

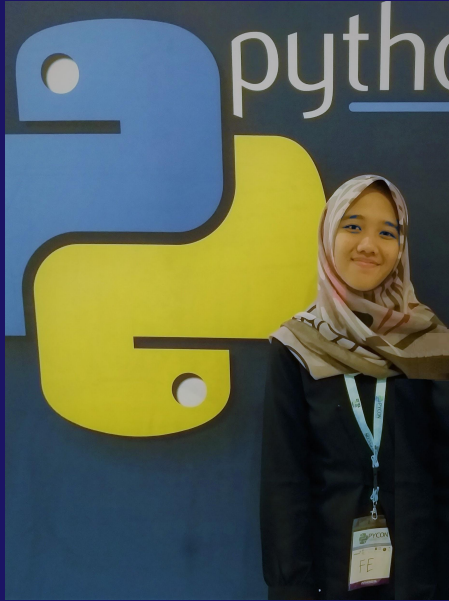


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INTRODUCTION TO BIG DATA

What is Big Data?

What makes data "Big"?



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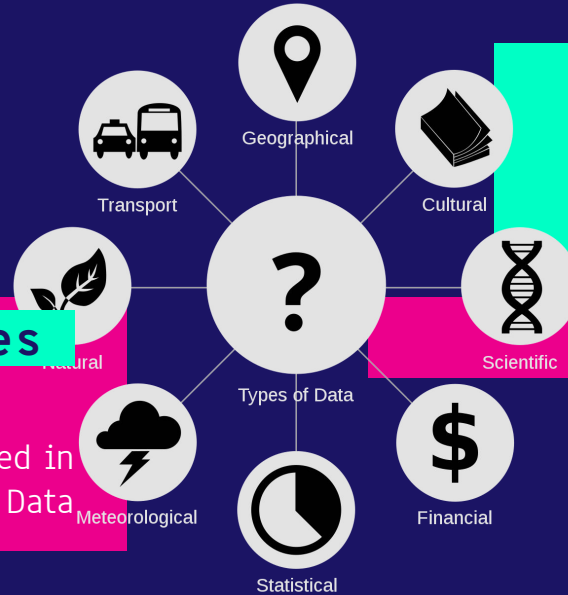
OVERVIEW OF
BIG DATA

Let us begin by defining the term of Data

Text Number Images


Audio Video

All facts and figures which can be stored in digital format can be term as Data



Data ?

Data are individual facts, statistics, or items of information, often numeric, that are collected through observation



5,000% growth

Fact

59T GB

From 2010 to 2020, the amount of data created, captured, copied, and consumed in the world **increased** from **1.2 trillion gigabytes**

Example Source that causes Increasing Data



Social Media

Social Media and all network are generating data



Scientific Instruments

Collecting all sorts of data example data from universe



Mobile Device

Tracking all objects all the time from user and engagement



Sensor Technology and Network

Measuring all kinds of data such as from e-commerce, financial services, real time search, etc

INTRODUCTION

No single standard definition! here is from Wikipedia:

"Big data is a field that treats ways to **analyze**, systematically extract information from, or otherwise deal with data sets that are **too large or complex** to be dealt with by traditional data-processing application software."

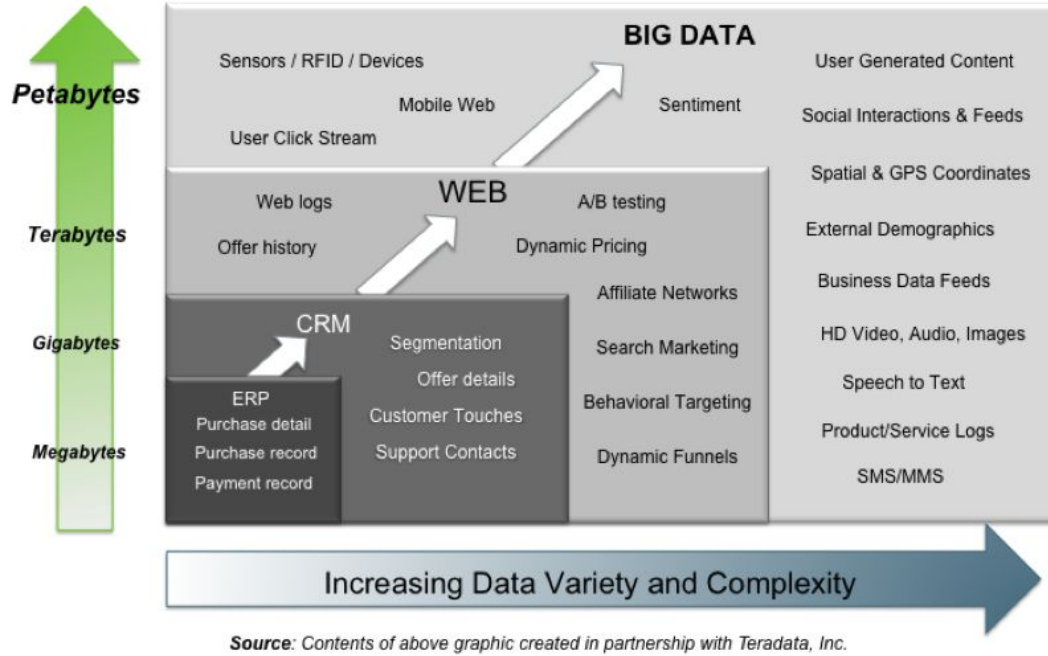
- 'Big-data' is similar to 'Small-data', but bigger
...but having data bigger consequently requires different approaches techniques, tools and architectures



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Big Data Context

Big Data = Transactions + Interactions + Observations



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“Data is the new science.
Big Data holds
the answers.”

Pat Gelsinger
CEO of Intel Corporation



02

BIG DATA
CHARACTERISTICS

FEATURES OF THE TOPIC

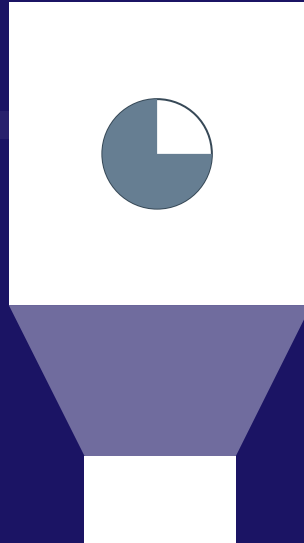
Volume (Scale)

Large amounts
of Data



Velocity (Speed)

Needs to be
analyzed **quickly**



Variety (Complexity)

Different types of structured
and unstructured data



Data Volume

- Growth 40% per year
- From 8 zettabytes (2016) to 44zb (2020)

Volume (Scale)

Data volume is increasing exponentially

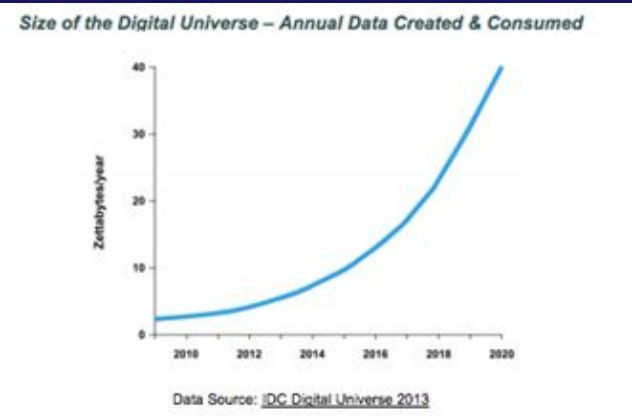
Data Tweets per Day

Exponential increase in collected/generated data



Size of the Digital Universe

Exponential increase in collected/generated data



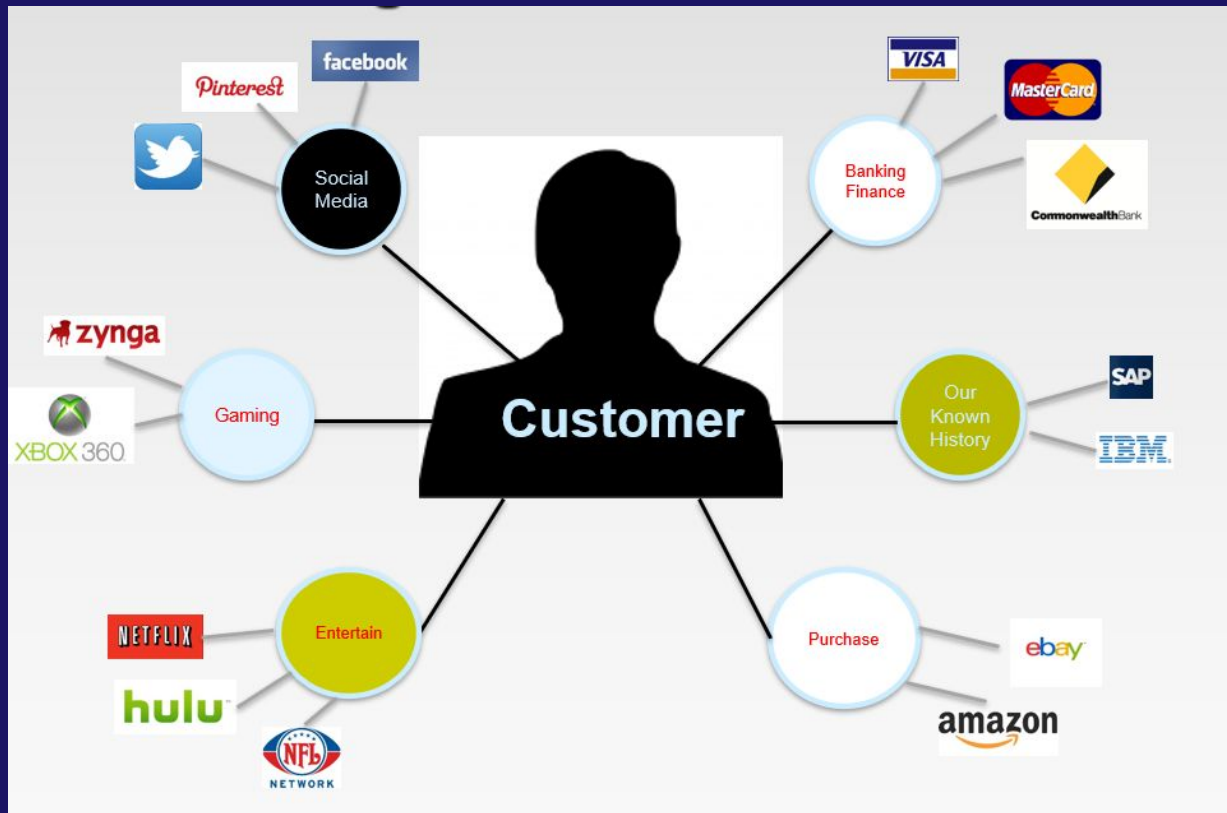
Variety (Complexity)

Different Types:

- Relational Data
(Tables/Transaction/Legacy Data)
- Text Data (Web)
- Semi-structured Data (XML)
- Graph Data (Social Network, Semantic Web (RDF))
- Streaming Data (You can only scan the data once)
- A single application can be generating/collecting many types of data

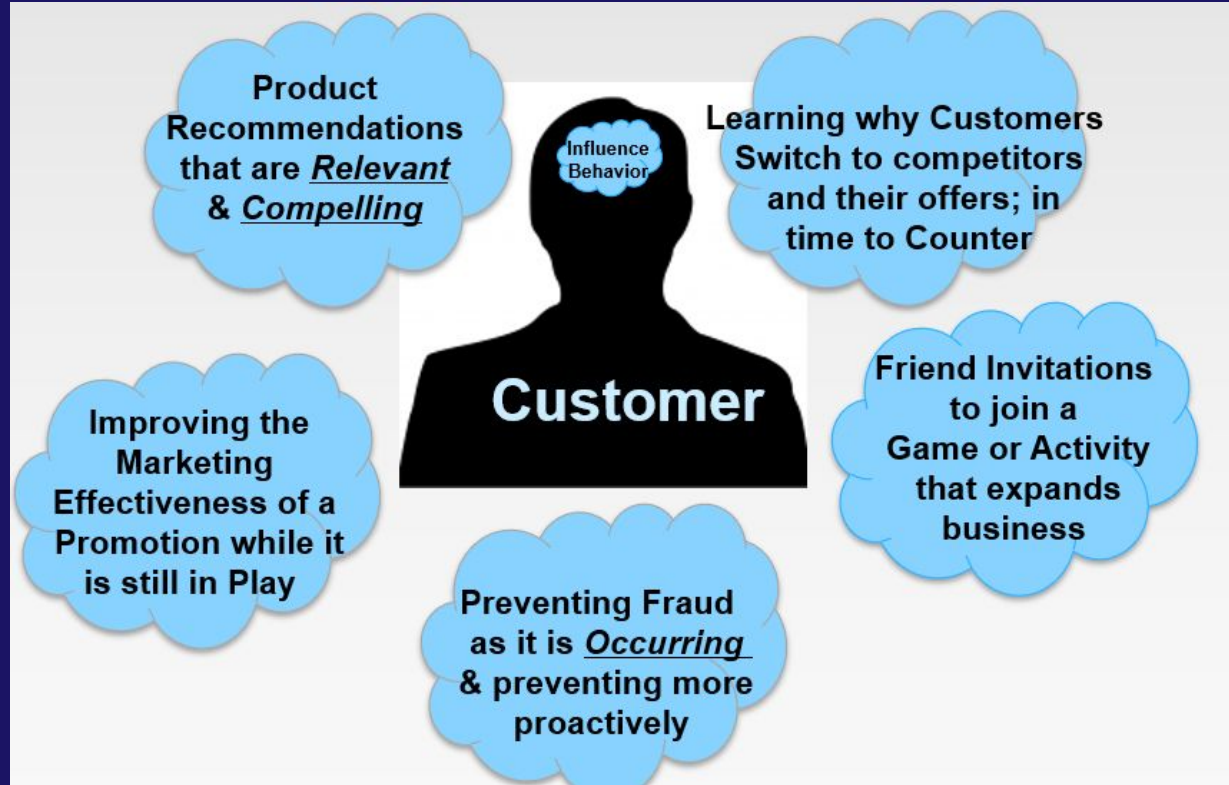
Different Sources:

- Movie reviews from IMDB and Rotten Tomatoes
- Product reviews from different provider websites



Velocity (Speed)

- Data is begin generated fast and need to be processed fast
- Online Data Analytics
- Late decisions missing opportunities
- Examples :
 1. **E-Promotions:** Based on your current location, your purchase history, what you like send promotions right now for store next to you
 2. **Healthcare monitoring:** sensors monitoring your activities and body any abnormal measurements require immediate reaction
 3. **Disaster management and response**



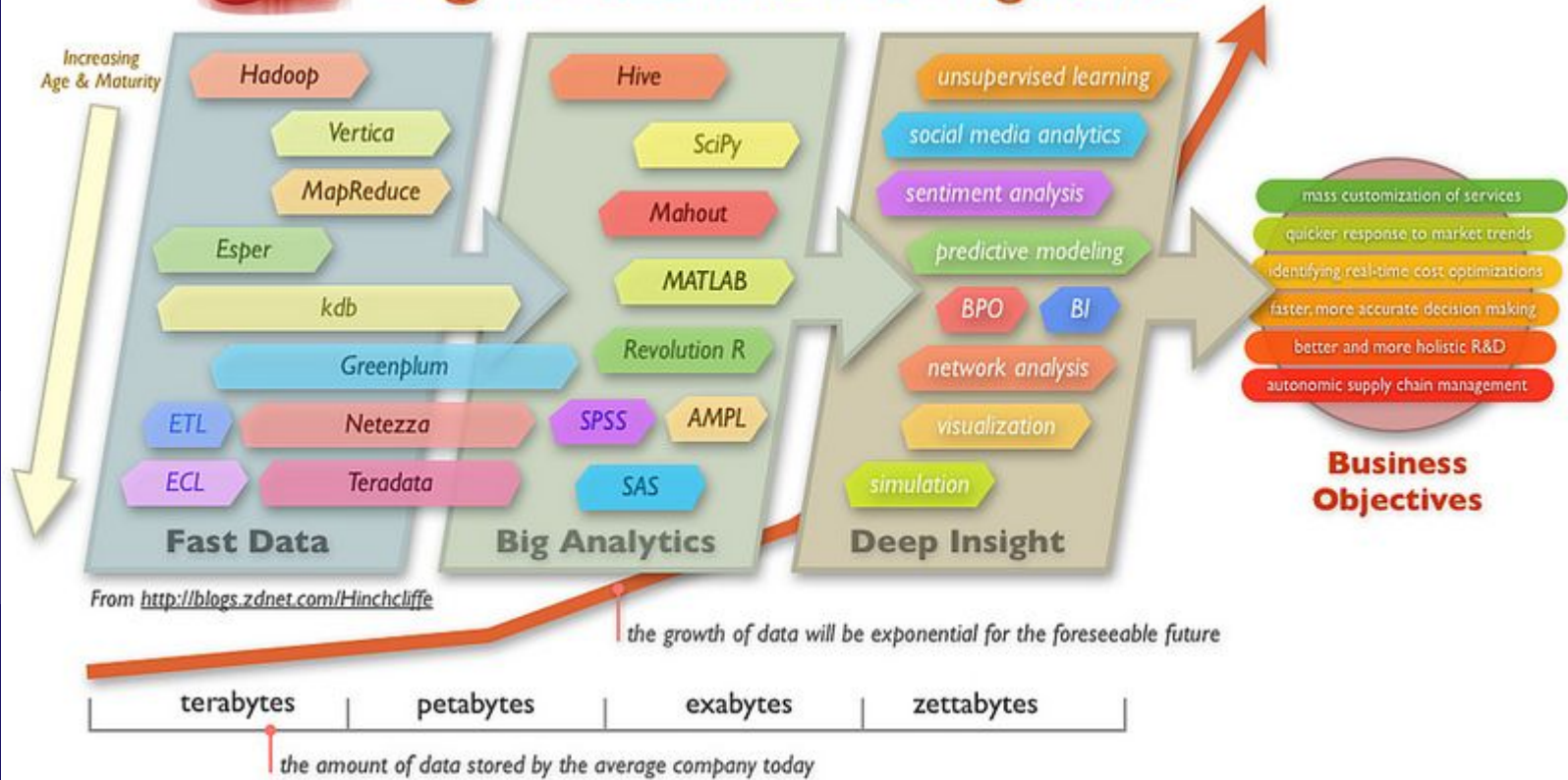


03

**BIG DATA TOOLS
AND TECHNOLOGIES**



Big Data: The Moving Parts





Datawrapper



Top 15 Big Data Tools for Data Analysis

1. Xplenty
2. Adverity
3. Apache Hadoop
4. CDH (Cloudera Distribution for Hadoop)
5. Cassandra
6. Knime
7. Datawrapper
8. MongoDB
9. Lumify
10. HPCC
11. Storm
12. Apache SAMOA
13. Talend
14. Rapidminer
15. Qubole
16. Tableau
17. R



04

BIG DATA APPLICATIONS

BIG DATA APPLICATION FROM DIFFERENT INDUSTRIES

Application



Customer Analytics

Demographic data, Transactional Data, Web Behaviour Data, Comments Data, Rate Product Data

Industrial Analytics

Historical Sensor data to foster proactive maintenance.

Business Process Analytics

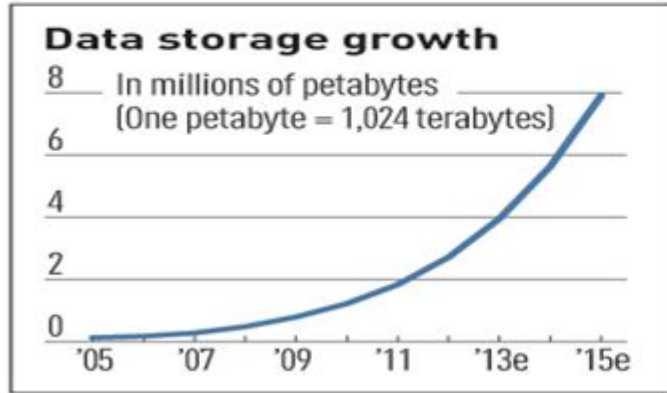
Telemetry data that comes from each truck in real time to identify a typical behavior of each driver.

Analytics for Fraud Detection

Customer banking history transactions

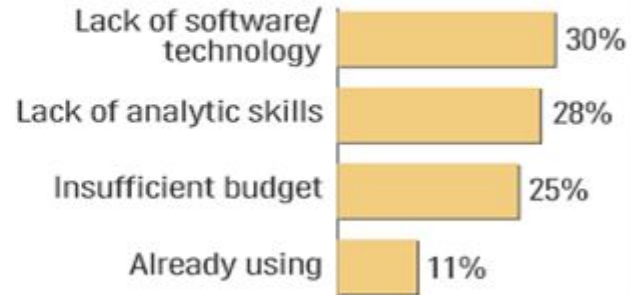
Challenges in Handling Big Data

Big Data Boom



Sources: IDC, DataXu

Big data challenge



1. The Bottleneck is in technology

New architecture, algorithms, techniques are needed

2. Also in skills

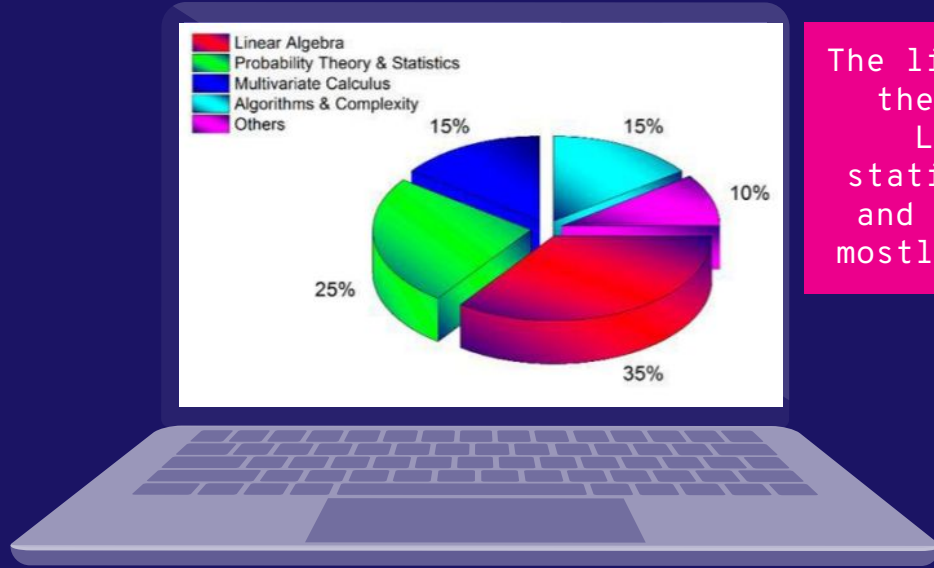
Experts in using the new technology and dealing with big data

What can I prepare for answer the challenges?

1. Analytical Skills
2. Data Visualization Skills
3. Familiarity with Business Domain and Big Data Tools
4. Skills of Programming
5. Problem Solving Skills
6. SQL – Structured Query Language
7. Skills of Data Mining
8. Familiarity with Technologies
9. Familiarity With Public Cloud and Hybrid Clouds
10. Skills from Hands-on experience



KEY MATHEMATICAL CONCEPTS IN BIG DATA ANALYTICS



The list of mathematical methods mostly used in the analysis of big data, to name some are Linear Algebra, Probability theory and statistics, Multivariate calculus, Algorithms and complexity and the lists goes that would mostly represent any data facet mathematically

Ex : Linear Algebra concepts of optimization techniques used in machine learning

- Matrix Operation
- Vector Spaces
- Eigen Values
- Eigen Vector
- Orthogonalization, etc

SQL

Programming

Data Mining

THANKS!

Do you have any questions?

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