

CHANDIGARH UNIVERSITY Discover. Learn. Empower.

Apex Institute of Technology

Department of Computer Science & Engineering

Bachelor of Engineering (Computer Science & Engineering)

Big Data Analytics and IoT (CSD-432)

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Big Data Analytics in IoT

Course Objective

The objective of this course is:

| CO Number | Title | Level |
|--------------|--|------------|
| CO1 | To Understand the fundamental of big data analytics and computing in IoT domain. | Understand |
| CO2 | To Acquire knowledge on data analytic tools and techniques. | Understand |
| CO3 | To learn the practical implementation of big data analytics and solve the real time problem. | Understand |

Will be covered in this lecture





Big Data Analytics in IoT

Course Outcome:

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

| CO Number | Title | Level |
|--------------|--|------------|
| CO1 | Understand the big data analytics concepts with respective to IoT along with their challenges. | Understand |
| CO2 | Explain the concepts of the development of smart systems. | Understand |
| CO3 | CO3 Implement the use of big data tools to process IoT data in various fields of communication by find a solution. | |

Will be covered in this lecture





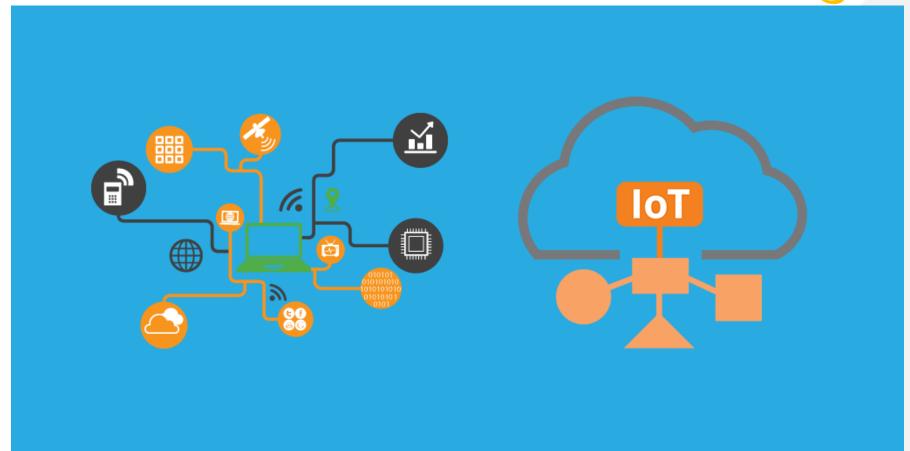
Welcome to the session of Unit-1: Introduction to Big Data analytics in IoT Domain

Chapter-1: Overview of Bigdata





...Activity...



What do you find in?







- Sevolution of Data
- ♦ What is Data
- ♦ Need of Big Data
- ♦ What is Big Data
- Understanding Big Data with practical examples
- ♦ Application of Big Data
- Semerging and growth of Big data.



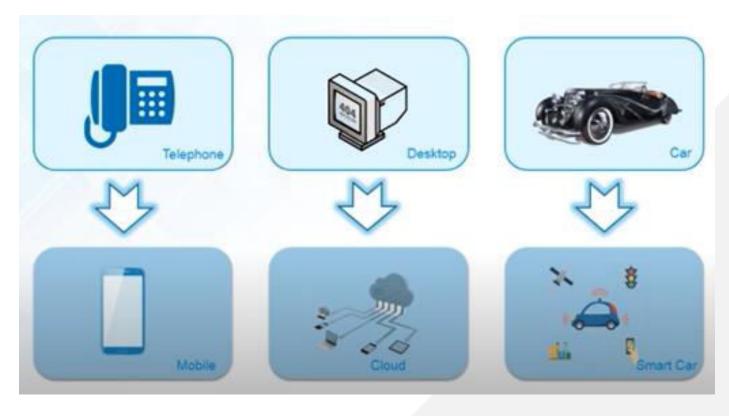
Link: https://www.orangemantra.com/blog/java-plays-evolutionary-role-big-data-iot/





Evolution of Technology

Let us step back and go through the journey

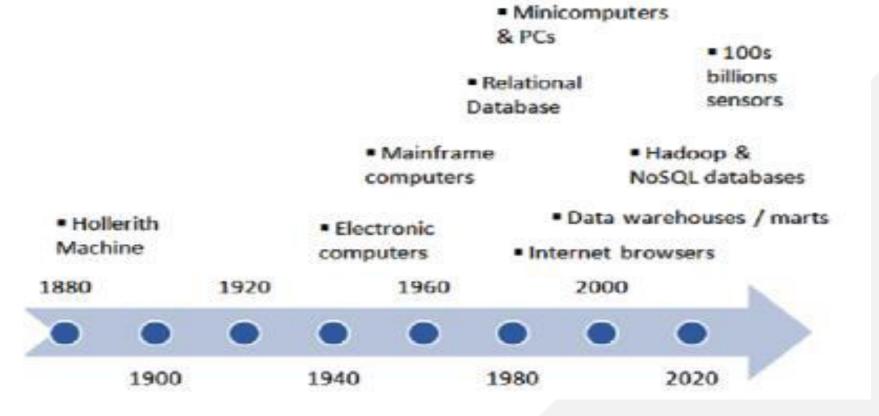


What do you understand form thins picture ???





Evaluation of data



Link: https://towardsdatascience.com/the-evolution-of-analytics-with-data-8b9908deadd7

Remember : Data → plural , Datum → singular





What is Data???

Data are characteristics or information, usually numerical, that are collected through observation. Wikipedia



Link: https://hospitalitytech.com/data-hygiene-big-datas-big-problem

Let us define data in our way:

Data can be quantity (1,2,3), character (A,B,C), Symbols (@,%,\$) operations are performed by a computer, which may be stored or transmitted in the from of electrical signals and recorded on magnetic, electronic, optical or machinal recording media.

Or in simple way

All the facts and figures which can be stored in a digital format can be termed as data. All text, numbers, images, videos, audios are some examples of data.





Fun Facts about Global Data

♦ In every 5 years there will be over 50 billion smart connected devices all-over the world.

we create 2.5 quiultillion of data every day.

Global M2M Connections / IoT Growth by Vertical

By 2022, connected home largest, connected car fastest growth



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Source: Cisco VNI Global IP Traffic Forecast, 2017–2022

Link: https://www.zdnet.com/article/iot-to-drive-growth-in-connected-devices-through-2022-cisco/





Data sources

Variety of sources from where data is being generated has also undergone a shift.

The types of data being created has changed from structured to semi-structured to unstructured data Structured Data Semi- Structured Data Unstructured Data. There are basically 3 types of data sources

- 1. Structured data source (Enterprise)
- Spreadsheets
- ♥ Relational Databases
- **♥** ERP
- **♥** CRM
- ♦ Legacy systems
- Spile share

- 2. Semi-structured data source
- **♥** RSS
- **♥** XML

- 3. Unstructured data source (Cloud)
- **Documents**
- Machine Data
- Photographs
- **♥** Video
- Social Media





Introduction to Big Data

- Big Data may well be the Next Big Thing in the IT world.
- Big data burst upon the scene in the first decade of the 21st century.
- The first organizations to embrace it were online and startup firms. Firms like Google, eBay, LinkedIn, and Facebook were built around big data from the beginning.
- Like many new information technologies, big data can bring about dramatic cost reductions, substantial improvements in the time required to perform a computing task, or new product and service offerings.



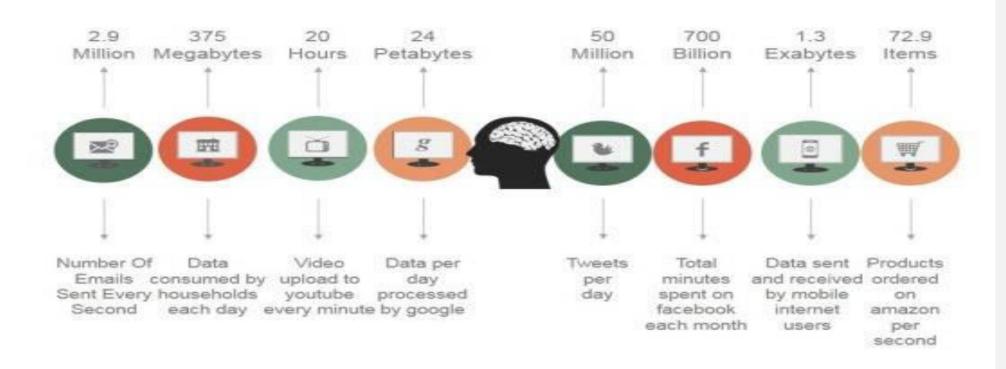
Link: https://tdwi.org/articles/2017/02/08/10-vs-of-big-data.aspx





Need of Big Data

This is what happened is 1 minute with data.



Link: https://www.slidegeeks.com/business/product/big-data-and-social-media-analytics-ppt-powerpoint-presentation-background-designs





Big Data Analytics Domains





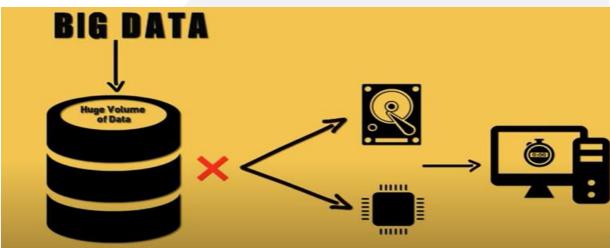


What is Big Data ???

Large volumes of a wide variety of data collected from various sources across the enterprise including transactional data from enterprise applications/databases, social media data, mobile device data, unstructured data/documents, machine-generated data and more. Source: IDG: Big Data – Growing Trends and Emerging Opportunities.

Or

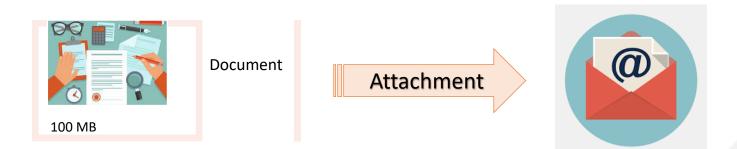
- BIG-DATA Big data is the term for a collection of data sets so large and complex that it becomes difficult to process using on-hand database management tools or traditional data processing applications. Social Media Mobile Internet of Things / Sensors Video and Media Web Cloud.
- In our words big data refers to huge volume of data, that cannot be stored or processed using the traditional approach with in the given time frame.





How huge the data needs to be ???

Lets understand the concept easily with an example.



This is nor possible, as the email system will not support the attachment of this size.

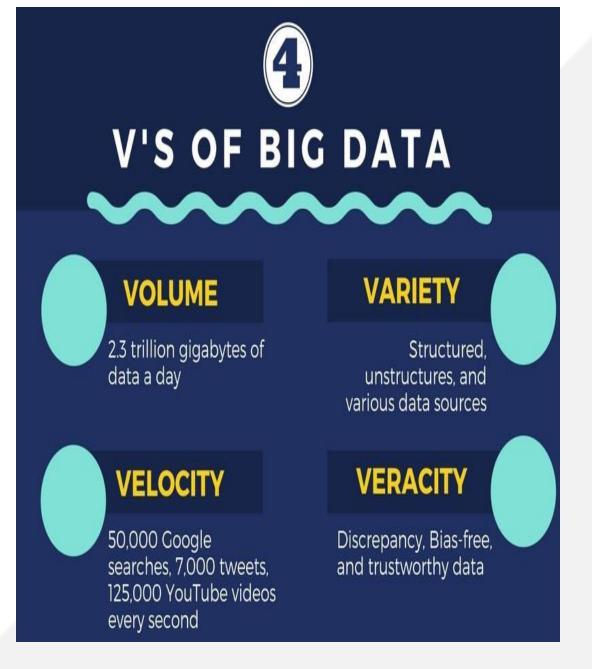
With respective to email this attachment can be referred as BID DATA





Understanding Big Data

- Data is the heart of everything today, data and its collection, sorting, organizing, analyzing and interpreting is termed as 'Big Data'.
- If data would have been only one of these i.e. either volume (too large) or variety (mix a structured, unstructured, semi structured data) or velocity (growing at a fast pace), it would have been relatively easy to hold it. However, data generated with mix of all three V's complicate the scenario.
- Volume: Volume refers to the size or extent of data.
- Velocity: Velocity is the rate at which data is generated and examined.
- Variety: Variety refers to structural heterogeneity in data set.
- Veracity: IBM framed Veracity as the fourth V, which epitomize to the inconsistency or uncertain nature of data.





Applications of Big Data

| Companies | Applications | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| Amazon Improve customer relations, personalized recommendation book recommendations from kindle highlighting, one-clic anticipatory shipping model, supply chain optimization, poptimization, Amazon web services | | | |
| American Express | Forecast of potential churn and customer loyalty, Big Data, cloud computing and mobile infrastructure laboratory, combining client exchange and interactions data to foresee client changes | | |
| BDO | To identify risk and fraud | | |
| Capital one | Examination of the socioeconomics and spending propensities for clients, to find ideal occasions to show different offers to customers | | |
| General Electric | To create tools and upgrades for increased proficiency | | |
| Miniclip: Gaming Platform | To monitor and improve user experience, measure the successful elements, eliminating or improving the problematic components | | |
| Netflix | To view habits of millions of international consumers, programme content that appeals globally | | |
| Next Big Sound | Give insight into internet based life ubiquity, the effect of TV appearances | | |
| StarBucks | Bucks To determine the potential accomplishment of each new area, tal information on area, traffic, territory statistic and client conduct is account | | |
| TMobile Information on billing and client relations administration via web-based networking media use, T-Moblie USA client abandonments within a single quarter | | | |

Link: Text book with the name IoT and BDA for smart generations





Summary

In todays session we tried understanding the below concept:

- Evaluation of data?
- What is data?
- Need of data processing?
- What is big data?
- Understanding big data
- Applications of big data

In the next session we will discuss about data modelling, implementation challenges, big data market and there features.







Discussion on data

What are the types of data?

Guess the characters of data to be précised big data??





References:

- ✓ https://www.simplilearn.com/how-facebook-is-using-big-data-article?source=CTAexp
- √ https://www.icas.com/ca-today-news/10-companies-using-big-data
- √ https://www.bernardmarr.com/default.asp?contentID=1076
- ✓ <u>Bryant, R.E., Katz, R.H., Lazowska, E.D.: Big-Data Computing: Creating Revolutionary Breakthroughs in Commerce, Science and Society</u>
- ✓ Sathi, A.: Implementation section (book 1). In: Big Data Analytics: Disruptive Technologies for Changing the Game, 1st ed. MC Press Online (2012)





Assessment Pattern

| S.No. | Item | Number/semester | Marks |
|--------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| 1 | MSTs | 2 | 20 per each |
| 2 | Quiz | 2 per unit | 4 per each quiz |
| 3 | Time bound surprise test | 3 (one per unit) | 12 per each test |
| 4 | Assignments | 3 (one per unit) | 10 per each Assignment |
| 5 | Engagement task (non gradable) | One per each topic | depends |
| 6 | Attendance + Engagement score | Above 90% | 2 |
| Internal (di | 40 | | |
| | 60 | | |
| Total | | | 100 |







For queries

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