

Big Data Analytics

by

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Research Software Engineer, EPAM, Kyiv
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IT Career Hub, Berlin
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Course Structure

Module 1. Introduction to Big Data

- What is Big Data?
- Exploring Careers in Big Data
- Data Sources

Course Structure

Module 1. Introduction to Big Data

Module 2. Introduction to Python

- What is Python?
- Python Interpreter
- IDEs (Jupyter Notebook, Google Colab)
- Python practice

Course Structure

Module 1. Introduction to Big Data

Module 2. Introduction to Python

Module 3. In-Memory Analytics with Pandas

- Introduction to Pandas
- Data Cleaning and Preparation
- Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)
- Chart Visualization
- Grouping and Aggregating Data
- ABC and XYZ Analysis

Course Structure

Module 1. Introduction to Big Data

Module 2. Introduction to Python

Module 3. In-Memory Analytics with Pandas

Module 4. Efficient In-Memory Analytics with Polars

Course Structure

Module 1. Introduction to Big Data

Module 2. Introduction to Python

Module 3. In-Memory Analytics with Pandas

Module 4. Efficient In-Memory Analytics with Polars

Module 5. Big Data with Dask

Big Data Analytics

01: Introduction to Big Data

Instructor: Oleh Tymchuk

#01: Agenda

1. What is Big Data?
2. Exploring Careers in Big Data
3. Data Sources

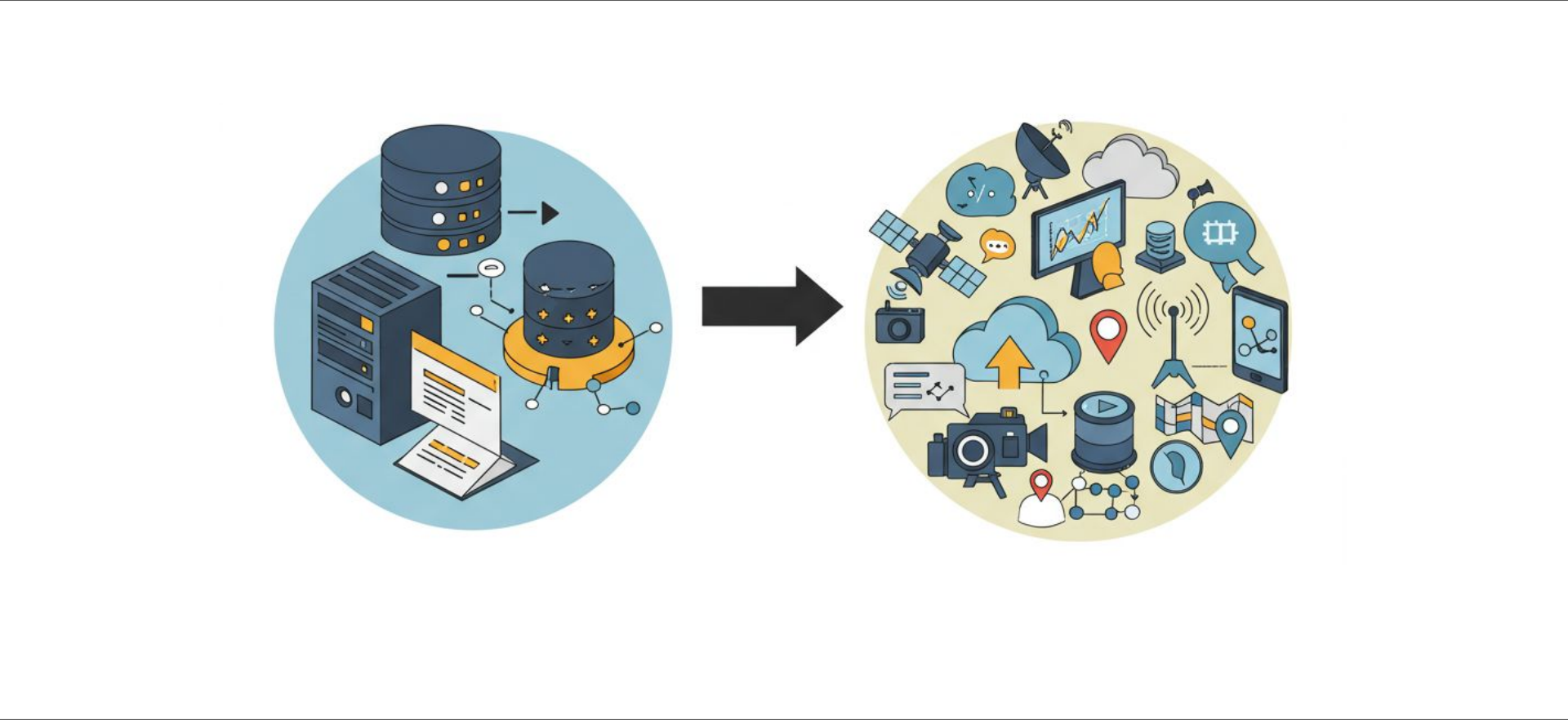
What is Big Data?

Definition

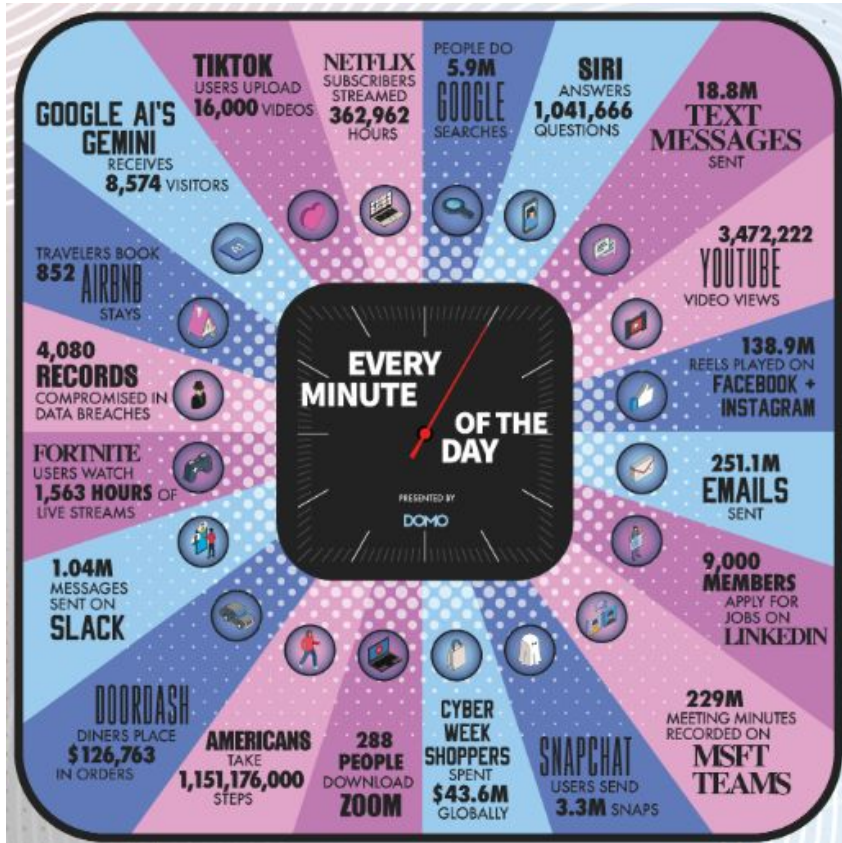
Big data refers to massive, complex data sets that traditional data management systems cannot handle.

When properly collected, managed and analyzed, big data can help organizations discover new insights and make better business decisions.

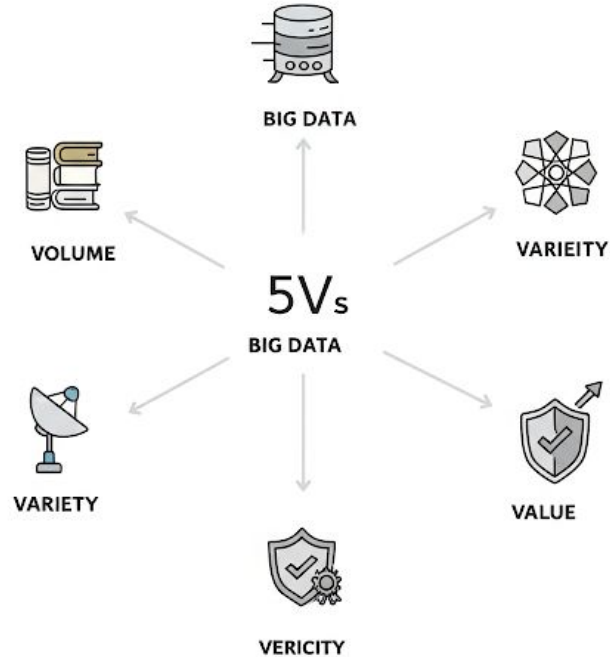
Historical evolution



Data never sleeps



The 5Vs of Big Data



Real-world examples | business, science, government

Healthcare: analyzing millions of patient records to detect disease outbreaks early

Retail: Amazon tracks your clicks and recommends products in real time

Government: cities use sensor data to manage traffic, pollution, and public safety

Science: CERN generates petabytes of data from particle collisions in the Large Hadron Collider

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Big Data is **everywhere**, and it's growing faster than ever

Exploring Careers in Big Data

Roles



Data Scientist



Analyze complex data



Build ML models



Discover insights



Collaborate with stakeholders

Roles



Data Analyst



Perform data analysis



Clean and transform



Identify trends



Create dashboards

Roles



Data Engineer



Build data pipelines



Manage infrastructure



Test data flows



Optimize performance

Roles



Machine Learning Engineer



Design ML algorithms



Implement models



Deploy solutions



Retrain and improve

Roles



Business Intelligence Analyst



Analyze business data



Track KPIs



Generate reports



Support decisions

Roles

Data Visualization Specialist

 Create visual dashboards

 Design clear charts

 Present insights

 Highlight patterns

Roles



Data Architect



Design data systems



Define structure



Ensure integration



Enforce standards

Typical analyst's toolset



Data Storage & Query

- SQL (PostgreSQL, MySQL)
- NoSQL (MongoDB, Cassandra)
- Hadoop / HDF
- Amazon S3, Google BigQuery

Typical analyst's toolset



Data Processing

- Python
- Pandas
- NumPy
- PySpark

Typical analyst's toolset



Visualization & BI

- Tableau
- Power BI
- Matplotlib
- Seaborn
- Plotly

Typical analyst's toolset



Machine Learning & Analytics

- Scikit-learn
- TensorFlow

Typical analyst's toolset



Collaboration & Versioning

- Git
- Jupyter Notebooks, Google Colab

Why Python is useful for Big Data analytics

- **Versatile & Powerful**

Works for data processing, analysis, visualization, ML

- **Rich Ecosystem**

Pandas, NumPy, PySpark, Scikit-learn, TensorFlow

- **Great for ML & AI**

Ready-made libraries for advanced analytics

- **Easy Integration**

Connects with Hadoop, Spark, SQL, NoSQL, APIs

- **Readable & Beginner-Friendly**

Clean syntax, large supportive community

Data Sources

Types of Big Data. Structured Data

- Highly organized & schema-based
- Stored in databases or spreadsheets
- Examples: CRM data, financial records, HR databases
- Easy to query (e.g., SQL), fast analysis

Types of Big Data. Unstructured Data

- No predefined model, diverse formats
- Examples: Text (emails, social media), multimedia (images, videos), IoT sensor data
- Challenges: Requires NLP, ML, and advanced tools for analysis

Types of Big Data. Semi-Structured Data

- Flexible structure
- Examples: Web data, emails, NoSQL databases
- Balance: Flexibility + easier analysis than unstructured data

Data Sources. Structured Data



Relational Databases (e.g., SQL)



Spreadsheets (Excel, Google Sheets)



ERP & CRM Systems (Salesforce, SAP)



Financial Transactions

Data Sources. Structured Data. Example



Spreadsheets

A monthly sales report in Excel

Columns: Date, Product_ID, Product_Name, Units_Sold, Revenue, Region

Date	Product_ID	Product_Name	Units_Sold	Revenue	Region
2025-01-01	101	Widget A	30	600	North
2025-01-01	102	Widget B	20	400	East
2025-01-02	101	Widget A	25	500	North
2025-01-02	103	Widget C	15	300	South

Data Sources. Unstructured Data



Social Media (Twitter, Facebook)



Emails & Docs (Office 365, Google Workspace)



IoT Devices (sensors, cameras)



Streaming Platforms (e.g., YouTube, Netflix)

Data Sources. Unstructured Data. Example

Emails & Documents

Email bodies, attachments (PDFs, Word files), meeting notes, and collaborative docs

Subject: Urgent — Feedback on Q2 Financial Report

Body:

Hi Alex,

Thanks for sharing the Q2 draft. Overall, it looks solid — great improvement in the marketing ROI and cost efficiency.

However, a few things need attention:


- Slide 6: revenue forecast seems outdated
- Please double-check the numbers in the Asia-Pacific section
- Let's update the customer churn graph with latest retention data from CRM

I've also attached my comments as a PDF — feel free to edit directly.

Let's finalize by Thursday so we can circulate before the board meeting.




Best,

Jordan

Attachment:  Jordan_Comments_Q2.pdf



Data Sources. Semi-Structured Data

-  Web APIs (JSON, XML)
-  Email Metadata
-  NoSQL Databases (MongoDB, Cassandra)
-  Logs & Clickstreams

Data Sources. Semi-Structured Data. Example

Web APIs (JSON, XML)

API responses from public services (weather, stock prices, maps), typically in JSON or XML format

```
{  
  "location": "Kyiv",  
  "temperature_celsius": 18.3,  
  "humidity": 72,  
  "forecast": [  
    {"day": "Monday", "high": 21, "low": 13},  
    {"day": "Tuesday", "high": 20, "low": 12}  
  ]  
}
```


Benefits of Big Data Analytics

- Real-Time Intelligence
Instant insights for faster decisions
- Better Decisions
Trends, patterns, correlations revealed
- Cost Savings
Efficiency, waste reduction, forecasting
- Customer Engagement
Behavior insights, personalized marketing
- Risk Management
Early threat detection, predictive models

Challenges of Big Data

- Data Quality & Management

Keeping data clean and connected across fast, complex sources

- Scalability

Storing and processing growing volumes of data in real time

- Privacy & Security

Protecting sensitive data and meeting regulatory requirements

- Integration Complexity

Combining structured, unstructured, and semi-structured data

- Skilled Workforce Shortage

Finding professionals with data science and engineering skills

Useful Links

[IBM. What is big data?](#)

[IBM. What is big data analytics?](#)

[Google. What is big data?](#)

[DOMO. Data never sleeps](#)