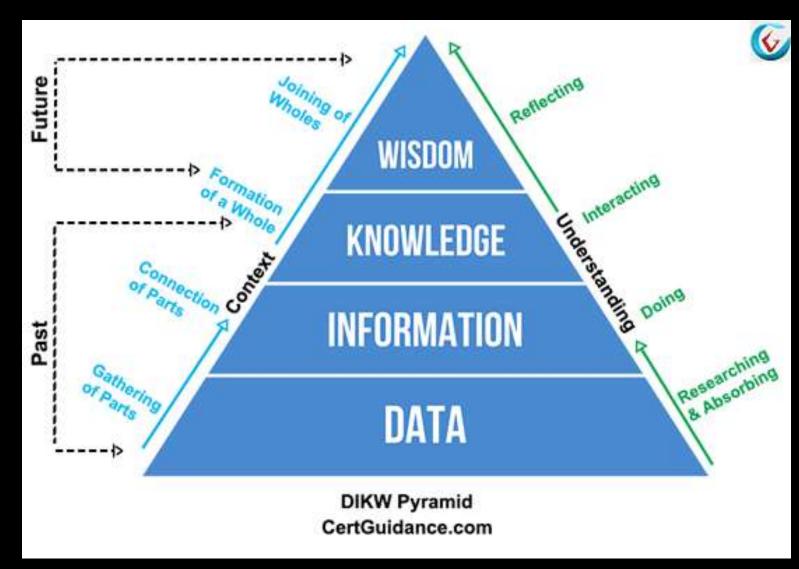
# The fortune at the bottom of the pyramid







My mission is to help you (and I) grow and learn, every day! My favicons include:

- ✓ Auditing of financial and IT systems
- ✓ Cloud awareness
- ✓ Cybersecurity
- ✓ CISA



#### **CIS Critical Security Controls v8**





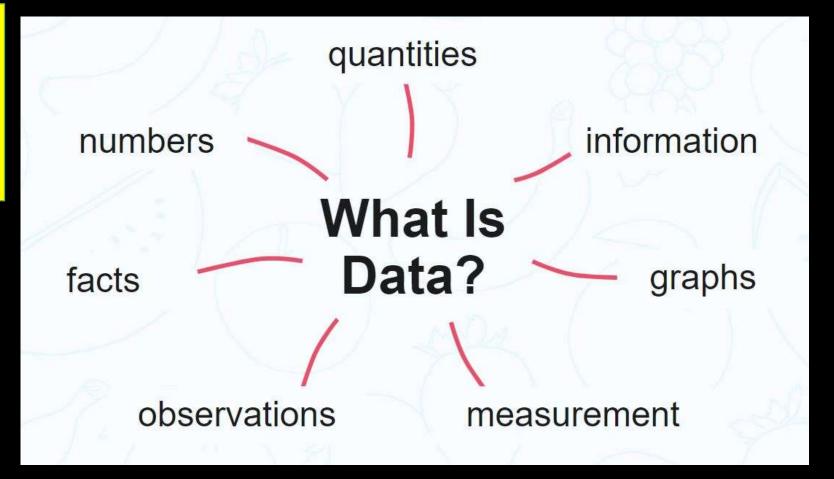


### What is data?

A collection of discrete or continuous values that convey information, describing the quantity, quality, fact, statistics, other basic units of meaning, or simply sequences of symbols that may be further interpreted formally.













B

Data, data... what is it good for?

Data is commonly used in scientific research, economics, and in virtually every other form of human organizational activity.



# C

### What is a data set?

A data set is a collection of related, discrete items of related data that may be accessed individually or in combination or managed as a whole entity.

A data set is organized into some type of data structure.



## C

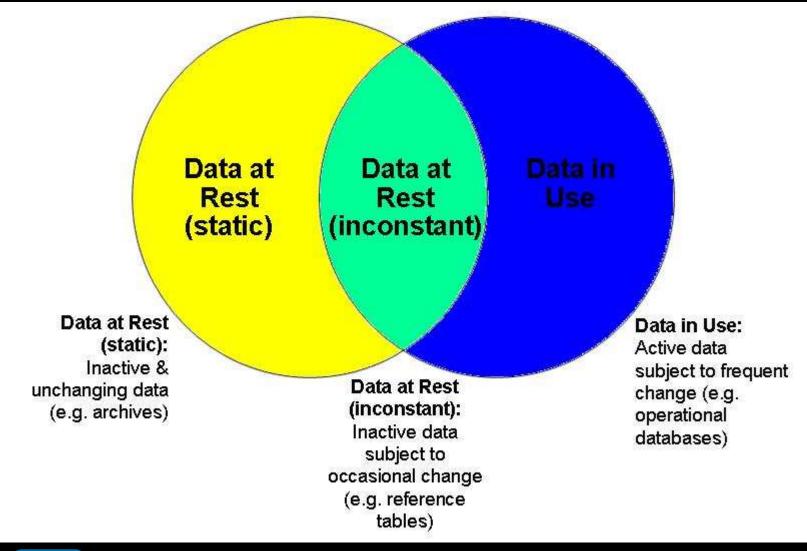
### What is a data set?

Examples of data sets include price indices (such as consumer price index), unemployment rates, literacy rates, and census data.



### The 3 states of data









### D

### Data at rest

Data that is housed physically on computer data storage in any digital form.







- ✓ Cloud storage
- ✓ File hosting services
- ✓ Databases
- Data warehouses
- Spreadsheets
- ✓ Archives
- ✓ Tapes
- ✓ Off-site or cloud backups
- ✓ Mobile devices etc.





# Data at rest includes both structured and unstructured data



### Data in transit

Also referred to as data in motion and data in flight, is data en route between source and destination, typically on a computer network.





### In transit – twice as nice

- 1. Information that flows over the public or untrusted network such as the Internet
- 2. Data that flows in the confines of a private network such as a corporate or enterprise local area network (LAN).





F

### Data in use

Active data which is stored in a non-persistent digital state typically in computer random-access memory (RAM), CPU caches, or CPU registers.







### **RAM**







### **RAM**

A form of computer memory that can be read and changed in any order, typically used to store working data and machine code





### Cache

A smaller, faster memory, located closer to a processor core, which stores copies of the data from frequently used main memory locations.



### **CPU** register

Registers usually consist of a small amount of fast storage, although some registers have specific hardware functions, and may be read-only or write-only





### Let's recap

- A. Data is raw facts and figures;
- B. Data is at the bottom of the DIKW pyramid;
- C. Data may be quantitative or qualitative;
- D. A data set is a collection of related data;
- E. Plethora of use cases in almost all walks of life;
- F. 3 states of data: at rest, in transit and in use.



Help my achieve my mission to bring valuable ideas, information & inputs to you.

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