

MASTER IN CITY & TECHNOLOGY DIGITAL TOOLS AND BIG DATA 2020/2021

**FACULTY** DIEGO PAJARITO

# Big Data

Where is all that oil?



Topics V

Current edition

More V

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Regulating the internet giants

## The world's most valuable resource is no longer oil, but data

The data economy demands a new approach to antitrust rules

2017



Print edition | Leaders > May 6th 2017









A NEW commodity spawns a lucrative, fast-growing industry, prompting antitrust regulators to step in to restrain those who control its flow. A century ago, the resource in question was oil. Now similar concerns are being raised by the giants that deal in data, the oil of the digital era. These titans—Alphabet (Google's parent company), Amazon, Apple, Facebook and Microsoft—look unstoppable. They are the five most valuable listed firms in the world. Their profits are surging: they collectively racked up over

https://www.economist.com/leaders/2017/05/06/the-worlds-most-valuable-resource-is-no-longer-oil-but-data



Buzzword and common perception. Is it or not?

Forbes Billionaires Innovation Leadership Money Business Small Business

#### Here's Why Data Is Not The New Oil



Bernard Marr Contributor ①
Enterprise & Cloud

f It's a claim you've probably heard multiple times – "Data is the new oil!"

Now it's true, that in some ways, the analogy fits – it's easy to draw parallels due to the way information (data) is used to power much of the transformative technology we see today – artificial intelligence, automation and advanced, predictive analytics.



Adobe Stock ADOBE STOCK

However, in many ways, it's also lazy and inaccurate – and while it's handy as a marketing shorthand (because it gets across the fact that data is a valuable commodity with many different uses across many applications) it's

https://www.forbes.com/sites/bernardmarr/2018/03/05/heres-whv-data-is-not-the-new-oil/#5b2ecb5d3aa9

more Open Data can help make

# better decisions



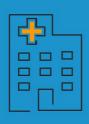


## 2,549 hours wasted finding parking





7,000 lives 🕂 saved due to quicker response

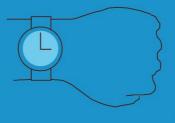






5.5% less road fatalities





629 million

hours saved is equivalent to

€ 27.9 bn





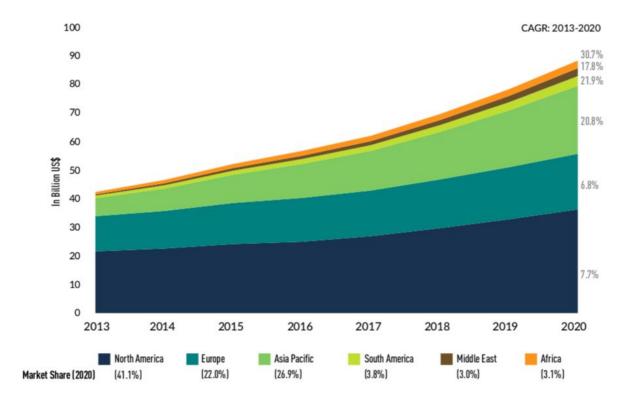
16% less less energy used



Congestion costs are 1% of GDP



https://www.europeandataportal.eu/en/using-data/benefits-of-open-data



Do we need private data?



for the on Cietus

Text describing open data

**Word cloud** 

**Python library** 

https://python-graph-gallery.com/260-basic-wordcloud/



Global

Global open data index index.okfn.org/

Natural earth <u>www.naturalearthdata.com/</u>

UN data (32 datamarts) data.un.org/

OECD (6k) data.oecd.org/

Global migration data analysis centre <a href="mailto:gmdac.iom.int/">gmdac.iom.int/</a>

Regional

EU portal (939k) www.europeandataportal.eu

Africa Geoportal www.africageoportal.com/

Inspire <u>inspire-geoportal.ec.europa.eu/</u>

**National** 

USA (236k) www.data.gov/

Spain <a href="https://datos.gob.es/">https://datos.gob.es/</a> <a href="https://datos.gob.es/">www.idee.es/</a>

UK (52k) data.gov.uk/

Ecuador (128) catalogo.datosabiertos.gob.ec

Local

Barcelona (452) opendata-ajuntament.barcelona.cat www.bcn.cat/geoportal

NY opendata.cityofnewyork.us/

Amsterdam data.amsterdam.nl/

Medellin www.medellin.gov.co/geomedellin/



Wikipedia / DBpedia wiki.dbpedia.org/
Wikidata www.wikidata.org/
OSM wiki.openstreetmap.org/
Geonames https://www.geonames.org/
Zenodo (40k) zenodo.org/

Uber <u>movement.uber.com</u>
Here <u>student sample data</u>
Waymo <u>waymo.com/open</u>
City Bike <u>www.citibikenyc.com/system-data</u>



#### **Technical**

Connection, software, hardware, personal skills, general knowledge

## Legal / Licensing

License agreements, terms of use, national security or privacy restrictions.

## Pricing

From free to extremely expensive

### **Availability**

In a readable format, means and access point, offered by producer or custodian

#### Scale

Spatial resolution (x,y), temporal (hms), value domains and coverage

#### Time

Covering the time period needed for the analysis



Google places developers.google.com/places

Twitter <a href="developer.twitter.com/">developer.twitter.com/</a>

Yelp <a href="https://www.yelp.com/developers/">www.yelp.com/developers/</a>

Open weather map <a href="https://openweathermap.org/api">https://openweathermap.org/api</a>

Open Cage <a href="https://opencagedata.com/">https://opencagedata.com/</a>



Tomtom <a href="https://www.tomtommaps.com/mapdata/">https://www.tomtommaps.com/mapdata/</a>

Bing Maps <a href="https://blogs.bing.com/maps">https://blogs.bing.com/maps</a>

ESRI <a href="https://www.esri.com/">https://www.esri.com/</a>

Census Europe <a href="https://ec.europa.eu/CensusHub2">https://ec.europa.eu/CensusHub2</a>

Copernicus <a href="https://scihub.copernicus.eu/">https://scihub.copernicus.eu/</a>

US census data <a href="https://www.census.gov">https://www.census.gov</a>



Humanitarian OSM <u>tasks.hotosm.org/</u>
Wikipedia <u>www.wikipedia.org/</u>

Open Sense Map opensensemap.org/

Smart citizen kit <a href="mailto:smartcitizen.me/kits/">smart citizen kit <a href="mailto:smartcitizen.me/kits/">smartcitizen.me/kits/</a>

Fablabs <u>fablabs.io/</u>

Moskito Alert mosquitoalert.com



# Big Data

What do we mean by data?



## Digital



# See it List & Plot

my\_df.head()

my\_df.plot()

# Read it *Pd.read*

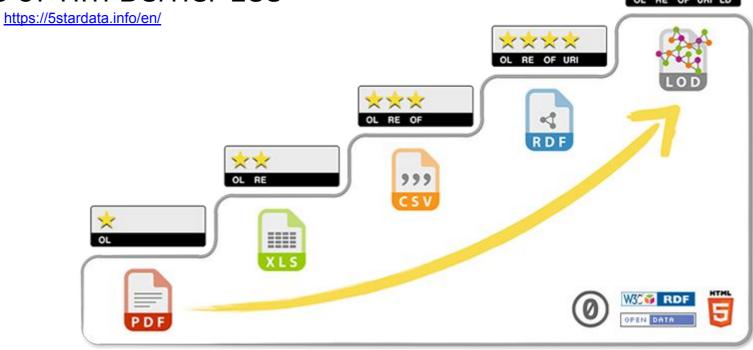
pd.read\_csv('path/to/file.csv')

# Query it *a>3*

if a > 4:
 print('A is bigger than 3')
else:
 Print('No it is not')



Open data defined right after the internet. In terms of Tim Berner Lee





```
File Edit Selection Find View Goto Tools Project Preferences Help

example_text_file.txt x

1 This is the title, isn't it?
2 This is a text file. It usually hosts text characters, sometimes numbers 1234567890.

3

Text files also store special characters :-) but it is usually limited due to the need for interpreters.
```

Text Files - Extension .txt

You can store almost everything here... they are quite heavy.

Can you guess why?



```
File Edit Selection Find View Goto Tools Project Preferences Help

example_csv_file.csv

id,name,address,postal_code,lon,lat

1,IAAC main building,Carrer de Pujades 102,08005,2.1932315826416016,41.395747068298895

2,IAAC atelier,Carrer de Pujades 59,08005,2.1919387578964233,41.39522593585012
```

Comma separated Files - Extension .csv

This is a way to offer a more structured version of a text file.

It only works with simple structures, why?



	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	1	J	K	L
1	#	Country (or dependency)	Population (2019)	Yearly Change	Net Change	Density (P/Km²)	Land Area (Km²)	Migrants (net)	Fert. Rate	Med. Age	Urban Pop %	World Share
2		1 China	1433783686	0.43 %	6135900	153	9388211	-348399	1.7	3	8 60 %	18.59 %
3		2 India	1366417754	1.02 %	13775474	460	2973190	-532687	2.2	2	8 35 %	17.71 %
4		3 United States	329064917	0.60 %	1968652	36	9147420	954806	1.8	3	8 82 %	4.27 %
5		4 Indonesia	270625568	1.10 %	2955025	149	1811570	-98955	2.3	3	0 56 %	3.51 %
6		5 Pakistan	216565318	2.04 %	4337032	281	770880	-233379	3.6	2	3 35 %	2.81 %
7		6 Brazil	211049527	0.75 %	1580204	25	8358140	21200	1.7	3.	3 87 %	2.74 %
8		7 Nigeria	200963599	2.60 %	5088916	221	910770	-60000	5.4	18	8 51 %	2.61 %
9		8 Bangladesh	163046161	1.03 %	1669453	1253	130170	-369501	2.1	28	8 39 %	2.11 %
10		9 Russia	145872256	0.09 %	138218	9	16376870	182456	1.8	4	0 74 %	1.89 %
11		10 Mexico	127575529	1.10 %	1384741	66	1943950	-60000	2.1	25	9 83 %	1.65 %
12		11 Japan	126860301	-0.27 %	-341891	348	364555	71560	1.4	4	8 92 %	1.64 %
13		12 Ethiopia	112078730	2.61 %	2854316	112	1000000	30000	4.3	19	9 21 %	1.45 %
14		13 Philippines	108116615	1.37 %	1465221	363	298170	-67152	2.6	2	6 47 %	1.40 %
15		14 Egypt	100388073	2.00 %	1964475	101	995450	-38033	3.3	2	5 43 %	1.30 %
16		15 Vietnam	96462106	0.96 %	916144	311	310070	-80000	2.1	3.	2 37 %	1.25 %
17		16 DR Congo	86790567	3.24 %	2722476	38	2267050	23861	6	1	7 45 %	1.13 %
18		17 Germany	83517045	0.47 %	392627	240	348560	543822	1.6	4	6 76 %	1.08 %
19		18 Turkey	83429615	1.32 %	1089527	108	769630	283922	2.1	3.	2 75 %	1.08 %
20		19 Iran	82913906	1.36 %	1113718	51	1628550	-55000	2.2	3.	2 75 %	1.07 %
21		20 Thailand	69625582	0.28 %	197129	136	510890	19444	1.5	4	0 50 %	0.90 %

Microsoft Excel Files - Extension .xlsx .xls .ods

Open Structure based on grids, multiple data formats and functions. It is built on top rows, columns and sheets.



```
example json file.json ×
 "type": "FeatureCollection",
"features": [
     "type": "Feature",
     "properties": {
       "name": "IAAC main building",
       "address": "Carrer de Pujades 102",
       "postal code": 08005
     "geometry": {
       "type": "Point"
       "coordinates":
        2.1932315826416016,
        41.395747068298895
     "type": "Feature",
     "properties":
       "name": "IAAC atelier",
       "address": "Carrer de Pujades 59",
       "postal code": 08005
     "geometry": {
       "type": "Point",
       "coordinates":
        2.1919387578964233.
        41.39522593585012
```

# Javascript object notation Files Extension .json

It is a text file with a more complex structure optimised for data exchange through the web

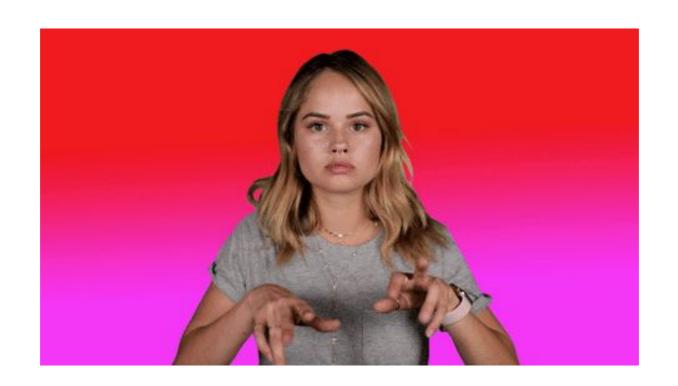
Say HI to our friends "dictionaries" and "lists"?

eXtended markup language Files Extension .xml / .{}ml

It is a text file with arrays of markups designed for machines to understand web data

This is the weirdest so far, isn't it?

```
example xml file.xml ×
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<kml xmlns="http://www.openqis.net/kml/2.2" xmlns:qx="http://www.google.com/kml/ext/2.2</pre>
 xmlns:kml="http://www.opengis.net/kml/2.2" xmlns:atom="http://www.w3.org/2005/Atom">
<Placemark id="1.2.1">
    <name>Carrer de Pujades, 102</name>
           s>Carrer de Pujades, 102, 08005 Barcelona</address>
           t>Carrer de Pujades, 102, 08005 Barcelona</s
               >>![CDATA[<!DOCTYPE html><html><head></head><script type="text/"
    javascript">window.location.href="https://www.google.com/earth/rpc/entity?lat=41.39
   665929999996&lnq=2.1944287000000005&fid=0x12a4a31760a3c4d3:0x3488029b370f2ae8&hl=e
    n&gl=es&client=earth-client&cv=7.3.2.5776&useragent=GoogleEarth/7.3.2.5776(X11;Linu
    x (5.0.0.0);en;kml:2.2;client:Pro;type:default)";</script></body></html>]]></
            l>#geocode</styleUrl>
        <Data name="placepageUri">
                 https://www.google.com/earth/rpc/entity?lat=41.396659299999996&
            lng=2.1944287000000005& fid=0x12a4a31760a3c4d3:0x3488029b370f2ae8&
           hl=en& ql=es& client=earth-client& cv=7.3.2.5776&
           useragent=GoogleEarth/7.3.2.5776(X11;Linux
           (5.0.0.0);en;kml:2.2;client:Pro;type:default)</value>
    <MultiGeometry>
            <coordinates>2.1944287,41.3966593,0</coordinates>
               2,191146512923141,41 3941976596924,0,0 2,191146512923141,41
               3991209403076,0,0 2,197710887076859,41 3991209403076,0,0
               2,197710887076859,41 3941976596924,0,0 2,191146512923141,41
                3941976596924,0,0
```



# Big Data

**Data compilation** 



Go back to the compilation of data sources

Identify two or more cities/places in which you think an interesting problem deserves to be analysed

Download some data files and try to open it with the software you have in your computer



### Create two or more repositories for cities

Barcelona, New York and others

What questions can we answer this data sets?

Can we create plots, maps, or other geospatial visualisation

Share some examples with your peers.





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