Introduction to Big Data Analytics

Big Data Defined

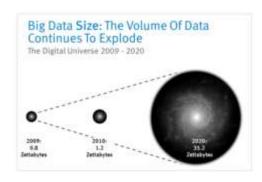
- There are multiple characteristics of big data, but 3 stand out as defining Characteristics:
 - Huge volume of data (for instance, tools that can manage billions of rows and billions of columns)
 - Complexity of data types and structures, with an increasing volume of unstructured data (80-90% of the data in existence is unstructured)....part of the Digital Shadow or "Data Exhaust"
 - Speed or velocity of new data creation

- What would be considered "Big Data"?
 - A. An OLAP Cube containing customer demographic information about 100,000,000 customers
 - B. Daily Log files from a web server that receives 100,000 hits per minute
 - C. Aggregated statistical data stored in a relational database table
 - D. Spreadsheets containing monthly sales data for a Global 100 corporation

Key Characteristics of Big Data

Data Volume

 44x increase from 2010 to 2020 (1.2zettabytes to 35.2zb)



2. Processing Complexity

- Changing data structures
- Use cases warranting additional transformations and analytical techniques

Data Structure

Greater variety of data structures to mine and analyze

- What are the characteristics of Big Data?
 - A. Data volume, processing complexity, and data structure variety.
 - B. Data volume, business importance, and data structure variety.
 - C. Data type, processing complexity, and data structure variety.
 - D. Data volume, processing complexity, and business importance.

Big Data Characteristics: Data Structures Data Growth is Increasingly Unstructured

Data containing a defined data type, format, structure Structured Example: Transaction data and OLAP Textual data files with a discernable pattern. Semi-More Structured enabling parsing Structured Example: XML data files that are self describing and defined by an xml schema Textual data with erratic data formats, can be formatted with effort, tools, and time "Quasi" Structured Example: Web clickstream data that may contain some inconsistencies in data values and formats Data that has no inherent structure and is usually stored as different types of files. Unstructured Example: Text documents, PDFs, images and video

- Which data asset is an example of quasistructured data?
 - A. Webserver log
 - B. XML data file
 - C. Database table
 - D. News article

- Which word or phrase completes the statement?
 - Structured data is to OLAP data as quasistructured data is to _____
- A. Clickstream data
- B. XML data
- C. Text documents
- D. Image files

- Which data asset is an example of semistructured data?
 - A. XML data file
 - B. Database table
 - C. Webserver log
 - D. News article

Data Repositories, An Analyst Perspective

Data Islands "Spreadmarts"

Isolated data marts



- Spreadsheets and lowvolume DB's for recordkeeping
- Analyst dependent on data extracts

Data Warehouses

Centralized data containers in a purpose-built space



- Supports BI and reporting, but restricts robust analyses
- Analyst dependent on IT & DBAs for data access and schema changes
- Analysts must spend significant time to get extracts from multiple sources

Analytic Sandbox

Data assets gathered from multiple sources and technologies for analysis



- Enables high performance analytics using in-db processing
- Reduces costs associated with data replication into "shadow" file systems
- "Analyst-owned" rather than "DBA owned"

EMC² PROVEN PROFESSIONAL

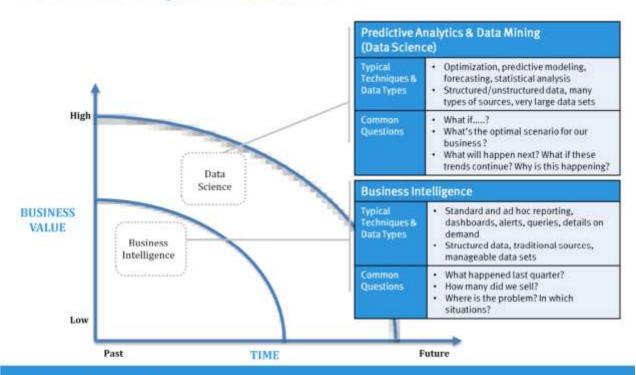
Which word or phrase completes the statement?

A spreadsheet is to a data island as a centralized database for reporting is to a

- _____?
- A. Data Warehouse
- B. Data Repository
- C. Analytic Sandbox
- D. Data Mart

- Which word or phrase completes the statement?
 - A data warehouse is to a centralized database for reporting as an analytic sandbox is to a _____?
 - A. Collection of data assets for modeling
 - B. Collection of low-volume databases
 - C. Centralized database of KPIs
 - D. Collection of data assets for ETL

Analytical Approaches for Meeting Business Drivers Business Intelligence vs. Data Science



- Which word or phrase completes the statement?
 - Business Intelligence is to monitoring trends as Data Science is to ______ trends.
 - A. Predicting
 - B. Discarding
 - C. Driving
 - D. Optimizing

Profile of a Data Scientist



EMC² PROVEN PROFESSIONAL

- Which word or phrase completes the statement?
 - Theater actor is to "Artistic and Expressive" as Data Scientist is to
 - A. "Communicative and Collaborative"
 - B. "Introverted and Technical"
 - C. "Logical and Steadfast"
 - D. "Independent and Intelligent"