# PRESENTATION ON BIG DATA

Presented By: Dhruv Garg{2020099}

#### **SUMMARY OF TOPICS**

**≻**Introduction **≻**What is Big Data Characteristics **≻Why Big Data** ➢Applications **≻**Risks Benefits ➢Future of Big Data ➢ conclusion ➢ References

#### **INTRODUCTION**

Big data is a collection of massive and complex data sets and data volume that include the huge quantities of data, data management capabilities, social media analytics and real-time data. Big data analytics is the process of examining large amounts of data. There exist large amounts of heterogeneous digital data. Big data is about data volume and large data set's measured in terms of terabytes or petabytes. This phenomenon is called Bigdata.



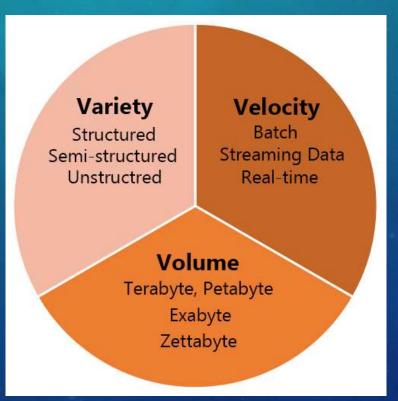
#### What is big data?

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



#### **Characteristics**

There are three characteristics of Big Data i.e V3's : Big data analytics can be a difficult concept to grasp onto, especially with the vast varieties and amounts of data today. To make sense of the concept, experts broken it down into 3 simple segments. These three segments are the three big V's of data: variety, velocity, and volume.

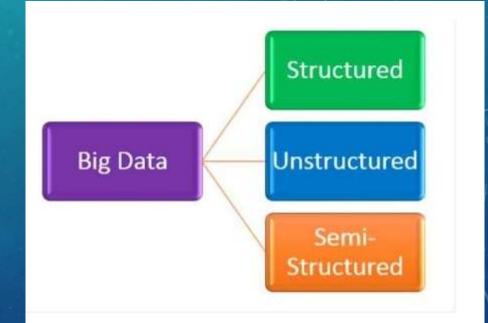


#### Variety

Structured : Any data that can be stored, accessed and processed in the form of fixed format is termed as a 'structured' data.

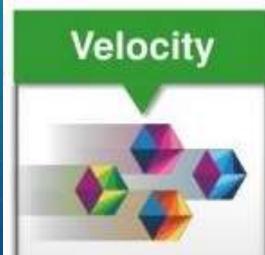
Unstructured : Any data with unknown form or the structure is classified as unstructured data.

Semi-structured : Semi-structured data can contain both the forms of data.



### Velocity

Initially, the acceleration of big data has to lead to more opportunities. There's a lot of data at hand, and once we have access to this data, you can use it to discover new realities.

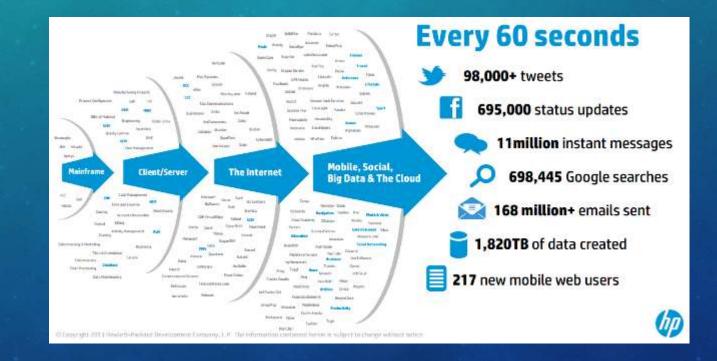


#### **Data in Motion**

Analysis of streaming data to enable decisions within fractions of a second.

#### Volume

The world has a lot of data behind it, possibly at an incomprehensible amount. With over <u>90% of today's data</u> being generated in the past 2 years, that estimates to 2.5 quintillion data bytes daily.



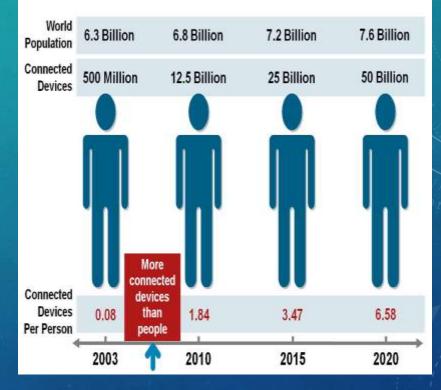
## Why Big Data

#### Growth of Big Data is needed

–Increase of storage capacities

-Increase of processing power

-Availability of data(different data types)



-Every day we create 2.5 quintillion bytes of data; 90% of the data in the world today has been created in the last two years alone

# Applications

Smarter Healthcare



Homeland Security



**Traffic Control** 

#### Manufacturing



Multi-channel sales





Trading Analytics



Search Quality







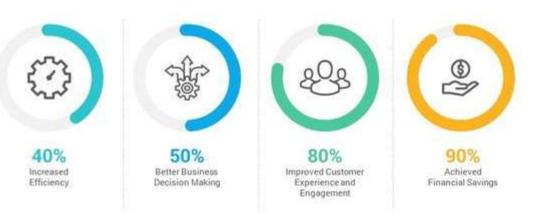
•Will be so overwhelmed •Need the right people and solve the right problems

Costs escalate too fastIsn't necessary to capture 100%

Many sources of big data is privacy
self-regulation
Legal regulation



> Better decision making Greater innovations Improvement in education sector  $\succ$  Product price optimization ► Recommendation engines >Life-Saving application in the healthcare industry



### **Future of Big Data**

 Increasing demand for Data Analytics.
 Increasing enterprise adoption of Big Data
 Flexible career options
 Promises exponential salary growth
 The Volume of Data Generated will Continue to Increase



#### Refrences

https://www.digitalvidya.com/blog/big-data-future https://magnimindacademy.com/blog/advantages-of-big-data https://www.upgrad.com/blog/major-challenges-of-big-data https://www.selecthub.com/big-data-analytics/types-of-bigdata-analytics https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/applications-of-big-data



