

# My Daily Data Inventory

## Introduction

In today's digital world, I interact with data continuously from the moment I wake up until I go to sleep. Every mobile notification, website visit, social media scroll, online payment, and even steps counted by my phone generates data. This assignment helps me understand:

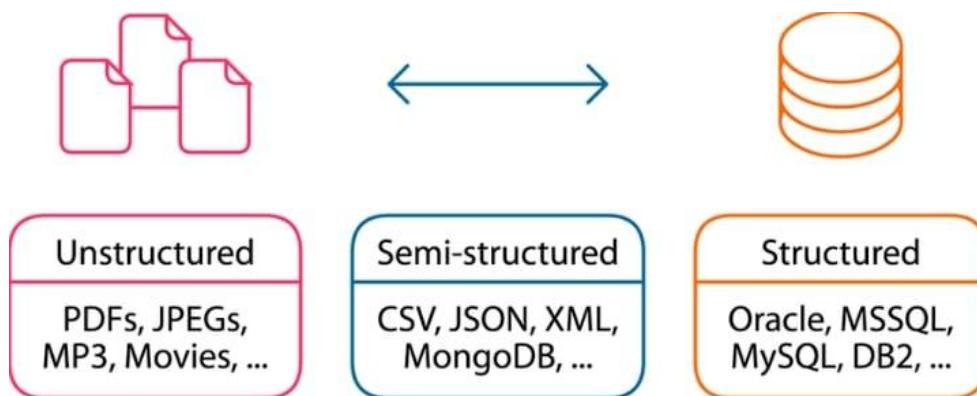
- What type of data I interact with daily.
- From where this data is generated.
- How it is classified into structured, semi-structured, and unstructured data.
- How important data is in my everyday life.

Tracking my daily data inventory helps me become more aware of digital footprints and data usage.

## Types of Data

Data can be classified into three main types:

- Structured Data
  - Data that is organized in rows and columns.
  - Stored in databases.
  - Easy to search and analyze.
  - Example: Bank transactions, attendance records, contact list.
- Semi-Structured Data
  - Not fully organized in tables.
  - Contains tags, labels, or metadata.
  - Example: Emails, JSON files, WhatsApp chat exports.
- Unstructured Data
  - No predefined format.
  - Difficult to process directly.
  - Example: Photos, videos, voice notes, social media posts.



## Data from Mobile Applications

### 1. WhatsApp

Data I interact with:

- Text messages → Semi-structured
- Voice notes → Unstructured
- Images & Videos → Unstructured
- Contact numbers → Structured
- Chat backup files → Semi-structured

### 2. Instagram

Data generated:

- Profile information → Structured
- Comments & captions → Semi-structured
- Photos & reels → Unstructured
- Followers list → Structured
- Story interactions → Semi-structured

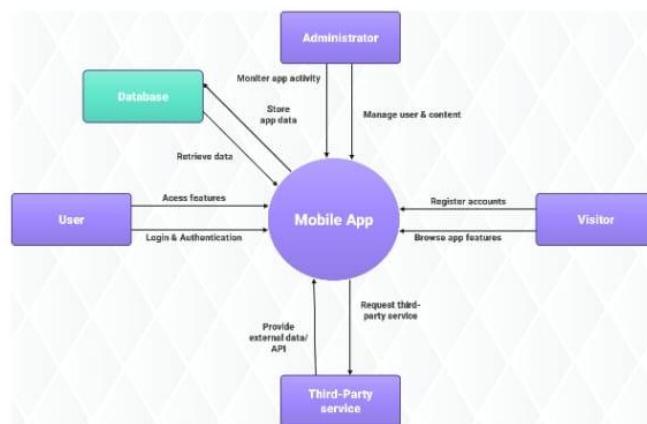
### 3. PhonePe / Google Pay

Data generated:

- Transaction ID → Structured
- Amount transferred → Structured
- Date & Time → Structured
- Payment history → Structured
- Notifications → Semi-structured

Digital payment apps mostly deal with structured data because financial systems require accuracy.

## Mobile App Data Flow



## Observations

- Most financial apps use structured data.
- Social media apps generate more unstructured data.
- Messaging apps produce all three types of data.

## Data from Websites, Sensors and Academic Platforms

### 1. Google Search

Data I generate:

- Search queries → Semi-structured
- Search history → Structured
- Click behavior → Structured
- Browsing activity → Semi-structured

### 2. YouTube

Data types:

- Watch history → Structured
- Comments → Semi-structured
- Videos watched → Unstructured
- Likes & subscriptions → Structured

### 3. College Portal / LMS

Data involved:

- Attendance records → Structured
- Marks & grades → Structured
- Assignment uploads (PDF) → Unstructured
- Feedback forms → Semi-structured

Academic platforms mostly depend on structured data for analysis and performance tracking.

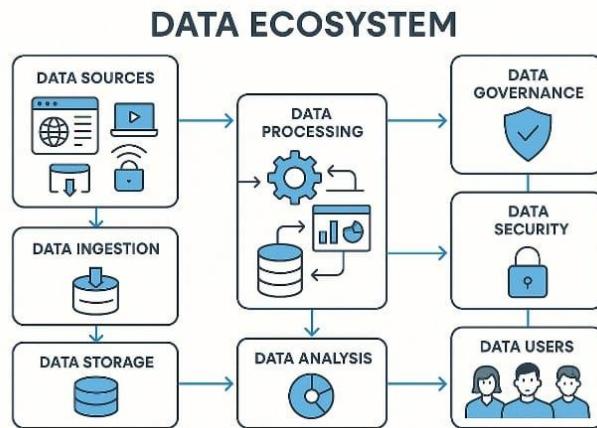
### 4. Mobile Sensors Data

Examples:

- Step counter → Structured
- Screen time → Structured
- Battery usage → Structured
- Location tracking (GPS) → Semi-structured
- Voice assistant recordings → Unstructured

Sensors automatically collect data without manual input.

## Data Sources in My Daily Life



## Importance of Understanding My Data

- Helps protect privacy.
- Makes me aware of digital footprint.
- Improves data security knowledge.
- Helps understand how companies analyze data.
- Useful for computer science students.
- Helps in data science and AI understanding.

## Key Observations from My Data Inventory

- I generate more unstructured data daily (images, videos, chats).
- Financial and academic data are mainly structured.
- Semi-structured data connects both formats.
- Sensors silently collect structured data.
- Every digital activity leaves a trace.

## Conclusion

Tracking my daily data inventory helped me understand how deeply data is integrated into my life. From simple activities like sending a message to complex actions like making online payments, data is constantly created, stored, and analyzed.

As a computer science student, this knowledge is very important because:

- Data is the foundation of Artificial Intelligence.
- Big Data depends on these daily interactions.
- Understanding data types improves database and analytics skills.
- It creates awareness about cybersecurity and privacy.
- Finally, I realized that I am not just a user of technology — I am also a daily data generator.