

Social Computing and Big Data Analytics



社群運算與大數據分析

Data Science and Big Data Analytics:

Discovering, Analyzing, Visualizing and Presenting Data

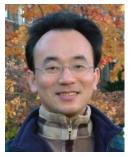
(資料科學與大數據分析:

探索、分析、視覺化與呈現資料)

1042SCBDA02

MIS MBA (M2226) (8628)

Wed, 8,9, (15:10-17:00) (Q201)



Min-Yuh Day

戴敏育

Assistant Professor

專任助理教授

Dept. of Information Management, Tamkang University

淡江大學 資訊管理學系



週次 (Week) 日期 (Date) 內容 (Subject/Topics)

- 1 2016/02/17 Course Orientation for Social Computing and Big Data Analytics (社群運算與大數據分析課程介紹)
- 2 2016/02/24 Data Science and Big Data Analytics:
 Discovering, Analyzing, Visualizing and Presenting Data
 (資料科學與大數據分析:
 探索、分析、視覺化與呈現資料)
- 3 2016/03/02 Fundamental Big Data: MapReduce Paradigm,
 Hadoop and Spark Ecosystem
 (大數據基礎:MapReduce典範、
 Hadoop與Spark生態系統)

```
週次 (Week) 日期 (Date) 內容 (Subject/Topics)
  2016/03/09
              Big Data Processing Platforms with SMACK:
              Spark, Mesos, Akka, Cassandra and Kafka
              (大數據處理平台SMACK:
               Spark, Mesos, Akka, Cassandra, Kafka)
  2016/03/16
              Big Data Analytics with Numpy in Python
              (Python Numpy 大數據分析)
  2016/03/23
              Finance Big Data Analytics with Pandas in Python
              (Python Pandas 財務大數據分析)
  2016/03/30
              Text Mining Techniques and
              Natural Language Processing
              (文字探勘分析技術與自然語言處理)
  2016/04/06 Off-campus study (教學行政觀摩日)
```

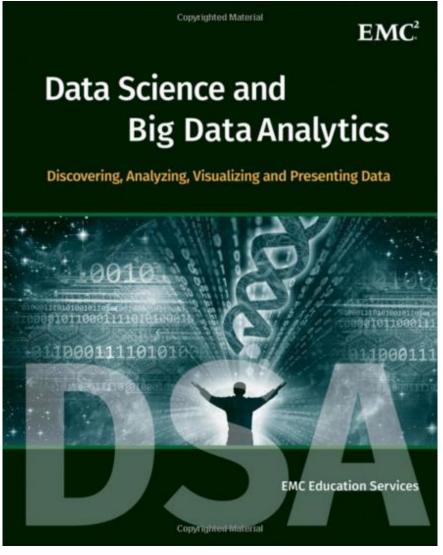
```
週次 (Week) 日期 (Date) 內容 (Subject/Topics)
  2016/04/13
              Social Media Marketing Analytics
              (社群媒體行銷分析)
   2016/04/20 期中報告 (Midterm Project Report)
10
   2016/04/27 Deep Learning with Theano and Keras in Python
11
               (Python Theano 和 Keras 深度學習)
   2016/05/04
               Deep Learning with Google TensorFlow
               (Google TensorFlow 深度學習)
   2016/05/11
               Sentiment Analysis on Social Media with
13
                Deep Learning
               (深度學習社群媒體情感分析)
```

```
週次 (Week) 日期 (Date) 內容 (Subject/Topics)
   2016/05/18
               Social Network Analysis (社會網絡分析)
14
   2016/05/25 Measurements of Social Network (社會網絡量測)
15
16
   2016/06/01
               Tools of Social Network Analysis
               (社會網絡分析工具)
   2016/06/08
               Final Project Presentation I (期末報告 I)
17
   2016/06/15
               Final Project Presentation II (期末報告 II)
18
```

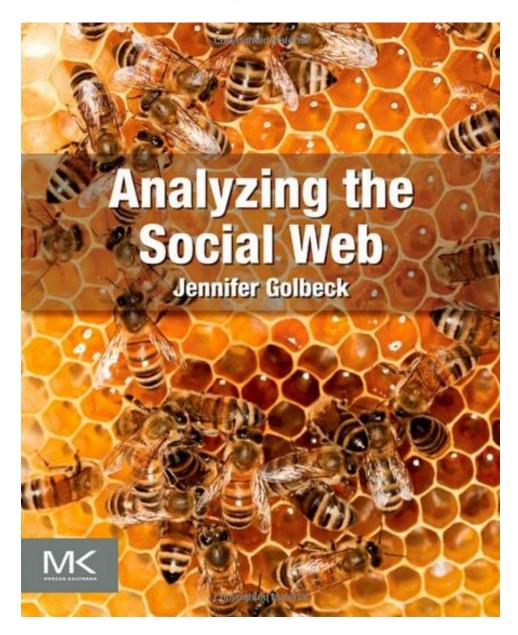
2016/02/24 **Data Science and Big Data Analytics:** Discovering, Analyzing, Visualizing and Presenting Data 資料科學與大數據分析: 探索、分析、 視覺化與呈現資料

EMC Education Services,

Data Science and Big Data Analytics:
Discovering, Analyzing, Visualizing and Presenting Data,
Wiley, 2015



Jennifer Golbeck (2013), Analyzing the Social Web, Morgan Kaufmann

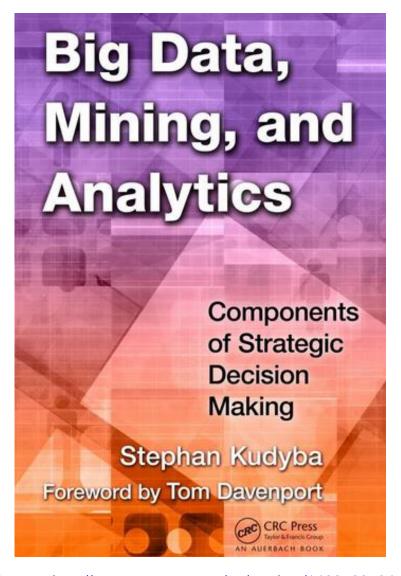


Big Data Analytics and Data Mining

Stephan Kudyba (2014),

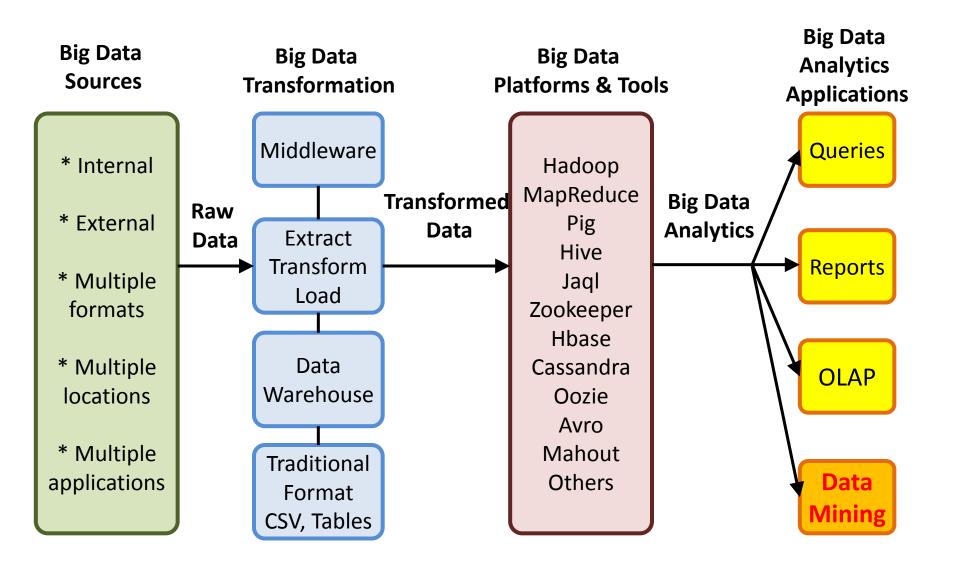
Big Data, Mining, and Analytics:

Components of Strategic Decision Making, Auerbach Publications



Source: http://www.amazon.com/gp/product/1466568704

Architecture of Big Data Analytics



Architecture of Big Data Analytics

Big Data Sources

Big Data
Transformation

Big Data
Platforms & Tools

Big Data Analytics Applications

- * Internal
- * External
- * Multiple formats
- * Multiple locations
- * Multiple applications

Data Mining

Big Data

Analytics

Applications

Queries

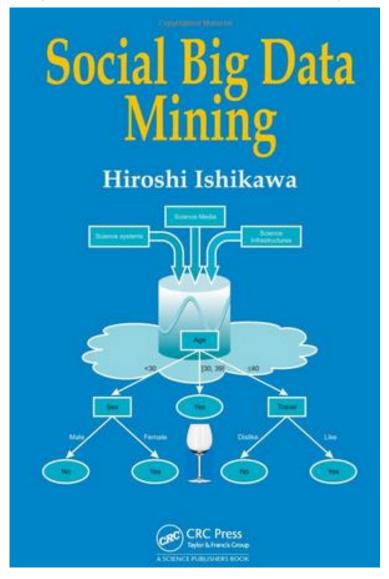
Reports

OLAP

Data Mining

Social Big Data Mining

(Hiroshi Ishikawa, 2015)



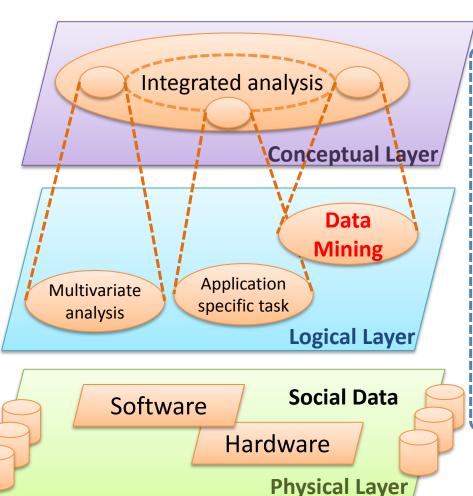
Architecture for Social Big Data Mining

(Hiroshi Ishikawa, 2015)

Enabling Technologies

Integrated analysis model

- Natural Language Processing
- Information Extraction
- Anomaly Detection
- Discovery of relationships among heterogeneous data
- Large-scale visualization
- Parallel distrusted processing

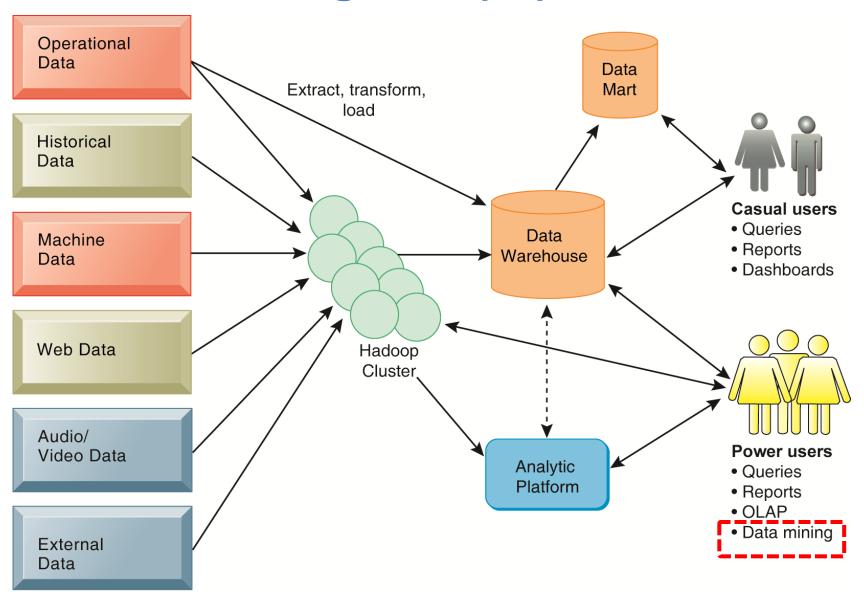


Analysts

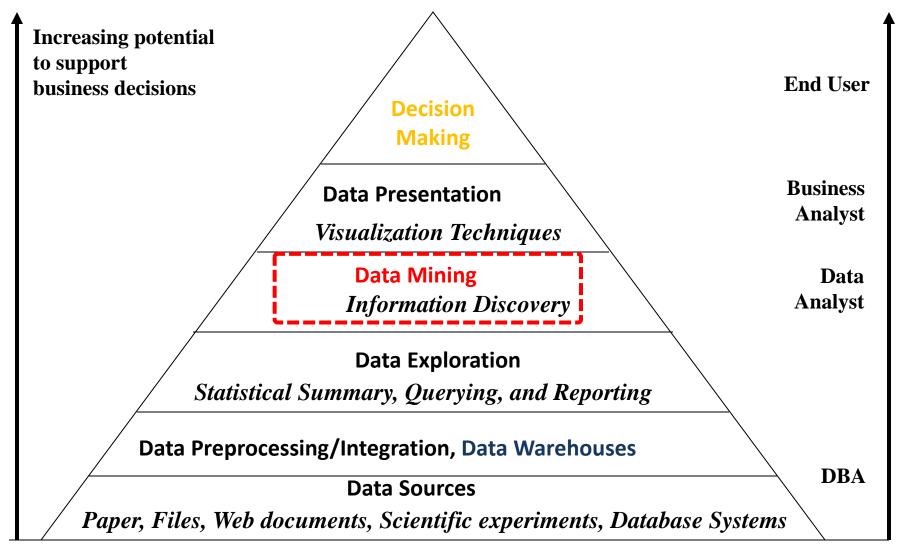
- Model Construction
- Explanation by Model

- Construction and confirmation of individual hypothesis
- Description and execution of application-specific task

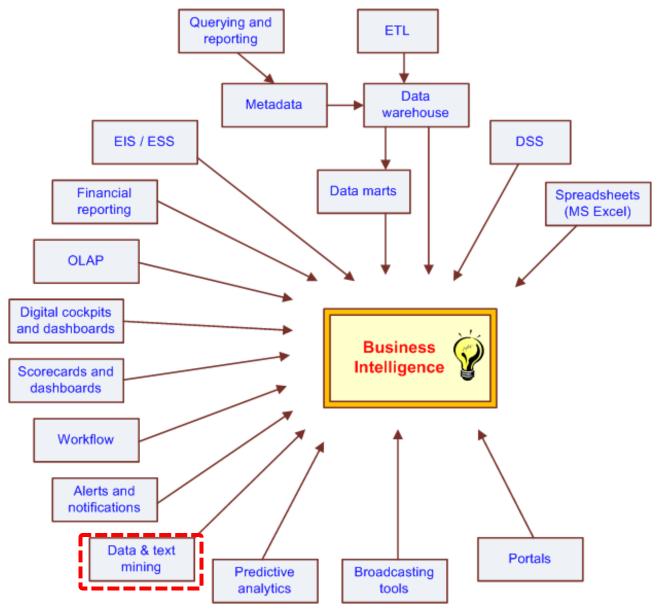
Business Intelligence (BI) Infrastructure



Data Warehouse Data Mining and Business Intelligence



The Evolution of BI Capabilities



Source: Turban et al. (2011), Decision Support and Business Intelligence Systems

Data Mining

Advanced Data Analysis

Evolution of Database System Technology

Evolution of Database System Technology

Data Collection and Database Creation

(1960s and earlier)

• Primitive file processing

Database Management Systems

(1970s-early 1980s)

- Hierarchical and network database systems
 - Relational database systems
 - Query languages: SQL, etc.
- Transactions, concurrency control and recovery
 - On-line transaction processing (OLTP)

Advanced Database Systems

(mid-1980s-present)

- Advanced data models: extended relational, object-relational, etc.
 - Advanced applications: spatial, temporal, multimedia, active, stream and sensor, scientific and engineering, knowledge-based
 - XML-based database systems
 - Integration with information retrieval
 - Data and information integration

Advanced Data Analysis:

(late 1980s–present)

- Data warehouse and OLAP
- Data mining and knowledge discovery:

generalization, classification, association, clustering

 Advanced data mining applications: stream data mining, bio-data mining, time-series analysis, text mining,

Web mining, intrusion detection, etc.

- Data mining applications
- Data mining and society

New Generation of Information Systems

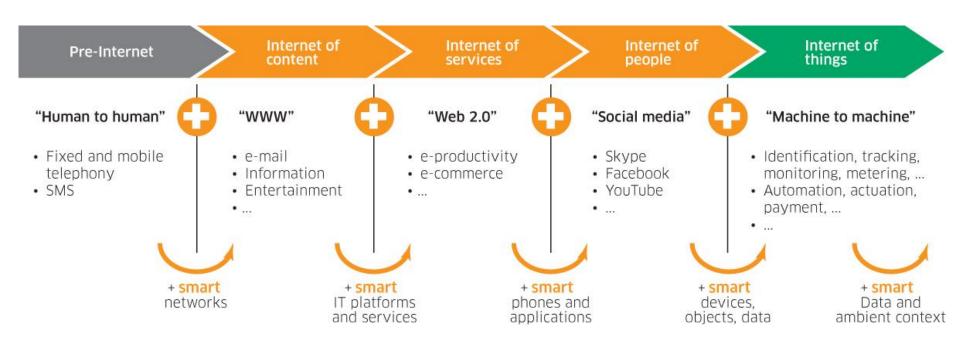
(present–future)

Big Data Analysis

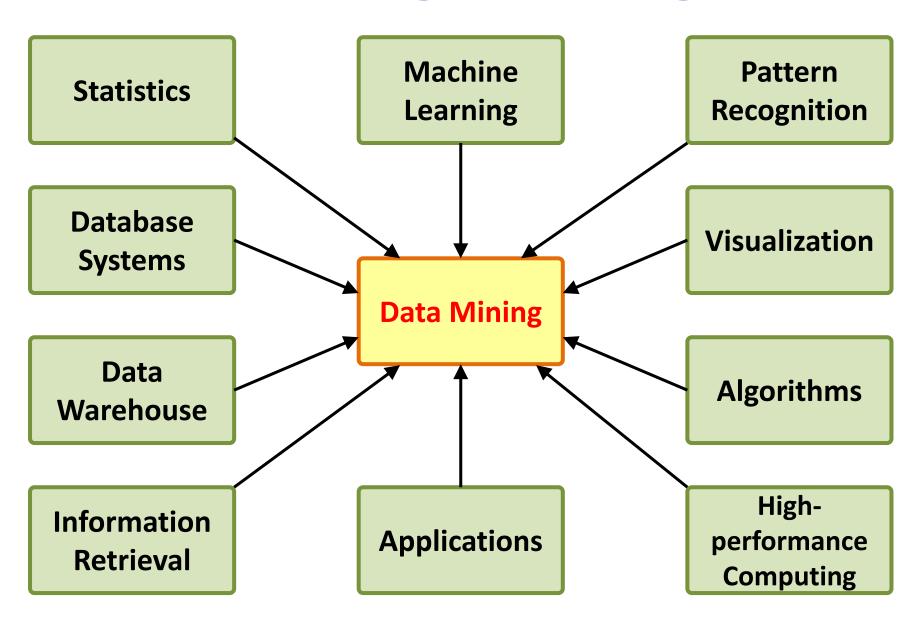
Too Big,
 too Unstructured,
 too many different source
 to be manageable through traditional databases

Internet Evolution

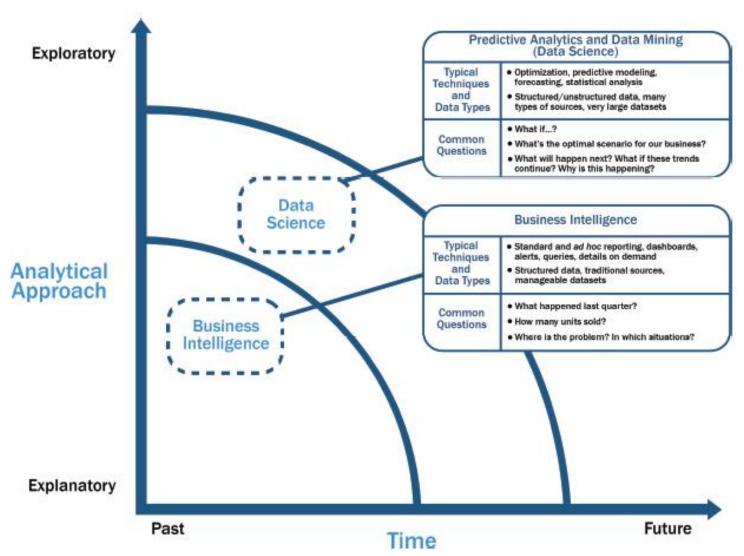
Internet of People (IoP): Social Media Internet of Things (IoT): Machine to Machine

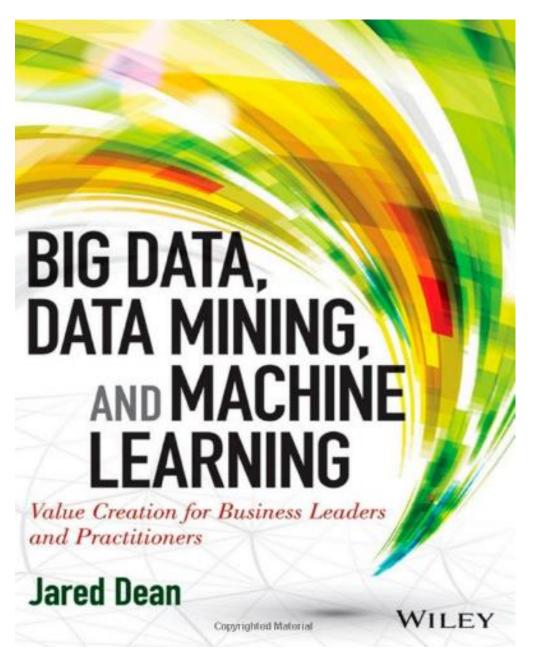


Data Mining Technologies



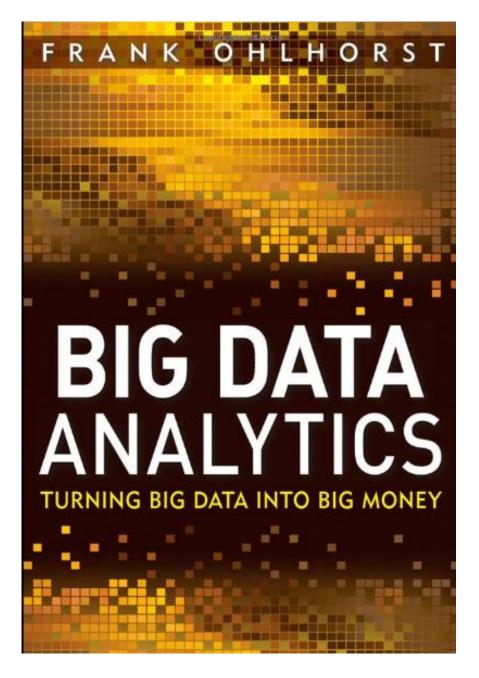
Data Science and Business Intelligence



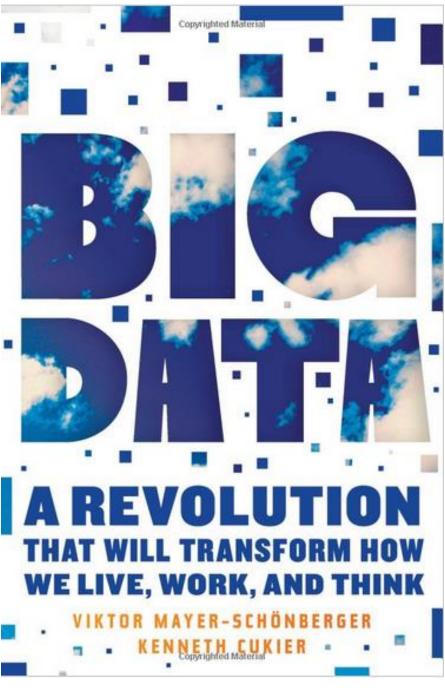


Deep Learning Intelligence from Big Data





26



Business Intelligence Trends

- 1. Agile Information Management (IM)
- 2. Cloud Business Intelligence (BI)
- 3. Mobile Business Intelligence (BI)
- 4. Analytics
- 5. Big Data

Business Intelligence Trends: Computing and Service

- Cloud Computing and Service
- Mobile Computing and Service
- Social Computing and Service

Business Intelligence and Analytics

- Business Intelligence 2.0 (BI 2.0)
 - Web Intelligence
 - Web Analytics
 - Web 2.0
 - Social Networking and Microblogging sites
- Data Trends
 - Big Data
- Platform Technology Trends
 - Cloud computing platform

Business Intelligence and Analytics: Research Directions

1. Big Data Analytics

Data analytics using Hadoop / MapReduce framework

2. Text Analytics

- From Information Extraction to Question Answering
- From Sentiment Analysis to Opinion Mining

3. Network Analysis

- Link mining
- Community Detection
- Social Recommendation

Big Data, Big Analytics:

Emerging Business Intelligence and Analytic Trends for Today's Businesses

Big Data, Prediction VS. Explanation

Big Data: The Management Revolution

Business Intelligence and Enterprise Analytics

- Predictive analytics
- Data mining
- Business analytics
- Web analytics
- Big-data analytics

Three Types of Business Analytics

- Prescriptive Analytics
- Predictive Analytics
- Descriptive Analytics

Three Types of Business Analytics

Optimization	"What's the best that can happen?"	Prescriptive
Randomized Testing	"What if we try this?"	Analytics
Predictive Modeling / Forecasting	"What will happen next?"	Predictive - Analytics
Statistical Modeling	"Why is this happening?"	Analytics
Alerts	"What actions are needed?"	
Query / Drill Down	"What exactly is the problem?"	Descriptive Analytics
Ad hoc Reports / Scorecards	"How many, how often, where?"	
Standard Report	"What happened?"	

Data Scientist:

The Sexiest Job of the 21st Century

Meet the people who can coax treasure out of messy, unstructured data. by Thomas H. Davenport and D.J. Patil

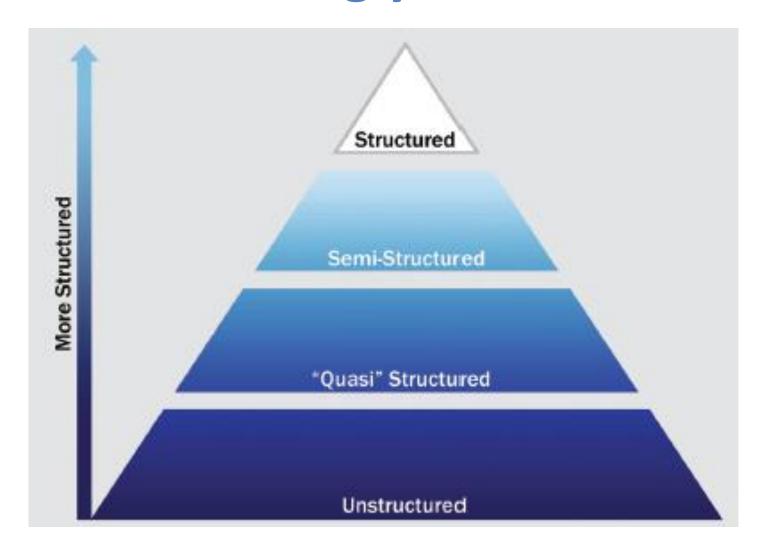
hen Jonathan Goldman arrived for work in June 2006
at LinkedIn, the business networking site, the place still felt like a start-up. The company had just under 8 million accounts, and the number was growing quickly as existing members invited their friends and colleagues to join. But users weren't

seeking out connections with the people who were already on the site at the rate executives had expected. Something was apparently missing in the social experience. As one LinkedIn manager put it, "It was like arriving at a conference reception and realizing you don't know anyone. So you just stand in the corner sipping your drink—and you probably leave early."

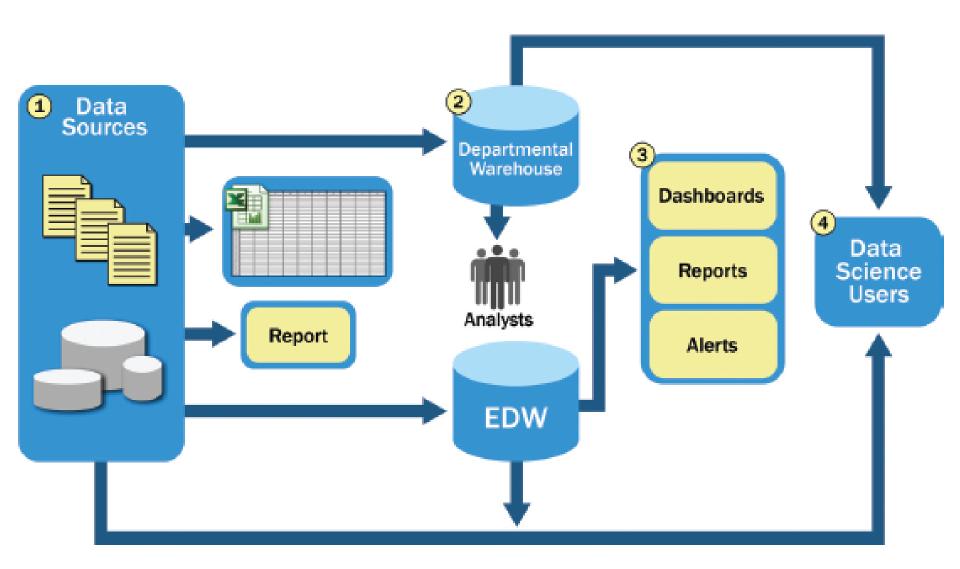
Big Data



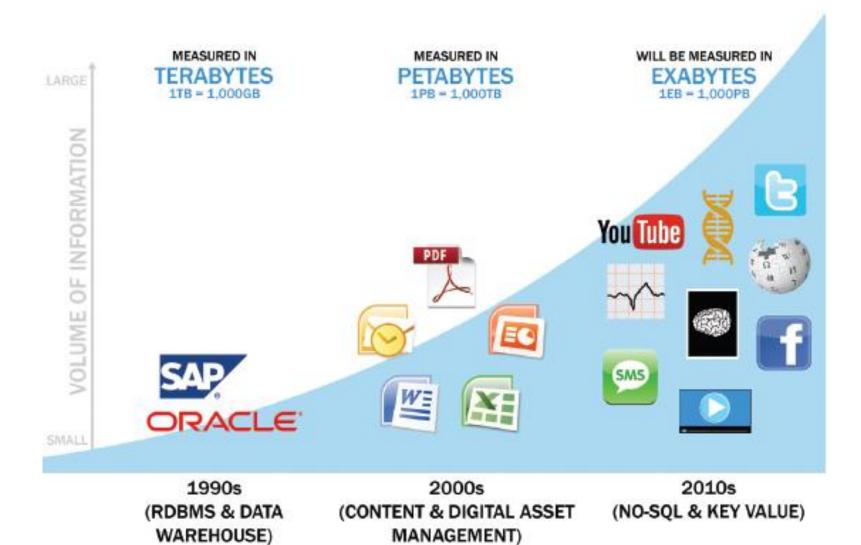
Big Data Growth is increasingly unstructured



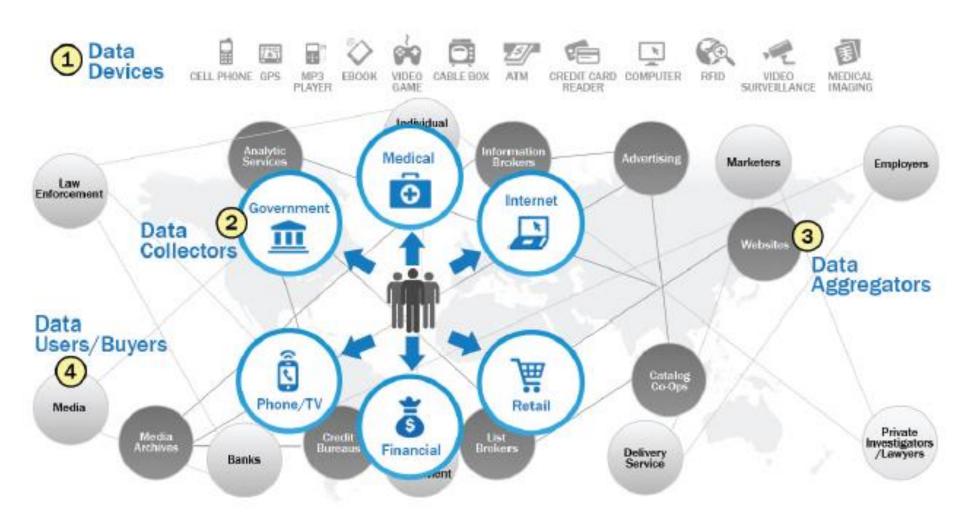
Typical Analytic Architecture



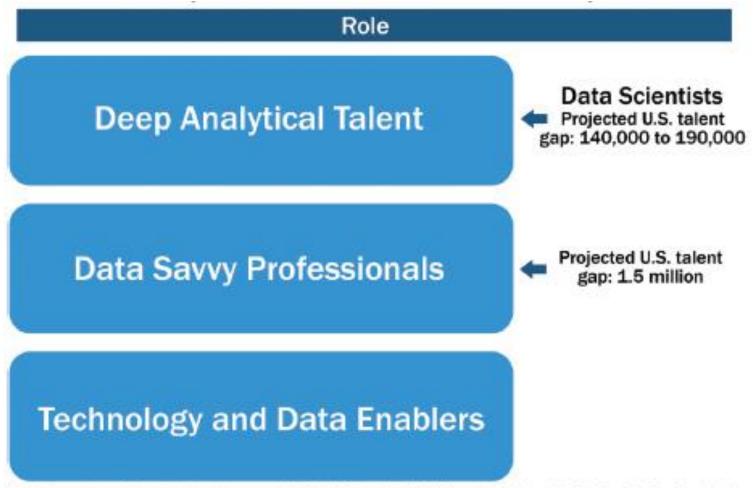
Data Evolution and the Rise of Big Data Sources



Emerging Big Data Ecosystem



Key Roles for the New Big Data Ecosystem

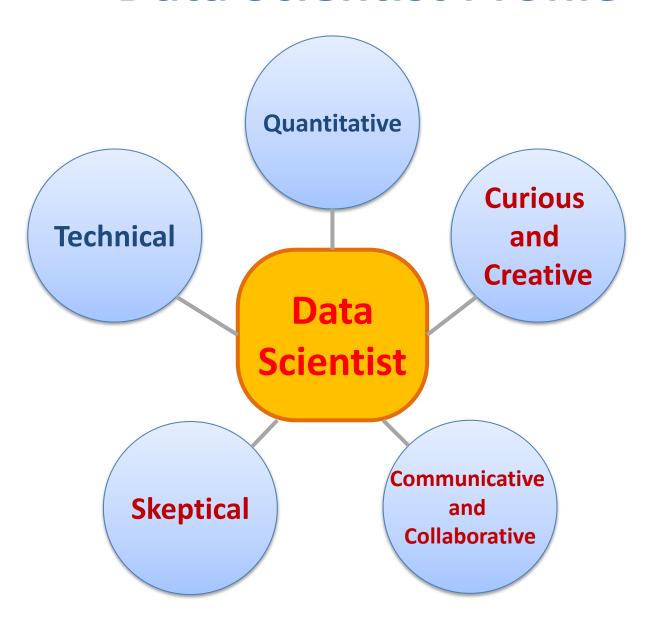


Note: Figures above reflect a projected talent gap in US in 2018, as shown in McKinsey May 2011 article "Big Data: The Next Frontier for Innovation, Competition, and Productivity"

Profile of a Data Scientist

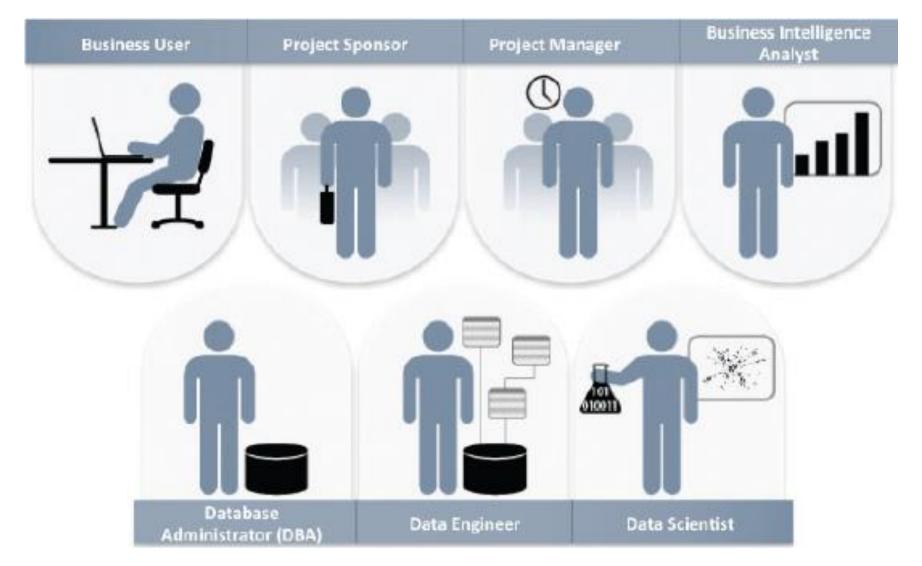
- Quantitative
 - mathematics or statistics
- Technical
 - software engineering,machine learning,and programming skills
- Skeptical mind-set and critical thinking
- Curious and creative
- Communicative and collaborative

Data Scientist Profile

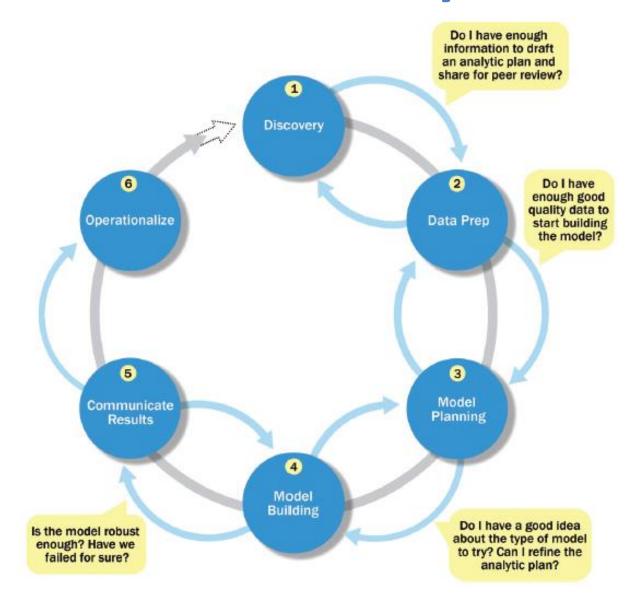


Big Data Analytics Lifecycle

Key Roles for a Successful Analytics Project



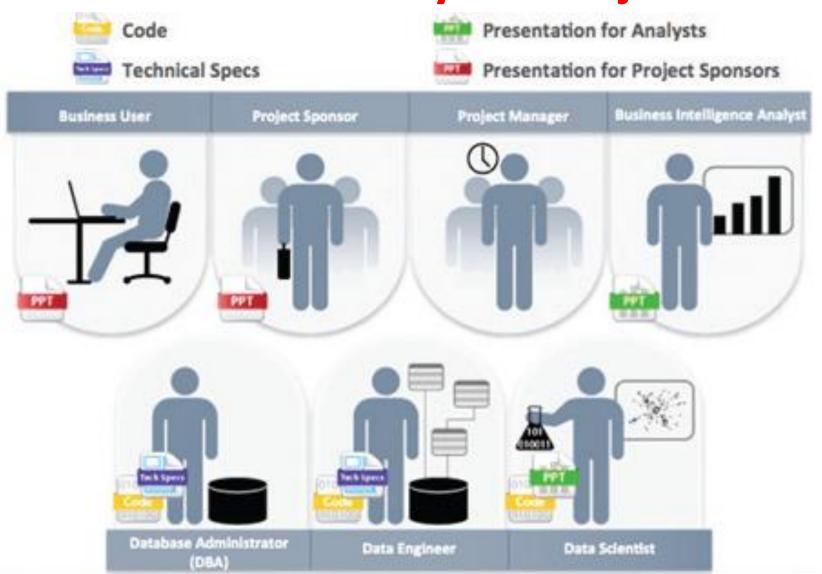
Overview of Data Analytics Lifecycle



Overview of Data Analytics Lifecycle

- 1. Discovery
- 2. Data preparation
- 3. Model planning
- 4. Model building
- 5. Communicate results
- 6. Operationalize

Key Outputs from a Successful Analytics Project



Data Mining Process

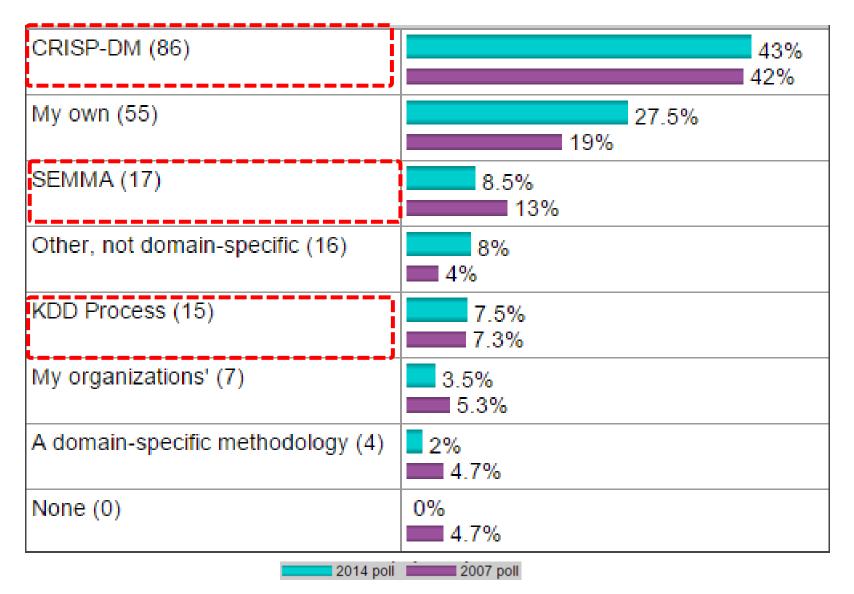
Data Mining Process

- A manifestation of best practices
- A systematic way to conduct DM projects
- Different groups has different versions
- Most common standard processes:
 - CRISP-DM (Cross-Industry Standard Process for Data Mining)
 - SEMMA
 (Sample, Explore, Modify, Model, and Assess)
 - KDD(Knowledge Discovery in Databases)

Data Mining Process (SOP of DM)

What main methodology are you using for your analytics, data mining, or data science projects?

Data Mining Process







Data Mining:

Core Analytics Process

The KDD Process for Extracting Useful Knowledge from Volumes of Data Fayyad, U., Piatetsky-Shapiro, G., & Smyth, P. (1996).

The KDD Process for

Extracting Useful Knowledge

from Volumes of Data.

Communications of the ACM, 39(11), 27-34.

Knowledge Discovery in Databases creates the context for developing the tools needed to control the flood of data facing organizations that depend on ever-growing databases of business, manufacturing, scientific, and personal information.

The KDD Process for Extracting Useful Knowledge from Volumes of Data

of digital information, the problem of data overload datasets lags far behind our ability to gather and

store the data. A new generation of computational techniques and many more applications generate the rapidly growing volumes of data. data warehouses. These techniques and tools are the Current hardware and database tech-

office, patterns in your telephone calls, the marketing database of a consumer

Usama Fayyad,

Our ability to analyze and Gregory Piatetsky-Shapiro,

and Padhraic Smyth

and tools is required to support the streams of digital records archived in extraction of useful knowledge from huge databases, sometimes in so-called

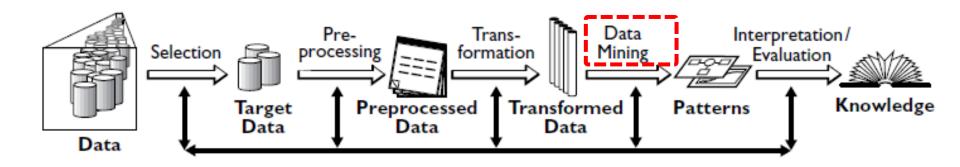
subject of the emerging field of knowl- nology allow efficient and inexpensive edge discovery in databases (KDD) and reliable data storage and access. However, whether the context is business Large databases of digital informa- medicine, science, or government, the tion are ubiquitous. Data from the datasets themselves (in raw form) are of neighborhood store's checkout regis- little direct value. What is of value is the ter, your bank's credit card authoriza- knowledge that can be inferred from tion device, records in your doctor's the data and put to use. For example,



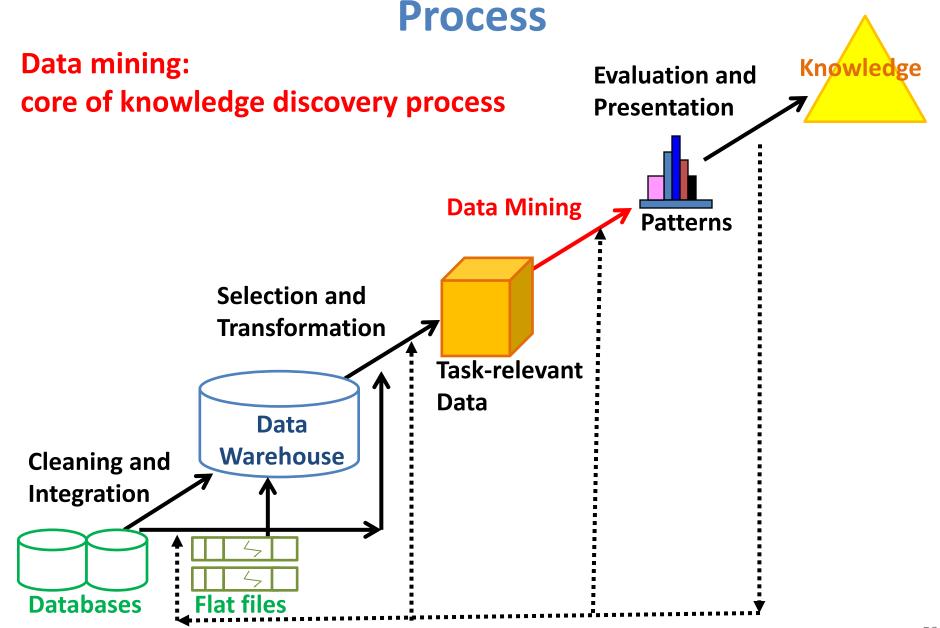
Data Mining

Knowledge Discovery in Databases (KDD) Process

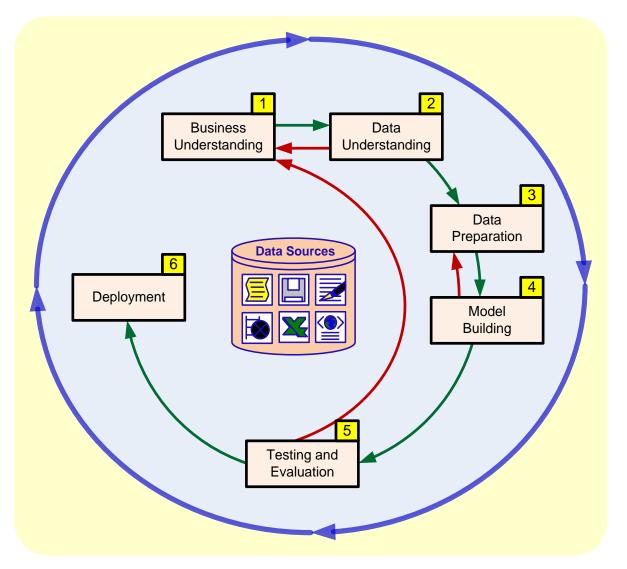
(Fayyad et al., 1996)



Knowledge Discovery in Databases (KDD)



Data Mining Process: CRISP-DM



Data Mining Process: CRISP-DM

Step 1: Business Understanding

Step 2: Data Understanding

Step 3: Data Preparation (!)

Step 4: Model Building

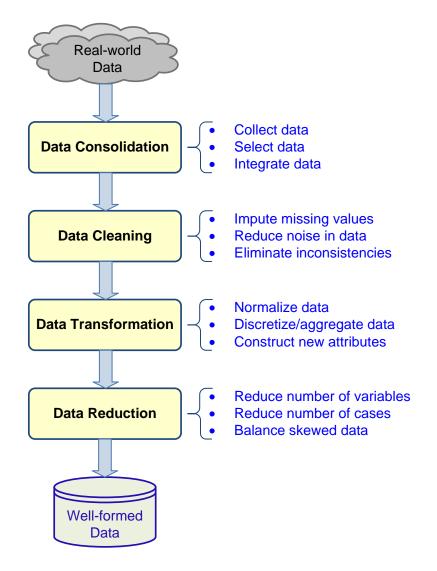
Step 5: Testing and Evaluation

Step 6: Deployment

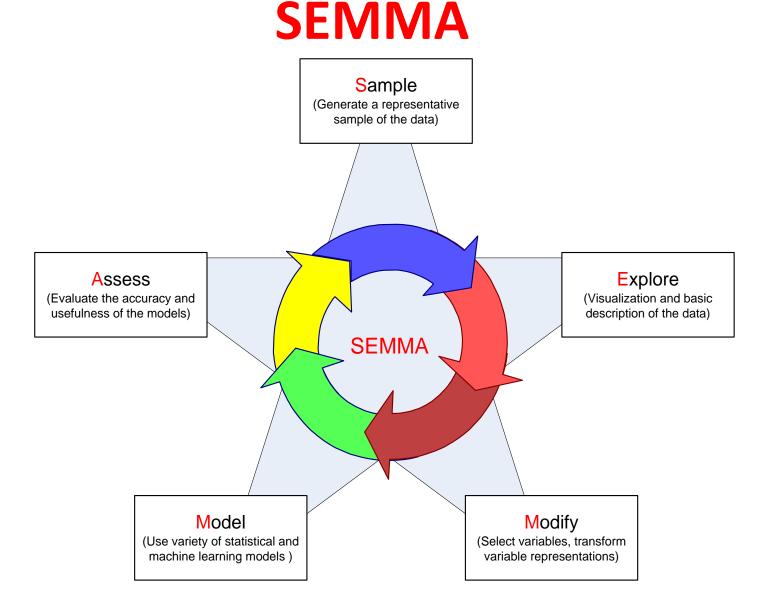
 The process is highly repetitive and experimental (DM: art versus science?)

Accounts for ~85% of total project time

Data Preparation – A Critical DM Task

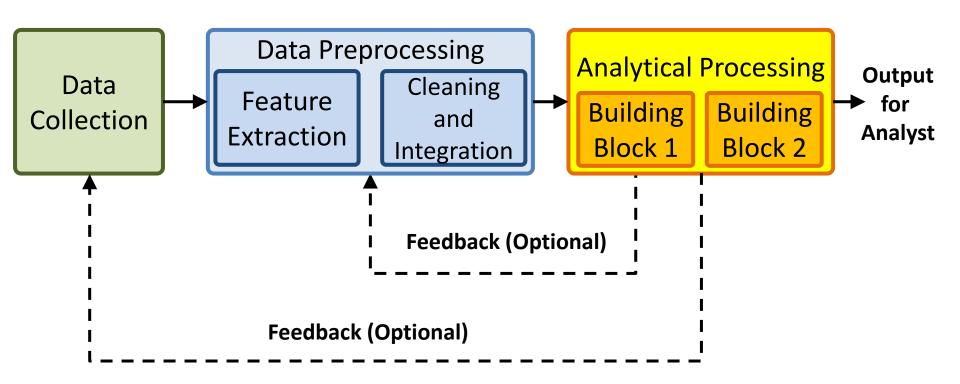


Data Mining Process:

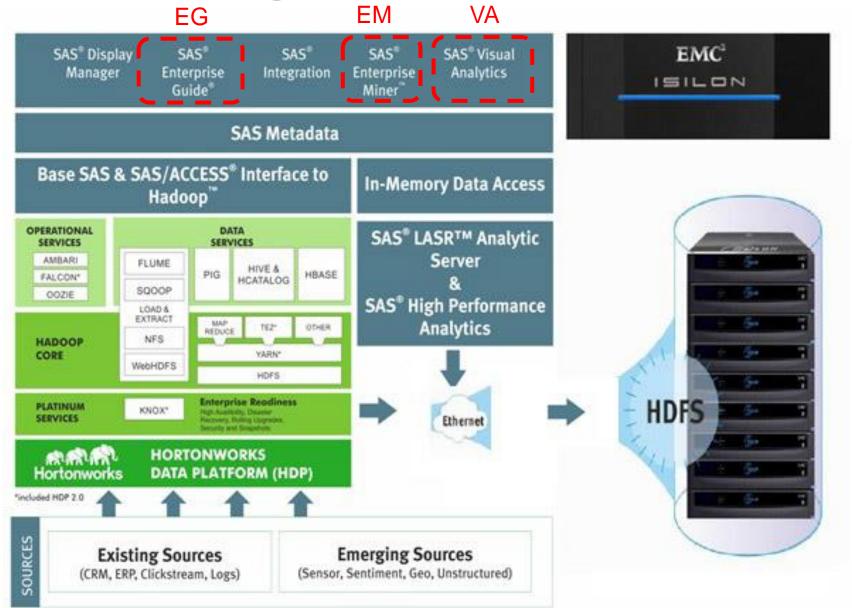


Data Mining Processing Pipeline

(Charu Aggarwal, 2015)



Big Data Solution



National Security

Cyber security Maritime security

Smarter Transport



VISUAL ANALYTICS

DYNAMIC & INTERACTIVE

Dashboard Graph Map

ENHANCE

Understanding Investigation User Experience















BIG ANALYTICS

QUERY & FILTER

Complex queries R2|2

DETECT

Anomalies Communities **Typologies**

PREDICT

Tending Real-time Prediction DECIDE

Simulation Optimization









BIG DATA - Batch













BIG DATA - Real Time





Complex by nature







DATA

Complex by structure







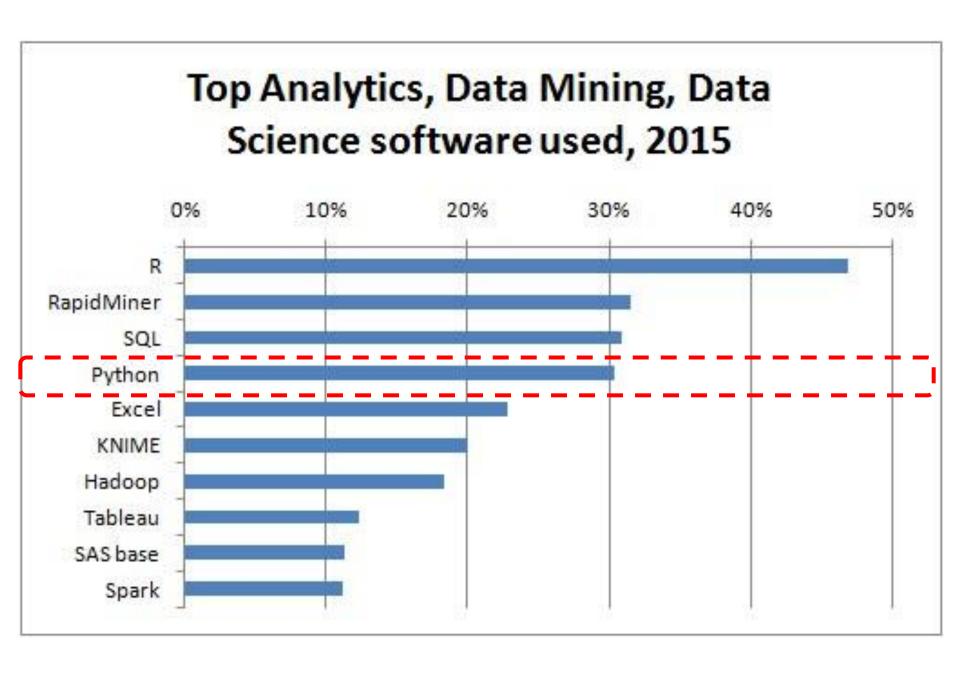




Python for Big Data Analytics

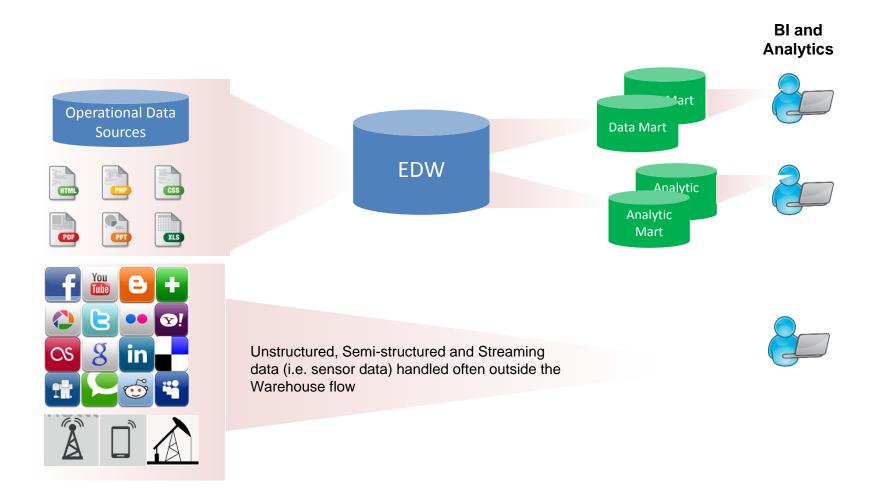
(The column on the left is the 2015 ranking; the column on the right is the 2014 ranking for comparison

Lar	iguage Rank	Types	2015 Spectrum Ranking	Spectrum Ranking
1.	Java	⊕ 🖸 🖵	100.0	100.0
2.	С	□ 🖵 🛢	99.9	99.3
3.	C++	[] 🖵 🛢	99.4	95.5
4.	Python	⊕ 🖵	96.5	93.5
5.	C#	₩ 🖸 🖵	91.3	92.4
6.	R	\Box	84.8	84.8
7.	PHP	(84.5	84.5
8.	JavaScript	⊕ □	83.0	78.9
9.	Ruby	⊕ 🖵	76.2	74.3
10.	Matlab	₽	72.4	72.8

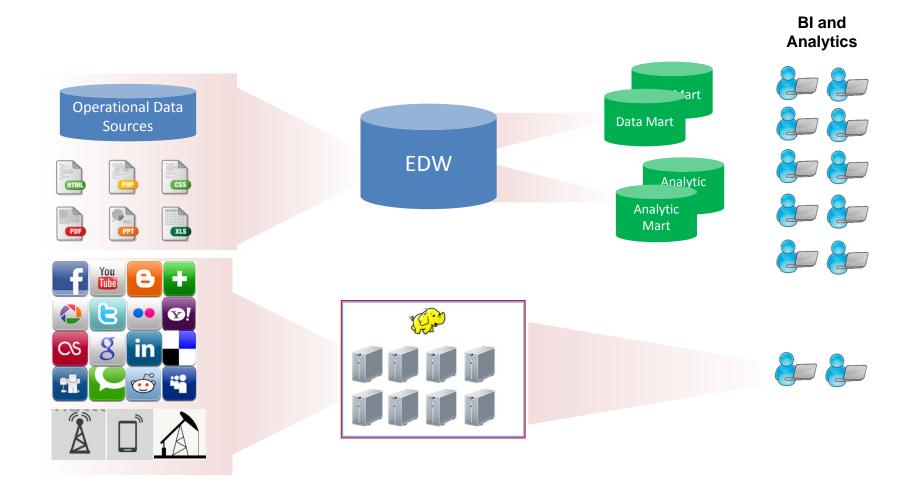


Architectures of Big Data Analytics

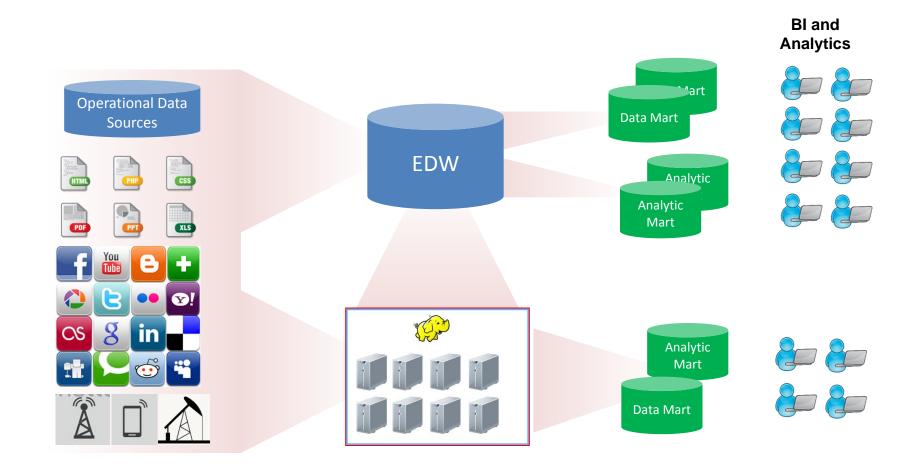
Traditional Analytics



Hadoop as a "new data" Store



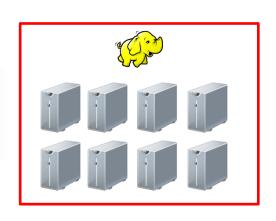
Hadoop as an additional input to the EDW

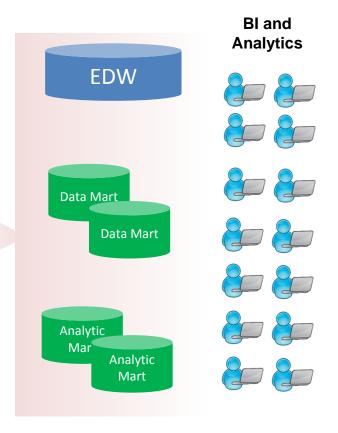


Hadoop Data Platform As a "staging Layer" as part of a "data Lake"

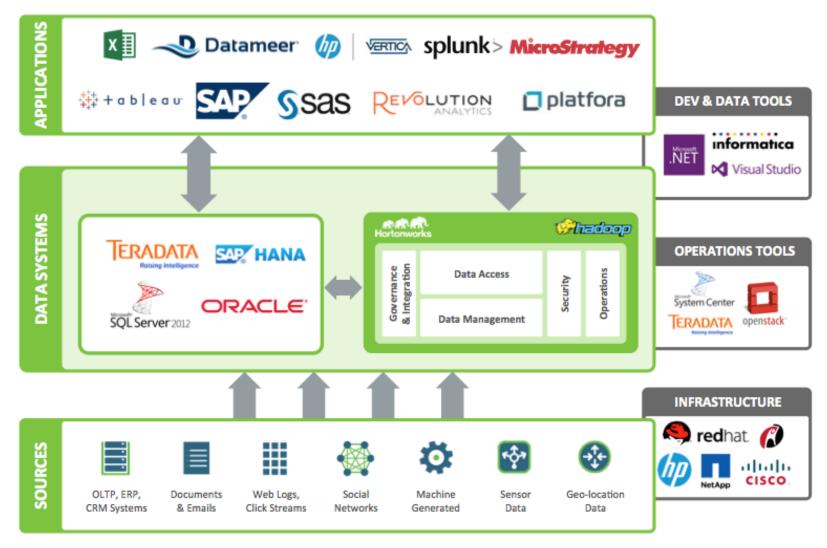
Downstream stores could be Hadoop, data appliances or an RDBMS



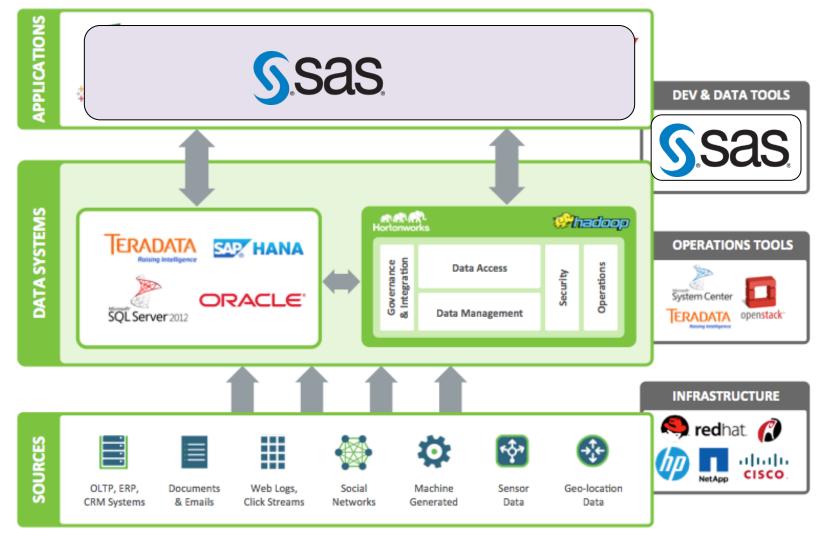




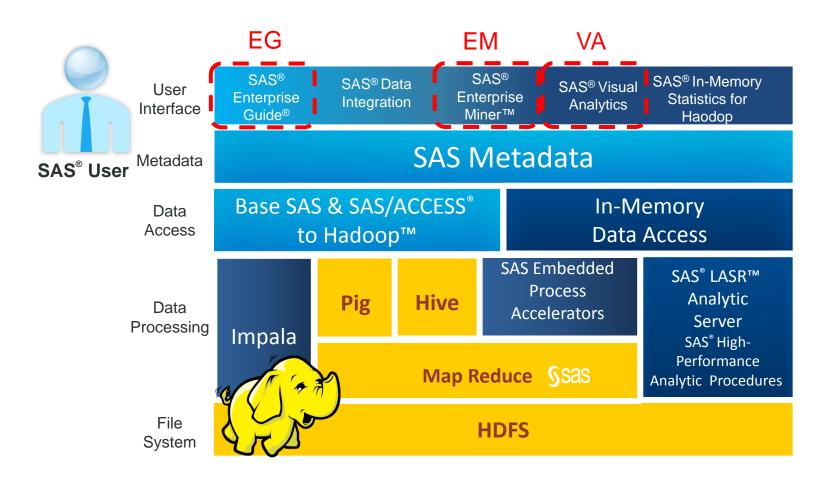
SAS Big data Strategy - SAS areas



SAS Big data Strategy - SAS areas



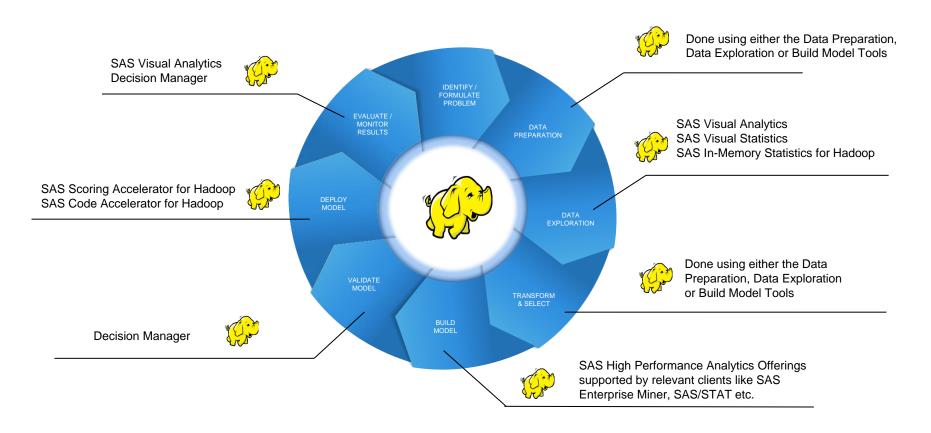
SAS® Within the HADOOP ECOSYSTEM





SAS enables the entire lifecycle around HADOOP

SAS enableS the entire lifecycle around HADOOP



SAS® VISUAL ANALYTICS

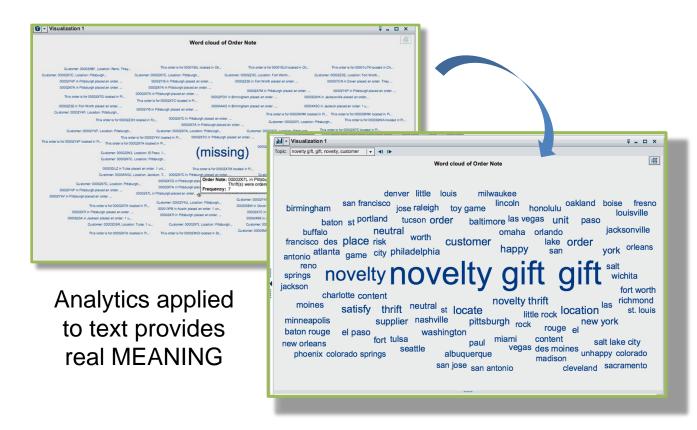
A Single solution for Data Discovery,
Visualization, analytics and reporting

SAS® VISUAL ANALYTICS

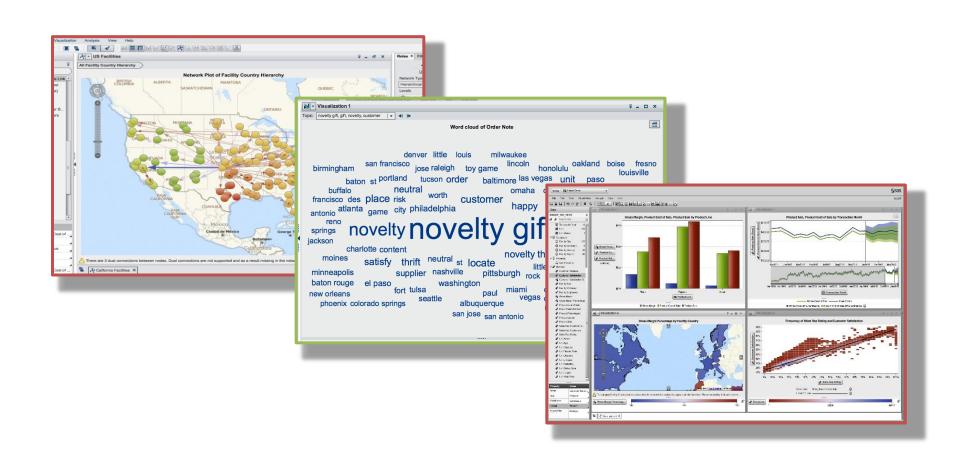
Example: text analysis gives you insight to customer experience and opinion



ION POWERED



Visualization



References

- EMC Education Services (2015),
 Data Science and Big Data Analytics: Discovering, Analyzing,
 Visualizing and Presenting Data, Wiley
- SAS Modernization architectures Big Data Analytics, http://www.slideshare.net/deepakramanathan/sasmodernization-architectures-big-data-analytics