Emerging Technologies &

Security

Dr. Richard Van Atta Introduction to Emerging Technologies Panel PACOM Operational S&T Conference July 16, 2008

Assessing Emerging Tech

- Understanding "emerging technologies"
 - What are those new developments at cusp of science and application that may have major impacts on global society overall and in particular on "security" aspects of society?
 - What are tech trends and prospects?
 - Who is likely to have what capabilities?
- What are implications of "emerging technologies" on security?
 - Must also understand the policy processes and mechanisms for "emerging techs" and their prospects who is doing what to explore, develop and *implement* the technology?

Emerging technologies don't "just emerge"—they're made to emerge through purposive action

Emerging Technologies [one list...]

- **Technotronics**—from microelectronics to nanotronics, quantum-spintronics and biotronics
- MEMs
- Nano Tech—nanomachines, self assembly, nanotubes
- Mobile telecommunications networks
- Sensors and Sensing systems—smart sensors, distributed sensing, RFID, sensor nets and swarms, biosensors
- Info tech—virtual reality, ubiquitous computing, grid computing
- Robotics—intelligent systems, robot teams, nanobots, human augmentation
- Autonomous Systems—unmanned combat air vehicles, organic air vehicles, micro air vehicles, UGS, UUVs/USVs
- Biotech—genetic engineering, bio-diagnostics, bio-remediation, bio-weapons
- Energy & Propulsion—fuel cells, directed energy, superconductors

Emerging Technology—other prospects...

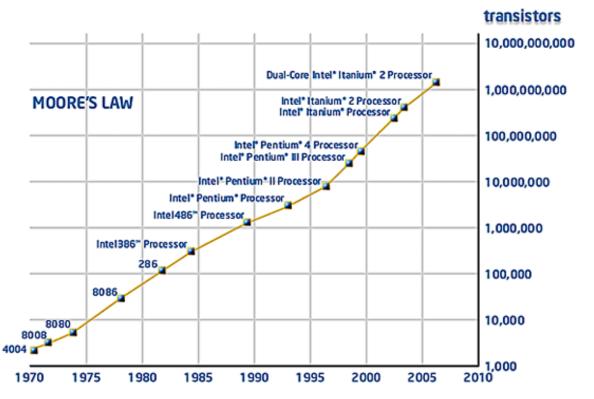
- Engineered materials—application-specific materials electrically active polymers, bio-engineered materials
- Advanced displays—flexible displays, holographics
- Cognitive processing—aided cognition
- Universal translation
- Alternative energy—biomass; solar; fusion...
- T-rays (terahertz radiation)
- Synthetic fuels
- Alternative propulsion—nutating engine, etc.
- Microfluidic optical fibers
- Psycho-pharmaceuticals
 Synthetic biology
 Bayesian

- Bayesian machine learning
- Humanoids.....

Technotronics

The technological wherewithal that makes cyberspace possible

Cyberspace--nexus of <u>computer</u> systems and <u>networks</u>, in which electronic <u>data</u> are stored and <u>communication</u> takes place.



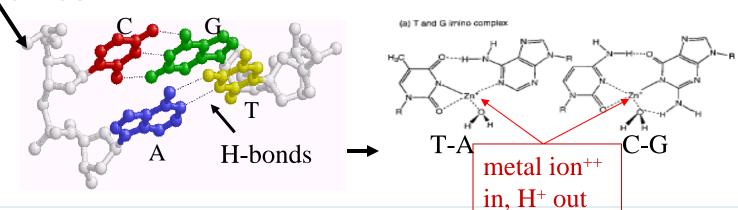
- Approaching physical limits
 - "Moore's Law"—the implications of smaller feature size
 - Moore's Law is a
 behavioral projection
 based on faith in human
 ingenuity and business
 opportunity—it is not a
 physical law.

Beyond Moore's Law: Spintronics / Biotronics?

Spintronics

- Uses electron's "spin" to determine its state with potential to create computing devices that are considerably faster than current silicon devices.
- Spintronics should also, in theory, dissipate little heat

Biotronics?



Molecularly changing DNA's conductivity by replacing imino protons of base pairs by metal ions

What do we get?

Metallic Conduction through Engineered DNA: DNA Nanoelectronic Building Blocks

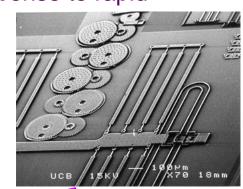
A. Rakitin, P. Aich, C. Papadopoulos, Yu. Kobzar, A. S. Vedeneev, J. J. S. Lee, and J. M. Xu

MEMS → MEMSification

 Accelerometers for controlling auto air bags, arming and safing of weapons

 Today, because of MEMS, the accelerometer and electronics are integrated on a single chip at a cost of under \$10. The small size (about the dimensions of a sugar cube) provides a quicker response to rapid deceleration.

- Intelligent tires....
- Fail-safe locks for nuclear weapons
- Micronozzles that direct the ink in inkjet printers
- Miniature robots (micro-robots);micro-tweezers
- Video projection chips with a million micro-mirrors
- Defense and aerospace
 - Navigational gyroscopes,
 - Sensors--border control, environmental monitoring
 - munitions guidance
- Medicine
 - Microfluidic DNA Analysis
 - Disposable blood pressure transducers
 - Hearing aids
- Telecommunications
 - Cell phones—integrated systems-on-chip
 - MEMS-based optical switches



Nanomems

Nano-MEMS

- Nano

 molecular-level, self assembly of system
- Chemical
 - Nano-wires
 - "Three-dimensional MEMS with functionalized carbon nanotubes"
 - Nanoelectronic building elements for nanoMEMS and bioMEMS
 - Carbon and ceramic microcoils for MEMS by microwave CVD
- Biological
 - DNA-based structures
 - Virus generated

MEMS-based nano-systems may be key to future sensing and perhaps future autonomous robotics

3rd Generation Information Technology

DARPA impact — From computers to Interactive Information

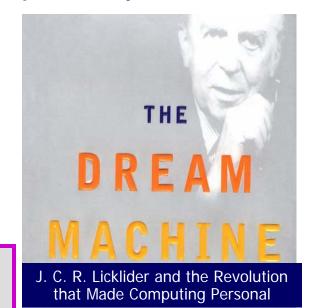
- DARPA and Info Tech—"Toward Man Computer Symbiosis"
 - Making computers interactive
 - Internetted computing
 - Virtual reality



Intelligent systems

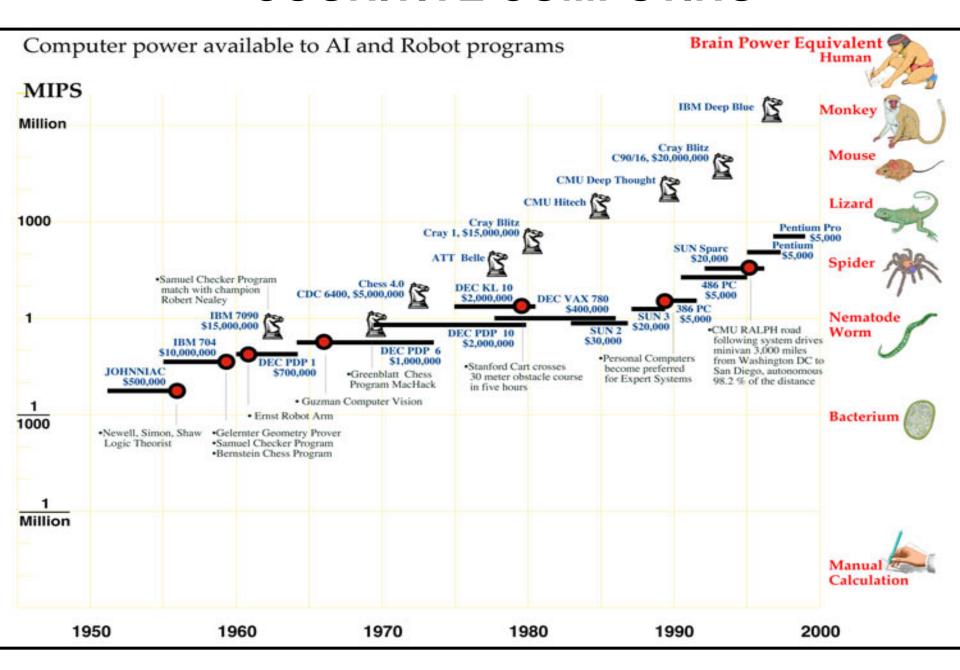
- Are "cognitive" cybersystems our goal?
- Should they be?

How close to Licklider's Vision are we getting?



M. MITCHELL WALDROP

COGNITIVE COMPUTING

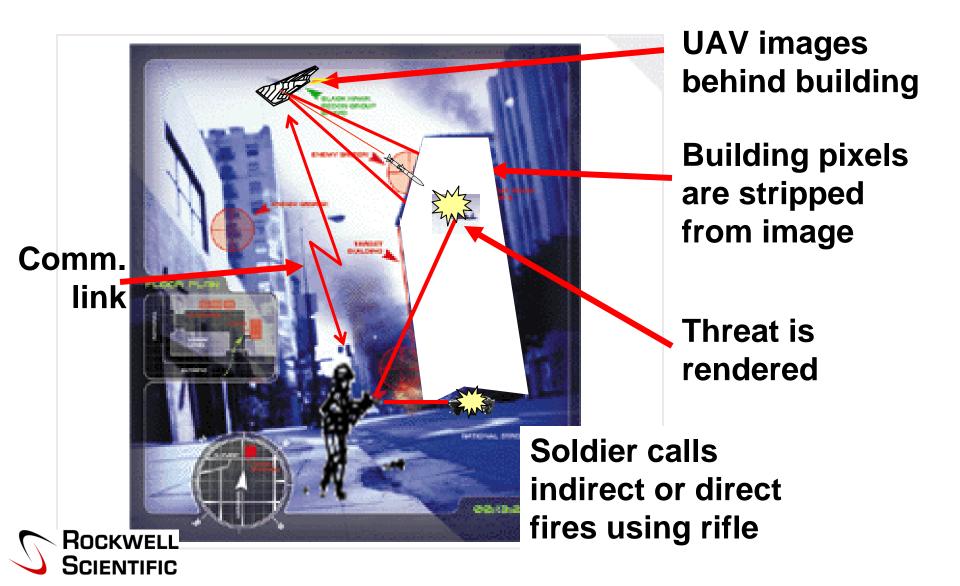


Cognitive Systems:

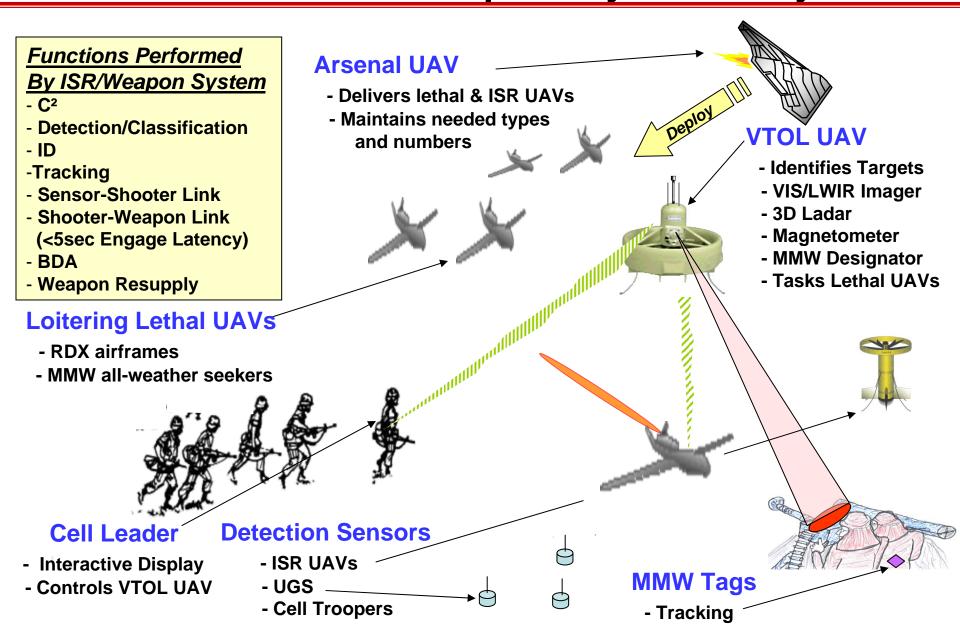
"Systems that know what they're doing"

- A cognitive system
 - can reason, using substantial amounts of appropriately represented knowledge
 - can learn from its experience so that it performs better tomorrow than it did today
 - can explain itself and be told what to do
 - can be aware of its own capabilities and reflect on its own behavior
 - can respond robustly to surprise

Augmented Reality: Virtual "X-Ray" Zoom Vision with Intelligent Rifle



A Possible Vision: Tactical-Level "ISR/Weapon" System of Systems



Emerging Technologies and Security: Issues

- Information technology has fundamentally transformed our society economy and our lives
- Emerging technologies will transform information technology in fundamental ways—and this emerging infotech will provide the basis for greater wealth, healthier and longer lives, and improved security capabilities
- Technological convergence of bio-nano-info techs present phenomenal new prospects—and raise daunting ethical concerns
- All of these developments raise potential as well for misuse and have security down sides.....

Emerging Technologies and Security: Issues

- Security cannot be assured by technological measures
 - Security is an on-going process
 - Security requires forethought and constant vigilance
 - If it can be used for bad—it will be.... And others will have access to it....
- A fundamental flaw in our thinking has been the assumption that we can maintain technological superiority without making substantial investments in it....
- Others globally are becoming just as good as we are—we have to recognize this as the new reality