Science and Technology Standing Next to Us

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A Kind of Introduction

- This not-so-serious talk about science and technology.
- Science and technology are sometimes fun, sometimes troublesome, but always needed (from cave to cyber age)

First Scientist

As soon as a Cave Man draw a line, he//she made the first tiny step towards Science

Modeling and Interpretation

Real life

Model

Modeling

Interpretation

?

soft deep snow - muruaneq

Eskimos, have many words for snow (twenty-two according to Funk and Wagnalls) and each of them describes a particular kind of snow with its particular qualities

Some snow words in the in one Inuit language, Central Alaskan Yupik. 13,000 people in the coast and river areas of Southwestern Alaska speak this language.

qanuk - snowflake
qanir - to snow
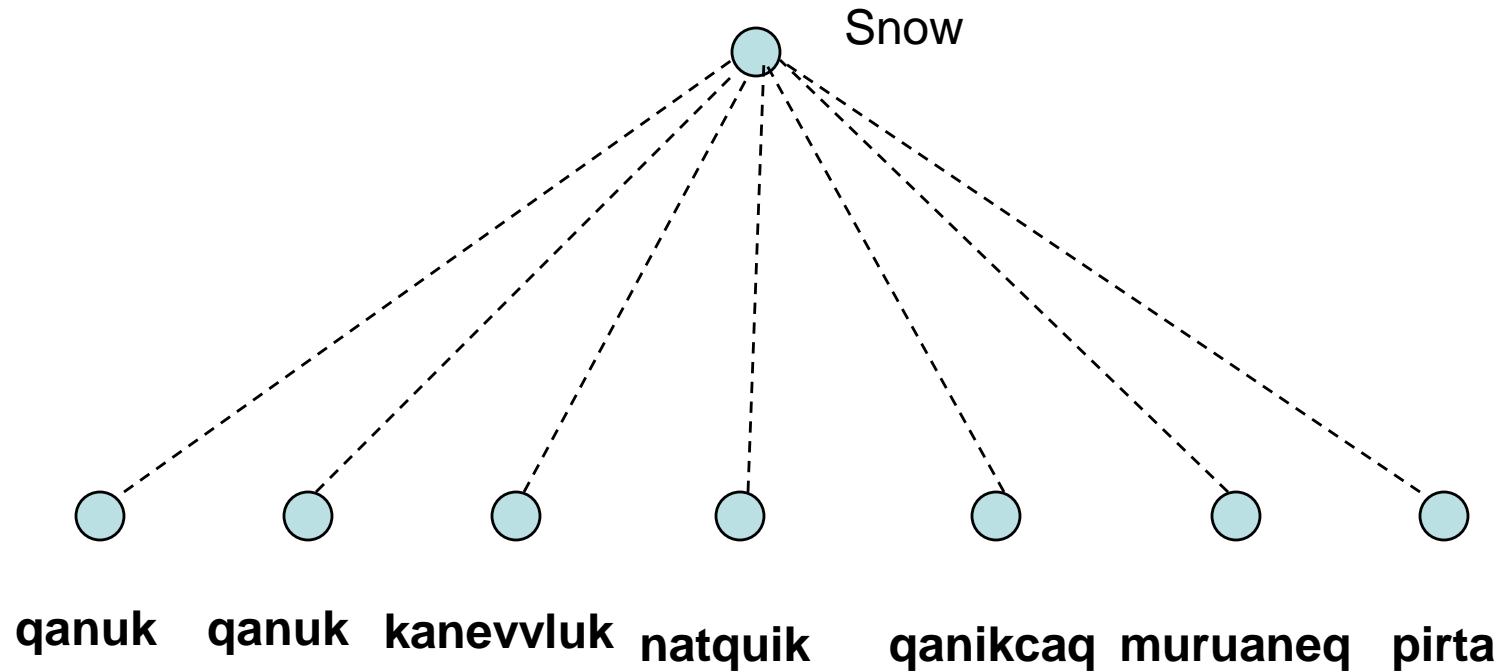kanevvluk - fine snow/rain particles
natquik - drifting snow
qanikcaq - snow on ground
muruaneq - soft deep snow
pirta - blizzard, snowstorm

Abstraction was missing in the Eskimo Language

Snow

qanuk   **qanuk**   **kanevvluk** natquik   **qanikcaq** **muruaneq** **pirta**

Science Starts, when

- Move from a thing to an image of it
- From a facts to their abstraction
- In other words, we deal with Models
- But, so do Art, Music, Religion, Literature
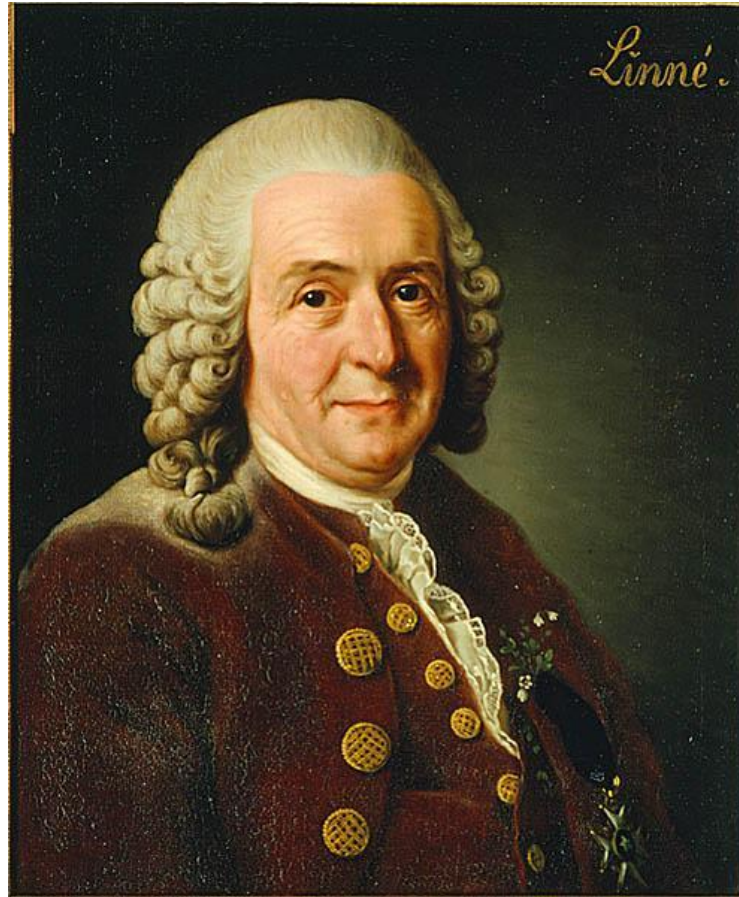- Still, what makes Science unique?

The oldest living things in the world
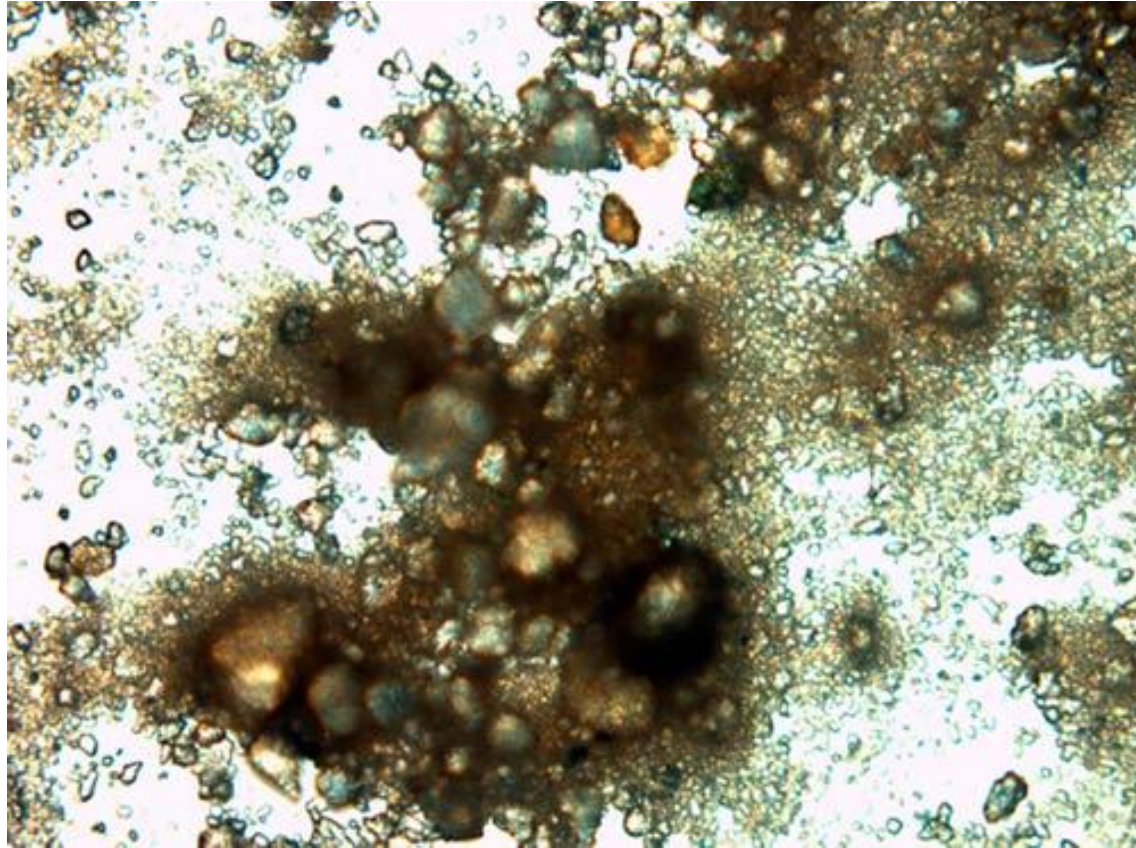
Rachel Sussman has travelled the world to take photographs of the oldest living things in the world. This is actinobacteria from Siberia; it's 400,000 years old.
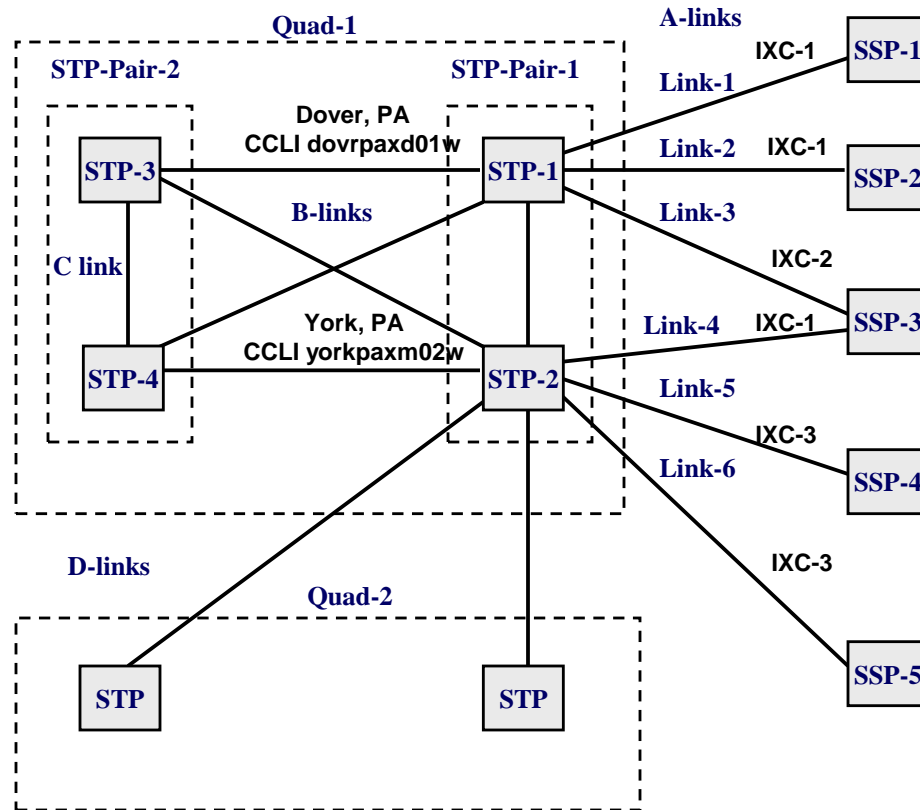
Carl Linnaeus (1707-1778)
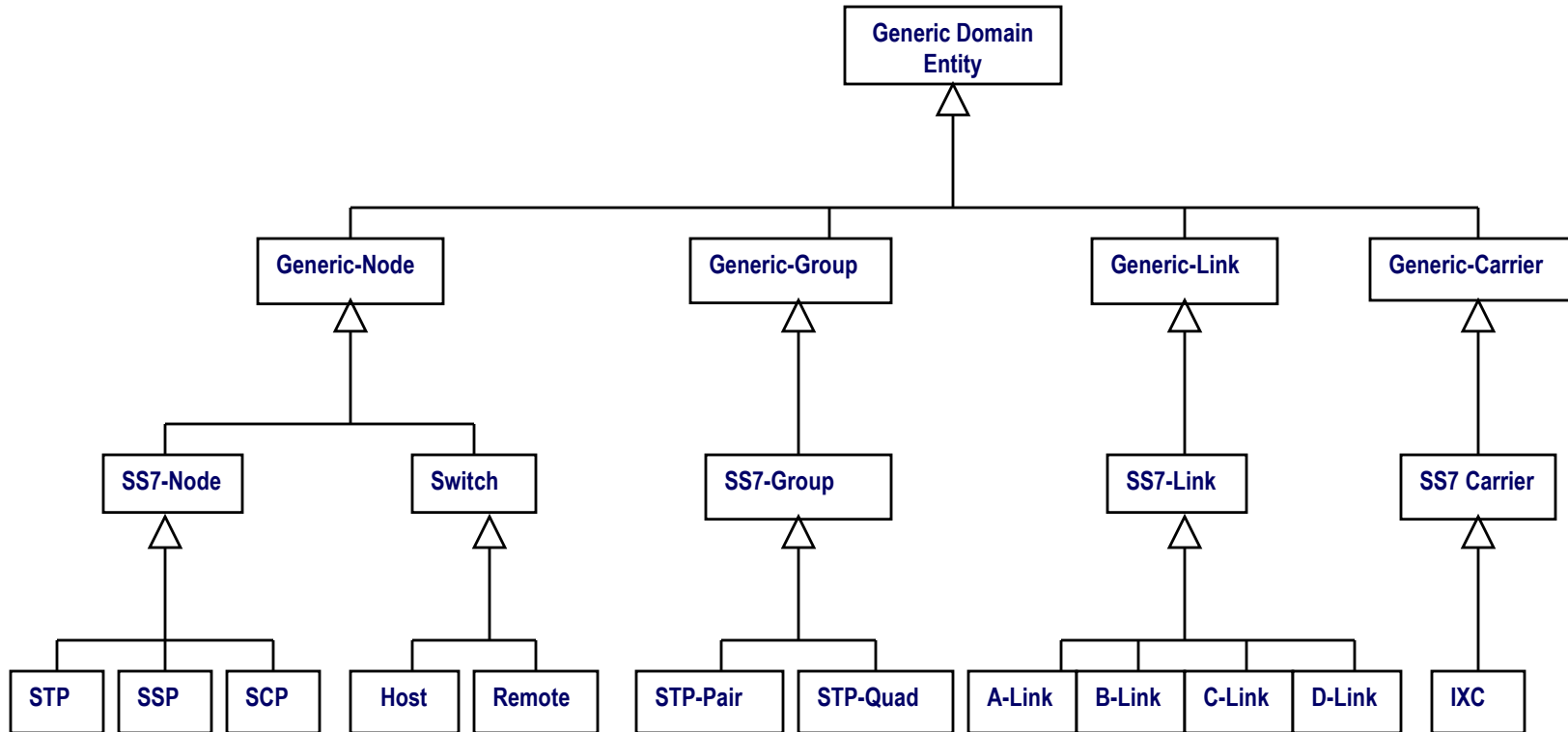# The Father of Taxonomy

Carl Linnaeus, also known as Carl von Linné or Carolus Linnaeus, is often called the Father of Taxonomy. His system for naming, ranking, and classifying organisms is still in wide use today
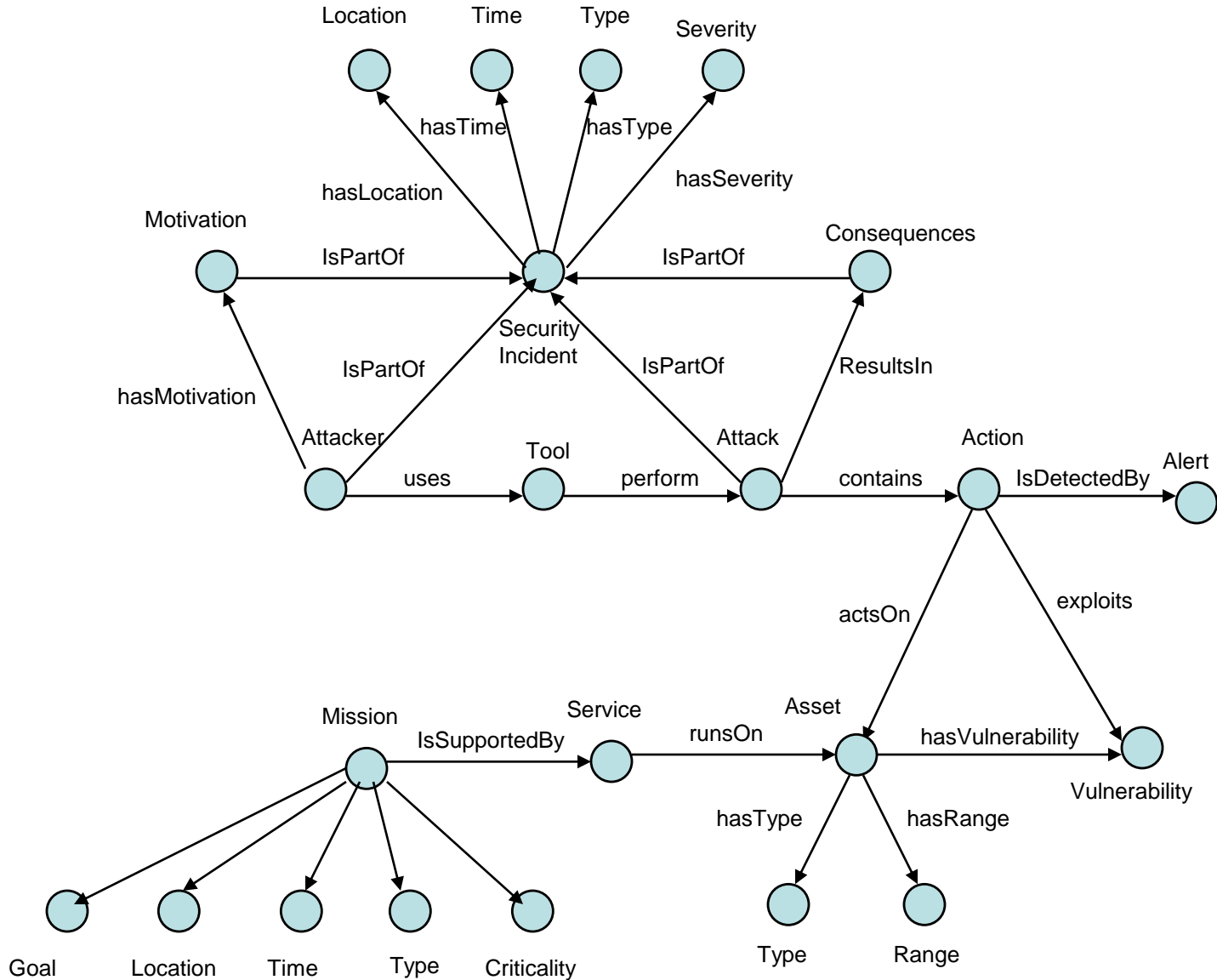
Fragment of a SS7 Signaling Network

Signaling Network Element Class Taxonomy

Conceptual Model: Cyber Security Situation

IBM System/360

The **IBM System/360** (**S/360**) was a mainframe computer system family first announced by IBM on April 7, 1964. The System/360 models announced in 1964 ranged in speed from 0.034 MIPS to 1.700 MIPS (50 times that speed)[2], with 8 kB and up to 8 MB of internal main memory, though the latter was unusual, and up to 8 megabytes of slower Large Core Storage (LCS). A large system might have 256 KB of main storage.