue: 2 , March-April 1999, Page(s): 49 -54

[2] R.Fulton, COM-15-1667, Predicts 2002 – What's Ahead for the IT Industry, Gartner Research, Research Note, 2002-01-08

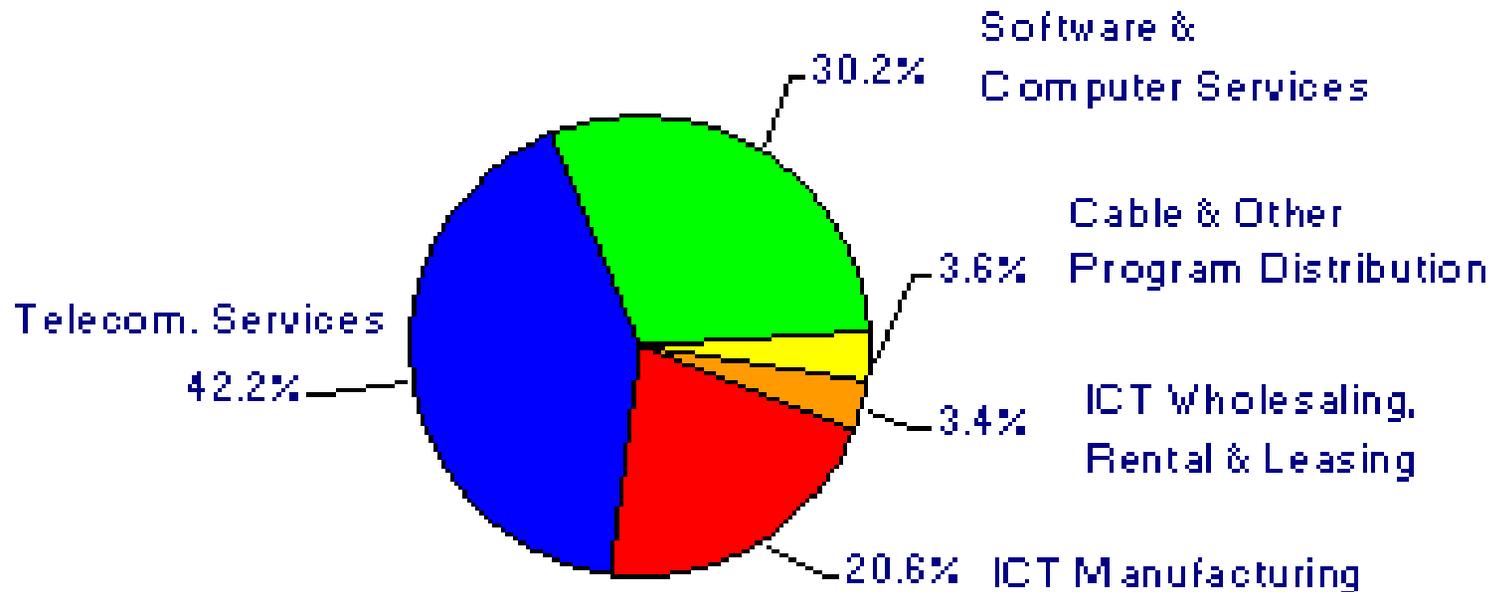
Canada's market



http://strategis.ic.gc.ca/epic/internet/inict-tic.nsf/en/h_it07229e.html

Canada's market

GDP by ICT Sub-sector, 2003

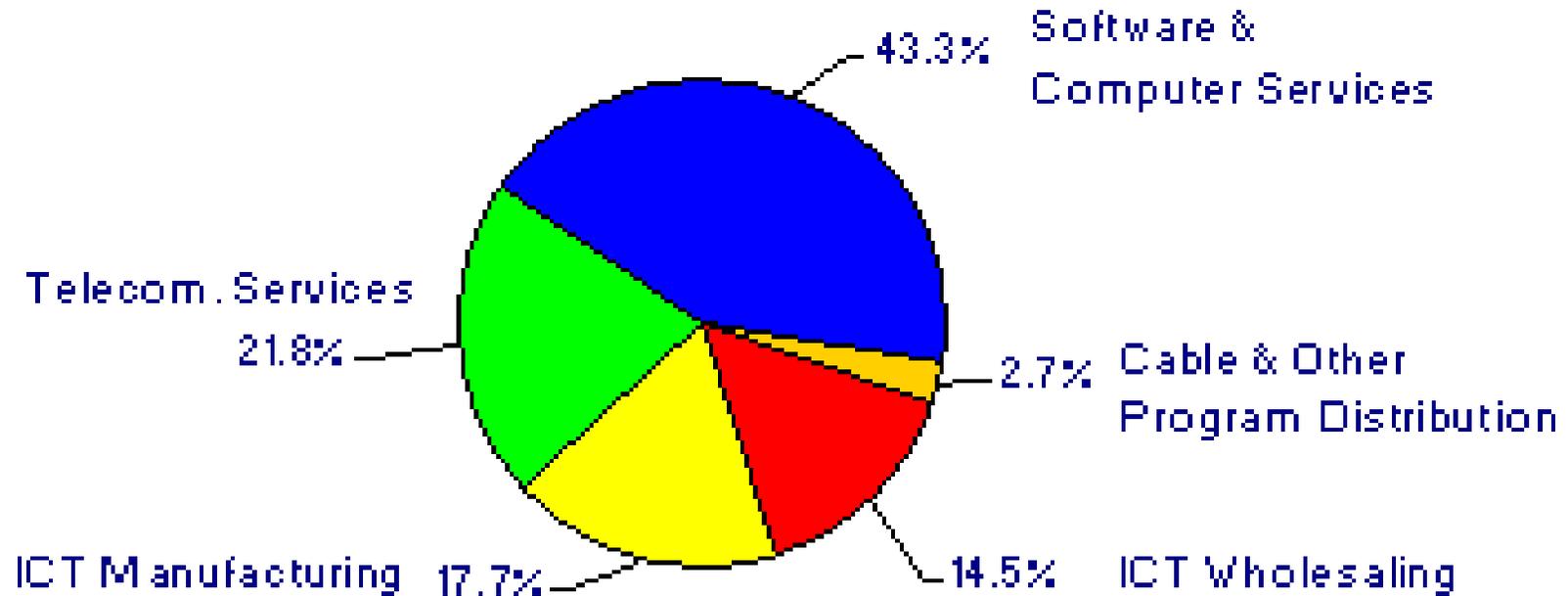


Source: Industry Canada, Canadian ICT Statistical Overview.

http://strategis.ic.gc.ca/epic/internet/inict-tic.nsf/en/h_it07229e.html

Canada's market

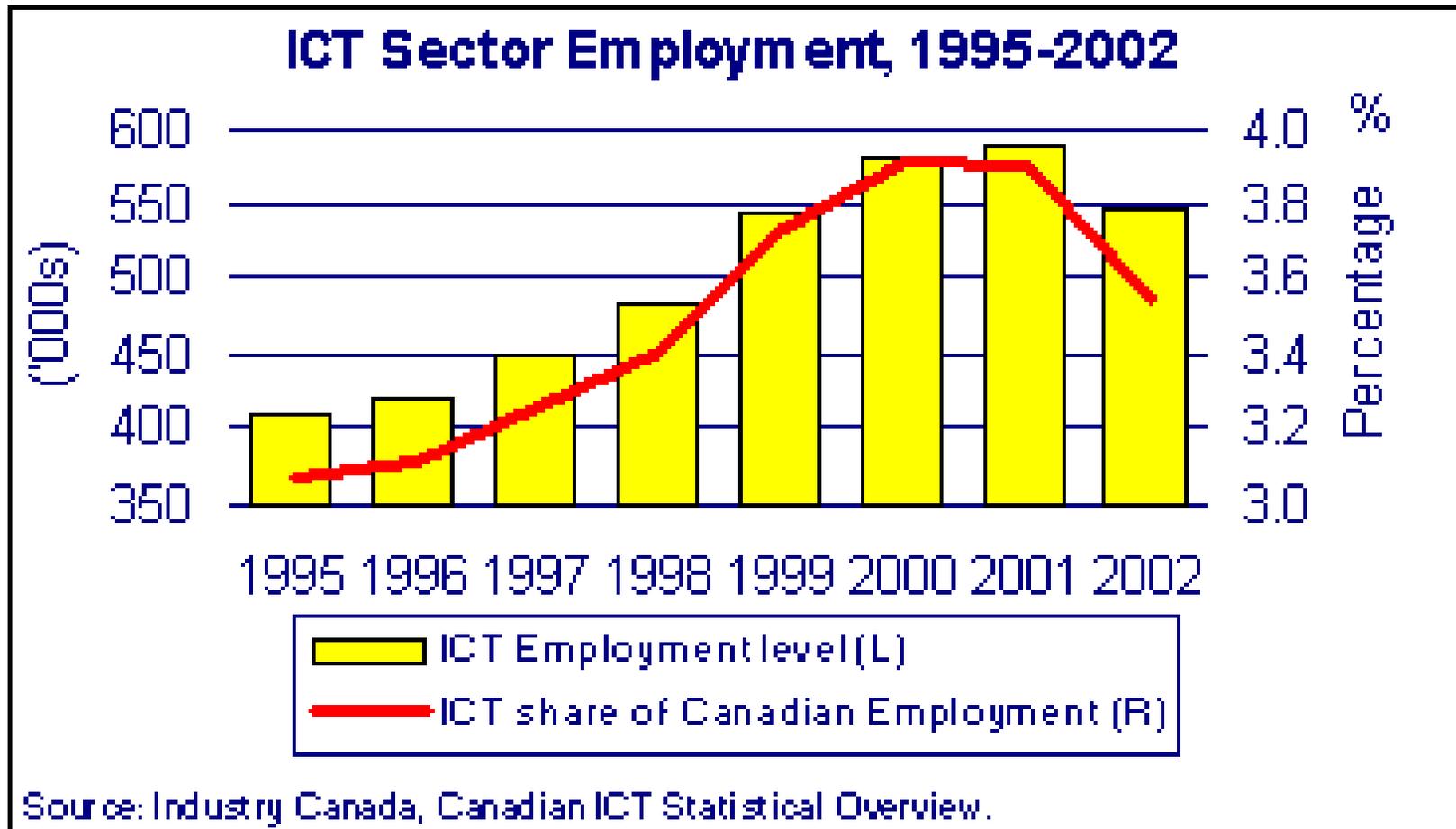
Employment by ICT Sub-sector, 2002



Source: Industry Canada, Canadian ICT Statistical Overview.

http://strategis.ic.gc.ca/epic/internet/inict-tic.nsf/en/h_it07229e.html

Canada's market



http://strategis.ic.gc.ca/epic/internet/inict-tic.nsf/en/h_it07229e.html

ICT is also an enabler

- Very important part of the global and national infrastructure
- ICT is embedded in many product, and a very large chunk of the service industry



These trends are increasing

Table of Content

- What is ICT
- Why ICT is important to Canada
- • ICT Trends
- Globalization of ICT
- ICT Standardization
- Conclusions



Technology Hype Cycle



-Gartner Group

http://www3.gartner.com/1_researchanalysis/mrr/1201mrr.pdf

<http://www.logophilia.com/WordSpy/hypecycle.asp>

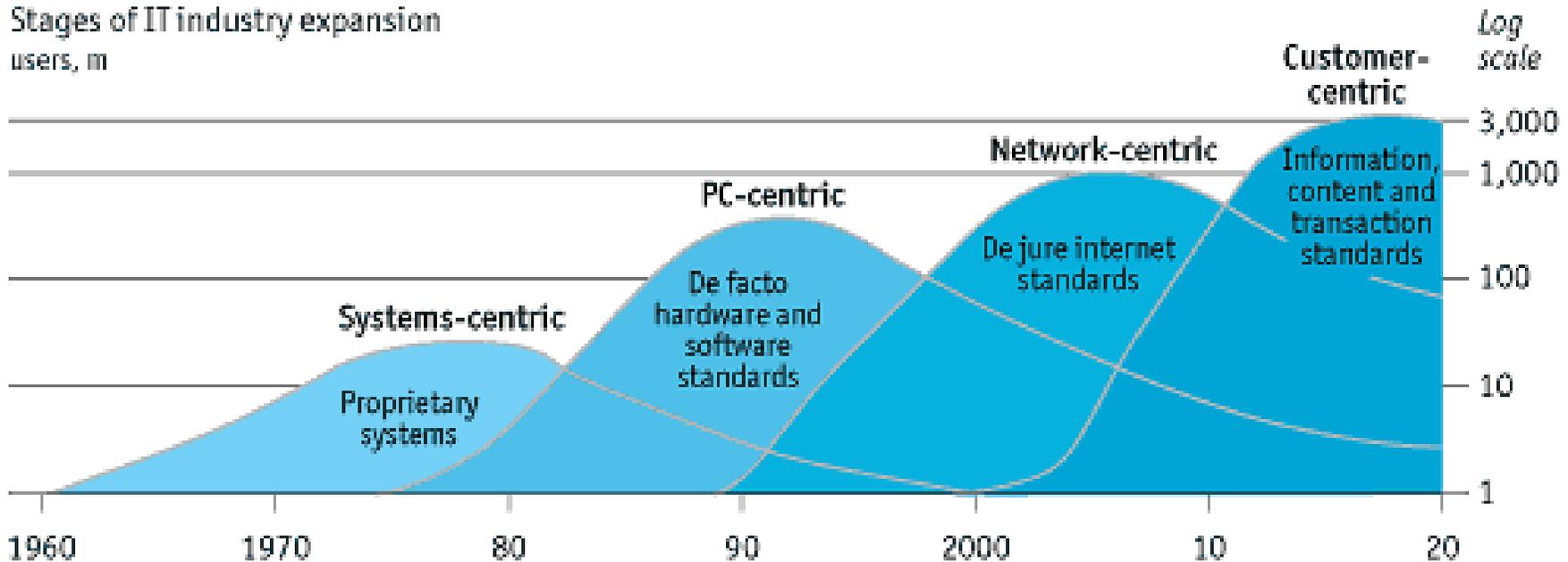
<http://www.anvil.eu.com/Documents/PositionPaper5.htm>



ICT Trends

What next?

Stages of IT industry expansion
users, m



Source: David Moschella

From: *The fortune of the commons*. In *Coming of Age - A Survey of the IT Industry*.
The Economist, May 8th 2003

How much information ?

Table 1.2: Worldwide production of original information, if stored digitally, in terabytes circa 2002. Upper estimates assume information is digitally scanned, lower estimates assume digital content has been compressed.

Storage Medium	2002 Terabytes Upper Estimate	2002 Terabytes Lower Estimate	1999-2000 Upper Estimate	1999-2000 Lower Estimate	% Change Upper Estimates
Paper	1,634	327	1,200	240	36%
Film	420,254	76,69	431,690	58,209	-3%
Magnetic	4,999,230	3,416,230	2,779,760	2,073,760	80%
Optical	103	51	81	29	28%
TOTAL:	5,421,221	3,416,281	3,212,731	2,132,238	69%

Source: *How much information 2003*

<http://www.sims.berkeley.edu/research/projects/how-much-info-2003/execsum.htm#summary>



How much information ?

Table 1.13: The size of the Internet in terabytes.

Medium	2002 Terabytes
Surface Web	167
Deep Web	91,850
Email (originals)	440,606
Instant messaging	274
TOTAL	532,897

Source: *How much information 2003*

<http://www.sims.berkeley.edu/research/projects/how-much-info-2003/execsum.htm#summary>



Summary

- ICT ubiquity will increase
- ICT is already a critical component of Canada's infrastructure, and will become more so
- Some key technological/market trends:
 - Machine to machine (M2M) transactions
 - Utility computing
 - Multimedia
 - Mobility
 - Home / personal



Table of Content

- What is ICT
- Why ICT is important to Canada
- ICT Trends
- Globalization of ICT
- ICT Standardization
- Conclusions



IT Globalization: Offshoring

LEADER	India
CHALLENGERS	<u>Canada</u> , China, Czech Republic, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Mexico, Northern Ireland, Philippines, Poland, Russia, South Africa
UP-AND-COMERS	Belarus, Brazil, Caribbean, Egypt, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, New Zealand, Singapore, Ukraine, Venezuela
BEGINNERS	Bangladesh, Cuba, Ghana, Korea, Malaysia, Mauritius, Nepal, Senegal, Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Thailand, Vietnam

The offshore IT race. *SOURCE: CARTNER INC as quoted by the Globe and Mail in IT jobs contracted from far and wide , North American companies are saving money by 'offshoring', John Saunders, The Globe and Mail, 2003-10-14, <http://www.theglobeandmail.com/servlet/story/RTGAM.20031014.grjobs14/BNStory/insider>*



The World's Rising Innovation Hot Spots

In 2003, U.S. inventors secured 88,000 U.S. patents. The U.S. spent 2.7% of GDP on R&D and graduated 400,000 scientists and engineers. But developing nations are making rapid progress.

	INDIA	CHINA	RUSSIA
◆ Strengths	Embedded software, drugs, business software, chip design	Mechanical engineering, computer graphics, handwriting recognition	Aerospace, software, laser optics, energy, algorithms, chemistry
◆ U.S. Patents			
◆ R&D Spending	1% OF GDP	1.2% OF GDP	1.2% OF GDP
◆ Science & Engineering Grads*	316 THOUSAND	337 THOUSAND	216 THOUSAND
ISRAEL	SINGAPORE	TAIWAN	SOUTH KOREA
Optical and wireless communications, chips, software, sensors	Broadband, grid computing, biotech, handheld devices, computer peripherals	Chips, PCs, multi-media devices, network equipment	Digital displays, memory chips, computer games, wireless telecom, broadband
4.7% OF GDP	2.2% OF GDP	2.3% OF GDP	2.9% OF GDP
14 THOUSAND	5.6 THOUSAND	49 THOUSAND	97 THOUSAND

*Total annual new bachelor's degrees or higher Data: OECD, National Science Foundation, and CHI Research

IT Globalization: Training & R&D

Canada:

R&D: 1.8% of GDP

Grads (98): ~ 35 K

Patents (00): ~ 3,6 K

From:

Scouring The Planet For Brainiacs
Worldwide innovation networks
are the new keys to R&D vitality
-- and competitiveness

BusinessWeek, October 11, 2004



Table of Content

- What is ICT
- Why ICT is important to Canada
- ICT Trends
- Globalization of ICT
- ICT Standardization
- Conclusions



What is a Standard?

Guideline documentation that reflects agreements on products, practices, or operations by nationally or internationally recognized industrial, professional, trade associations or governmental bodies

or

is accepted as a de facto standard by industry or society.



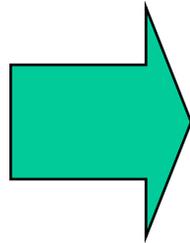
Types of Standards

- Organization Standards
 - Such as internal company standards
- Market Standards (De Facto)
 - Such as Microsoft Windows
- Professional Standards
 - Developed by Professional organizations (such as IEEE)
- Industry Standards
 - Developed by industrial consortia (such as the OMG)
- National Standards
 - Developed by national standards organization
- International Standards
 - Developed by formal international standard organization



ICT Standards

ICT



Social and Cultural

Processes and Methods

Human Interfaces

APIs and Middleware

Hardware and Devices

Base Technologies



International Standardization

(Technical standards)

- International Telecommunication Union (ITU)
 - Founded: 17 May 1865
 - Scope: international organization within the United Nations System where governments and the private sector coordinate global telecom networks and services.
- International Organization for Standardization (ISO)
 - Founded: 1947
 - Scope: The mission of ISO is to promote the development of standardization and related activities in the world with a view to facilitating the international exchange of goods and services, and to developing cooperation in the spheres of intellectual, scientific, technological and economic activity.
- International Electromechanical Commission (IEC)
 - Founded: June 1906
 - Scope: the leading global organization that prepares and publishes international standards for all electrical, electronic and related technologies.



JTC 1

Technical Areas	JTC1 Subcommittees and Working Groups
Application Technologies	SC 36 - Learning Technology
Cultural and Linguistic Adaptability and User Interfaces	SC 02 - Coded Character Sets SC 22/WG 20 – Internationalization SC 35 - User Interfaces
Data Capture and Identification Systems	SC 17 - Cards and Personal Identification SC 31 - Automatic Identification and Data Capture Techniques
Data Management Services	SC 32 - Data Management and Interchange
Document Description Languages	SC 34 - Document Description and Processing Languages
Information Interchange Media	SC 11 - Flexible Magnetic Media for Digital Data Interchange SC 23 - Optical Disk Cartridges for Information Interchange
Multimedia and Representation	SC 24 - Computer Graphics and Image Processing SC 29 - Coding of Audio, Picture, and Multimedia and Hypermedia Information
Networking and Interconnects	SC 06 - Telecommunications and Information Exchange Between Systems SC 25 - Interconnection of Information Technology Equipment
Office Equipment	SC 28 - Office Equipment
Programming Languages and Software Interfaces	SC 22 - Programming Languages, their Environments and Systems Software Interfaces
Security	SC 27 - IT Security Techniques SC 37 - Biometrics
Software and Systems Engineering	SC 07 - Software and System Engineering

Consortia / Fora

- ETSI is monitoring 489 ICT Fora
<http://www.etsi.org/forawatch/home.htm>
- Some of the most actives include:
 - OASIS - Organization for the Advancement of Structured Information Standards
 - W3C - World Wide Web Consortium
 - OMG - Object Management Group
 - IETF - Internet Engineering Task Force
 - OMA - Open Mobile Alliance
 - Etc..

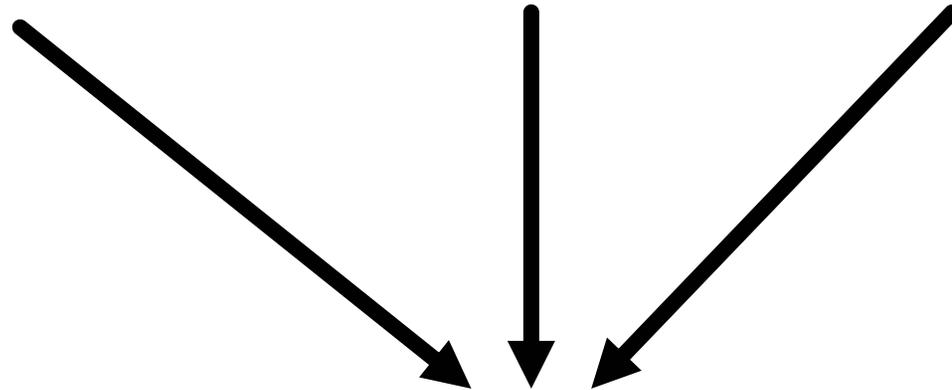


Internationalization of Standards

National
Standards

Professional
Standards

Industry
Standards



**International
Standards**



Table of Content

- What is ICT
- Why ICT is important to Canada
- ICT Trends
- Globalization of ICT
- ICT Standardization
- Conclusions



Conclusions

- ICT is important to Canada
- ICT is still evolving fast
- ICT is getting more global
- ICT standards are needed:
 - To ensure a working and reliable infrastructure
 - To foster international commerce
- A very significant part of the leading edge standardization activities occur in consortia/fora



BACKUPS



Université du Québec

École de technologie supérieure

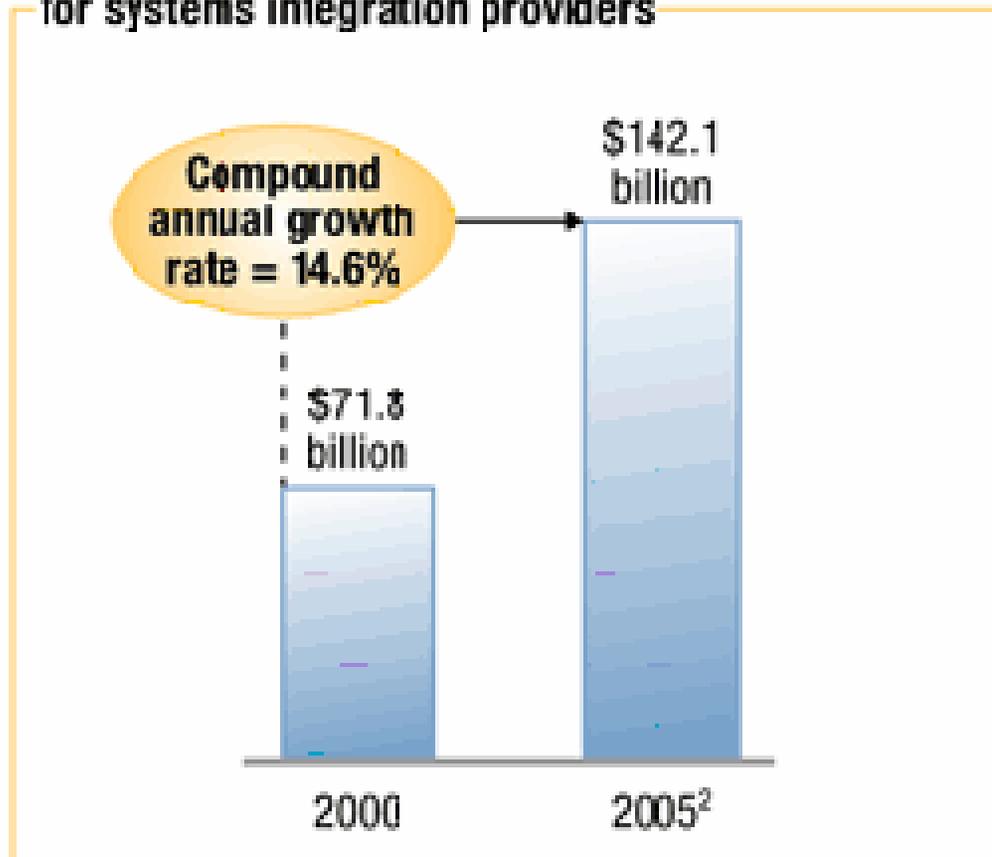
Department of Software and IT Engineering

ÉTS

le génie
pour l'industrie

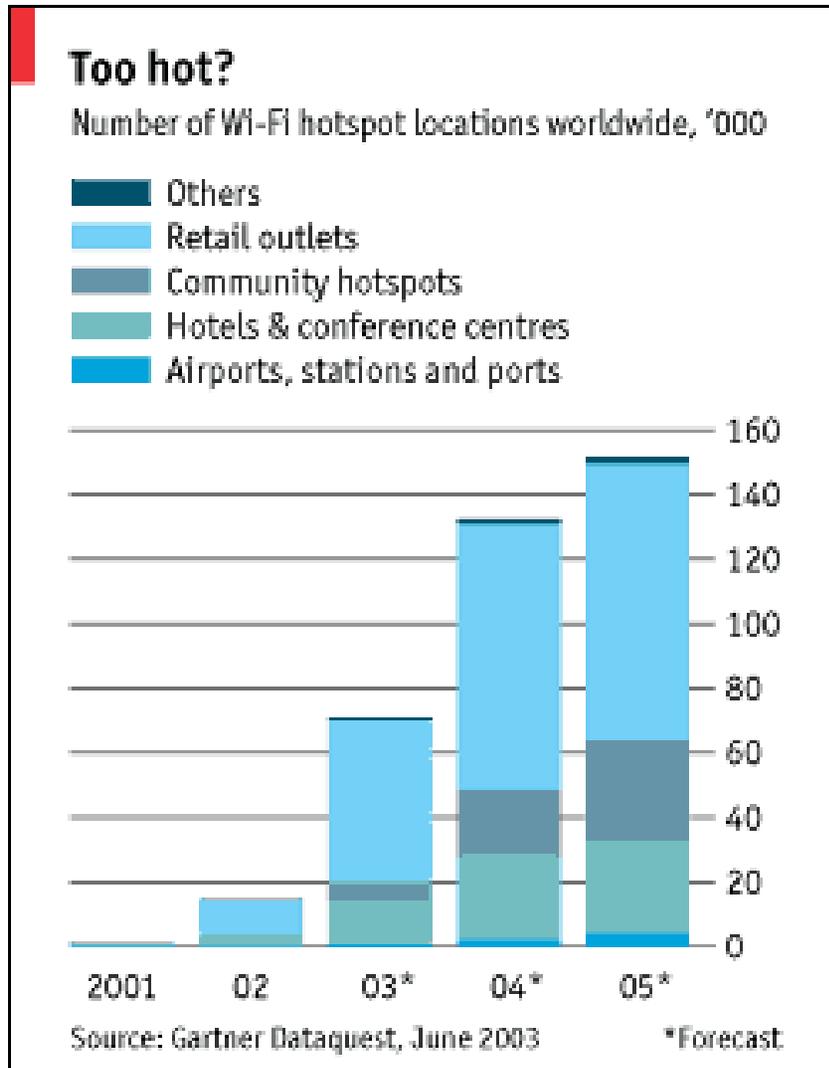
The Growing Importance of Systems Integration

Projected worldwide revenues for systems integration providers



:Exhibit 5 of « When computers learn to talk: A Web services primer », S. Patil et S. Saigal, The McKinsey Quarterly, no 1, 2002, Web exclusive

The Accelerated Spreading of Wi-Fi Hotspots



Bubble trouble

Jun 26th 2003
The Economist

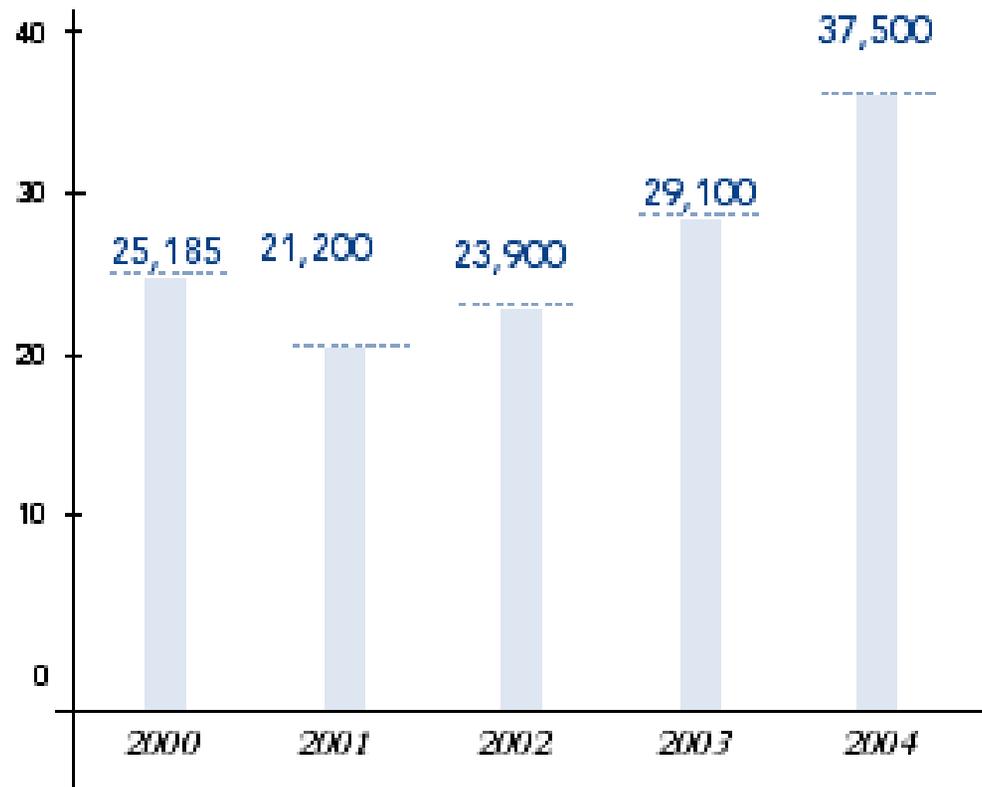
Computer Games Market (billions of US \$)

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Games Software	13	15	17	19
Cinema box-office receipts	18	18	19	20
DVD/Video	18	21	26	30
CDs	35	33	32	32

Console wars, Jun 20th 2002 , The Economist http://www.economist.com/displayStory.cfm?Story_ID=1189352

Ubiquity

Embedded Micros Worldwide Forecast
Including MPUs, MCUs, DSPs (\$ billion)

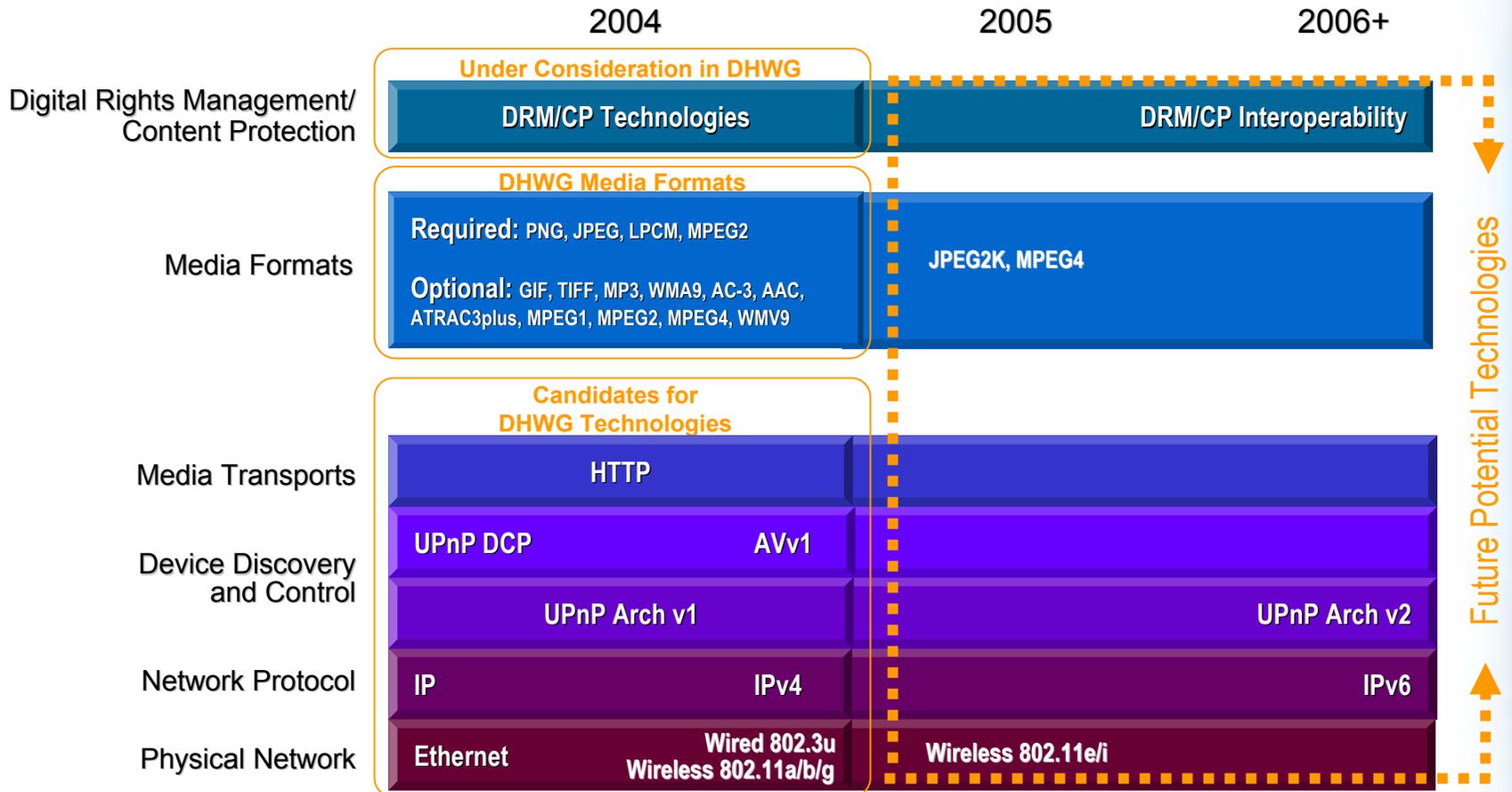


Source: Gartner Dataquest 2001

From <http://www.embedded.com/advert/update.htm>



Digital Home Vision



Disclaimer: Some of the formats/standards referenced above are trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective companies.

© 2003 Digital Home Working Group

www.dhwg.org