

# Big Data



The Data Scientist's Toolbox

# Volume

More and more  
data is becoming  
increasingly  
available

# Variety

The data we can  
analyse comes in  
many forms

# Velocity

Data is being  
generated at an  
astonishing rate



The diagram consists of three hexagons arranged in a triangular pattern. The top-left hexagon is red and contains the text 'Volume' and 'What is big?'. The top-right hexagon is blue and contains the text 'Variety' and 'What is data?'. The bottom-center hexagon is green and contains the text 'Velocity' and 'How fast can I collect new data?'. A horizontal line with a small circle in the center is located at the bottom of the image.

# Volume

What is big?

# Variety

What is data?

# Velocity

How fast can I  
collect new data?

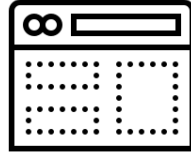


Name	Country of origin	Sex	Weight (kg)	Height (cm)
A. Bee	Canada	M	75	163
C. Dee	UAE	M	80	180
E. Eff	China	F	72	175
G. Haitch	South Africa	F	68	172
I. Jay	Poland	M	77	168
K. Elle	Japan	N/A	76	173
M. Enn	Chile	M	80	190

# Unstructured Data Types



Text files and documents



Websites and applications



Sensor data



Image files



Audio files



Video files



Email data



Social media data

# Volume

So much data to  
store and analyse!

# Velocity

Your data set is  
constantly  
updating!

# Variety

What source and  
type of data is  
best suited to  
your question?

# Unstructured

How do you  
analyse messy  
data?



## Volume

So much data to store and analyse!

## Velocity

Your data set is constantly updating!

## Variety

What source and type of data is best suited to your question?

## Unstructured

How do you analyse messy data?

## Volume

Having lots of slightly messy data negates small errors

## Velocity

You can do real time analysis to make on the spot decisions

## Variety

Unconventional data sources allow you to answer unconventional questions

## Added benefit!

Hidden correlations can be resolved

The combination of some data and an  
aching desire for an answer does not  
ensure that a reasonable answer can be  
extracted from a given body of data.

- John Tukey, 1986





QUESTION



DATA



# Summarizing: Big Data



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