

What's on the minds of federal IT managers

Wireless technology, Web applications and data standards rose in importance in year-over-year rankings of 30 technologies/solutions rated most important by federal information technology officials in performing their duties, according to survey released last month by the Association for Federal Information Resources Management. Full the full study, go to GCN.com, Quickfind 902.

2007 Rank	Vs. 2006	Critical Technology/Solutions	2006 Rank	2004 Rank	2002 Rank
1	—	Security infrastructure	1	1	1
2	▲	Wireless technology	5	3	6
3	—	Identity management/HSPD-I2 (smart cards, biometrics, etc.)	3	14	—
4	▼	Service-oriented architecture	2	—	—
5	▲	Internet / Intranet/ Web applications	8	2	2
6	▼	Records management / documents management systems	4	7	6
7	▲▲	Remote/mobile computing (including PDAs)	14	18	17
8	▼	Knowledge management	7	5	3
8	▲▲	Data standards/metadata/semantics	30	—	—
10	▲▲	Internet/Intranet/Web infrastructure	14	8	6
11	▼	Executive information and decision support systems	10	19	6
12	▼	Data warehousing/data mining	6	4	4
12	▲▲	XML/Web services (UDDI, SOAP, WSDL)	19	14	5
14	▼	E-Mail	9	5	13
14	▼	Portal technologies	12	10	10
14	▲	Content management	16	13	11
17	▲	Storage and storage networks (SAN)	19	9	13
18	▼	Security applications	11	14	13
18	▼	IPv6 communications protocol	12	—	—
18	▲	Workflow	21	16	12
21	▼	Data, voice and video convergence, including VOIP	18	19	13
22	—	Video solutions (distance learning, virtual office)	22	22	24
22	▲▲	Standard systems interfaces	—	—	—
24	▼	COTS applications, including ERP, CRM and SCM	16	24	21
24	—	Virtual Private Networks	24	19	18
26	▼	Netcentric Computing	22	27	—
27	▼	Training technology and applications	24	25	20
28	—	LINUX and open-source software	28	21	30
29	▼	Relational databases	27	26	29
30	▼	Radio frequency identification	26	30	—

Rise or drop in rank: 2007 versus prior years ▲▲ Rose 4 or more ▲ Rose 1-3 — No change ▼ Dropped 1-3 ▼ Dropped 4 or more