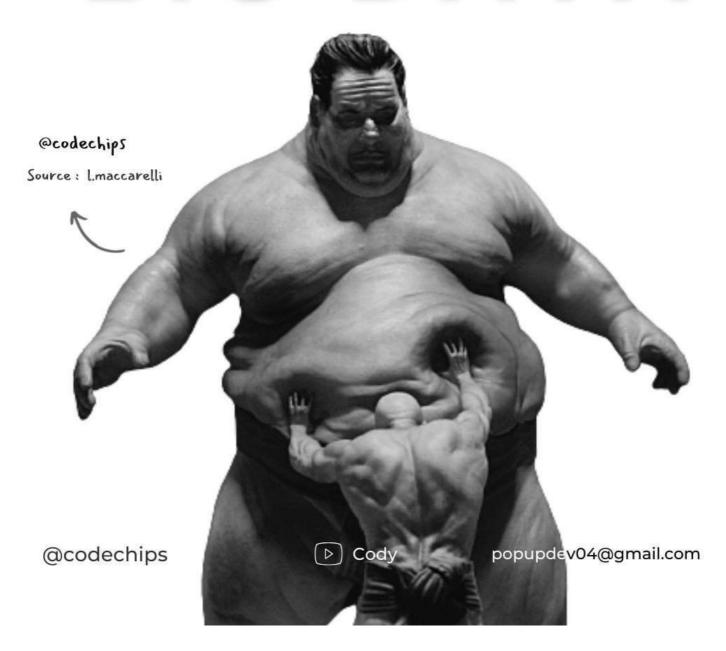


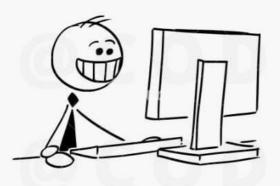
WHAT IS

BIG DATA





In Early days **simple**, easily **processable** data were collected.



Your Shopping details are entered. Here is your Bill

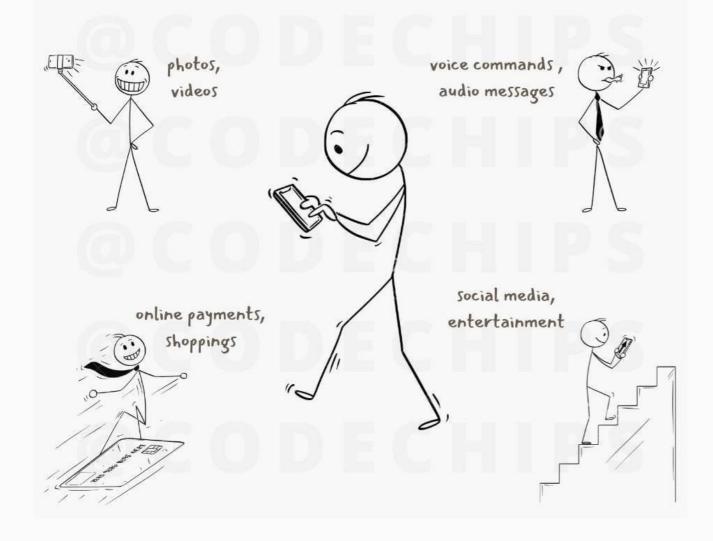
Stored in Excel





But that is not the same now

Data of different formats (videos, audio, text) are collected from different sources (IOT, mobile phones, Autonomous devices)





If you want to understand what type of data can you classify as Big Data, you have 5 V's for that. The 5 V's of Big Data include:

Velocity

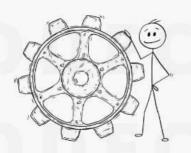
speed of accumulation, massive and continuous flow of data

Variety

nature of data structured, semistructured & unstructured data

Volume

Data size,huge amount of data



converted into

Value

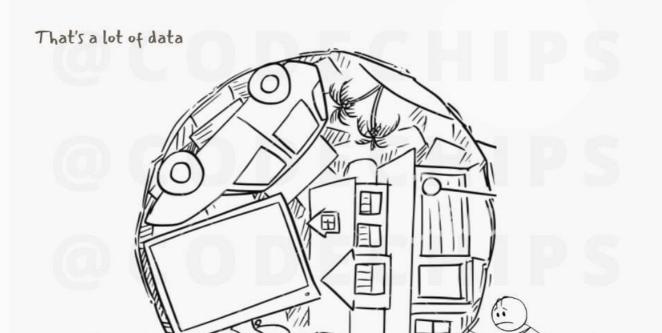
something valuable

inconsistencies and uncertainty in data

Veracity



That is for one day, what about a month , year





So is Big Data massive data like gigabytes or terabytes or petabytes?

NOT COMPLETELY





It is reported that in 2018, more than 2.5 quintillion bytes of data were created every day.

That is,

2,500,000,000,000,000,000

bytes





BIG DATA

Big data is data that contains greater variety, arriving in increasing volumes and with more velocity

Big data is larger, more complex data sets, especially from new data sources. These data sets are so voluminous that traditional data processing software just can't manage them.





Hadoop is a kind of framework that can handle the huge volume of Big Data and process it