

# Introduction To Big Data

# What is Big Data ?

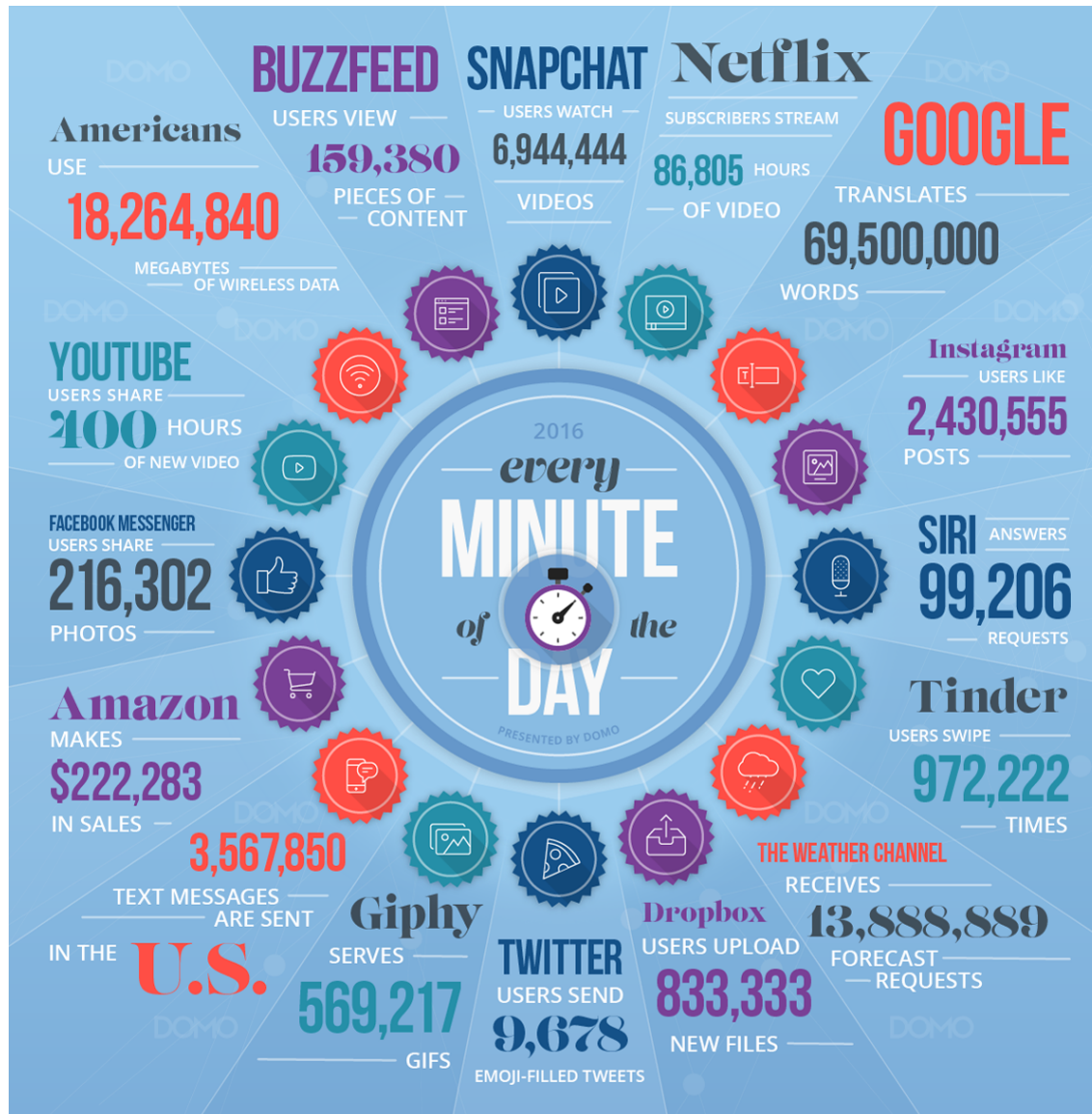
**“ Big data is data that exceeds the processing capacity of conventional database systems.**

**The data is too big, moves too fast,  
or doesn't fit the structures of your database architectures.**

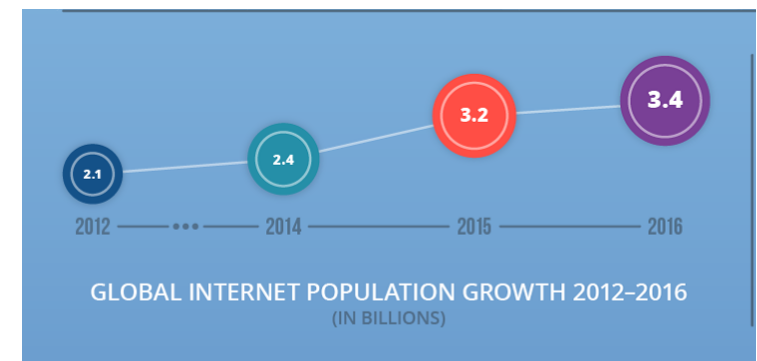
**To gain value from this data,  
you must choose an alternative way to process it. ”**

**Big Data Now: O'Reilly Media**

# Why Big Data ?



## DATA NEVER SLEEP 4.0



# Facebook Usage Statistics

## June 2014

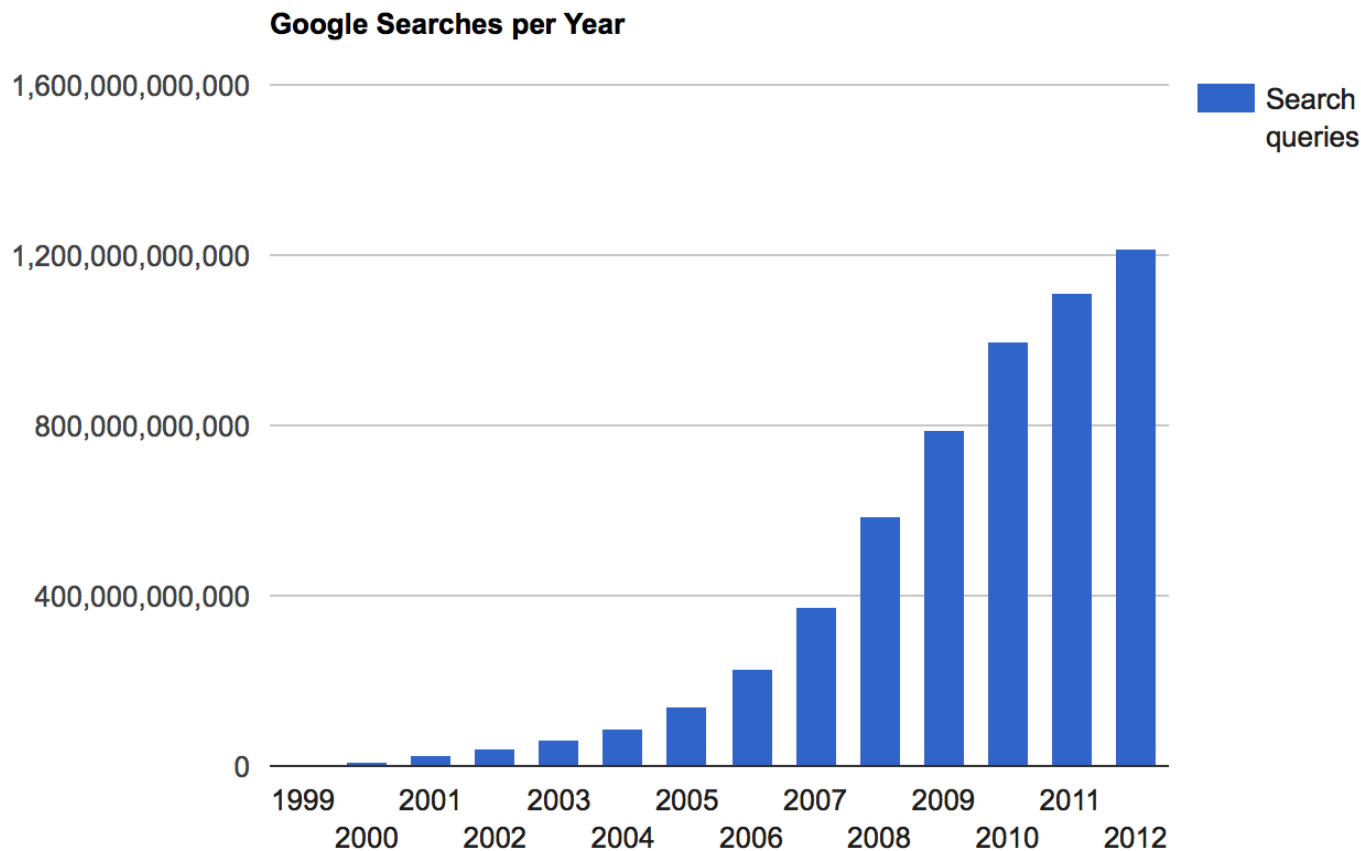
- 829 million daily active users on average
- 654 million mobile daily active users on average
- 1.32 billion monthly active users
- 1.07 billion mobile monthly active users
- Approximately 81.7% of our daily active users are outside the US and Canada

## June 2016

- 1.13 billion daily active users on average for June 2016
- 1.03 billion mobile daily active users on average for June 2016
- 1.71 billion monthly active users as of June 30, 2016
- 1.57 billion mobile monthly active users as of June 30, 2016
- Approximately 84.5% of our daily active users are outside the US and Canada

# Google Usage Statistics

Google now processes over **40,000 search** queries every second which translates to over **3.5 billion searches per day** and **1.2 trillion searches per year** worldwide



# in 1 second, each and every second, there are...



**7,370 Tweets sent in 1 second**



**745 Instagram photos uploaded in 1 second**



**56,645 Google searches in 1 second**



**132,881 YouTube videos viewed in 1 second**



**2,529,971 Emails sent in 1 second**



**38,625 GB of Internet traffic in 1 second**

# Three Characteristics of Big Data

## *Volume*

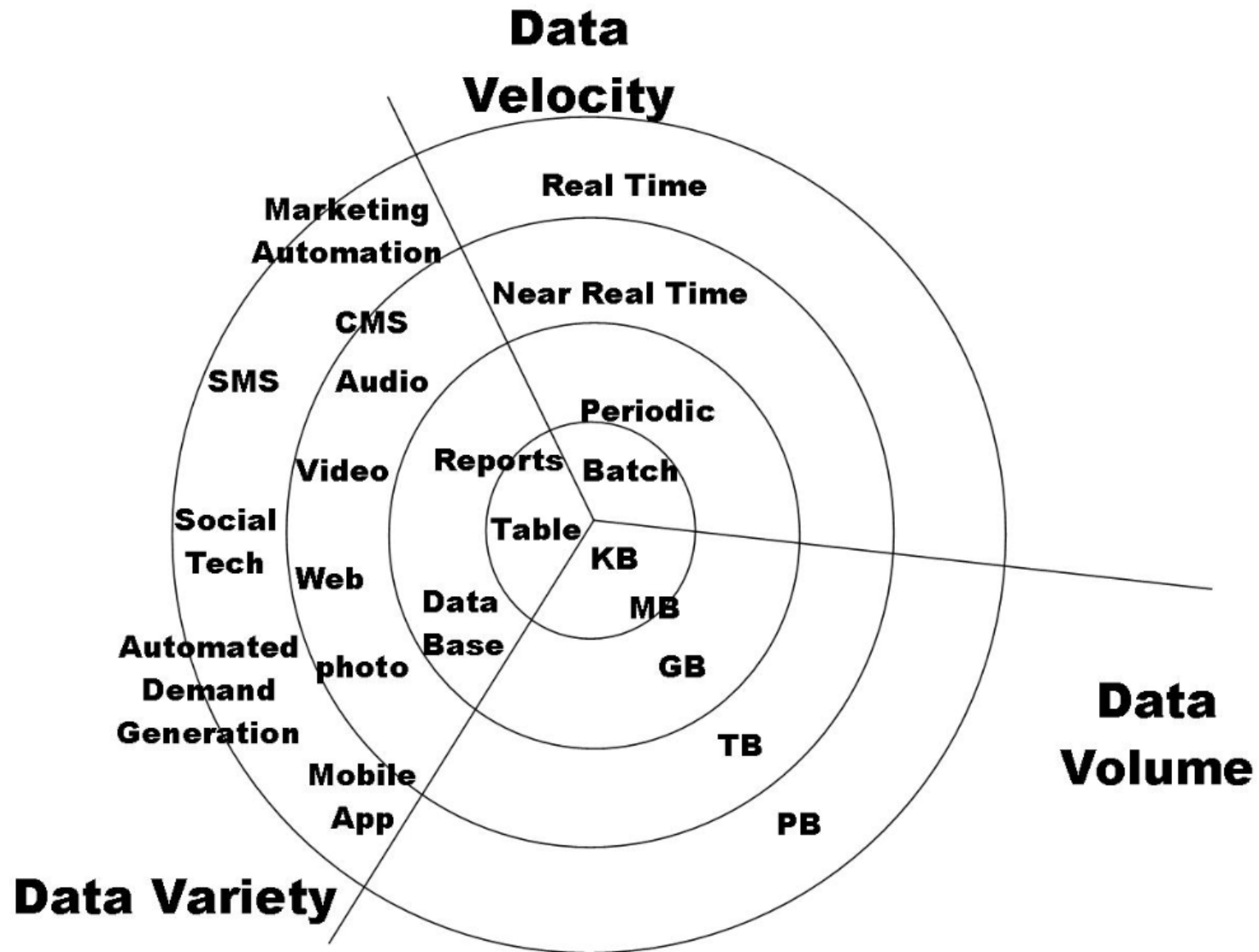
- Volumes of data are larger than those conventional relational database infrastructures can cope with

## *Velocity*

- Rate at which data flows in is much faster.
- Mobile event and interaction by users.
- Video, image , audio from users

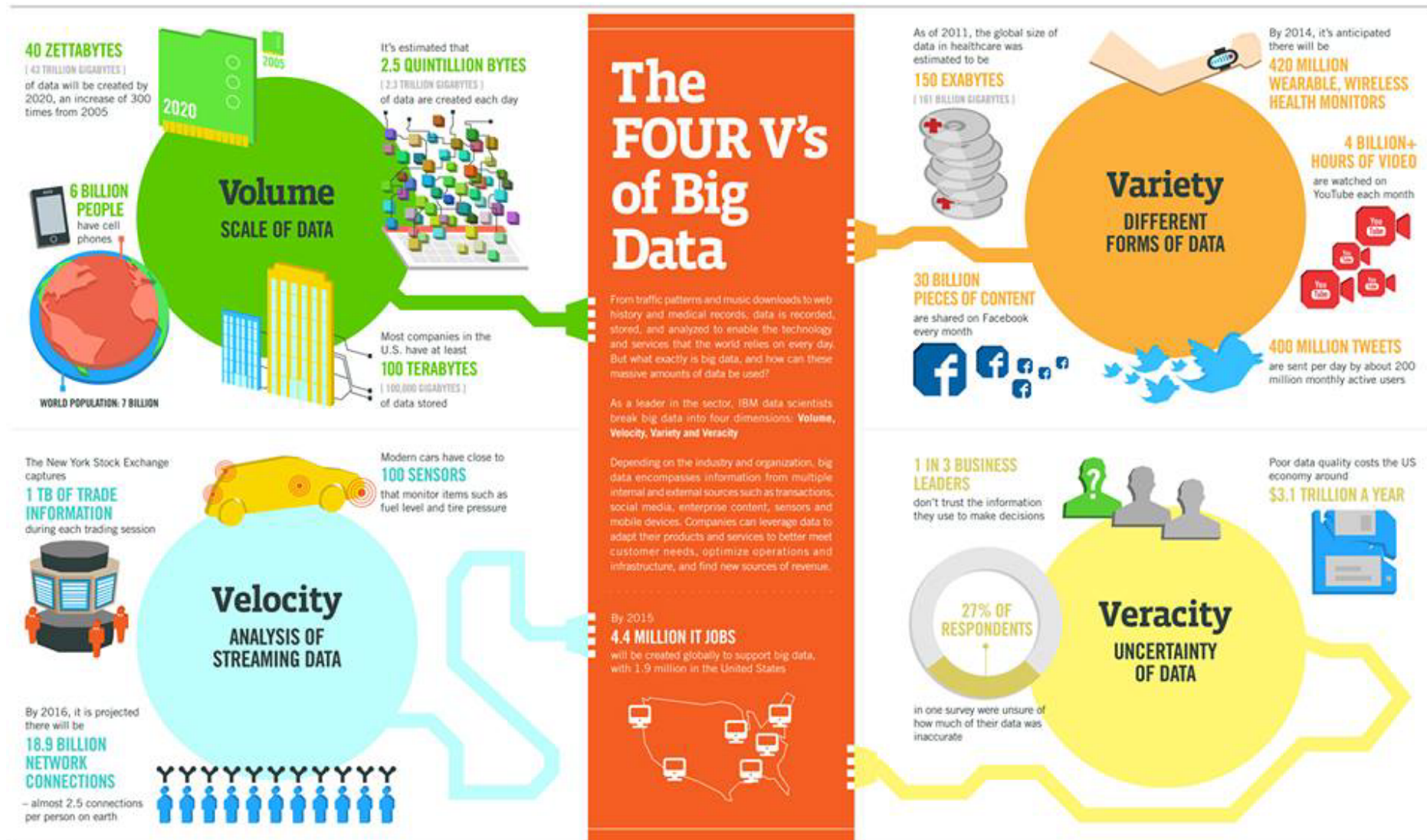
## *Variety*

- the source data is diverse, and doesn't fall into neat relational structures eg. text from social networks, image data, a raw feed directly from a sensor source.





# 4Vs of Big Data



Sources: McKinsey Global Institute, Twitter, Cisco, Gartner, EMC, SAS, IBM, MEPTec, GAS

IBM