

Small Data

1970 - Sci EF Codd

Traditional db was designed

RDBMS:- was evolved

→ Structured data → Tables

Excel files → format

not used these days. (only 10% is structured these days)

unstructured - pics, videos, text,

- Store in MB, GB, TB

→ Speed/velocity

(Speed of data increase is gradually)

- If a amount of data is there. 90% of it is generated recently in last 4-5 years.

- Stored in centralized form (Structured form)
attendance, library data

- data is locally stored

- Sql server, Oracle,

- Single Node

(Size) Big Data

①

mostly unstructured (90%)

→ 100TB → PB → EB
PetaByte Exabyte

FB, google db

4B data is generated daily
More than 2 Billion users
Storage is very high

- Speed of data generated daily is very high

- Exponentially.

→ 30 billion pics are uploaded

→ 4 million likes daily on FB

- data centres across the world. by distributing globally. Entire traffic will come at single place otherwise.

- Hadoop, Spark, MapReduce, BigQuery

- Multimode cluster

These are under apache now and are open to use.

↓
for DS, ML, AI

↓
hair - expert sys

eg Amazon: many orders - transactions - how to retain → by big data.

- Big data can't be processed by existing traditional techniques

- Sources: Stock Exchange (many companies - their own price - their own status) - Big data

- Social Media (FB, WA, Instagram)
Billions of users - post - their own data.
(Generated daily)

- Video sharing portal: You tube → food, travel, etc.
many videos - high data

- Search engine: Yahoo/Google
eg most searched football player - comes from db

- Transport: no, owner, distance

- Banking: we have one account - transactions

Semi structured data - neither structured nor unstructured. it can be stored in a Relation

→ JSON, XML is used in this case

Applications:

① Call centre (requirements) phn - 2 slots of sim
2 sim
High data wrt every no → Data is analysed

Acc. to this calls are made.

Quality Evaluation - recording is also done.

② Social Media: like - opinion (companies take their decision for promotional campaigns - Sales ↑ - Profit ↑)

- Shopping: Amazon, flipkart - Raystone
variety of items - recommendation
- IoT: Smart devices - connect - functionality
achieve a goal

Data - sent on cloud - decision
eg Healthcare eg ~~Fluor~~ P_1 Disease.
Medication is given to all patients
↓
Sensors are used to capture improvement
↓
decision to continue vaccine or not.

- Education :- online exam.
Particular time - behavior is recorded.
- how many q's u take to solve easily
- how many do u leave difficult (no marking)
- easy option - behavioral analysis
1 hr lecture - how many pay attention
facial behavior - how much % attended

- Entertainment: Netflix.
earlier only used in foreign - no indian content
↓
demand of hindi movies - data is generated.

Challenges of Conventional Sms:-

→ Store → Manage → Analyse

→ Specific Time Interval

- ① large quantities → impossible to process every
- ② Must be meaningful & shd be collected in real time
- ③ Data is collected from multiple sources

eg Text, Sing, Video, Audio, Video \Rightarrow Bring it together. Data shd be categorised properly.
Requires lot of manpower + time.

- Time can be long.

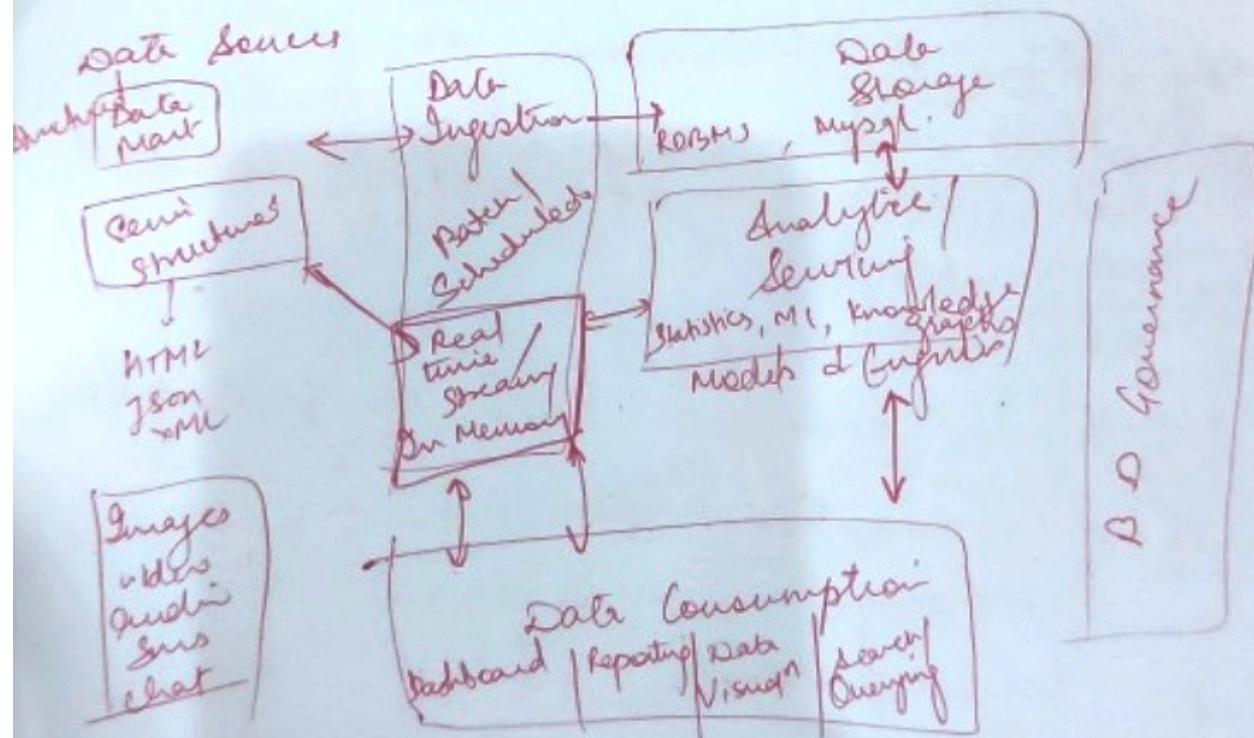
(4) Collect correct data (remove incompleteness)
wrong data else it creates problem.

(5) Comparison of data using statistics / graphs etc
(Complicated job)

(6) managers must be able to access data
(7) Pressure from top (Pressure on risk managers)

(8) Lack of knowledgeable professionals
To overcome \Rightarrow Intelligent Data Analysis is used
Reduces time, cost + error.

BIG DATA ARCHITECTURE

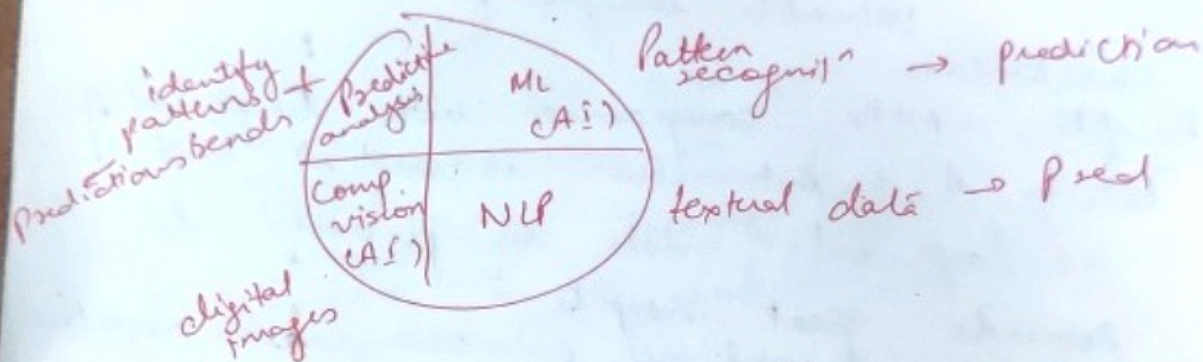


Technology Components

4 components:-

- data capture (social media, sensor readings)
- data storage
- data processing
- data visualization

Fields



Technologies

- ① Apache Hadoop (OS framework) enables distributed processing of large ds on servers. Scalability, CE, Flexibility
 - ② Apache Spark (OS processing engine (batch & RT. analytics on large ds)) used with Hadoop
 - ③ Apache Flink (OS stream processing framework. User friendly API)
 - ④ Presto (OS SQL engine that supports interactive analytics on huge ds stored in multiple systems. Distributed query processing arch -> low latency & strong performance)
 - ⑤ Druid (OS Analytical data storage designed for OLAP queries on event based data (eg log files, clickstreams))
- fast aggregations & explorations on large ds due to columnar storage format

Others

Apache Hadoop, NoSQL db, MapReduce, Cloudera, Hortonworks, IBM Biginsights, MapR, Oracle Big Data Appliance,

Auditing + Analytics :-
↑ use of big data → redⁿ in Operⁿ costs, Improved decision making, high customer retention
↑ satisfⁿ rate.

Banking → Manuf.
RT big data → growth + sustainability
Auditing :- last events → future outcome.
Valuable insights for auditors +

Stakeholders
Benefits :- make comparison with large vol of data. AI + Automation is used in b.d.
→ large vol. of data are processed to provide great insights
Decisions are based on previous cases regarding non compliance + fraud.
latest policy changes - upto date.
financial auditors → can adjust their reporting process + spot fraudulent transaction.
before perform accurate audits use eff. data aggregⁿ + management spurs.

high quality data + Authentic info.
Human error is overcome by automation.
Analytics :- strong cybersecurity policy to protect data (outsiders x)
→ change configurations (Anti malware) appts
→ N/w security
→ user access
→ privileged access mgt.

- ① Set a goal
- ② Recruit complete team
- ③

- Features
- ① Data wrangling + hep"
before using iterative model.
During model const"
 - ② Data exploration
visualize data to find insights
by using interactive dashboards.
 - ③ Scalability
uses less r/w gain & uses less
energy → use fast processor & memory
 - ④ Support for various types of Analytics
firms make better business decision
 - ⑤ Version Control:
keep track & control changes to s/w code
SD Team keep track of changes
 - ⑥ Data Management
Obtain
Store
use data
in cost effective
effective + secure way
Optimizes use of data
 - ⑦ Data Integr" :- combine data → make it
enhance data quality, free resources, lower
IT cost
 - ⑧ Data Governance :- Accurate, available
usable

Encryption
authenticated key

(9) Security :- Digital data unauthorized users +
intrusions with firewalls, strong user authⁿ, IDS

(10) Visualization :- data driven env.

Apps:

- ① monitoring customer spending + shopping behavior
- ② Recⁿ
- ③ Smart Traffic Sign :-
GPS in Ola, Uber
Siri on Apple, Cortana on Windows
Google Assist on Android.
- ④ IoT: sensor - healthcare
- ⑤ energy sector: in every 15 mins
power consumption to server
Industrial facility → at nft household
can run heavy machinery.

Compliance:- Collectⁿ - store - processing
↳ requires more resources.

- Prevⁿ of fraudulent activities
- Managing 3rd parties risk
- helps in managing cost.
- Disclaimer

Thank You