



IDF2011

INTEL DEVELOPER FORUM



Fundamental *TRANSFORMATIONS*



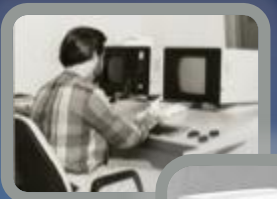
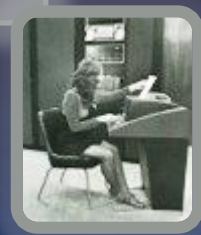
THE USER *is in the* CENTER



COMPUTING

is about

EXPERIENCES



Our Path Here

New Model of COMPUTING INNOVATION

More Demanding Usages



More Smart Devices



*All Tied To An
Increasingly Capable Cloud*



New Model of
COMPUTING INNOVATION

More Demanding Usages

More Smart Devices

*All Tied To An
Increasingly Capable Cloud*

You Tube

48 HOURS OF VIDEO

Uploaded Every Minute

twitter

200M Tweets

Per Day

facebook

7.5B Photos

Uploaded Each Month

>4B

Connected
Devices

\$455B

Datacenter
Spend

More Use Driving
**MORE
TRANSISTORS**

Source: World Semiconductor Trade Statistics, Intel

Quintillions

Transistors Worldwide

5

4

3

2

1

0

1980

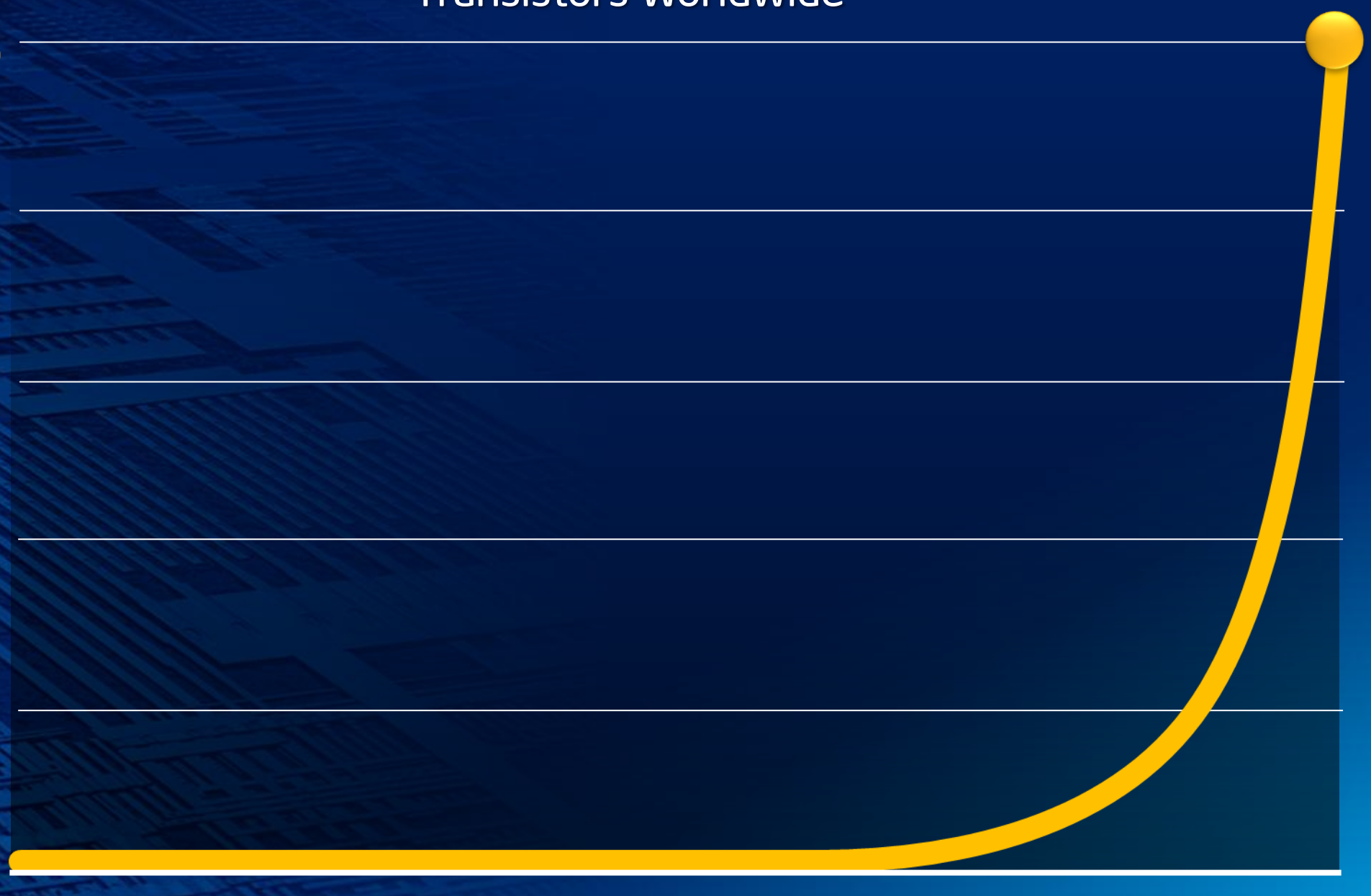
1985

1990

1995

2000

2005



More Use Driving
**MORE
TRANSISTORS**

Source: World Semiconductor Trade Statistics, Intel

Quintillions

Transistors Worldwide

80

70

60

50

40

30

20

10

0

1980

1985

1990

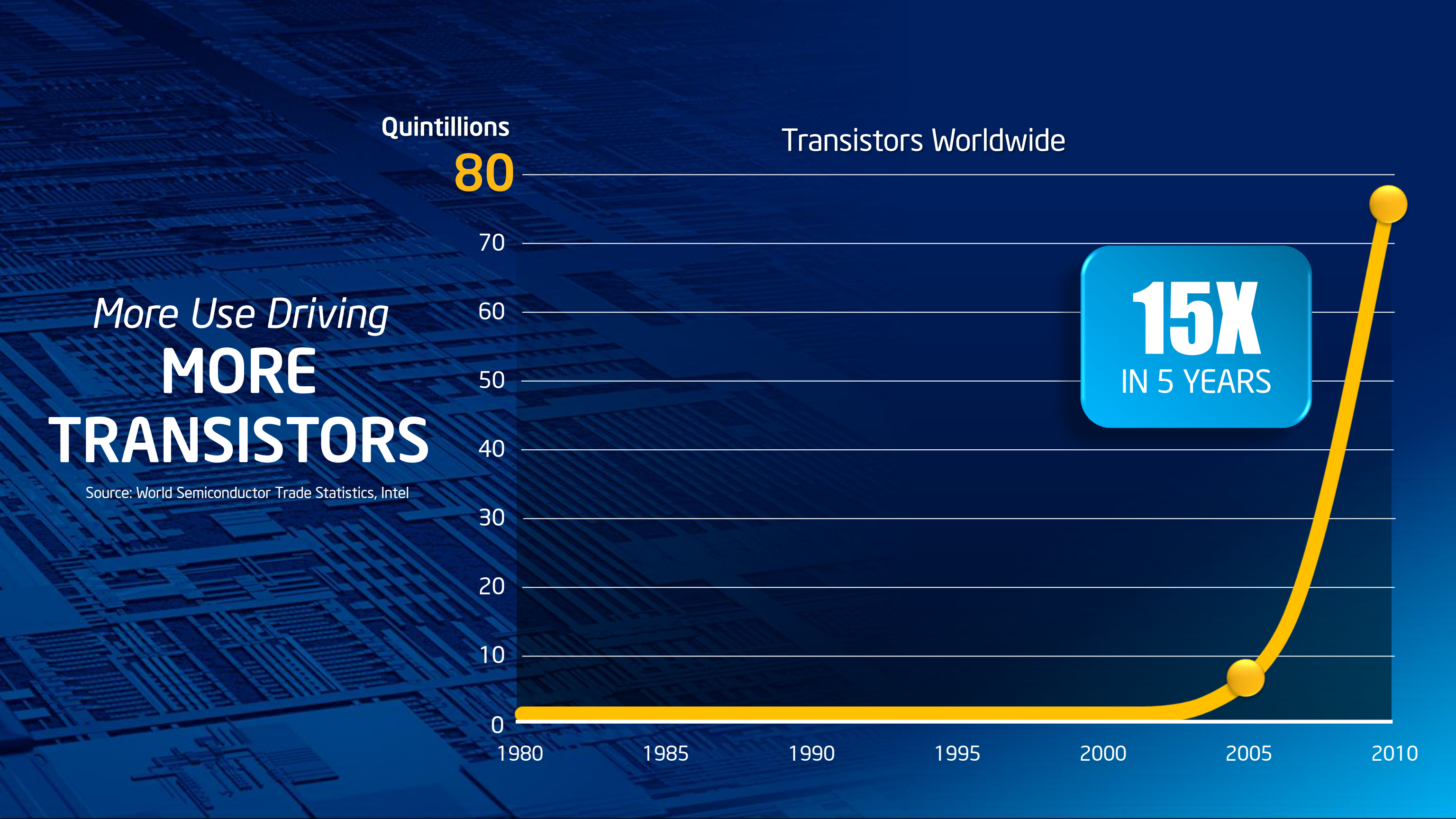
1995

2000

2005

2010

15X
IN 5 YEARS



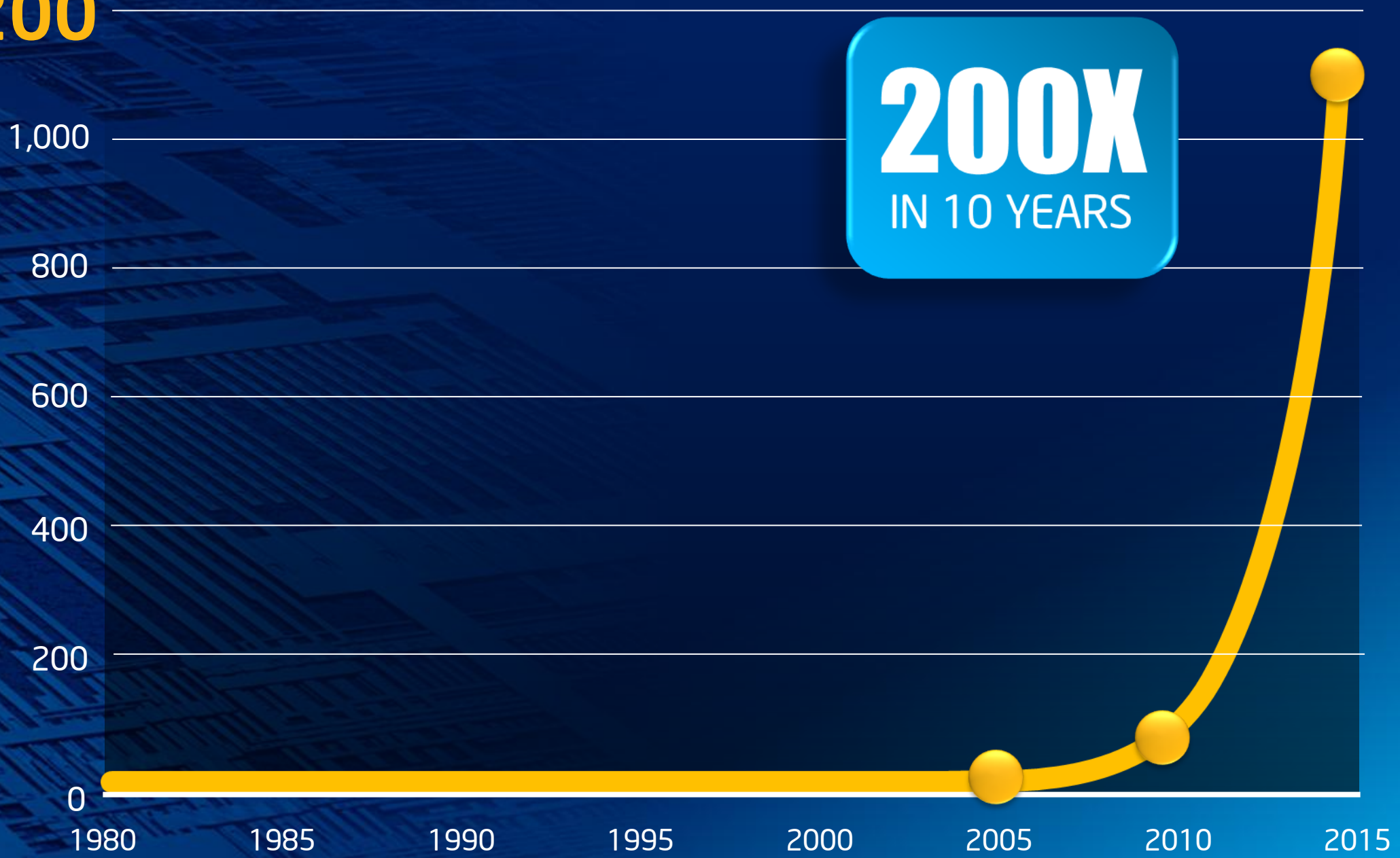
More Use Driving
**MORE
TRANSISTORS**

Source: World Semiconductor Trade Statistics, Intel

Quintillions
1,200

Transistors Worldwide

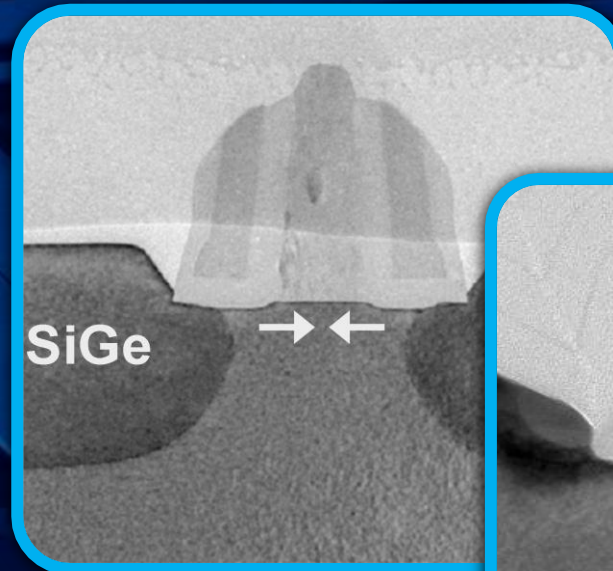
200X
IN 10 YEARS



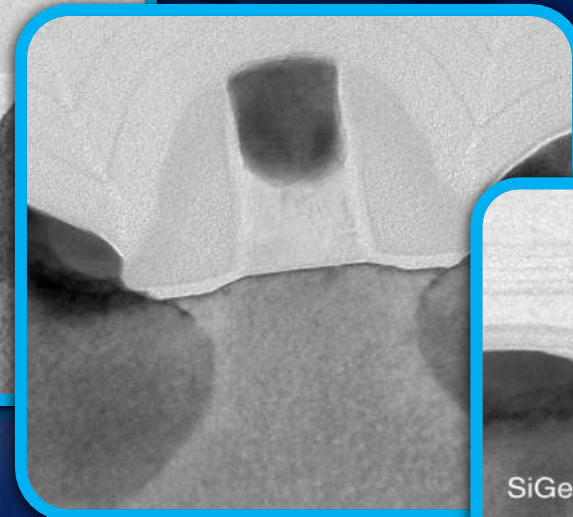
"Geometries Will Saturate in the Range of 0.3 - 0.5 Microns"

Breaking Through BARRIERS

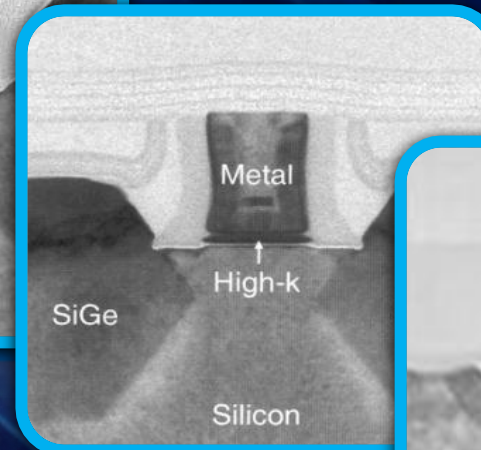
"Scaling Will End in 10 Years"



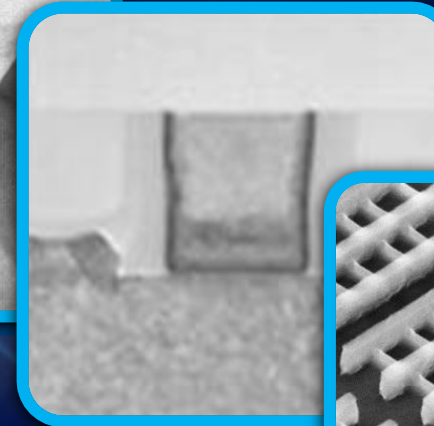
90nm
2003



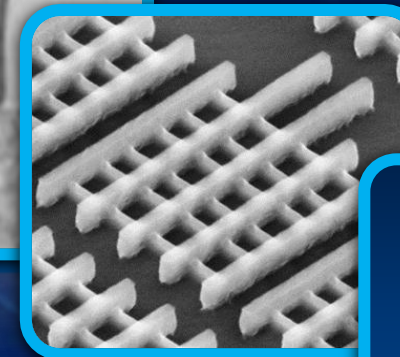
65nm
2005



45nm
2007



32nm
2009



22nm
2011



14nm
2013

"Minimum gate-oxide thickness is limited to 2 nm"

The Constantly Evolving
INTEL ARCHITECTURE

Multimedia Instructions • SSE Extensions • AVX Instructions
Smart Caches • Intel® Turbo Boost Technology
Intel® Hyper-Threading Technology
Intel® Virtualization Technology
Intel® Active Management Technology
Intel® Anti-Theft Technology
Intel® Quick Sync Video • Intel® HD Graphics ...

The Constantly Evolving
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Intel® Anti-Theft Technology

Intel® Quick Sync Video • Intel® HD Graphics

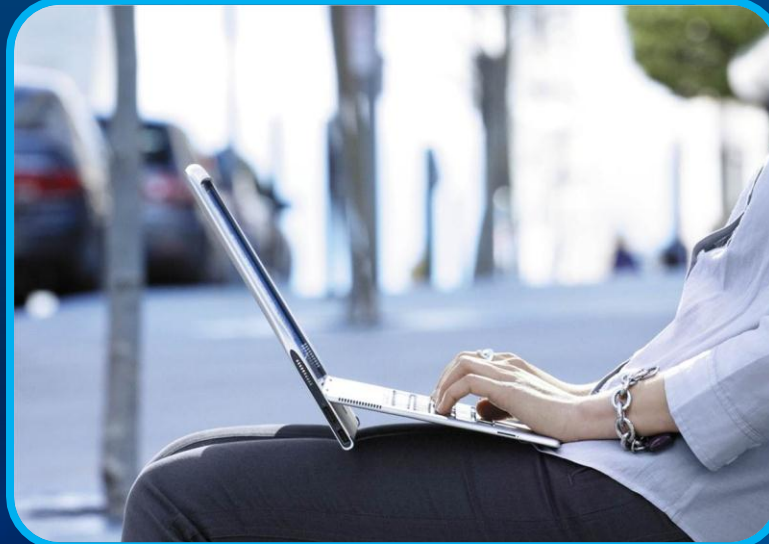
**>14M
DEVELOPERS**

Powerful Datacenters



**>60X
Performance**

Efficient Clients



**32X Performance
2X More Efficient**

Pervasive Applications



**>100M Embedded
IA Devices**

Source: Intel

What's Coming Next?

Computing Essentials

ENGAGING



Responsive and Enjoyable

CONSISTENT



Consistent Experience
Across Devices

PROTECTED



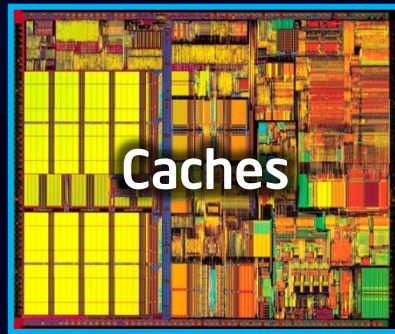
Secure by Design

Computing is
ENGAGING



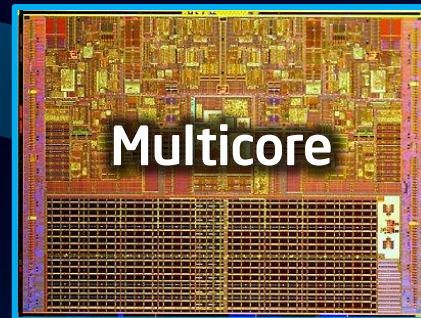
Driving BETTER EXPERIENCES

Intel® Pentium® III



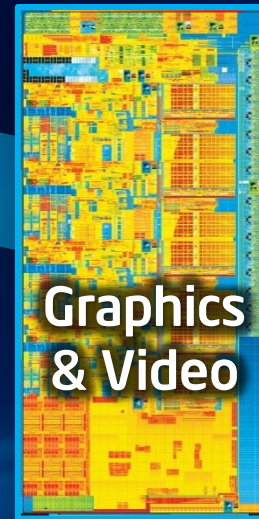
28 Million
Transistors

Intel® Core™ Duo



151 Million
Transistors

Intel® 2nd Gen Core™



1.16 Billion
Transistors



More Capabilities ▪ More Efficient ▪ Better Experiences



ULTRABOOK™

Lighter, Thinner, Sleeker

More Responsive

Long Battery Life

More Secure

Mainstream Prices

Mainstream Notebook Connected Standby Power



Innovation **ACCELERATED**

Retargeted Silicon Design

*New Power
Management Framework*

Efficient System Design

Mainstream Notebook
Connected Standby Power



2011



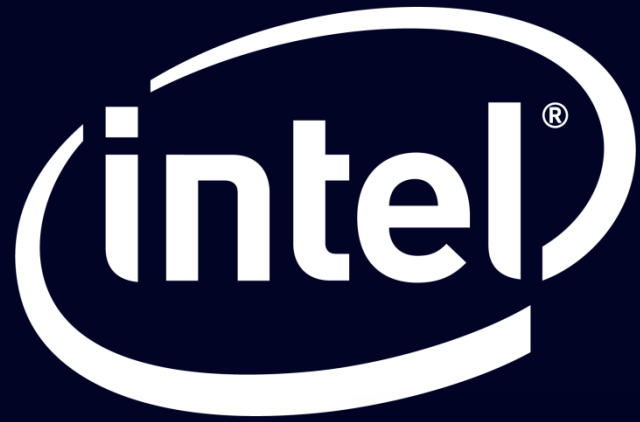
>20X!

2013
TARGETS

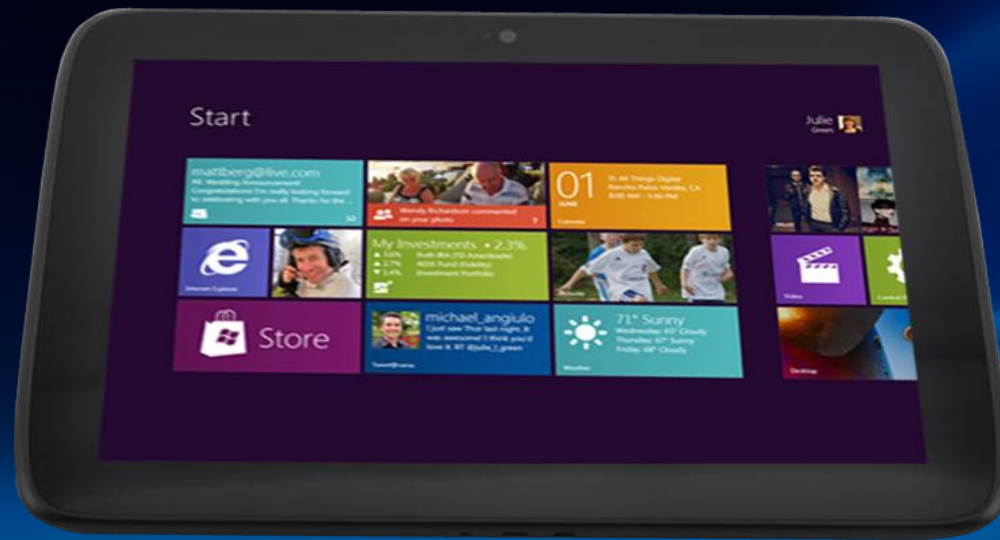
*Uncompromised
Performance*

All Day Use

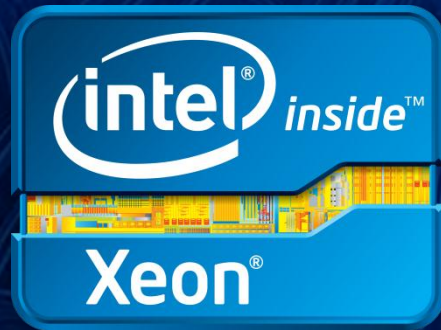
*>10 Days of
Connected Standby*



Microsoft



More Immersive Visual Experience



**Intel® Xeon®
Processor E5 Family**



Calendar

1 2 3 4 5
6 7 8 9 10 11 12
13 14 15 16 17 18 19
20 21 22 23 24 25 26
27 28 29 30 31

Business solutions
- money transfer
- net banking
- strategic planning
- statistics
- video conferencing
- e-mail, ftp
- database working



Entertainment
- films
- music
- games
- e-books
- chats



Internet
- websites
- hosting
- banners
- searching systems
- blogs
- chats
- applications



Computing is CONSISTENT

Account

#235875541107

Submit password





The COMPUTE CONTINUUM





Computing is
PROTECTED



WikiLeaks Suffers Cyber Attack

August 31, 2011

THE HUFFINGTON POST

Security Flaw Could Let Hackers Help Inmates Break Out Of Prison

August 9, 2011

Modern Computer Systems Make Cars a Prime Target for Hackers

NEW YORK'S HOMETOWN CONNECTION WWW.NYDAILYNEWS.COM
DAILY NEWS
September 8, 2011



Diabetes: Computer security experts uncover vulnerability in insulin pumps

August 4, 2011



Mobile Apps Fail Big Time at Security, Study Says

August 10, 2011

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS TIMES

Bart Network Hacked by Anonymous, Passenger Data Leaked

August 15, 2011



Hackers Expose 75000 Social Security Numbers from University of Wisconsin

August 11, 2011

Security Breaches Reaching EPIDEMIC PROPORTIONS

Increase in Mobile Malware

2.5X

Worldwide Cost of Malware

\$1 Trillion

Traditional Approach

- Software Only
- Detect Known Malware
- Remove and Remediate
- Vulnerable to Zero-day Malware

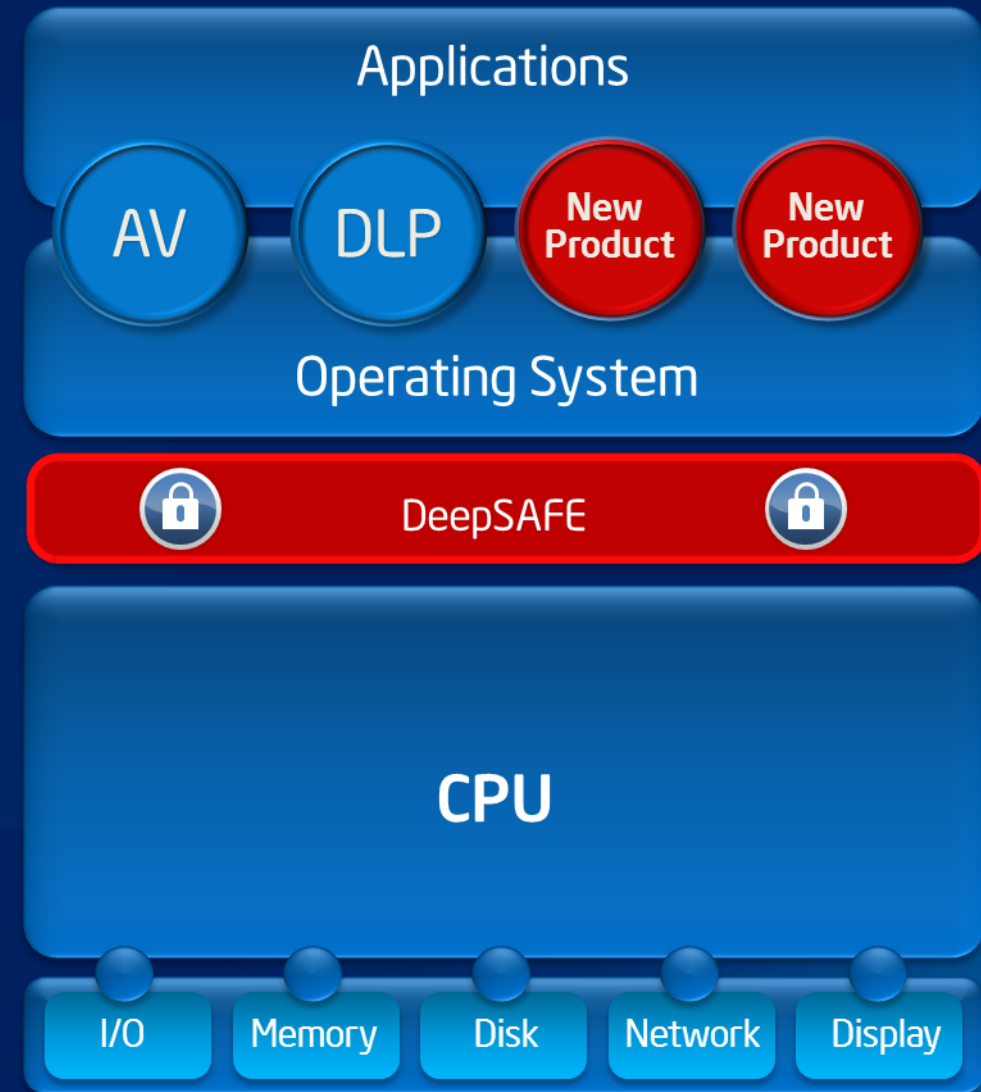
TODAY





Intel + McAfee

- Hardware + Software
- Behavioral Monitoring
- Prevent Zero-day Malware



A Roadmap Of **SECURITY**



**Next Generation
Endpoint Security**



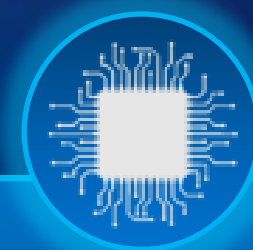
**Secure Embedded
Devices**



**Secure Mobile
Devices**



**Cloud Security
Platform**



**Activate Silicon
Features**

Our Opportunity

The Computing **OPPORTUNITY**

New Experiences



Across Industries



Around The World



SOLUTIONS

Silicon



1.5 Billion
Installed Base

Software



>14 Million Developers

Standards



Scale

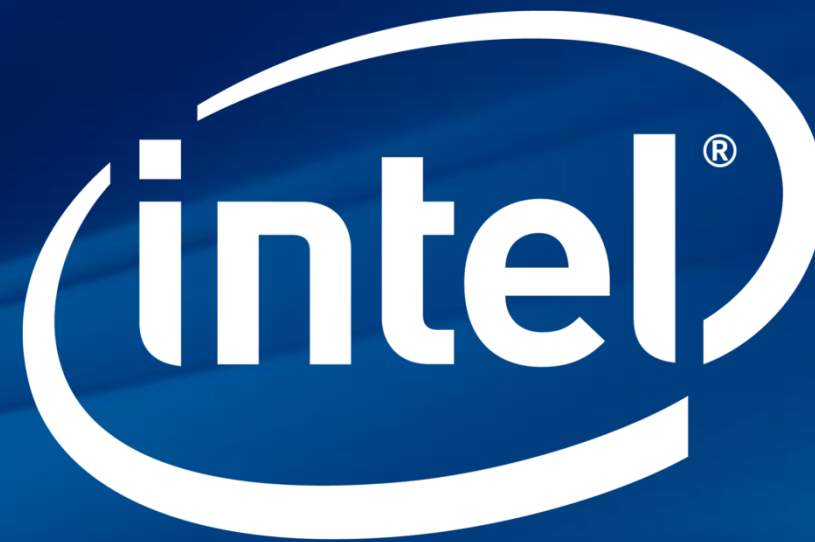


4 Million
Sq. Ft. of Manufacturing

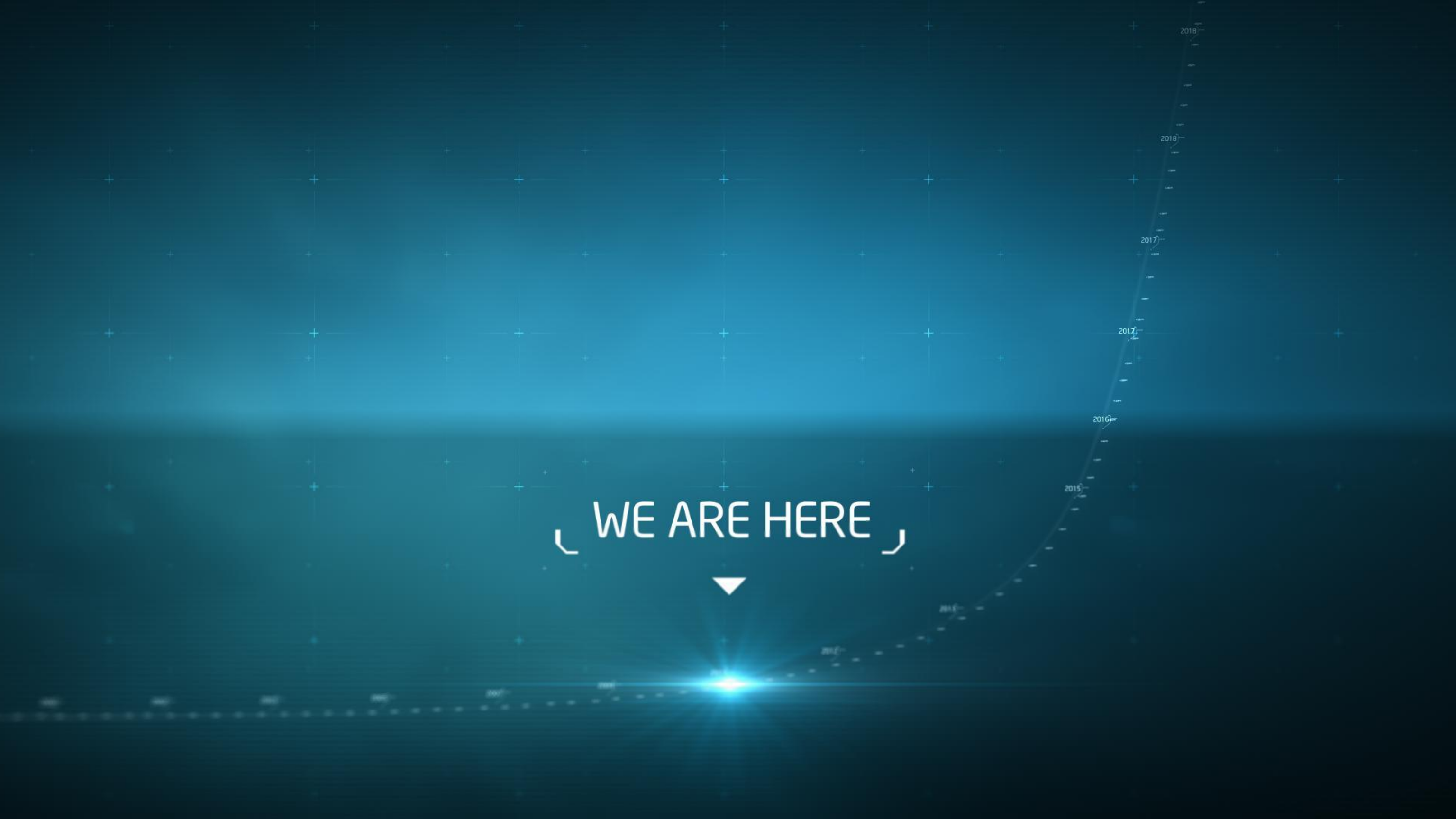
Intel Architecture



Android – Optimized for Intel Architecture



WE ARE HERE



AHEAD OF THE CURVE
STRAIGHT TO THE FUTURE

IDF2011

INTEL DEVELOPER FORUM



Sponsors of Tomorrow.™



Risk Factors

The above statements and any others in this document that refer to plans and expectations for the third quarter, the year and the future are forward-looking statements that involve a number of risks and uncertainties. Words such as “anticipates,” “expects,” “intends,” “plans,” “believes,” “seeks,” “estimates,” “may,” “will,” “should,” and their variations identify forward-looking statements. Statements that refer to or are based on projections, uncertain events or assumptions also identify forward-looking statements. Many factors could affect Intel’s actual results, and variances from Intel’s current expectations regarding such factors could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in these forward-looking statements. Intel presently considers the following to be the important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the company’s expectations. Demand could be different from Intel’s expectations due to factors including changes in business and economic conditions, including supply constraints and other disruptions affecting customers; customer acceptance of Intel’s and competitors’ products; changes in customer order patterns including order cancellations; and changes in the level of inventory at customers. Intel operates in intensely competitive industries that are characterized by a high percentage of costs that are fixed or difficult to reduce in the short term and product demand that is highly variable and difficult to forecast. Revenue and the gross margin percentage are affected by the timing of Intel product introductions and the demand for and market acceptance of Intel’s products; actions taken by Intel’s competitors, including product offerings and introductions, marketing programs and pricing pressures and Intel’s response to such actions; and Intel’s ability to respond quickly to technological developments and to incorporate new features into its products. The gross margin percentage could vary significantly from expectations based on capacity utilization; variations in inventory valuation, including variations related to the timing of qualifying products for sale; changes in revenue levels; product mix and pricing; the timing and execution of the manufacturing ramp and associated costs; start-up costs; excess or obsolete inventory; changes in unit costs; defects or disruptions in the supply of materials or resources; product manufacturing quality/yields; and impairments of long-lived assets, including manufacturing, assembly/test and intangible assets. Expenses, particularly certain marketing and compensation expenses, as well as restructuring and asset impairment charges, vary depending on the level of demand for Intel’s products and the level of revenue and profits. The tax rate expectation is based on current tax law and current expected income. The tax rate may be affected by the jurisdictions in which profits are determined to be earned and taxed; changes in the estimates of credits, benefits and deductions; the resolution of issues arising from tax audits with various tax authorities, including payment of interest and penalties; and the ability to realize deferred tax assets. Gains or losses from equity securities and interest and other could vary from expectations depending on gains or losses on the sale, exchange, change in the fair value or impairments of debt and equity investments; interest rates; cash balances; and changes in fair value of derivative instruments. The majority of Intel’s non-marketable equity investment portfolio balance is concentrated in companies in the flash memory market segment, and declines in this market segment or changes in management’s plans with respect to Intel’s investments in this market segment could result in significant impairment charges, impacting restructuring charges as well as gains/losses on equity investments and interest and other. Intel’s results could be affected by adverse economic, social, political and physical/infrastructure conditions in countries where Intel, its customers or its suppliers operate, including military conflict and other security risks, natural disasters, infrastructure disruptions, health concerns and fluctuations in currency exchange rates. Intel’s results could be affected by the timing of closing of acquisitions and divestitures. Intel’s results could be affected by adverse effects associated with product defects and errata (deviations from published specifications), and by litigation or regulatory matters involving intellectual property, stockholder, consumer, antitrust and other issues, such as the litigation and regulatory matters described in Intel’s SEC reports. An unfavorable ruling could include monetary damages or an injunction prohibiting us from manufacturing or selling one or more products, precluding particular business practices, impacting Intel’s ability to design its products, or requiring other remedies such as compulsory licensing of intellectual property. A detailed discussion of these and other factors that could affect Intel’s results is included in Intel’s SEC filings, including the report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended April 2, 2011.