Data Analytics
Project

8. Structured Data & Files

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WHAT is Structured Data?

Definition: Structured data is *organized information entered and maintained in predefined fields within a file or record*. It is characterized by a systematic arrangement, allowing for easy entry, classification, querying, and analysis by computer systems.

Examples:
1. Relational Databases
2. Spreadsheets (CSV)

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CHARACTERISTICS of Structured Data

1. They have a well-defined and organized structure.
2. Typically stored in tables with vertical columns and horizontal rows.
3. The content and format of the data is well documented.
4. It is organized into files, records, and fields.
5. It can be searched, sorted, and queried.
6. Input controls can reduce the possibility of invalid data.

Structured File Types

1. **Relational Database**: Collection of tables connected by pre-defined relationships, organizing information into rows and columns.
2. **Logs**: Machine-generated historical records capturing system events like transactions or errors, typically considered structured data.
3. **Spreadsheets**: Flat file databases with data organized into rows and columns, resembling tables in a database.
4. **Sensor Readings**: Standardized format for sensor output, often time-dependent, collected at regular intervals.
5. **Traditional Records**: Varied formats for storing transactional data, including manual entries and machine-generated records.

THANK YOU!!! FOR YOUR SUPPPORT! For Now...

 Keep Learning, Keep Sharing & Keep Following *Aagam Deolasi*.