interactions. Apps will become low-cost digital workers with basic commonsense reasoning."

- **An anonymous Internet Hall of Fame member** said, "The equivalent of the 'Star Trek' universal translator will become practical, enabling travelers to better interact with people in countries they visit, facilitate online discussions across language barriers, etc."
- **An Internet of Things researcher** commented, "We need to balance between human emotions and machine intelligence – can machines be emotional? – that's the frontier we have to conquer."
- **An anonymous respondent** wrote, "2030 is still quite possibly before the advent of human-level AI. During this phase AI is still mostly augmenting human efforts – increasingly ubiquitous, optimizing the systems that surround us and being replaced when their optimization criteria are not quite perfect – rather than pursuing those goals programmed into them, whether we find the realization of those goals desirable or not."
- **A research scientist who works for Google** said, "Things will be better, although many people are deeply worried about the effects of AI."
- **An ARPANET and internet pioneer** wrote, "The kind of AI we are currently able to build as good for data analysis but far, far away from 'human' levels of performance; the next 20 years won't change this, but we will have valuable tools to help analyze and control our world."
- **An artificial intelligence researcher working for one of the world's most powerful technology companies** wrote, "AI will enhance our vision and hearing capabilities, remove language barriers, reduce time to find information we care about and help in automating mundane activities."
- **A manager with a major digital innovation company** said, "Couple the information storage with the ever-increasing ability to rapidly search and analyze that data, and the benefits to augmenting human intelligence with this processed data will open up new avenues of technology and research throughout society."

Other anonymous respondents commented:

- "AI will help people to manage the increasingly complex world we are forced to navigate. It will empower individuals to not be overwhelmed."
- "AI will reduce human error in many contexts: driving, workplace, medicine and more."
- "In teaching it will enhance knowledge about student progress and how to meet individual needs; it will offer guidance options based on the unique preferences of students that can guide learning and career goals."
- "2030 is only 12 years from now, so I expect that systems like Alexa and Siri will be more helpful but still of only medium utility."

authoritarian *and* Western countries, with greater facial recognition used to identify people and affect their privacy. 3) AI will likely continue to have biases that are negative toward minority populations, including groups we have not considered. Given that algorithms often have identifiable biases (e.g., favoring people who are white or male), they likely also have biases that are less well-recognized, such as biases that are negative toward people with disabilities, older people or other groups. These biases may ripple through society in unknown ways. Some groups are more likely to be monitored effectively. 4) AI is creating a world where reality can be manipulated in ways we do not appreciate. Fake videos, audio and similar media are likely to explode and create a world where 'reality' is hard to discern. The relativistic political world will become more so, with people having evidence to support their own reality or multiple realities that mean no one knows what is the 'truth.'"

Thomas Schneider, head of International Relations Service and vice-director at the Federal Office of Communications (OFCOM) in Switzerland, said, "AI will help mankind to be more efficient, live safer and healthier, and manage resources like energy, transport, etc., more efficiently. At the same time, there are a number of risks that AI may be used by those in power to manipulate, control and dominate others. (We have seen this with every new technology: It can and will be used for good and bad.) Much will depend about how AI will be governed: If we have an inclusive and bottom-up governance system of well-informed citizens, then AI will be used for improving our quality of life. If only a few people decide about how AI is used and what for, many others will be dependent on the decisions of these few and risk being manipulated by them. The biggest danger in my view is that there will be a greater pressure on all members of our societies to live according to what 'the system' will tell us is 'best for us' to do and not to do, i.e., that we may lose the autonomy to decide ourselves how we want to live our lives, to choose diverse ways of doing things. With more and more 'recommendations,' 'rankings' and competition through social pressure and control, we may risk a loss of individual fundamental freedoms (including but not limited to the right to a private life) that we have fought for in the last decades and centuries."

Bart Knijnenburg, assistant professor of computer science who is active in the Human Factors Institute at Clemson University, said, "Whether AI will make our lives better depends on how it is implemented. Many current AI systems (including adaptive content-presentation systems and so-called recommender systems) try to avoid information and choice overload by replacing our decision-making processes with algorithmic predictions. True empowerment will come from these systems supporting rather than replacing our decision-making practices. This is the only way we can overcome choice/information overload and at the same time avoid so-called 'filter bubbles.' For example, Facebook's current post ranking systems will eventually turn us all into cat video watching zombies, because they follow our behavioral patterns, which may not be aligned with our preferences. The algorithms behind these tools need to support human agency, not replace it."

Alexey Turchin, existential risks researcher and futurist, responded, "There are significant risks of AI misuse before 2030 in the form of swarms of AI empowered drones or even non-aligned human-level AI."

Adam Popescu, a writer who contributes frequently to the New York Times, Washington Post, Bloomberg Businessweek, Vanity Fair and the BBC, wrote, "We put too much naive hope in everything tech being the savior."

The following one-liners from anonymous respondents also tie into this theme:

- **A cybersecurity strategist** said, "The world has become technologically oriented and this creates challenges – for example, cybercrime."
- **A respondent who works at a major global privacy initiative** predicted AI and tech will not improve most people's lives, citing, "Loss of jobs, algorithms run amuck."

Other anonymous respondents commented:

- "With increasing cyberattacks and privacy concerns AI could connect people to bad actors, which could cause stress and new problems – even the simplest of attacks/pranks could negatively affect people's lives."
- "The increasing dependence of humans on computing coupled with the fundamental un-securability of general-purpose computing is going to lead to widespread exploitation."

Dynamic . . . Electrum and MyEtherWalle users face phishing attacks.
Trojan.BeamWinHTTP loader, which also involves downloading previously detected Electrum DoSMiner.
Wallet, Coldlar, Electrum, Huobi.
EOS: Short–term in the $2.7–$2.9 range, the upper pressure level in the $3–3.2 range.
At the time of writing, at least 1,450 BTCs worth about $11.6 million had been stolen from phishing attacks that faked Electrum upgrade tips. DeViable Security Labs hereby suggests that versions of Electrum below 3.3.4 are vulnerable to such phishing attacks, and users using Electrum Wallet are requested to update to the latest version of Electrum 3.3.8 via the official website (electrum.org), which has not yet been officially released, and do not use the link in the prompt to avoid asset losses.
EOS: $2.7–2.9 small range finishing trend, short–term strong support 2.2–2.4 U.S. dollars, above the pressure level of 3 dollars.
Star Daily News Bitcoin Wallet Electrum official Twitter announced that the next version of Electrum will support Lightning online payments. Its lightning node implementation has been consolidated into the main branch of Electrum. Electrum also confirmed that the wallet will adopt a new implementation of in–house development written using Python. (Cointelegraph)
Bitcoin desktop wallet client Electrum has released a 4.0 beta version, adding several important updates, including support for the Lightning network, nearly a year after the previous version of Electrum, 3.3.8 (last July). In the 4.0 beta version, Electrum mainly added features such as PSBT (partially signed Bitcoin transactions), Lightning Network, watchtowers (watchtowers) and Submarineswaps (subliminal switching). (Github.
You can use Security Seeds to recover your wallet on any Electrum client, even on the Electru

m Wallet online web program.
Bitcoin Wallet Electrum has released a beta version of Electrum 4.0, which supports the Lightning Network.
As of press time, phishing attacks that forged Electrum upgrade notifications have stolen at least 1,450 BTC (the number stolen is officially counted by a user, anti–malware companies Malwarebytes and Electrum), with a total value of approximately $11.6 million. It is worth mentioning that Electrum versions lower than 3.3.4 are vulnerable to such phishing attacks. Users who use Electrum wallets should update to the latest version Electrum 3.3.8 through the official website (electrum.org). At present, v4.0.0 has not been officially released. Version, please do not use the link in the prompt message to update, so as to avoid loss of assets
Google researcher Tavis Ormandy discovered the Bitcoin wallet Electrum.
According to Reddit user u/normal_rc, electrum's wallet was hacked and nearly 250 bitcoins (243.6 BTCs, nearly $1 million) were maliciously stolen, according to coinelegraph. Electrum then confirmed that the attack included creating a fake version of the wallet to trick users into providing password information. Electrum responded on Twitter that "this is a persistent phishing attack on Electrum users" and warned users not to download Electrum from any source other than the official website.
Vulnerabilities were found in Electrum and Electrum–LTC. It has been fixed in Electrum–LTC 3.0.5.1. If you are running an earlier version, update your software.
The throughput and scalability of distributed synchronous SGD training. Even with 1536 GPUs, TSM8f is very scalable (80%). __TSM8f training throughput is 1.6 times higher than l3D3 x 3 x 3 and 2.9 times higher than l3D3 x 1 x 1, indicating that the newly proposed design principles are valid.
B: El

ectrum server can customize messages to appear in the user's electrum light wallet software, giving hackers a chance to broadcast phishing messages.
Users of Bitcoin wallet Electrum are facing phishing attacks, according to Johnwick.io. Hackers broadcast messages to the Electrum client through a malicious server, prompting the user to update to v4.0.0, and if the user follows the prompt to install this "backdoor–carrying client", the private key is stolen and all digital assets are stolen. At the time of writing, at least 1,450 BTCs worth about $11.6 million had been stolen from phishing attacks that faked Electrum upgrade tips. DeViable Security Labs hereby suggests that versions of Electrum below 3.3.4 are vulnerable to such phishing attacks, and users using Electrum Wallet are requested to update to the latest version of Electrum 3.3.8 via the official website (electrum.org), which has not yet been officially released, and do not use the link in the prompt to avoid asset losses.
According to Bleeping Computer, the BTC wallet app Electrom accused a phishing product called Electrum Pro of stealing a user's seed key on May 9 on GitHub and registering a domain name called electrum without Electrum's permission. The Electrum team noted that there was a piece of code indicating that the counterfeit product might have taken the user's seed key and uploaded it to the electrum. Affected users should transfer funds from BTC URLs managed by Eletrum Pro.
When an Electrum wallet queries a third–party Electrum server, the server can link two transactions together and know which address is a zero address.
European Commission: Cut euro zone GDP growth forecasts for this year and next to 1.1% and 1.2%, respectively, and for global economic growth this year to 2.9%, to 3% in 2020 and 3.1% in 2021

Michael Dyer, an emeritus professor of computer science at the University of California, Los Angeles, commented, "As long as GAI (general AI) is not achieved then specialized AI will eliminate tasks associated with jobs but not the jobs themselves. A trucker does a lot more than merely drive a truck. A bartender does a lot more than merely pour drinks. Society will still have to deal with the effects of smart technologies encroaching ever into new parts of the labor market. A universal basic income could mitigate increasing social instability. Later on, as general AI spreads, it will become an existential threat to humanity. My estimate is that this existential threat will not begin to arise until the second half of the 21st century. Unfortunately, by then humanity might have grown complacent, since specialized AI systems do not pose an existential threat."

Mauro D. Ríos, an adviser to the E-Government Agency of Uruguay and director of the Internet Society's Uruguay chapter, responded, "In 2030 dependence on AI will be greater in all domestic, personal, work and educational contexts; this will make the lives of many people better. However, it has risks. We must be able to maintain active survival capabilities without AI. Human freedom cannot be lost in exchange for the convenience of improving our living standards. … AI must continue to be subject to the rationality and control of the human being."

Nancy Greenwald, a respondent who provided no identifying details, wrote, "Perhaps the primary downside is overreliance on AI, which 1) is only as good as the algorithms created (how are they instructed to 'learn?') and 2) has the danger of limiting independent human thinking. How many Millennials can read a map or navigate without the step-by-step instructions from Waze, Google or their iPhones? And information searches online don't give you an overview. I once wasted 1.5 billable hours searching for a legal concept when two minutes with the human based BNA outline got me the result in two minutes. Let's be thoughtful about how we use the amazing technology."

Valarie Bell, a computational social scientist at the University of North Texas, commented, "As a social scientist I'm concerned that never before have we had more ways in which to communicate and yet we've never done it so poorly, so venomously and so wastefully. With devices replacing increasingly higher-order decisions and behaviors, people have become more detached, more disinterested and yet more self-focused and self-involved."

Lane Jennings, managing editor for the World Future Review from 2009 to 2015, wrote, "It is most likely that advances in AI will improve technology and thus give people new capabilities. But this 'progress' will also make humanity increasingly vulnerable to accidental breakdowns, power failures and deliberate attacks. Example: Driverless cars and trucks and pilotless passenger aircraft will enhance speed and safety when they work properly, but they will leave people helpless

Perry Hewitt, a marketing, content and technology executive, wrote, "Today, voice-activated technologies are an untamed beast in our homes. Some 16% of Americans have a smart speaker, and yet they are relatively dumb devices: They misinterpret questions, offer generic answers and, to the consternation of some, are turning our kids into a**holes. I am bullish on human-machine interactions developing a better understanding of and improving our daily routines. I think in particular of the working parent, often although certainly not exclusively a woman, who carries so much information in their head. What if a human-machine collaboration could stock the house with essentials, schedule the pre-camp pediatrician appointments and prompt drivers for the alternate-side parking/street cleaning rules. The ability for narrow AI to assimilate new information (the bus is supposed to come at 7:10 but a month into the school year is known to actually come at 7:16) could keep a family connected and informed with the right data, and reduce the mental load of household management."

John McNutt, a professor in the school of public policy and administration at the University of Delaware, responded, "Throwing out technology because there is a potential downside is not how human progress takes place. In public service, a turbulent environment has created a situation where knowledge overload can seriously degrade our ability to do the things that are essential to implement policies and serve the public good. AI can be the difference between a public service that works well and one that creates more problems than it solves."

Randy Marchany, chief information security officer at Virginia Tech and director of Virginia Tech's IT Security Laboratory, said, "AI-human interaction in 2030 will be in its 'infancy' stage. AI will need to go to 'school' in a manner similar to humans. They will amass large amounts of data collected by various sources but need 'ethics' training to make good decisions. Just as kids are taught a wide variety of info and some sort of ethics (religion, social manners, etc.), AI will need similar training. Will AI get the proper training? Who decides the training content?"

Robert Stratton, cybersecurity expert, said, "While there is widespread acknowledgement in a variety of disciplines of the potential benefits of machine learning and artificial intelligence technologies, progress has been tempered by their misapplication. Part of data science is knowing the right tool for a particular job. As more-rigorous practitioners begin to gain comfort and apply these tools to other corpora it's reasonable to expect some significant gains in efficiency, insight or profitability in many fields. This may not be visible to consumers except through increased product choice, but it may include everything from drug discovery to driving."

A data analyst for an organization developing marketing solutions said, "Assuming that policies are in place to prevent the abuse of AI and programs are in place to find new jobs for those who would be career-displaced, there is a lot of potential in AI integration. By 2030, most AI will