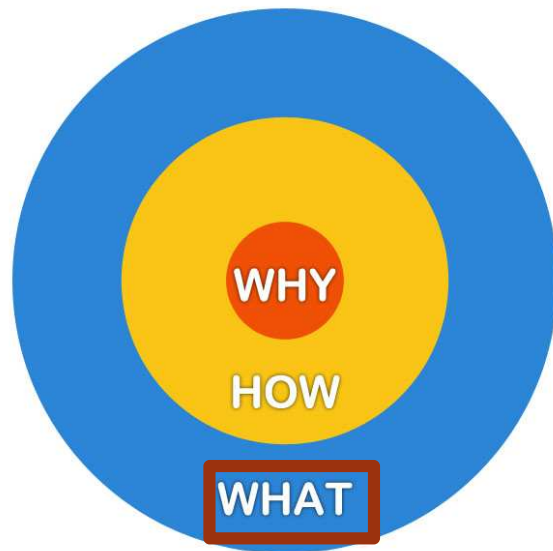


Introduction to Big Data



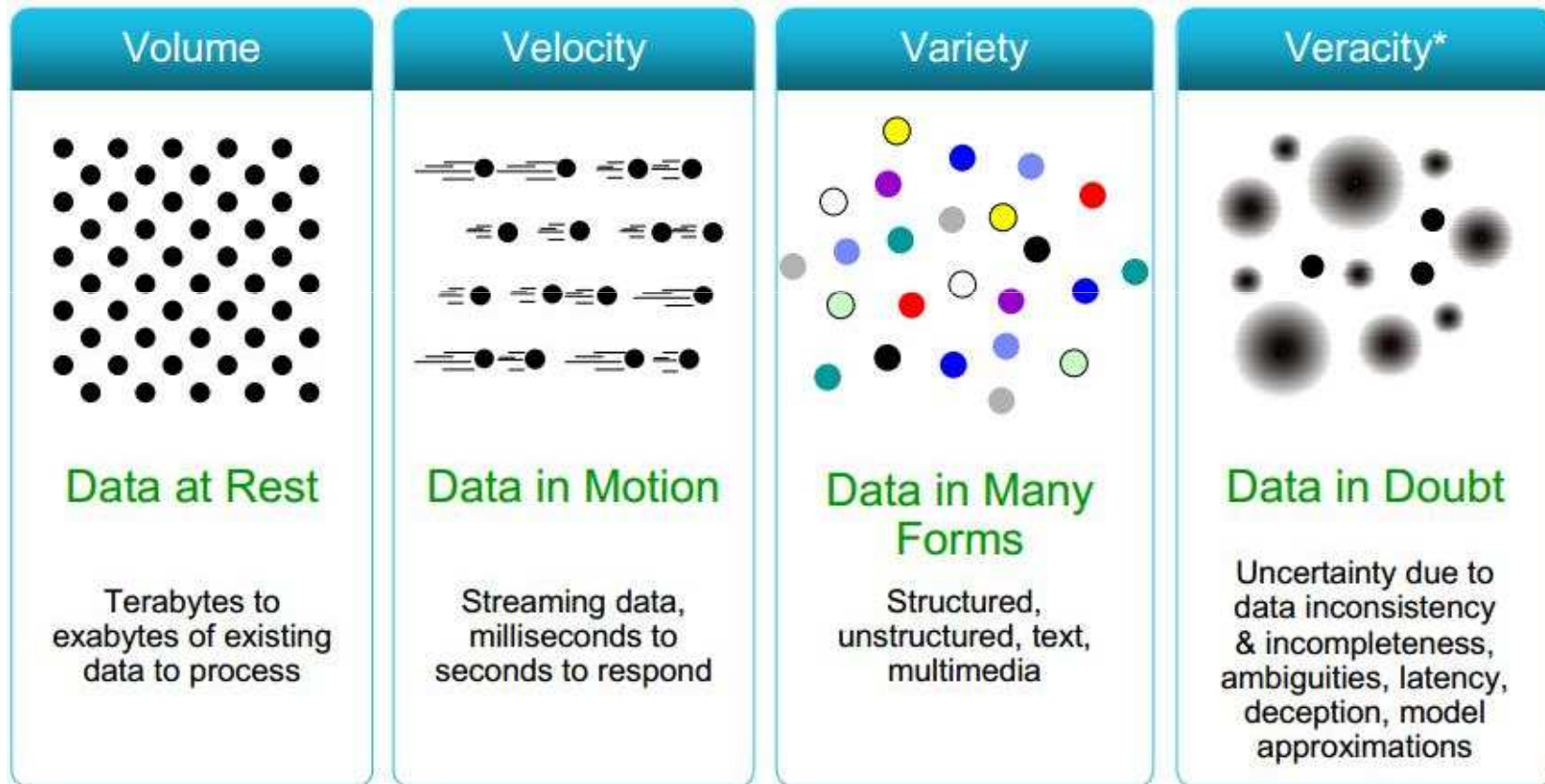
Rosaline Macharia

What is Big Data?



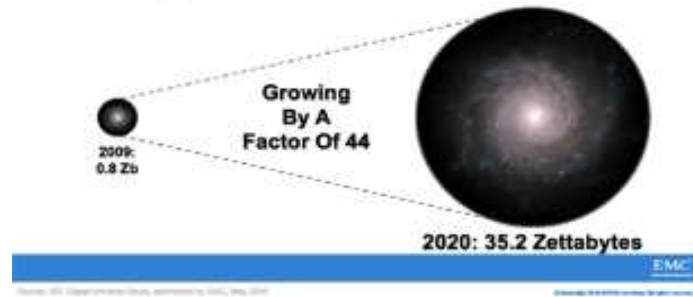
“**Big Data**” is data whose **scale**, **diversity**, and **complexity** require new architecture, techniques, algorithms, and analytics to manage it and extract **value** and **hidden knowledge** from it

Characteristics of Big Data



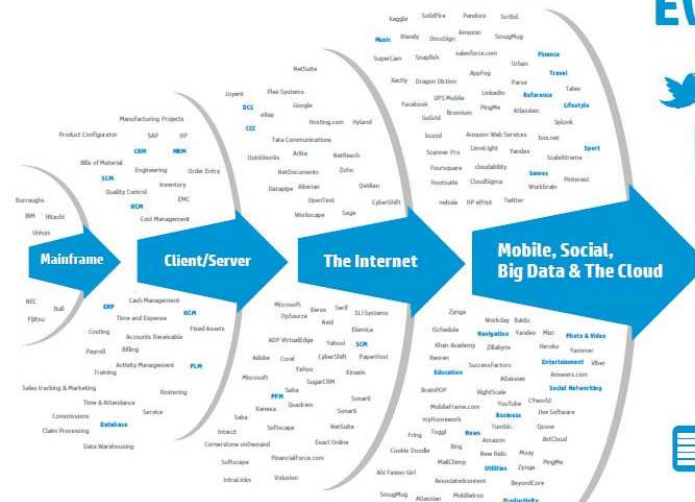
1-Volume

The Digital Universe 2009-2020



44x increase from
2009 - 2020

A new style of IT emerging



Every 60 seconds

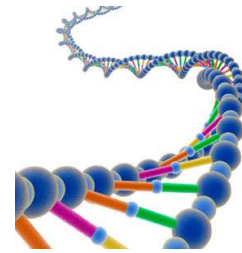
- 98,000+ tweets
- 695,000 status updates
- 11million instant messages
- 698,445 Google searches
- 168 million+ emails sent
- 1,820TB of data created
- 217 new mobile web users

2- Variety

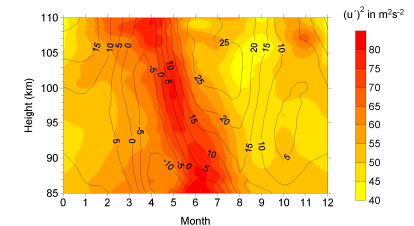
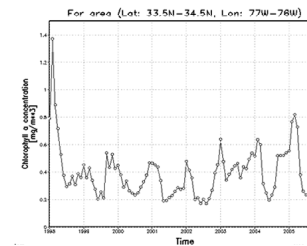
- Various formats, types, and structures

Text, numerical, images, audio, video, **sequences**, time series, social media data, multi-dim arrays, etc...

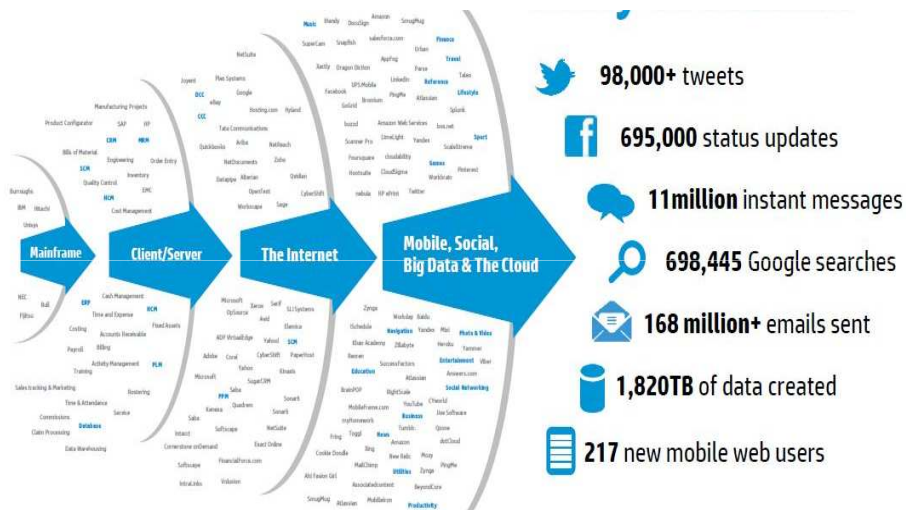
- Static data vs. streaming data



```
@SRR038845.3 HWI-EAS038:6:1:0:1938 length=36
CAACGAGTTCACACCTTGGCCGACAGGCCCGGTAA
+SRR038845.3 HWI-EAS038:6:1:0:1938 length=36
BA@7>B=>;>>7@7@>9=BAA?;>52;>:9=.=A
@SRR038845.41 HWI-EAS038:6:1:0:1474 length=36
CCAATGATTTTTTCCGTGTTTCAGATACGTTAA
+SRR038845.41 HWI-EAS038:6:1:0:1474 length=36
BCCBA@BB@BBBBAB@B9B@=BABA@A:693:@=
@SRR038845.53 HWI-EAS038:6:1:1:360 length=36
GTTCAAAAAGAACTAAATTGTGTCAATAGAAAAC
+SRR038845.53 HWI-EAS038:6:1:1:360 length=36
BBCBBBBBB@B@B@B7BBBBBCB>BBBAA@>BBBAA@
```



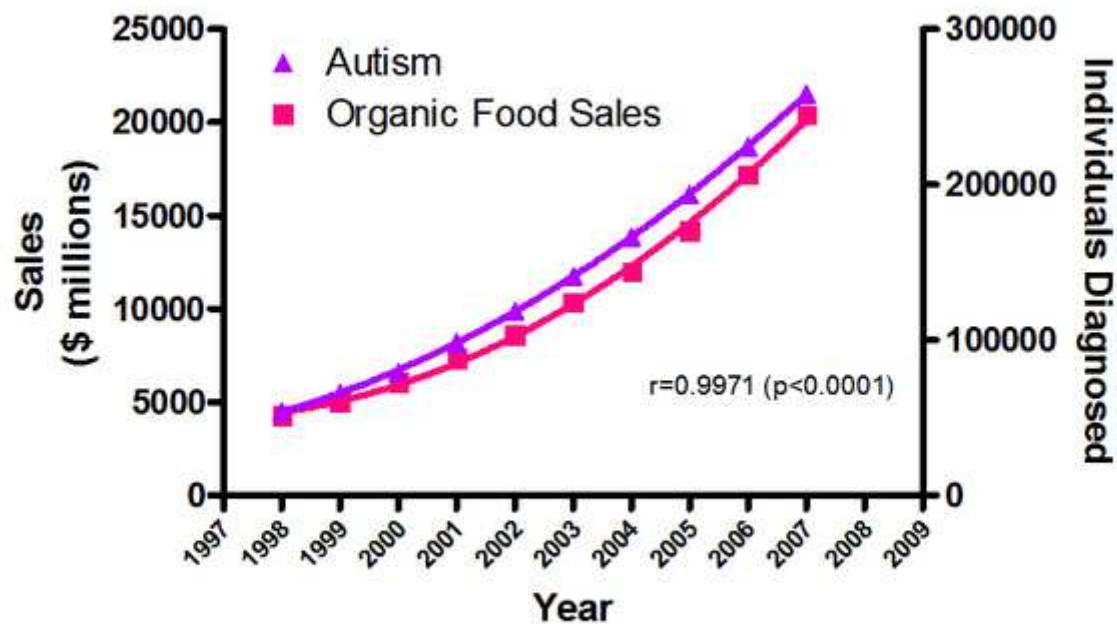
3-Velocity



Data is being generated fast and needs to be processed fast

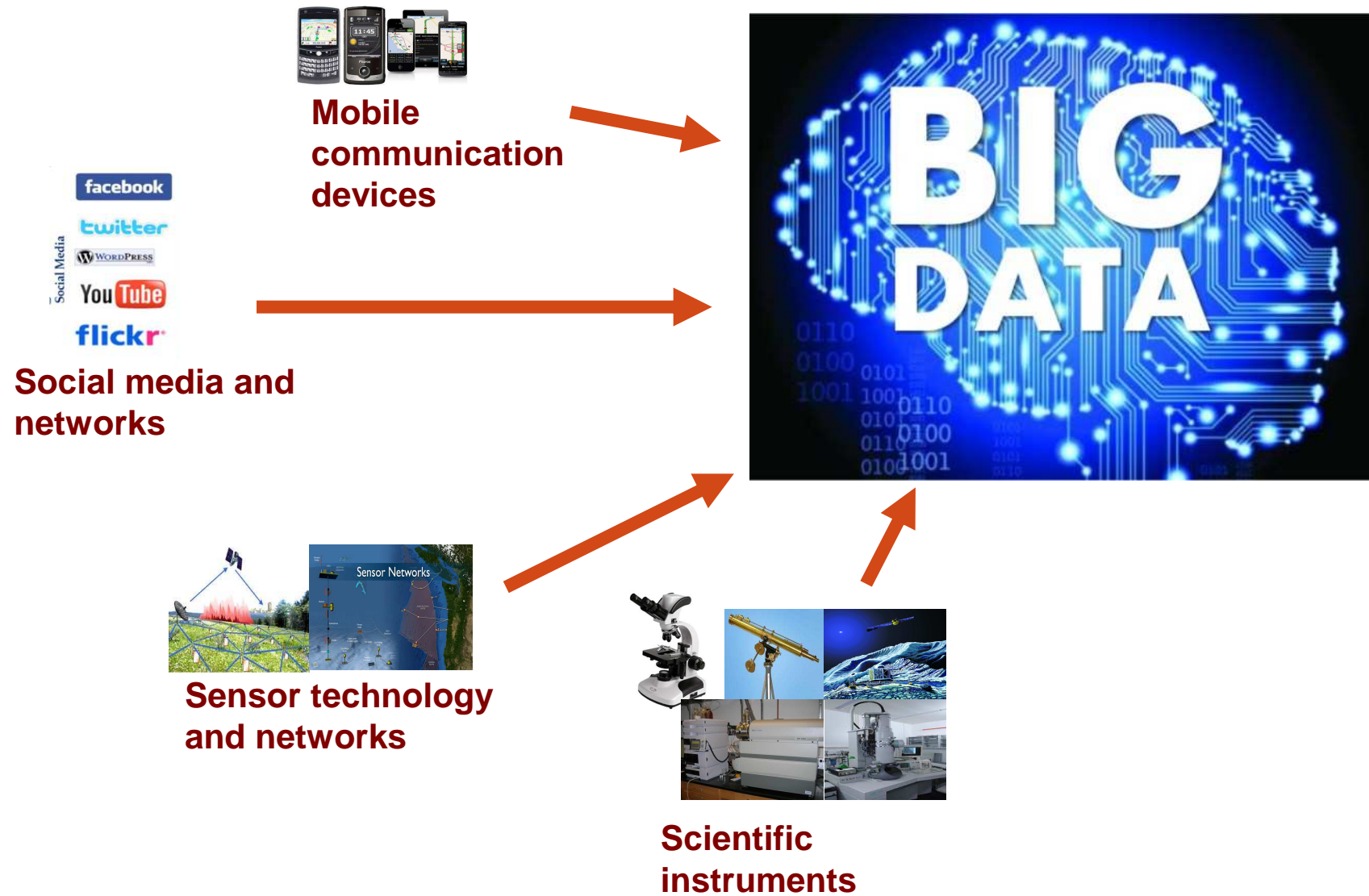
4- Veracity

Does organic food consumption contribute to autism?



Sources: Organic Trade Association, 2011 Organic Industry Survey; U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS), OMB# 1820-0043: "Children with Disabilities Receiving Special Education Under Part B of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act"

Where is it from?



Data Generation & Consumption

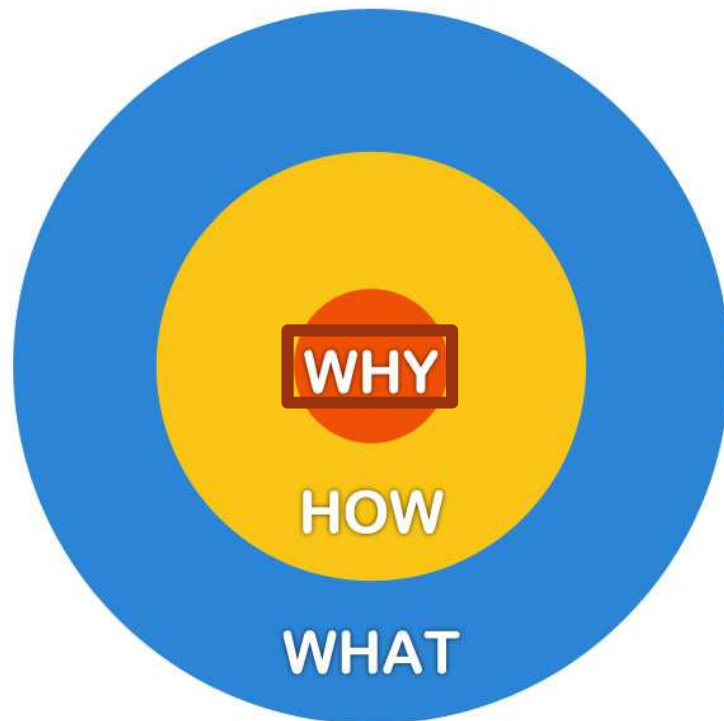
Old Model: Few companies were generating data, while all others consume it



New Model: All of us are generating data, and all of us are consuming data



Why Big data



Progress and innovation is no longer hindered by the ability to **collect data...**

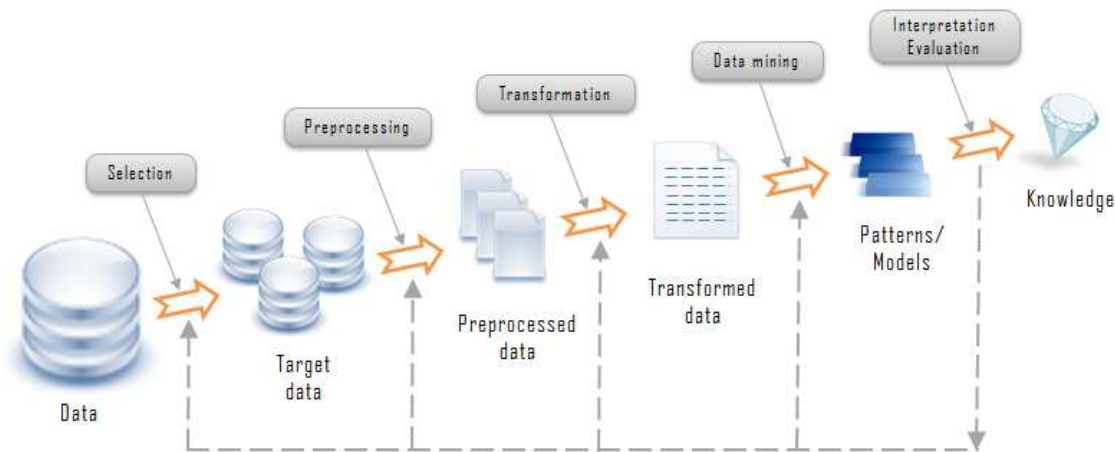
...but, by the ability to **manage, analyze, summarize, visualize, and discover** knowledge from the collected data in a timely manner and in a scalable fashion

Data to Knowledge

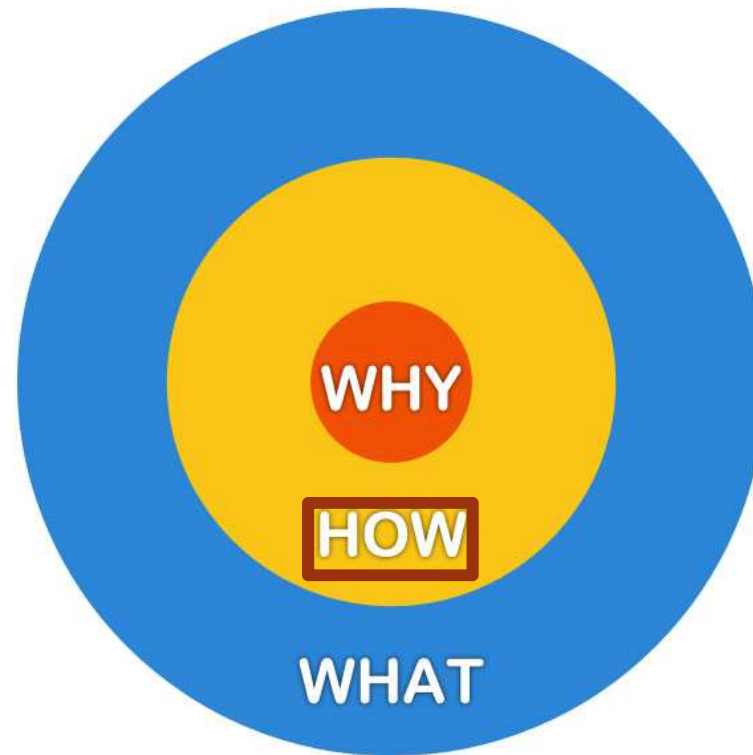
What drives big data?

Technology – “Big data: Only for the privileged”

Value – “Data is the new oil/ currency”



Big data in Biology



How is it generated?

A historical perspective of Bioinformatics data

- The 1960s: the birth of bioinformatics
 - computer languages
 - Academic access to computers
 - First protein database



IBM 7090 computer

Data Processing Developments

1960



IBM 7090 computer

32 Kbytes RAM

2.18 μ Hz

\$2,900,000 in 1960

2015



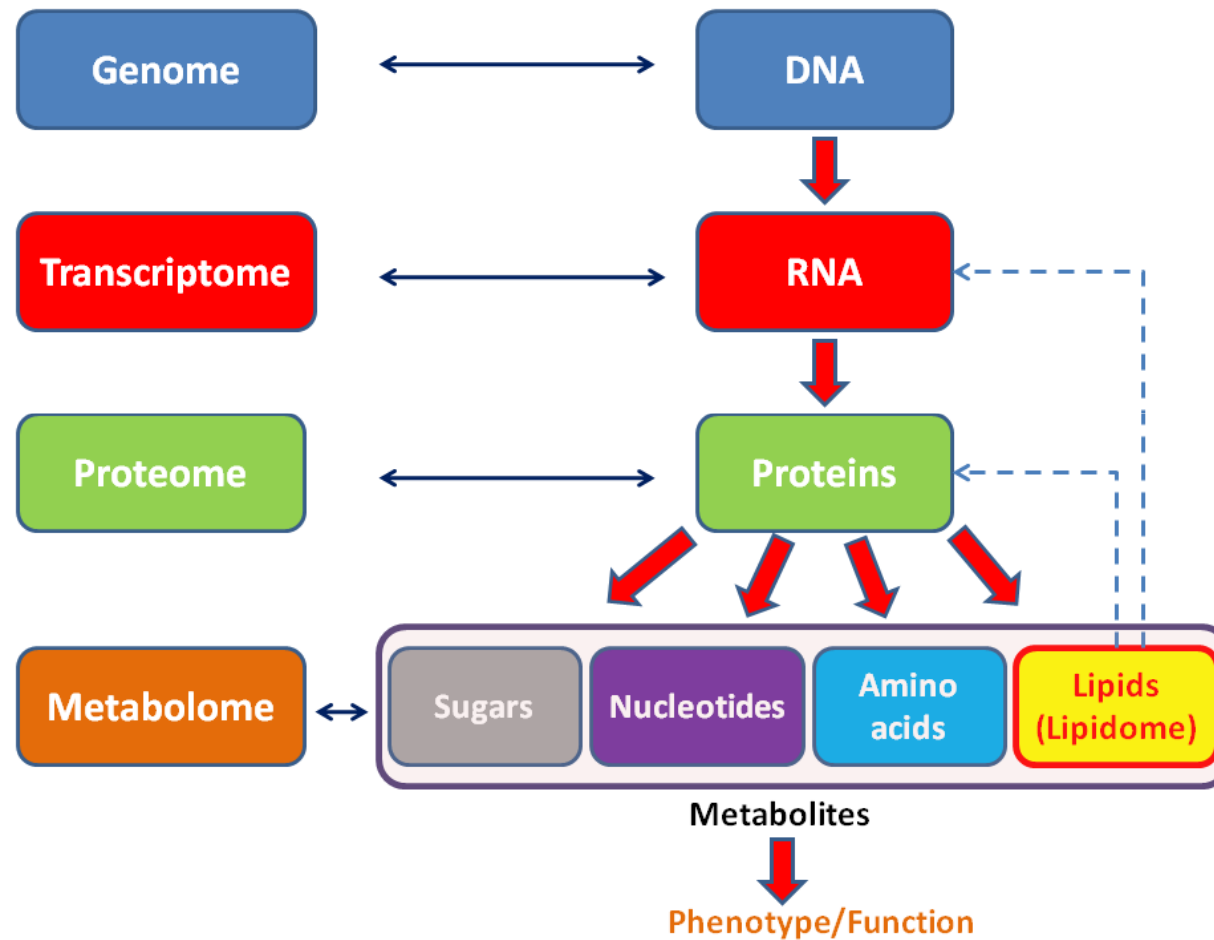
21.5" Apple iMac

8 GB RAM

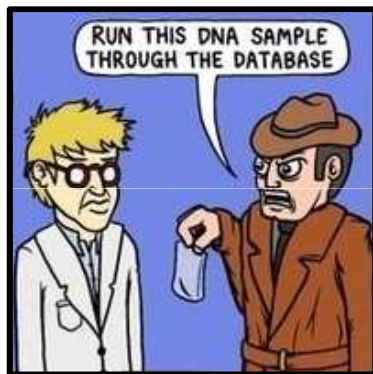
2.7 GHz

\$1,149 in 2015

BIG “Omics” DATA

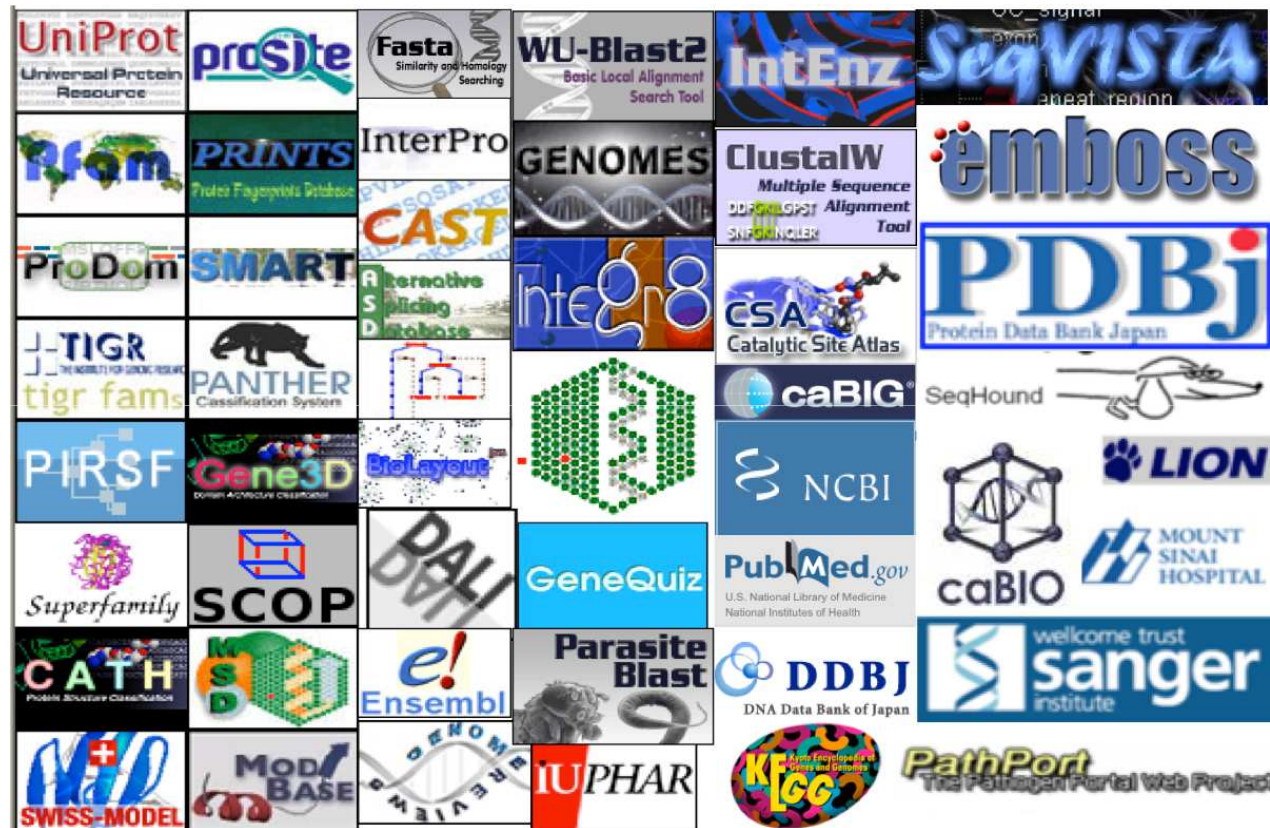


Generation of OMICS DATA



NGS technologies

Biological Databases & Tools



Challenges in Handling Big Data

- **The Bottleneck in technology**

New architecture, algorithms, techniques are needed

- **Technical skills**

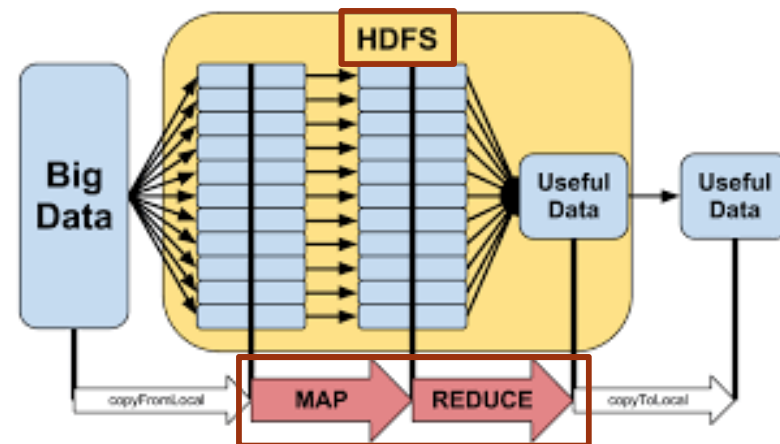
Experts in using the new technology and dealing with big data

Big Data Analytics

Challenges with existing DBMS tools

- Fixed Schema
- Cost
- Saving/Accessing huge files
- Performing Analysis

Examining data to uncover hidden patterns



Cloud computing

“computing in which dynamically scalable and virtualized resources are provided as a service over the internet”

Pros	Cons
Scale	Security
Cost is relative on scale	Lack of control
Choice	Reliability
Access to NGS architecture	

