

Big Data in Zusammenarbeit von Business & IT: Wie fachliche und technische Aspekte gemeinsam das Big Data Management weiterbringen

Informatik

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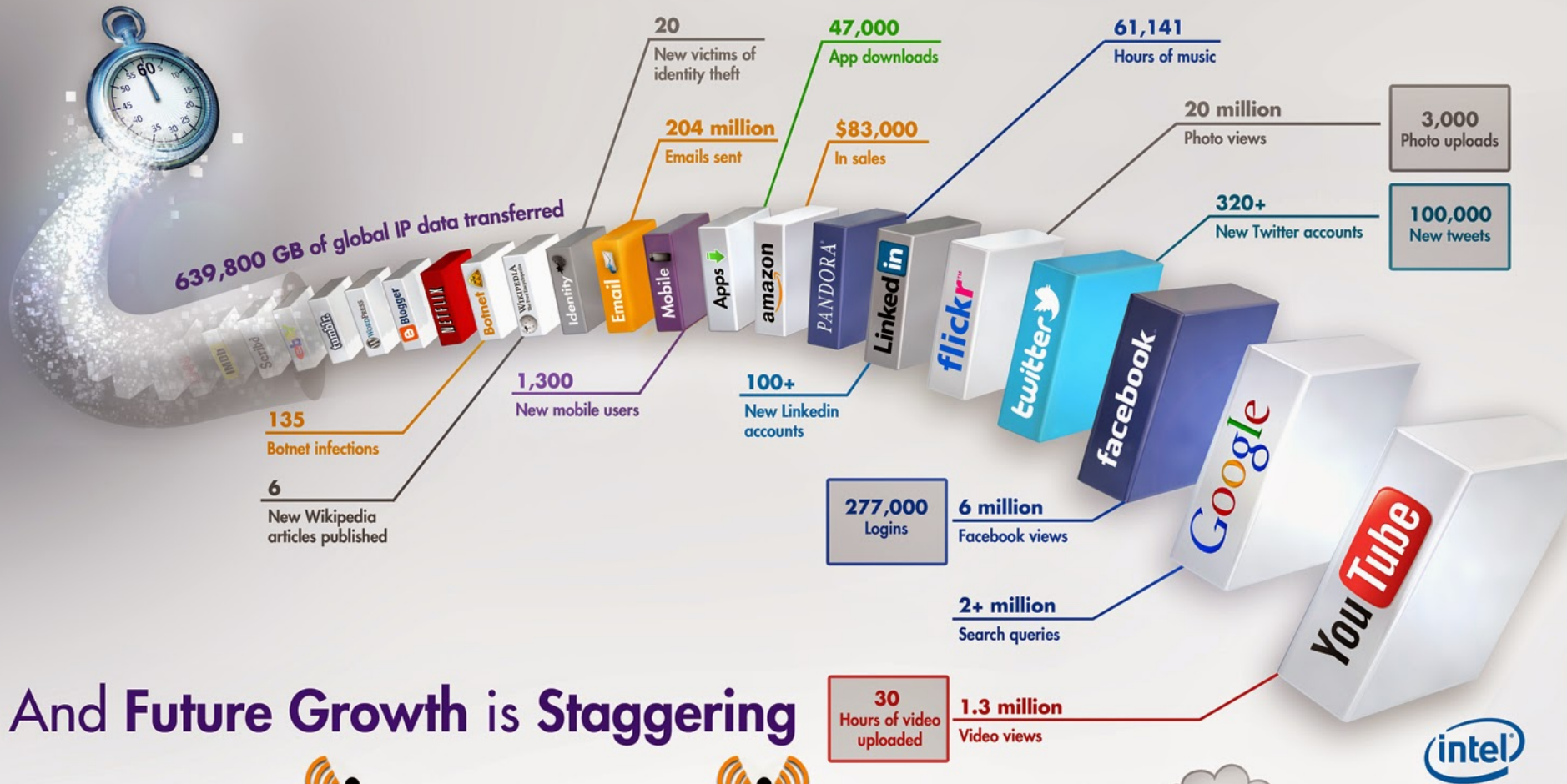
Dozent für Datenbanken

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Workshop Pitch

Big Data Seminar der Hochschule Luzern, 15.03.2016

What Happens in an **Internet Minute**?



And Future Growth is Staggering





FACEBOOK
GOOGIE
MICROSOFT
NSA/CIA
STAATSSCHUTZ
→ ALLES DIE SELBE
SAUBANDE

BIG DATA
SUCKERS

Defining big data

Lucerne University of
Applied Sciences and Arts

**CHSCHULE
ZERN**

Technik & Architektur

A greater scope of information

18%

New kinds of data and analysis

16%

Real-time information

15%

Data influx from new technologies

13%

Non-traditional forms of media

13%

Large volumes of data

10%

The latest buzzword

8%

Social media data

7%



Saïd Business School
UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

IBM Institute for Business Value

Schroeck, M., Shockley, R., Smart, J., Romero-Morales, D., & Tufano, P. (2012). *Analytics: The real-world use of big data - How innovative enterprises extract value from uncertain data* (Executive Report No. GBE03519-USEN-00). New York: IBM Institute for Business Value.
<http://public.dhe.ibm.com/common/ssi/ecm/qb/en/gbe03519usen/GBE03519USEN.PDF>

Respondents were asked to choose up to two descriptions about how their organizations view big data from the choices above. Choices have been abbreviated, and selections have been normalized to equal 100%. Total respondents=1144.

FH Zentralschweiz

Big Data Definition von IBM

Volume



Data at scale

Terabytes to
petabytes of data

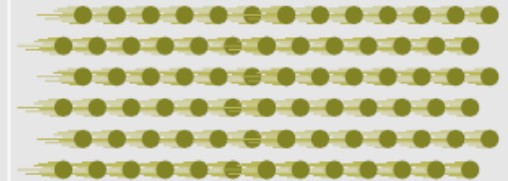
Variety



Data in many forms

Structured, unstructured,
text, multimedia

Velocity



Data in motion

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

Veracity



Data uncertainty

Managing the reliability and predictability
of inherently imprecise data types

What is Big Data?

“Big data” represents a cultural shift in which more and more decisions are made by algorithms with transparent logic, operating on documented immutable evidence. I think “big” refers more to the pervasive nature of this change than to any particular amount of data.

Daniel Gillick

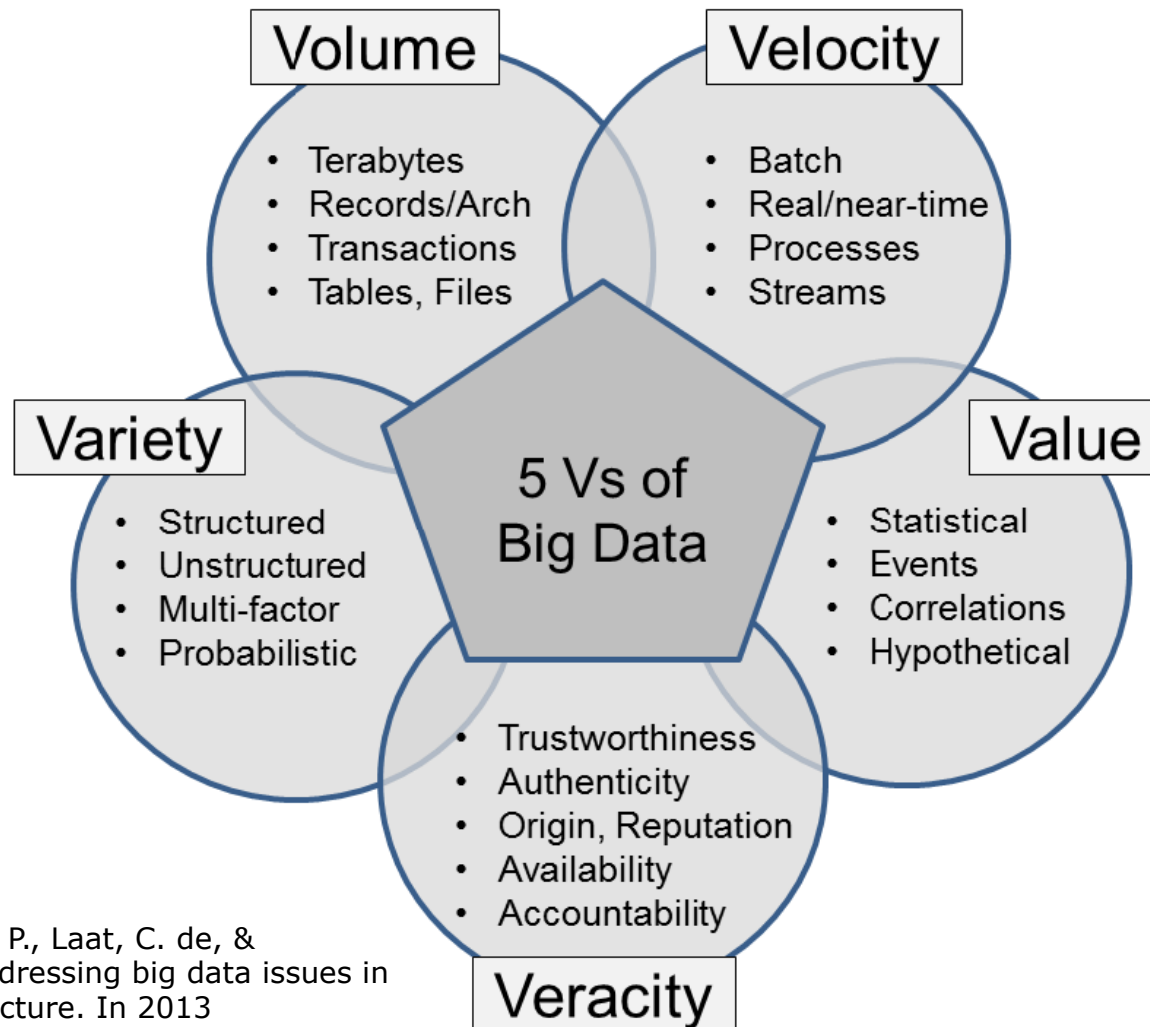
Senior Research Scientist, Google

<https://datascience.berkeley.edu/what-is-big-data>

Die NIST-Standard-Definition

- US National Institute for Standards and Technology - Big Data Public Working Group:
- “*Big Data* consists of extensive datasets primarily in the characteristics of volume, variety, velocity, and/or variability that require a scalable architecture for efficient storage, manipulation, and analysis.”
- “The *Big Data paradigm* consists of the distribution of data systems across horizontally coupled, independent resources to achieve the scalability needed for the efficient processing of extensive datasets”.
- (NIST, 2015, p. 5)

Das 5V-Modell für Big Data



Demchenko, Y., Grosso, P., Laat, C. de, & Membrey, P. (2013). Addressing big data issues in Scientific Data Infrastructure. In 2013 International Conference on Collaboration Technologies and Systems (CTS) (pp. 48–55).

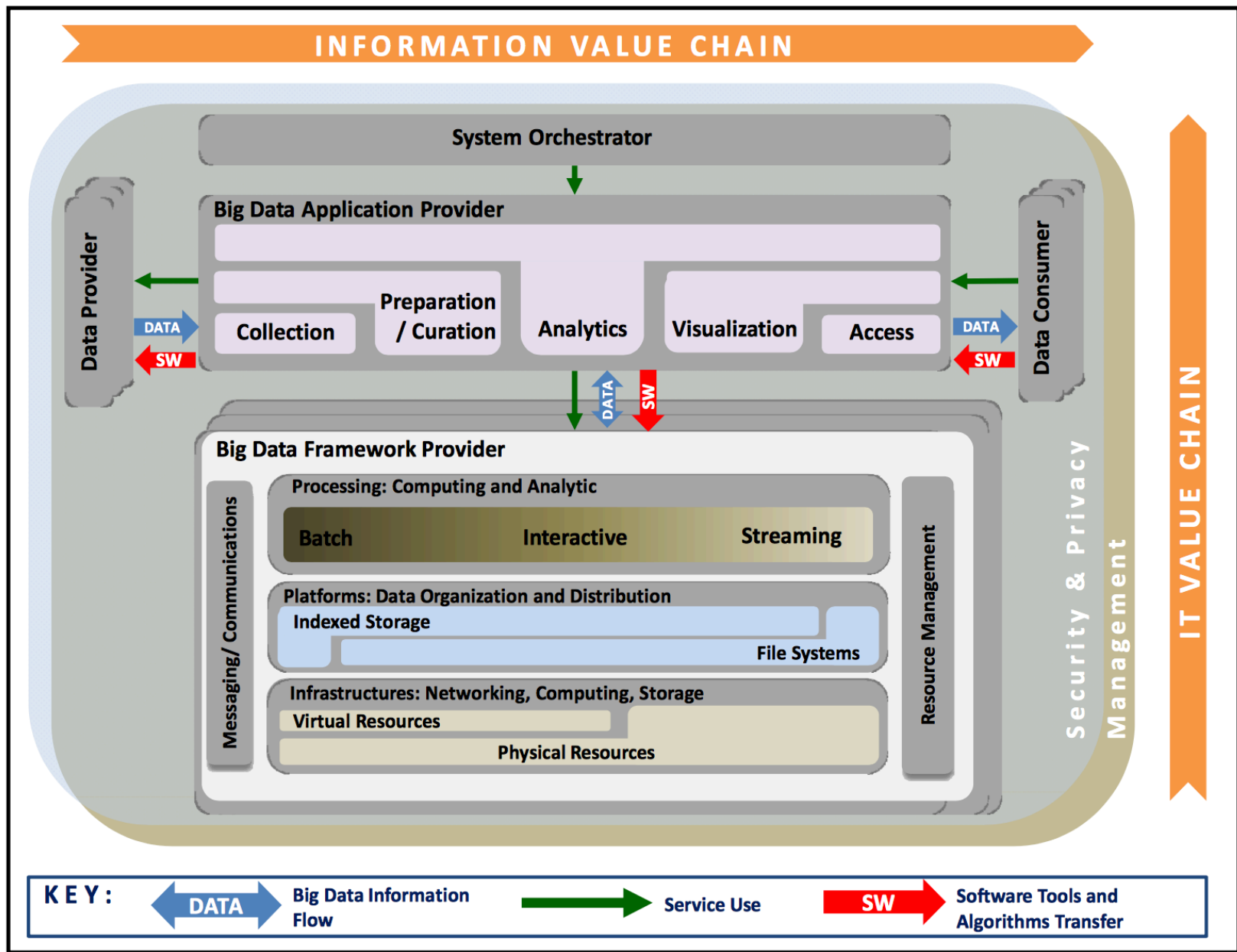
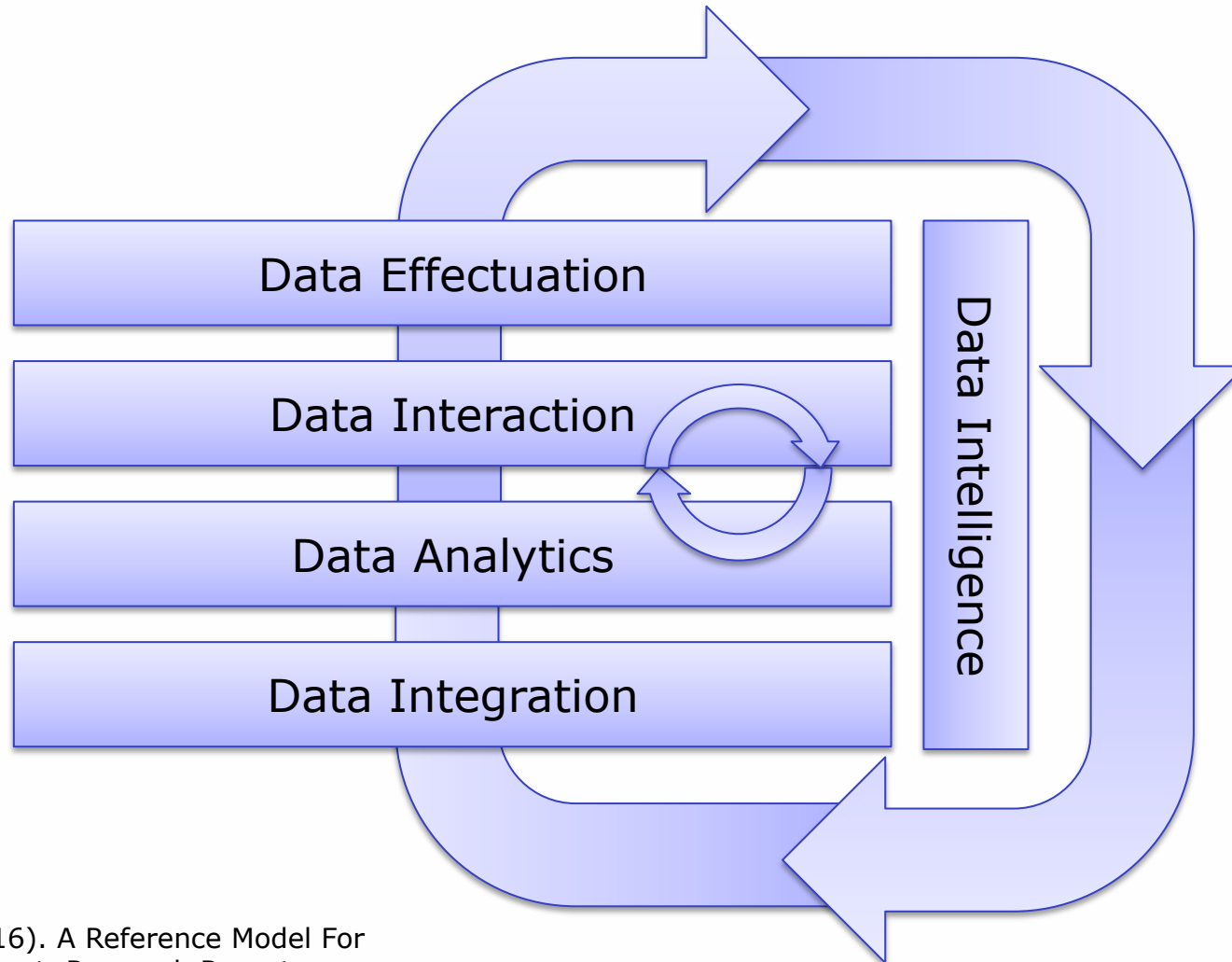


Figure 1: NIST Big Data Reference Architecture

A reference model for big data management



Big Data Management: Technology & Business

	Data Integration	Data Analytics	Data Interaction	Data Effectuation	Data Intelligence
Business	Source Data	Analytic Processes	Business Applications	Value Creation	Knowledge Management
Technology	Database Systems	Analytic Tools	Visual Interfaces	Data Feedforward	Knowledge Engineering

Kaufmann, M. (2016). A Reference Model For Big Data Management. Research Report, Faculty of Mathematics and Computer Science, University of Hagen (forthcoming)