Types of Digital Data

15CSE334- Bigdata Analytiics

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AGENDA

Types of Digital Data

Structured

- Sources of structured data
- Ease with structured data

Semi-Structured

- Sources of semi-structured data
- Characteristics of semi structured data

Unstructured

- Sources of unstructured data
- Issues with terminology
- Dealing with unstructured data

ABOUT DATA

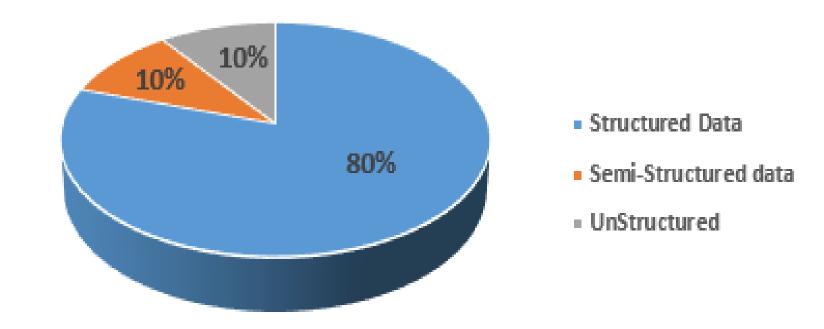
- Data are the values of subjects with respect to qualitative or quantitative variables.
- Data is information that has been translated into a form that is efficient for movement or processing.
- Data may come from homogeneous and heterogeneous sources
- Data processing requirement:
- Data → Information
- Information → Insight (Knowledge)

Classification of Digital data

- Digital data is classified into the following categories:
- Structured data
- Semi-structured data
- Unstructured data

Approximate Percentage Distribution of Digital Data

Approximate percentage distribution of digital data



Structured Data

- This is the data which is in an organized form (e.g., in rows and columns) and can be easily used by a computer program Relational data model
- Cardinality of Relation
- Degree of Relation
- Data type ,Constraints(Unique, Not Null)
- Relationships exist between entities of data, such as classes and their objects.
- Data stored in databases is an example of structured data.
- Example : Employee Data base

Sources of Structured Data

Structured Data at a Glance

Characteristics of Structured Data

- High organized
- Clearly defined
- Easy to access
- Easy to analyze

Examples of Structured Data

- Name
- Age
- Gender
- Address
- Phone number
- Currency
- Dates
- Billing info

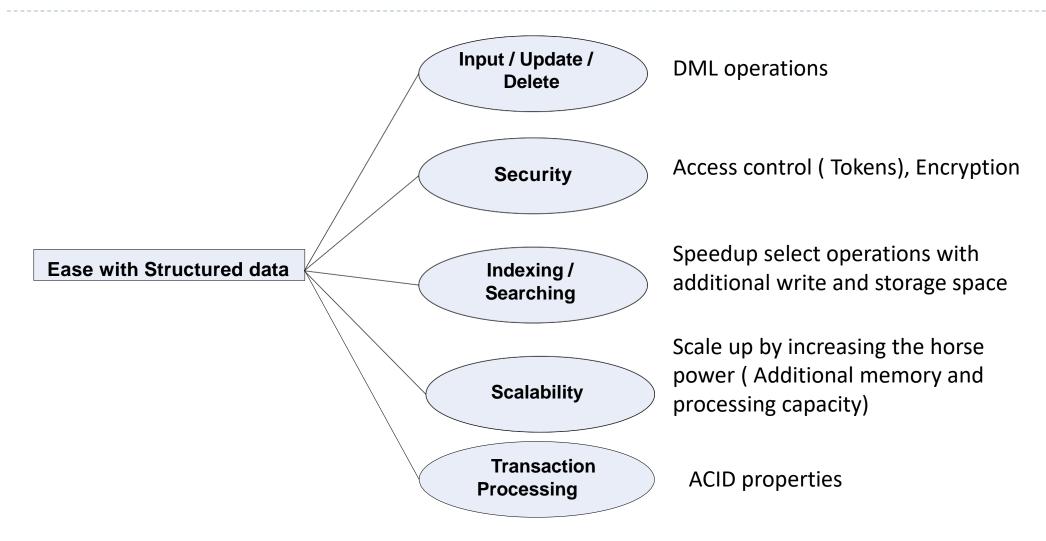
Sources of Structured Data

- SQL databases
- Spreadsheets
- Sensors
- Medical Devices
- Online Forms
- Point of Sales Systems
- Web and Server Logs

Structured data

ID	Name	Age	Degree
1	John	18	B.Sc.
2	David	31	Ph.D.
3	Robert	51	Ph.D.
4	Rick	26	M.Sc.
5	Michael	19	B.Sc.

Ease with Structured Data



Semi-structured Data

- This is the data which does not conform to a data model but has some structure. However, it is not in a form which can be used easily by a computer program.
- It uses tags to separate semantic elements and to enforce hierarchies of records and fields within data.
- No separation between schema and data.
- Metadata for this data is available but is not sufficient.

Example: emails, XML, mark-up languages like HTML, etc.

Sources of Semi-structured Data

<student> <name> xyz </name> XML (eXtensible Markup <rollno> 125</rollno> Language) </student> Other Markup Semi-Structured Languages (HTML) Data Semi-structured data JSON (Java Script id:1, Object Notation) StudentName: "XYZ", <University> <Student ID="1"> RollNo: 125 <Name>John</Name> <Age>18</Age> <Degree>B.Sc.</Degree> </Student> <Student ID="2"> <Name>David</Name> <Age>31</Age> <Degree>Ph.D. </Degree> </Student> </Unimersity>

Characteristics of Semi-structured Data

Inconsistent Structure

Self-describing (lable/value pairs)

Semi-structured data

Often Schema information is blended with data values

Data objects may have different attributes not known beforehand

Unstructured Data

This is the data which does not conform to a data model or is not in a form which can be used easily by a computer program.

▶ About 80–90% data of an organization is in this format.

Example: memos, chat rooms, PowerPoint presentations, images, videos, letters, researches, white papers, body of an email, etc.

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Sources of Unstructured Data

Web Pages Images Free-Form **Text Audios Unstructured data Videos** Unstructured data **Body of Email** The university has 5600 students. **Text** John's ID is number 1, he is **Messages** 18 years old and already holds a B.Sc. degree. Chats David's ID is number 2, he is 31 years old and holds a Ph.D. degree. Robert's ID is Social number 3, he is 51 years old Media data and also holds the same degree as David, a Ph.D. Word degree.

Document

Table 1.4 Few examples of disparate unstructured data Feeling miffed⊗. Victim of twishing. Facebook post LOL. C ya. BFN 127.0.0.1 - frank [10/Oct/2000:13:55:36 -0700] "GET /apache_pb.gif HTTP/1.0" 200 Log files 2326 "http://www.example.com/start.html" "Mozilla/4.08 [en] (Win98; I; Nav)" Hey Joan, possible to send across the first cut on the Hadoop chapter by Friday EOD or maybe we can meet up over a cup of coffee. Best regards, Tom

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Issues with terminology - Unstructured Data

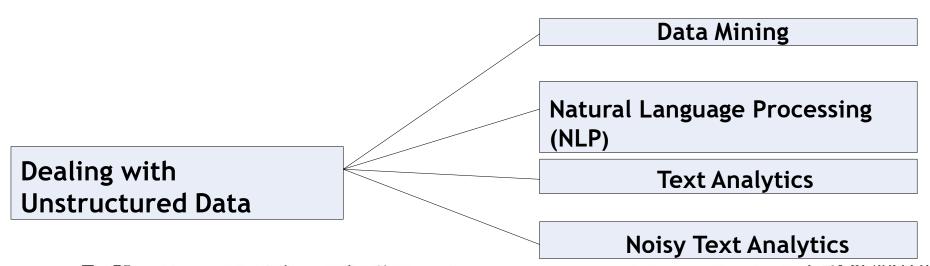
Structure can be implied despite not being formerly defined.

Issues with terminology

Data with some structure may still be labeled unstructured if the structure doesn't help with processing task at hand

Data may have some structure or may even be highly structured in ways that are unanticipated or unannounced.

Dealing with Unstructured Data



7. Unstructured Information Management Architecture (UIMA): It is an open source platform from IBM. It is used for real-time content analytics. It is about processing text and other unstructured data to find latent meaning and relevant relationship buried therein. Read up more on UIMA at the link http://www.ibm.com/developerworks/data/downloads/uima/

FEATURES	STRUCTURED	SEMI STRUCTURED	UNSTRUCTURED
Format Type	Relational Database	HTML, XML, JSON	Binary, Character
Version Management	Rows, columns, tuples	Not as common – graph is possible	Whole data
Implementation	SQL	Anonymous nodes	•
Robustness	Robust	Limited robustness	-
Storage Requirement	Less	Significant	Large
Applications	DBMS, RDF, ERP system, Data Warehouse, Apache Parquet, Financial Data, Relational Table	Server Logs, Sensor Output A.Baskar	No SQL, Video, Audio, Social Media, Online Forums, MRI, Ultrasound

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