## **Big Data**

*Dan Vodislav* ETIS, Université de Cergy-Pontoise

## The Big Data challenge

- Data is continuously produced and used in the decision process
  - Instruments : satellites, microscopes, particle accelerators, telescopes, ...
  - Simulations: climate, materials, chemistry, ...
  - Imaging: medical, visualization, ...
  - Metadata: descriptions, publications, knowledge bases, ...



Source: Sajal Das, Keith Marzullo

## **Economical importance**

• Data: new raw ressource to exploit



## **Big Data Technologies**

- New techniques et architectures for extracting knowledge from data
  - Huge volumes
    - Terabytes (10<sup>12</sup>) → Zettabytes (10<sup>21</sup>)
    - 2014: 4,4 zettabytes
    - 2020: 44 zettabytes
  - Various natures
    - Structured (DB) → semi-structured (XML) → unstructured (text, images, ...)
  - Continuously produced
    - Impossible to store everything
    - Batch  $\rightarrow$  streaming

FORECAST 2,000 FORECAST 1,750 Information created 1,250 1,000 750 Available storage 500
Information created 1,750 1,500 1,250 1,000 750 500 Available storage 500
Information created 1,500 1,250 1,000 750 Available storage 500
1,250 1,000 750 Available storage
1,000 750 Available storage
750 Available storage
Available storage 500
Available storage
250
2

# Data and scientific research

- Evolution of the scientific research towards massive exploitation of data measures
  - Physics, chemistry, medicine, engineering
  - ... but also social sciences, economics, etc.
- Challenge  $\rightarrow$

Extracting knowledge from very large data sets



Source: JOHN R. JOHNSON

## The 4 « V » of Big Data



+ a 5th one: Value

+ also: Variability, Validity, Vulnerability, Visualization, Volatility

#### Big Data module

- In relation with the work of the MIDI team of the ETIS lab
  - Volume
    - New storage and processing models

ightarrow cloud computing, Map-Reduce, NoSQL

• Algorithms adapted to these models

ightarrow data mining, OLAP queries in the cloud

- Velocity
  - Continuous processing of information

ightarrow social networks and information streams

- Variety
  - Homogeneous description of data

ightarrow RDF, open data, semantic web

Evaluation : presentation on a given subject

### Sessions

- Introduction + « Linked open data » (D. Vodislav)
- Information streams, social networks (D. Vodislav)
- Cloud computing 1 (D. Kotzinos)
- Cloud computing 2 (D. Kotzinos)
- Data mining (T. Y. Jen)
- Data warehouses (T. Y. Jen)
- Student presentations