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Time Series & Forecasting
Assignment-1

① Linked Data: It is structured data which is interlinked with other data so it becomes more usefull through semantic queries

② Big Data: Big data is a data with a huge size. Big Data is a term used to describe a collection of data v is huge in volume and yet growing exponentially with that time.

③ Structured data: Structured data is comprised of clearly defined data types which is organized in a pre-defined manner or have a pre-defined data model.
Example: Relational Data

④ Semi-Structured data: The data that does not reside in a relational database or any other data table but has some organizational properties to make it easier to analyze such as semantic tags.
Example: HTML Code

⑤ Un-structured data : The data that either does not have a predefined data model or it is not organised in a pre-defined manner.

Example : audio, video, etc.

⑥ Geographic data : The data have an implicit or explicit association with a location relative to Earth. It is also called as geospatial data.

⑦ Natural Language Data : Natural language data mean human language data or the language speaken by human is called as Natural language data.

⑧ Event Data : Event data does not describe the entity ; it describes actions performed by entities.

⑨ Network data : Network data is the amount of data moving across a network at a given point of time.

(10) **Timestamped data :** Timestamped data is any data that contains a timestamp. A timestamp is a sequence of characters or encoded information identifying when a certain event occured.

Range of '1970-01-01 00:00:01 UTC' to 2038-01-19 03:14:07 UTC'.

(11) **Machine data :** Machine data is data that is generated by machines without human involvement. It contain 0 or 1 only.

(12) **Spatiotemporal Data :** The data that is collected across both space and time. It describes a phenomenon in a certain location and time.

(13) **Open Data :** The data that anyone can access, use and share without any restrictions from copyrights or patents.

(14) **Dart Data :** It is unstructed data where organizations collect, process and store during regular activities but generally fail to use for other purposes.

(15) **Real-Time Data :** The data that is delivered immediately after collecting it. It is used to analyse and understand data as it arrives in a system.
Example: Tracking

(16) Genomic Data :- Genomic Data refers to the genome and DNA data of an organism. They are used in bioinformatics.

(17) Operational data : Operational data is the data that you need to perform business procedures and processes. Example : Insurance policy form

(18) High-Dimensional data : High dimensional data is characterized by multiple dimensions. High dimensional data implies many dimensions / features.

(19) Unverified Outdated data :- The data that has been collected but nobody has any idea whether it is relevant, accurate or not.
The data that is unverified / haven't verified the data is accurate and no longer usefull.

(20) Translytic data : Translytic data is argued to enable on-demand real-time processing and reporting with new metrices not previously available at the point of action.