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# Data and Big Data

Welcome to the Age of Information

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Notes for CSC 100 - The Beauty and Joy of Computing  
The University of North Carolina at Greensboro

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## Reminders

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Project:

- Written proposals due on Wednesday

Homework 3

- Due in on Monday, November 6

Reading:

- The work of Luis von Ahn: Discussion contribution by Monday
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## Data...

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What is data? Is it the same as information?

"You can have data without information, but you cannot have information without data." - Daniel Keys Moran

Data is being collected, generated, and stored far, far faster than ever before. How much?

"In 2012, every day **2.5 quintillion bytes of data** (1 followed by 18 zeros) are created, with 90% of the world's data created in the last two years alone."  
<http://marciaconner.com/blog/data-on-big-data/>

The result is a flood of data...

... or "Big Data"

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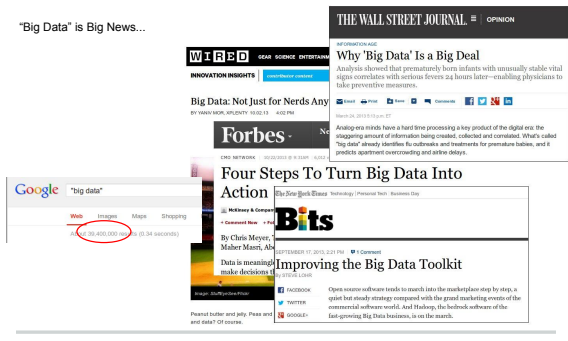
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# Everyone is talking about "Big Data"

"Big Data" is Big News...



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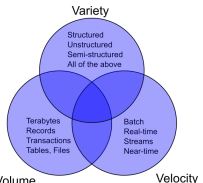
# What does "Big Data" mean?

"Big Data" characterized by "three V's":

- **V**olume: How much data (lots!)
- **V**elocity: How fast does it arrive (and get processed)
- **V**ariety: Different sources, different types - text, images, ...

Some people add a fourth "V":

- **V**eracity: Quality of data



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# Volume: Measuring Data

The basic unit of information is a bit  
... or a byte (usually 8 bits)

"usually"? Really? Really!  
Almost always 8 bits, but not always  
When it's important that we refer to 8 bits, the term used is "octet"

What is a kilobyte (kB)?  
Memory (RAM) sizes must be a power of 2, so 1 kB was traditionally  $2^{10}=1024$  bytes  
Different from SI units version of "kilo" (1000, as in kilometer, kilogram, ...)  
But it's close!

So traditionally, 1 MB =  $2^{20}$  bytes = 1,048,576 bytes ; 1 GB =  $2^{30}$  B = 1,073,741,824 B  
So off by over 7% for 1GB

Hard drive manufacturers revolted!  
Wanted to advertise a  $2^{29}$  B drive as 537 MB rather than 512 MB - back to SI units!

Now: RAM typically in power-of-two units (some suggest KiB/MiB/GiB for this), and persistent storage in SI units. What about flash drives? If it's important, get clarification!

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## How much is...

1kB?

- Paragraph of text

1MB?

- 4 megapixel JPEG-compressed image

1GB?

- 30 minutes of DVD-quality SD TV
- 3.5 minutes at Blu-ray HD rate

1TB?

- 2,000 hours of audio (uncompressed)
- 17,000 hours as MP3s (255,000 4-minute songs)

1PB?

- DNA of the entire population of the US - three times over!
- Two months data from the planned Large Synoptic Survey Telescope

See also <http://www.jameshuggins.com/h/tek1/how-big.htm>

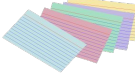


## A Flood of Data

Recall from "Organizing Data" lecture

Consider the amount of data we deal with:

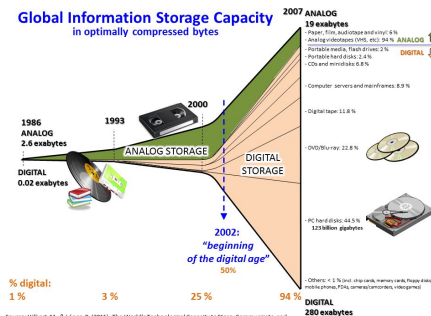
- Human genome: Just over 3 billion base pairs
  - Typing in 12pt on 8.5x11 paper fits 2880 characters
  - So the human genome would be over a million pages (printed two-sided, an 86 foot high stack of paper)
- Facebook - <http://expandedramblings.com/index.php/by-the-numbers-17-amazing-facebook-stats/>
  - 2.01 billion monthly active users (1.32 billion daily)
  - Messenger+WhatsApp: Over 60 billion messages/day
    - On index cards, would be a stack 7500 miles high!
  - ... or end-to-end would stretch around the world 180 times
- Large Synoptic Survey Telescope
  - 16 terabytes (16,000,000,000,000 bytes) will be captured per day
  - Most of this data will never be seen by a human being
- Walmart customer transaction database
  - Estimated to be approximately 2.5 petabytes



## A Flood of Data

Another view...

Global Information Storage Capacity  
in optimally compressed bytes



## So much data available

Some publicly-available big datasets

Some examples of available data:

- data.gov
  - Over 130,000 datasets on Oct 26, 2014
  - Census data, USGS Topo maps, house price indexes, NOAA Geophysical Data Center, ...
- Amazon web services public data sets (<http://aws.amazon.com/datasets>)
  - Web crawl of over 5 billion web pages
  - "1000 Genomes Project"
  - Japan Census Data
  - Google Books Ngrams
- UCI Machine Learning Repository (<http://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets.html>)
  - All sorts of data for machine learning experiments
- NCBI (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/genome>)
  - Genome information including sequences of many organisms
  - From the U.S. National Library of Medicine

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## Making sense out of data - processing

Data mining: Finding patterns

What do you do with lots of data - find patterns!

*An old urban legend: A supermarket analyzed purchasing data and found a correlation between purchases of diapers and beer that no one knew about. They put the two closer together in the store and..... profit!*

*The real story: Almost true... It was Osco Drug stores, not a supermarket. And while they found the correlation (between 5:00 and 7:00pm) they didn't actually change anything as a result - that was just a "what if..." comment that became legend.*

There are certainly real stories that are even more astounding:

<http://www.nytimes.com/2012/02/19/magazine/shopping-habits.html>

From the story: "As Pole's computers crawled through the data, he was able to identify about 25 products that, when analyzed together, allowed him to assign each shopper a "pregnancy prediction" score. More important, he could also estimate her due date to within a small window, so Target could send coupons timed to very specific stages of her pregnancy."

See also: Video at the end of "Big Data" lectures.

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## Making sense out of data - processing

Data mining: Finding patterns

The screenshot shows a Wall Street Journal article page. At the top, the navigation bar includes 'Home', 'World', 'U.S.', 'Politics', 'Economy', 'Business', 'Tech', 'Markets', 'Opinion', 'Link & Arts', and 'Real Estate'. Below the navigation bar, the article title is 'Big Data Uncovers Some Weird Correlations' under the sub-header 'JOURNAL REPORTS LEADERSHIP'. The author is 'By Nicholas Gage' and the date is 'Updated March 28, 2014 4:36 p.m. ET'. The main text begins with the question: 'Are sales deals affected by the cycles of the moon? Is it possible to determine credit risk by the way a person types?'. A 'JOURNAL REPORT' section follows, titled 'The Human Factor', which states: 'The online lender ZestFinance Inc. found that people who fill out their loan applications using all capital letters default more often than people who use all lowercase letters, and more often still than people who use uppercase and lowercase letters correctly.' At the bottom, a 'FUTURE' section is partially visible with the text 'Companies Embrace Real-Time' and 'businesses an advantage in an increasingly'.

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## Making sense out of data - processing

### Tools and Technologies - Software

All the major tools are free / open source



Initial release in 2006

Based on Google technology

Main pieces:

- HDFS: Filesystem
- MapReduce: Processing
- YARN: Resource mgmt



"Data warehouse" solution

Originally from Facebook (2008)

Facebook's implementation

- 150,000 tables
- 100 PB of storage



Cluster computing framework

Orig from UC Berkeley (2012)

10x-100x faster on some apps

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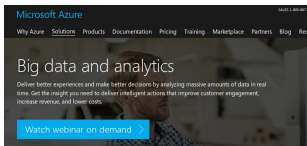
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## Making sense out of data - processing

### Tools and Technologies - Hardware

Where to get such large computing resources? Lots of "cloud" resources to rent:



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## Making sense out of data - viewing

### Visualization

How can we view data? A couple of on-line examples:

#### D3: Data-Drive Documents

Technology allows interactive data presentation

Example: <http://benschmidt.org/Degrees/>

D3 toolkit: <http://d3js.org/>

Dataseed: View data along several dimensions

Demos: <https://getdataseed.com/demo>

Other viz tools:

<http://selection.datavisualization.ch/>

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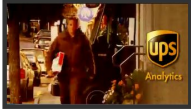
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## Utilizing Data Why Companies Care....



### Big data in action: UPS

As a company with many pieces and parts constantly in motion, UPS stores a large amount of data — much of which comes from sensors in its vehicles. That data not only monitors daily performance, but also triggered a major redesign of UPS drivers' route structures. The initiative was called ORION (On-Road Integration Optimization and Navigation), and was arguably the world's largest operations research project. It relied heavily on online map data to reconfigure a driver's pickups and drop-offs in real time.

The project led to savings of more than 8.4 million gallons of fuel by cutting 85 million miles off of daily routes. UPS estimates that saving only one daily mile per driver saves the company \$30 million, so the overall dollar savings are substantial.

From: [https://www.sas.com/en\\_us/insights/big-data/what-is-big-data.html](https://www.sas.com/en_us/insights/big-data/what-is-big-data.html)

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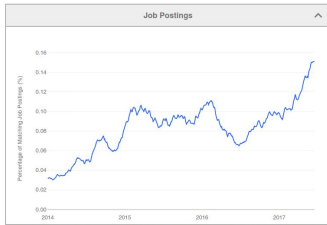
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## Data Analytics / Data Science A valuable and growth-area skill

Job postings for "Data Scientist" (5x increase in past 3 years):



Interacted with the millions of jobs from thousands of job sites. The following bar chart shows the percentage of job postings who have searched for "Data Scientist" jobs. The job postings graph shows trends for jobs containing "Data Scientist".

Valuable contests to demonstrate skills and develop techniques:

<http://www.kaggle.com/>

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## What's happening at UNCG?

Dr. Suthaharan

- Over a decade of work in cluster computing / big data
- Wrote a very popular book on Big Data classification (over 60,000 downloads of e-book)



Machine Learning Models and Algorithms for Big Data Classification: Thinking with Examples for Effective Learning (Integrated Series in by Shan Suthaharan

Kindle Edition  
\$109.99

★★★★★ 1

Paperback  
\$141.55 \$149.00 prime

FREE Shipping on eligible orders  
Available for Pre-order. This item will be released on November 4, 2017.

Other Formats: Hardcover

- Has supervised >30 master's student project/theses in past 5 years
- Teaches CSC 510 (Big Data and Machine Learning)

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## What's happening at UNCG?

Dr. Mohanty

Before UNCG: Was lead at the "Innovative Data Laboratory" at Mississippi State

Some past projects:

- Anomaly Detection in High Velocity Streaming Data
- Social Media Tracking and Analysis System
- Organic Social Media During Severe Weather Events
- Networks of Research



Lambda "DevBox" - Deep Learning Machine

- 14,336 GPU computing cores
- > 40 Gbps memory throughput
- Machine learning software...

Teaches CSC 495 (Data Science)

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## Summary

Main take-aways:

- More data than ever before being collected and used
- Must be able to manage the data
- Making sense out of the data is a very valuable skill
  - Analysis, mining, and visualization are all parts of this

What you should have gotten from this lecture:

- A sense for data sizes
- An idea of what data is out there: available and private
- Some ideas and pointers for how data is used

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## And finally... a video

Relevant information:

- *NY Times Magazine* story on data mining  
<http://www.nytimes.com/2012/02/19/magazine/shopping-habits.html>
- Forbes story "How Target Figured Out A Teen Girl Was Pregnant Before Her Father Did":  
<http://www.forbes.com/sites/kashmirhill/2012/02/16/how-target-figured-out-a-teen-girl-was-pregnant-before-her-father-did/>

The entertaining take:

<http://www.cc.com/video-clips/dv9lqc/the-colbert-report-the-word--surrender-to-a-buyer-power>

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