

# Telemedicine

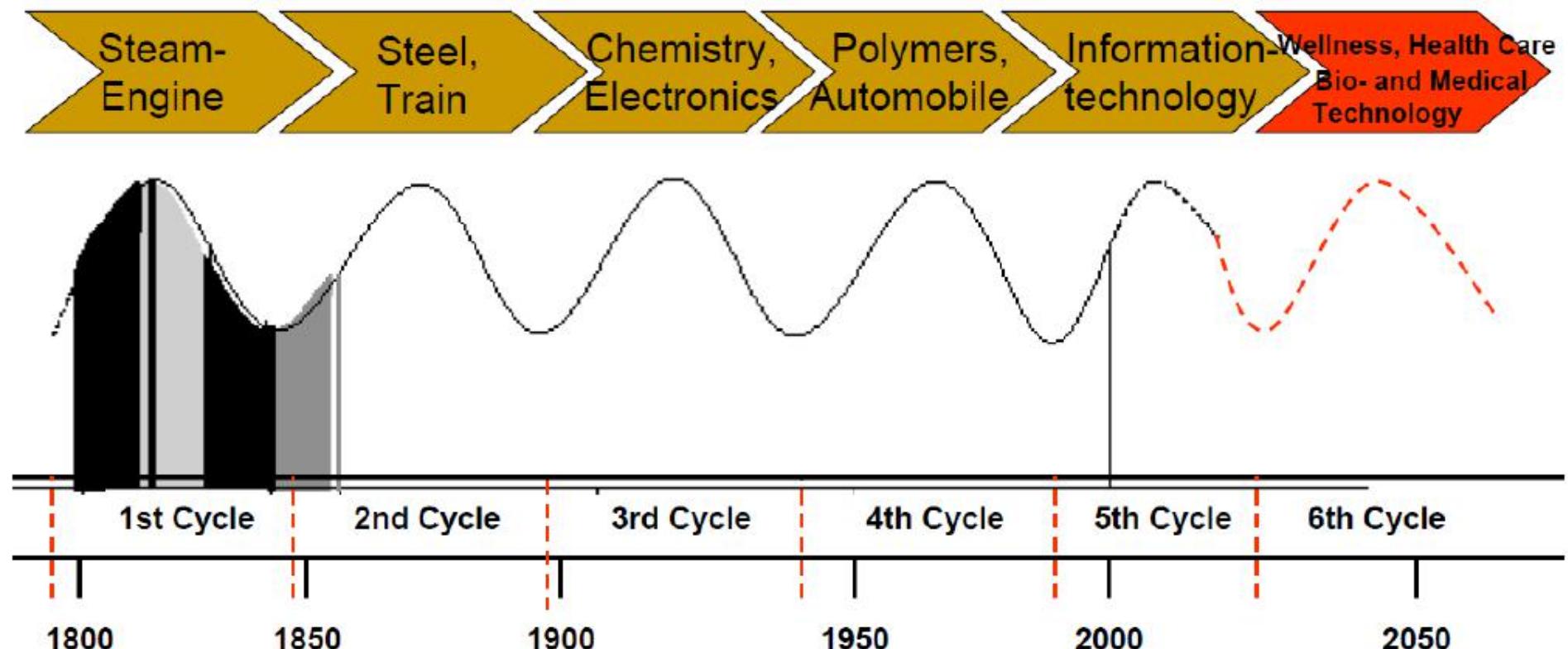
31 Jan 2017

Class 13

# Topics for Presentation

- sana.mit.edu (all papers from the webpage and websites itself)
- Technology Innovation in public healthcare
- Global best practices in Healthcare
- Start-ups in Healthcare
- Learning from emerging and developed economies
- How to transform Indian Health Sector

- Virtual Machine
- Haptics/ Gesture Recognition using Kinect
- Reactive Touch, Tactile Feedback
- **IBM Watson in Healthcare**
- Future of Healthcare (GE/ Microsoft/ Intel/ Google/ IBM/ Philips/ Siemens/ Toshiba/ Johnson and Johnson/ Cerner/ )
- Products of such Companies.
- StartUp India
- Li-Fi in Healthcare
- Medical Tricorder
- Ambient Intelligence in Healthcare
- Global Health



# WHY STARTUPS SHOULD WORK ON CLOUD

**10 000**  
START-UPS  
A NASSCOM Initiative

## Mix Business and Analytics

Secure your data and check analytics like never before

## Pay per use

Unlike traditional platforms, you pay as per your usage

## Ecological Balance

Cloud is much greener and better

## Reduce IT Costs

Allows you to own something in IT infrastructure which is actually cheap

## Mobility

Access data using different devices



## When are you shifting to cloud?

**Google**  
for Entrepreneurs

Microsoft  
Ventures

**kotak**



**amazon**  
web services™

# BIG DATA



Big Data in general is defined as high  
**volume, velocity and variety** information  
assets that demand **cost-effective,**  
**innovative forms of information processing**  
for **enhanced insight** and **decision making.**

-- Gartner

# The Structure of Big Data

## ❖ Structured

- Most traditional data sources

## ❖ Semi-structured

- Many sources of big data

## ❖ Unstructured

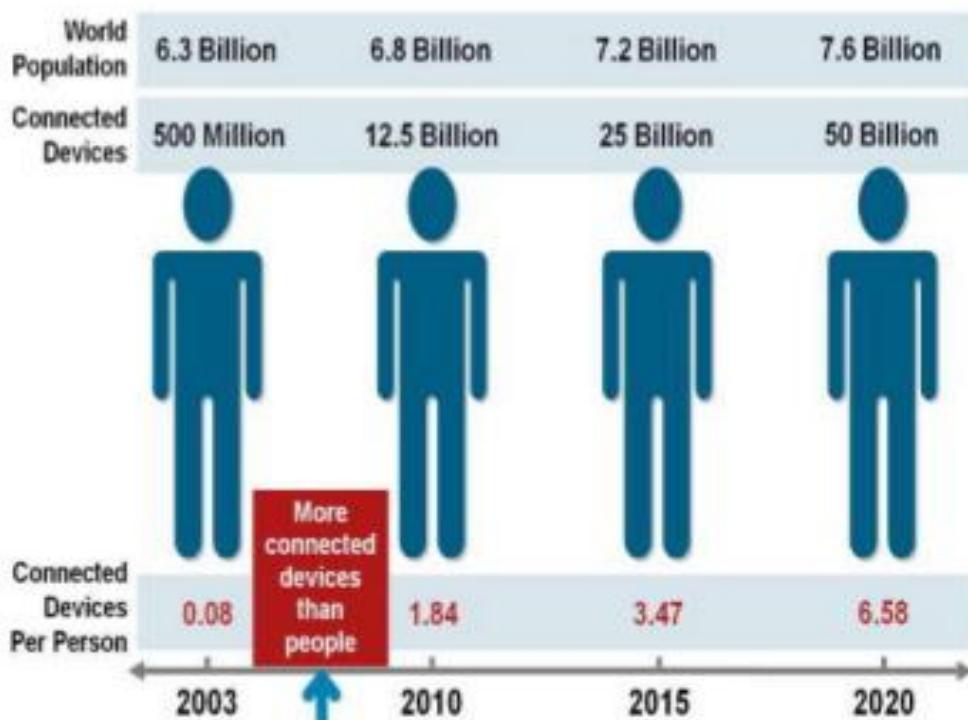
- Video data, audio data



# Why Big Data

Figure 1. The Internet of Things Was ‘Born’ Between 2008 and 2009

- FB generates 10TB daily
- Twitter generates 7TB of data Daily
- IBM claims 90% of today's stored data was generated in just the last two years.



Source: Cisco IBSG, April 2011

# Data generation points Examples

Mobile Devices

Microphones

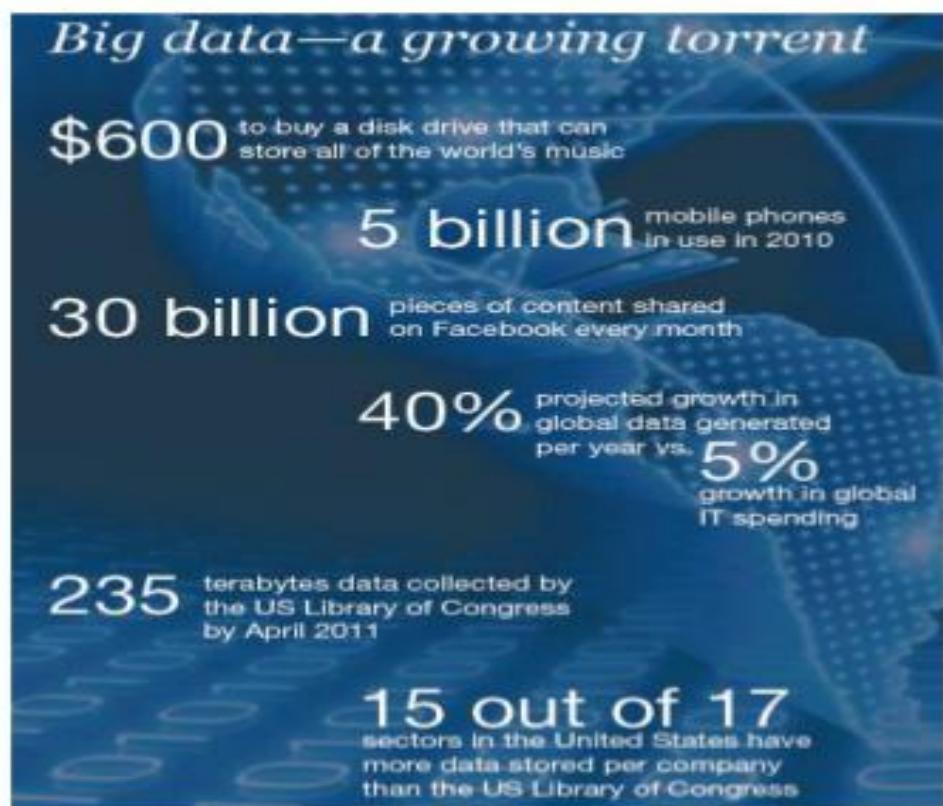
Readers/Scanners

Science facilities

Programs/ Software

Social Media

Cameras



## **Three Characteristics of Big Data V3s**

### **Volume**

- Data quantity

### **Velocity**

- Data Speed

### **Variety**

- Data Types

## **1<sup>st</sup> Character of Big Data**

### **Volume**

- A typical PC might have had 10 gigabytes of storage in 2000.
- Today, Facebook ingests 500 terabytes of new data every day.
- Boeing 737 will generate 240 terabytes of flight data during a single flight across the US.
- The smart phones, the data they create and consume; sensors embedded into everyday objects will soon result in billions of new, constantly-updated data feeds containing environmental, location, and other information, including video.

## **2nd Character of Big Data**

### **Velocity**

- Clickstreams and ad impressions capture user behavior at millions of events per second
- high-frequency stock trading algorithms reflect market changes within microseconds
- machine to machine processes exchange data between billions of devices
- infrastructure and sensors generate massive log data in real-time
- on-line gaming systems support millions of concurrent users, each producing multiple inputs per second.

## **3rd Character of Big Data**

### **Variety**

- Big Data isn't just numbers, dates, and strings. Big Data is also geospatial data, 3D data, audio and video, and unstructured text, including log files and social media.
- Traditional database systems were designed to address smaller volumes of structured data, fewer updates or a predictable, consistent data structure.
- Big Data analysis includes different types of data

Byte : one grain of rice



Byte

Byte : one grain of rice

Kilobyte : cup of rice

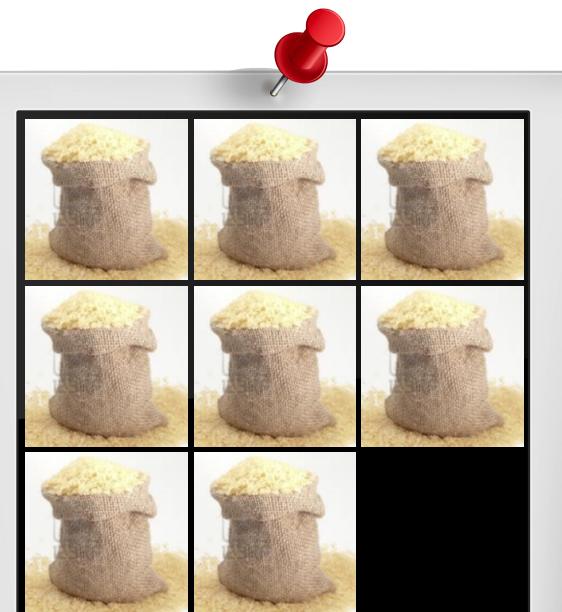


Kilobyte

Byte : one grain of rice

Kilobyte : cup of rice

Megabyte : 8 bags of rice



Megabyte

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Gigabyte : 3 Semi trucks



Gigabyte

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Terabyte : 2 Container Ships



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Petabyte : Blankets Manhattan



Petabyte

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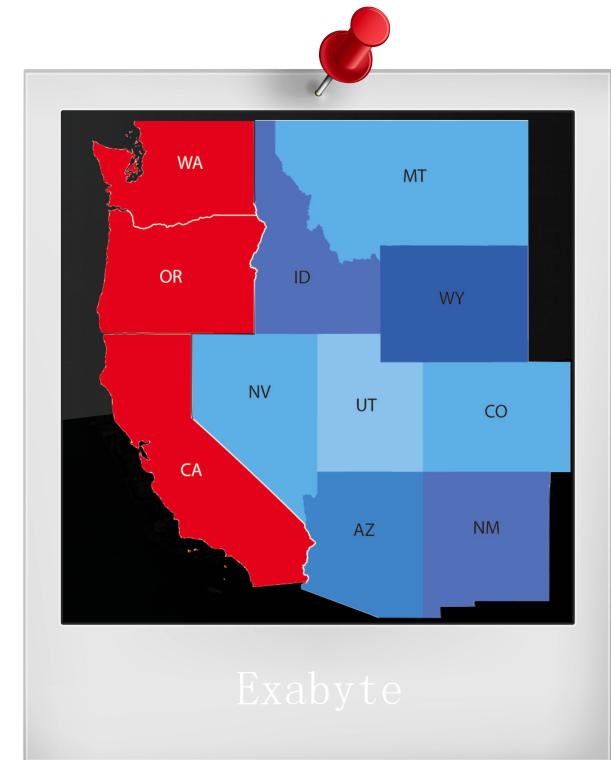
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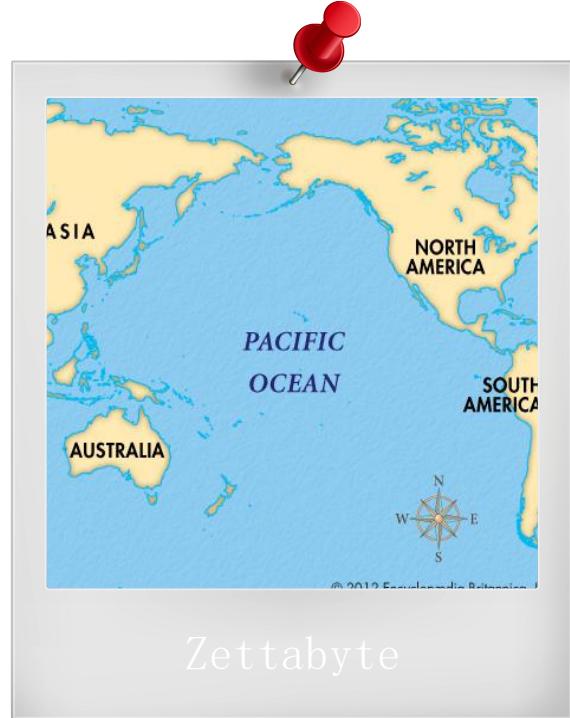
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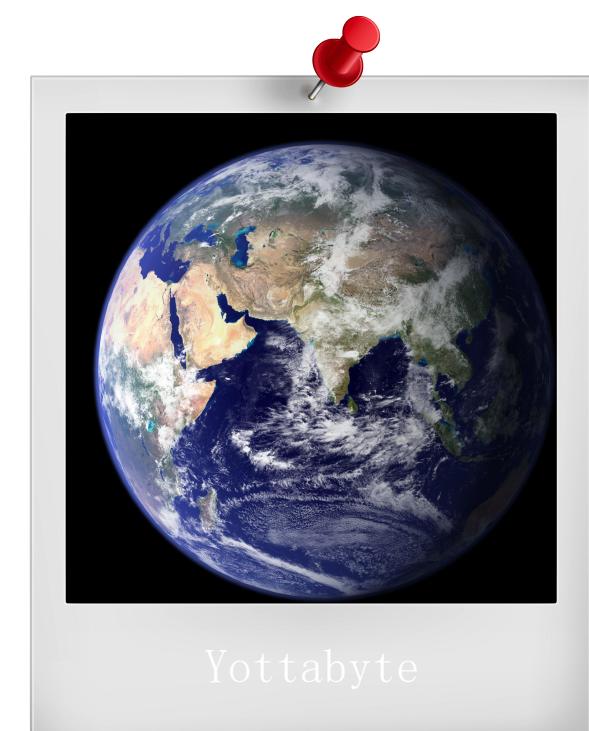
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Yottabyte

Byte : one grain of rice



Hobbyist

Kilobyte : cup of rice

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Desktop

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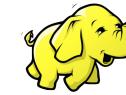
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**facebook**

**YAHOO!**

**amazon.com**

**ebay**

**Google**

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Big Data

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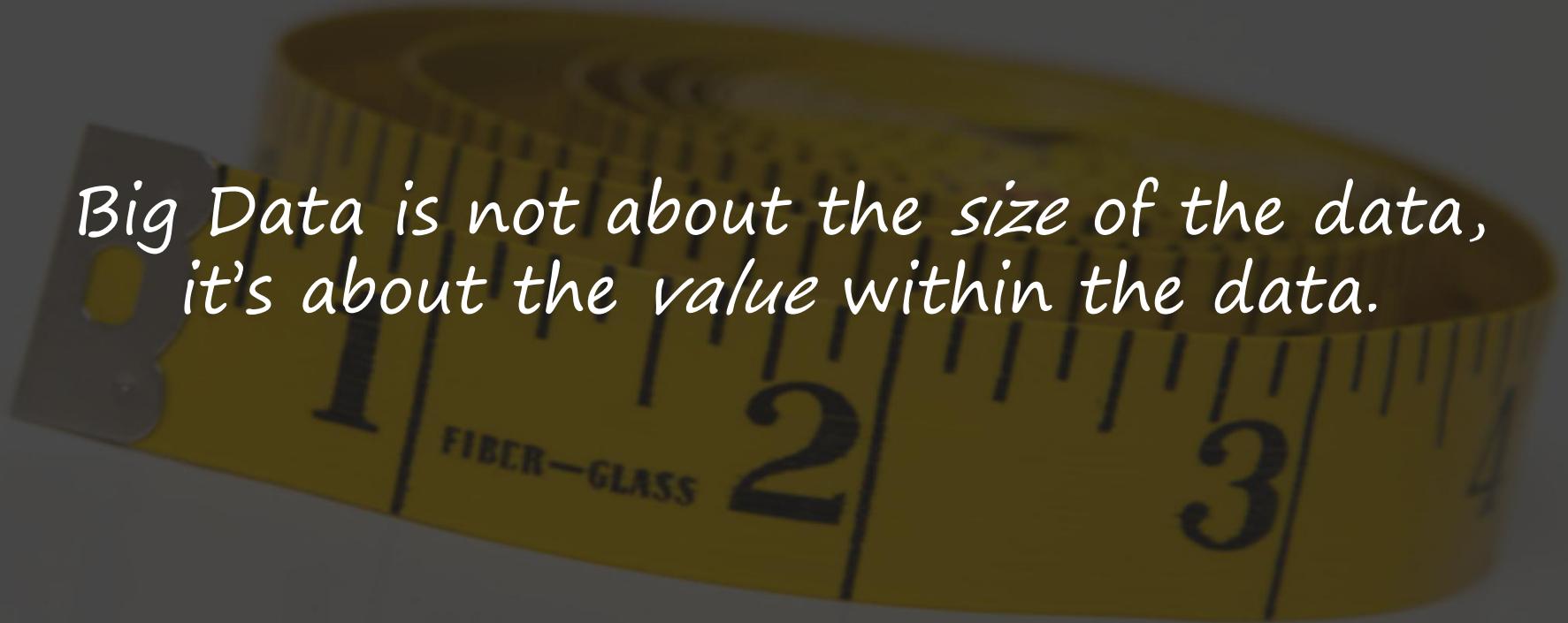
*The Future?*

## **How Big data impacts on IT**

- Big data is a troublesome force presenting opportunities with challenges to IT organizations.
- By 2015 4.4 million IT jobs in Big Data ; 1.9 million is in US itself
- India will require a minimum of 1 lakh data scientists in the next couple of years in addition to data analysts and data managers to support the Big Data space.

## **India – Big Data**

- Gaining attraction
- Huge market opportunities for IT services (82.9% of revenues) and analytics firms (17.1 % )
- Current market size is \$200 million. By 2015 \$1 billion
- The opportunity for Indian service providers lies in offering services around Big Data implementation and analytics for global multinationals



Big Data is not about the size of the data,  
it's about the value within the data.

A large elephant stands in the ocean, facing towards the right. The water is dark blue and choppy. In the background, there is a dark, cloudy sky. The elephant's body is mostly submerged in the water, with its head and back visible. The lighting is dramatic, with the elephant appearing dark against the lighter water and sky.

Most people don't know  
what to do with all the data  
that they already have...

A large elephant stands in a grassy field, facing towards the left. The elephant's body is angled slightly, with its trunk and front legs visible. The background consists of green grass and a few trees in the distance.

*Big Data isn't big,  
if you know how to  
use it.*