# Types of Data: Structured and Unstructured

Understanding the fundamental categories of data and how neural networks process them



**Structured Data** 



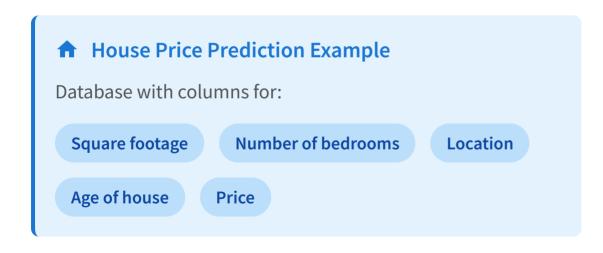
Unstructured Data

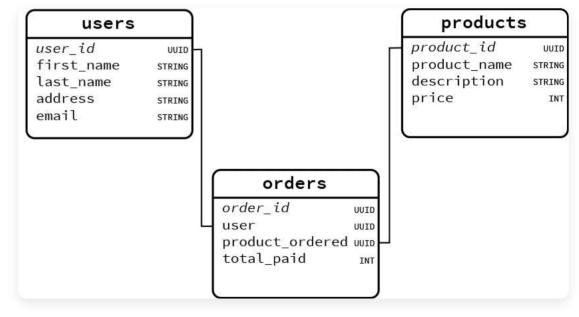
Gaurav Roy

# **TITING** Structured Data

## **Organized in databases**

Each column represents a **feature** with well-defined format

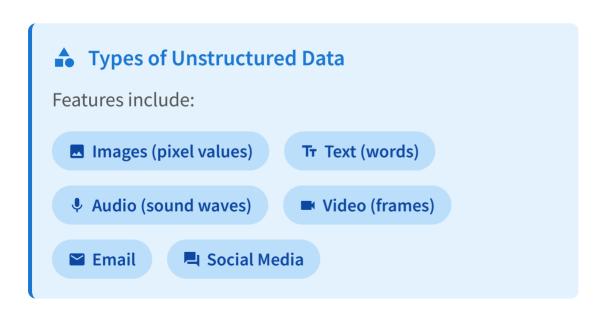


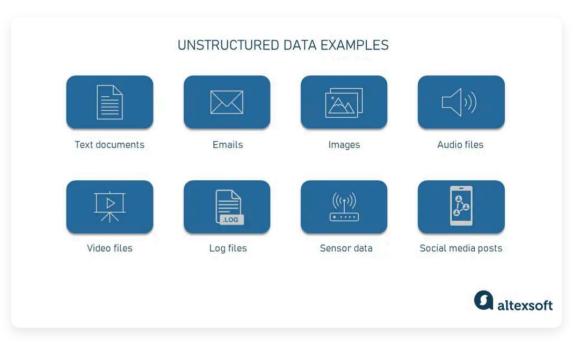




# No predefined format

Features are **not organized** in traditional database format





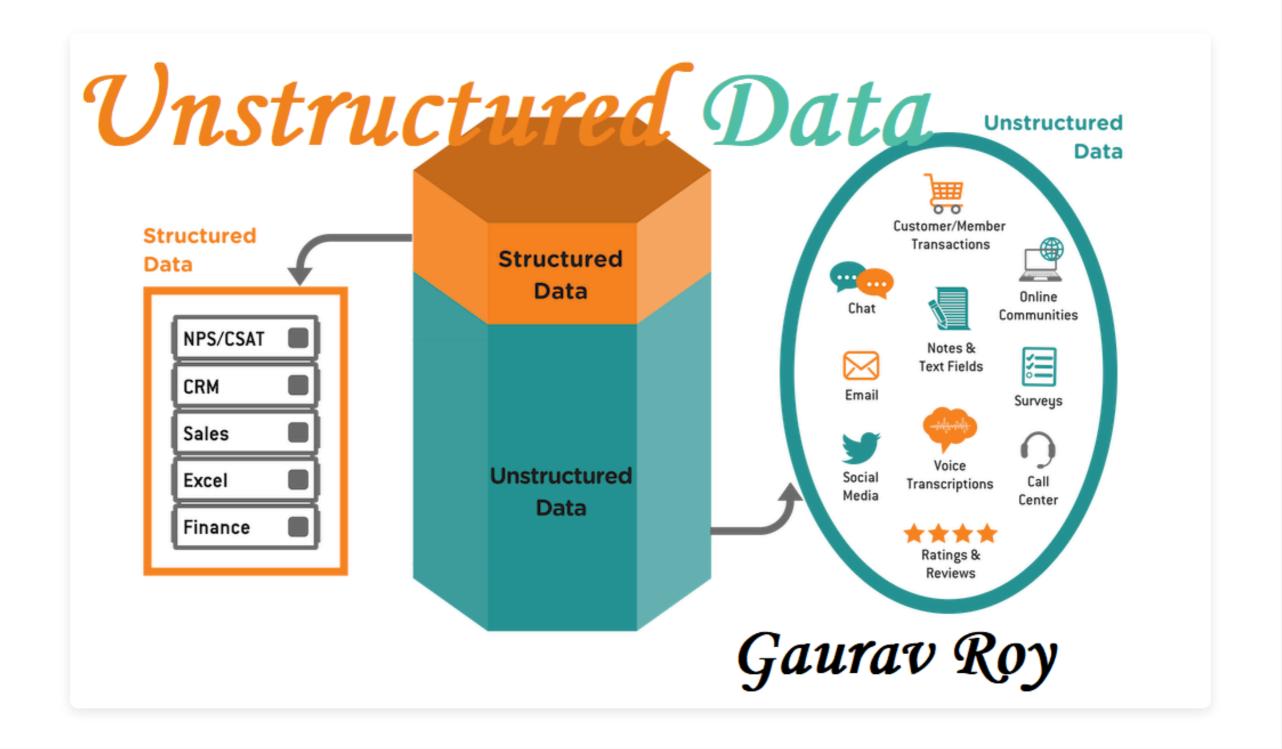
# Structured vs Unstructured Data

### **Structured Data**

- Organized in tables with rows and columns
- Each column represents a feature
- Easily searchable and queryable
- Examples: databases, spreadsheets

## Unstructured Data

- No predefined format or organization
- Features include pixel values or words
- Requires advanced processing to analyze
- Examples: images, text, audio, video



# Neural Networks and Unstructured Data

## Revolutionizing unstructured data processing

Deep learning and neural architectures have dramatically improved computers' ability to understand **unstructured data** 

#### Key Advancements

- Feature extraction from raw data
- ★ Pattern recognition in complex formats
- ★ Context understanding in natural language
- Real-time processing of multimedia



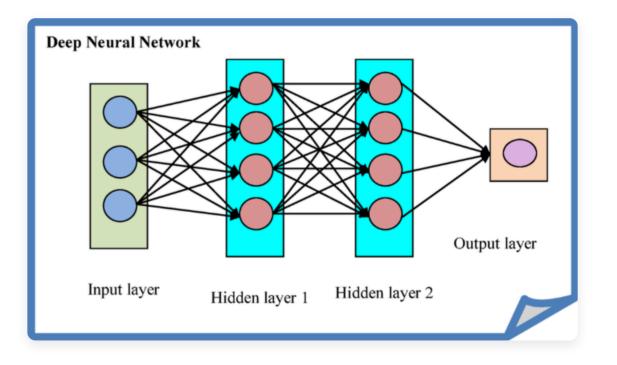
Past: Limited capabilities



Present: Significant improvement



Future: Continued advancement



# **## Applications of Neural Networks**

## **Exciting new applications**

Neural networks' improved understanding of **unstructured data** has enabled revolutionary applications



#### **Speech Recognition**

Converts spoken language into text, enabling voice assistants and transcription services



#### **Image Recognition**

Identifies objects, people, and scenes in images for security and medical diagnosis



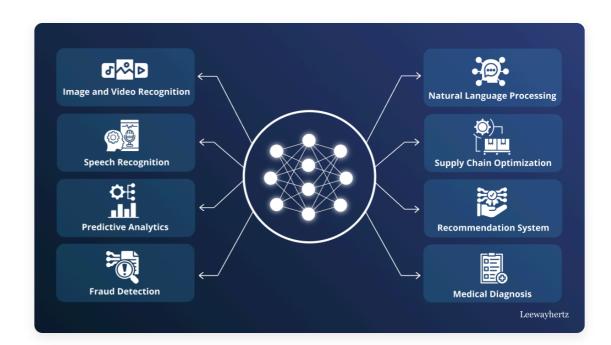
# Natural Language Processing

Enables translation, sentiment analysis, and chatbots to understand human language



#### **Video Analysis**

Processes video content for surveillance, content moderation, and autonomous vehicles



# **½** Economic Value and Next Steps

# 70%+

#### Short-term Economic Value

Most economic value from neural networks has come from **structured data**, enabling:

- **Advertising Systems**
- **\$ Revenue Recommendations**
- **■** Database Processing

## **Part Topic: Neural Network Types**

In our next discussion, we'll explore different types of neural networks based on the **types of data** they process



#### **Structured Data**

Databases with organized features



#### **Unstructured Data**

Images, text, audio, video

