

Webinar

# Machine Learning and Big Data

## Why and How?

Lecturer:

Sajad Heydari

Aspiring Data Scientist  
MSc. Industrial Engineering



Winter 2022



SCIENCEWAVE



دانشگاه صنعتی خوارزمی تهران



دانشگاه تهران



دانشگاه تهران



دانشگاه تهران



## ❖ MY JOURNEY

MSc. Industrial Engineering, Tarbiat Modares University  
Data Science Researcher especially in Intelligent Transportation Systems  
Data Science Courses Instructor in Iranian top-notch Universities  
Data Scientist at Snapp! Food  
Data Science Consultant in Industries: Healthcare, Supply Chain, Transportation,...  
Marketing Data Analyst at Pasargad Insurance Co.



# Importance of Data

5 Exabyte Data generated every minutes **NOW!**

ONLY **0.5%** of generated Data are analyzed

## Data Explosion



**64,140**  
Instagram stories  
posted



**336,480**  
Skype calls



**567,360**  
Tweets sent



**5,365,260**  
YouTube videos  
watched



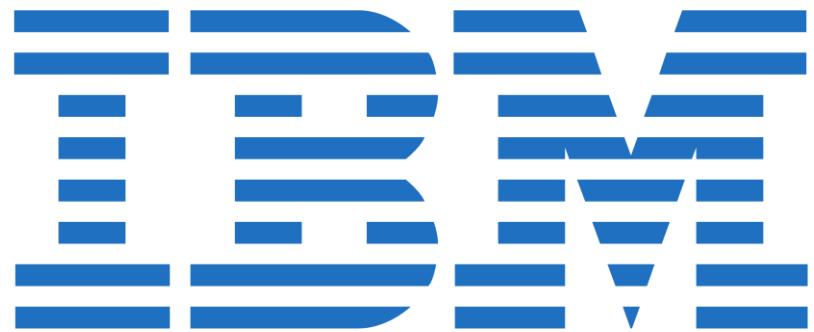
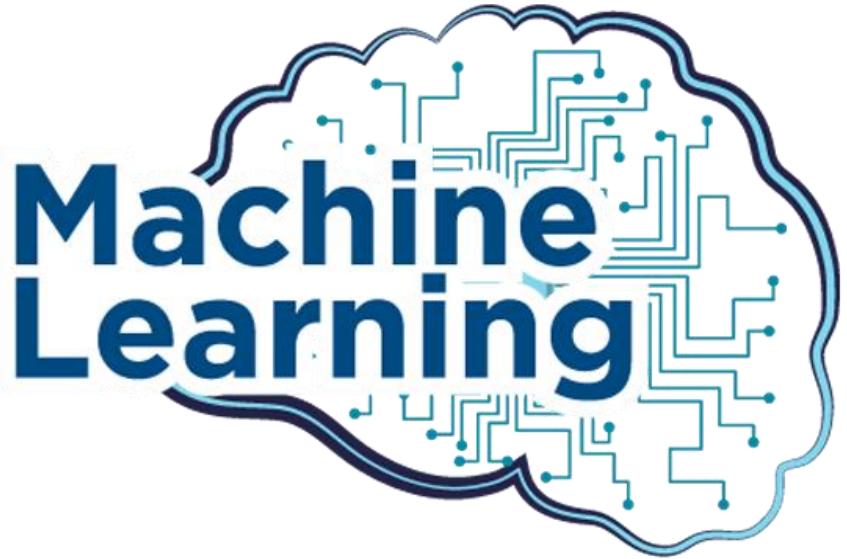
**5,500,560**  
Google searches  
conducted



**181,331,340**  
Emails sent

Picture source: SAS

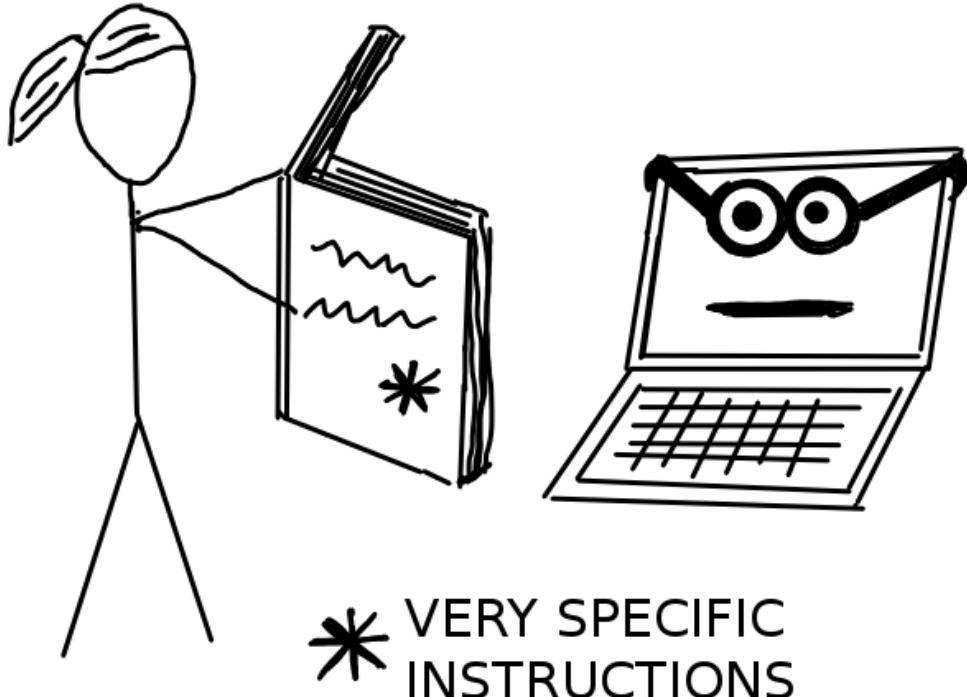
# What is Machine Learning?



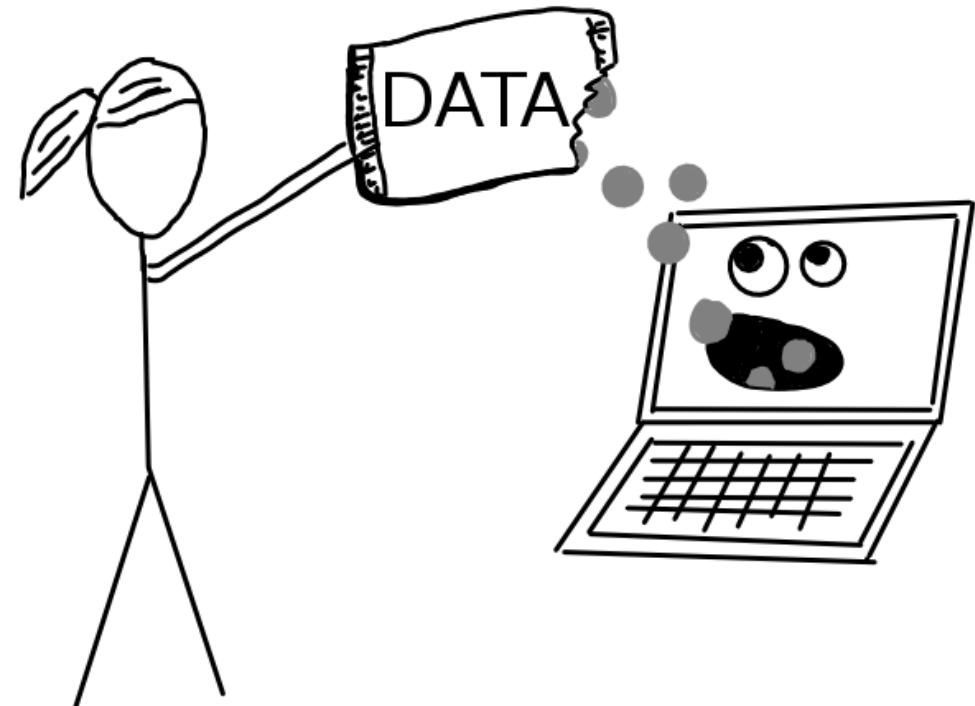
Machine learning is a branch of artificial intelligence and computer science which focuses on the use of data and algorithms to imitate the way that humans learn, gradually improving its accuracy.

# What is Machine Learning?

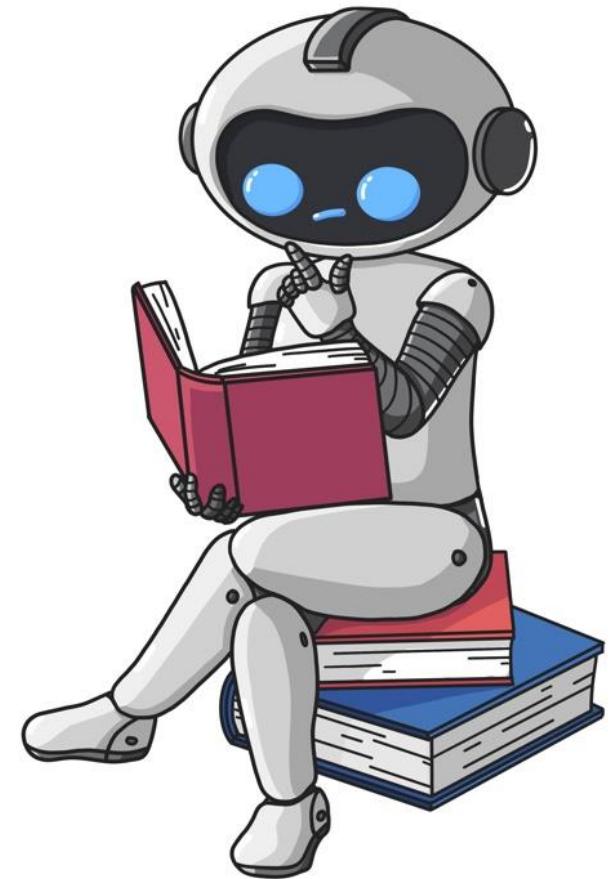
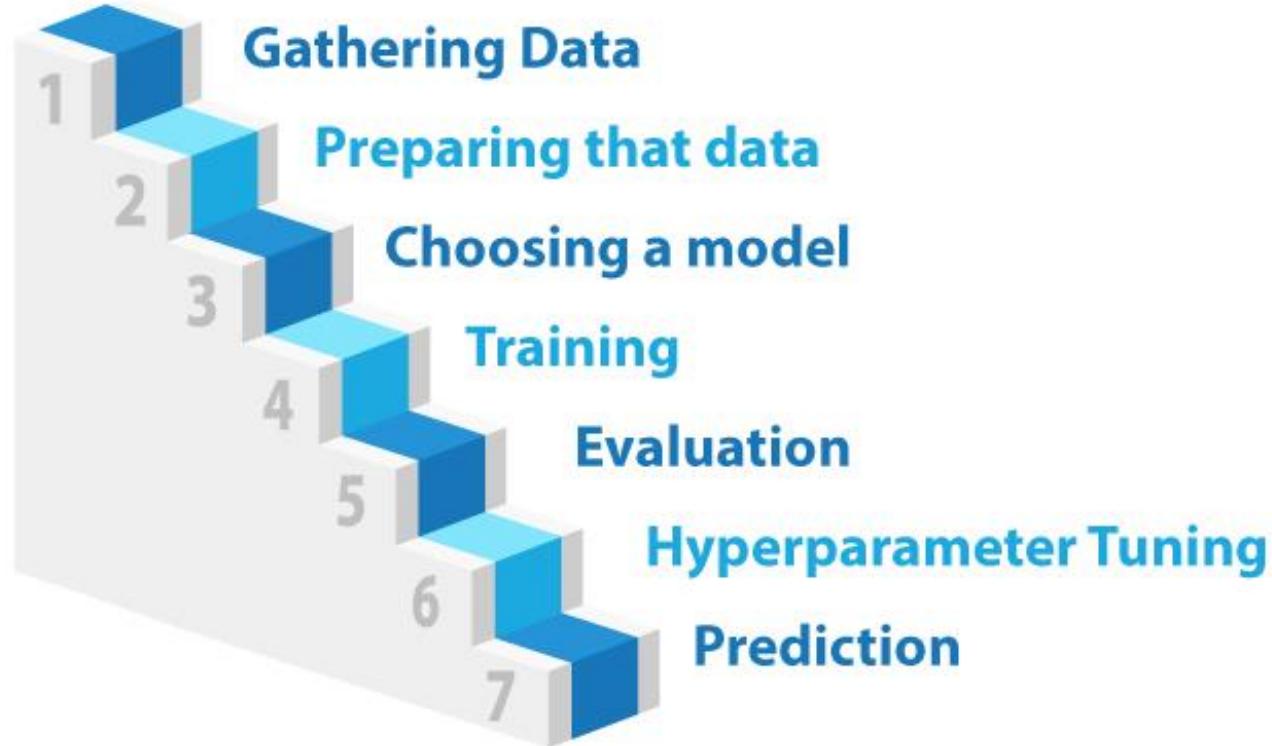
## Without Machine Learning



## With Machine Learning



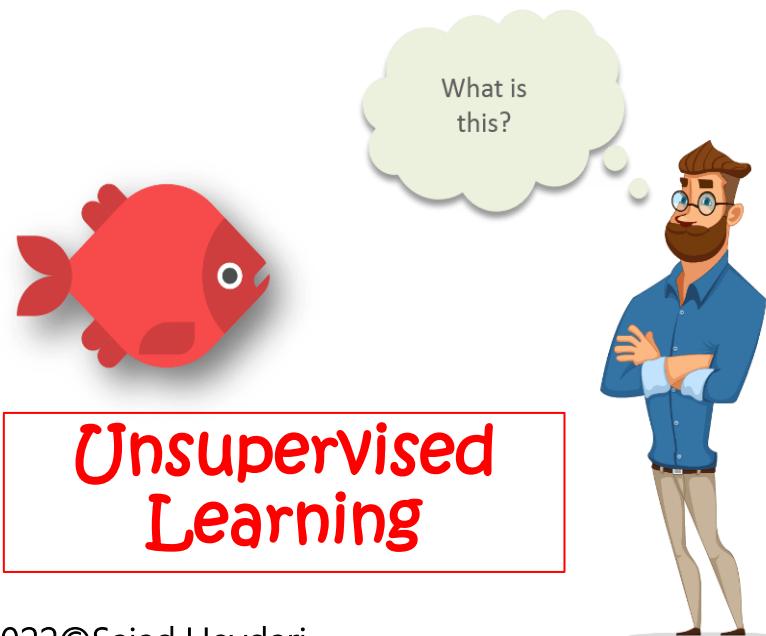
# Steps of Machine Learning



# ML Sections

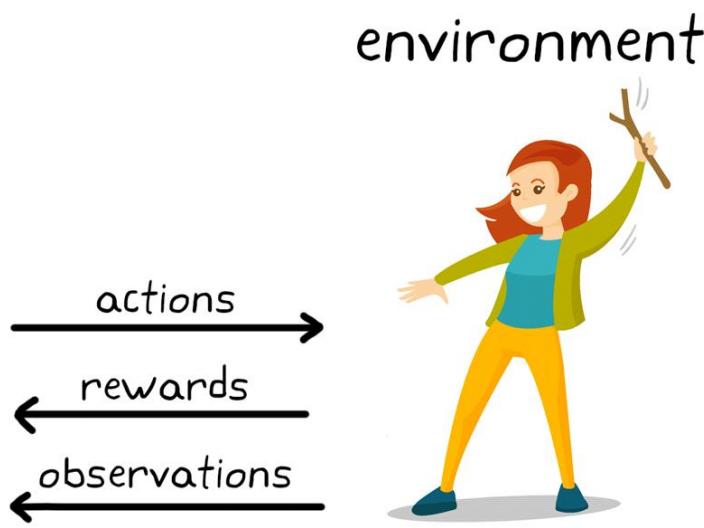


Supervised Learning



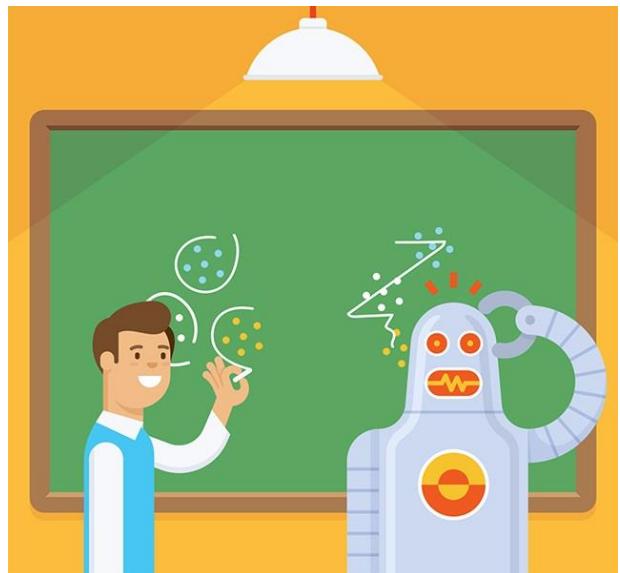
Unsupervised Learning

agent

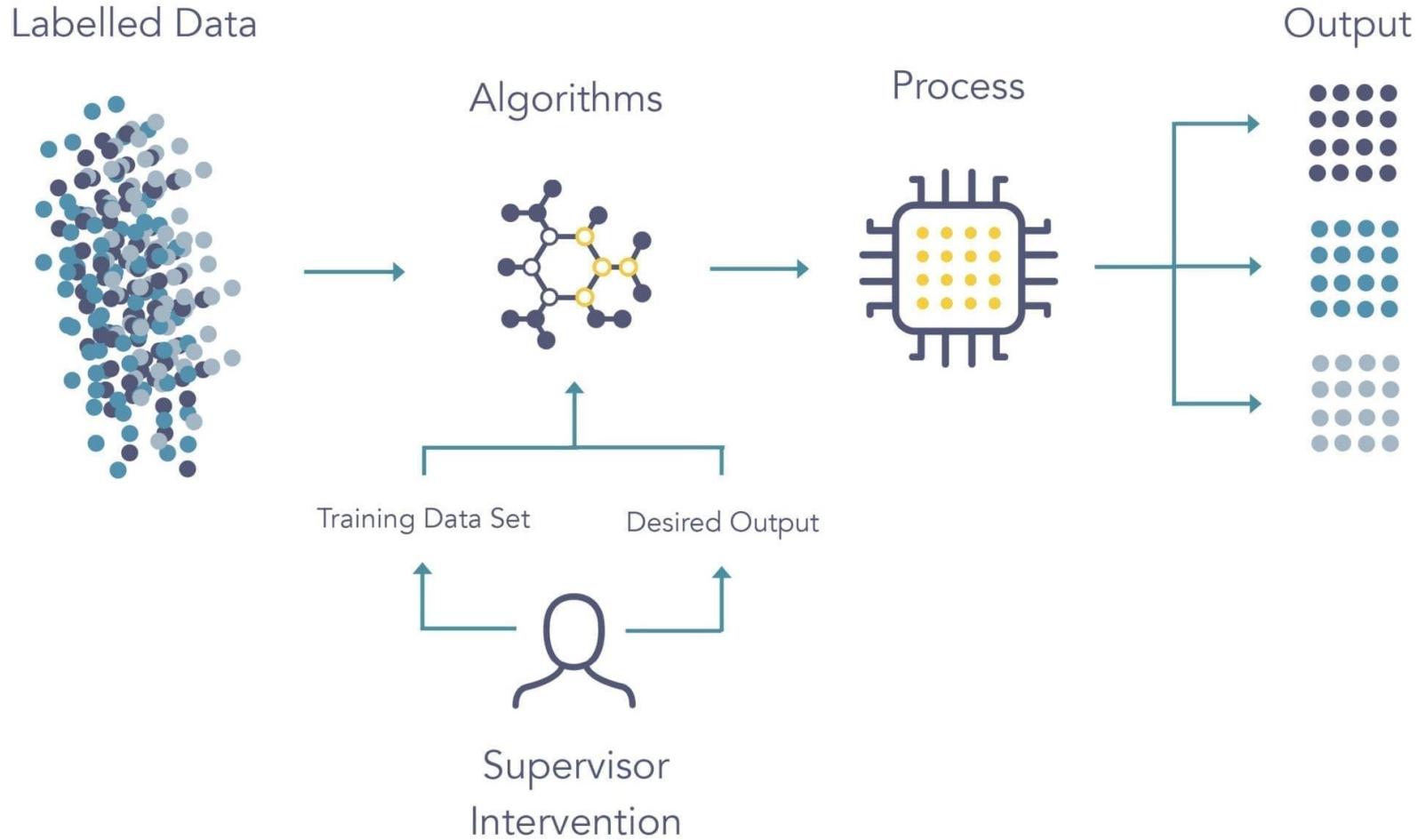


Reinforcement Learning

Semi-Supervised Learning

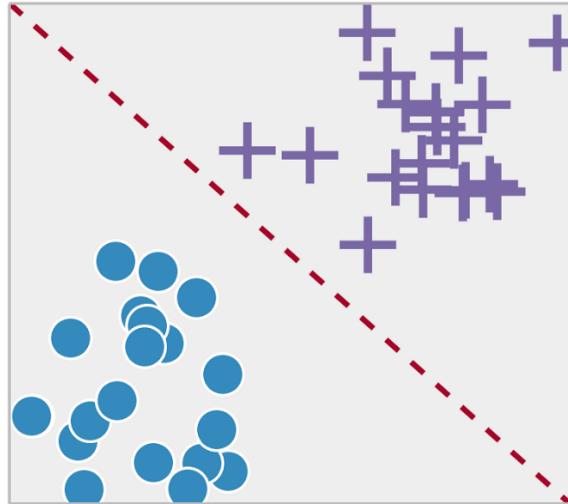


# What is Supervised Learning?

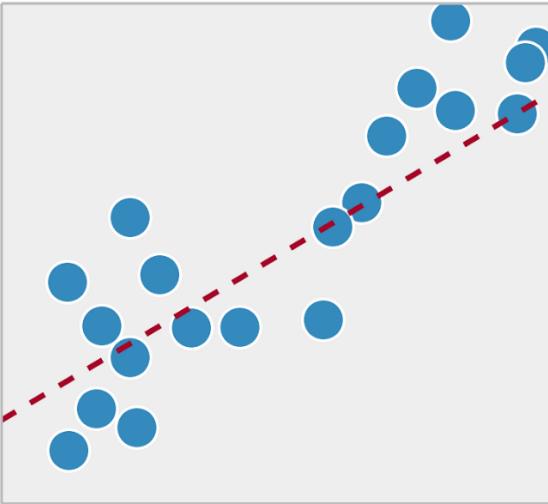


# Supervised Learning Sections

Classification

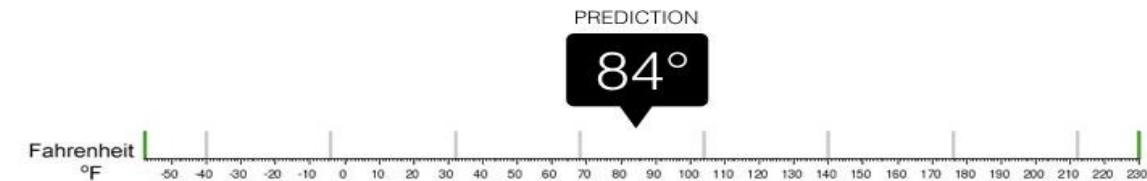


Regression



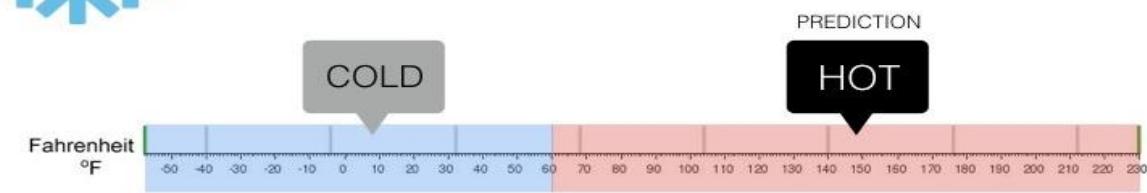
## Regression

What is the temperature going to be tomorrow?



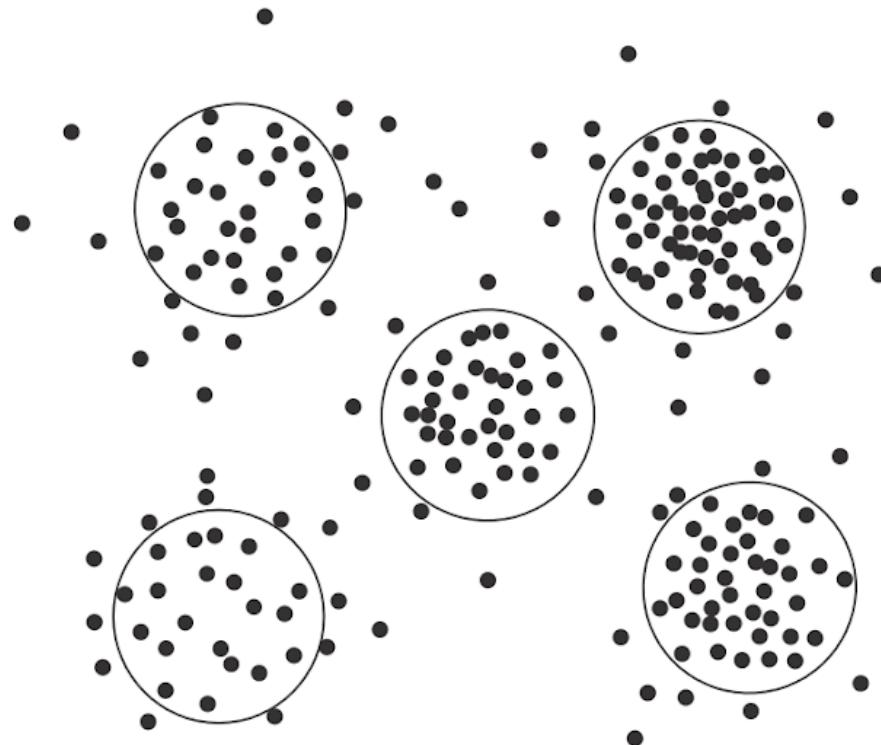
## Classification

Will it be Cold or Hot tomorrow?

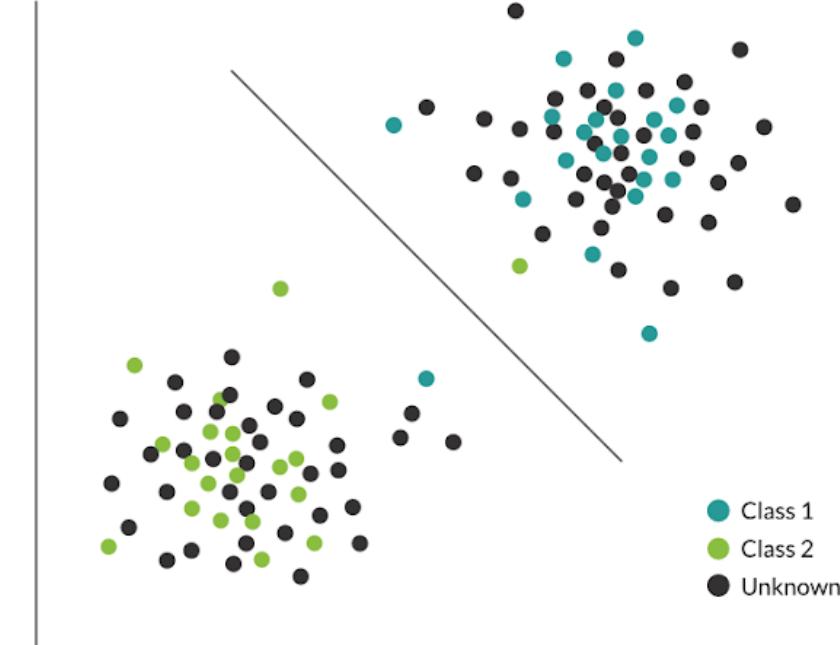


# What is Unsupervised Learning?

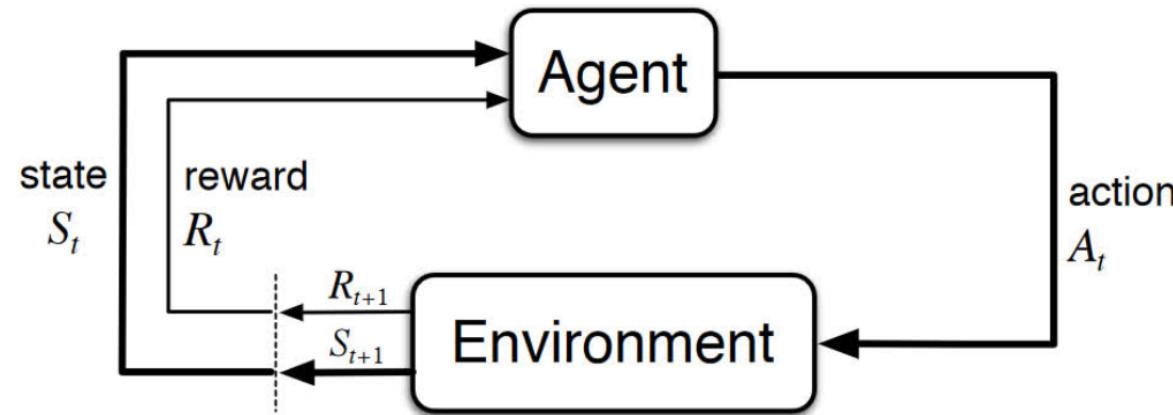
Unsupervised



Supervised



# What is Reinforcement Learning?



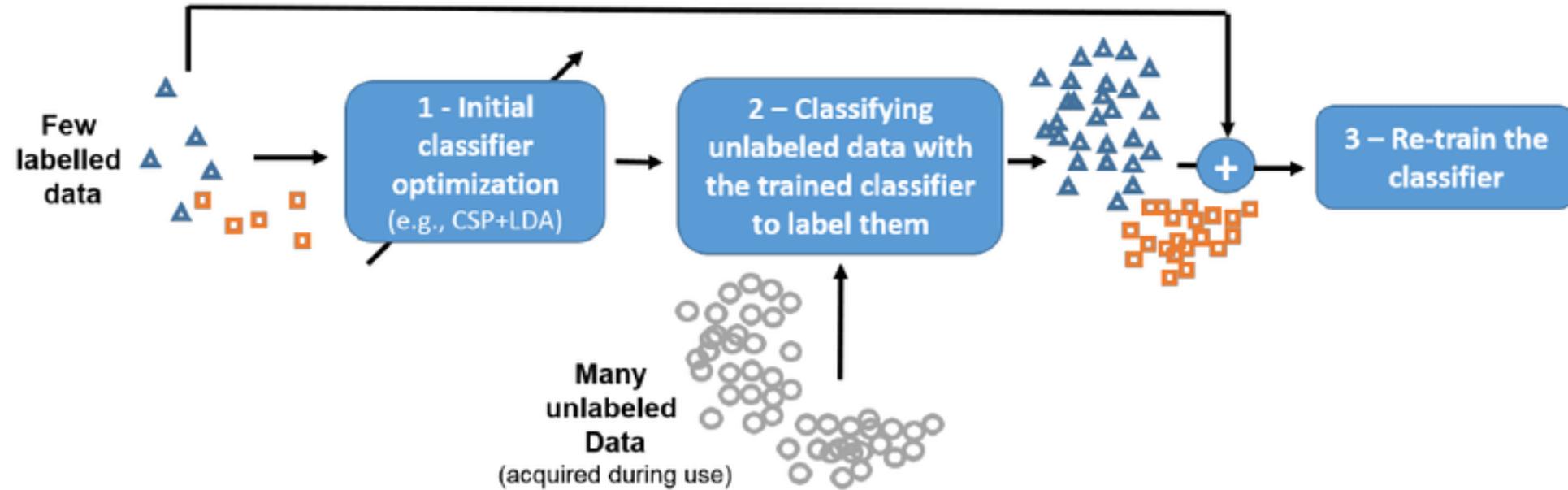
Let's break down this diagram into steps.

1. At time  $t$ , the environment is in state  $S_t$ .
2. The agent observes the current state and selects action  $A_t$ .
3. The environment transitions to state  $S_{t+1}$  and grants the agent reward  $R_{t+1}$ .
4. This process then starts over for the next time step,  $t + 1$ .
  - Note,  $t + 1$  is no longer in the future, but is now the present. When we cross the dotted line on the bottom left, the diagram shows  $t + 1$  transforming into the current time step  $t$  so that  $S_{t+1}$  and  $R_{t+1}$  are now  $S_t$  and  $R_t$ .



**Reinforcement learning is the science of decision-making.**

# What is Semi-Supervised Learning?



Source: Lotte, F., (2015). Signal Processing Approaches to Minimize or Suppress Calibration Time in Oscillatory Activity-Based Brain–Computer Interfaces, Proceedings of the IEEE, 103(6), pp. 871-890.

# ML Cases



Machine Learning Project on Netflix  
Recommendation System



# ML Cases



A screenshot of the Uber Eats app showing the profile for Lucia Ristorante. The screen includes a photo of two pasta dishes, the restaurant's name, its rating (4.5), and delivery/pickup information. Below this, there are sections for "Picked for you" featuring Fettuccine Alfredo, Mediterranean Pizza, and Giambotta.

A screenshot of the Uber Eats app showing search results. It displays a breakfast cafe option with a photo of a dish, delivery fees, and time estimates. It also shows "Today's offers" for Lucia Ristorante and Louis Pipi, along with navigation icons for Home, Browse, Grocery, Orders, and Account.

A screenshot of the Uber Eats app showing reviews for Lucia Ristorante. It displays a 4.5 rating, a breakdown of review counts by star, 240 reviews, and a sample review from a user named Christina.

# ML Cases

# amazon

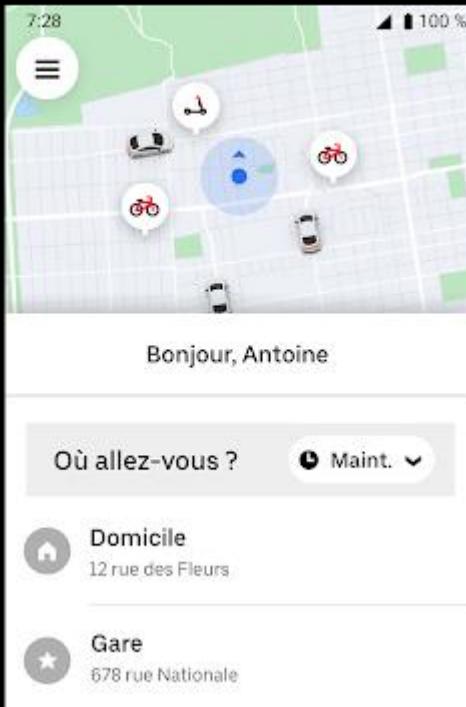


# ML Cases

Find Best Price



Optimize Waiting Time and  
Idle Vehicle



U B E R

# ML Cases



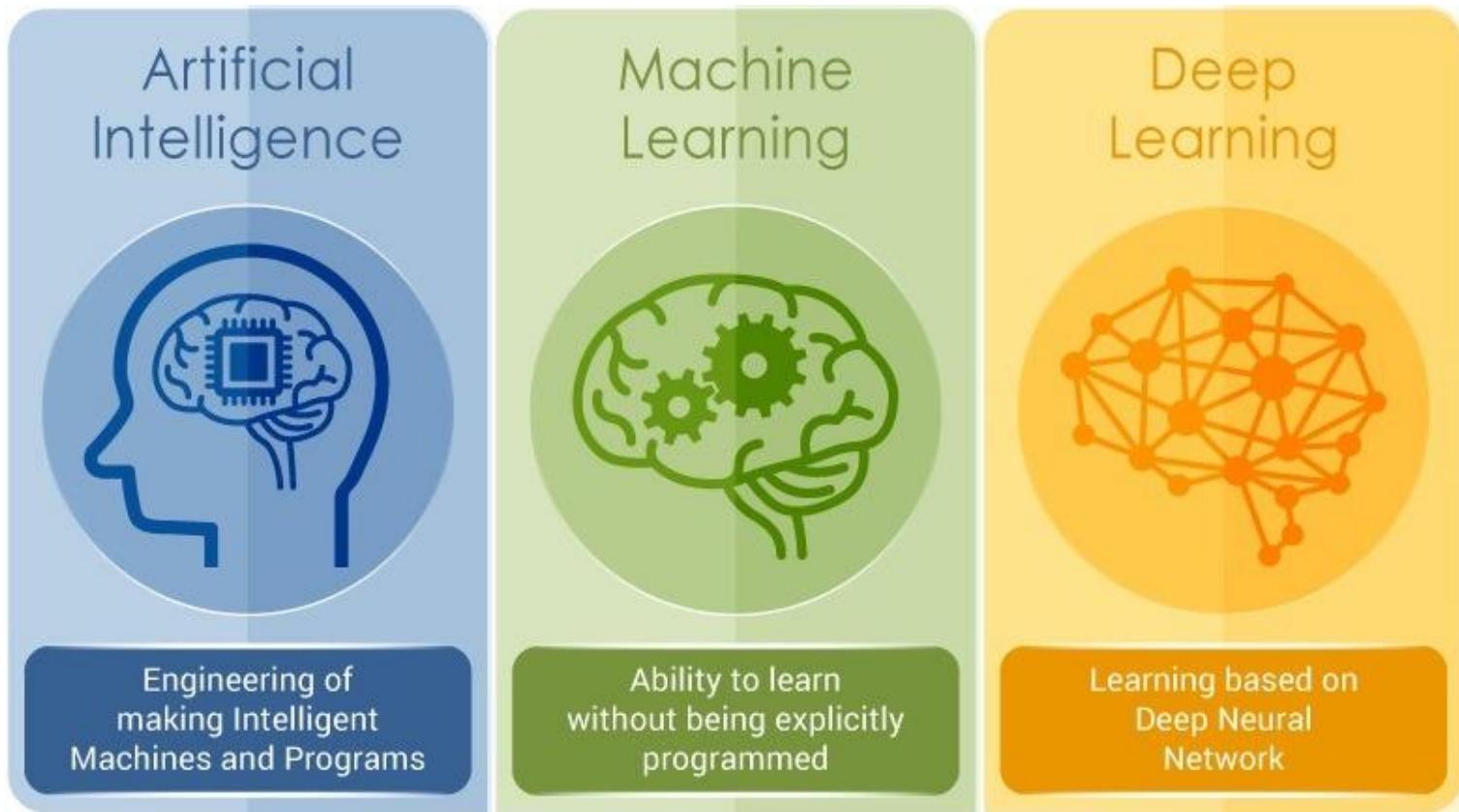
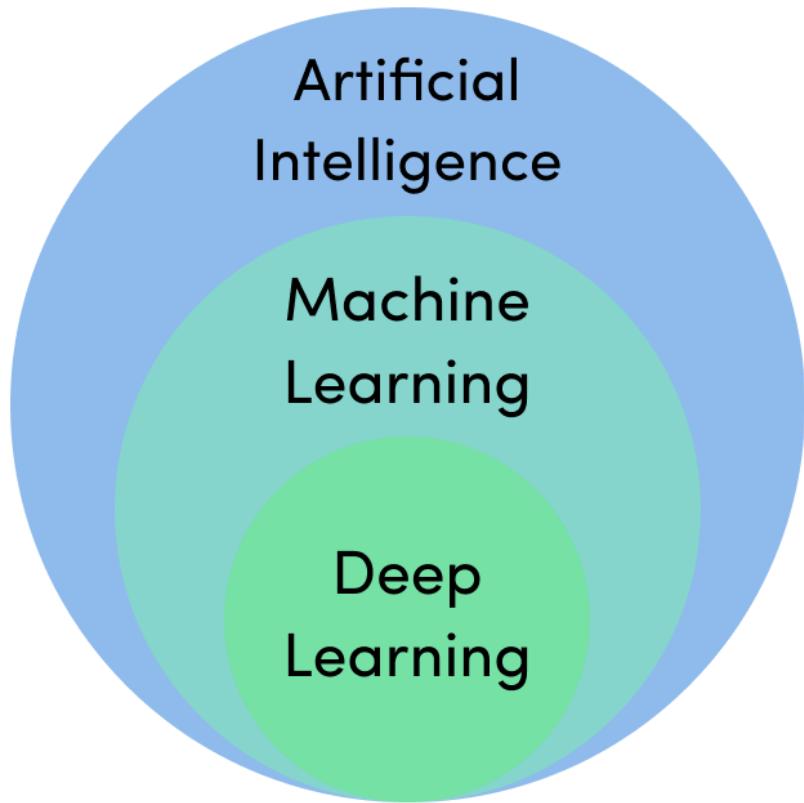
# ML Cases



QATAR  
AIRWAYS القطرية



# Deep Learning



# What is Big Data?

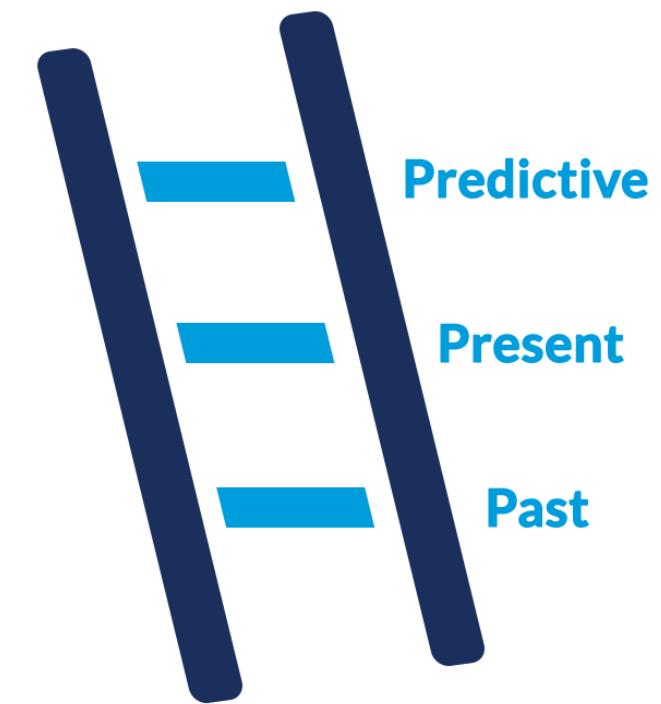
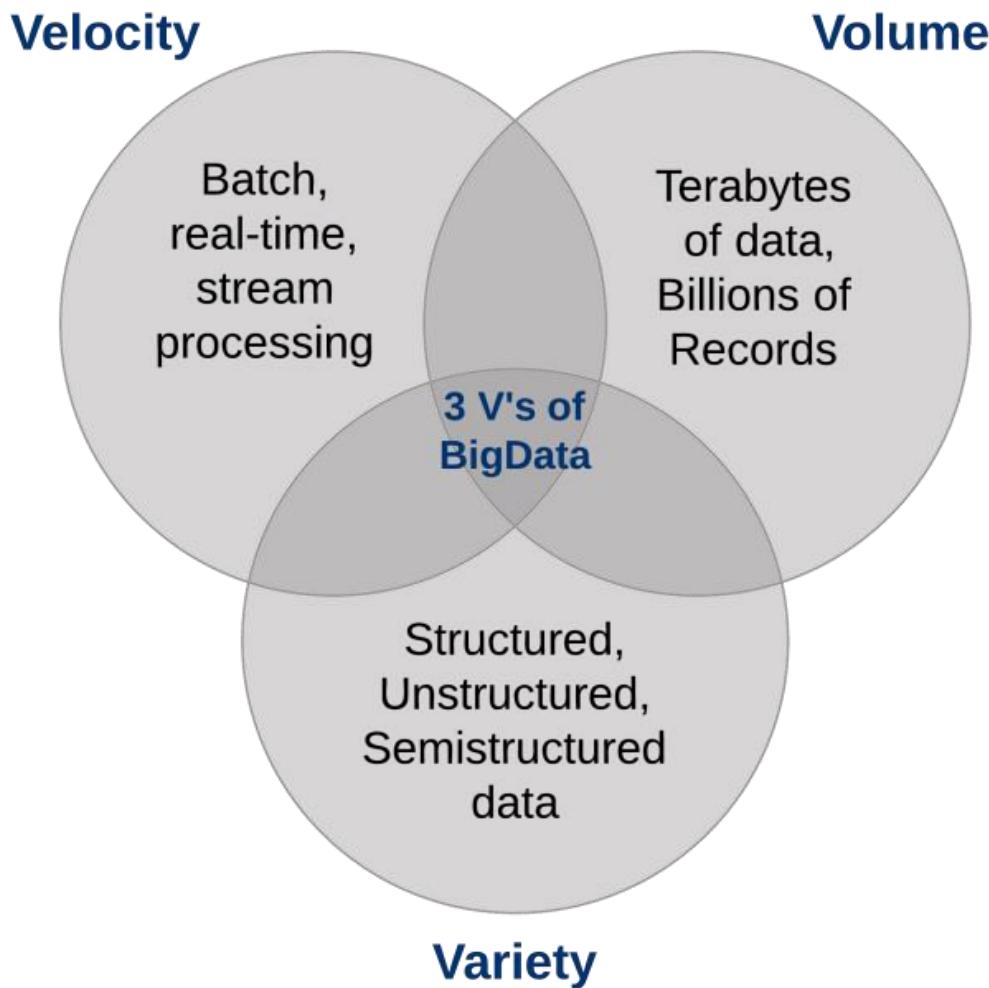
Big Data is **larger**, more **complex** Datasets,  
especially from new data **sources**

Traditional Data Processing  
software just **can't** manage them

This is also known as the **three Vs**



# What is Big Data?



# Why Is Big Data Important?

Streamline  
Resource  
Management

Improve  
Operational  
Efficiencies

Optimize  
Product  
Development

Drive new  
Revenue and  
Growth  
Opportunities

**IMPORTANT**

# You don't have to be big to use big data

- ❖ Businesses of all sizes use big data with analytics and the cloud to be more competitive, achieve digital transformation or dominate in a market. In turn, they can:

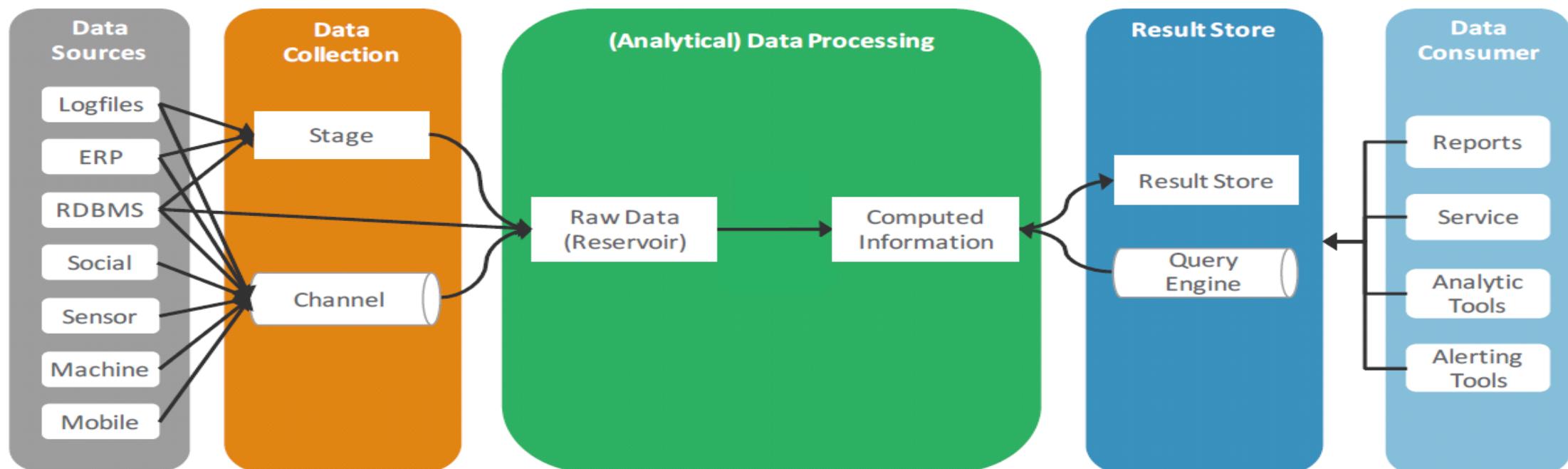
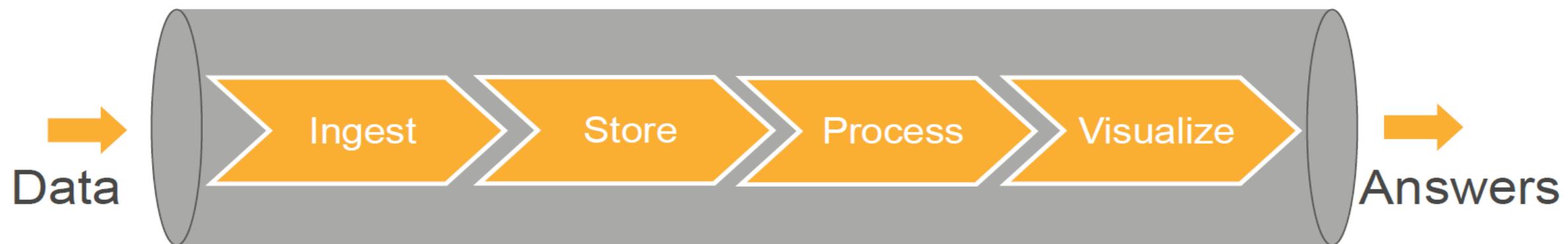
Minimize Risk  
and Fraud

Save Time and  
Cut Costs

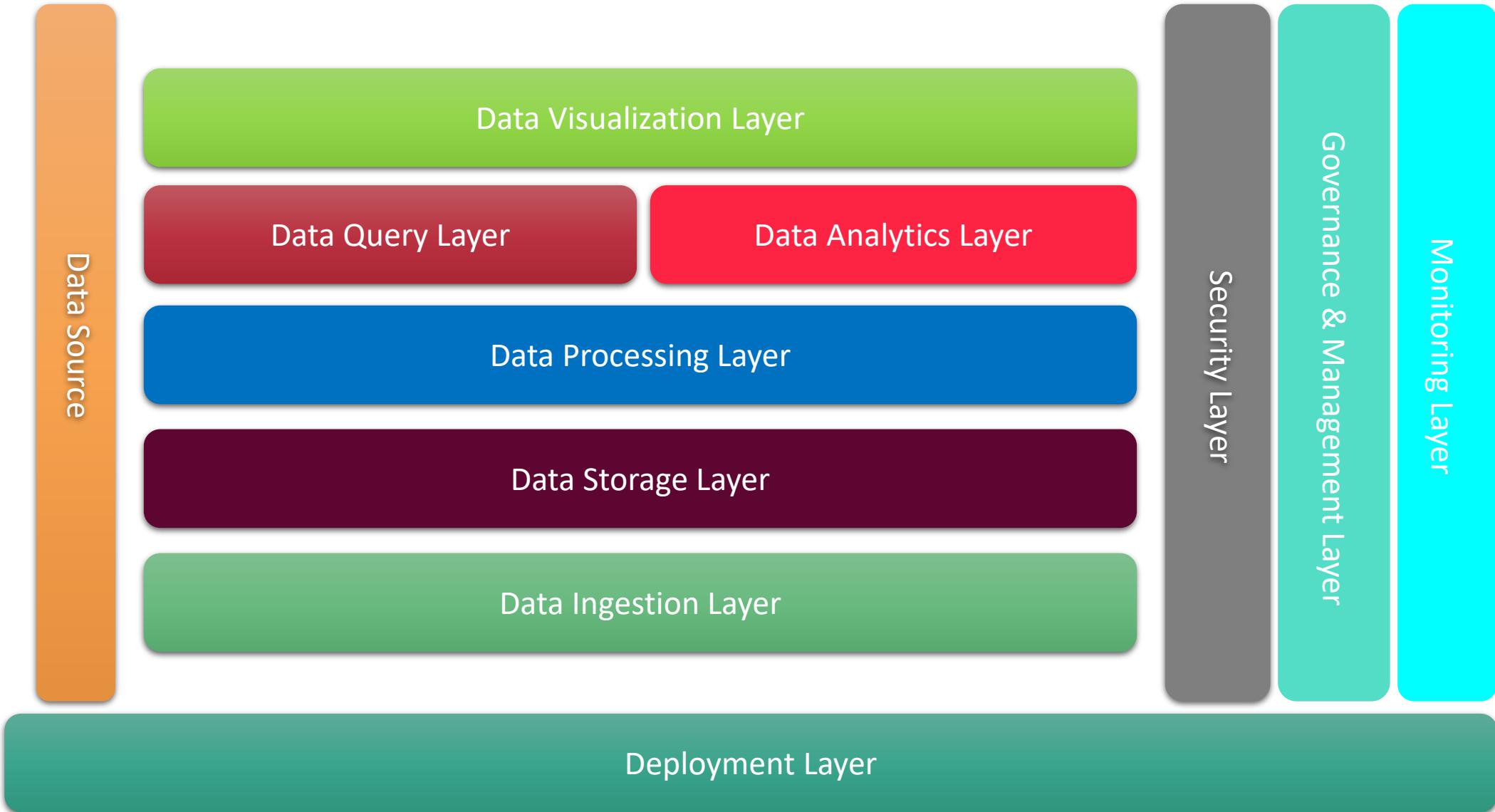
Boost  
Productivity

Build Stronger  
Customer  
Relationships

# How Big Data Works?



# Big Data Layers



# Big Data Layers: Data Ingestion

- Scalable, Extensible to capture streaming and batch data
- Provide capability to business logic, filters, validation, data quality, routing, etc. business requirements
- Technology Stack:
  - Apache Kafka
  - Apache Sqoop
  - Apache NiFi
  - Logstash
  - Fluentd
  - Facebook Scribe
  - Amazon Kinesis
  - ...



# Big Data Layers: Data Storage

- Depending on the requirements data can placed into Distributed File System, Object Storage, Nosql Databases, etc.
- Technology Stack:
  - HDFS, Hive
  - Redis, MongoDB, Hbase, Cassandra, ElasticSearch,...
  - RDBMS



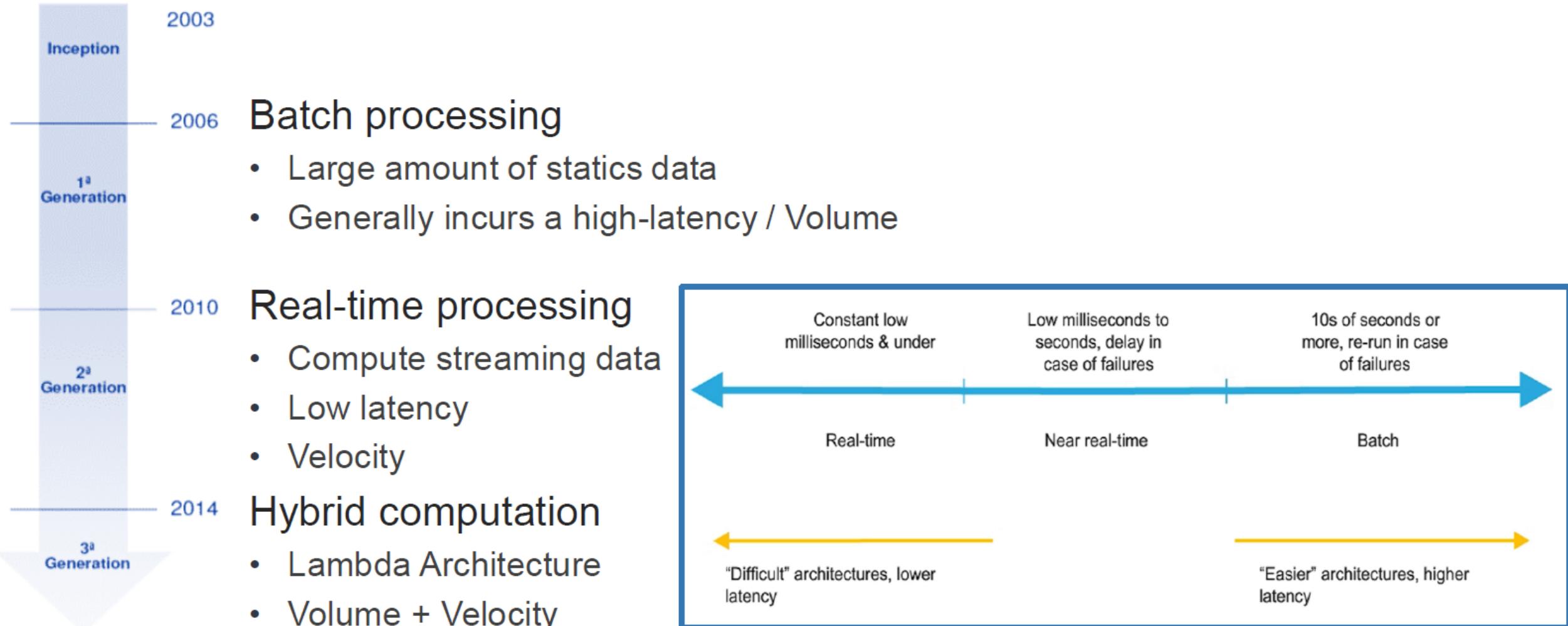
Apache  
CASSANDRA



elasticsearch



# Big Data Layers: Data Processing



# Big Data Layers: Data Processing

- Processing is provided for batch, streaming and near real time cases
- Scale-Out Instead of Scale-Up
- Fault-Tolerant based methods
- Technology Stack:
  - MapReduce
  - Spark



# Big Data Layers: Data Visualization

- Dashboard and applications that provides valuable business insights
- Technology Stack:
  - Qlik
  - Tableau
  - Google Data Studio



# Trends in Big Data

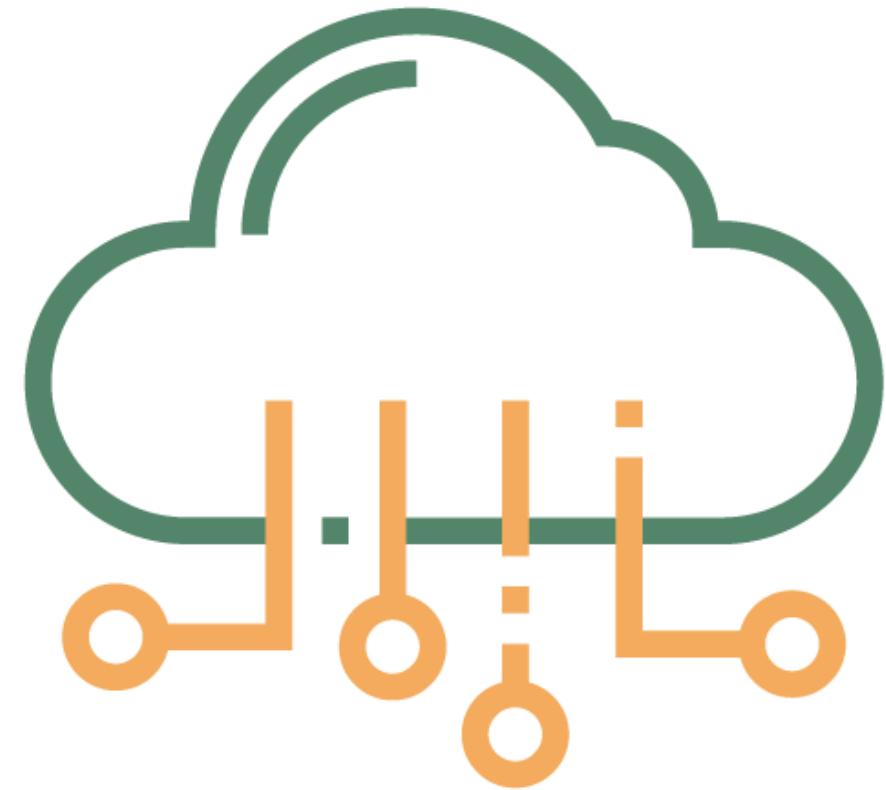
Source: IDC. Data Age 2025. The Digitization of the World From Edge to Core. David Reinsel, John Gantz and John Rydning. Sponsored by Seagate(SAS). US44413318. November 2018.



# Big Data and Cloud

Cloud computing is a subscription-based delivery model that provides scalability, fast delivery and IT efficiencies

- Important benefits for today's increasingly mobile workforce. With the cloud, you have the flexibility to use data storage, network and compute resources when you need them. And you can easily scale up and down as business needs change.



Public Cloud

Private Cloud

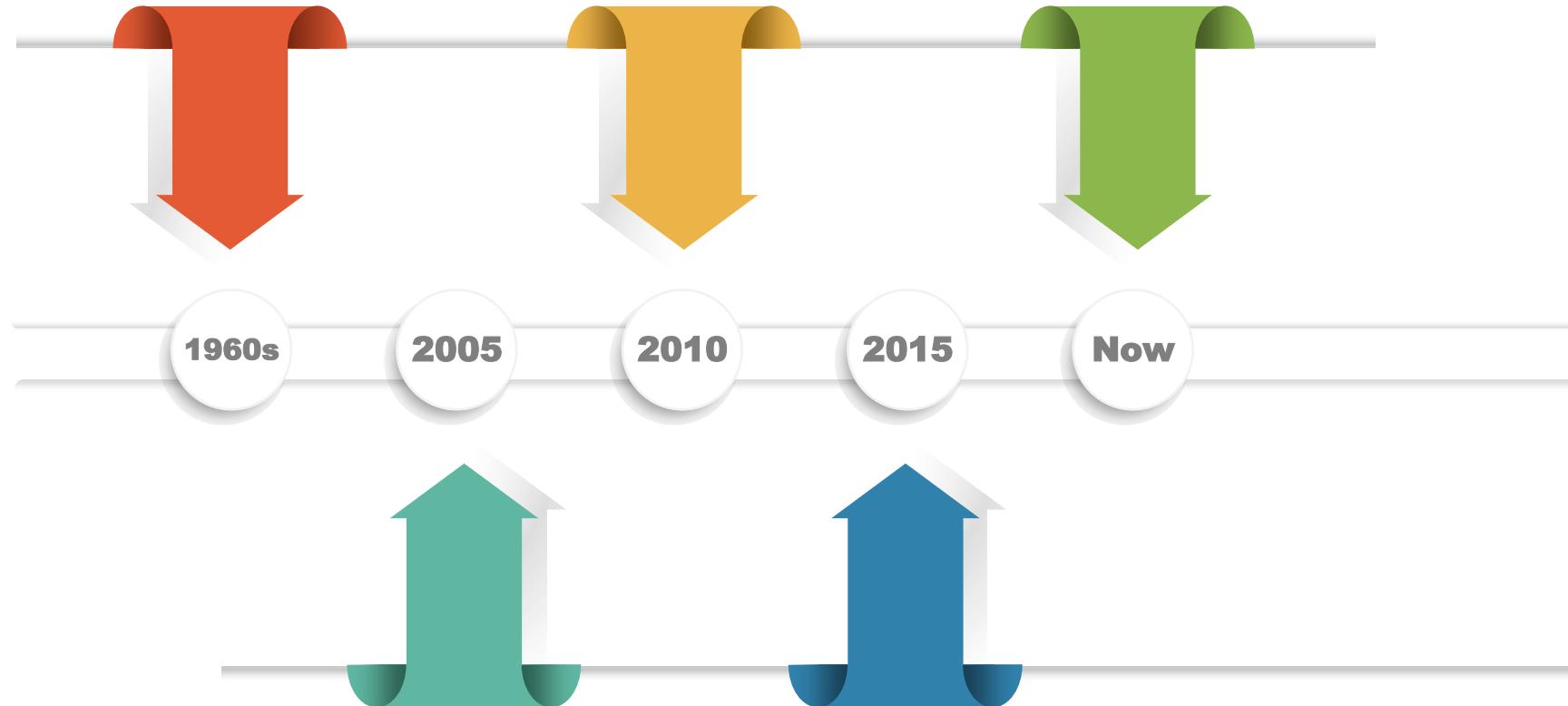
**A major force for business innovation across all industries**

# History of Big Data

first data centers and the relational database

the volume of big data has skyrocketed.

Cloud computing has expanded big data possibilities even further



Hadoop and NoSQL immense popularity

The Emergence of using Machine Learning

# Big Data Cases

## Securities Exchange Commission (SEC)

- anti-money laundering
- demand enterprise risk management
- fraud mitigation



# Big Data Cases

Source: edureka!



# Big Data Cases

## Retail Industry

- Optimized staffing through data from shopping patterns, local events, etc.
- Reducing fraud
- Timely analysis of inventory



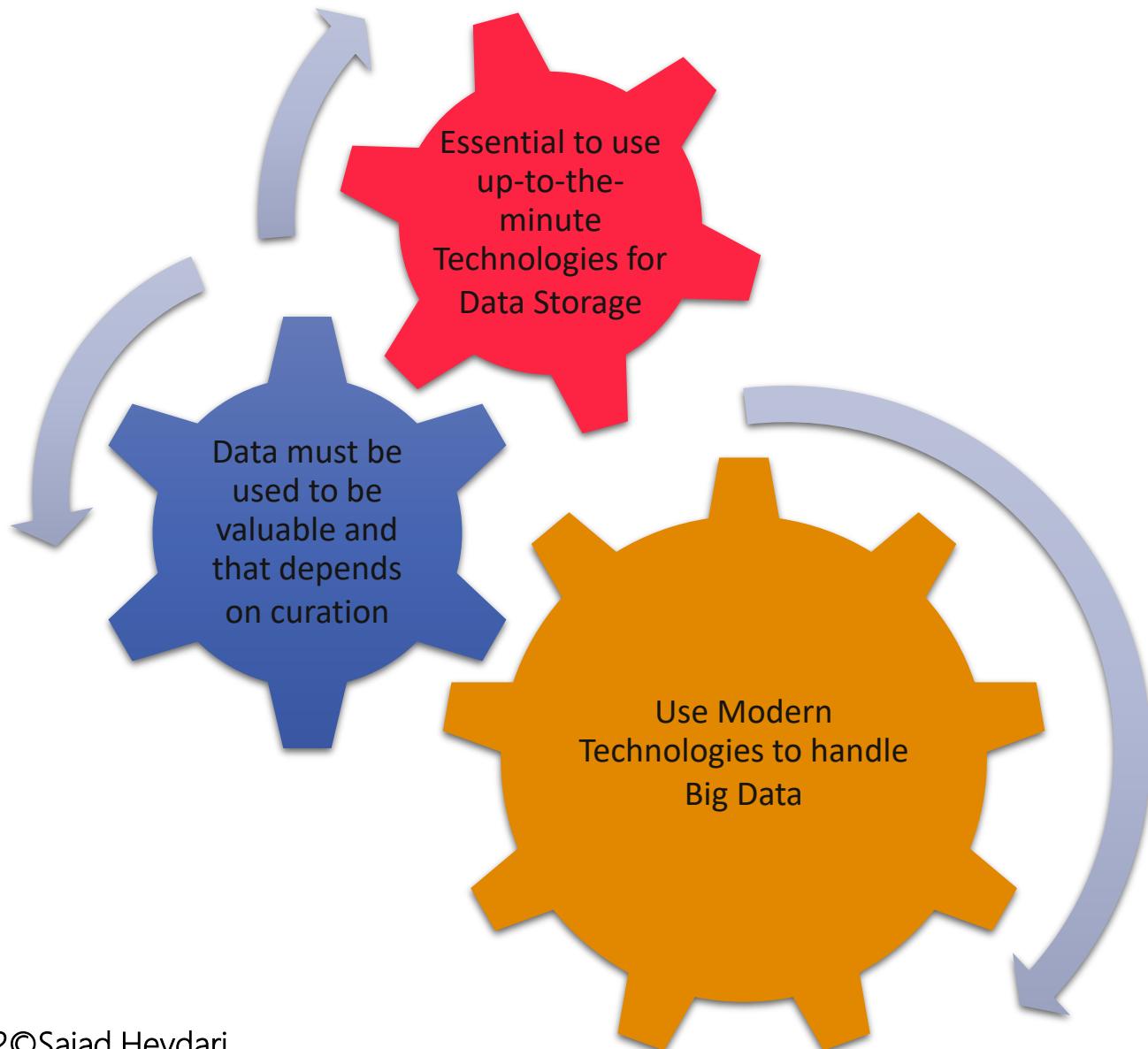
# Big Data Cases

## Big Data and Formula1

- Analyzing the relative speed of the car
- Machine/Engine failure or damage
- Predicting the outcome of a race
- Strengths and weaknesses of a car
- Communicating between the departments



# Big data challenges



# Related Job Positions

		Data Scientist	Data Engineer	ML Engineer
Key Role	Creating Data-Driven Solutions	Develops, Construct, test, maintain	Write and Develop Algorithms	
Data Preparation Skill	✓	✓	✓	✓
Data Visualization	✓	✓	✓	✓
Programming Tools	✓	✓	✓	✓
Statistics Linear Algebra	✓	✓	✓	✓
ML, BD	✓	✓	✓	✓

✓ High level

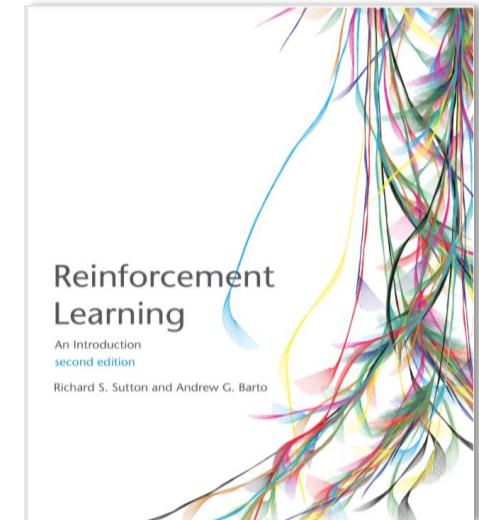
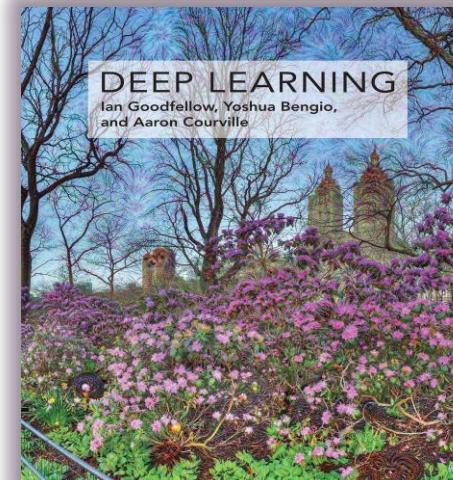
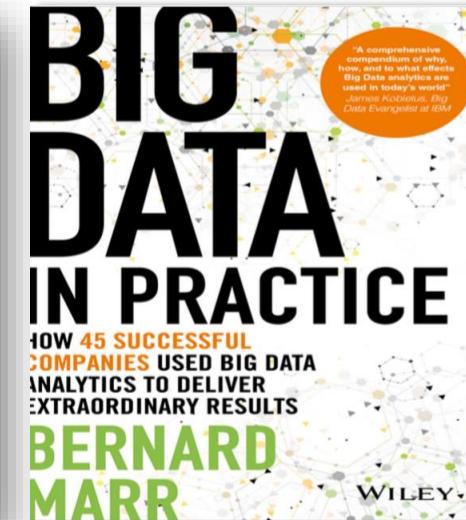
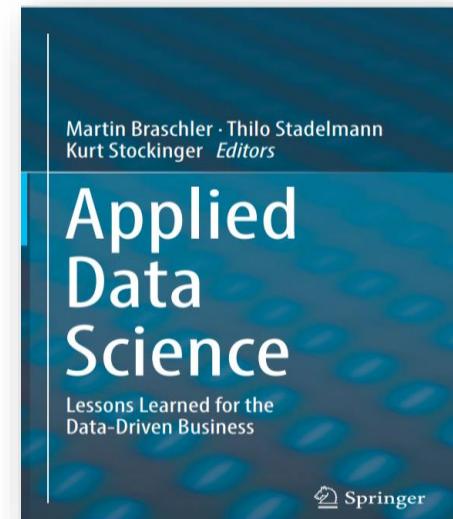
✗ Low level

# Study References

Course:



Books:

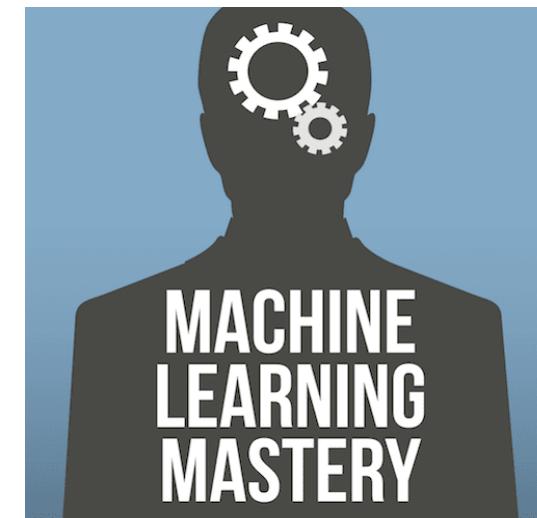


# Study References

Competitions:



Articles:



# Conclusion and Questions?

# THANK YOU!

---



@ScienceWave



Sciencewave Academy



ScienceWave

