

**ECOSYSTM PREDICTS** 

# Building the Al Future: Top 5 Infra Trends for 2025



#### Al's Impact on Tech Infrastructure

Al is reshaping the tech infrastructure landscape, demanding a fundamental rethinking of organisational infrastructure strategies. Traditional infrastructure, once sufficient, can struggle with the immense scale and complexity of Al workloads. To meet these demands, organisations are turning to high-performance computing (HPC) solutions, leveraging powerful GPUs and specialised accelerators to handle the computationally intensive nature of Al algorithms.

Real-time Al applications, from fraud detection to autonomous vehicles, require lightning-fast processing speeds and low latency. This is driving the adoption of high-speed networks and edge computing, enabling data processing closer to the source and reducing response times. Al-driven automation is also streamlining infrastructure management, automating tasks like network provisioning, security monitoring, and capacity planning. This not only reduces operational overhead but also improves efficiency and frees up valuable resources.



Ecosystm analysts present the key trends shaping the tech infrastructure market in 2025.

## #1The Al Buildout Will Accelerate; China Will Emerge as a Winner

In 2025, the race for AI dominance will intensify, with Nvidia emerging as the big winner despite an impending AI crash. Many over-invested companies will fold, flooding the market with high-quality gear at bargain prices. Meanwhile, surging demand for AI infrastructure — spanning storage, servers, GPUs, networking, and software like observability, hybrid cloud tools, and cybersecurity — will make it a strong year for the tech infrastructure sector.

Ironically, China's exclusion from US tech deals has spurred its rise as a global tech giant. Forced to develop its own solutions, China is now exporting its technologies to friendly nations worldwide.

By 2025, Chinese chipmakers are expected to rival international peers, with some reaching parity.

Emerging mega-tech vendors from China will challenge Intel, Nvidia, AWS, and others, expanding their influence across Asia, Russia, the Middle East, and Africa, driving growth in market share and global impact. **Tim Sheedy VP** Research

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### #2 Al-Optimised Cloud Platforms Will Dominate Infrastructure Investments

Al-optimised cloud platforms will become the go-to infrastructure for organisations, enabling seamless integration of machine learning capabilities, scalable compute power, and efficient deployment tools.

As regulatory demands grow and AI workloads become more complex, these platforms will provide localised, compliant solutions that meet data privacy laws while delivering superior performance.

This shift will allow businesses to overcome the limitations of traditional infrastructure, democratising access to high-performance AI resources and lowering entry barriers for smaller organisations. Al-optimised cloud platforms will drive operational efficiencies, foster innovation, and help businesses maintain compliance, particularly in highly regulated industries.

In 2025, the cloud will evolve into a hyper-optimised Al ecosystem, providing the backbone for scalable, costefficient, and compliant Al deployment. Companies that don't adopt these platforms risk falling behind in a market that rewards agility, scalability, and growth.

Simona Dimovski

Principal Advisor



#### #3 PaaS Architecture, Not Data Cleanup, Will Define Al Success

By 2025, as Al adoption reaches new heights, organisations will face an urgent need for Al-ready data, spurring significant investments in data infrastructure. However, the approach taken will be pivotal.

A stark divide will arise between businesses fixated on isolated data-cleaning initiatives and those embracing a Platform-as-a-Service (PaaS) architecture.

The former will struggle, often unintentionally creating more fragmented systems that increase complexity and cybersecurity risks. While data cleansing is important, focusing exclusively on it without a broader architectural vision leads to diminishing returns. On the other hand, organisations adopting PaaS architectures from the start will gain a distinct advantage through seamless integration, centralised data management, and large-scale automation, all critical for Al.

Al success won't hinge on clean data alone but on creating scalable, flexible, and unified environments that empower innovation and accelerate adoption. In 2025, the real Al breakthroughs will come not from perfect data, but from perfect platforms.

> Peter Carr **VP** Consulting



## #4 Small Language Models Will Push Al to the Edge

While LLMs have captured most of the headlines, small language models (SLMs) will soon help to drive AI use at the edge. These compact but powerful models are designed to operate efficiently on limited hardware, like AI PCs, wearables, vehicles, and robots. Their small size translates into energy efficiency, making them particularly useful in mobile applications. They also help to mitigate the alarming electricity consumption forecasts that could make widespread AI adoption unsustainable.

Self-contained SMLs can function independently of the cloud, allowing them to perform tasks that require low latency or without Internet access.

Connected machines in factories, warehouses, and other industrial environments will have the benefit of Al without the burden of a continuous link to the cloud.

Processing data at the edge with SLMs will help to protect sensitive data and reduce security risks that come with IT/OT convergence.

Darian Bird Principal Advisor



### #5 The Impact of AI PCs Will Remain Limited

Al PCs have been a key trend in 2024, with most brands launching Al-enabled laptops. However, enterprise feedback has been tepid as user experiences remain unchanged. Most Al use cases still rely on the public cloud, and applications have yet to be re-architected to fully leverage NPUs. Where optimisation exists, it mainly improves graphics efficiency, not smarter capabilities. Currently, the main benefit is extended battery life, explaining the absence of Al in desktop PCs, which don't rely on batteries.

The market for AI PCs will grow as organisations and consumers adopt them, creating incentives for developers to re-architect software to leverage NPUs.

This evolution will enable better data access, storage, security, and new usercentric capabilities. However, meaningful AI benefits from these devices are still several years away. 2025 likely won't see a major shift, and even 2026 may be too soon. True Aldriven enhancements for users will require more time for the ecosystem to mature and deliver on its promises.

Tim Sheedy
VP Research





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