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2015.06

FOOD SAFETY CLOUD

01

Welcome



01 Welcome

176000km²

39million people

49 Minorities

Garden province











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Background



02 Background

Big data industry

Health and pharmaceutical industry

The health and pharmaceutical industry, together with the big data industry, will become core sectors in the province, Zhao said, and the province is looking at ways to combine the two industries into a health information industry

2014.04 FSNIT Co., Ltd in Guiyang Guizhou China

2015.06 SHIANT (sub company) in California USA





FOOD SAFETY CLOUD



Direction



03 Direction

How to collect

How to store

How to use



03 software

Development technique:

JAVA, HTML5, Jquery, Spring, JPA, Hibernate, AJAX, Restful Web Service, CSS3, Kendo UI, etc

DB: RDS (MySql)

Tools: MyEclipse, SVN, BugZilla

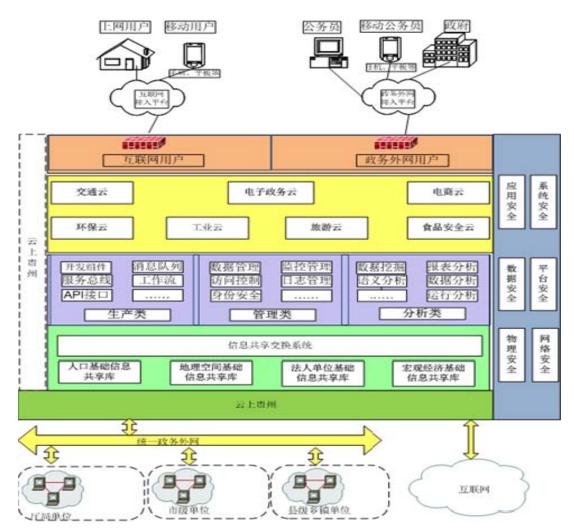


03 Hardware

Guizhou on Cloud

www.gzdata.com.cn

Elastic Computing
Elastic Compute Service (ECS)
Server Load Balancer (SLB)
Database
Relational Database Service (RDS)
Open Storage Service (OSS)
Security and Management
Yundun DDos
Cloud Security Service
Cloud Monitor System







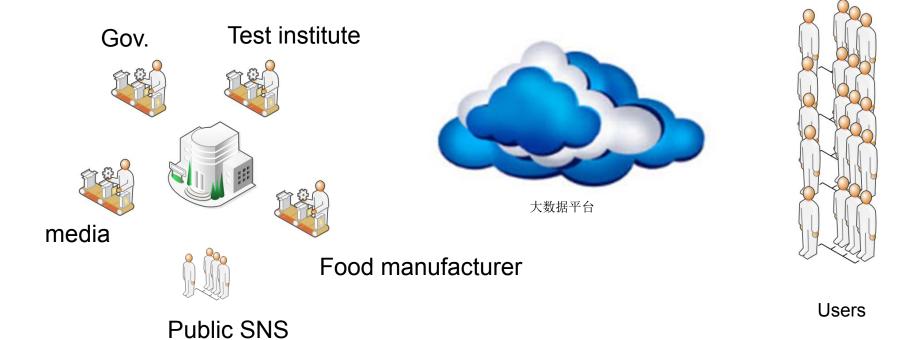
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Big data

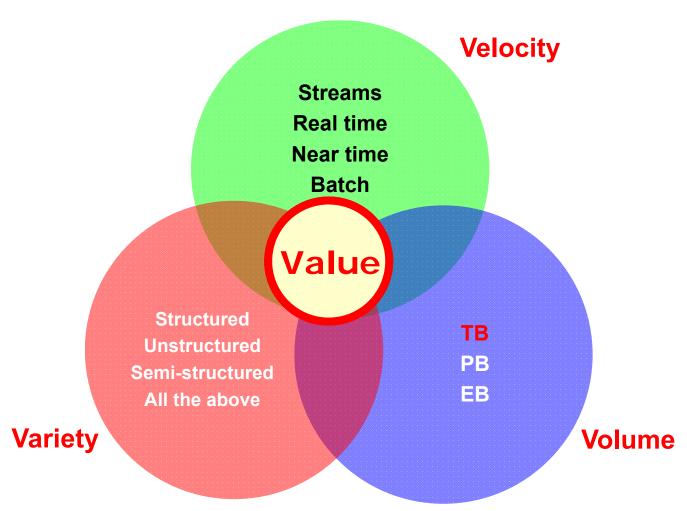


04 Busness characters



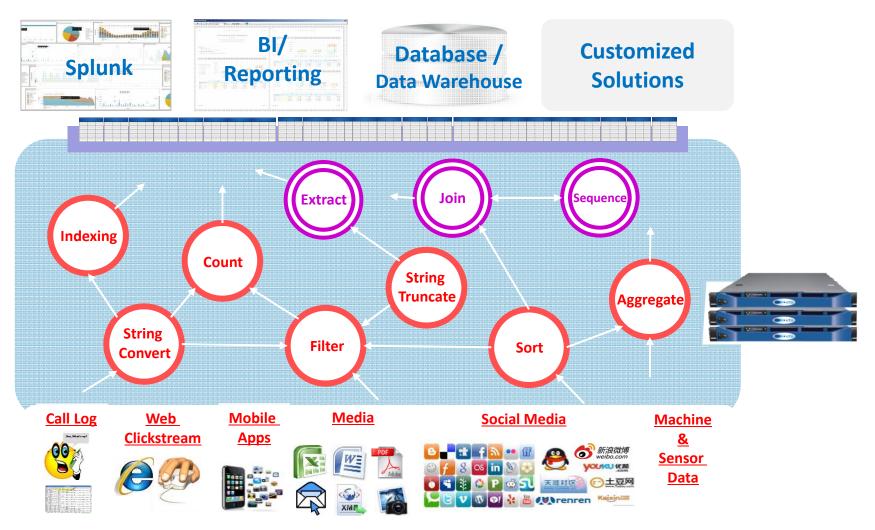


04 4V





04 Direction





04 What is Hadoop?

- An open source platform for writing and running distributed applications
- > Both distributed storage & computation
- Excels in batch processing of unstructured data and large volumes
- > Runs on large clusters of commodity hardware
- > Full Eco system around it



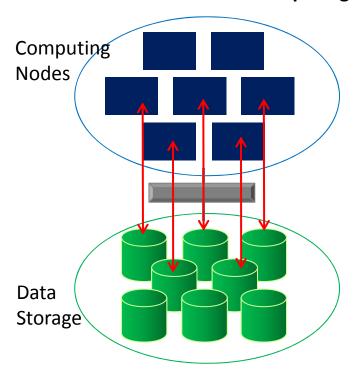
04 Hadoop Takeaways

- Designed to handle petabyte sized databases w/ large parallelism.
- > Brings "computes to data" to enable parallelism with minimal network traffic.
- Enables flexible scale-out of database while minimizing scaling bottlenecks
- Designed for high reliability in the presence of 1000's of hardware components.
- Map-Reduce is not a panacea for all data processing, but many data mining applications fit this framework making Hadoop very useful and relevant.



04 Traditional Data Center vs. Hadoop

Traditional Parallel Computing

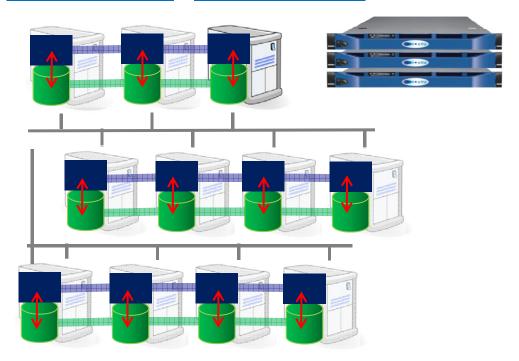


Traditional Distributed Storage





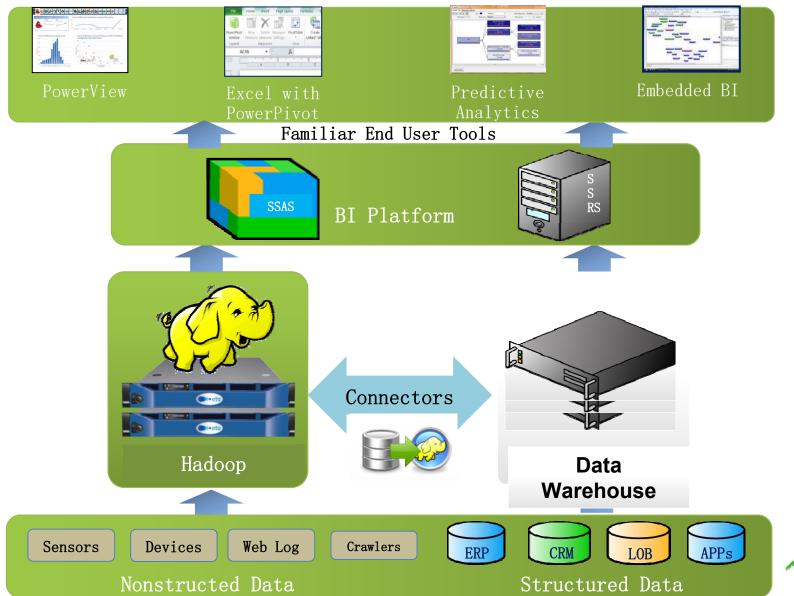
Parallel Computing + Distributed Storage



- Both distributed storage & computation
- Computation close to data->higher efficiency



04 Hadoop in Enterprise





04 Data Science

Software	Data	Data	Applied	Research
engineer	Engineer	Scientist	Scientist	Scientist

Role	Function	Good at
Applied scientist	 Find signal in data Build/tune models Choose algorithm 	 Statistics, Machine learning Text processing, NLP R, Matlab, SAS, SQL Scripting Visualization / telling the story
Data Engineer	 Design and Implement production-grade data pipelines Follow good software engineering practices 	 Design / implementation of data architecture Create "production quality" code Hadoop, PIG/HIVE, Map-Reduce, ops/admin Java, Python, Perl, SQL, C++, NoSQL (Hbase, Cassandra, Mongo)



()4 Data Scientist

Key Skills

Tools

Expertise

Design

- Regression \supset w = [X^TX]⁻¹[X^TY]
- Classification $\supset Y \leftarrow f(X)$]
- Clustering

 Co-item [X^TX] & Co-user [XX^T] where X = User x
- Association Mining
 □ [A ∩ B/A U B]

- Tokenization, Chunking, Tagging, Parsing
- · Stemming, Lemmatization, Vectorization
- Anaphora Resolution, Entity Linking and Resolution, MDM
- Matrix decomposition, dimensional reduction

• Gephi

Input

Output

Engineering

- DC3.js
- Coanos
- PowerPivot

- MapReduce
- Bulk-Synchronous
- · Declarative programming, Imperative programming
- SQL, NoSQL, RDF
- Graphs

Mahout, R

Weka, RapidMiner

·SAS, JMP, Matlab, Octave

- · Lucene, SOLR
- OpenNLP, NLTK
- · Stanford Parser, GATE

- · Gephi, Java Universal Network/Graph Framework
- DC3.is
- PowerPivot

- · Hadoop, HAMA, Drill, Mahout, Rhadoop, Radoop
- · Java, Scala, Python, Perl
- Pig, Hive, Clojure, SQL, SPARQL
- · HBase, Cassandra, MongoDB
- · Neo4J, Titan, GraphLab,

A data scientist must be patient, persistent and open to value discovery. Analytical, Quantitative, and Investigative



04 Food Safety Big Data Architecture





Thanks!