Que1. Difference between Data and Information?

Ans: - DATA INFORMATION

1. Data is an Individual unit that contain Information is a group of data that collect-

Raw material which does not carry any -ively carries a logical meaning

Specific meaning

1. Data doesn’t depend on Information Information depends on data
2. Though data is raw it is insufficient for Information is sufficient for decision

Decision making making

1. Ex. Costumer purchasing product from Ex. Mostly demanded product information

Online shopping derived from costumers given data

Que2. How data is useful for us?

Ans: - From data only we can derive information, because of this information it is very useful to make decision in our daily life, there is few points why data is useful for us

1. Data helps us to make better decision
2. Data helps us to solve problem
3. It helps to understand performance
4. Data helps to improve process
5. It helps to understand consumer

Que3. What is Bigdata?

Ans: - Big data is a collection of data that is huge in volume, yet growing exponentially with time. It is a data wit so large size and complexity that none of traditional data management tools can store it or process it efficiently.

Que4. What are Quantitative data and Qualitative data?

Ans: - Quantitative data – IT is a research strategy that focuses on quantifying the collection and analysis of data, also it is a data expressing a certain quantity , amount or range.

Qualitative data ­– data is the descriptive and conceptual findings collected through questionnaires , interview or observation

Que5. What are different V’s in Big data

Ans: - Volume , Value , Variety , velocity and veracity

Que6. Some popular tools used in Big data?

Ans: - Apache spark, Apache Hadoop, Apache flink, MongoDB, Rapidminer, Sisense

Que7. Name different types of data?

Ans: -**Nominal data** – it is one of the type of qualitative information which helps to lebel the variables without providing the numerical value, it’s also called Nominal scale

**Ordinal data-** It also called variable data , it is a type of data which follow a natural order. This variable is mostly found in survey’s, finance, economics etc.

**Numerical data** -this data gives the information about the quantities of specific thing.it is also further classified into two types

Discrete data- Discrete information contains only a finite number of possible values. Those values cannot be subdivided meaningfully

Continuous data- it is a data that can be calculated. It has an infinite number of probable values that can be selected within a given specific range