BYTE QUEST

Vasavi College of Engineering

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

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Contents:

Byte Quest is the article published by the CSE dept of Vasavi College of Engineering regarding the latest innovative Technologies and Software that have been emerged in the competitive world. The motto of this article is to update the people regarding the improvement in technology. The article is designed by the active participation of students under the guidance of faculty coordinators.

 Good, bad or indifferent if you are not investing in new technology, you are going to be left behind.

-Philip Green

 Once a new technology rolls over you, if you're not part of the steamroller, you're part of the road.

-Stewart Brand

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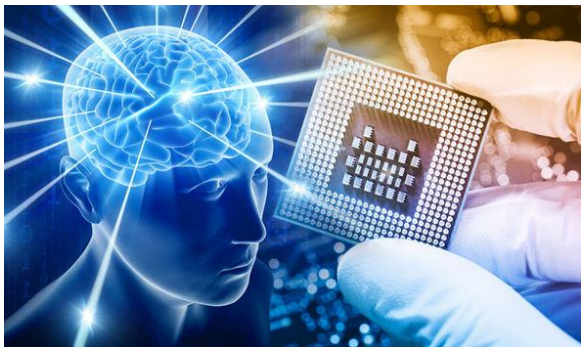
BRAIN MICROCHIPS

Brain Microchips is a technology which connects human brains with help of the microchips. As we know technology change rapidly. This technology connects your brains and operated by programming system, and you can store data with help of microchips. The nerve cells in our brain produce impulses as electronic signals when received by chip convert into human understandable language by a computer. These are used in Military purposes, human rescue operations, medicine fields etc. Brain Microchips can become the body's most powerful biohacking tool .For example people will be able to store new memories and delete old memories.

Brain implants enhance capability of organs and senses and enables consistent and constant access to information needed and enhances a person to make a choice based on actions and environment.



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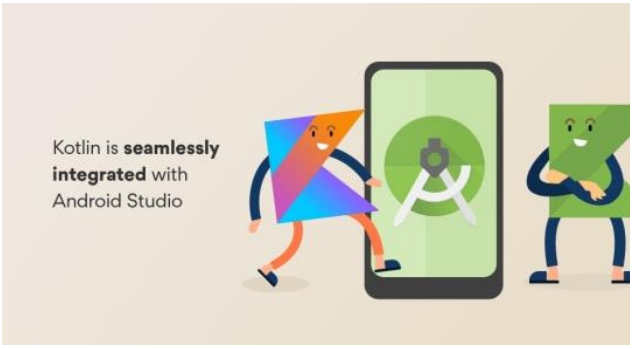
KOTLIN



Kotlin is relevant today because of two reasons. It has been developed as a solution to the problems that Android developers have faced over a period of time. Therefore, it answers most of the main issues that surfaced in Java, providing developers with inter-operability, safety, clarity, and tooling support. The Key Benefits of Adopting Kotlin

1. Kotlin Offers Brevity

2. It Is Open Source

3. It Is a Mature Language With a Great IDE Support

4. It Provides an Easier Way to Develop Android Apps

5. It Is a Swift Language for Android App Development

6. It Is Reliable Due to its Evolutionary Process

7. It Is Critical That Developers Move Away From Becoming Obsolete

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FUTURE OF PYTHON

Python is a high-level, interpreted and general-purpose dynamic programming language that focuses on code readability. The syntax in Python helps the programmers to do coding in fewer steps as compared to Java or C++. The language founded in the year 1991 by the developer Guido Van Rossum has the programming easy and fun to do. The Python is widely used in bigger organizations because of its multiple programming paradigms. They usually involve imperative and object-oriented functional programming. It has a comprehensive and large standard library that has automatic memory management and dynamic features. Python has top the charts in the recent years over other programming languages like C, C++ and Java and is widely used by the programmers. The language has undergone a drastic change since its release 25 years ago as many add-on features are introduced. The Python 1.0 had the module system of Modula-3 and interacted with Amoeba Operating System with varied functioning tools. Python 2.0 introduced in the year 2000 had features of garbage collector and Unicode Support. Python 3.0

The features of python:

- Interactive
- Interpreted
- Modular
- Dynamic
- Object-oriented
- Portable
- High level
- Extensible in C++ & C

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