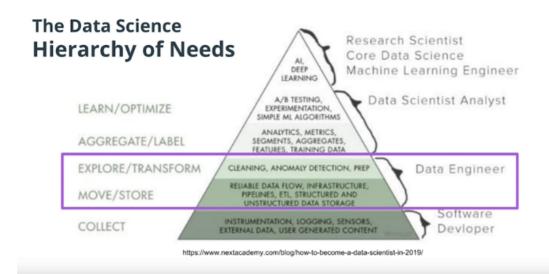
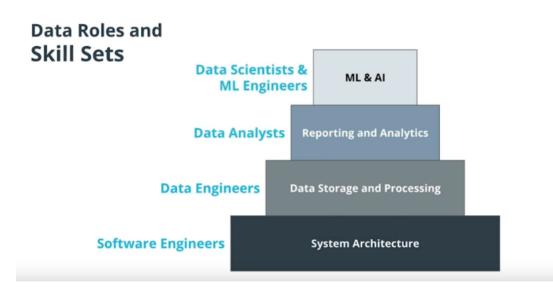
Welcome to the Nanodegree Program





Common Data Engineering Activities

- Ingest data from a data source
- Schedule and automate pipelines
- Build and maintain a data warehouse
- Backfill data

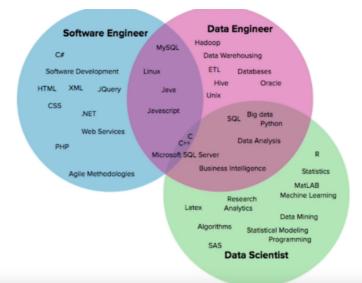
• Create a data pipeline

- Debug data quality issues
- Create an analytics table for a specific use case
- Optimize queries

Migrate data to the cloud

Design a database

Data Roles and Skill Sets



Histoire

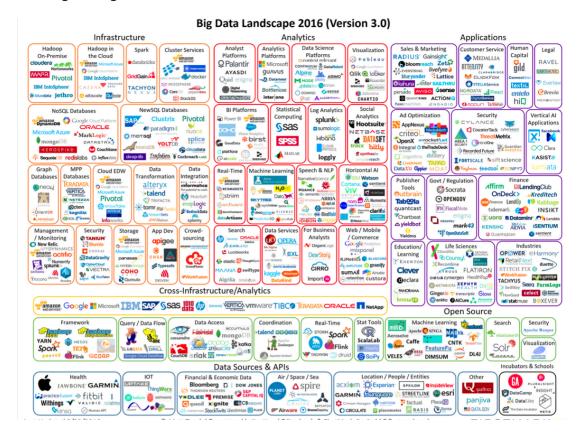
ON the evolution of Data Engineering (https://medium.com/analytics-and-data/on-the-evolution-of-data-engineering-c5e56d273e37)

- Big data, growing number oftechnologies
- 2006, with Hadoop, more easier and cheaper to store large amount of data
- Data Orchestration Engines, python ecosystem in the PyData
- Machine Learning: improvement in SKLearn (2007), produce ready workflow for moderately sized datasets
- Spark and Real-time: 2014, democratized machine leraning computation on Big Data, a way to easily process streaming data, window toward real-time processing
- Cloud development and Severless. AWS lauched in 2006. construit sur Haddop, Elastic Map Reduce launch in 2009, making easier spin up and scale Hadoop clusters
- $\bullet\,$ move to the cloud : storage and compute was infinite one can pay for it

<u>Data EngineeringIntroduction and Epochs (https://learn.panoply.io/hubfs/Data%20Engineering%20-%20Introduction%20and%20Epochs.pdf)</u>

- 60s, computers more popular, dvpment of langage and scripting langage, so programming possible for more people.
 Cobol, Fortran, Algol
- 70s & 80s built the framing for the data information enginnering structure
 - by understanding how data is be used, appropriate struct can be created ... Naur
 - Data processing, driven information enginnering. Planning Analysis, Design Construction. travail pour comprendre les bussiness process pour que la data soit bien utilise
 - business centric and no more history driven. create an information system for where the business was going.
- 90s digital storage became more cosst-effective than paper. so digital data became more accessible, more manipulate, cheaper
 - people view data
 - the use of data to boost top-line revenue
- 00s emergence of Mainstreaming of big data
 - Volume, key of big daata, petabytes, exabytes, zettabytes, require specialized tools
 - Velocity, the amount of data captured increses, new way to store data, wich impact storage et networks. need to find ways to process et analyze data far more quickly
 - Variety. more data more quickly, differenr type sush as the internet of Things
 - Variability:. data today no have the same meaning tomorrow. Ensuring that you're able to assign consistent meaning to that data, even as underlying conditions change, is increasingly necessary
 - Veracity, for big data systems to be reliable and usable, you need to be able to ensure that the data is also accurate.
 - Visualization, turning raw data elements into beautiful images that the viewer can immetiately grasp. charts, infographics, spreadsheets, make underlying information visually accessible
 - Value. objectif de generer de la valeur pour l'entreprise, reduire les couts, accroitre les revenus, rationnaliser les processus

Data Engineering Tools



<u>Datafloq (https://datafloq.com/big-data-open-source-tools/os-home/)</u>

<u>Joviam (https://joviam.com/this-infographic-of-big-data-tools-will-blow-your-mind-infographic/)</u>

sites et Livres (https://analyticsindiamag.com/data-engineering-101-top-tools-and-framework-resources/)

Burtch works (https://www.burtchworks.com/2018/09/10/the-rise-of-data-engineering-common-skills-and-tools/)

Entrée []: