



WHAT IS BIG DATA

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Source : L.maccarelli



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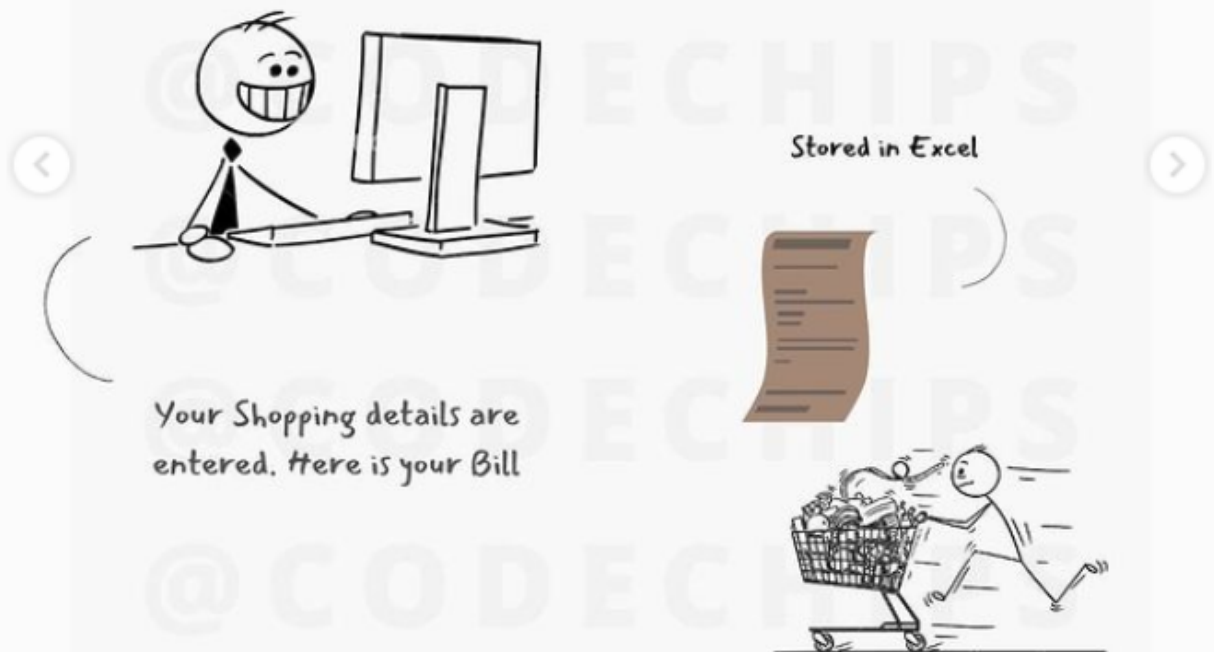
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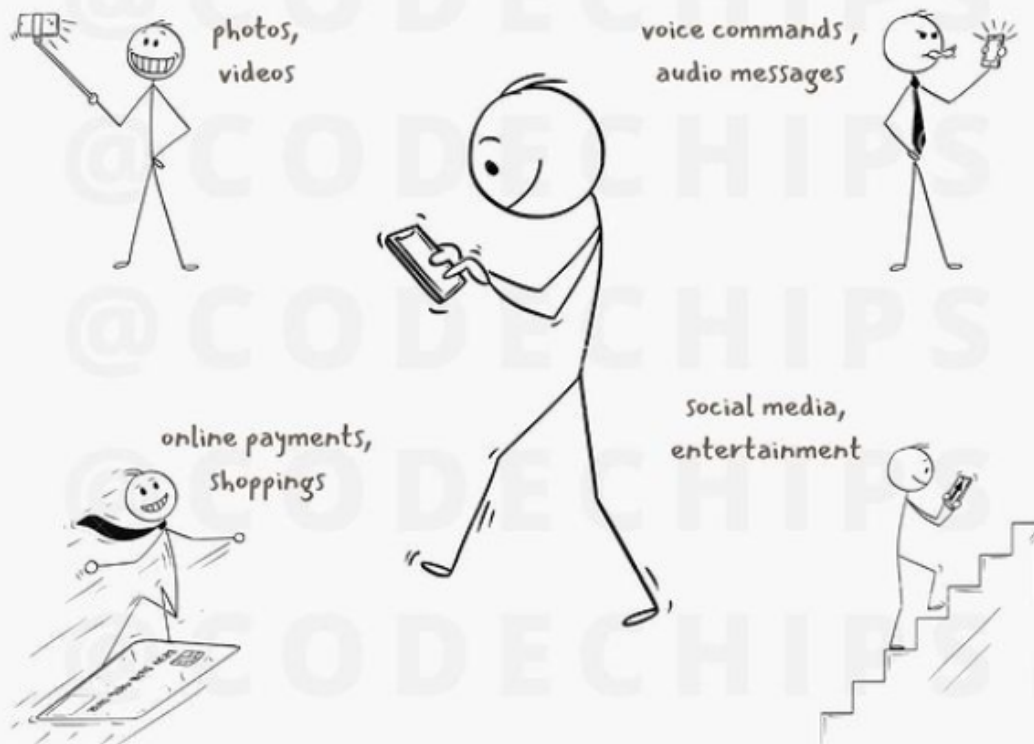
In Early days **simple**, easily processable data were collected.





But that is not the same now

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





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



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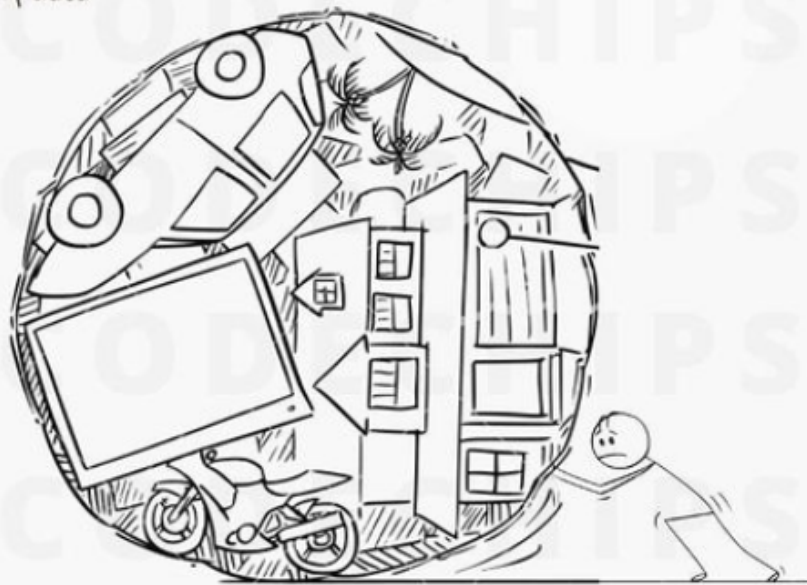
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That is for one day, what about
a month , year

That's a lot of data



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

NOT COMPLETELY





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

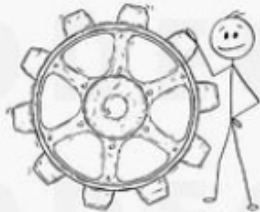
speed of accumulation, massive and continuous flow of data

Variety

nature of data structured, semi-structured & unstructured data

Volume

Data size, huge amount of data



inconsistencies and uncertainty in data

Veracity

converted into something valuable

Value




BIG DATA

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

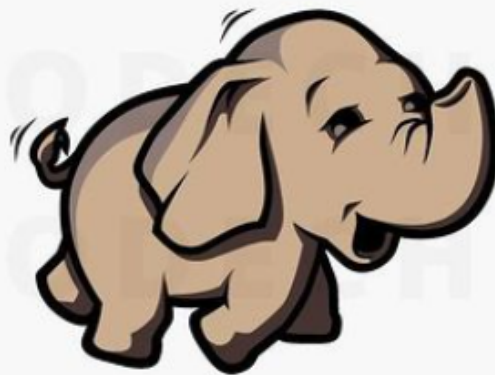


Big data is larger, more complex data sets, especially from new data sources. These data sets are **so voluminous that traditional data** processing software just **can't manage** them.

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