

Computer Science: Past, Present, and Future

Ed Lazowska

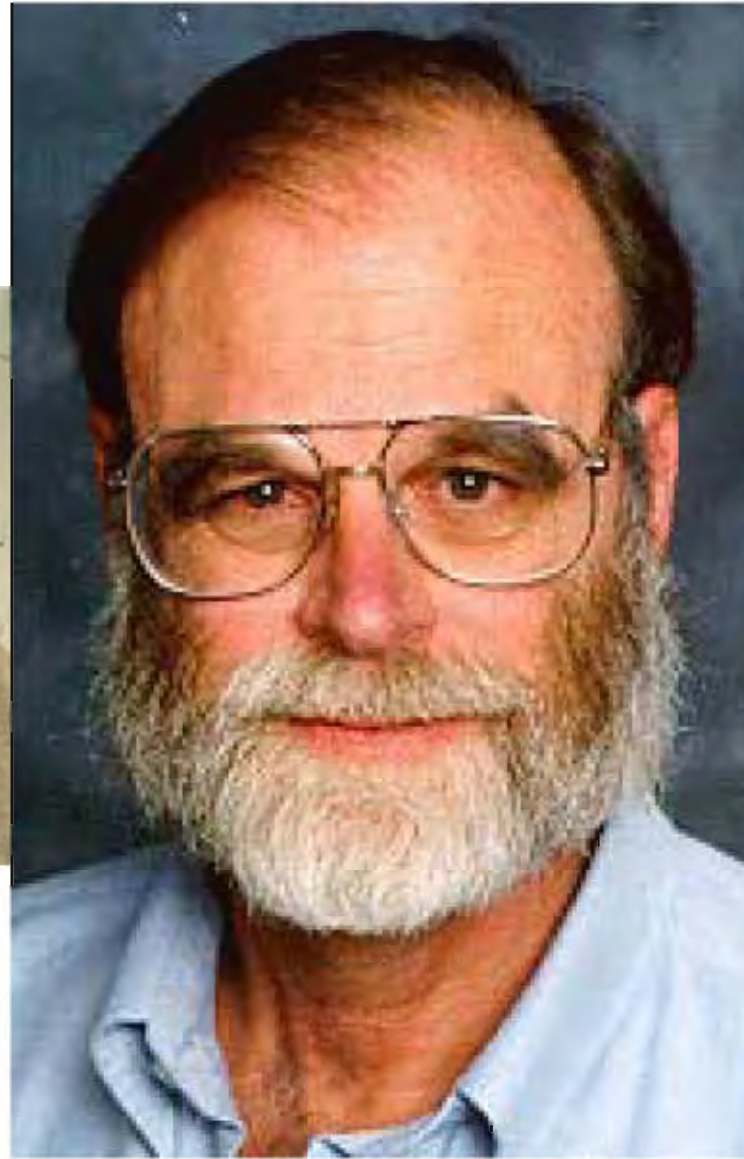
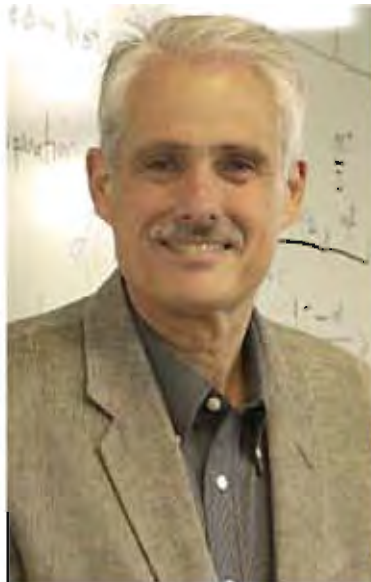
Bill & Melinda Gates Chair in
Computer Science & Engineering
University of Washington

Federated Computing Research Conference

June 2007

<http://www.cra.org/ccc/fcrc/>





Greatest Engineering Achievements OF THE 20TH CENTURY

◆ [About](#) ◆ [Timeline](#) ◆ [The Book](#)

Welcome!

How many of the 20th century's greatest engineering achievements will you use today? A car? Computer? Telephone? Explore our list of the top 20 achievements and learn how engineering shaped a century and changed the world.

1. Electrification
2. Automobile
3. Airplane
4. Water Supply and Distribution
5. Electronics
6. Radio and Television
7. Agricultural Mechanization
8. Computers
9. Telephone
10. Air Conditioning and Refrigeration
11. Highways
12. Spacecraft
13. Internet
14. Imaging
15. Household Appliances
16. Health Technologies
17. Petroleum and Petrochemical Technologies
18. Laser and Fiber Optics
19. Nuclear Technologies
20. High-performance Materials



Greatest Engineering Achievements OF THE 20TH CENTURY

◆ [About](#) ◆ [Timeline](#) ◆ [The Book](#)

Welcome!

How many of the 20th century's greatest engineering achievements will you use today? A car? Computer? Telephone? Explore our list of the top 20 achievements and learn how engineering shaped a century and changed the world.

1. Electrification
2. Automobile
3. Airplane
4. Water Supply and Distribution
5. Electronics
6. Radio and Television
7. Agricultural Mechanization
8. Computers
9. Telephone
10. Air Conditioning and Refrigeration
11. Highways
12. Spacecraft
13. Internet
14. Imaging
15. Household Appliances
16. Health Technologies
17. Petroleum and Petrochemical Technologies
18. Laser and Fiber Optics
19. Nuclear Technologies
20. High-performance Materials



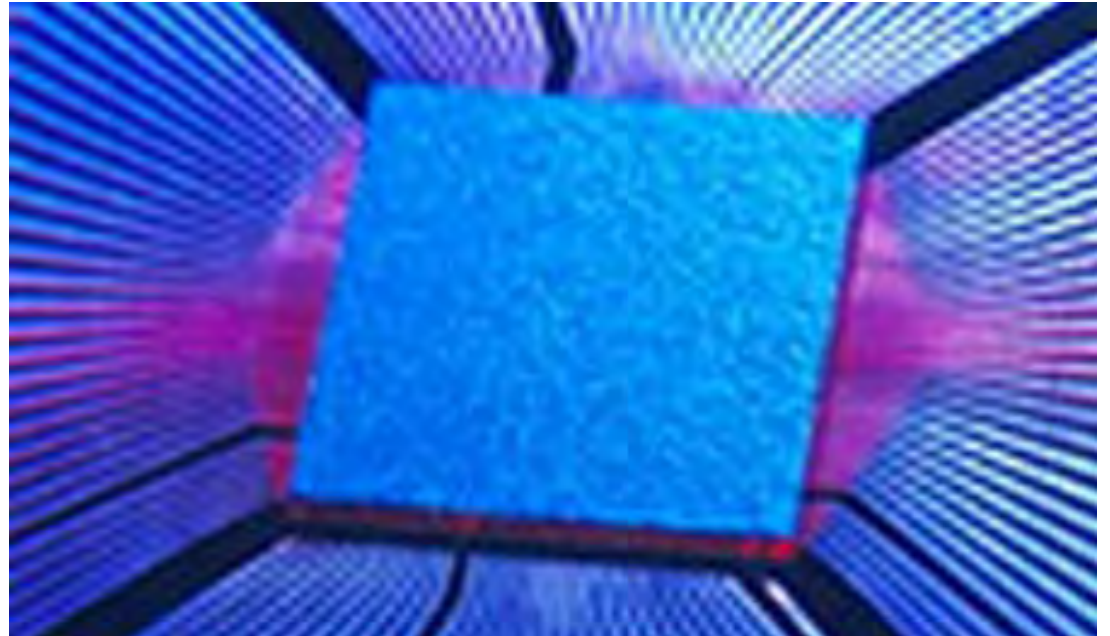
10,000,000,000,000,000,000
grains of rice

- Ten quintillion: $10 \cdot 10^{18}$
 - The number of grains of rice harvested in 2004



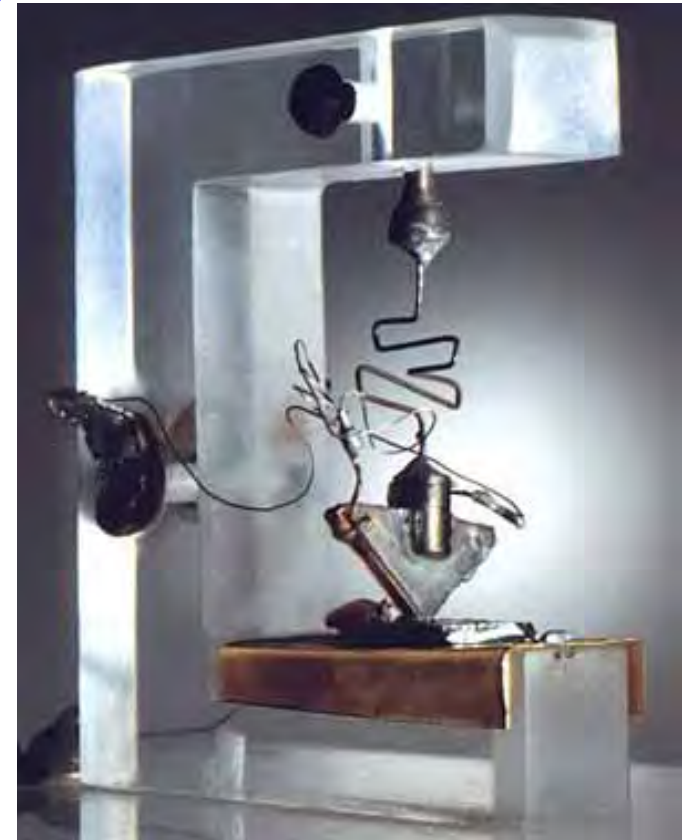
10,000,000,000,000,000,000 transistors

- Ten quintillion: 10^{18}
 - The number of grains of rice harvested in 2004
 - The number of transistors fabricated in 2004



The transistor

- William Shockley, Walter Brattain and John Bardeen, Bell Labs, 1947



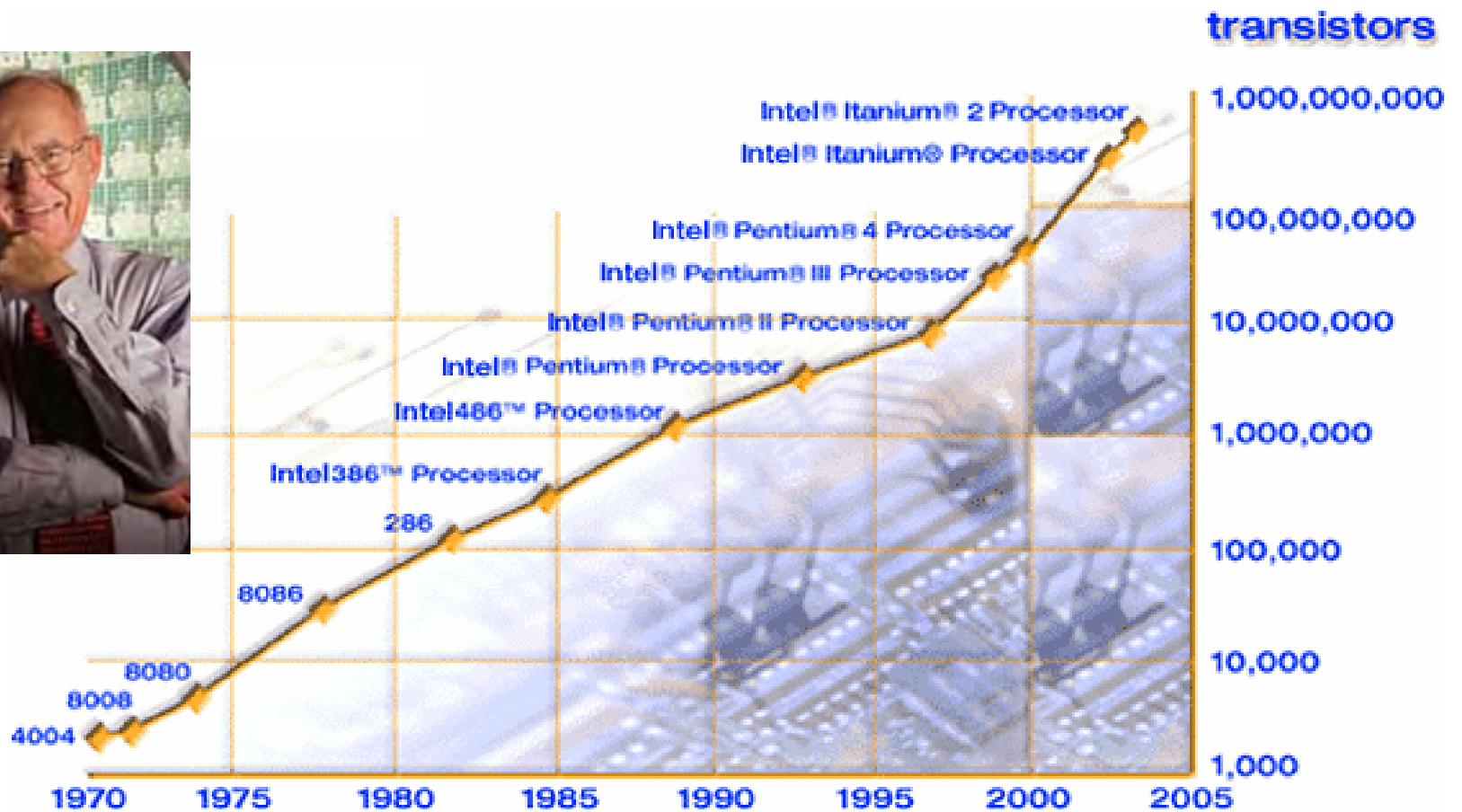
The integrated circuit

- Jack Kilby, Texas Instruments, and Bob Noyce, Fairchild Semiconductor Corporation, 1958



Exponential progress

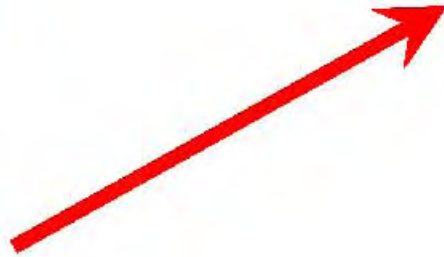
■ Gordon Moore, 1965









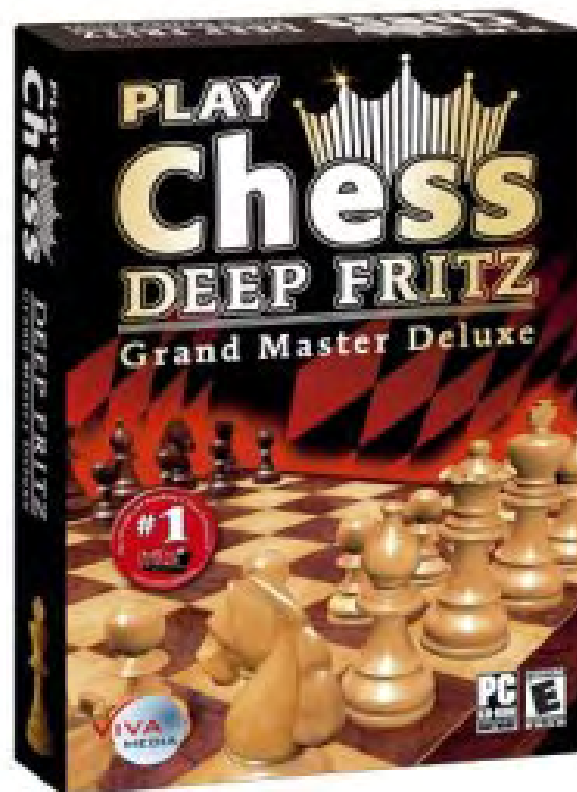


Software makes remarkable progress too!



Deep Blue, 1997





Price: **\$19.99** & eligible for **FREE Super Saver Shipping** on orders over \$25.

Deep Fritz, 2002

This sort of progress makes it dicey to predict the future



"I think there is a world market for maybe five computers" - Thomas J. Watson, founder and Chairman of IBM, 1943

"Computers in the future may weigh no more than 1.5 tons" - *Popular Science*, 1949



"There is no reason anyone would want a computer in their home" - Ken Olsen, founder and President of Digital Equipment Corporation, 1977

Today: Roughly 1 billion PCs ...

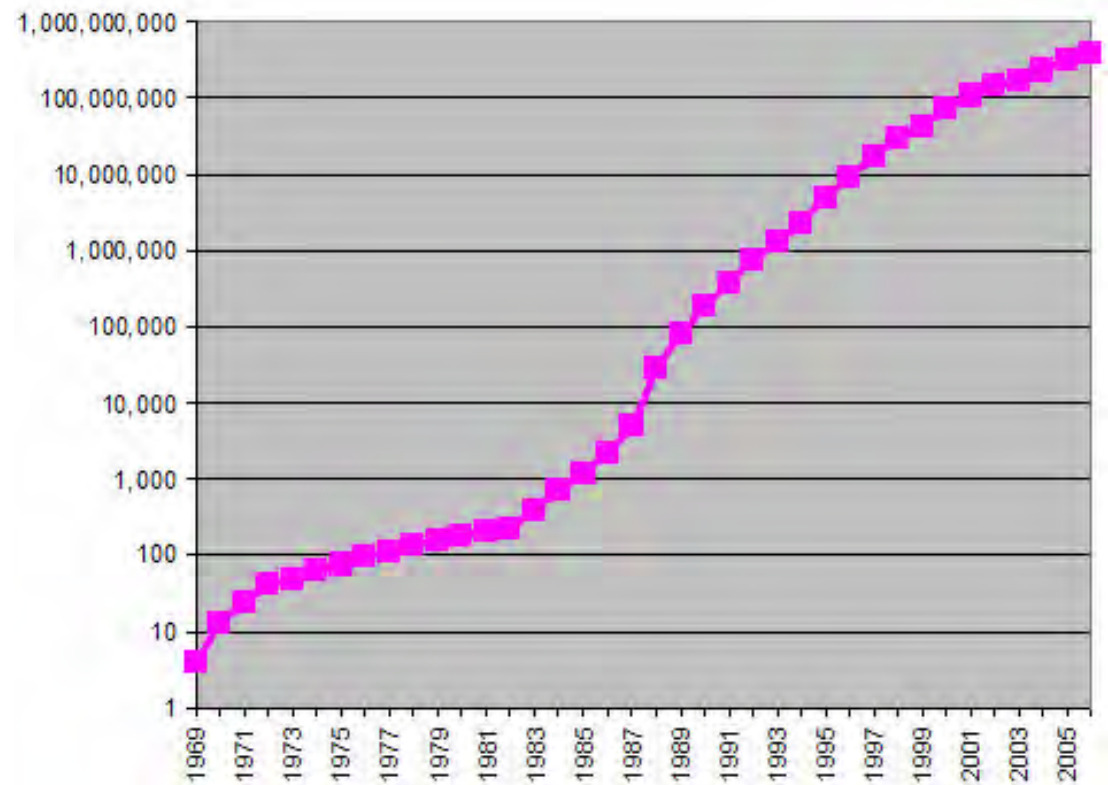


Representing less than 2% of all processors!



Number of Internet hosts

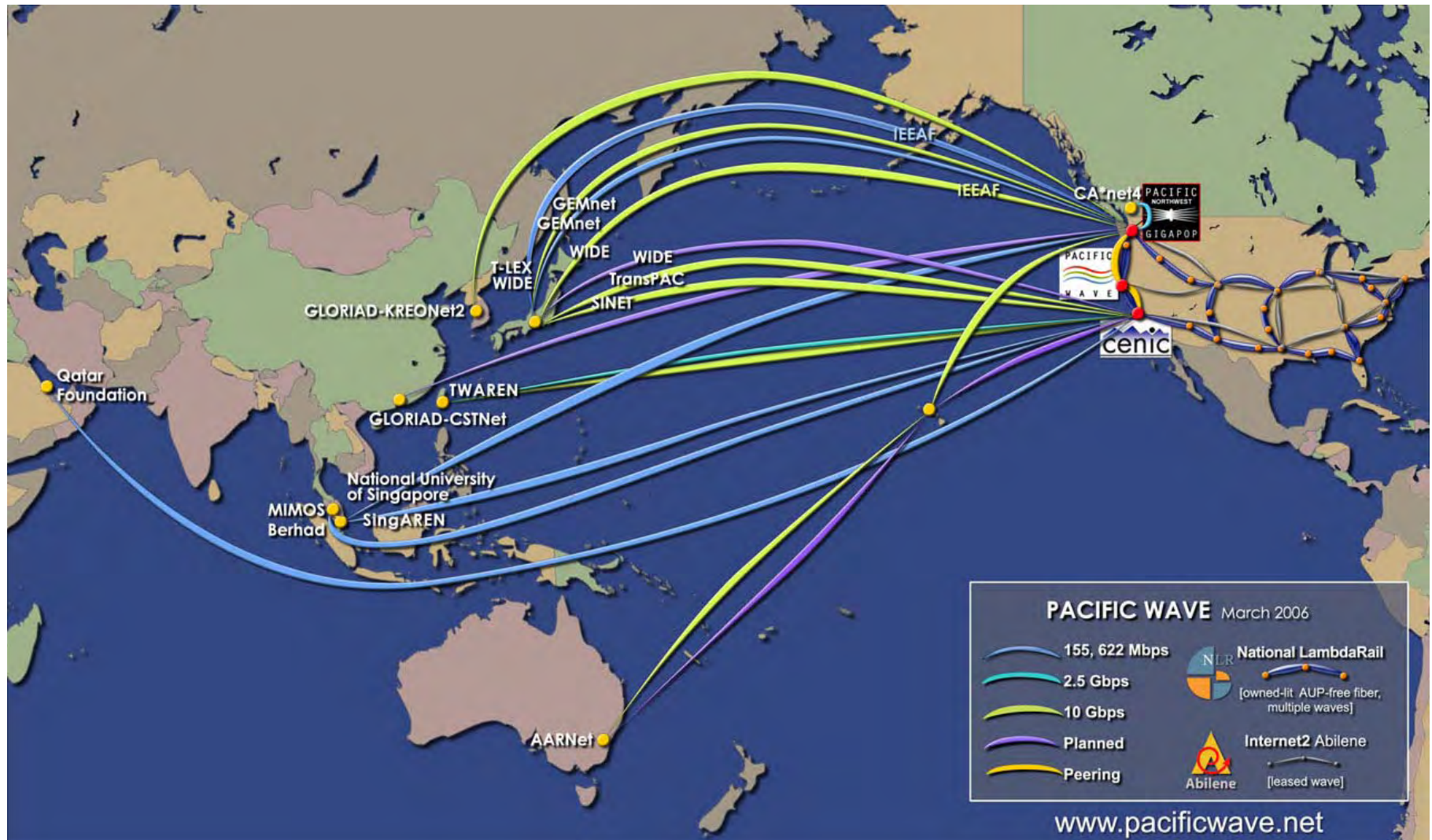
- 1970: 10
- 1975: 100
- 1980: 200
- 1985: 2,000
- 1990: 350,000
- 1995: 10,000,000
- 2000: 100,000,000
- 2005: 400,000,000



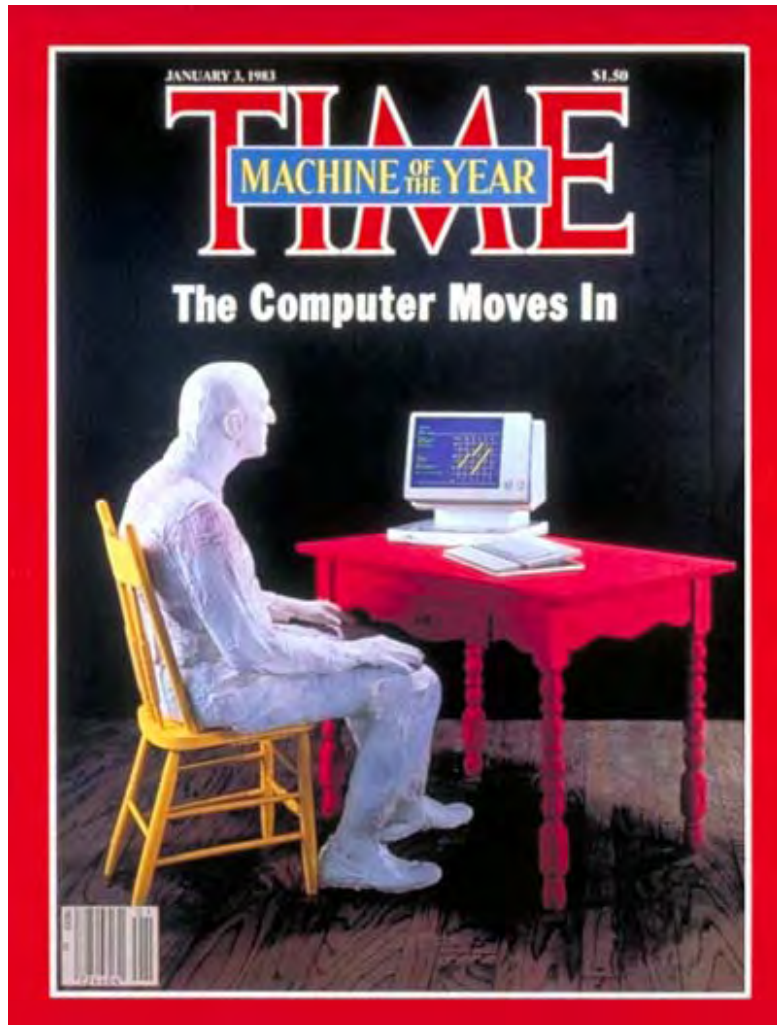
A connected region - then



A connected region - now




The Computer: *Time* Magazine's 1982 "Machine of the Year"

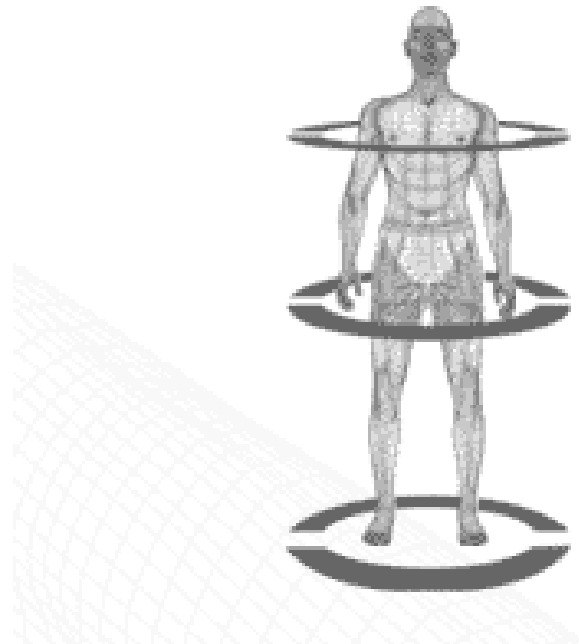


- "In medicine, the computer, which started by keeping records and sending bills, now suggests diagnoses. The process may sound dehumanized, but in one hospital ... a survey of patients showed that they found the machine 'more friendly, polite, relaxing and comprehensible' than the average physician."

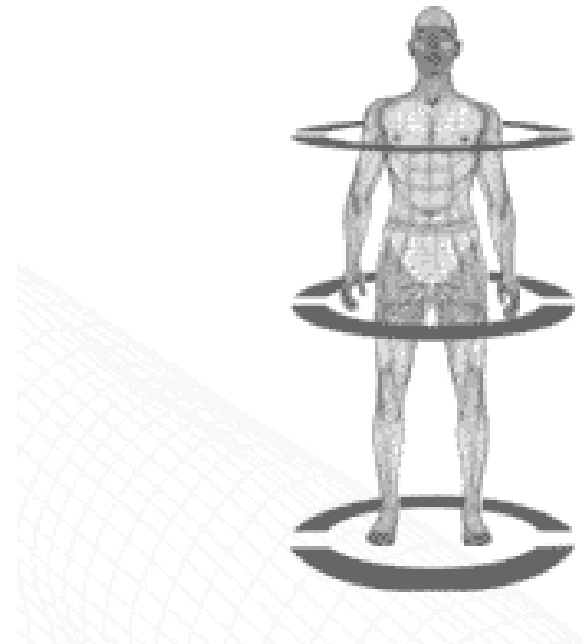


- 
- "When the citizen of tomorrow wants a new suit, one futurist scenario suggests, his personal computer will take his measurements and pass them on to a robot that will cut his choice of cloth with a laser beam and provide him with a perfectly tailored garment."

- "When the citizen of tomorrow wants a new suit, one **futurist scenario** suggests, his personal computer will take his measurements and pass them on to a robot that will cut his choice of cloth with a laser beam and provide him with a perfectly tailored garment."



- "When the citizen of tomorrow wants a new suit, one **futurist scenario** suggests, his personal computer will take his measurements and pass them on to a robot that will cut his choice of cloth with a laser beam and provide him with a perfectly tailored garment."



- 
- "In the home, computer enthusiasts delight in imagining machines performing domestic chores."


- "In the home, computer enthusiasts delight in imagining machines performing domestic chores."



- 
- "Seymour Papert ... author of *Mindstorms: Children, Computers and Powerful Ideas* ..."

-
- "Seymour Papert ... author of *Mindstorms: Children, Computers and Powerful Ideas* ..."



- 
- "Or as Adam Osborne puts it: 'The future lies in designing and selling computers that people don't realize are computers at all.'"

- "Or as Adam Osborne puts it: 'The future lies in designing and selling computers that people don't realize are computers at all.'"

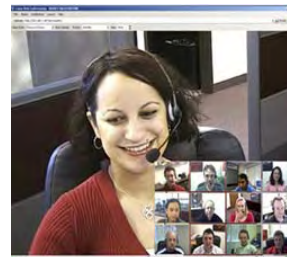
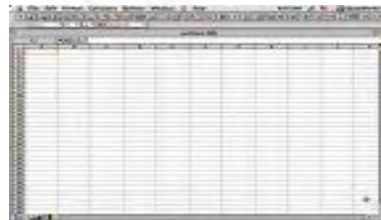
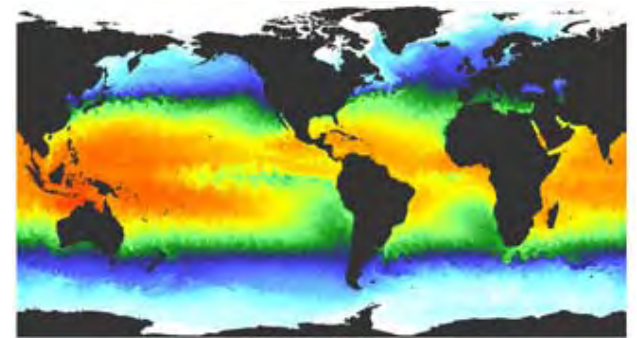
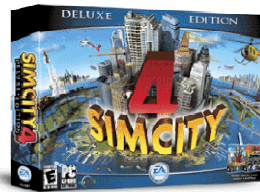


The Computing Community Consortium



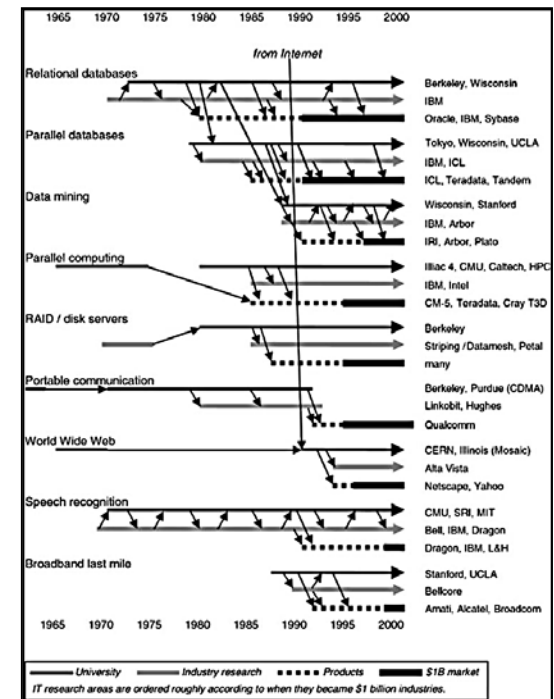
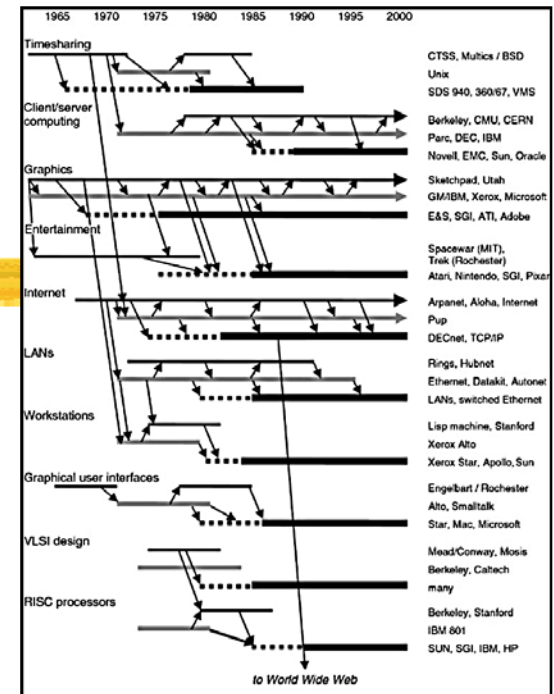
Computing has changed the world

- Advances in computing change the way we live, work, learn, and communicate
- Advances in computing drive advances in nearly all other fields
- Advances in computing power our economy
 - Not just through the growth of the IT industry - through productivity growth across the entire economy



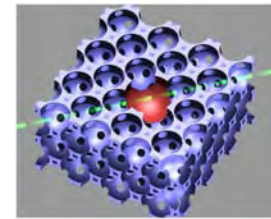
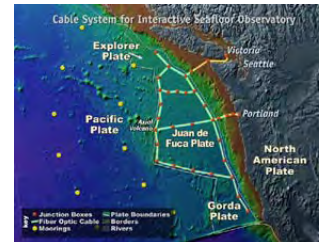
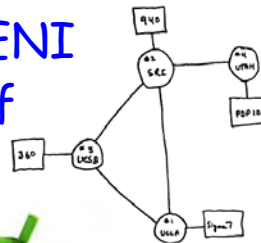
Much of the impact is recent

- Entertainment technology
- Data mining
- Portable communication
- The World Wide Web
- Speech recognition
- Broadband last mile



The future is full of opportunity

- Designing a next Internet - GENI
- Driving advances in all fields of science and engineering
- Wreckless driving
- Personalized education
- Predictive, preventive, personalized medicine
- Quantum computing
- Transforming the developing world
- Personalized health monitoring => quality of life
- Data-intensive supercomputing
- Neurobotics
- Synthetic biology
- The algorithmic lens => Cyber-enabled Discovery and Innovation



We must work together to establish, articulate, and pursue visions for the field

- The challenges that will shape the intellectual future of the field
- The challenges that will catalyze research investment and public support
- The challenges that will attract the best and brightest minds of a new generation



To this end, NSF asked CRA to create the Computing Community Consortium

- To catalyze the computing research community to consider such questions
 - To debate long-range, more audacious research challenges
 - To build momentum around such visions
 - To state them in compelling ways
 - To move them towards funded initiatives
 - To ensure "science oversight" of "at scale" initiatives



The structure



- **CCC is all of us!**
 - This process *must* succeed, and it *can't* succeed without broad community engagement
- **There is a CCC Council to guide the effort**
 - The Council *stimulates* and *facilitates* - it doesn't "own"
 - The Council is in the final stages of creation, through an open process headed by Randy Bryant
 - Seeking diversity of all forms - not just "the usual suspects"
- **The Council is led by a Chair**
 - Ed Lazowska, University of Washington
 - 50% effort - not titular
- **The CCC is staffed by CRA**
 - Andy Bernat serves as Executive Director



- Those involved in shaping CRA's response to NSF's original challenge

- Andy Bernat
- Randy Bryant
- Susan Graham
- Anita Jones
- Dick Karp
- Ken Kennedy
- Ed Lazowska
- Peter Lee
- Dan Reed
- Wim Sweldens
- Jeff Vitter

- Initial CCC Council

- Greg Andrews
- Bill Feiereisen
- Susan Graham
- Anita Jones
- David Kaeli
- Dick Karp
- John King
- Ed Lazowska
- Peter Lee
- Andrew McCallum
- Beth Mynatt
- Fred Schneider
- Bob Sproull
- Karen Sutherland
- David Tennenhouse
- Dave Waltz

CCC @ FCRC



Monday June 11, 6-7 p.m., Grand Exhibit Hall

Christos Papadimitriou, UC Berkeley

The Algorithmic Lens: How the Sciences are Being Transformed by the Computational Perspective

[Abstract](#)



Tuesday June 12, 6-7 p.m., Grand Exhibit Hall

Bob Colwell, Independent Consultant

Future of Computer Architecture '07

[Abstract](#)



Wednesday June 13, 6-7 p.m., Grand Exhibit Hall

Randal Bryant, Carnegie Mellon University

Data-Intensive Super Computing: Taking Google-Style Computing Beyond Web Search

[Abstract](#)



Thursday June 14, 6-7 p.m., Grand Exhibit Hall

Scott Shenker, UC Berkeley

We Dream of GENI: Exploring Radical Network Designs

[Abstract](#)

The desired outcome



- Broad community engagement in establishing more audacious and inspiring research visions for our field
 - Some will require significant research infrastructure (e.g., GENI); some will be new programs (e.g., CDI)
- Better public appreciation of the potential of the field
- Attraction of a new generation of students
- Greater impact!

You are here: [Home Page](#) > [Books](#) > [Computing & Internet](#) > [Programming](#) > [Software Development](#)

HARDCOVER: COOPERATIVE BUG ISOLATION: WINNING THESIS OF THE 2005 ACM DOCTORAL DISSERTATION COMPETITION



\$47.95

List Price: ~~\$49.95~~

You Save: \$2.00 (4%)

OUT OF STOCK

[See similar items](#)

Information below:

- [About the Book](#)
- [Gifting Options](#)
- [% Interest Offer / Payment Options](#)
- [Shipping & Delivery](#)

Publisher: Springer
Publish date: Apr 2007
ISBN-13: 9783540718772
ISBN-10: 354071877X
Format: Hardcover , 101 pages

[See all books in this series](#)

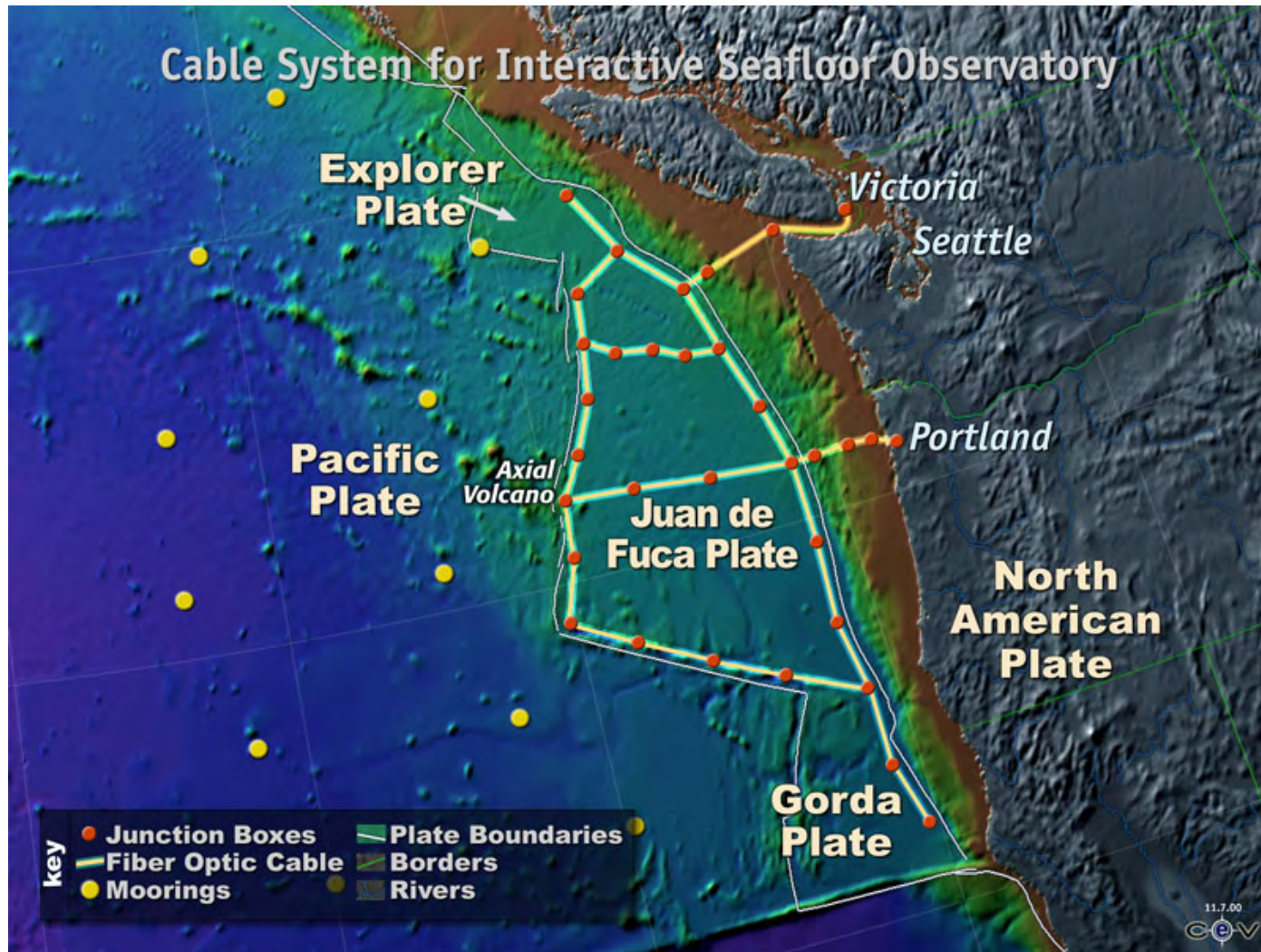
About the Book

This monograph constitutes a thoroughly revised and extended version of the author's PhD thesis, which was selected as the winning thesis of the 2005 ACM Doctoral Dissertation Competition. Ben Liblit did his PhD work at the University of California, Berkeley, with Alexander Aiken as thesis adviser.

The next ten years ...



1. Sensor-driven (data-driven) science and engineering



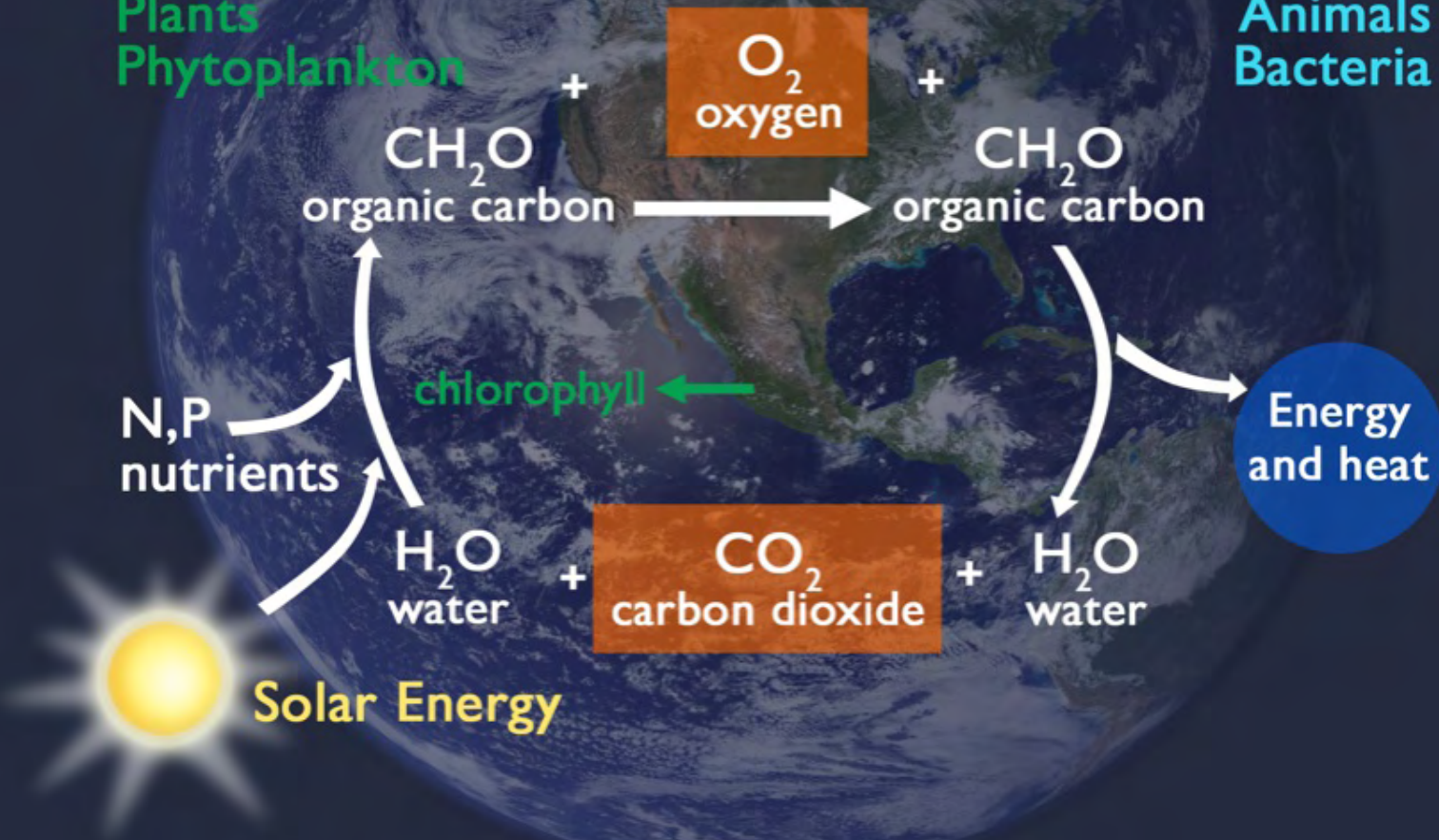
Life on Planet Earth

Photosynthesis

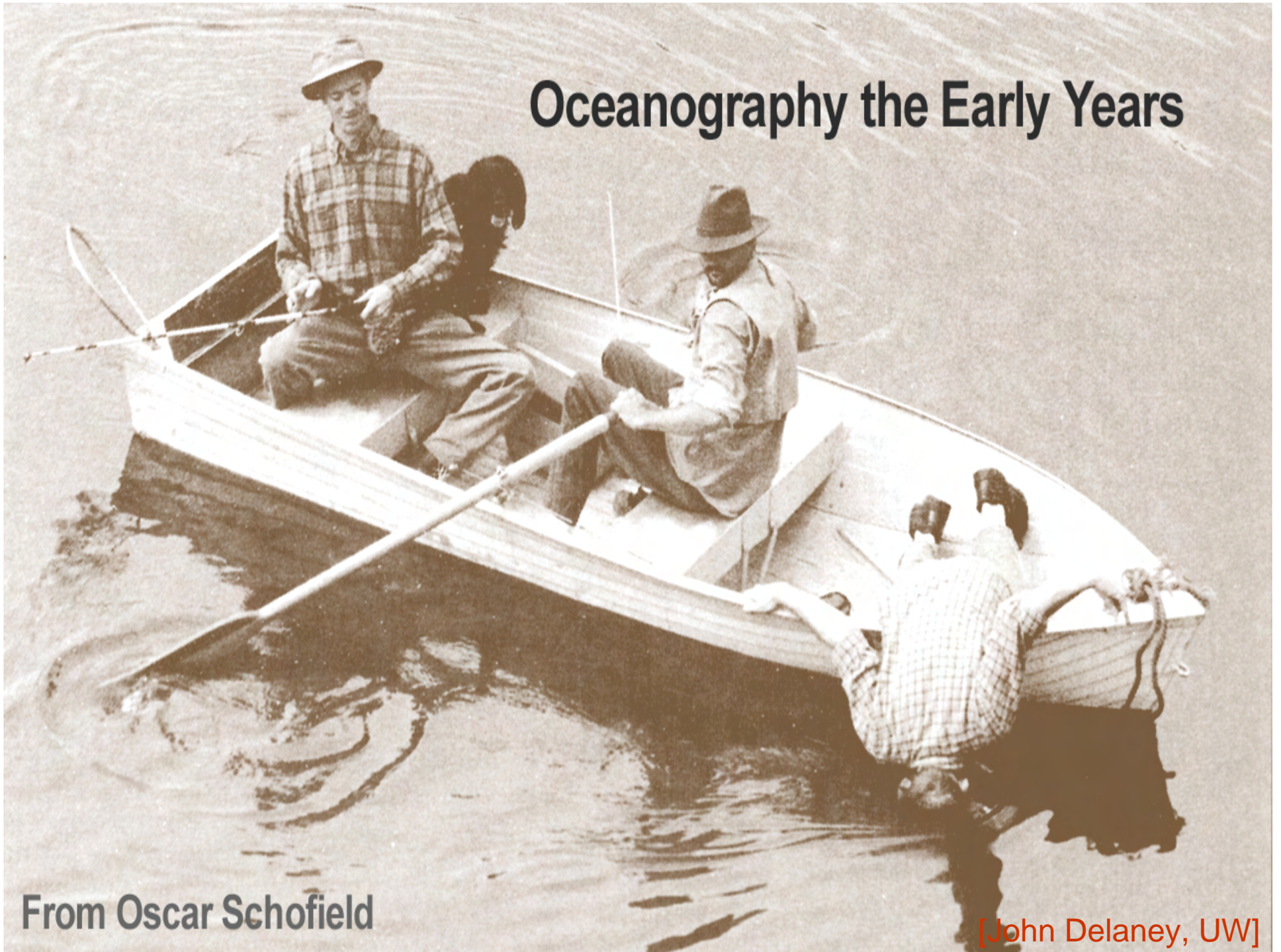
Plants
Phytoplankton

Respiration

Animals
Bacteria



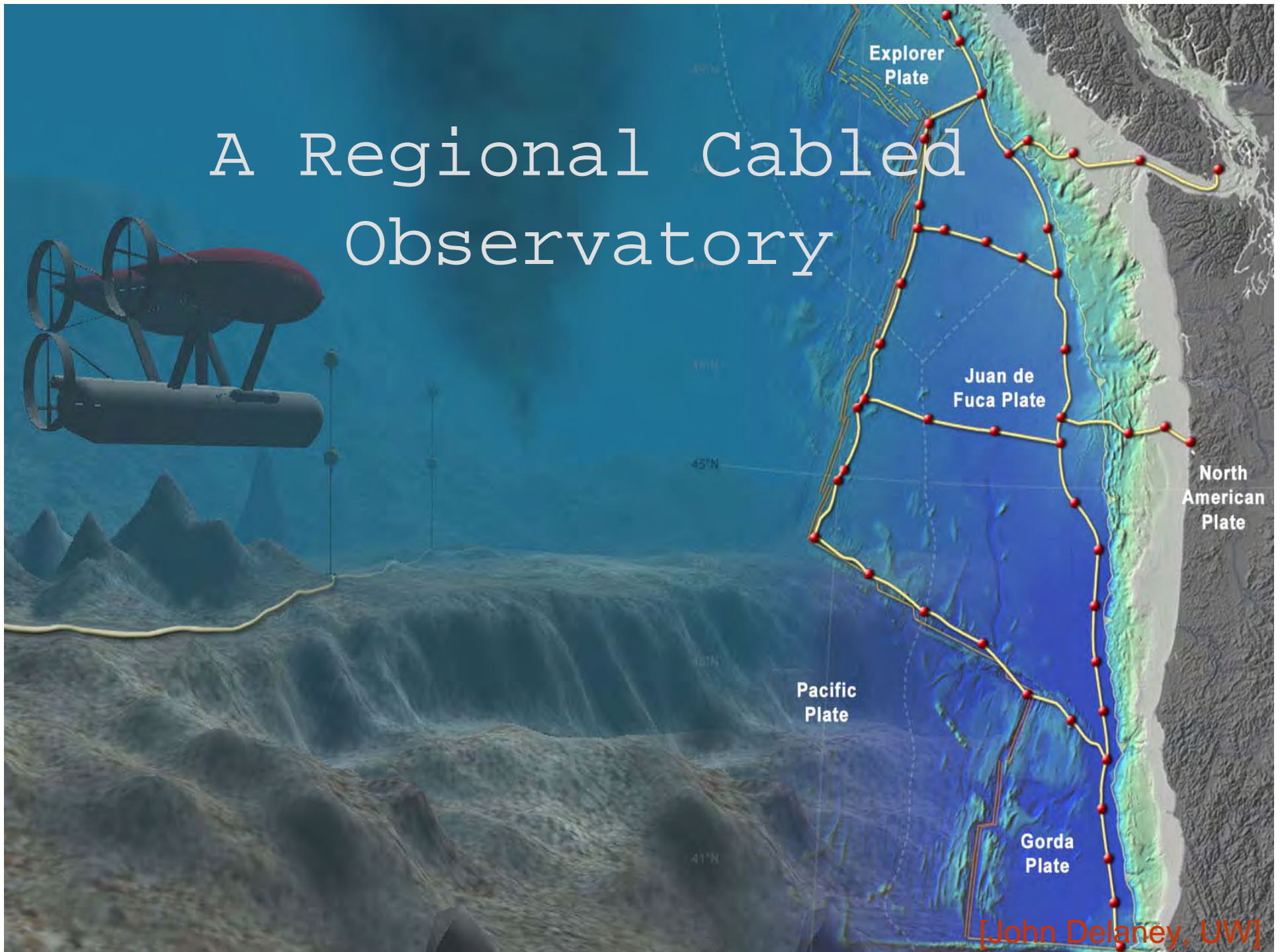
Oceanography the Early Years



From Oscar Schofield

[John Delaney, UW]

A Regional Cabled Observatory



[John Delaney, UW]

- **Tectonic plate scale**
- 2000 km of fiber optic cable
- Network of submarine laboratories
- The Internet on the seafloor, 100kw of power and high bandwidth
- Real-time data return and control, fleets of ROVs and AUVs
- >30 year lifetime, adaptable and expandable

Explorer Plate

Juan de Fuca Plate

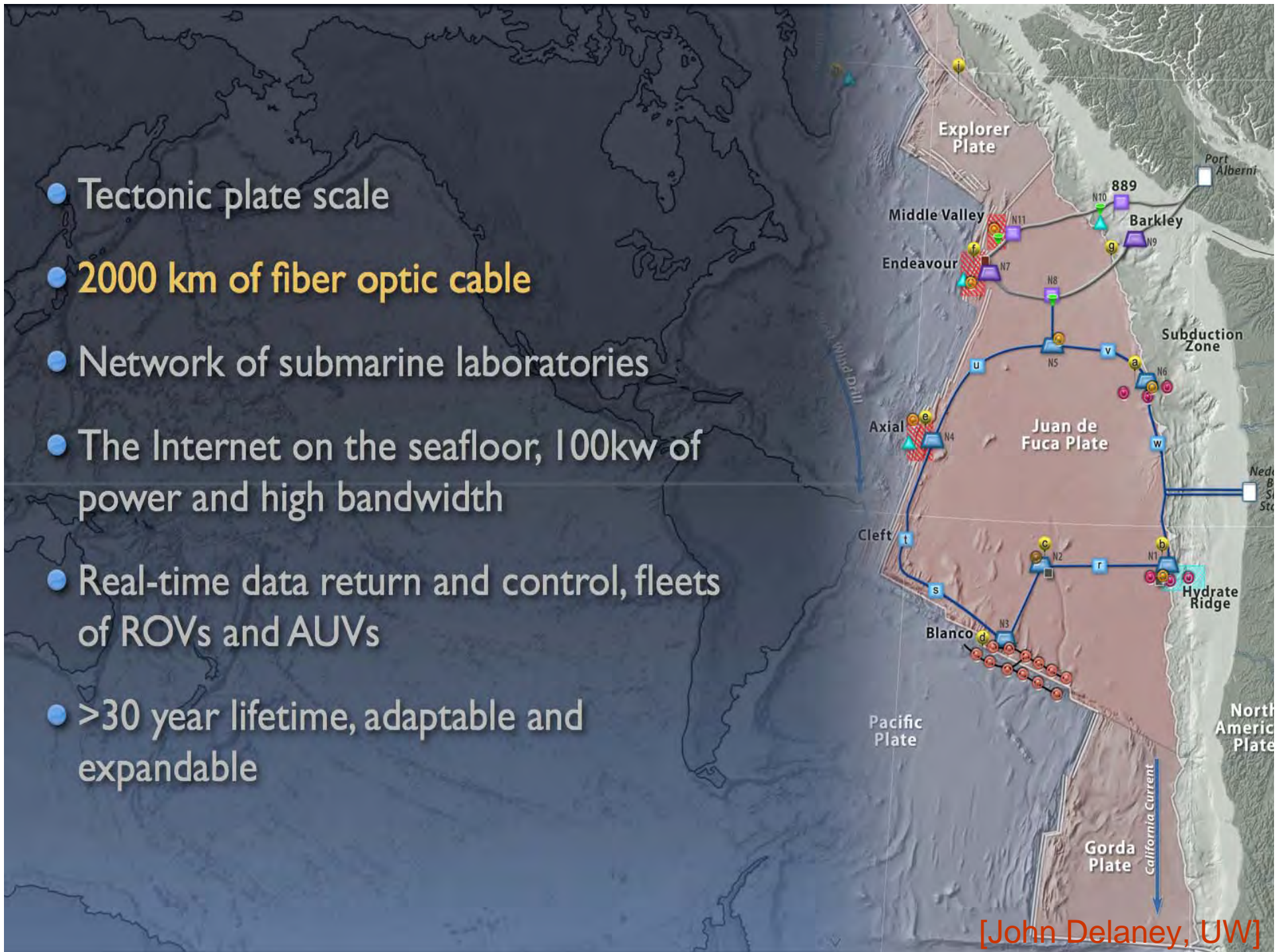
Pacific Plate

Gorda Plate

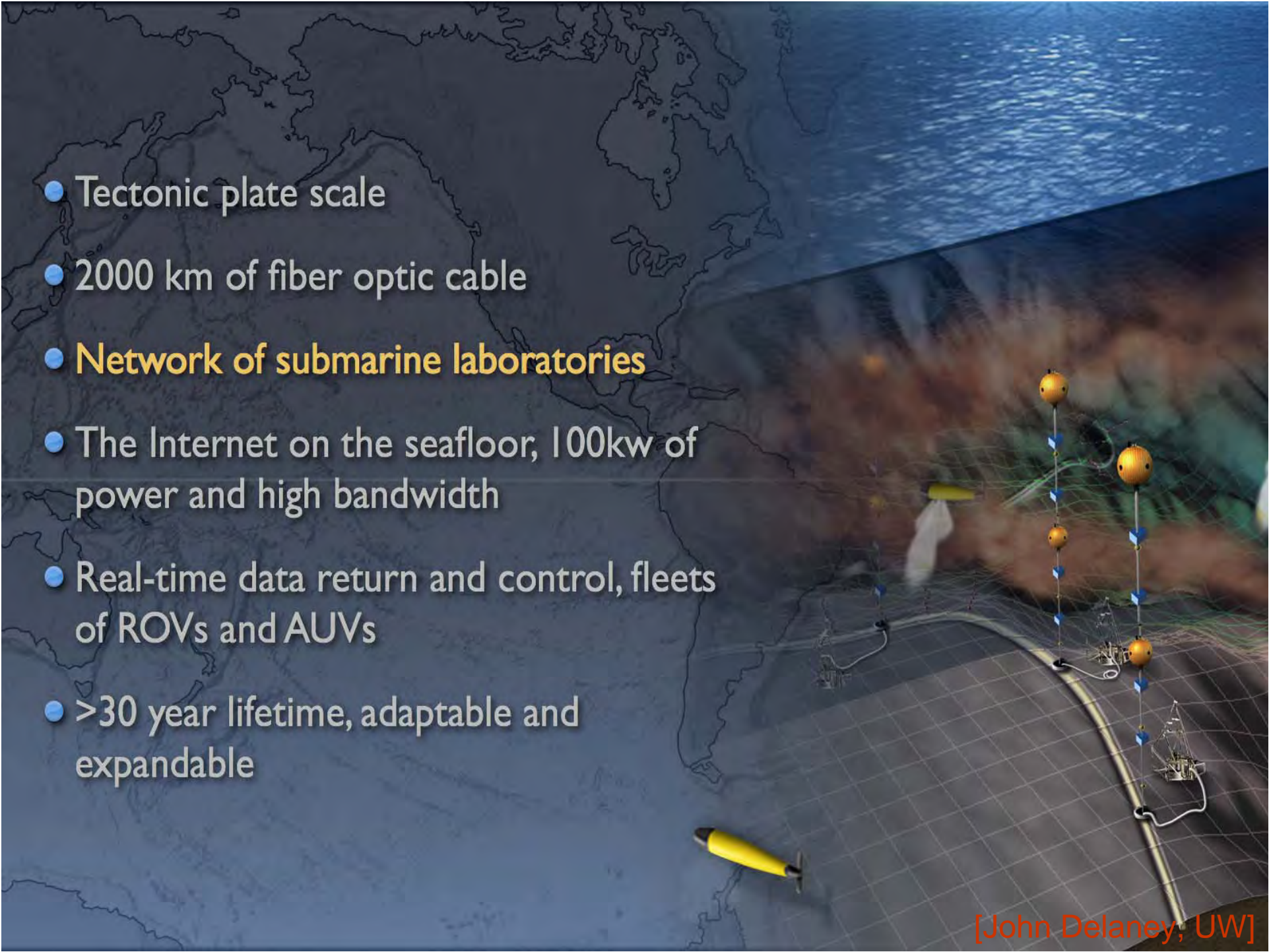
Nor
Ameri
Plat

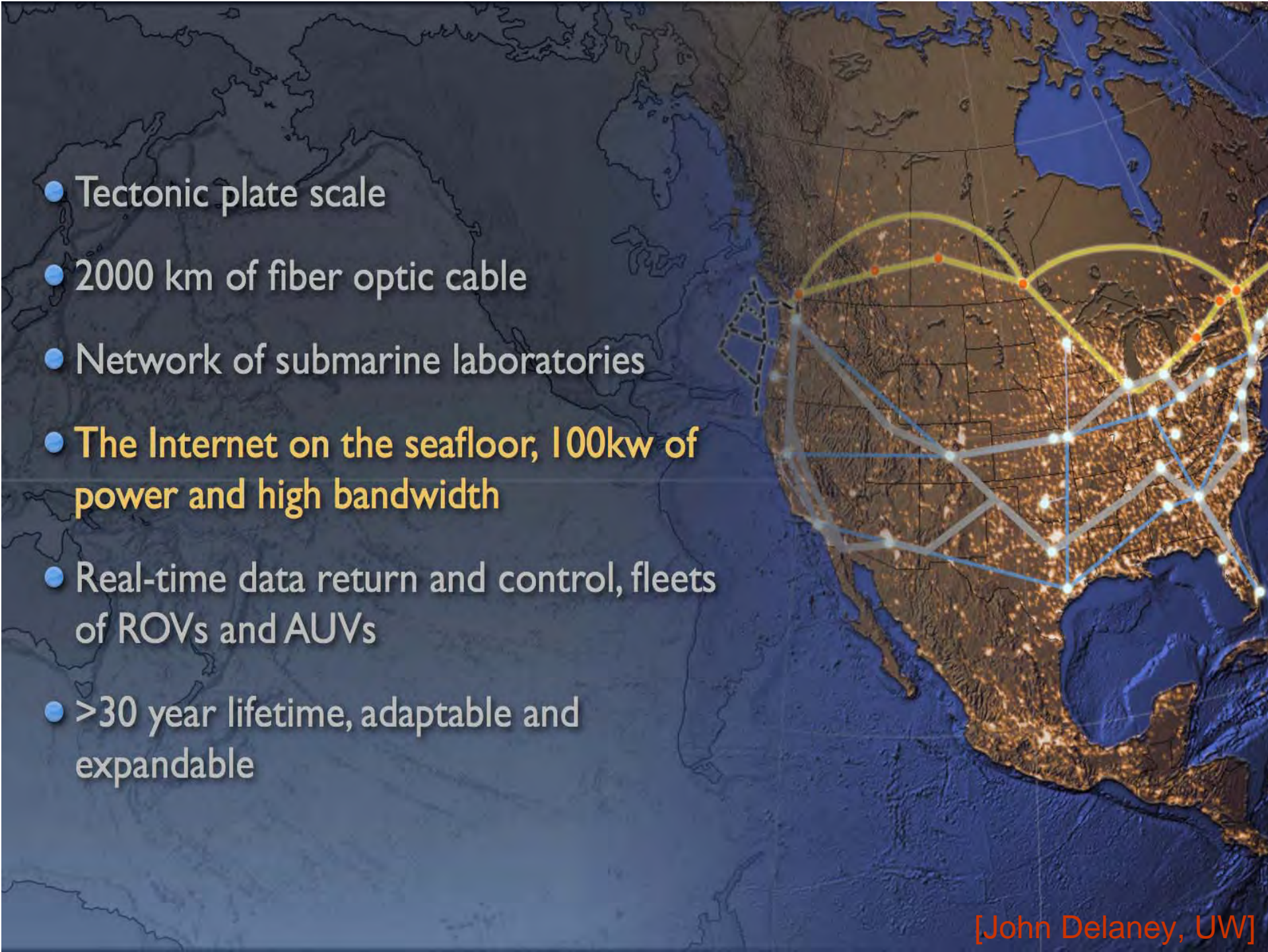
[John Delaney, UW]

- Tectonic plate scale
- 2000 km of fiber optic cable
- Network of submarine laboratories
- The Internet on the seafloor, 100kw of power and high bandwidth
- Real-time data return and control, fleets of ROVs and AUVs
- >30 year lifetime, adaptable and expandable



[John Delaney, UW]

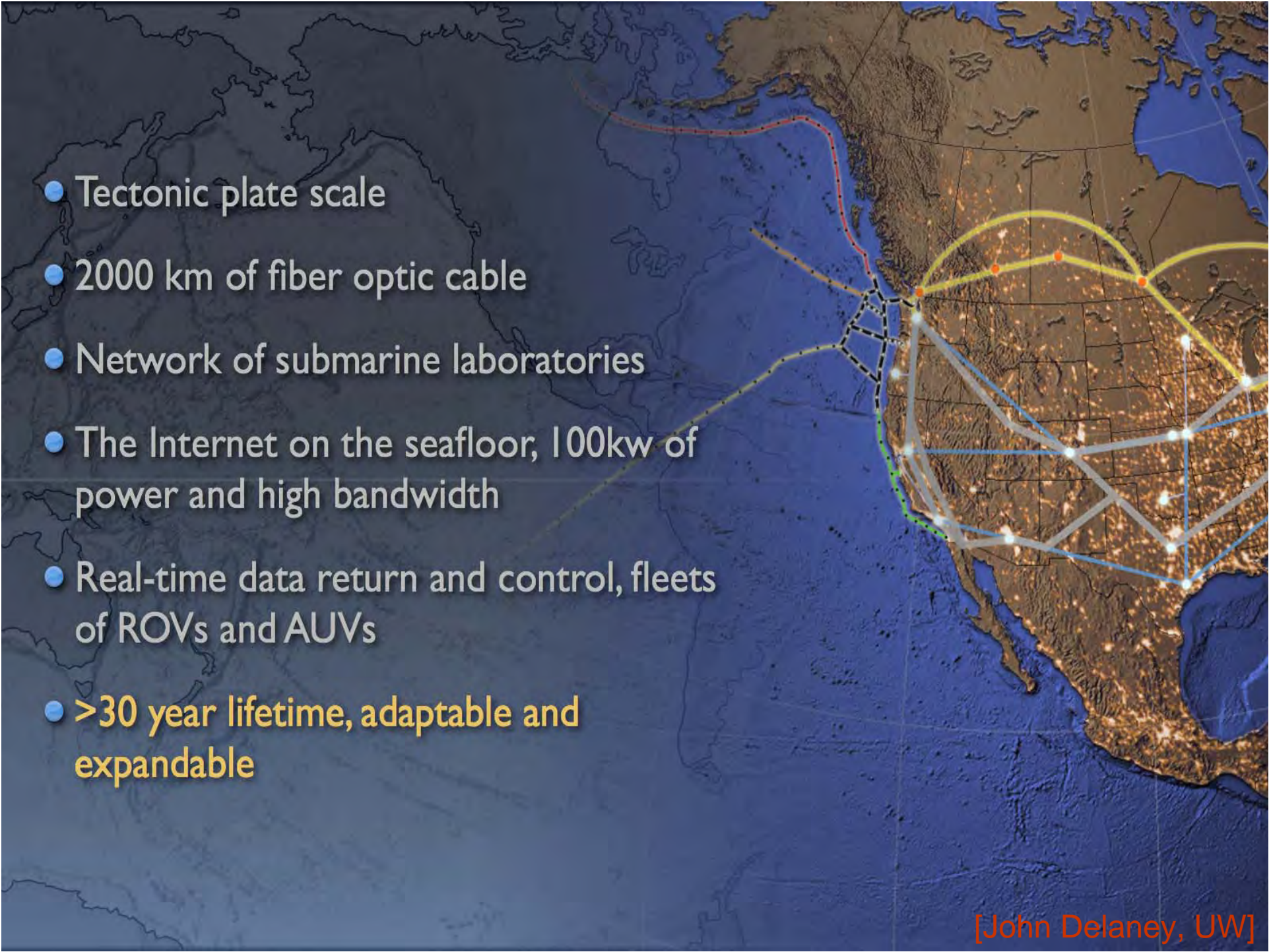
- 
- Tectonic plate scale
 - 2000 km of fiber optic cable
 - **Network of submarine laboratories**
 - The Internet on the seafloor, 100kw of power and high bandwidth
 - Real-time data return and control, fleets of ROVs and AUVs
 - >30 year lifetime, adaptable and expandable

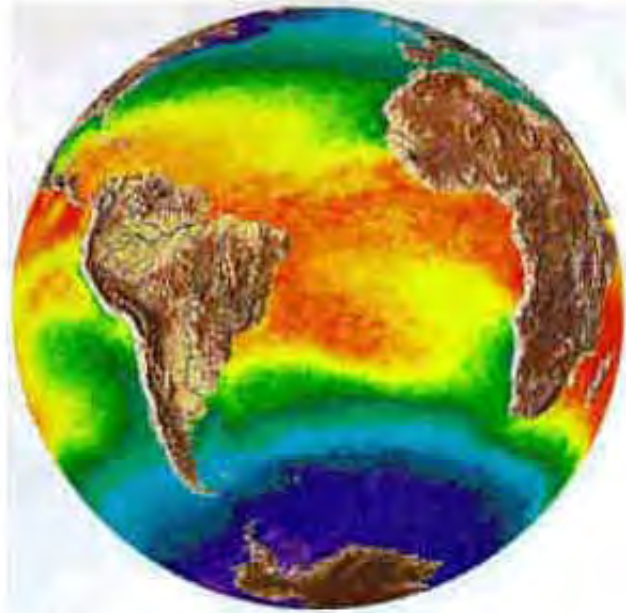
- 
- The image shows a map of the Pacific Northwest region of North America, including parts of the United States and Canada. Overlaid on the map is a network of fiber optic cables, represented by yellow and blue lines. The network consists of several long, curved cables connecting various points along the coast and extending inland. A dense network of smaller, blue lines connects numerous points across the landmass, representing a network of submarine laboratories. The map also shows the coastline, major cities, and the surrounding ocean.
- Tectonic plate scale
 - 2000 km of fiber optic cable
 - Network of submarine laboratories
 - **The Internet on the seafloor, 100kw of power and high bandwidth**
 - Real-time data return and control, fleets of ROVs and AUVs
 - >30 year lifetime, adaptable and expandable

- Tectonic plate scale
- 2000 km of fiber optic cable
- Network of submarine laboratories
- The Internet on the seafloor, 100kw of power and high bandwidth
- **Real-time data return and control, fleets of ROVs and AUVs**
- >30 year lifetime, adaptable and expandable

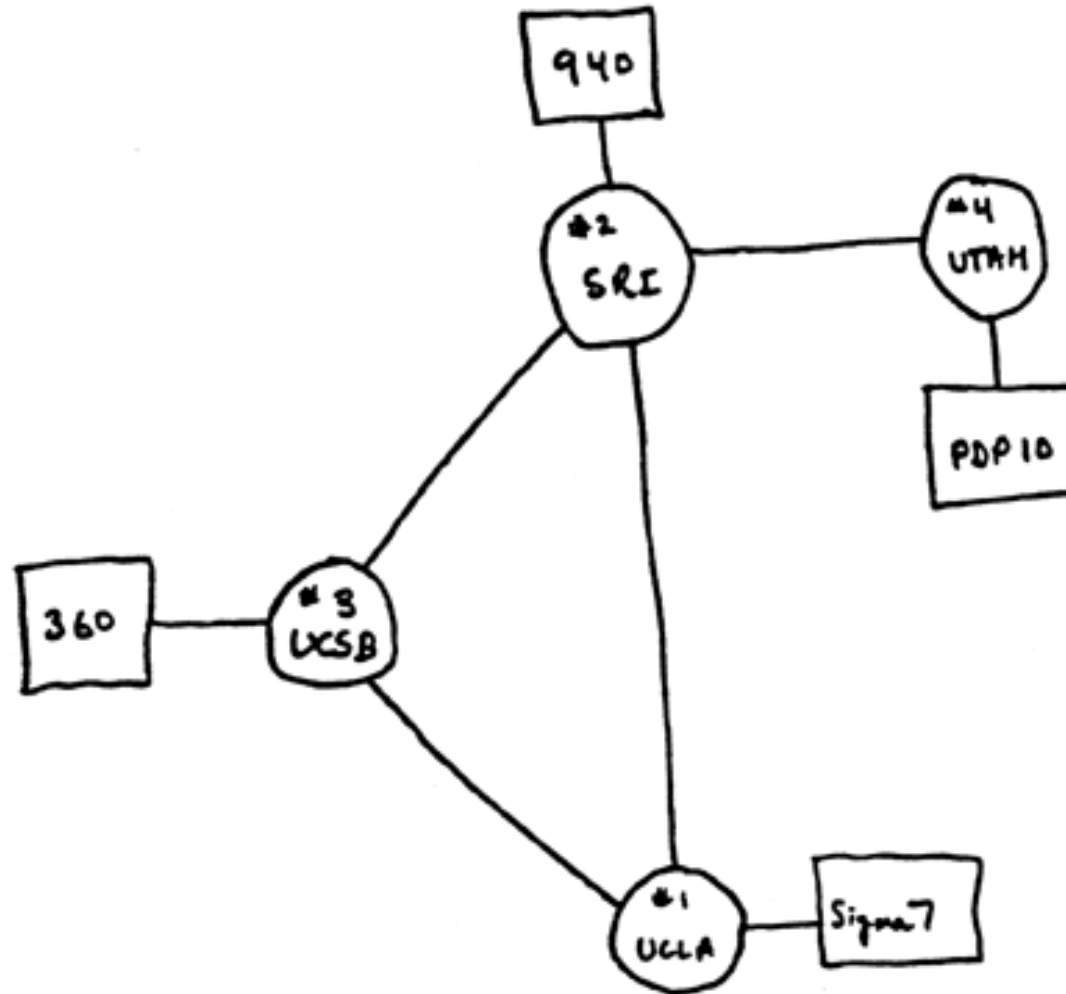


[John Delaney, UW]

- 
- The image is a map of the Pacific Northwest region, showing the coastline of the United States and Canada. Overlaid on the map is a network of fiber optic cables and submarine laboratories. The cables are represented by various colored lines (red, yellow, blue, green) that connect different points along the coast and across the ocean. Some points are marked with small red dots, and others with white dots. The map also shows the bathymetry of the ocean floor, with deeper areas in darker blue and shallower areas in lighter blue. The landmasses are shown in brown and tan, with city lights visible on the coast.
- Tectonic plate scale
 - 2000 km of fiber optic cable
 - Network of submarine laboratories
 - The Internet on the seafloor, 100kw of power and high bandwidth
 - Real-time data return and control, fleets of ROVs and AUVs
 - **>30 year lifetime, adaptable and expandable**



2. Re-architecting the Internet

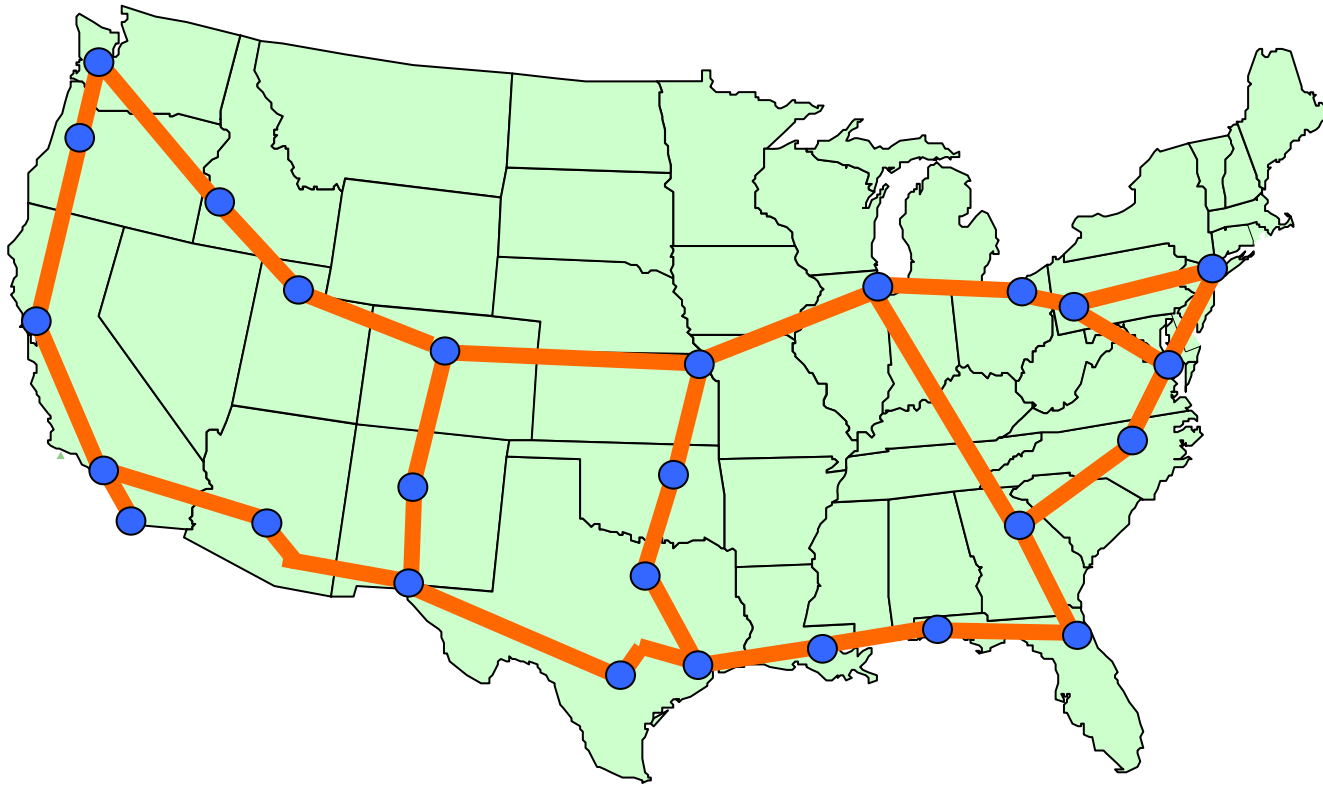




■ Global Environment for Networking Innovations (GENI)

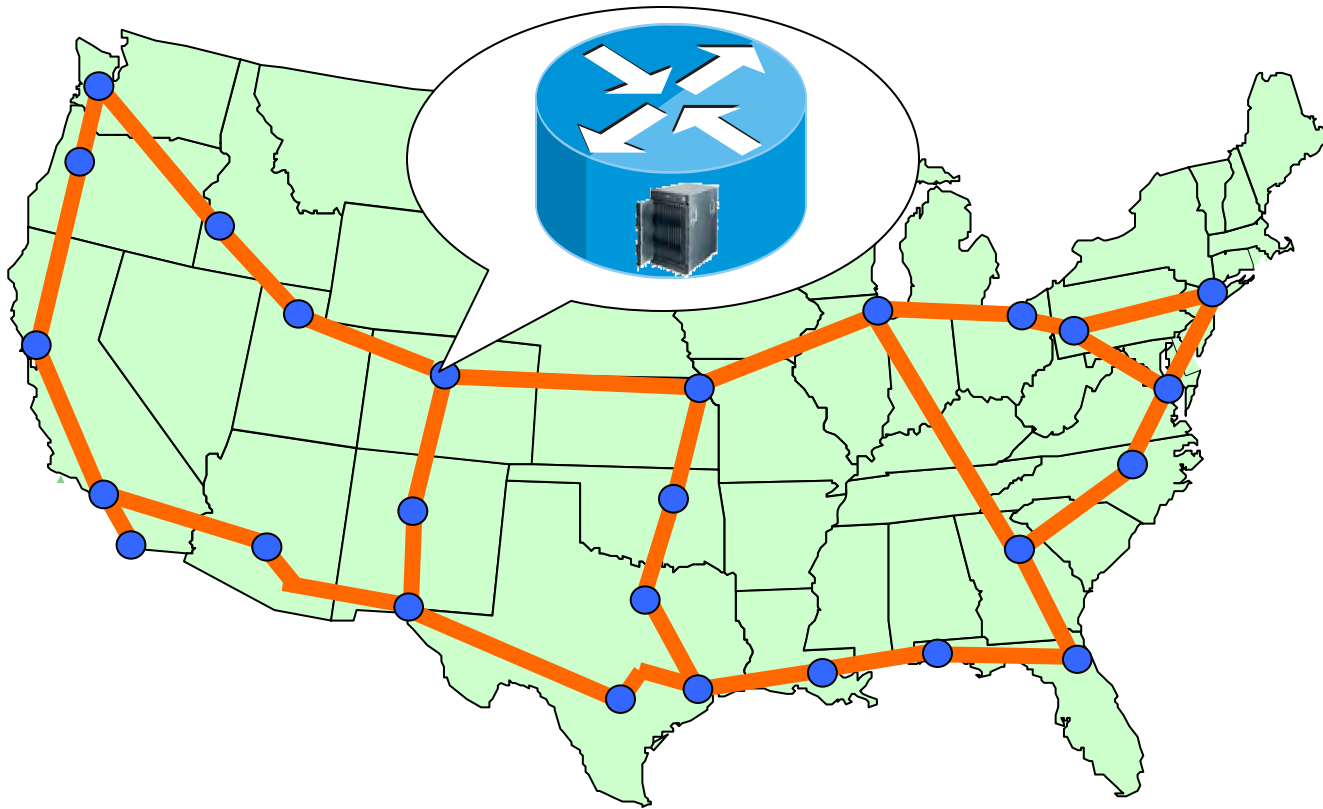
- The Internet is a victim of its success!
 - | This success has created dramatic new uses and requirements
 - | These new requirements pose deep intellectual challenges
 - | They require new designs, not more patches
- Envision a new Internet that is more
 - | Secure
 - | Reliable
 - | Scalable
 - | Manageable
- GENI is a National Science Foundation initiative
 - | A proposed research instrument for exploring radical network designs

National Fiber Facility



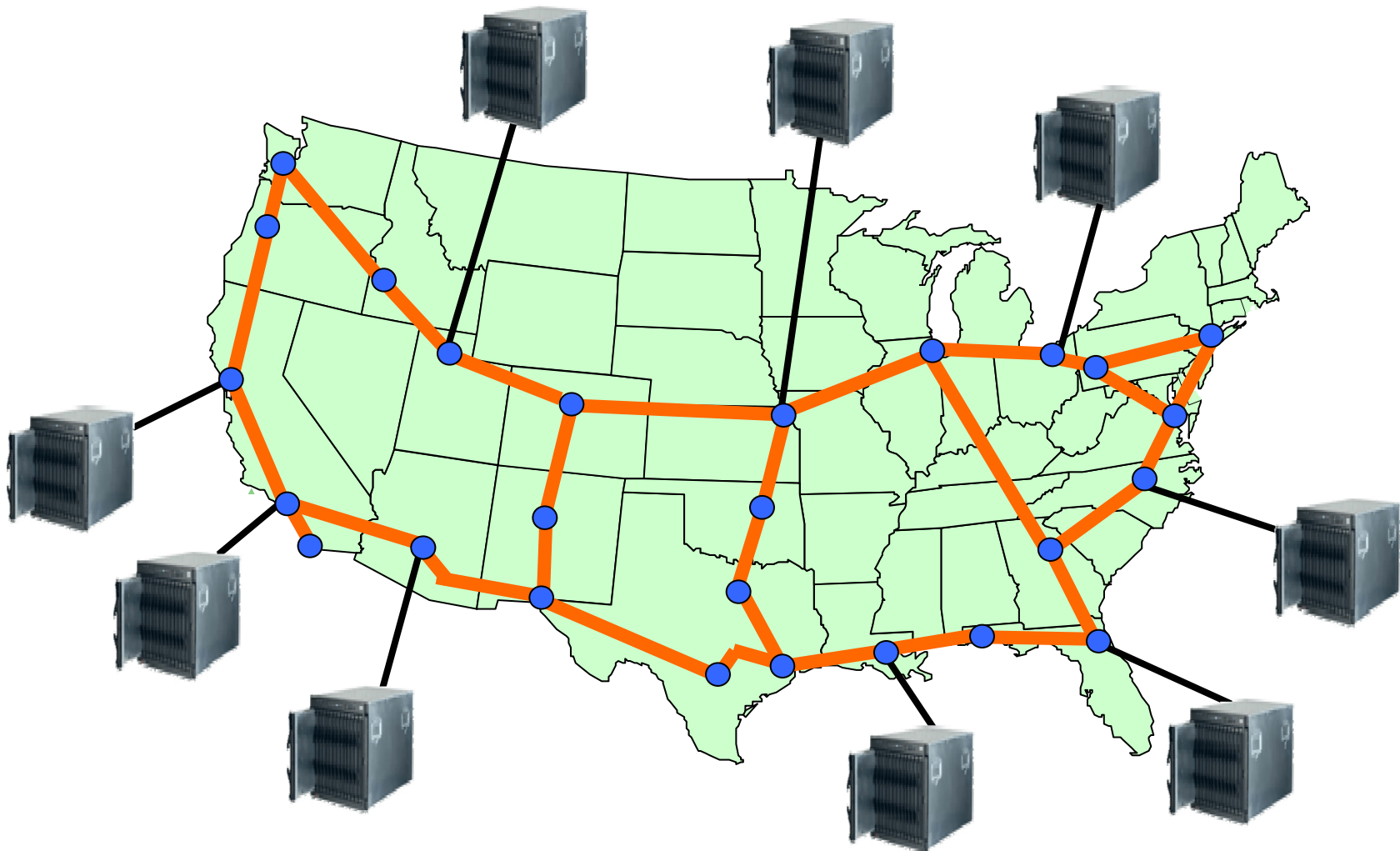
[Scott Shenker, UC Berkeley and ICSI]

+ Programmable Routers



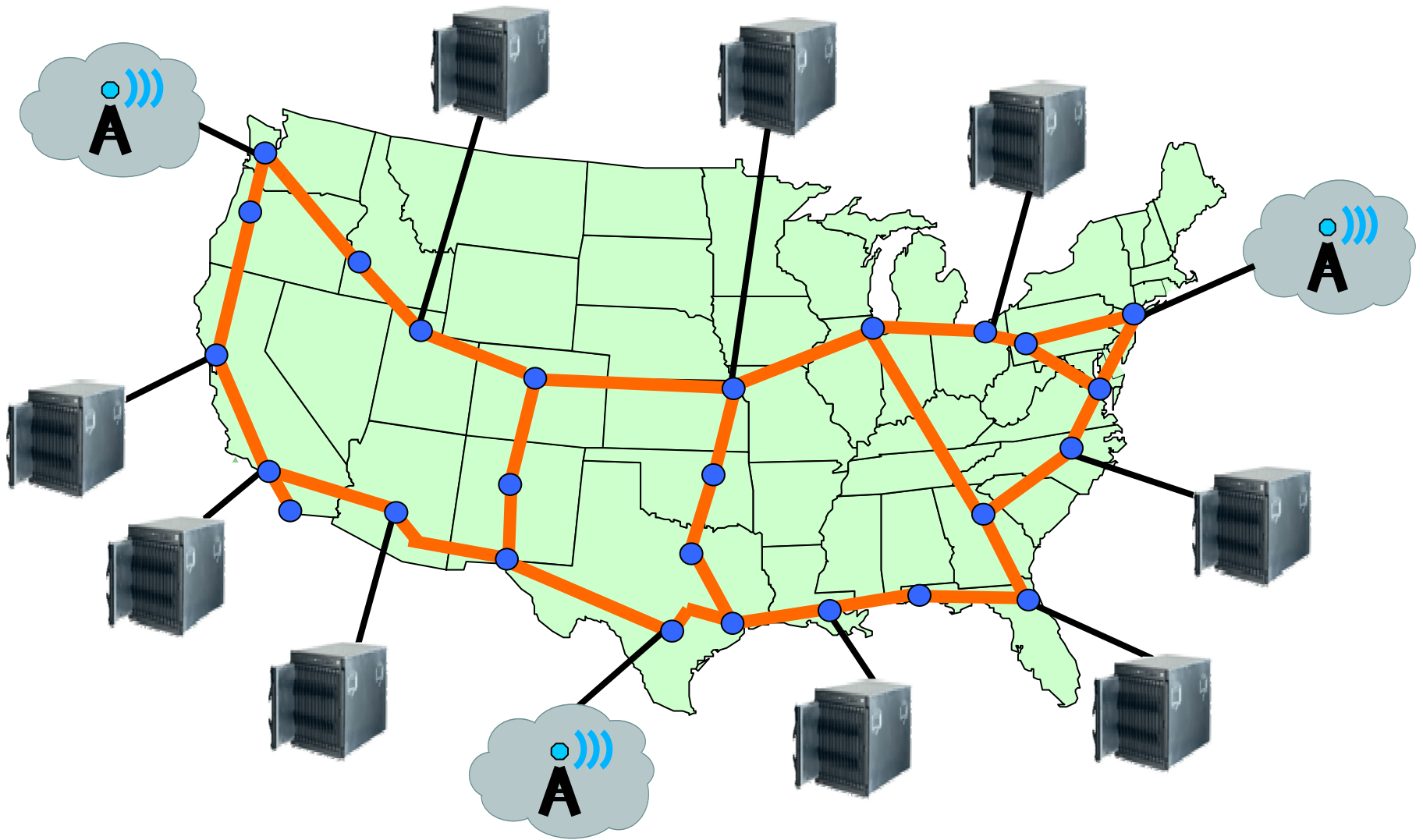
[Scott Shenker, UC Berkeley and ICSI]

+ Clusters at Edge Sites



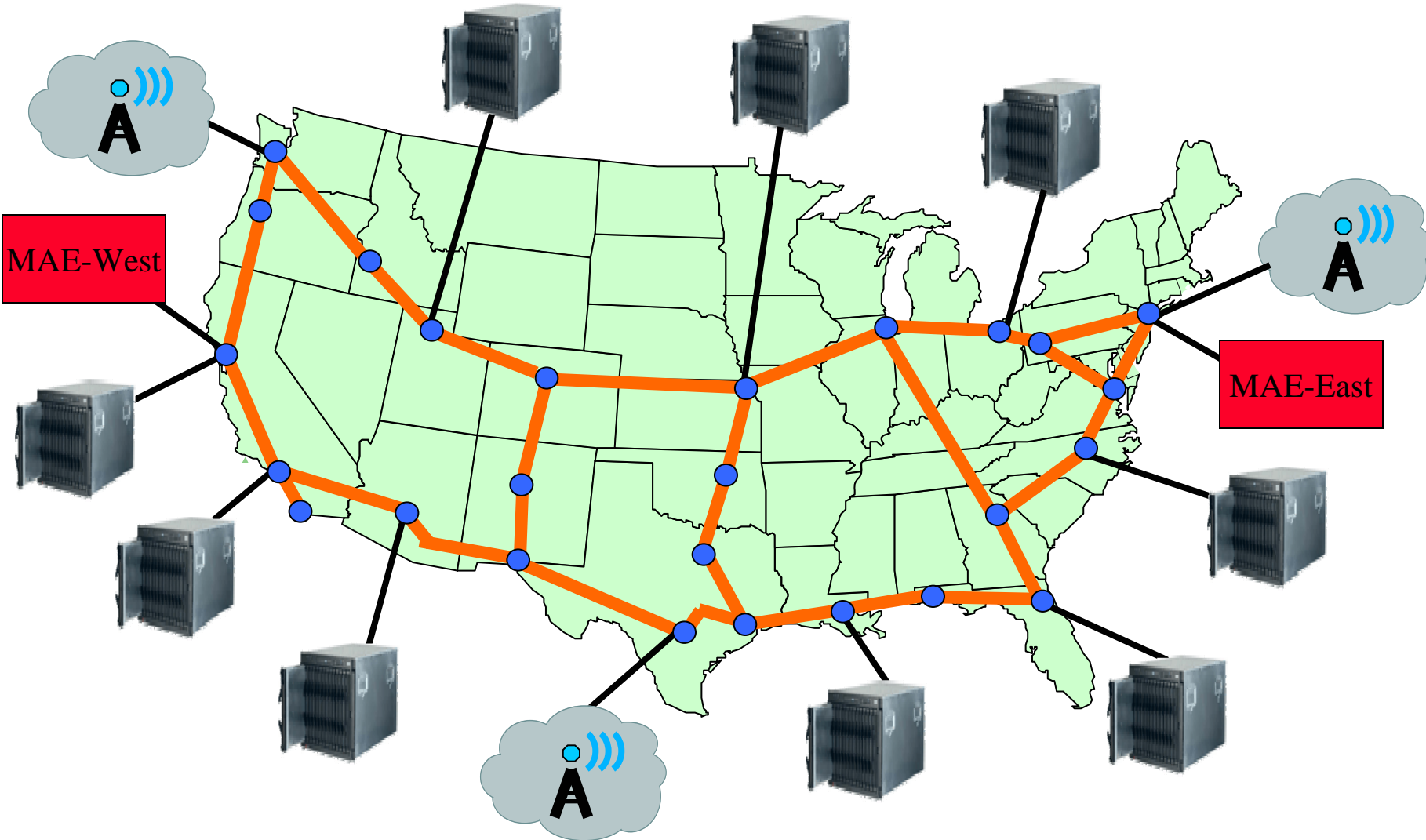
[Scott Shenker, UC Berkeley and ICSI]

+ Wireless Subnets



[Scott Shenker, UC Berkeley and ICSI]

+ ISP Peers



[Scott Shenker, UC Berkeley and ICSI]

GENI Will Enable Us To...

- Experiment at scale
- 1000s of simultaneous experiments
- Long-running services (operational experience)
- Integrate our designs across layers

3. Flattening the world (transforming the developing world)



4 billion people in the rural developing world need the same information we do

- ✓ Business: new opportunities
- ✓ Finance: capital to invest
- ✓ Government: services & programs
- ✓ Health: informed, consistent care
- ✓ Education: personal advancement



[Tapan Parikh, UW]

*4 billion people in the rural **developing world**
have different limitations and capabilities*

- ✗ Money: to buy technology
- ✗ Education: to use technology
- ✗ Infrastructure: power, connectivity
- ✓ Time: lots of available labor
- ✓ Community: lots of relations



[Tapan Parikh, UW]

CAM: Managing Information from the Grassroots

Information systems are key to scaling microfinance

- *Transaction processing*
- *Monitor members and groups*
- *Analyse performance and impact*
- *Offer more services*
- *Link to formal institutions*

Can we design a UI to document member-level SHG transactions?

- *Accurate and efficient*
- *Accessible to a variety of users*





[Tapan Parikh, UW]

CAM: Agricultural Monitoring

Working with farmers in Guatemala and India

Extension staff collect geocoded video, images and data

Experts provide feedback and advice via parcel-wise blog

Enable remote certification – organic, bird-friendly, etc.

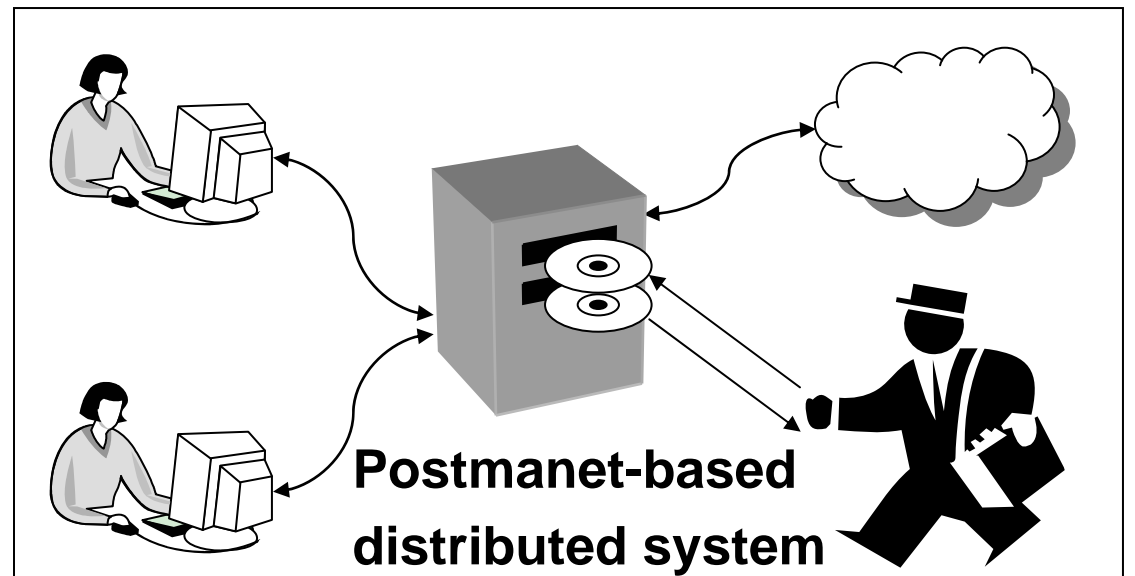
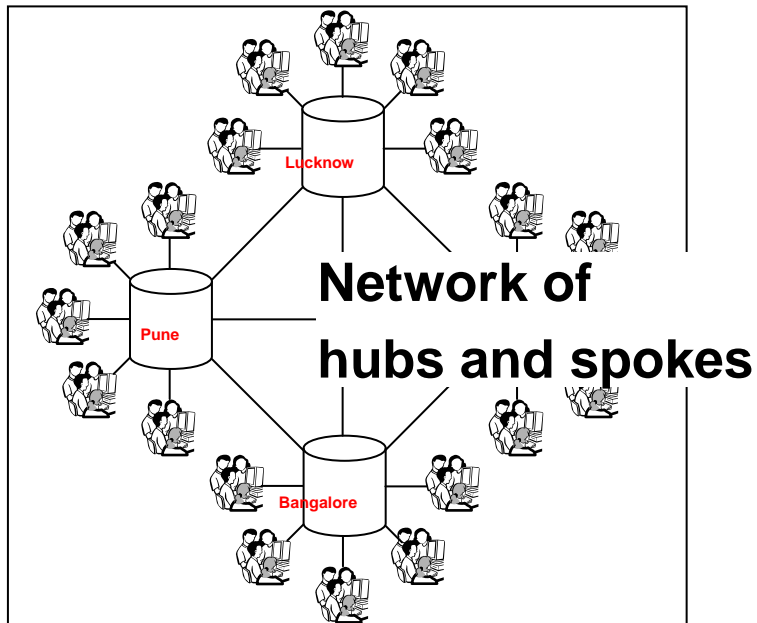
- Traceability
- Product Differentiation
- Land Use



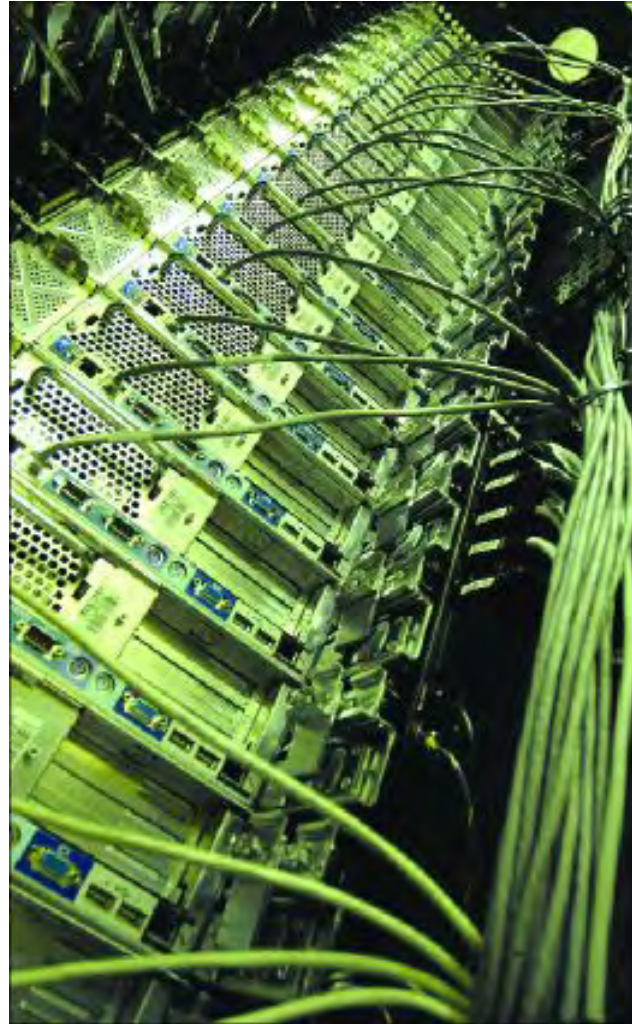
[Tapan Parikh, UW]

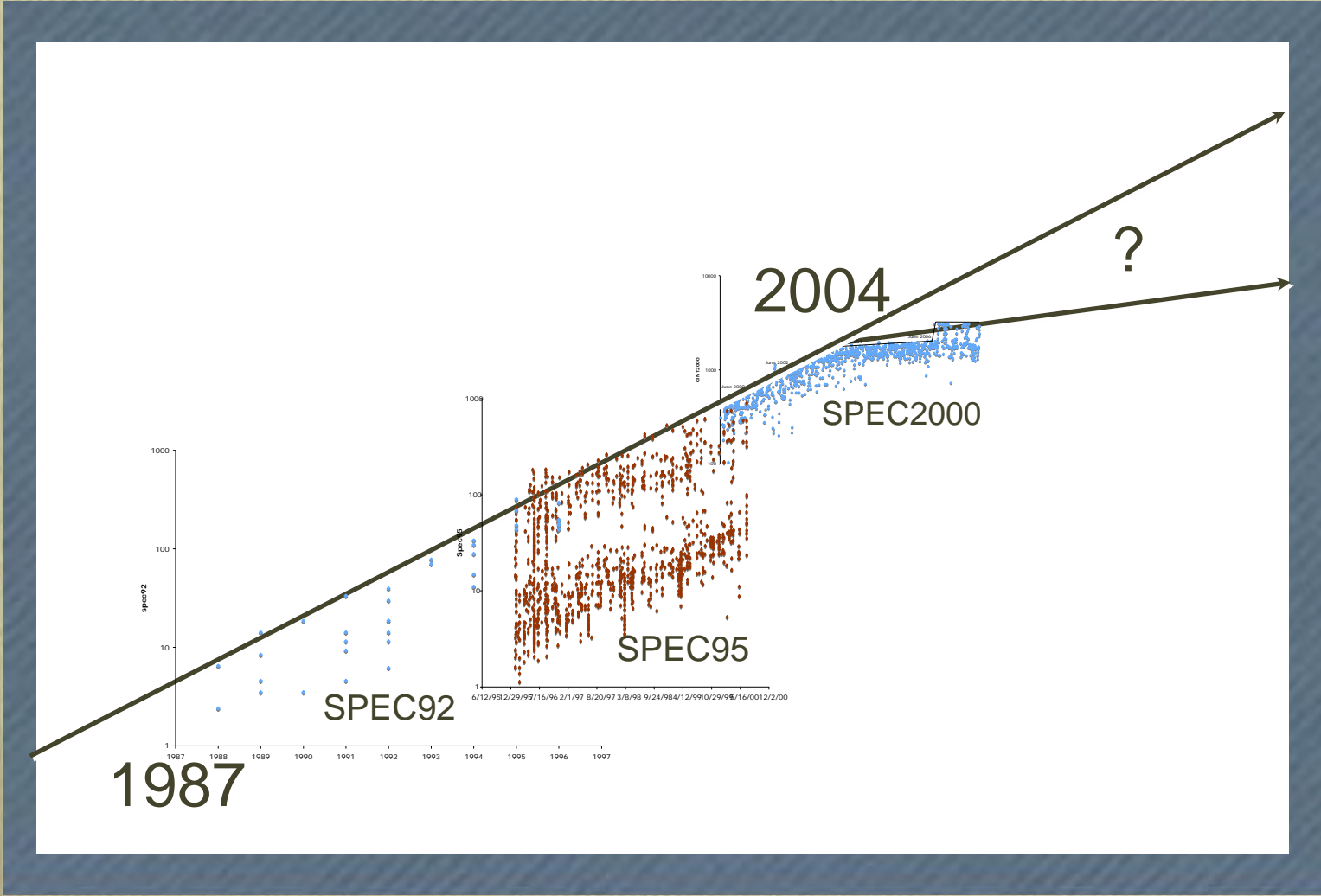
Digital Study Hall

Randy Wang, Tom Anderson, Paul Javid

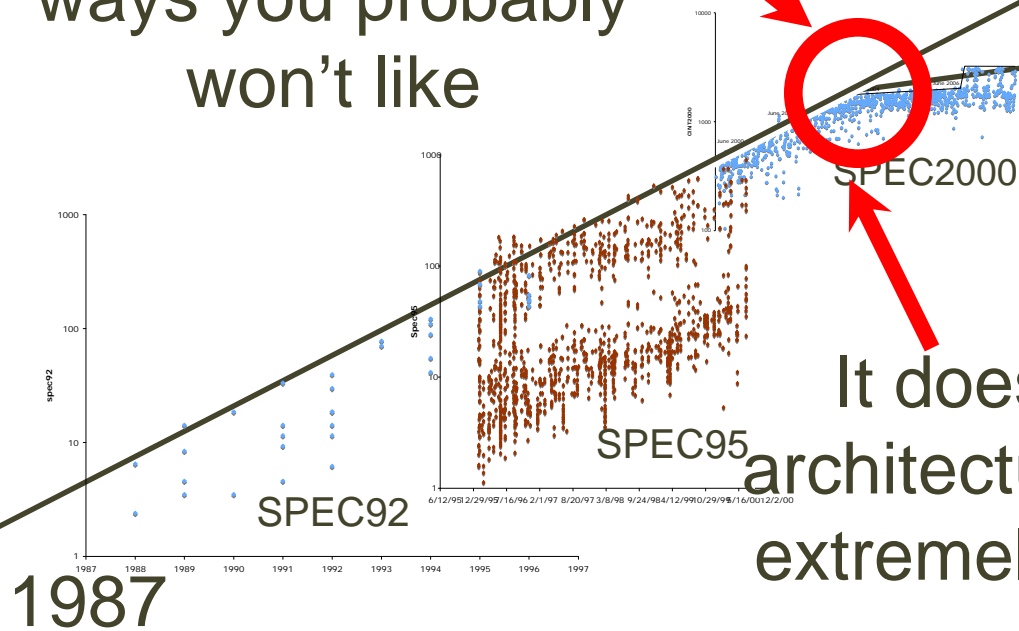


4. Harnessing parallelism





This is going to
change your life in
ways you probably
won't like



It does mean
architecture is now
extremely exciting

More Work Needed

Research Needed

In order of
decreasing
urgency

1. CMOS end-game electricals problems
2. Multicore SW
3. Power/thermals management
4. Thread and manycore sync: SW needs help
5. Expand synergies between embedded & GP
6. Design-in-the-Large
7. Grand Challenges
8. New technologies like reconfig fabrics, streaming machines, quantum, bio, nano

Google's Computing Infrastructure

System

- ~ 3 million processors in clusters of ~2000 processors each
- Commodity parts
 - x86 processors, IDE disks, Ethernet communications
 - Gain reliability through redundancy & software management
- Partitioned workload
 - Data: Web pages, indices distributed across processors
 - Function: crawling, index generation, index search, document retrieval, Ad placement

Barroso, Dean, Hölzle, "Web Search for a Planet: The Google Cluster Architecture" IEEE Micro 2003

A Data-Intensive Super Computer (DISC)

- Large-scale computer centered around data
 - Collecting, maintaining, indexing, computing
- Similar systems at Microsoft & Yahoo

[Randal Bryant, CMU]

CS Research Issues

Applications

- Language translation, image processing, ...

Application Support

- Machine learning over very large data sets
- Web crawling

Programming

- Abstract programming models to support large-scale computation
- Distributed databases

System Design

- Error detection & recovery mechanisms
- Resource scheduling and load balancing
- Distribution and sharing of data across system

5. The algorithmic lens - a computational perspective transforms the sciences



- Envisioned by the theory community
- Brought to life as the NSF Cyber-Enabled Discovery Initiative (CDI): \$52M in FY08 => \$250M in FY12

The lens of computation

- Processes in the *physical and life sciences* can often be productively thought of as computational; this results in novel insights which end up transforming these fields
- On the other hand, the dual computational/social nature of the Internet and the www has inspired research in the interface between CS and the *social sciences*

The lens of computation (cont.)

- Finally, deep mathematical problems of computational origin have transformed the research agenda of *Mathematics*
- These interfaces are typically initiated by research interactions between CS theorists and researchers of the particular scientific field

Biology

- “Shotgun sequencing” of the human genome (the most innovative and impressive of the two successful approaches) was based on a simple algorithmic idea and its complexity analysis
- Understanding the cell is likely to advance by models of computational nature

Quantum computation

- Conceived by turning a computational question on its head (Feynman)
- Insights from the Theory of Computation were key for its development and application
- Quantum Mechanics (the most elegant and powerful physical theory) is being pushed to its limits (and tested...) by computation

Statistical Physics

- Deep connection between phase transitions and algorithmic speed (of convergence to the steady state)
- Insights from magnetic materials help understand threshold phenomena in the *www* and combinatorial problems
- Successful physics-inspired algorithms for hard problems

Mathematics

- $P \neq NP$, the deepest problem in CS, is also considered as one of the most important open questions in Mathematics
- Crucial mathematical advances in Analysis and Geometry have come from algorithmic considerations

Economics and Game Theory

- Algorithmic and economic insights are combined in the design of markets, auctions, incentives, and payment schemes
- Loss of efficiency because of participant selfishness (“the price of anarchy”): a key insight and performance measure for Internet-scale system design

Sociology

- The web and the Internet have proven an invaluable lab for experimental sociology
- But also an arena for the development of important algorithmic ideas (e.g., for www search)
- The computational nature of key sociological insights such as “six degrees of separation” has been exposed

In conclusion...

- Algorithmic thinking is penetrating and transforming the sciences, while CS is also being enriched
- Note that this important intellectual exchange between CS and the sciences is complementary to the more traditional interface re: computational problems arising in the fields in question

6. Wreckless driving





Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC)

VIEW BY

→ ALL FEATURES

MODEL

- Active Control Induction System (ACIS)
- Active Control Engine Mount
- Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC)**
- Adaptive Variable Suspension (AVS)
- Advanced Electronic Climate Control
- Aerodynamic Drag Coefficient
- AL Shift/Intelligent Intelligence Shift
- Air Suspension
- Bluetooth Technology
- Brake Assist
- Cruise Control
- Direct Injection w/
- Double Wishbone Suspension
- DVD Navigation System
- Electro-Chromatic Glass (ECG)
- Electro-Chromatic Mirror
- Electro Multi-Vision Display (EMV)
- Electric Brakeforce Distribution (EBD)
- Electronic Throttle Control System with Intelligence (ETCS-i)
- Electronically controlled Continuously Variable Transmission (ECT)
- E-shift - Sequential Shift Mode
- Flush Underbody Panels



AVAILABLE IN

GS 250
GS 300 & GS 430
GS 450h
LS 430

If traditional cruise control had a higher IQ, this would be the result. Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) works just like a more conventional cruise control system - until it detects a car in front of it. Sensors detect that you are approaching a car ahead.

The system then automatically eases off the throttle or even gently applies the brakes to maintain a constant safe distance (which you can adjust) behind that vehicle. As soon as the vehicle pulls into another lane, ACC accelerates, smoothly and progressively, to your original chosen speed.




Lexus Prices LS 460's Automated Parking Option Below \$1,000

September 22nd, 2006 - Posted under Lexus



While Lexus still hasn't released more images or pricing info on the Lexus LS 460, the company is saying that it will price its Advanced Parking Guidance System below \$1,000. The Automated Parking Option in the Lexus LS 460 backs the car into a parking space once the driver has lined up the car properly using rearview camera option on its in-dash screen. The driver will then use the brakes to adjust speed of the vehicle while the car adjusts the steering. Umm, we wouldn't spend even \$500 for that options, but we're sure some people will try it off just to say they have it.



- In 2004, in just the United States:

- 6,181,000 police-reported traffic accidents
 - | 42,636 people killed
 - | 2,788,000 people injured
 - | 4,281,000 had property damage only
- ~ \$500 billion (that's *half a trillion dollars* ...) in *annual* economic cost
 - | 200 times greater than even an extravagant estimate of the nation's annual investment in computing research

7. Personalized health monitoring => quality of life



Omron pedometer



Nike + iPod



Bodymedia multi-function



Biozoom: body fat, hydration, blood oxygen, etc.



Glucowatch: measuring body chemistry



Quality of Life Technology Engineering Research Center

Takeo Kanade
Director
U. A. and Helen Whitaker University Professor
Robotics Institute
Carnegie Mellon University

Rory Cooper
Co-Director
FISA/PVA Chair and Distinguished Professor
Dept of Rehabilitation Science and Technology
University of Pittsburgh

*Intelligent systems that augment body and mind
... Technology to Enable Self-determination for
Older Adults and People with Disabilities*



QoLT Vision: Outcome

Intelligent systems that augment body and mind

Increase **employability** and **productivity** across the life span

Expand the range of environments in which people will be independently and safely mobile, increasing **community participation**

Expand the number of people and number of years that they can **live independently** at home

Enhance **QoL** and **capacity** of caregivers



Relate
human physiological,
physical, and cognitive
function
to the design of intelligent
systems



Create technologies &
systems that make
measurable positive
impact on quality of life

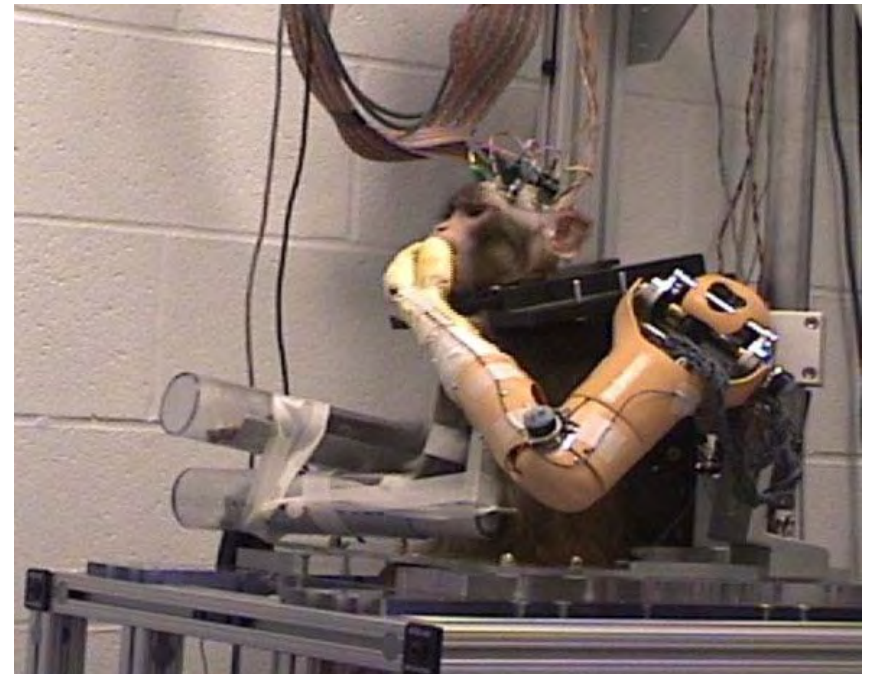


Work closely
with user groups
throughout design,
development, test, and
deployment phases for
adoption, evaluation, and
privacy concerns



Develop the QoLT
curriculum,
motivate students and
inspire under-represented
groups to pursue **QoLT**
careers

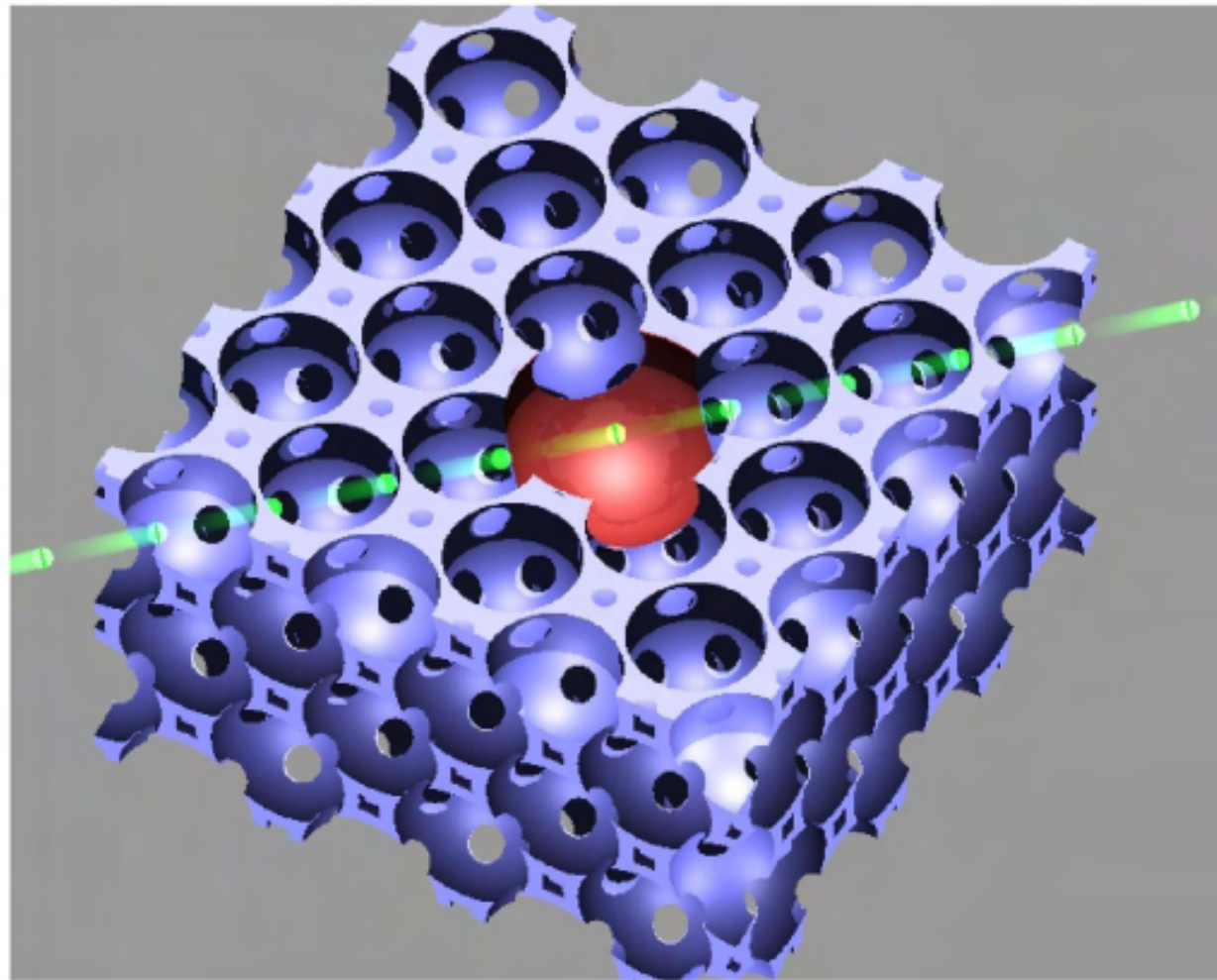
8. Neurobotics



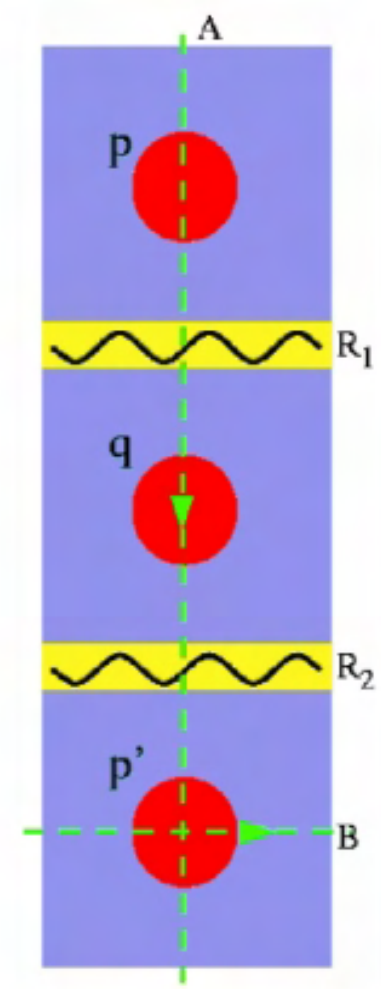
9. Personalized education



10. Quantum computing

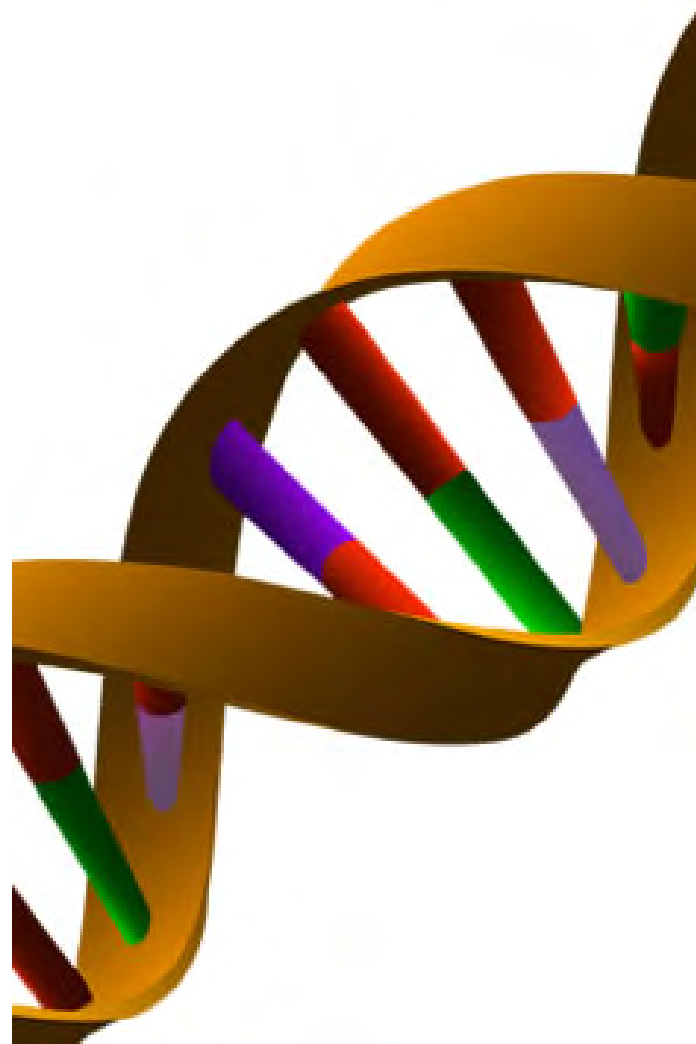


(a)

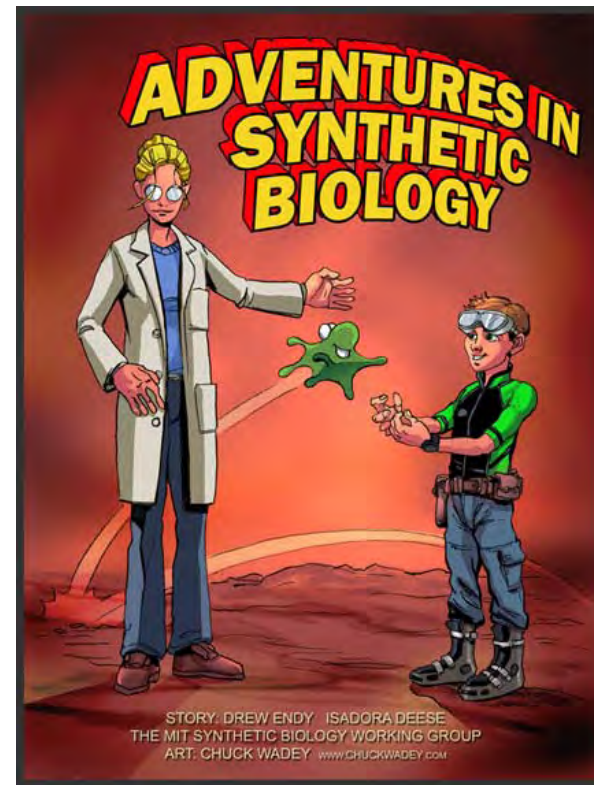
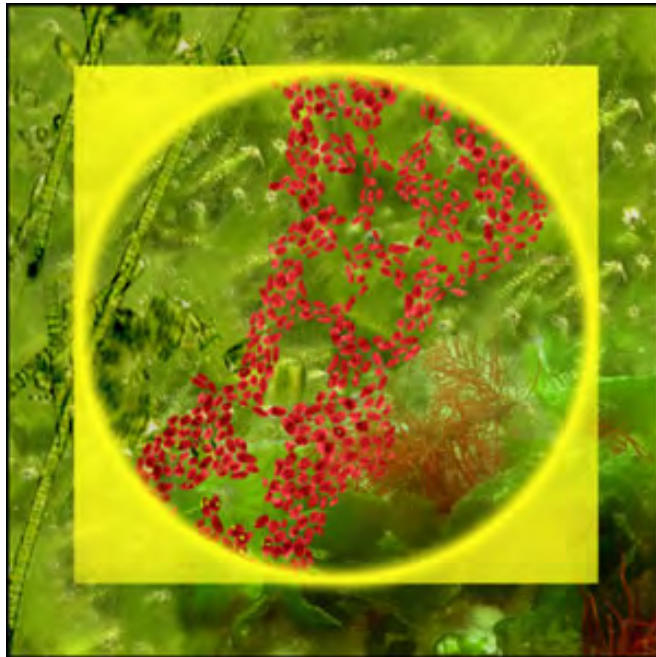


(b)

11. Predictive, preventive, personalized medicine



12. Synthetic biology



13. Entertainment technology; more broadly, content creation tools



14. Ubiquitous machine learning and data mining





VIEWER Q&A >>

Get the truth on how the team really feels about the show.



MUSIC MYTHS >>

Can that high note really shatter glass? Bust it now.

JOIN THE MESSAGE BOARD

"Baby snakes do not have control of how much venom they use and will shoot it all into you while a full grown snake conserves their venom. Is this true?" -- jeredweaver56

SUBMIT A MYTH >>

BE A MYTHBUSTER >>

Debunk a few classic myths. Give this interactive a whirl.



MYTHBUSTERS
WEDNESDAYS AT 9PM

An electric eel skin wallet can demagnetize credit cards.

BUSTED

VIDEO HIGHLIGHT >>
Big Rig Myths
And See the Full Video Collection Now.

An electric eel skin wallet can demagnetize credit cards.

BUSTED

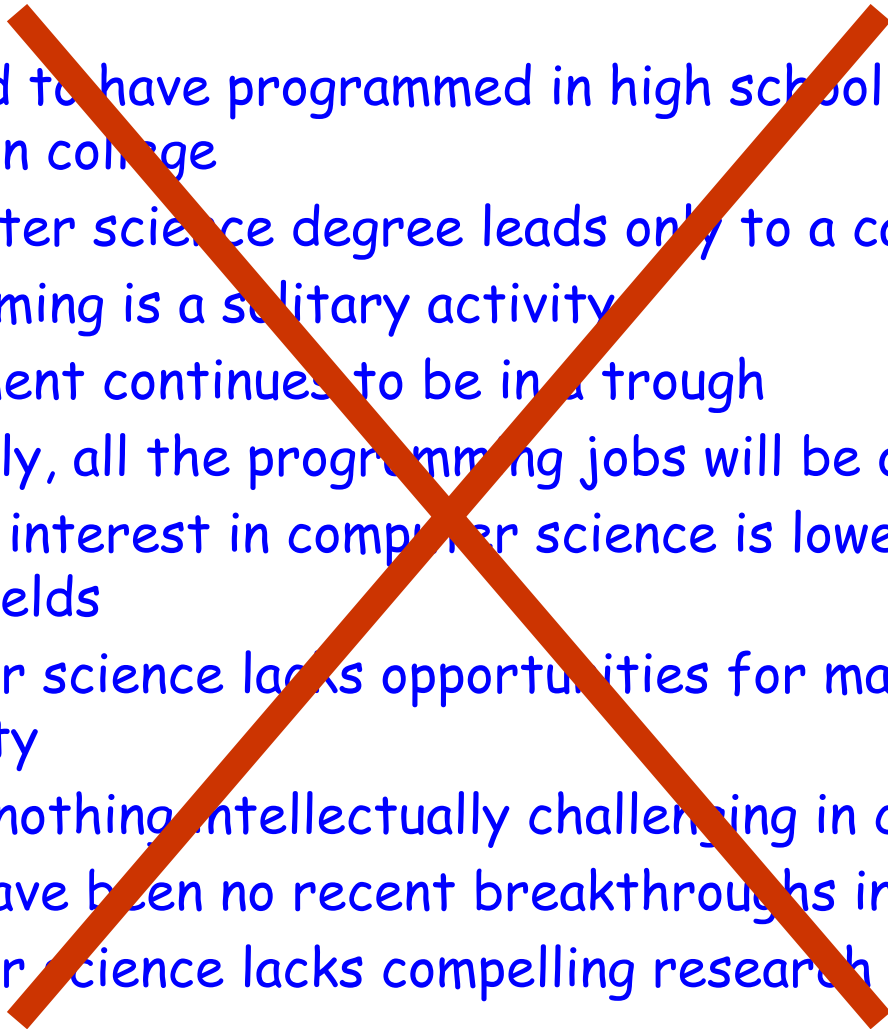
VIDEO HIGHLIGHT >>
Big Rig Myths
And See the Full Video Collection Now.



How's Your Brain Function? Watch Video and Take a Memory Exam.

Dispel these myths!



- 
- You need to have programmed in high school to pursue computer science in college
 - A computer science degree leads only to a career as a programmer
 - Programming is a solitary activity
 - Employment continues to be in a trough
 - Eventually, all the programming jobs will be overseas
 - Student interest in computer science is lower than in most other STEM fields
 - Computer science lacks opportunities for making a positive impact on society
 - There's nothing intellectually challenging in computer science
 - There have been no recent breakthroughs in computer science
 - Computer science lacks compelling research visions

[Your part goes here]

- What are *your* compelling visions for the field?
- How can the CCC facilitate your pursuit of them?

