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CYPRESS SYSTEMS INC.


iPhone4 vs. HTC Evo 4G

Written by Patrick Cook

It has been an exciting time for smart phone technology in general as of late. June has seen the release of both Apple's next generation iPhone 4 and HTC's Android based EVO4G. Apple has had a relative strangle hold in the touch screen / smart phone market by offering superior technology coupled with a solid content delivery platform. There have been several purported 'iPhone killer's' but the HTC EVO 4G may very well be the smart phone that put a dent in Apple's kingdom. AT&T still remains the exclusive cellular partner to Apple and its iPhone, while the HTC EVO 4G is designed to operate on Sprint's 4G cellular network. AT&T has taken a substantial amount of heat for it's recent decision to eliminate (as of June 7th) it's unlimited data plans and move to a tiered pricing structure as follows:

AT&T's new data plans will see new customers being charged:

 \$15 per month for 200MB of data and \$15 per additional 200MB

 \$25 for 2GB of data and \$10 per additional GB over that limit.

AT&T has initiated these changes by stating their customers have asked for more inexpensive data plans. AT&T claims that 98% of its current customers use less than 2 gigabytes of data per month while 65% use less than 200 megabytes a month. Current iPhone customers will be allowed to keep their unlimited data plans and even renew them. Any change to a different plan (i.e. less or more cellular minutes) would result in a current customer moving to one of the new tiered pricing data plans. Current Sprint Mobile Broadband plans include 5 gigabytes (GB) of data usage per month and are limited to 300 megabytes (MB) per month of off-network roaming data usage. Most industry analysts expect all major carriers to move to tier based pricing at some point in the future no cost.

The primary software differences between the two devices is that Apple's iOS4 is a propriety (aka closed) software platform while Google's Android mobile operating system is open source which allows anyone to modify or develop for it. There are no licensing costs associated with Google's mobile operating system so any device manufacturer may produce a product on the Android platform at no cost.

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Seagate Promises Capacity AND Performance...

Written by Mathew Cochrane

Seagate has released their new Momentus XT series of HDD's which combine a 4GB read cache onto a standard 7200RPM laptop drive to deliver performance similar to an SSD (Solid State Drives) drive in common scenarios, such as opening applications, starting windows, etc. The cache is managed without user intervention, and only caches read requests. In the future, we can expect SSD's to drop even further in price, but until then a hybrid drive might just do the trick. Look for hybrid drive in your next laptop or tablet to purchase or feel free to ask us about upgrading your existing hardware.

SSD's: Solid Performance From Solid State Disks

Written by Matthew Cochrane

Solid state disks (SSD) are nothing new; in fact they've been used for over a decade. Why then is this technology creating so much excitement in the IT industry? The reason for this excitement is due to Moore's Law which states that performance/scale of computer chips will double every two years. How does this relate to Hard Disks? Let's begin by examining how data is currently stored in a typical PC/Server.

Current hard drives are the digital equivalent of a record player. Disassemble a drive and you'll see many common components; a rotating disk or disks, a movable arm to cover all the tracks on the moving disks and magnetic sensors that read/write the data at the end of the arm. A Solid State Disk has no moving parts, and is similar to something such as an iPod. The benefits are similar as searching for your favorite song on a record can take several seconds to find the right groove, whereas skipping to the next song on your iPod is instantaneous. Standard hard disks locate data in roughly 10-15 Milliseconds, but SSD's locate data in fractions of a millisecond.

Migrating hard drives from magnetic platters to memory modules will allow manufacturing advances found in the processor market to benefit SSD's as well. With SSD's this means we can expect both storage capacity and speed to double every 2 years. Traditional hard drives are reaching their physical limits in both speed and storage capacity so we can expect them to phase out over time as SSD's gain popularity. As it currently stands, upgrading to a SSD drive can reduce your system boot time from 30 seconds to 10 seconds and servers can handle far more users at even faster speeds. The change is as revolutionary as moving from records to iPods...



Traditional Hard Disk Drive



Solid State Hard Drive

Windows XP Service Pack End of Life Cycle: July 13, 2010

Written by Mason Vonnahme

For those of you who weren't aware, Microsoft announced that July 13th, 2010 will be the End of Life Cycle for Windows XP (All versions) with Service Pack 2 and earlier. Simply stated, Microsoft will no longer release critical security patches to machines running Windows XP Service Pack 2 and earlier.

July 13th is rapidly approaching and now is the time to take action and upgrade to Service Pack 3 to avoid any issues down the road. It is recommended that those of you still on Windows XP SP2 install the latest service pack (SP3) and any critical updates by visiting Microsoft's Update website located at <http://update.microsoft.com>.

More information regarding details of Microsoft's Support Lifecycle can be found here:

<http://support.microsoft.com/lifecycle>



iPhone4 vs. HTC Evo 4G

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Apple has recently updated its iOS operating system to version 4 which incorporates multi-tasking, fast application switching and application folders. Apple's application ecosystem is larger with the iTunes App Store clocking in at 225,000+ third party applications. Android's market numbers vary depending on source but by most accounts it's around 82,000+. Apple still has more 3rd party applications available but Android's market share is very impressive given its relatively short time in the wild. Because Android phones like the EVO 4G can be found on all wireless carriers, you can expect the number of applications found in the Android market to continue to grow exponentially due to greater exposure to more wireless subscribers than the AT&T-only iPhone.



Platform (O.S.)	iOS 4	Android 2.1 with Sense
Processor	Apple A4 (800Mhz Estimated)	1GHz Qualcomm Snapdragon
Carrier	AT&T	Sprint
Storage	16GB / 32GB internal	8GB internal, Up to 32GB microSDHC
Cellular	Quadband GSM, Pentaband HSPA	CDMA, EV-DO Rev. A, WiMAX
WiFi	802.11b/g/n	802.11b/g/n
Display size	3.5 inches	4.3 inches
Display resolution	960 x 640	800 x 480
Display technology	IPS LCD	LCD
Integrated TV-out	No	HDMI
Primary camera	5 megapixel AF, LED flash	8 megapixel AF, LED flash
Secondary camera	VGA	1.3 megapixel
Video recording	720p at 30fps	720p at 24fps
Video calling	Yes (WiFi only)	Yes (WiFi, 3G, 4G)
Location/orientation sensors	AGPS, compass, accelerometer, gyroscope	AGPS, compass, accelerometer
Quoted max talk time	7 hours on 3G, 14 hours on 2G	6 hours
Weight	137 grams / 4.8 oz.	170 grams / 6.00 oz.
Dimensions	115.2 x 58.6 x 9.3mm	122 x 66 x 13mm

Both devices are fairly comparable from a hardware perspective with each device trading blows on a feature by feature basis. The EVO 4G has a substantially larger display at 4.3 inches vs. the iPhone 4's 3.5 inch. The iPhone sports a higher resolution display using IPS (intelligent plane switching) under its new marketing lingo of "Retina" display. There have been concerns voiced over the EVO 4G's battery life but the consensus is that can be easily rectified with software updates. Both devices are excellent choices for a smart phone and offer a feature rich user experience. Apple will have to be aggressive in both its feature updates as well encouraging 3rd party application development by loosening up some of its publication policies if it has any chance of staying off the plethora of Android based smart phones coming to various carriers this year.



161 Country Estates Circle Ste. 1A
PO Box 19429
Reno, NV 89511
Phone: 775-284-0392
Support Phone: 775-284-4888
Fax: 775-284-0489
Website: www.cypsys.com
E-Mail: info@cypsys.com

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- ✦ Dental Practice Management
- ✦ Legal Practice Management
- ✦ Property Management Applications

Blackberry Enterprise Server Express - Now Free!



Written by Ken Roesler

Blackberry Enterprise Server Express allows organizations to seamlessly integrate Blackberry devices with their Microsoft Exchange server. This allows users rapid access to email, calendars, contacts and notes wherever they are travelling. The standard version of Blackberry's Enterprise server is very expensive, making it cost prohibitive for smaller businesses to adopt. This new product from RIM will allow access to most of the features that were previously only available in Blackberry Professional Software for free. Sync occurs wirelessly with a company's exchange server eliminating the need for users to constantly sync with their office computer using USB.

If a device is lost or stolen the old phone can be remotely wiped and a new device can be restored quickly with the users critical data. Several of the advanced and enterprise level features, such as remote application deployment, have been removed from this version due to the product being offered for free. Overall, the new version gives RIM's Blackberry product line an edge over competing solutions using nothing more than Exchange Activesync.

Contact Cypress Systems, Inc. to experience all the benefits Blackberry Enterprise Server Express can offer for your organization.

	Enterprise Express	Enterprise Server
Number of Users Supported	Up to 75 users on the email server 2000+ with dedicated server (s)	Able to support a large corporate user group (2000+ per server)
Additional price per user (USD)	Cell Data plan required only	1 License—\$99 5 Licenses—\$429 10 Licenses—\$699 50 Licenses—\$3,299 Larger Licenses Packs Available