# **Big Data** – a threat or a chance?

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## **Big Data**



#### What is "Big Data"?

- well, lots of data, right?
- ... we come back to this in a moment.
- certainly, a buzz-word...

... but a relevant one!

#### **Examples**

- big data from numerous sensors (Internet of Things, ...)
- bid data in large social networks (Facebook, Twitter, ...)

#### Broadly used definition

 3V-def.: "Big data" is high-volume, -velocity & -variety information assets that demand cost-effective, innovative forms of information processing for enhanced insight and decision making. [Doug Laney, 2001 / Gartner]

## Big Data, V#1: Volume



### Certainly, Big Data (usually) refers to lots of data!

"Big data" refers to datasets whose size is **beyond the ability of typical database** software tools to **capture**, **store**, **manage**, and **analyze**.

[McKinsey Global Institute 2011]

#### Available data grows exponentially

- Exabytes of data available world-wide
  - 1EB = 1000 PB = 1 million TB = 1 billion GB
  - hundreds of EB transferred via the Internet, annually
  - EB of new information stored, annually

## Big Data, V#2: Variety



#### Big Data beyond numbers

- text, images & sound, relational data, ...
   unstructured data
- 30 billion pieces of information on Facebook per month!
   400 million tweets per day
   4 billion hours of videos are watched on YouTube / month
   >400 million wearable, wireless health monitors
- Daniel Keim, 2007: 100 million FedEx transactions per day, 150 million VISA credit card transactionen per day, 300 million long distance calls in ATT's network per day, 50 billion e-mails worldwide per day, 600 billion IP packets per day DE-CIX backbone

Dark Data: available, but unused data

## Big Data, V#3: Velocity



#### Real-time Big Data / Streaming Data Analysis, but also

- rapidly changing data
- data at different speeds and uneven rates (bursts)

#### Big Data – a moving target!

- lots of generated information cannot be stored!
  - 90% of health care data is discarded (videos, etc.)

## Big Data, V#4(?): Veracity [IBM, ...]

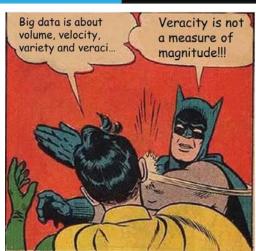


#### Uncertain / low-quality data

- >\$3 trillion loss to US economy due to bad data quality
- high degree of uncertainty

#### D. Laney blogs:

– Batman on Big Data:



#### Even more Vs: [K. Normandeau]

- validity: the right data for the right decisions?
- volatility: when valid, storing for how long, etc.?

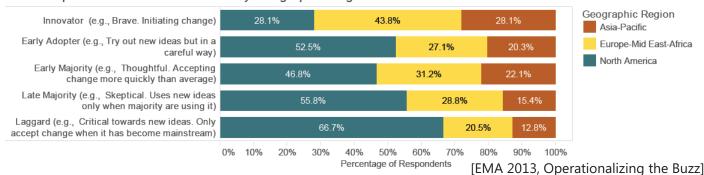
## **Big Data in Practice**



#### Big data is

- generated, aggregated, analyzed, and consumed
- sensed, collected (networks), stored (cloud), and anlyzed (machine learning)
- process-mediated ("nicer" data),
   machine-generated (Internet of Things),
   human-sourced (from messages to videos)

#### 2013 Corporate Culture Distribution by Geographic Region



## Big Data Technology – selection



#### Conceptual

- MapReduce [Google, 2004]
  - map: distribution of queries to many nodes
  - reduce: gathering of results and delivery
- NoSQL ("not only SQL"), for ex. Cassandra (key-value)

#### **Software**

- Hadoop [Apache], MongoDB

#### **Analytics Technologies**

 A/B testing, crowdsourcing, data fusion and integration, genetic algorithms, machine learning, natural language processing, signal processing, simulation, time series analysis and visualisation [McKinsey, 2011]

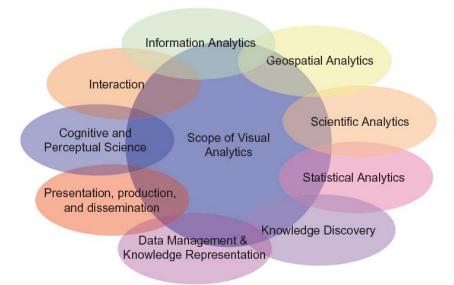
## **Big Data and Visual Analytics**



#### **Visual Analytics**

Illuminating the Path book: 2005

VisMaster book: 2010



## Big Data - Challenges & Opportunities



#### **Selected Challenges**

- shortage of Big Data talent (up to 200.000 needed in the US plus 1.5 million «data-savvy» managers)
- contextualization of Big Data Big Data needs to be complimented by Big Judgment [Harvard Business Review]
- prediction difficult without theory

#### **Selected Opportunities**

- annually \$300 billion to the US health care system, incl. cost savings up to 8%
- annually \$250 billion to the European public sector adm.
- job opportunity (analysts, managers, et al.)!

## **Big Data in Business**



#### Five opportunities according to McKinsey GI, 2011:

- reduced searching & processing time, e.g., in the public administration sector, as well as concurrent engineering in manufacturing due to accessible Big Data
- enabling experimentation to discover needs, expose variability, and improve performance
- segmenting populations to customize actions
- replacing/supporting human decision making with automated algorithms based on Big Data Analytics
- innovating new business models, products, and services

#### Active enterprises include:

- eBay, Amazon, Walmart, Facebook, in finance, real estate, ...

## **Big Data and Privacy Concerns**



#### Snowden informed about NSA...

## As data get large, networked, reside in the cloud, we fear

- unauthorized access
- data misuse
- identity theft

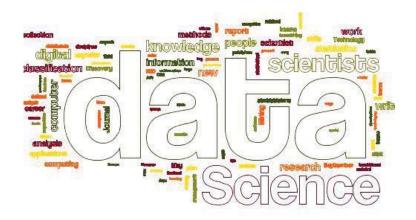
#### **Examples:**

- leaked health data
- credit card fraud
- monitored privacy





#### But let's talk about science a little...



## Big Data and the Fourth Paradigm



## 2009, Microsoft: the 4<sup>th</sup> paradigm: data-intensive scientific discovery

- refers to the last talk by Jim Gray, 2007,
   "A Transformed Scientific Method"
- from empirical (initially), via theoretical (modern times), and computational science (last decades) to data-intense science (now)
- eScience: capture, curation, analysis, vis.
- needle-in-a-haystack problems comparably "easy" (Higgs)
- more difficult: trends, clusters, patterns (N<sup>2</sup>, or more)

## **Big Data in Science**



#### Sources of Big Data

- meteorology, genomics, connectomics, complex physics simulations, and biological and environmental research
- mobile phones, remote sensing, logs, cameras & microphones, RFID sensors & sensor networks

#### **Big Science Examples**

- The Large Hadron Collider experiments:
  - about 150 million sensors
  - delivering about 40 millions times per second (!!)
- Sloan Digital Sky Survey (since 2000)
  - more data in a few weeks than all of astronomy so far
  - about 200 GB per night, now >140TB of data

## Big Data in Medicine



#### P4 medicine [Leroy Hood]

- predictive, preventive, personalized, and participatory

#### Computational Medicine [Arvid Lundervold, 2014]

- embracing IT, bioinformatics, etc., for "systems medicine"

#### **Examples:**

- predictive medicine
- large-scale cohort studies

**Case:** [EMA 2013 Operationalizing the Buzz]

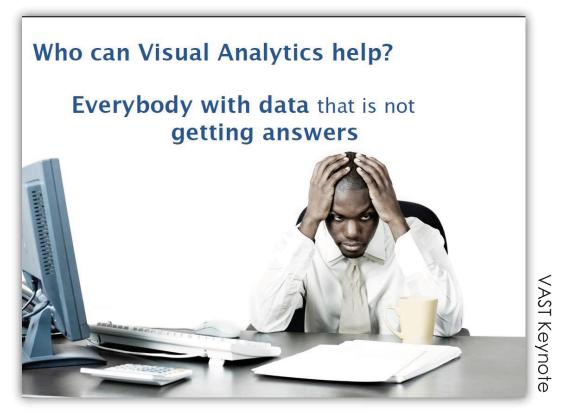
 Brigham and Women's Hospital: improved drug risk awareness due to Big Data (much fast results)



## **Big Problems with Small Data**



#### Christian Chabot (CEO of Tableau), 2008:



## **Conclusions**



Big Data is maturing, it's unavoidable

EMA 2013: the next Big Data challenge: Ethics!

Big Data is transforming Science (4th paradigm, etc.)

- Chris Anderson, Wired, 2008: The End of Theory

#### New opportunities, new challenges

- big business, P4 medicine
- "the other" Vs, dark data
- how to turn data into knowledge?
- technological challenges, new ways of thinking
- it's not at the least also an educational challenge!

## Acknowledgements



You! ☺

## **Questions?**

Stefan Bruckner Arvid Lundervold

Lots of references...