

## SNS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING



Kurumbapalayam (Po), Coimbatore – 641 107

#### **An Autonomous Institution**

Accredited by NBA – AICTE and Accredited by NAAC – UGC with 'A' Grade Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

**COURSE NAME: 19CS407 DATA ANALYTICS WITH R** 

II YEAR /IV SEMESTER

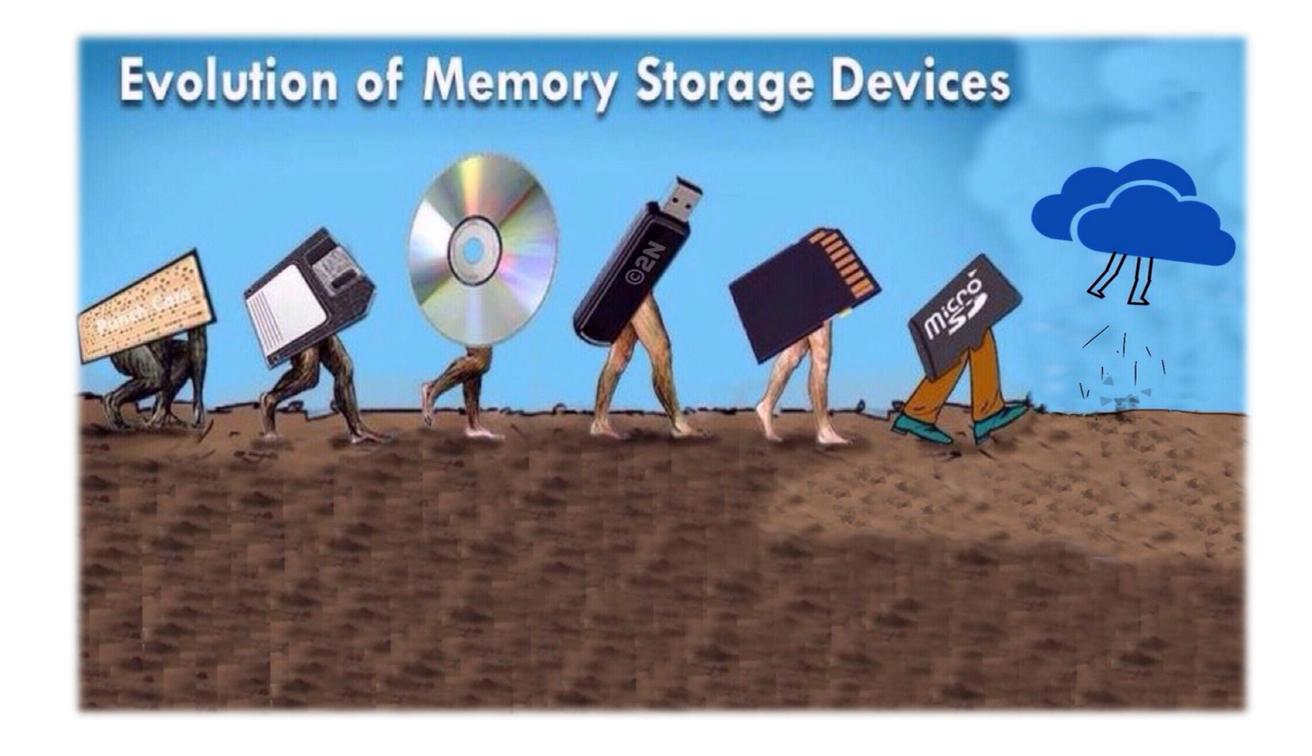
Unit 1- Introduction

Topic: Big data, Data Science



# **Big Data**







## Now data is Big data!



- No single standard definition!
- 'Big-data' is similar to 'Small-data', but bigger ...but having data bigger consequently requires different approaches
  - techniques, tools and architectures

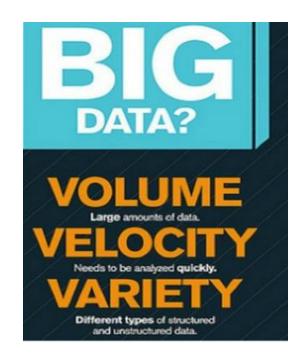
...to solve: new problems
...and, of course, in a better way

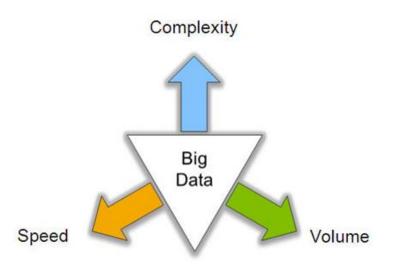
**Big data** is data whose scale, diversity, and complexity require new architecture, techniques, algorithms, and **analytics** to manage it and extract value and hidden knowledge from it...



# Characteristics of Big data: V3







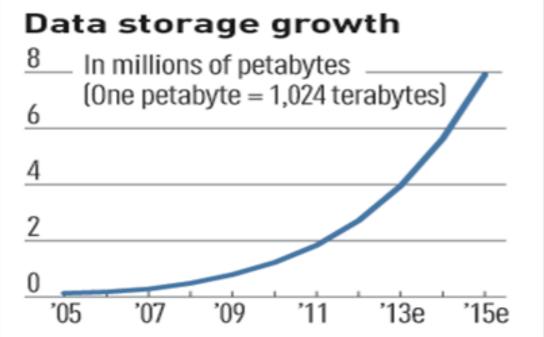


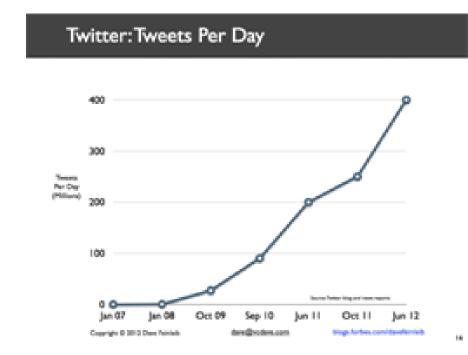


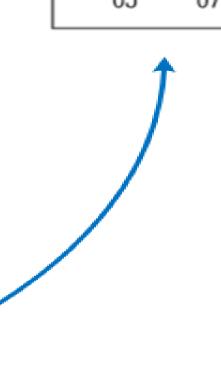
## **V3**: V for Volume



- Volume of data, which needs to be processed is increasing rapidly
  - More storage capacity
  - More computation
  - More tools and techniques







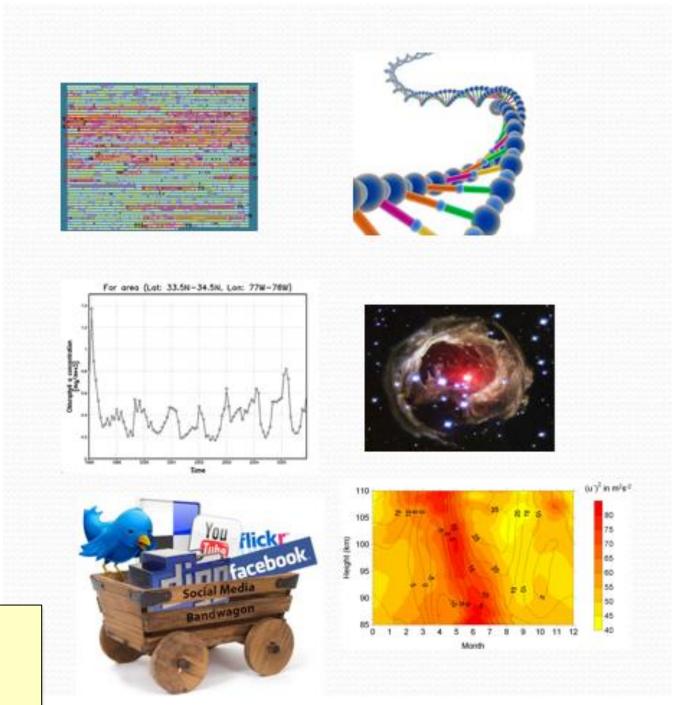


## V3: V for Variety



- Various formats, types, and structures
  - Text, numerical, images, audio, video, sequences, time series, social media data, multi-dimensional arrays, etc...
- Static data vs. streaming data
- A single application can be generating/collecting many types of data

To extract knowledge→ all these types of data need to be linked together

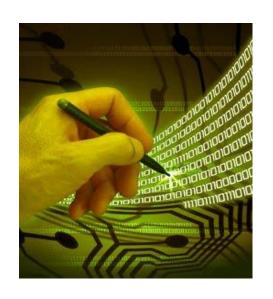




# V3: V for Velocity



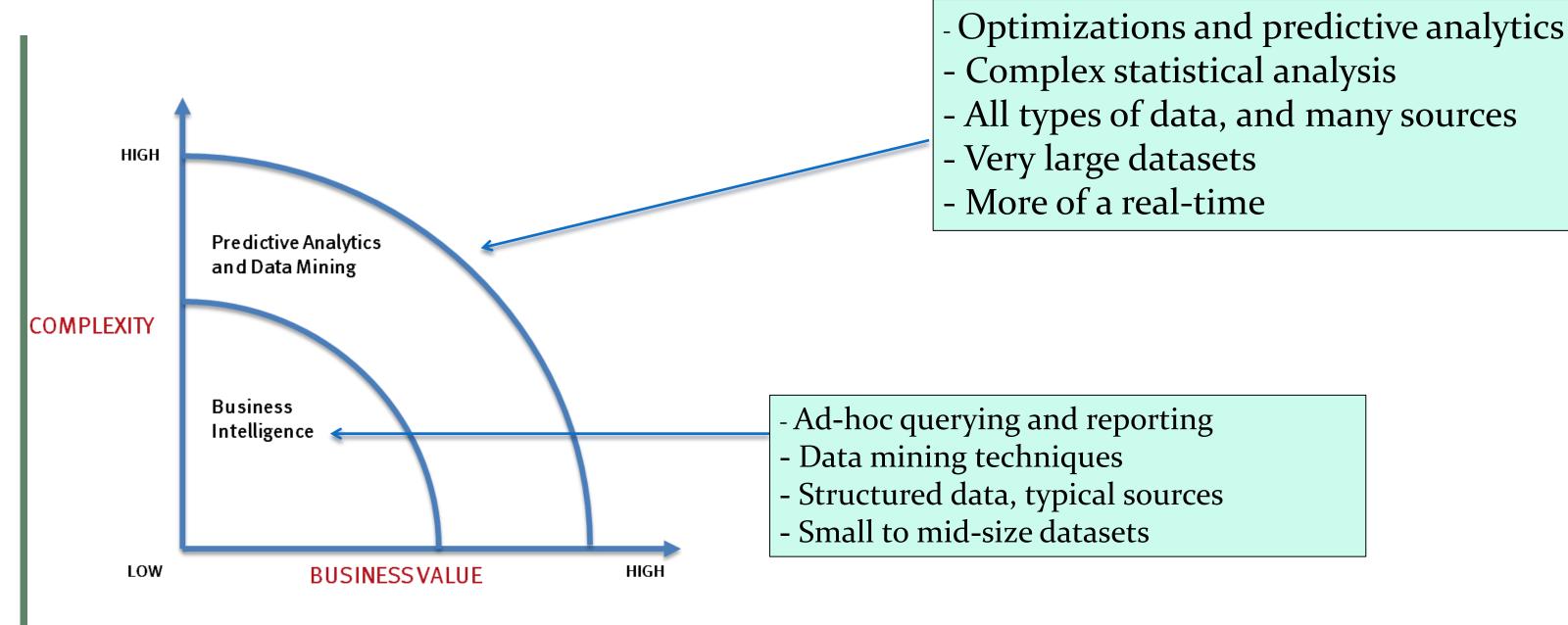
- Data is being generated fast and need to be processed fast
  - For time-sensitive processes such as catching fraud, big data must be used as it streams into your enterprise in order to maximize its value
  - Scrutinize 5 million trade events created each day to identify potential fraud
  - Analyze 500 million daily call detail records in real-time to predict customer churn faster
- Sometimes, 2 minutes is too late!
  - The latest we have heard is 10 ns (nano seconds) delay is too much





## Big data vs. small data



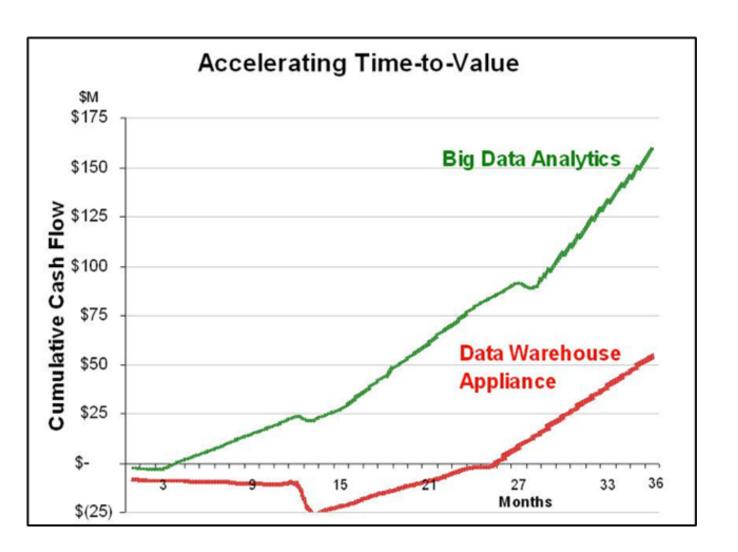




## Big Data Vs Small Data



- Big data is more real-time in nature than traditional applications
- Big data architecture
  - Traditional architectures are not well-suited for big data applications (e.g. Exa-data, Tera-data)
  - Massively parallel processing, scale out architectures are well-suited for big data applications





# Challenges Ahead



- The Bottleneck is in technology
  - New architecture, algorithms, techniques are needed
- Also in technical skills
  - Experts in using the new technology and dealing with Big data

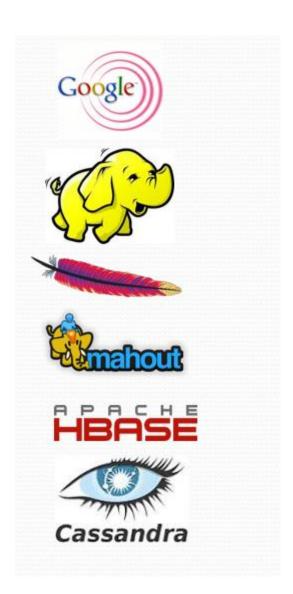
Who are the major players in the world of Big data?



- Google
- Hadoop
- MapReduce
- Mahout
- Apache Hbase
- Cassandra

## Major players







# Applications of Big Data



- ✓ Media and entertainment
- ✓ Banking and securities
- ✓ Healthcare
- ✓ Education
- ✓ Energy sectors
- ✓ Retail and wholesale services
- ✓ Government sectors
- ✓ Insurance
- ✓ Cyber security
- ✓ Weather forecasting
- ✓ Travel and tourism sectors
- ✓ Scientific research

# COMBATORE TO

### Tools available



#### • NoSQL

• DatabasesMongoDB, CouchDB, Cassandra, Redis, BigTable, Hbase, Hypertable, Voldemort, Riak, ZooKeeper

#### MapReduce

• Hadoop, Hive, Pig, Cascading, Cascalog, mrjob, Caffeine, S4, MapR, Acunu, Flume, Kafka, Azkaban, Oozie, Greenplum

#### Storage

• S<sub>3</sub>, HDFS, GDFS

#### Servers

• EC2, Google App Engine, Elastic, Beanstalk, Heroku

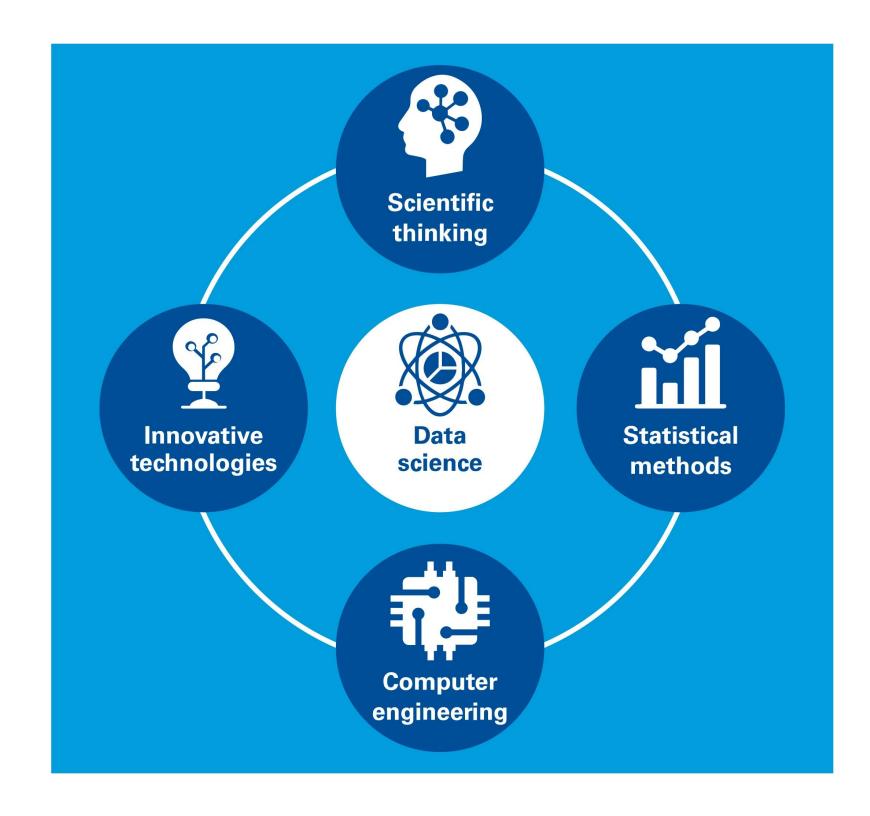
#### Processing

• R, Yahoo! Pipes, Mechanical Turk, Solr/Lucene, ElasticSearch, Datameer, BigSheets, Tinkerpop



## **Data Science**







## Data science



Data science is the combination of statistics, mathematics, programming, problem-solving, capturing data in ingenious ways, the ability to look at things differently, and the activity of cleansing, preparing, and aligning data.

Data Science is a multi-disciplinary field that uses scientific methods, processes, algorithms, and systems to extract knowledge and insights from structured and unstructured data



## Overview of the five steps



- 1. Asking an interesting question
- 2. Obtaining the data
- 3. Exploring the data
- 4. Modeling the data
- 5. Communicating and visualizing the results













# Applications of Data Science



- ✓ Detection of risk in business
- ✓ Healthcare
- ✓ Targeted advertising
- ✓ Internet behavior and searches
- ✓ Advanced Image and voice recognition
- ✓ Gaming



## **Assessment 1**



1. What is Big Data?

Ans:\_\_\_\_\_

2. What is Data Science?

Ans:\_\_\_\_\_





## References



1. J. E. Hopcroft, J.Motwani and J.D Ullman, "Introduction to Automata Theory, Languages and Computations", Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2003.

#### Thank You