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Evolution Of Data

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What is Big Data

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Big Data as an Opportunity

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Problems in Encapsulating Opportunity

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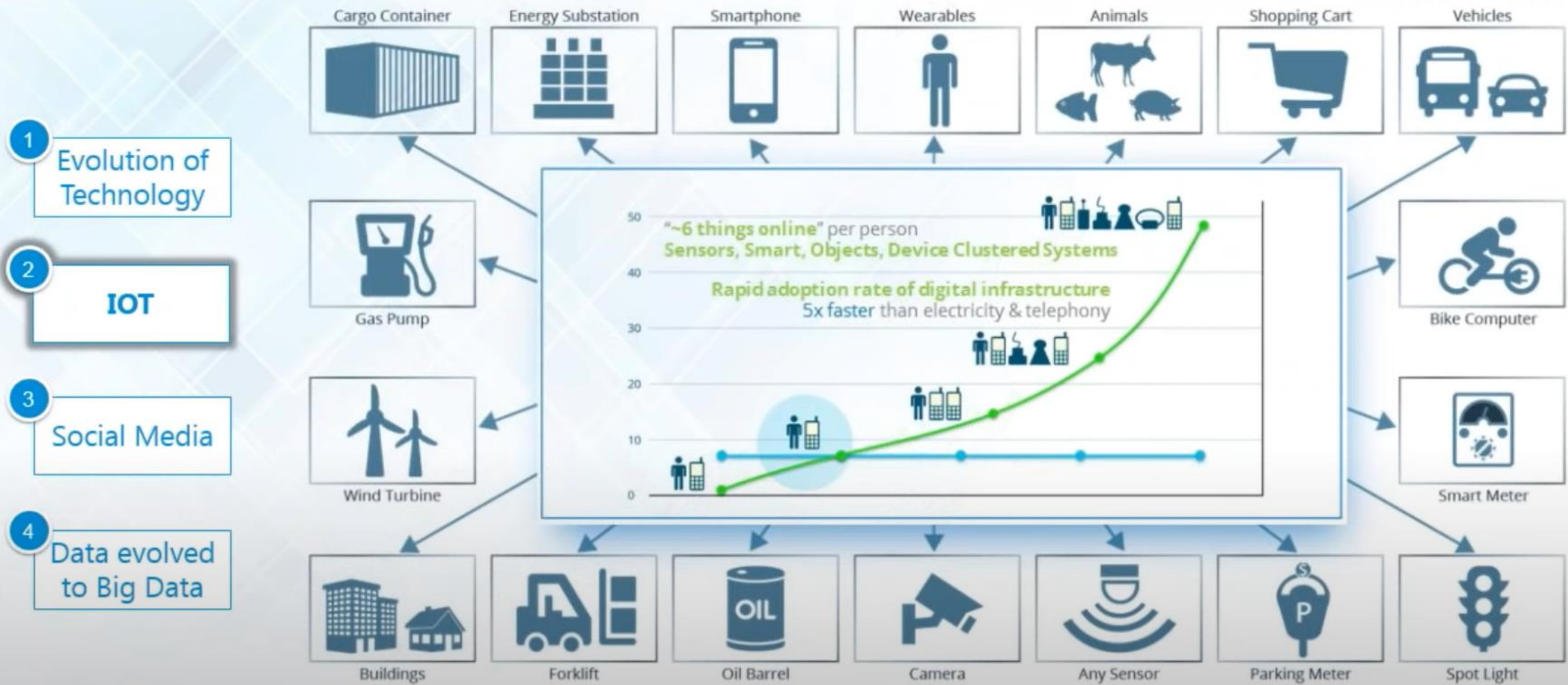
Hadoop as a Solution



# Evolution Of Data



# Evolution Of Data

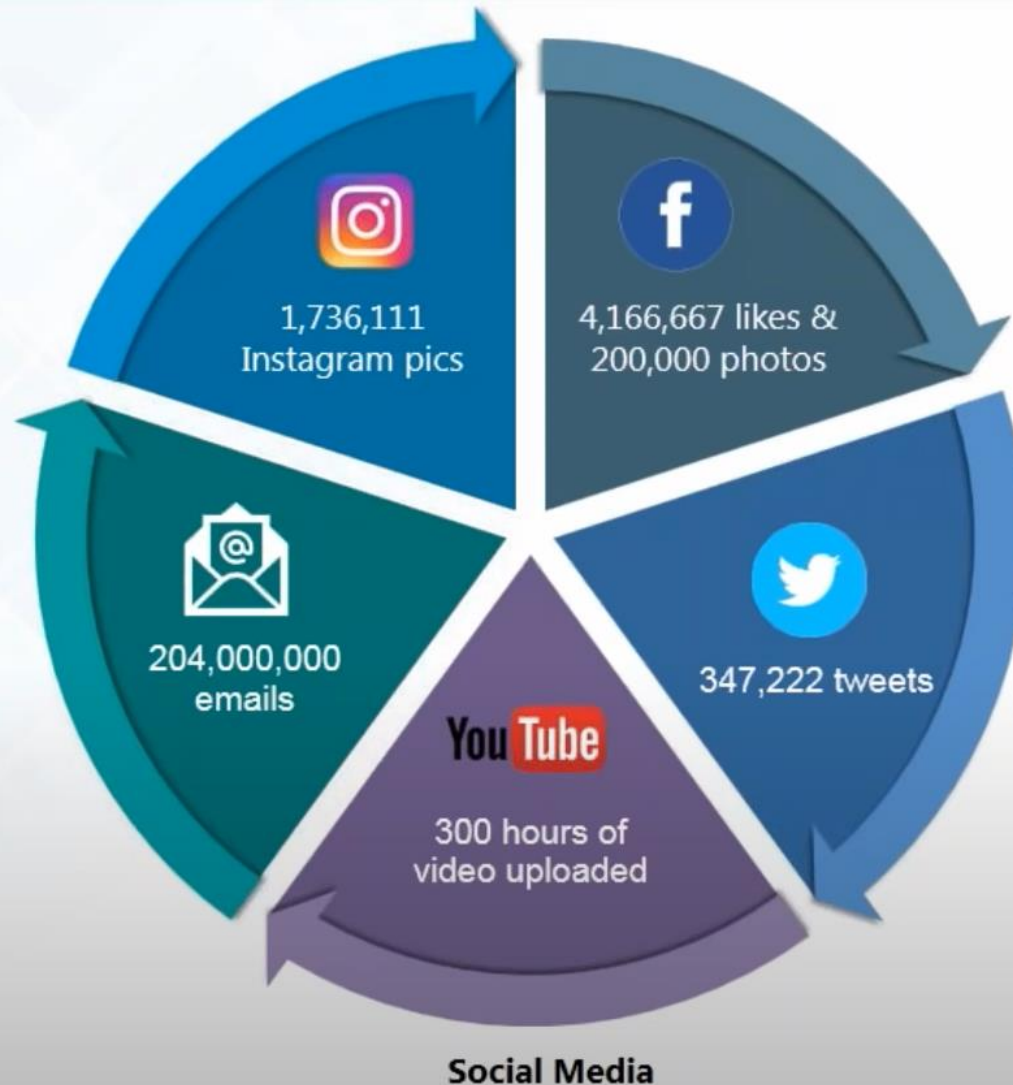


IOT: 50 Billion devices by 2020



# Evolution Of Data

- 1 Evolution of Technology
- 2 IOT
- 3 Social Media
- 4 Data evolved to Big Data



# Evolution Of Data



# What is Big Data

Big data is the term for collection of data sets so **large and complex** that it becomes difficult to process using on-hand database system tools or traditional data processing applications

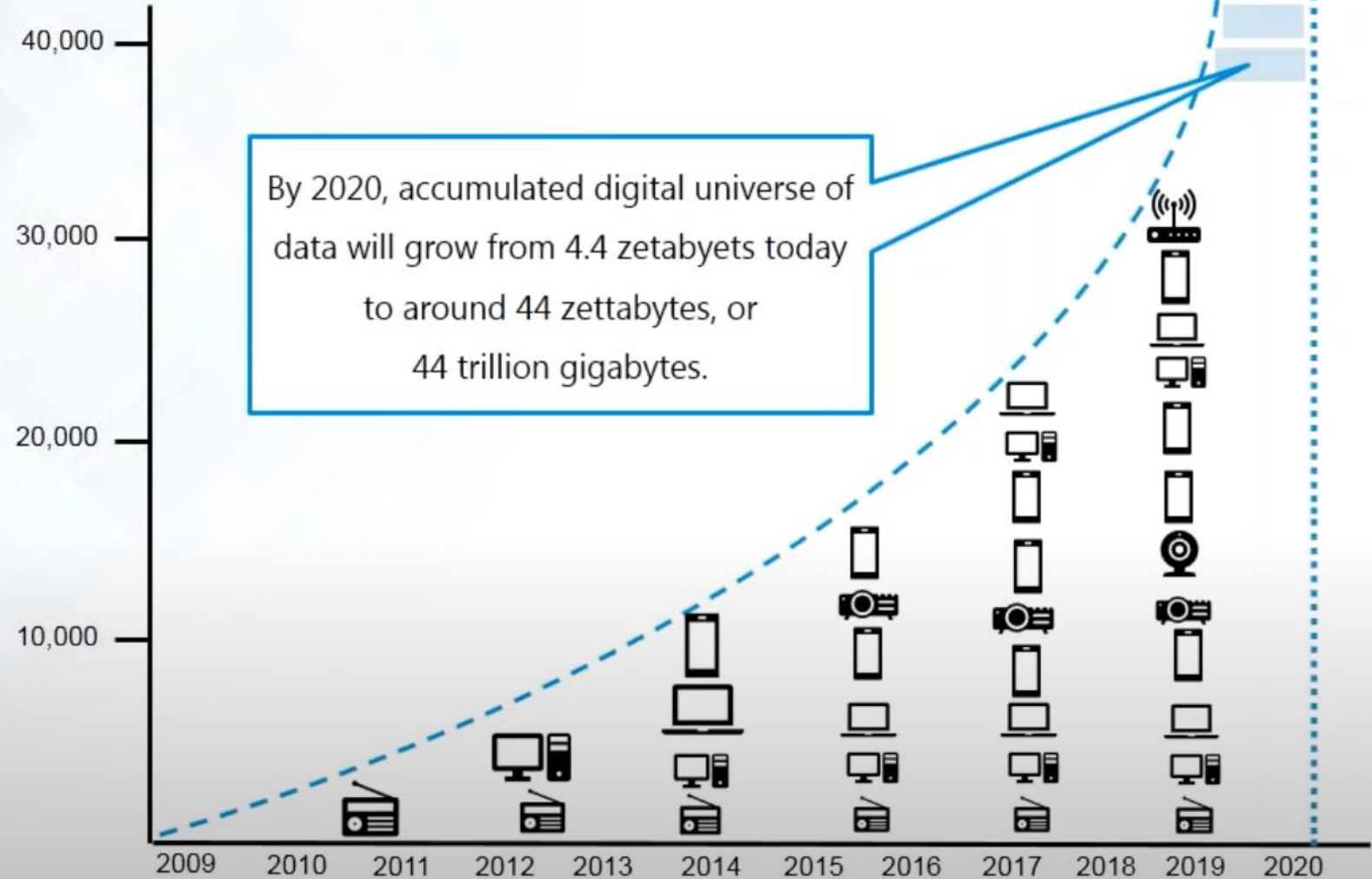


# What is Big Data

1

Volume

Exabytes



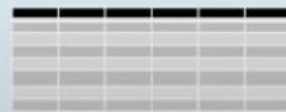
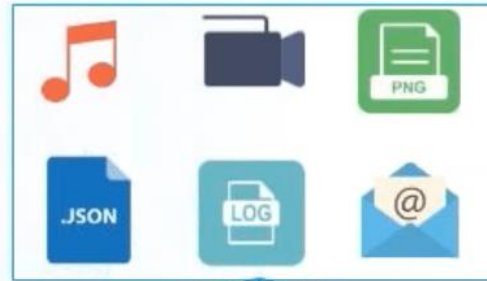


# What is Big Data

Different kinds of data is being generated from various sources

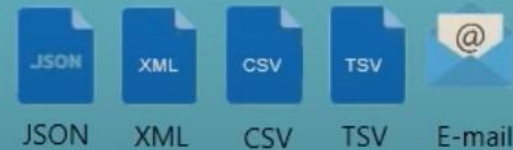
1 Volume

2 Variety



Table

**Structured**



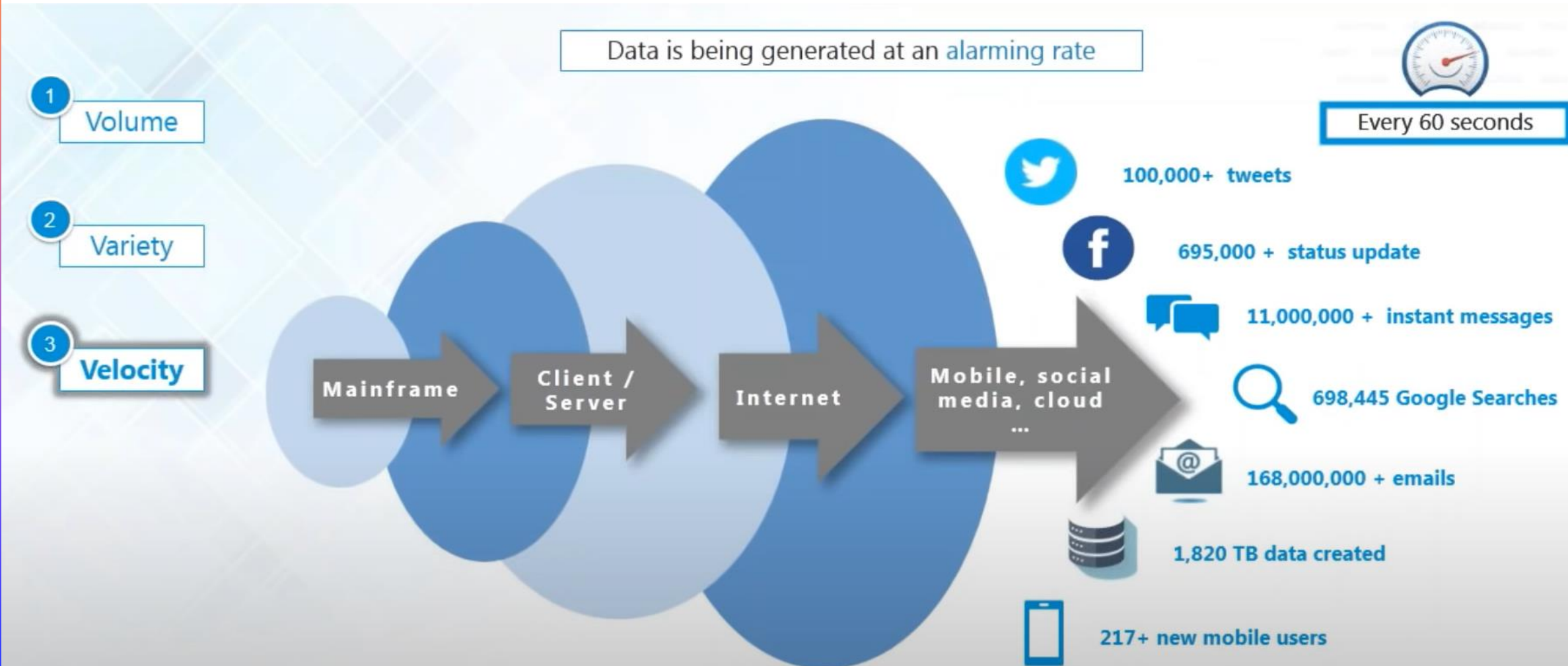
**Semi-Structured**



Log Audio Video Image

**Un-Structured**

# What is Big Data



# What is Big Data

- 1 Volume
- 2 Variety
- 3 Velocity
- 4 Value

Mechanism to bring the correct meaning out of the data



# What is Big Data

1 Volume

2 Variety

3 Velocity

4 Value

5 Veracity

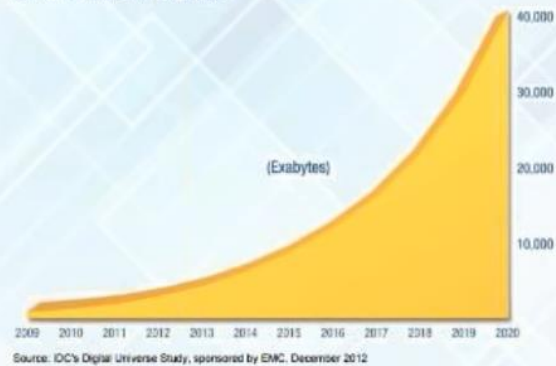
Min	Max	Mean	SD
4.3	?	5.84	0.83
2.0	4.4	3.05	50000000
15000	7.9	1.20	0.43
0.1	2.5	?	0.76

Uncertainty and inconsistencies in the data

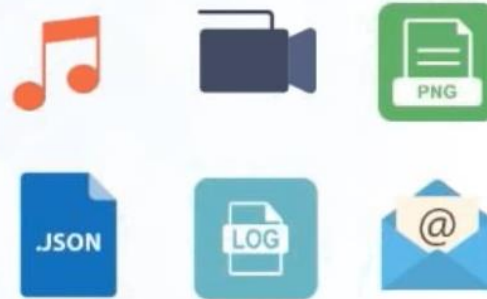


# 5 V's of Big Data

The Digital Universe: 50-fold Growth from the Beginning of 2010 to the End of 2020



**Volume**



Different kinds of data is being generated from various sources

**Variety**



Data is being generated at an alarming rate

**Velocity**



Mechanism to bring the correct meaning out of the data

**Value**

Min	Max	Mean	SD
4.3	7	5.84	0.83
2.0	4.4	3.05	50000000
15000	7.9	1.20	0.43
0.1	2.5	?	0.76

Uncertainty and inconsistencies in the data

**Veracity**

... ..

V's associated with Big Data may grow with time

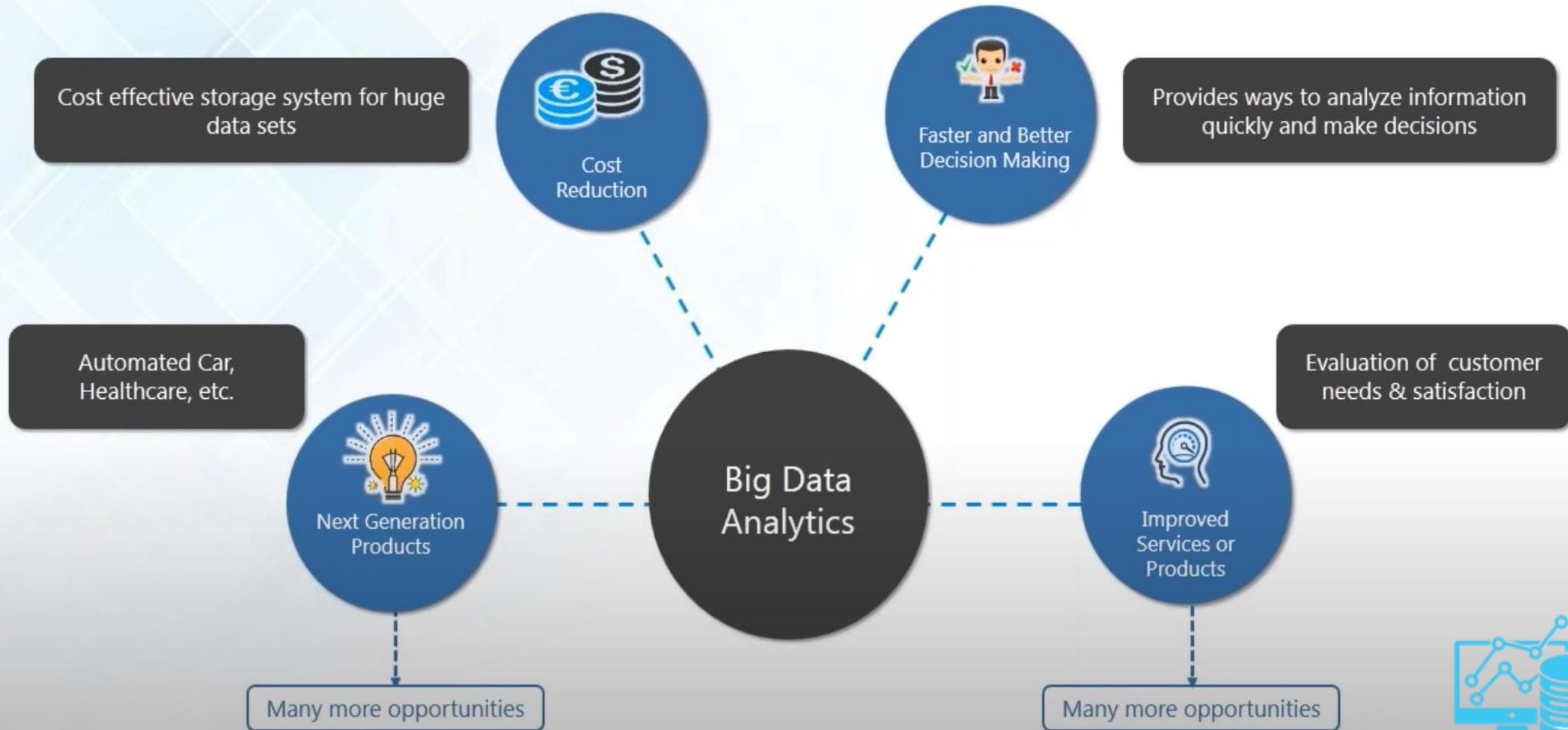


# Big Data as an Opportunity



# BIG DATA

# Big Data as an Opportunity



# Big Data Collected by Smart Meter



Managing the large volume and velocity of information generated by short-interval reads of smart meter data can overwhelm existing IT resources

**96 million** reads per day  
for every million meters

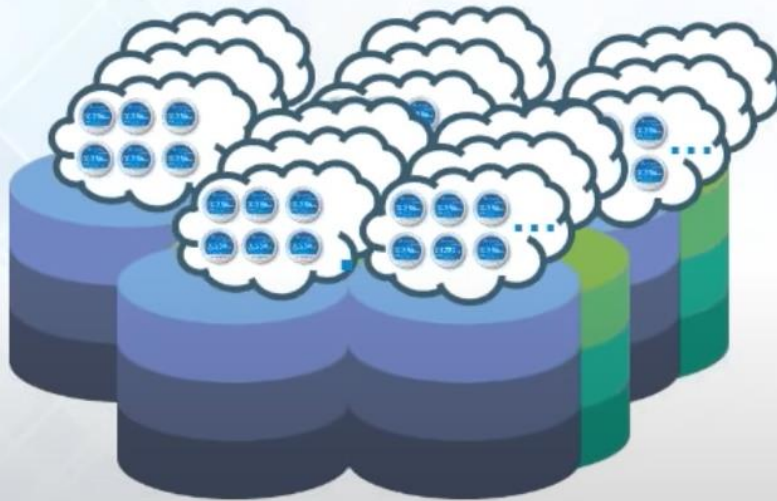


Big Data generated  
by Smart Meter



# Problem with Smart Meter Big Data

To manage and use this information to gain insight, utility companies must be capable of high-volume data management and advanced analytics designed to transform data into actionable insights.



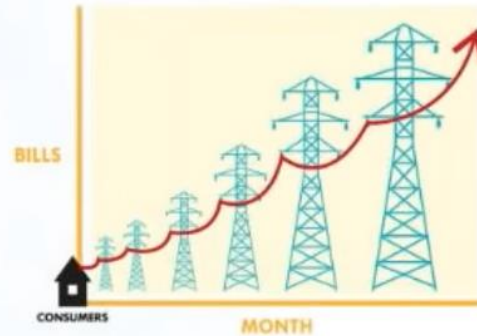
Store



Analyze

# How Smart Meter Big Data Is Analysed

Before analyzing Big Data

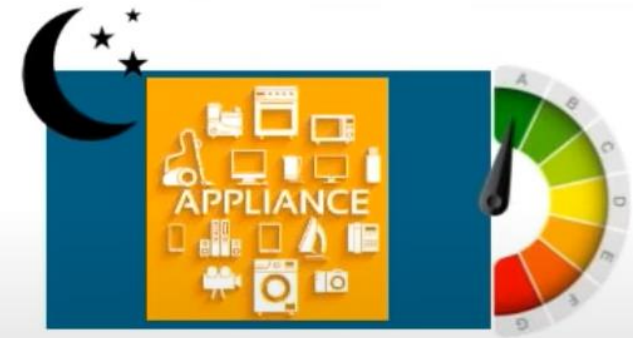


Energy utilization and billing has increased

After analyzing Big Data



During peak-load the users require more energy



During off-peak times the users required less energy

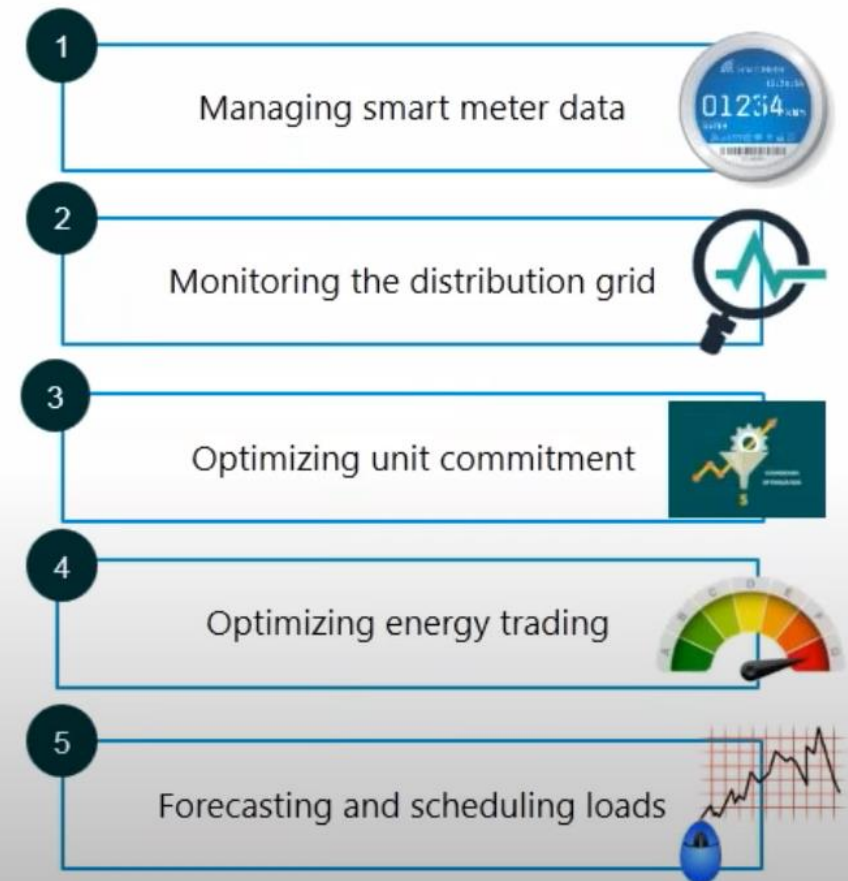
*Time-of-use pricing* encourages cost-savvy retail like industrial heavy machines to be used at off-peak times

# IBM Smart Meter Solution

IBM offers an integrated suite of products designed to enable IT to leverage big data in a variety of ways that can contribute to the success of energy companies



**IBM Solution**





# ONCOR using IBM Smart Meter Solution



Oncor Electric Delivery has incorporate IBM Smart Meter service

1

Instrumented

Utilizes smart electricity meters to accurately measure the electricity usage of a household

2

Interconnected

Unprecedented access to detailed information about their electricity use

3

Intelligent

Consumers monitor and control their electricity usage through near-real time readings of electricity meters

BENEFITS

Customers in Oncor's service territory showed last year during the company's biggest energy saver contest that by using the information from Oncor's advanced meter

Users reduced their electric usage and bills by 25 percent or more



# Problems with Big Data

**Problem 1:** Storing exponentially growing huge datasets

- Data generated in past **2 years** is more than the previous history in total
- By 2020, total digital data will grow to **44 Zettabytes** approximately
- By 2020, about **1.7 MB** of new info will be created every second for every person

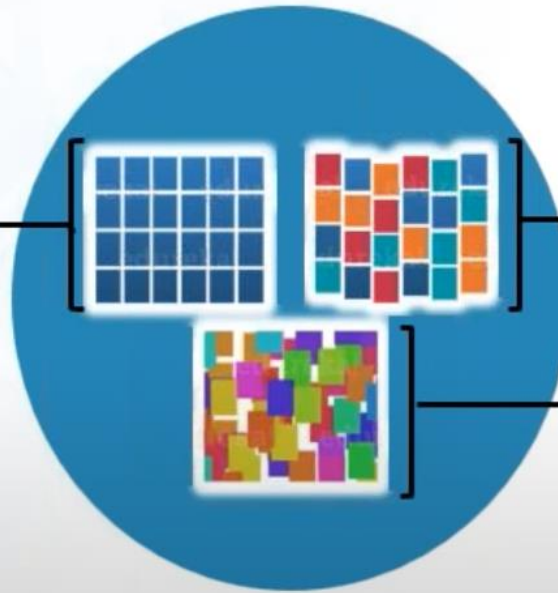


# Problems with Big Data

**Problem 2:** Processing data having complex structure

## Structured

- Organized data format
- Data schema is fixed
- Ex: RDBMS data, etc.



## Semi – Structured

- Partial organized data
- Lacks formal structure of a data model
- Ex: XML & JSON files, etc.

## Unstructured

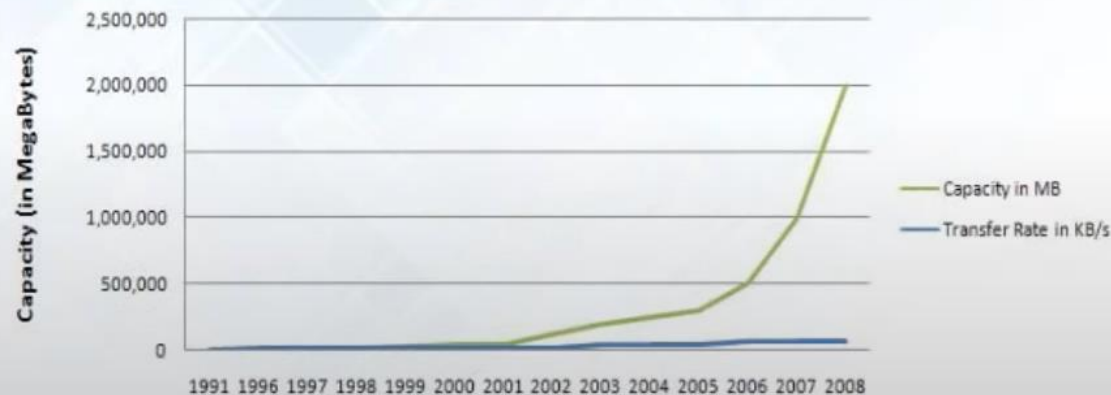
- Un-organized data
- Unknown schema
- Ex: multi-media files, etc.

# Problems with Big Data

## Problem 3: Processing data faster

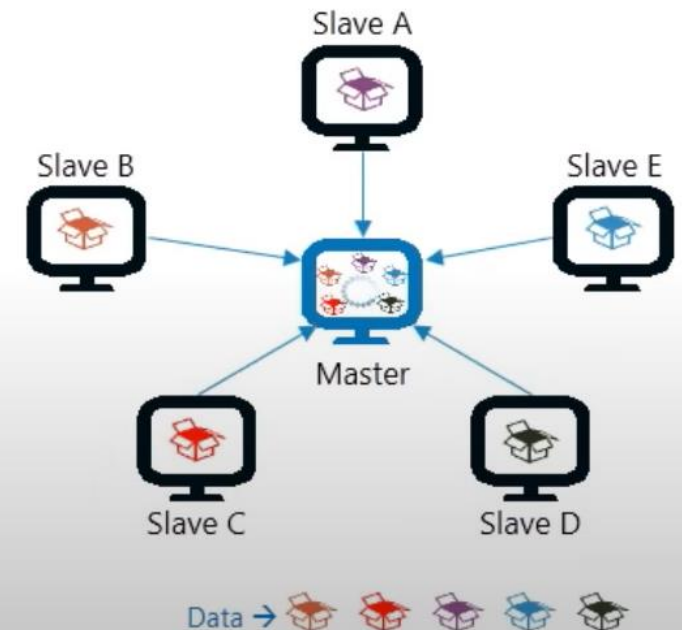
The data is growing at much faster rate than that of disk read/write speed

Relative Improvement  
Hard Disk Capacity v.s. Disk Transfer Performance



Source: Tom's Hardware

Bringing huge amount of data to computation unit becomes a bottleneck



# Hadoop

Hadoop is a framework that allows us to store and process large data sets in parallel and distributed fashion



**HDFS  
(Storage)**

Allows to dump any kind of data across the cluster

**MapReduce  
(Processing)**

Allows parallel processing of the data stored in HDFS

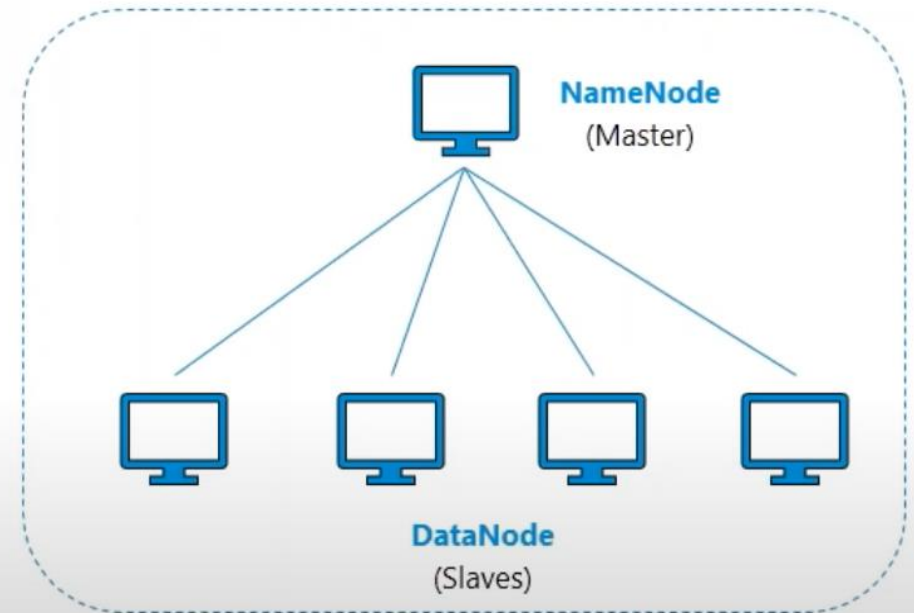


# Hadoop Distributed File System

HDFS creates a level of abstraction over the resources, from where we can see the whole HDFS as a single unit.

HDFS has two core components, i.e. NameNode and DataNode.

- The *NameNode* is the main node that contains metadata about the data stored.
- Data is stored on the *DataNodes* which are commodity hardware in the distributed environment.



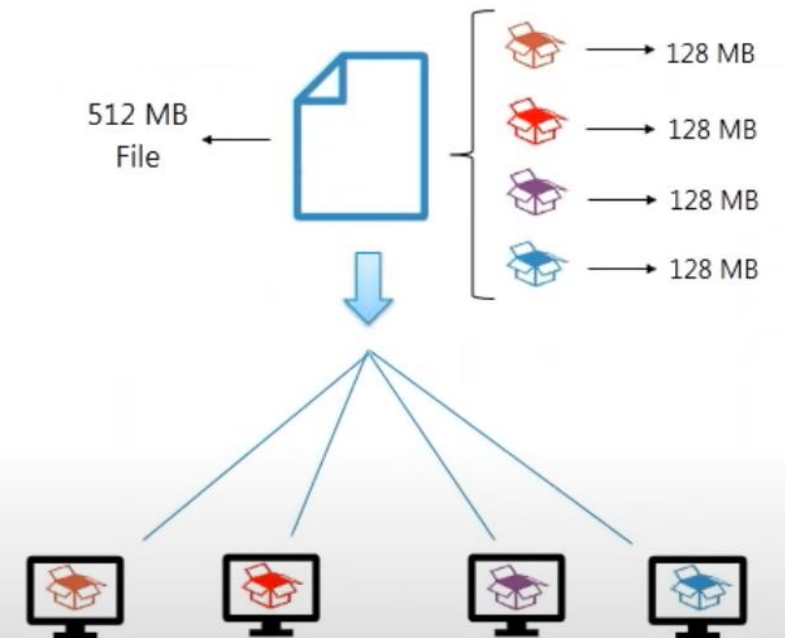
Hadoop Cluster

# Storing Data (Solution)

**Problem 1:** Storing exponentially growing huge datasets

**Solution:** HDFS

- Storage unit of Hadoop
- It is a Distributed File System
- Divide files (input data) into smaller chunks and stores it across the cluster
- Scalable as per requirement

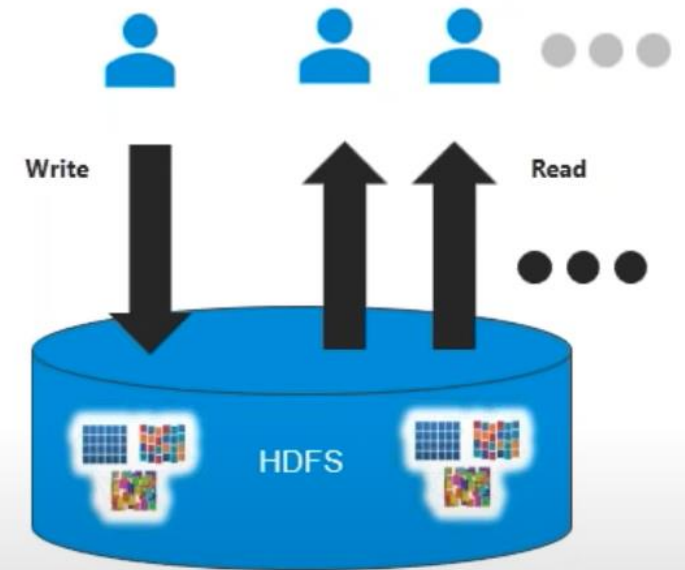


# Store Different Kinds Of Data (Solution)

**Problem 2:** Storing unstructured data

**Solution:** HDFS

- Allows to store any kind of data, be it structured, semi-structured or unstructured
- Follows WORM (Write Once Read Many)
- No schema validation is done while dumping data



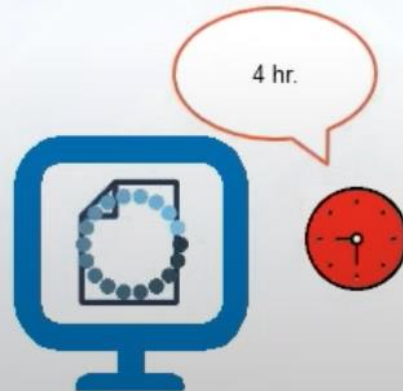
# Processing Data Faster (Solution)

**Problem 3:** Processing data faster

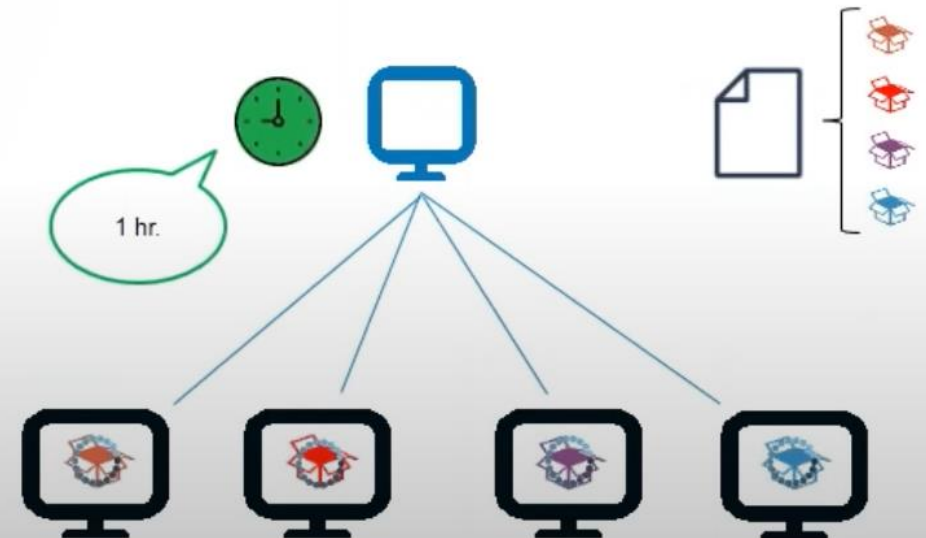
**Solution:** Hadoop MapReduce

- Provides parallel processing of data present in HDFS
- Allows to process data locally i.e. each node works with a part of data which is stored on it

1

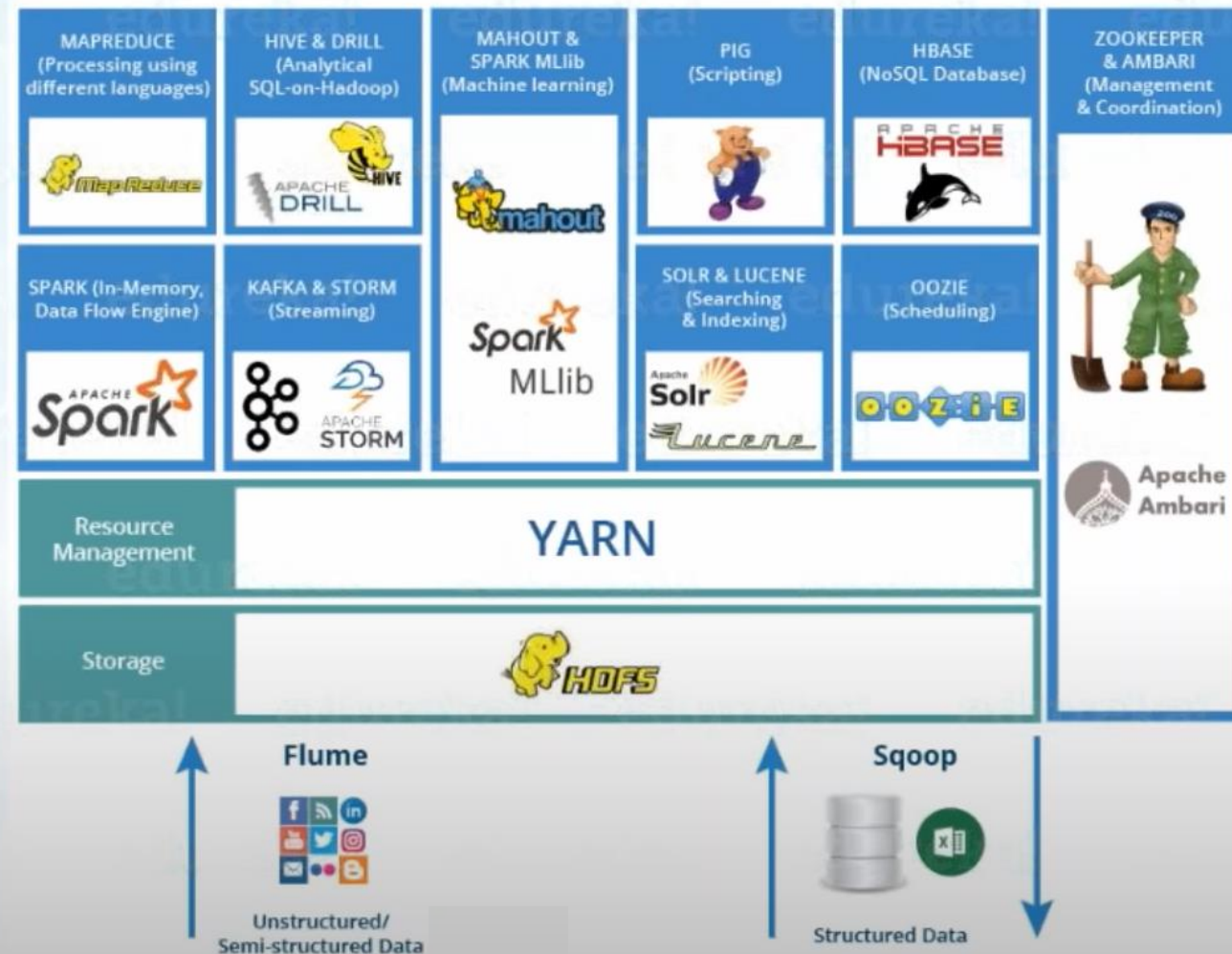


2





# Hadoop Ecosystem



# Hadoop Ecosystem



Hadoop provides a scalable solution to store and process huge data sets in parallel and distributed fashion.



Apache Hive is a data warehousing tool that allows us to perform big data analytics using Hive Query Language which is very similar to SQL.



Apache Pig is a platform, used to analyze large data sets representing them as data flows.



Apache Spark is an in-memory data processing engine that allows us to efficiently execute streaming, machine learning or SQL workloads and requires fast iterative access to datasets.



Apache HBase is a NoSQL database that allows us to store unstructured and semi – structured data with ease and provides real time read/write access.

# Session In A Minute

## How Data Evolved as Big Data



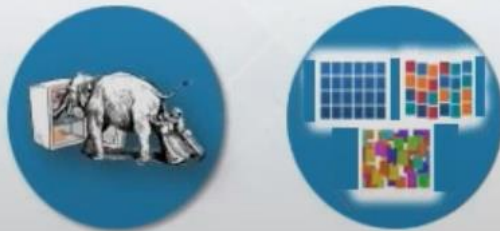
## 5 V's of Big Data



## Big Data as an Opportunity



## Problems with Big Data



## Hadoop-as-a-Solution

