Future of IT industry: **Top Trends for 2019-20**

A decade ago, many companies could achieve competitive advantage by being a late follower in adopting digital innovations and trends that were well on their way to being mainstream. In the digital era, there is a possibility that the late followers often tend to miss out most of the upsides from a digital trend that could impact their industry. How can an organisation sense and act upon such trends?

eloitte has identified 10 trends that are expected to, over the next 18 to 24 months, likely offer new avenues for organisations to pursue their strategic ambitions. They cover a wide gamut of trends ranging from Al-uelde organisations, intelligent interfaces to digital reality, DevSecOPS and the cyber imperative, to name a few.

Indian organisations are seen to have been relatively slowerat embracing these emerging technologies in the past. In the digital era, the recentspate of investments in Al, intelligent interfacesand personalised marketing by major Indian companies are an indicator that many of them are exploring these emerging technology use cases to seize the first mover advantage. Some of the usecases have so far been in the areas of customer service. sales, marketing campaigns, supply chain, risk mitigation and data security. The Banking & Financial Services Institutions (BFSI). Retail. Manufacturing. Healthcare and Logistics sectors are leading the way by investing in emerging technologies such as Cognitive/Artificial Intelligence (Al), Augmented Reality (AR)/Virtual Reality (VR), Internet of Things (IoT), Voice User Interface (VUI), Facial Recognition etc.

Recognising the global trends, in the Interim Union bludget 2019-2002, the Government of India has outlined a National AI program. The finance minister highlighted good promises the program of the Property of the Property Robotics and Big Data. We believe that this is a AFAPF, In the right direction, as this would help in building capacity and uncovering significant growth across sectors.

In this article, we intend to examine 3 trends by defining it, providing a global perspective and then connecting it to its applications in the India context. The three trends are:

- Al-Fuelled Organisations will Get Mainstream: Organisation-haweembarked orthi-ijouruey for target their business processes or operations leveraging Al, thereby eleveraging Al strategy to the centerpiece of the corporate strategy, Al-baled organisations leverage Al, machine learning and other opgritive technologistic of drive automation threeby increasing productivity and improving requisitory compliance.

Globally, one of the largest pharmaceutical organisation has emberated on a journey to transition in into an Al-fueled organisation. It has deployed AI to speed the innovation process, deepen understanding patient's diseases and accelerate the process of drug discovery in the organisation. AI/Cognithiv technique adoption has enabled automation of 30,000 man-hours each month.

In the Indian scenario, B2C organisations have got off to the races to scale AI in their organisations to gain competitive edge. Few retailers and telecom organisations are increasingly exploring applications of machine learning and AI in the areas of assortment planning, supply chain optimisation, business forecasting and inventory planning. A logistic technology organisation in India is using Al and IoT solutions to provide shipping solution provider with cost effective transport solutions through optimum capacity utilisation and fleet management. A financial services firm is using an Al solution to reengineer the cheque processing lifecycle, where the solution scans the hard copies of cheques and cross matches the signature on the cheque with the customer signature in the database and processes the transaction. This solution has led to a significant reduction in cheque processing time and helped the organisation in preventing cheque frauds.



THE URGENCY TO FOCUS ON IMMEDIATE VALUE REALISATION LIMITS THE OPENNESS TO EXPERIMENT WITH CUTTING EDGE TECHNOLOGY SINCE FAILURE IS NOT AN OPTION WHILE THIS TREND IS CHANGING WE CAN DO A LOT MORE TO ADOPT THESE TECHNOLOGIES BY TRANSFORMING OUR MINDSET

- Rakesh Barik, Partner, Deloitte India

 Intelligent Interfaces to Elevate the Human Experience: Globally organisations are investing in intelligent interfaces that are transforming the way customers interact with their brands. These interfaces use a host of technologies. including computer vision, AR/VR.IoT, contextual awareness, to capture customer data and predict a need

based on their subconscious behavior.

Globally organisations are using sensors, camera and computer vision for facial recognition of their customers to provide targeted promotions. Voice User Interfaces (VUI) are currently proliferating in the warehouse operations customer service maintenance and field operations where technicians could interact with the system or staff to resolve technical issues.

In India, a large hospitality organisation has deployed VUI based technologies in their customer support operations to improve customer experience. A leading online property marketplace in India has built an experience center for its property buyers where a homebuyer can get an immersive experience and see an aerial view of the property.

. From Digital Marketing to Marketing Digitally: Traditional digital marketing channels such as websites, social media, mobile platforms and Search Engine Optimisation (SEOs) are fast becoming must haves rather than a differentiator for organisations. As the marketing technology evolves, organisations are finding new tools to deliver unprecedented levels of personalised promotions/services to the customers. This emerging trend represents a tectonic shift in the seller's marketing strategy as the brands are focusing more on customising their services/offerings based on customer needs rather than focusing on bending

Globally, one of the largest foods and beverages organisation is using demographic, drive preferences and consumption pattern data to predict consumer's diet preferences. Leveraging this preference data, the brand offered personalised promotions to the consumers. A customer data platform is the basic building block to achieve these outcomes.

An Indian e-commerce organisation has used marketing technology to understand their customers' journeys. Data elements such as browsing behavior, purchase history and demographics are being used to provide personalised promotions. This has led to an increase in sales revenue. Similar model has been adopted in other sectors such as

education and e-learning to elevate customer experience. Challenges on the Horizon While there are numerous areas for organisations to work upon, we have encapsulated two challenges.

One of the issues is the unavailability of micro level data around credit, consumption patterns. This adds an extra dimension of complications when we include the data quality. A significant number of Indian businesses are at the initial stages of their journey to digitise their core husiness processes and hence there is a shortage of data. Even if the data is available, the quality of the data leaves much to be desired

In conclusion, these technology trends present immense opportunities to those organisations who have the right digital mindset to embrace them and work with the broader ecosystems of technology product companies and other specialists to solve problems at scale.

(The author is Partner, Deloitte India) (Source: https://www2.deloitte.com/insights/us/en/focus/ tech-trends.html/

Company	Page No.
PC	58
Peripherals	60
Storage	62
Security	63
Data Center	64
ERP	67

Company	Page No.
CRM	70
Cloud	73
Server	80
Networking	81
Hyperconverged Infrastructure	82
IT Training	84

Life is Still There...



This year, the commercial shipments declined by 4%, recording a total volume of 4.76 million units, as the year did not see any large-scale special projects

he overall market saw good momentum in O1-2018 due to stable consumer spending and the execution of special projects. However, the market witnessed challenges in the subsequent quarters in both consumer and commercial segment owing to the aggressive stocking of inventory, of the individual companies of the comp

processor shortages, says IDC.
"All-in-One, Ultrasmall and smid
desktops saw a combined growth
of 23% '60/, while convertibles
and ultraslim notebooks observed
a cumulative growth of 75% '60/.
Traction towards excitting new
categories such as branded gaming
notebooks continued clocking a
growth of 123% '60/. Gaming and
new form factors have been driving
the growth of the premium market

segment in this year," says Research Manager, IPDS & PCD, IDC India.

consumer Notebook shipments saw a growth of 0.7% over last saw a growth of 0.7% over last year owing to increase in demand for growing categories like gaming and ultrasilm notebooks, thereby commanding a share of 82% over the overall consumer PC most of the overall consumer PC market while Consumer deaktops saw an annual decline of 10.2% due to the weakening contribution of the inhanded deaktors.

This year, the commercial shipments declined by 4%, recording a total volume of 4.76 million units, as the year did not see any large-scale special projects in the education segment. Large and Very Large businesses saw a total growth of 17.8% YoV, Companies in TITRES and BFSI have been driving the spending in the Enterprise segment.

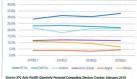
Quarter Highlights

Consumer PC market registered an overall shipment of 0.91 million units in 201804, which is a 25.7 % decline over last year, according to IDC. The decline in the segment was a regiment was a rowing to a drop in feature buying from 201803 owing to a drop in feature buying from consumers, aggravated further by channel partner issues across the country.

The overall commercial PC market recorded a total shipment of 1.08 million units in 2018Q4, a decline of 22.1 % over last year. The drop is largely attributed to the sluggish demand from the SMB segment.



Performance of Top 5 PC companies in 2018



Source: IDC Asia Pacific Quarterly Personal Computing Devices Tracker, February 2019

Shipment Volume and Market Share of Top 5 PC Companies in FY 2017-2019

	Volumes	Share	Volumes	Share	2017)
HP Inc.	2.9	31.0%	2.8	29.9%	0.6%
Dell Inc.	2.1	23.0%	2.1	22.4%	-0.2%
Lenovo	1.9	20.6%	1.9	20.3%	-1.3%
Acer	1.1	12.0%	1.2	12.2%	-4.1%
Apple	0.4	3.9%	0.3	3.6%	6.8%
Others	1.0	9.5%	1.1	11.7%	-20.5%
Total	9.3	100.0%	9.5	100%	-2.8%

owing to credit uncertainty and lack of execution of large special projects. Moreover, challenges in fulfilling enterprise orders due to processor shortages also accounted for the drop in commercial volumes.

Top 3 Company Highlights: HP Inc.

HP Inc. led the overall Indian traditional PC market with a 31.0% share in 2018 and recorded a YoY shipment growth of 0.6%. The vendor has maintained its dominance in the consumer PC market in 2018, growing 5.6% YoY due to continuous engagement with channel community and penetration

The market witnessed challenges owing to the aggressive stocking of inventory.

stocking of inventory, drop in demand and impact of processor shortages, says IDC across Tier 2 and Tier 3 states to increase footprint and build brand wavareness. The vendor led the commercial segment in 2018 with key stategic wins in enterprise accounts in IT/TES vertical but registered a decline of 3.9% in shipments YoY as the vendor was not able to execute high-volume special projects in the public sector segment.

Dell Inc.

Dell remained second with a 23% state in 2316 bill witherseed a soft decline VoY in shipments by 0.2% in the overall trailiorian PC market. In the consumer market, Dell Inc. was down by 11.5% VoY owing to challenges within the channel towards Q2 and Q3 in 2018. The vendor recorded a growth of 10.6% VoY in the commercial segment, driven by the refresh in enterprise demand and strong positioning within global accounts across the large and very large business.

Lenovo Lenguo held the third position with a 20.6 % market share in the overall India traditional PC market in 2018. which is a marginal decline of 1.3% in shipments YoY. The consumer PC business grew by 17.0% YoY in 2018 as the company aggressively captured consumer mindshare in the ultraslim notebook category and continued with online channel focus and regional exclusive store penetration. Lenovo's commercial segment dropped by 13.3 % YoY in the year as the company did not witness the execution of large manifesto projects. However, the company saw strong growth in the Enterprise and SMB segments.