IJARSCT
ISSN (Online) 2581-9429
International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)
International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal
Impact Factor: 7.53
Volume 4, Issue 3, March 2024

Current Trends in Information Technology: Which Way for Modern it Experts

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Abstract: *At present, Information Technology is a major contributor to the delivery of a wide range of services. Technological advancements have had a significant impact on the way people live, both in terms of positive and negative impacts. This has been evidenced by the emergence of a variety of technological trends, such as cloud computing, mobile computing, social media, and ubiquitous computing, as well as data analytics, data science, and the Internet of Things. This paper examines the various trends in information technology, the evolution of technologies, the relative influence of technologies on businesses and government, and provides a framework for IT professionals to follow.*

This term paper investigates the energetic scene of Data Innovation (IT) by diving into the most recent patterns forming the industry. The think about points to supply cutting edge IT specialists with vital bits of knowledge and suggestions for ability improvement and career progression in a quickly advancing mechanical environment. Cloud and Edge Computing Integration: As organizations progressively relocate towards cloud-centric models, the integration of edge computing is picking up conspicuousness.

This paper looks at the advantageous relationship between cloud and edge computing, emphasizing the require for IT experts to adeptly explore half breed infrastructures.AI and ML in Down to earth Applications Artificial Insights (AI) and Machine Learning (ML) are advancing past hypothetical systems to down to earth applications over different businesses. The investigate analyzes case thinks about to highlight fruitful executions, advertising direction to IT specialists on how to use AI and ML for trade optimization. Holistic Cybersecurity Strategies With the heightening recurrence and modernity of cyber dangers, this paper examines all encompassing cybersecurity procedures that rise above conventional approaches. Cutting edge IT specialists are displayed with a comprehensive system for building flexible frameworks, enveloping risk insights, occurrence reaction, and compliance..

Keywords: Mobile Computing, Social Media, Cloud Computing, Internet of Things (IoT), Ubiquitous computing, IT Expert, Information Technology Advancements, Emerging Trends

I. INTRODUCTION

The development of Information Technology can be traced back to the earliest civilizations, when the practice of recording information developed mechanically and later electronically, as is the case with modern society. Information was recorded on a variety of materials, such as stone, metal, cloth, paper, and ink. Information Technology encompasses the various technologies used to process and transmit information, including computing, telecommunications, microelectronics, and more. The development of Information Technology has gone through several stages, with paper and ink being the first breakthroughs. Paper was developed in China in the early 19th century, providing a more durable and reliable writing medium than that of earlier fragile ones. The most significant development in recorded knowledge occurred when Gutenberg introduced movable type in 1438 in Germany, leading to the spread of literature and revolutionizing the development of libraries.

Information Technology has revolutionized the way we conduct our day-to-day lives, from education to healthcare, business to communication, and beyond. From the development of telegrams and radios to optical fibre communication, communication satellites, faxes, and electronic mail, IT has been at the forefront of technological advancement for many years. The latest developments in IT, such as cloud computing and mobile computing, are transforming the way

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we do our jobs. Cloud computing allows us to access hardware and software on a pay-per-use basis, thus eliminating the need for costly software installation.

The utilization of mobile computing has enabled humans to access and manipulate data on their devices with the same speed as a personal computer[3]. Social media has enabled them to communicate with people from all over the world in a convenient and user-friendly way.[4] Wireless devices have become increasingly popular in recent years, and Ubiquitous Computing, also known as the Internet of Things, is making almost any object that can be enabled by IT capable of sensing, processing, and transmitting data over existing networks in real time. This allows us to control these objects remotely, thus saving time. As a result, Ubiquitous Computing is the focus of much research in the present day, and in the next year, the number of embedded devices with computing devices is expected to increase significantly.[5] This paper will explore and review relevant literature on the current and emerging technological trends in information technology, as well as the future prospects for IT professionals.

II. RELATED LITERATUR ON IT TRENDS

This paper provides an in-depth analysis of the current trends in the Information Technology Industry, from its inception to present day. Drawing on prior studies, literature reviews, and journals, it examines the current state of the industry and provides a roadmap for IT professionals to stay abreast of the latest developments.

A. Cloud Computing

Cloud Computing is a rapidly advancing technology that has had a significant impact on the growth of organisations. It is composed of a collection of resources, such as servers, storage systems, networks, and services, that can be exchanged with individuals and organizations on a pay-per-use basis in an economical manner. These services are typically owned and operated by third-party providers who provide the services to customers on a 'pay-per-use' basis.

Cloud computing offers a range of services that are essential to clients, such as Software As a Service, or SaaS, which is the most widely used type of cloud architecture that provides complete application to customers over the internet. Examples of SaaS applications currently used by businesses include CRM applications such as Salesforce, Google Drive storage solutions such as Drop box, and productivity applications such as Google apps.

Fig 1.0: Cloud Computing Services Source: [3]

Cloud computing is a form of cloud architecture that provides an execution environment for software without the need for downloading or installing software for developers or end users. Examples of this type of service include Microsoft Azure and Google App Engine.

Infrastructure as a Service, or IaaS, is the lower layer of the cloud architecture that allows for the virtualization of hardware resources for executing services. The primary goal of cloud computing is to make resources like storage, network, and servers easily accessible by operating systems. There are several types of cloud computing, such as public cloud, private cloud, community cloud, and hybrid cloud, which can provide a range of benefits, such as reduced IT infrastructure cost and the ability to use server and storage devices across an organization.

B. Mobile Computing Technologies

The utilization of mobile computing technology has seen a surge in the use of portable computing devices, as it allows for the transmission of data and audio-video without the need to connect to a physical location. 5G mobile devices, the

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first of its kind, have been tested and are now available on the market, offering broadband download speeds of up to 10 times faster than 4G. This new generation network is expected to be used for a wider range of applications, such as the Internet of Things (IoT), self-driving cars, VR and AR, robotic surgery, and drone delivery.

Mobile Computing Devices are essential components of the service, including Smart Phones, PDAs, Laptops, and Wearable Devices such as Google Glass, Apple Smart Watch, and head mounted displays. The development of mobile computing has brought about a range of benefits and drawbacks, including increased productivity due to its efficiency and effectiveness.

Fig 2: Mobile-Computing Devices Source: [3]

Mobile computing offers a number of advantages, such as time savings due to the lack of the need for travel schedules to find a network, flexibility as no user is limited to a specific location, and a wide range of entertainment options due to the majority of gadgets being used for a wide range of purposes. However, mobile computing also has its own drawbacks, such as in-security issues and connection limitations.

C. Social Media

The fourth pillar of democracy, the media, has become increasingly popular in recent times as a means of communication. Social media has become a common platform to discuss issues in society, and is playing a role in the integration of the world. It is also contributing to the improvement of the world by raising issues that are of social significance. Information technology has revolutionized the way people conduct their lives, and social media has become a major factor in the development of business marketing. With the widespread use of social media by consumers and businesses around the world, businesses are increasingly turning to social media platforms to promote their products and services.

The utilization of social media has seen a surge in recent years, with many benefits attributed to its use. These benefits include online advertising and marketing, the ability to use the platform globally without any geographical restrictions, and the immediate feedback for both parties involved. Additionally, social media has enabled customers to provide reviews and feedback on certain products, allowing new customers to become familiar with the product and the company to gain an understanding of the customer's opinion on the product. As a result, social media has become a powerful tool for professionals, entrepreneurs and businesses to gain greater recognition and recognition at a relatively low cost.[5] Figure 3.0 illustrates some of the common image logos for social media platforms.

Fig 3: Social Media Source: [5].

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D. Big Data

In 2018, the importance of the technologies related to big data is expected to continue to grow. Digital marketing is becoming increasingly popular due to its high return on investment, rapid impact, and ability to measure results. This has led to the application of big data to the larger business, as many digital marketing campaigns can now rely on the vast amount of data to guarantee success and a wider reach. As a result, companies are increasingly turning to data management to guarantee conversions from online connections.

E. User Interface

Since the introduction of the touch screen, the user interface has undergone a significant transformation. The touchscreen has enabled users to interact directly with the application, eliminating the need for a mouse or other intermediary device.

F. Data Analytics

Recent years have seen a significant expansion of the field of analytics, which is a process that facilitates the identification of informational patterns through the use of data. This field is a synthesis of statistical analysis, computer programming, and operations research, and has seen growth in the areas of data analysis, predictive analytics, and social media analytics. Data analysis is a tool used to facilitate decision-making, transforming raw data into pertinent information, while predictive analytics is used to forecast future events in light of current and historical data. Additionally, social media analytics is a tool employed by companies to better understand and meet customer needs. With the ever-evolving nature of information technology, the impact of analytics on business is steadily increasing, and will enable companies to better serve their customers.

G. Internet of Things (IOT)

An Internet of Things is a network composed of a wide range of interconnected physical and digital devices, machines, objects, and people, each with its own unique identifier and the capacity to communicate data over a network without any interaction between computers or humans. An example of a thing in the IoT is a biocompatibility transponder inserted into a farm animal or a car with a built-in sensor to warn the driver of a potential issue, or a person with a cardiac monitor implant. IoT devices are able to collect data from sensors and transfer it between devices over a network, without the need for human intervention, and can be used for a wide range of purposes, such as building and energy management, health and medical management, transportation, and environmental management.

III. RECENT EVOLVING TECHNOLOGIES

It is essential to emphasize in this document that certain technologies are not yet fully adopted due to difficulties in development. The full adoption of these technologies may take some time to occur, depending on user feedback. Furthermore, the following technologies are still developing and have not yet been fully adopted.

A. Quantum Computing

It may come as a surprise to some, but traditional computers are not as efficient as quantum computers. Information technology trends for 2019 suggest that quantum computers will be the next generation of computing, and they are already maturing and are expected to be significantly more advanced than their predecessors. Quantum computing is an entirely new approach to transmitting and processing data, based on the principles of quantum mechanics.

In traditional computers, a bit is used to store information, which has two basic states - zero and one. In quantum computing, the qubit is used, which is based on the superposition principle, and has two basic states; zero and one. This parallelism in quantum computing allows for the solution to be found directly, without the need to examine all the potential variants of the system's states. Furthermore, quantum-computing devices do not require a large amount of computing power or RAM. For example, it only requires 100 qubits to compute the system of 100 particles. This is significantly less than the trillions of bits that a binary system requires. Developers have already been able to build quantum computing applications.

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B. Block-chain Evolution

In 2019, blockchain technology should be firmly established as one of the top tech trends due to its rapid growth over the past few months and its immense potential. Despite the fact that block-chain is often associated with cryptocurrencies, it can be successfully integrated into a variety of other crypto-related industries. As 2019 progresses, the focus will shift to the development of the industrial image of block-chain and its emergence from bitcoin and the other cryptocurrencies. It is likely that block-chain will become increasingly integrated with other technologies, such as Internet of Things (IoT), machine learning, and fog computing, resulting in a surge in practical use cases and an increase in the need for blockchain experts.[11]

C. Use of Drones Technology

The use of unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) has become an integral part of the information technology landscape in recent years. The UAS (Unmanned Air Systems) industry is rapidly expanding and is being utilised in a variety of fields, such as agriculture, military surveillance and accident monitoring. The drone industry is expected to experience a surge in investment in the coming year. Additionally, the development of drone delivery systems is expected to expand into commercial projects around the world. In the near future, NASA is set to finalize its Unmanned Airborne Traffic Management (UATM) system, which will facilitate the management of drone operations in the air.

D. Cybersecurity and Artificial Intelligence

Cybersecurity is becoming increasingly important for daily life and business operations; however, it is becoming increasingly difficult to maintain due to the numerous identified issues. Cyberattacks have become increasingly sophisticated, making it difficult for IT professionals to manage and control the attacks caused by cybersecurity. Automation is no longer sufficient and AI is necessary to improve data analysis and automated scripts; however, humans are still expected to be involved in taking action, thus the relation to ethics. AI itself is vulnerable to cyberattacks, and in order to address and manage these issues affecting both technologies, it is necessary to make AI/DL techniques more reliable when dealing with any application area that is exposed to malicious traffic. This is projected to be implemented shortly.

E. Virtual Reality

The utilization of virtual reality technology is becoming increasingly widespread. The implementation of virtual reality software is preparing many industries for various scenarios prior to their entry into the field. In the near future, the medical profession is expected to utilize virtual reality for certain treatments and patient interactions in the coming years. Virtual training sessions for businesses can reduce costs, fill staffing gaps, and enhance education. According to a study conducted by Gartner in 2019, virtual simulations for certain patients with certain illnesses will reduce the number of emergency room visits in the United States by 20 million by 2023. These simulations will also have intelligence capabilities, allowing for virtual-reality care to still provide appropriate attention to patients.

IV. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY TRENDS WAY FORWARD FRAMEWORK

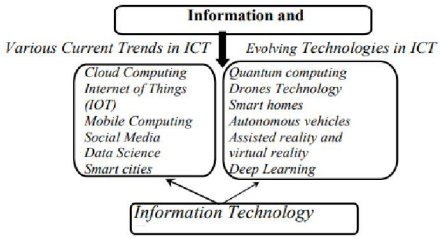

Fig. 1 Information Technology Trends Way forward Framework
Source: Developed from Related Research Work

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The Information Technology Trends Way Forward Framework has been created from the associated research to illustrate how the current trends and changing technologies will determine the path forward for Information Technology professionals. Figure1 illustrates the framework with these three components.

V. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY EXPERTS WAY-FORWARD

The rapidly advancing technology trends outlined in this paper will have a significant impact on the role of IT experts in the future. 5G technology is a major driver of this growth, as it will enable the widespread adoption of IoT, autonomous vehicles, VR and AR, robotic surgeries, and drone delivery. The Emerging Trends on Business and Government forecasts suggest that both businesses and governments will be significantly impacted by ICT over the next four years, with the technology contributing to the overall growth.

Technology	*Business Impact %*	*Government Impact %*
Machine Learning	Business 92%	Govt. 90%
Internet of Things –	Business 91%	Govt. 88%
Block Chain	Business 90%	Govt. 82%
Quantum Computing	Business 85%	Govt. 80%
3D Printing	Business 83%	Govt. 80%
Robotics	Business 81%	Govt. 72%
Biometrics	Business 80 %	Govt. 82%
Augmented Reality (AR)	Business 80%	Govt. 77%
Artificial Intelligence	Business 79%	Govt. 75%
Virtual Intelligence	Business 79%	Govt. 75%
Virtual Reality (VR)	Business 76%	Govt. 74%
Virtual Reality (VR)	Business 76%	Govt. 74%
Autonomous Vehicles	Business 70%	Govt. 63%

Fig.2 ICT Technological Growth Impact
Source: Derived from Related Literature

VI. CONCLUSION

This paper provides an in-depth analysis of the rapidly expanding information technology trends. It seeks to provide a roadmap for information technology professionals, as they are the driving force behind the advancement of technology and must be kept abreast of the latest developments. The topics discussed include Cloud Computing, Mobile Computing, social media, and Internet of Things. Cloud Computing enables the sharing of hardware and software over the internet as a service. Mobile Computing allows users to access information and data at any time and location without the need for a physical connection. Social Media is providing new ways to connect with people around the world, making the world a much smaller place to interact with. Social Media is also providing a new trend for marketing and advertising, as compared to traditional medial, and almost all types of businesses are using it to reach their customers. IoT enables computing devices and chips to be embedded with various real-world objects and transmit data between them through existing network infrastructure.The upcoming of IT expert's role is determined by the speedy growth in technology revealed by the numerous trends as deliberated in this paper.

In conclusion, this term paper highlights the need for a comprehensive and adaptable approach from current IT specialists in the ever-changing landscape of Data Innovation. The patterns identified emphasize the need for a multi-faceted set of skills, including cloud and edge integration, common applications of AI and ML, comprehensive cybersecurity strategies, agile and DevOps development, effective management of IoT environments, exploration of blockchain past crypto, and human-centric technology integration.

Cloud and edge computing have a lot to do with the way IT works, so it's important to have a good understanding of how-to crossover models. AI and ML have huge advantages over businesses, so IT specialists need to get skills to

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bridge the gap between what's theoretical and how it works in the real world. Cybersecurity, on the other hand, needs to be a comprehensive process that includes risk analysis, actionable tools, and adhering to ever-evolving rules. DevOps are changing the way computer programs are done, which means IT specialists need to be able to adapt to social and specialized changes that foster collaboration and productivity. IoT gadgets are creating both challenges and opportunities, so it's time for advanced IT specialists to think about immersive innovations. Blockchain is going to revolutionize different segments, so IT specialists should be looking into how it can be used in supply chain management, smart contracts, and finance. AR and VR are becoming increasingly important for improving client experiences and operational efficiency in different places.

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ISSN 2581-9429 IJARSCT