

BIG DATA ANALYTICS

S Y M P O S I U M



UCF

The

FUTURE

came yesterday



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FUTURE



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THE FUTURE
PREDICTIONS OF THE FUTURE
QUALITY OF THE PREDICTIONS
QUALITY OF THE INFORMATION
QUALITY OF THE DATA ANALYSIS



BIG DATA







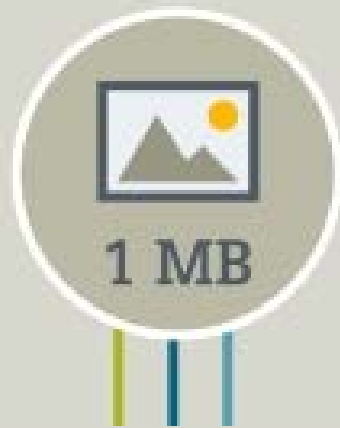






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Big Data – How Big Is Big?



1 megabyte ...

The typical size of a compressed digital image.



1 gigabyte ...

The storage capacity
of a small MP3 player.



10 GB

10 gigabyte ...

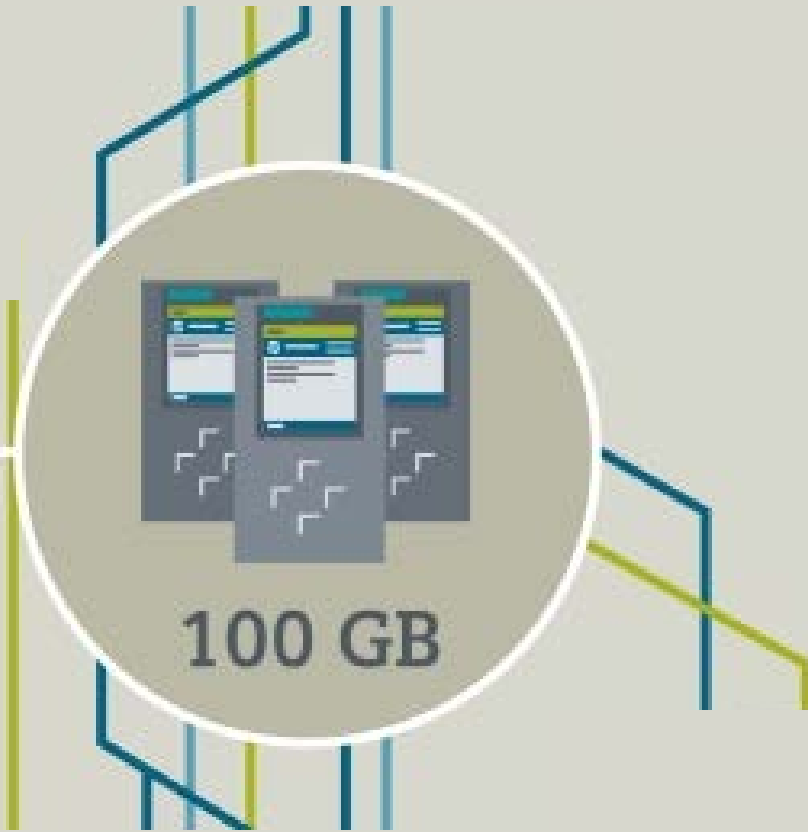
The size of an update
for a CT scanner.



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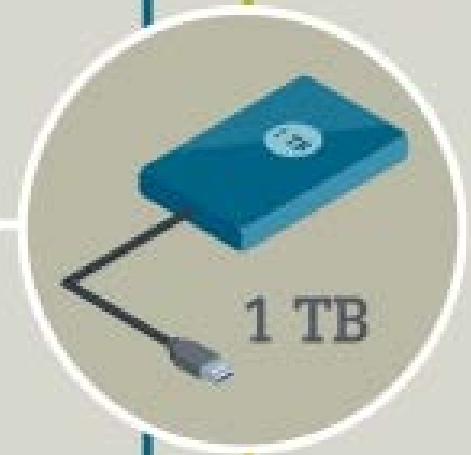
100 gigabyte ...

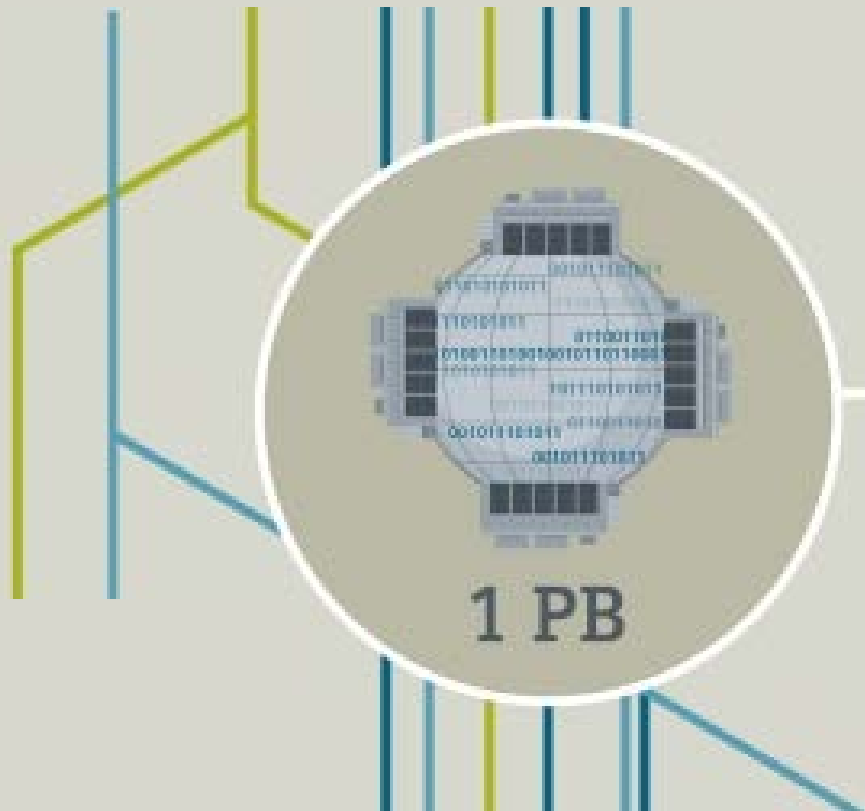
The amount of data that the 600 Siemens control systems installed in CERN's particle accelerator produce per day.



1 terabyte ...

The storage capacity
of a typical hard drive
in 2014.





1 petabyte ...

The capacity of all data centers worldwide in 2002.



11 petabyte ...
The capacity of
Siemens' data centers
in 2014.

1 exabyte ...

Five times the amount
of information
contained in all the
books ever printed.



52 exabyte ...

The volume of data stored in the cloud in 2010.



2010

52 EB





462 exabyte ...

The volume of data stored in the cloud in 2012.



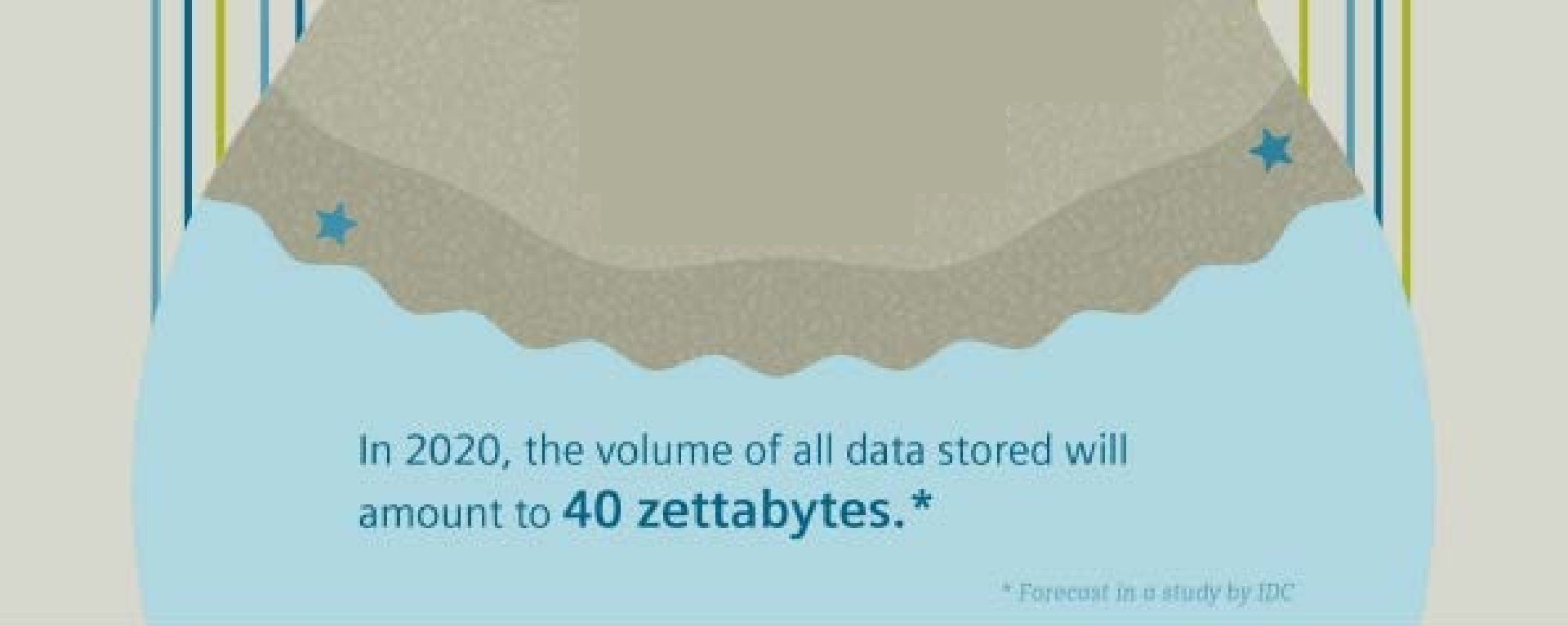
1 ZE

1 zettabyte ...

1.5 times the amount of
all grains of sand on all
beaches on earth.



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In 2020, the volume of all data stored will amount to **40 zettabytes.***

** Forecast in a study by IDC*

How can we make practical use
of these data volumes?

Maybe that's a better question for you :-)

How can we make practical use
of these data volumes?

The future came yesterday



1876:
"The Americans have need of the telephone, but we do not. We have plenty of messenger boys." —
William Preece, British Post Office.

1878



1889:

“Fooling around with
alternating current (AC) is
just a waste of time.
Nobody will use it, ever.” —
Thomas Edison



1886





1903:

“The horse is here to stay but the automobile is only a novelty – a fad.”
— President of the Michigan Savings Bank advising Henry Ford’s lawyer, Horace Rackham, not to invest in the Ford Motor Company.

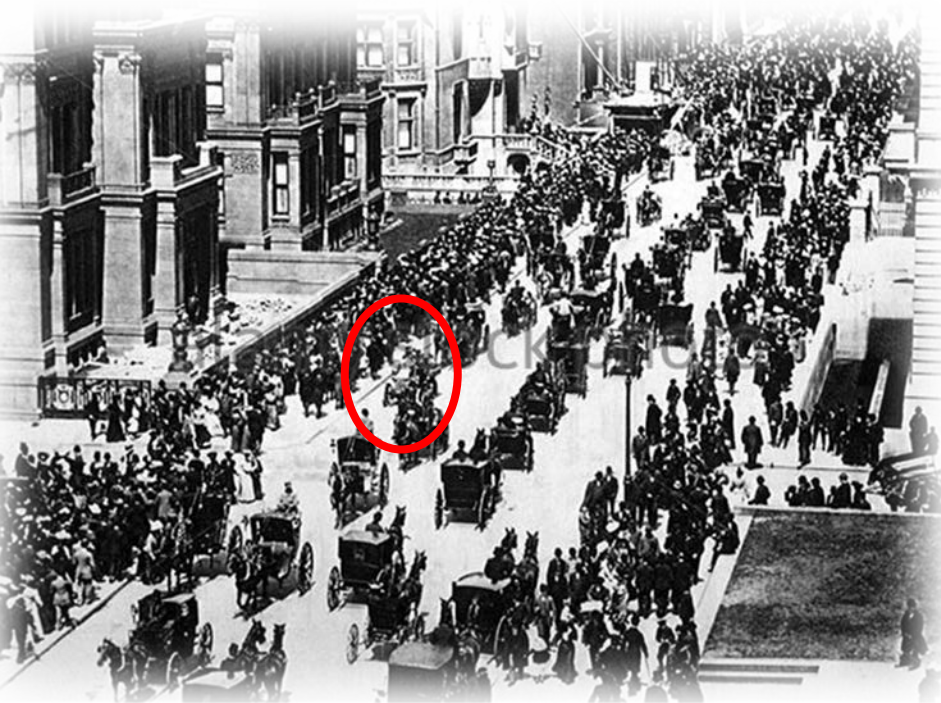
1913

?

x

!

5th Avenue, New York



Easter, 1900

5th Avenue, New York



Easter, 1913

1946:

"Television won't be able to hold on to any market it captures after the first six months. People will soon get tired of staring at a plywood box every night." — Darryl Zanuck, 20th Century Fox.

AT HOME WITH THE WORLD
VIEWTONE COMPANY
TELEVISION
LOW-COST TELEVISION-DESIGNED FOR YOUR HOME!

Department stores promised that the five-by-seven-inch screen of this TV set could "be viewed in a normally-lighted room." On sale in 1945 at a price of \$100, it was considered to be the first moderately-priced set to be mass produced.

August 1945

"The History of Television" - by Norm Goldstein, 1991, page 65

1947





1950:

Vacuum Tube Powered Trains

"There is no fundamental reason," says Doctor Langmuir, "why we could not travel at a speed of 2000 to 5000 miles an hour in a vacuum tube. The Pacific coast might be only an hour away from the Atlantic."

2020





HOW THE HYPERLOOP WORKS

Elon Musk said that if the Concorde, a railgun and an air-hockey table had a three-way, the hyperloop would be the love child. Here's a look inside Hyperloop Tech's high-speed cargo pod.

COMPRESSOR Mounting a giant compressor fan on the front of the capsule is what makes the hyperloop possible, transferring huge volumes of air away from the nose. Without it, the pod would be pushing all the air in front of it, like a syringe, or you'd have to spend big bucks on a bigger tube. Respect the Kantrowitz limit—the top speed allowable given a tube-to-pod-area ratio.

VACUUM TUBE Capsules will travel in a near-vacuum to reduce drag significantly. Valves and pumps will keep internal air pressure at about 100 Pascals, or one-thousandth the air pressure at sea level. A little nitrogen may be injected into the tube as a desiccant.



AIR BEARINGS The capsule will ride on a cushion of air pumped from the bottom of lunch-tray-size sleds. Landing gear may need to be deployed as it comes to a stop.

PAYLOAD Hyperloop Tech's cargo capsule will be about 70 feet long, big enough to hold a standard 40-foot intermodal container. The capsule should weigh about 68,000 pounds and could theoretically accelerate from zero to 750mph in less than a minute.

PROPULSION The Hyperloop capsule speeds along a "magnetic river" propelled by linear induction motors spaced along the tube or installed as a continuous strip. Linear induction, used on maglev trains and the Toei Ōedo Line in Tokyo's subway, has no moving parts and low maintenance costs.



1950:

Housekeeping of the future

When the housewife of 2000 cleans house she simply turns the hose on everything. Why not? Furniture (upholstery included), rugs, draperies, unscratchable floors—all are made of synthetic fabric or waterproof plastic. After the water has run down a drain in the middle of the floor (later concealed by a rug of synthetic fiber) she turns on a blast of hot air and dries everything.



2000



2017



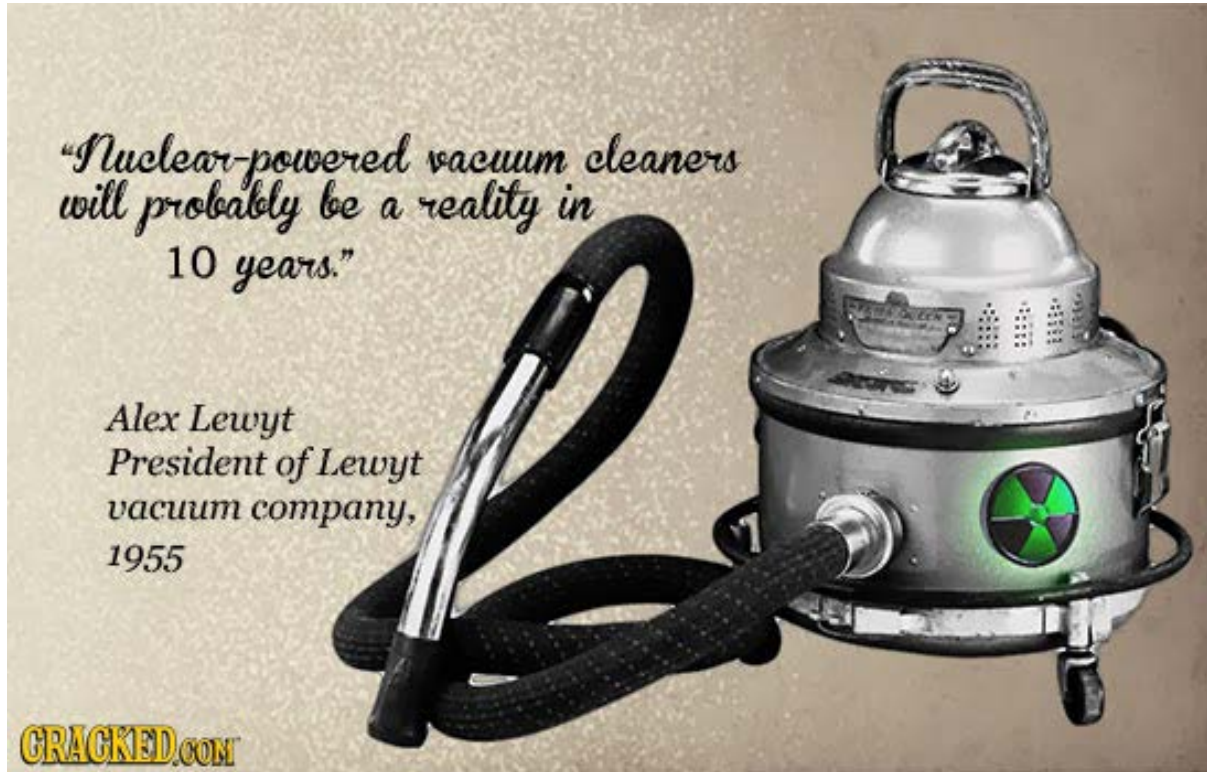


1964



2004





1965

2017





1957:

Flying Fan Vehicle

The "flying fan" vehicles of the future will be easier to fly than helicopters, and should cost a lot less. A rough guess is that in about 10 years you'll be able to buy a four-place fan for the price of a good car.

1967

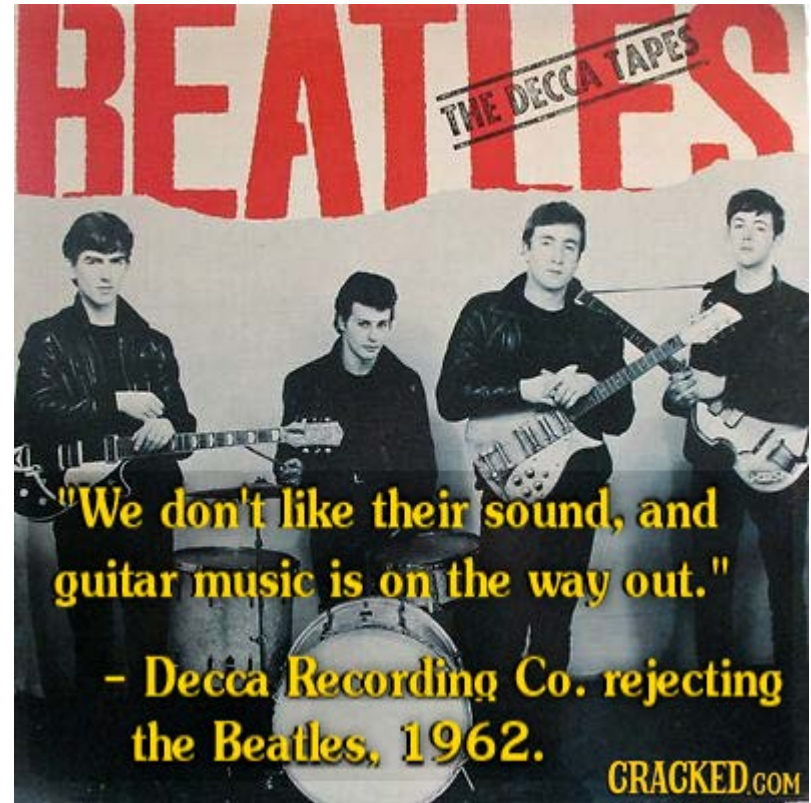


2017



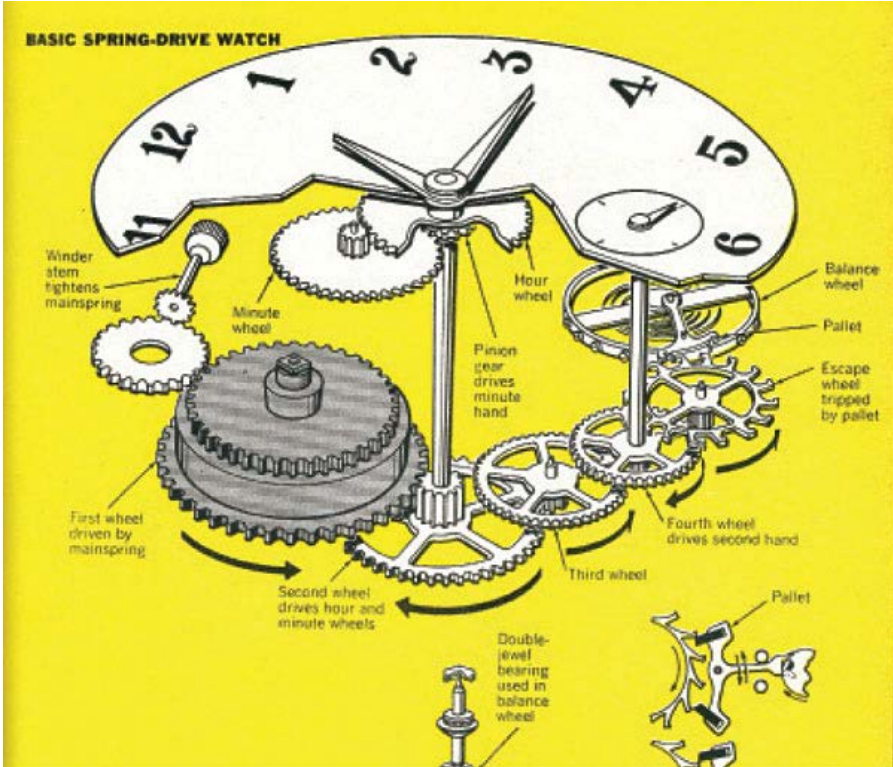


1962:
Decca Records rejected the Beatles, saying
"guitar groups are on the way out" and
"The Beatles have no future in show business,"



1963





2000



2013





“Nicholas Negroponte, director of the MIT Media Lab, predicts that we’ll soon buy books and newspapers straight over the Internet. Uh, sure.

So how come my local mall does more business in an afternoon than the entire Internet handles in a month?”

Clifford Stoll (1995, in Newsweek)



1998



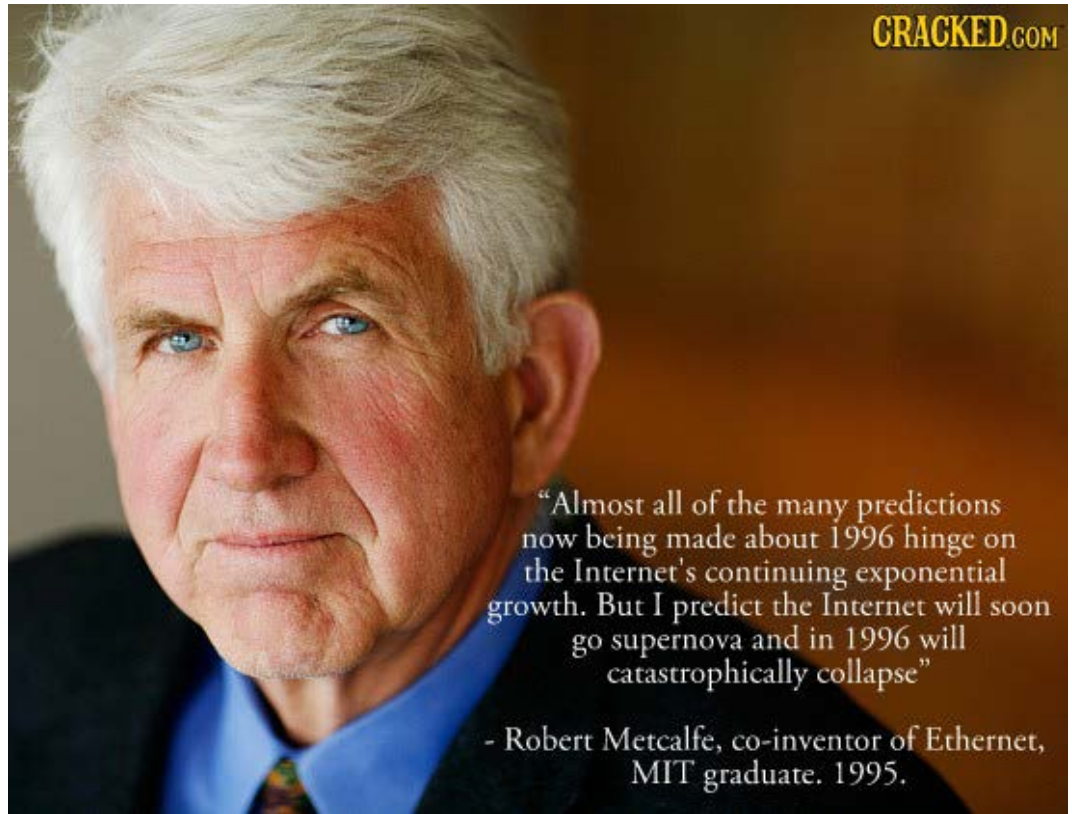
CRACKED.com





He also predicted that wireless networking would die out in the mid 1990s.:

After the wireless mobile bubble bursts this year, we will get back to stringing fibers ... bathrooms are still predominantly plumbed. For more or less the same reason, computers will stay wired.



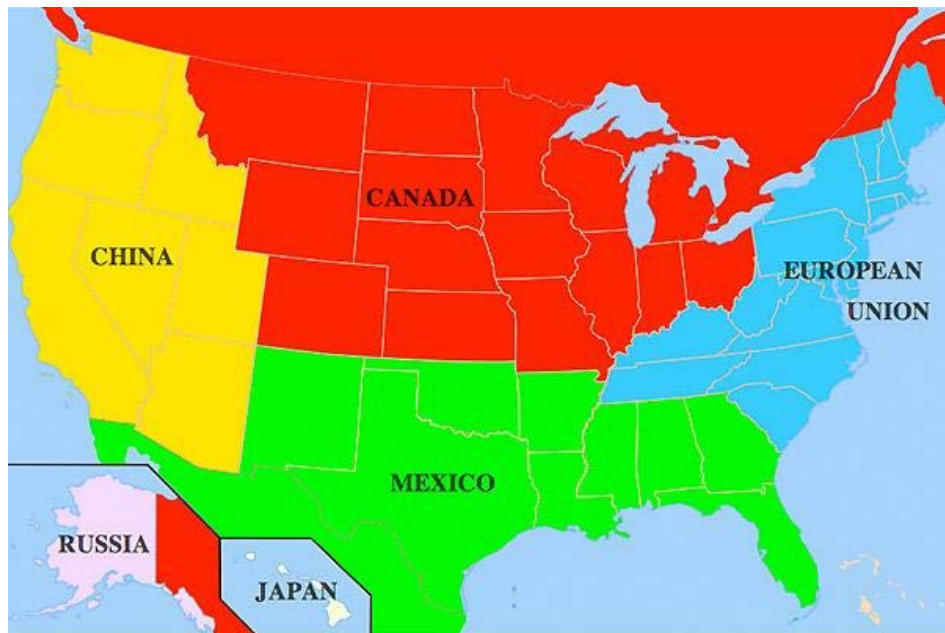
1996



2017



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1998:
2010 collapse of the United States

Russian political writer Igor Panarin claimed that the U.S. was on the verge of civil war, which would result in wealthier states withholding tax revenue from the federal government and seceding from the union. After the resulting collapse of the nation, it would be split into six parts and divided up by the newly dominant world powers. "There's a 55 to 45 percent chance right now that disintegration will occur," he said.



2010



2017



2007:

“There’s no chance that the iPhone is going to get any significant market share.”
— Steve Ballmer, Microsoft CEO.



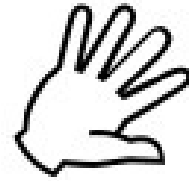
43.5%

2016

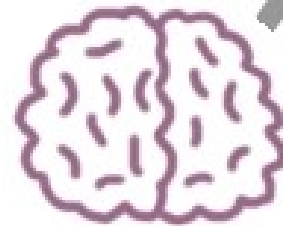


The future came yesterday

**...and we partially predicted
only 2 out of 15 outcomes**



decisions



knowledge



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data
facts

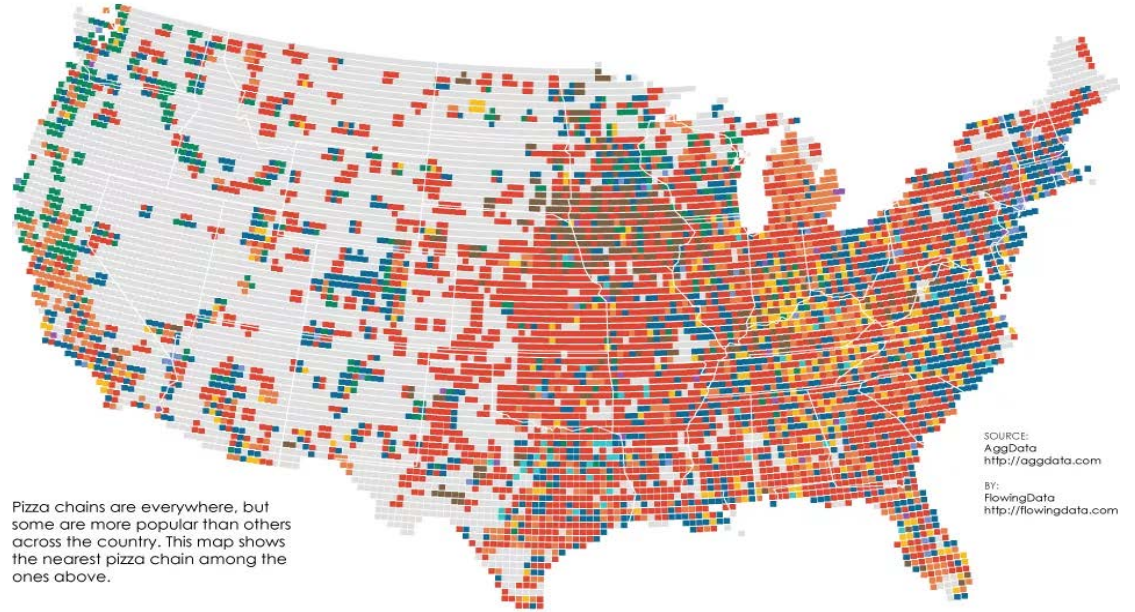


Pizza Place Geography

Chuck E. Cheese's CICI's Domino's Godfather's Little Caesar's Papa John's Papa Murphy's Pizza Hut Sbarro



data
facts



Pizza chains are everywhere, but some are more popular than others across the country. This map shows the nearest pizza chain among the ones above.

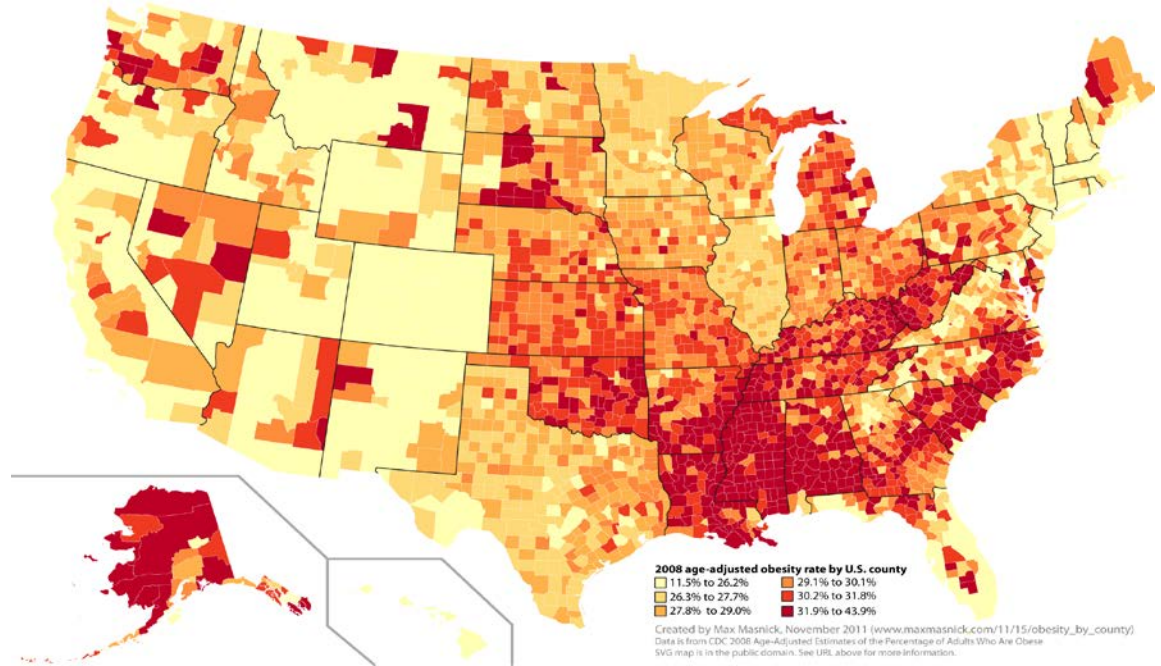
SOURCE:
AggData
<http://aggdata.com>

BY:
FlowingData
<http://flowingdata.com>

Age Adjusted Obesity Rates



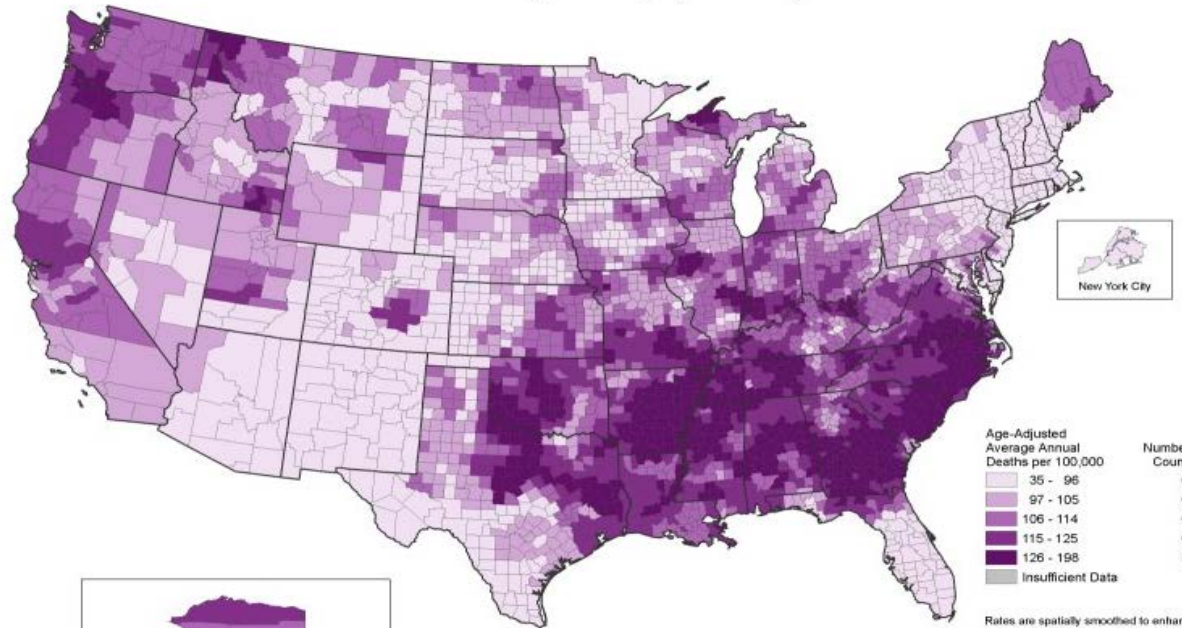
data
facts



Stroke Death Rates, Ages 35+



data
facts



Rates are spatially smoothed to enhance the stability of rates in counties with small populations.

ICD-10 codes for stroke: I60-I69

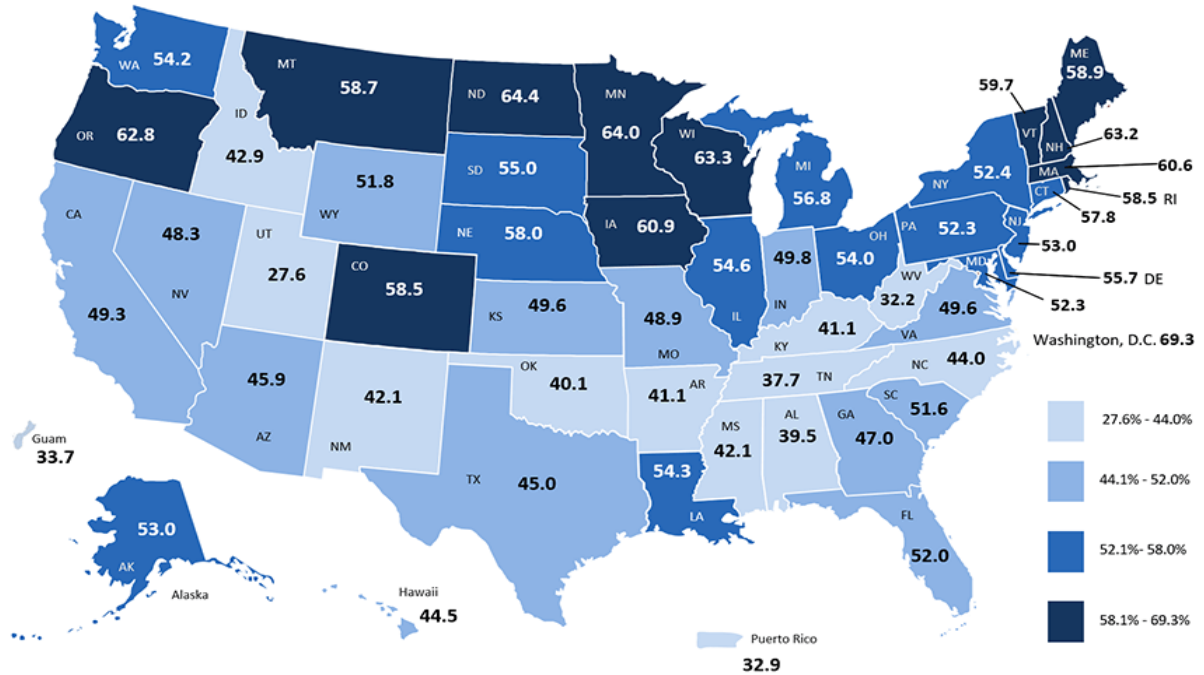
Data Source: National Vital Statistics System and the U.S. Census Bureau



Weighted Estimates of Alcohol Use Among Women Aged 18-44 Years



data
facts



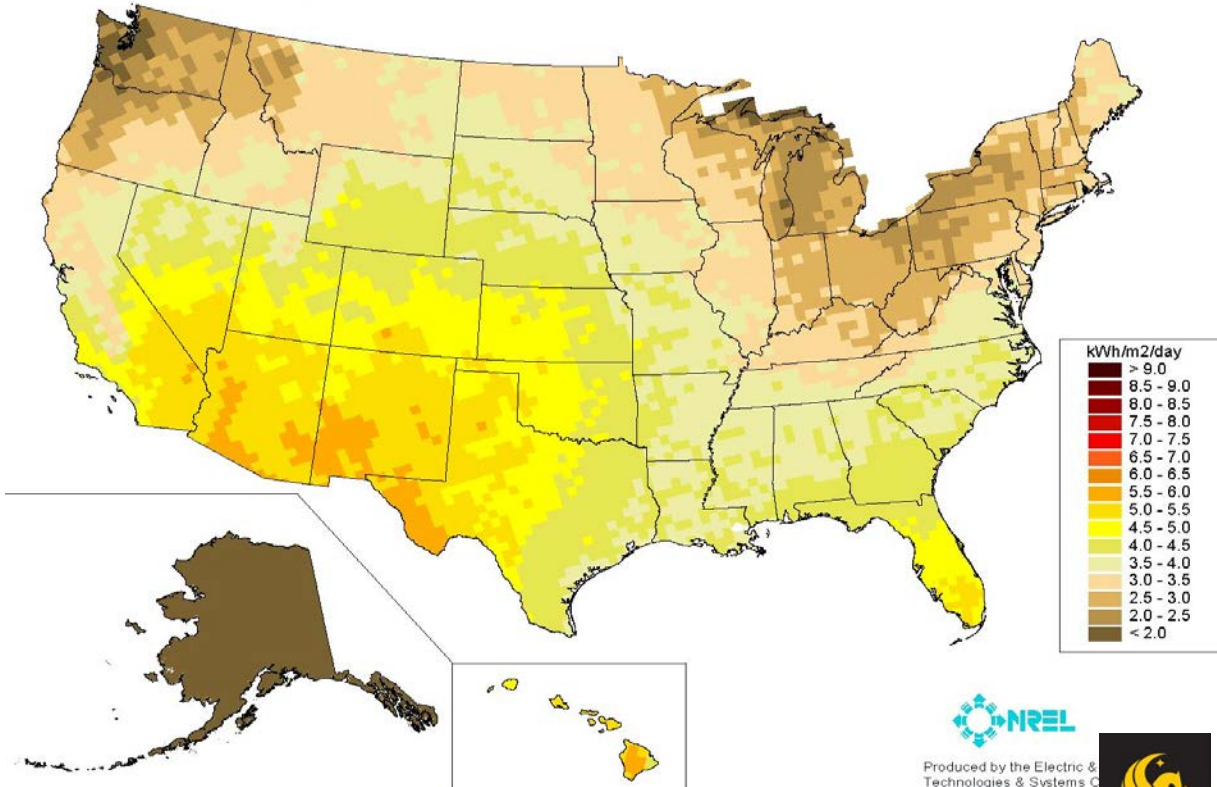
*One or more drinks during the last 30 days



PV Solar Radiation



data
facts



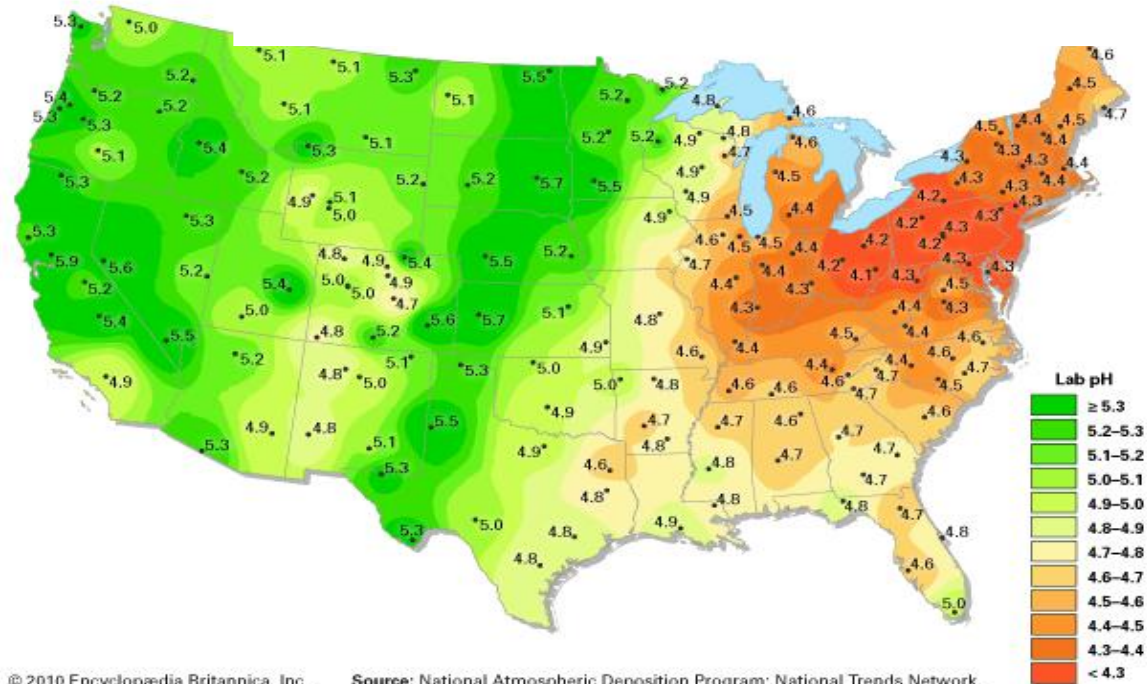
Produced by the Electric & Technologies & Systems C



Annual pH of Precipitation



data
facts



© 2010 Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc.

Source: National Atmospheric Deposition Program: National Trends Network.

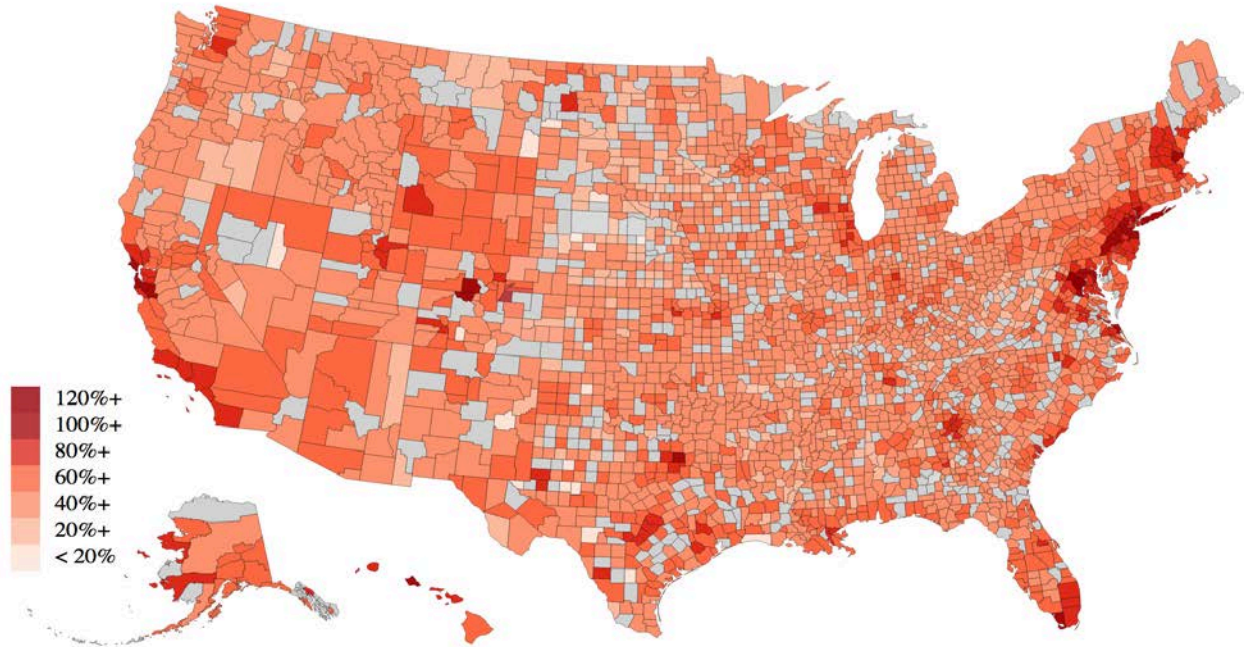


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2 Bedroom Rent as Gross Income (%)



data
facts



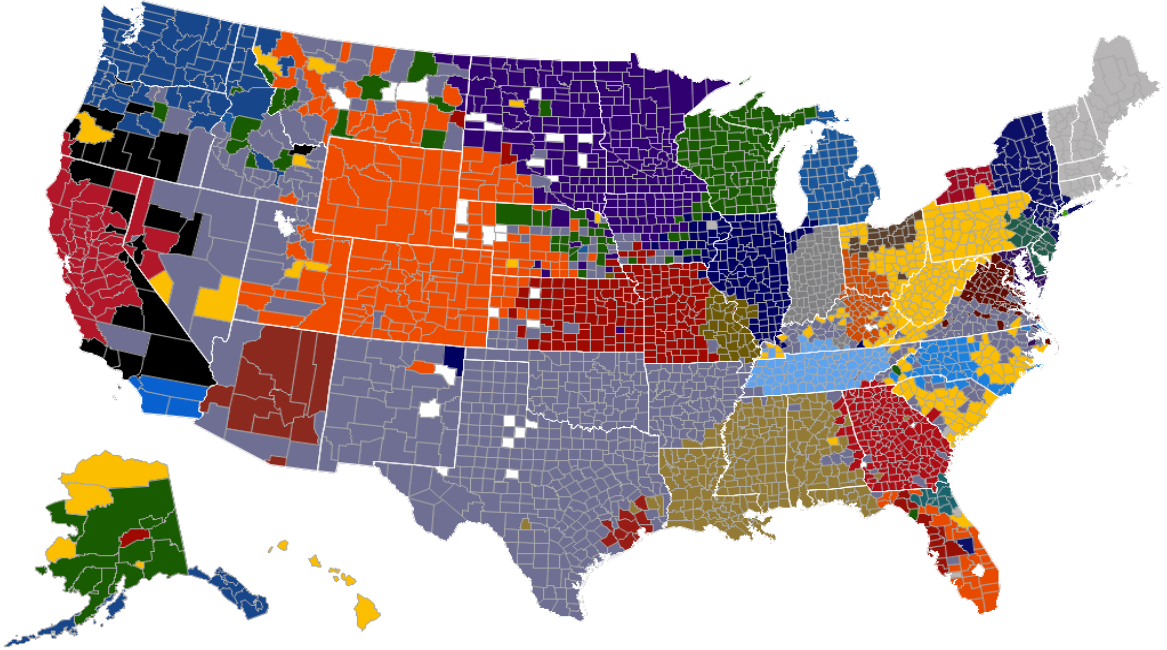


NFL Fans (based on Facebook)



data
facts

- ARI
- ATL
- BAL
- BUF
- CAR
- CHI
- CIN
- CLE
- DAL
- DEN
- DET
- GB
- HOU
- IND
- JAC
- KC
- MIA
- MIN
- NE
- NO
- NYG
- NYJ
- OAK
- PHI
- PIT
- SD
- SEA
- SF
- STL
- TB
- TEN
- WAS



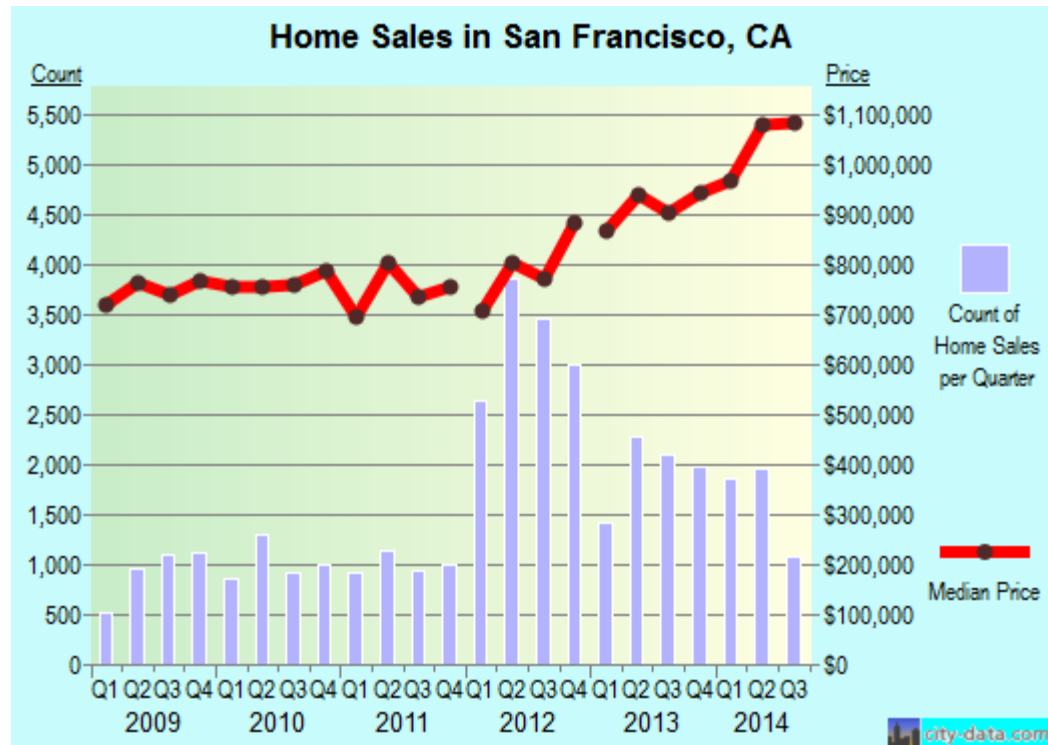
Based on Facebook data, January 2013





data
facts

San Francisco

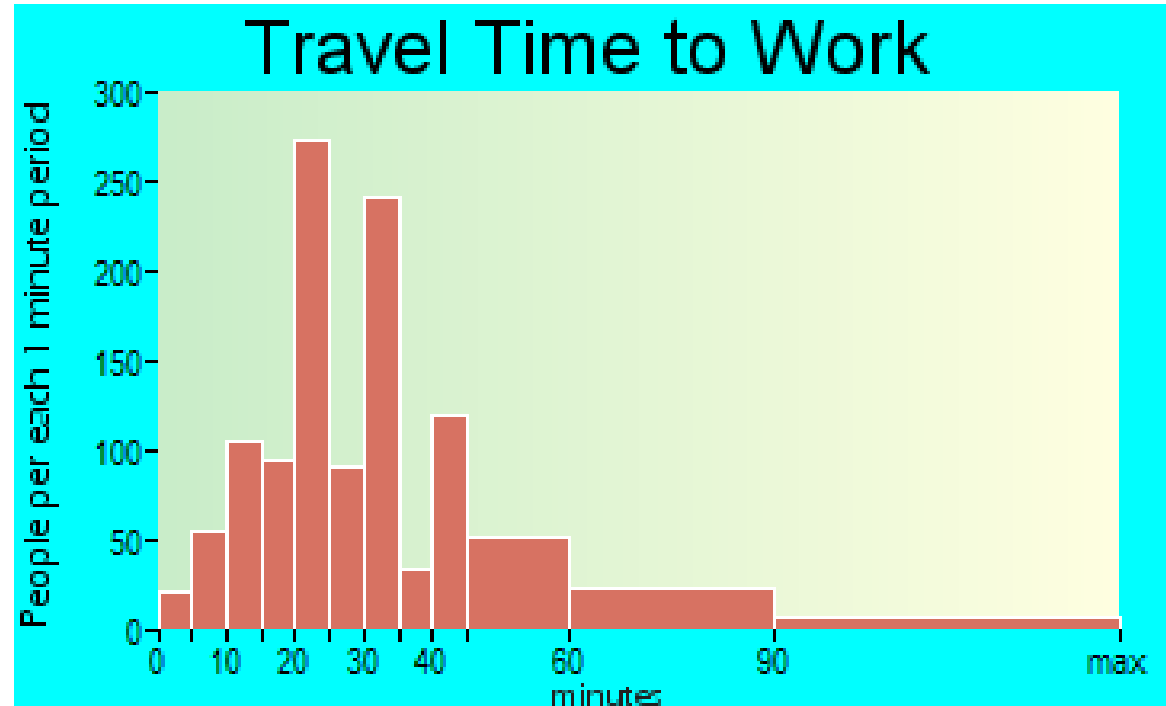




San Francisco



data
facts

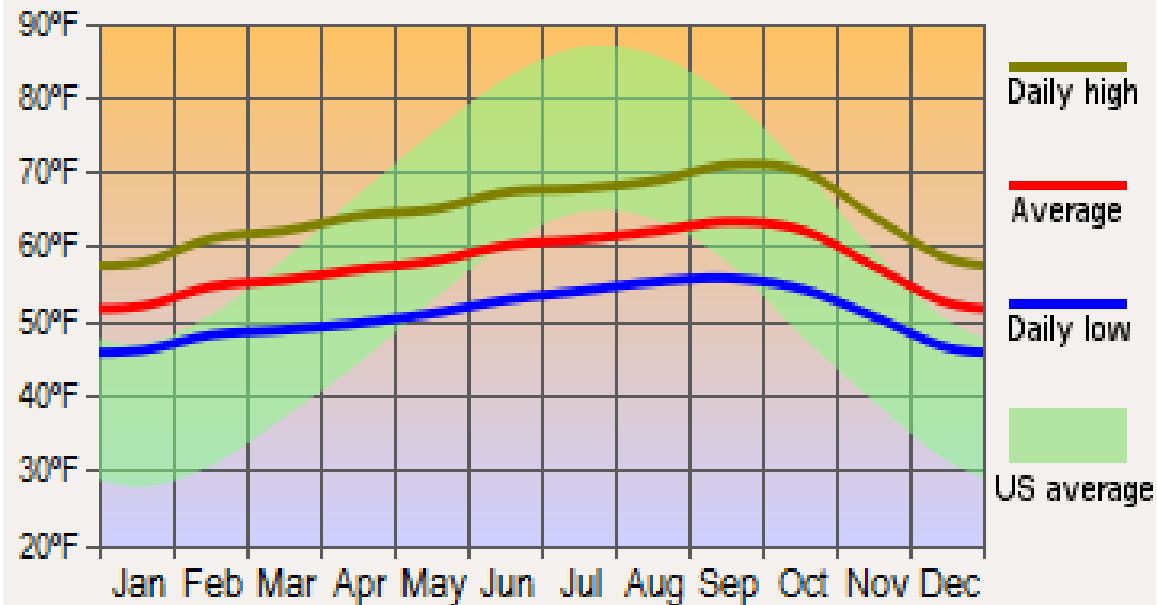




data
facts

San Francisco

Average Temperatures

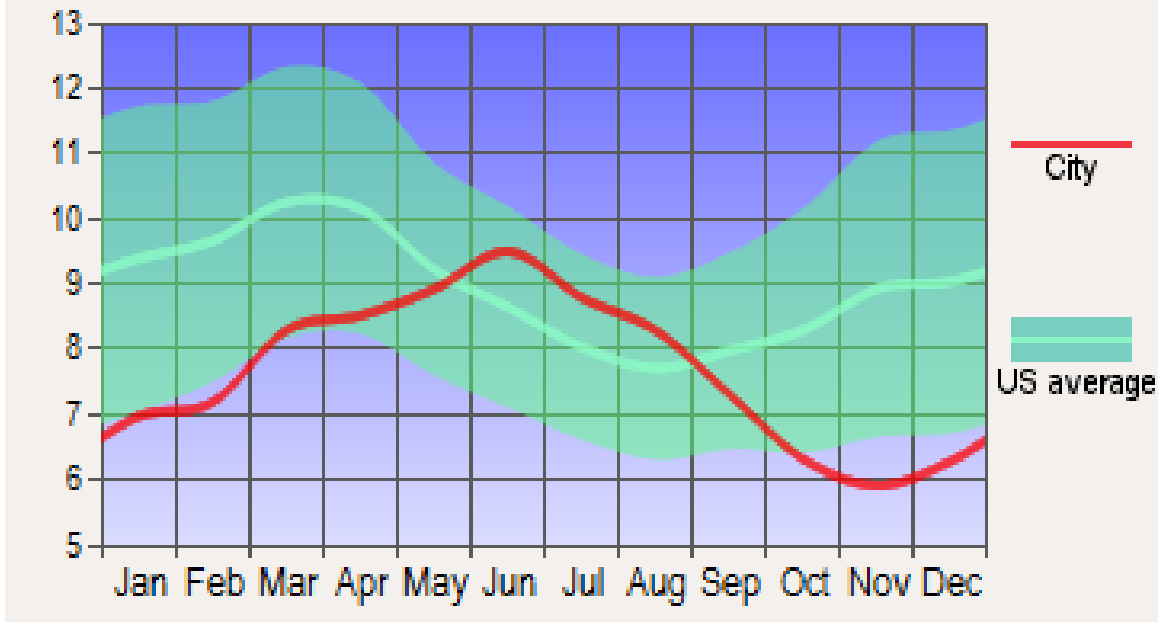




data
facts

San Francisco

Wind Speed (mph)

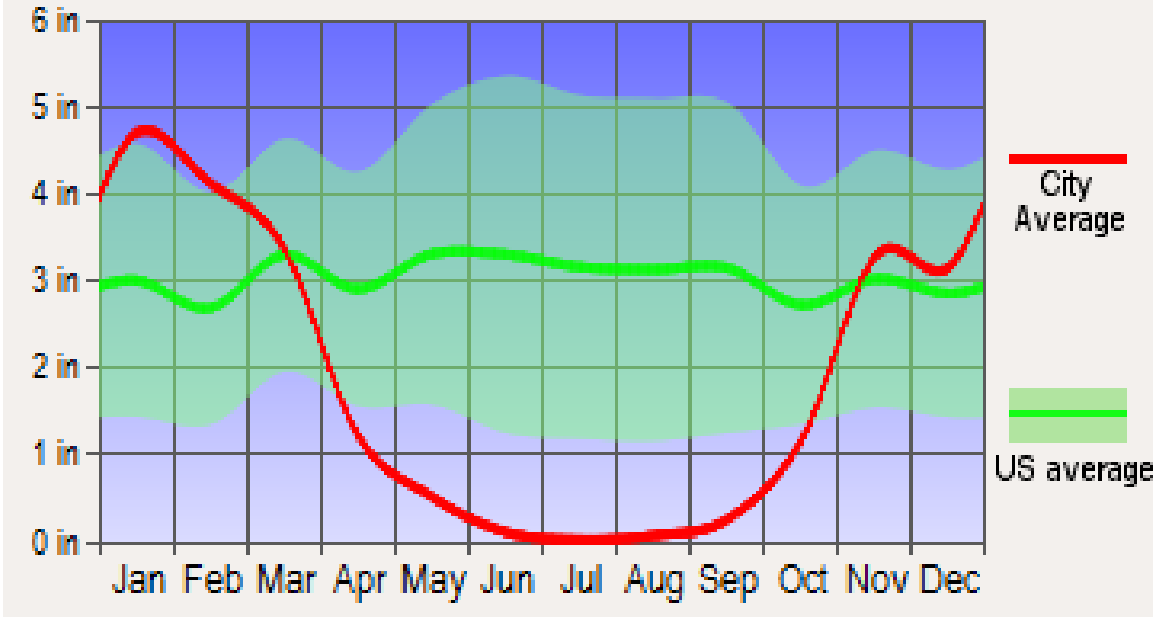




data
facts

San Francisco

Precipitation

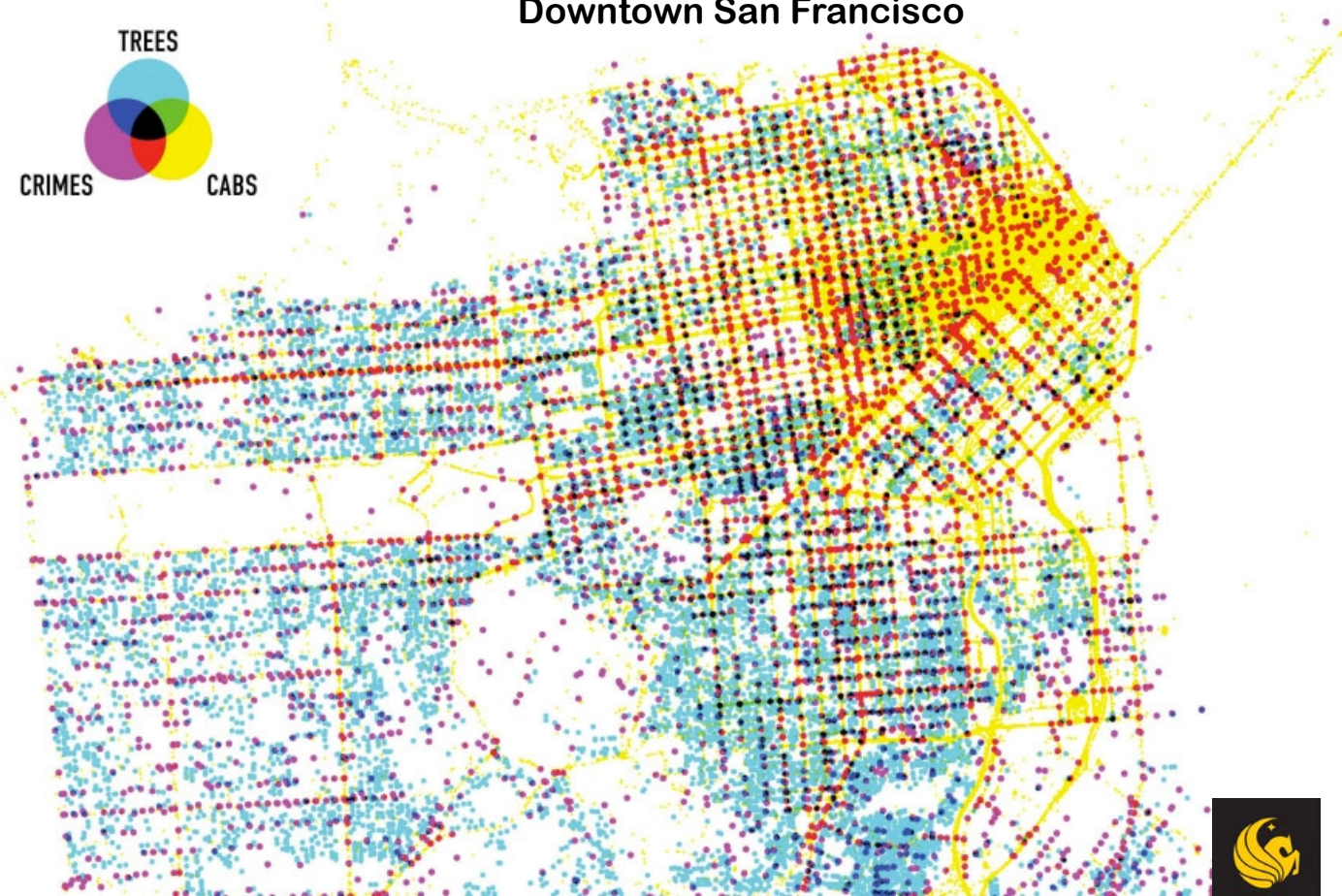




Downtown San Francisco

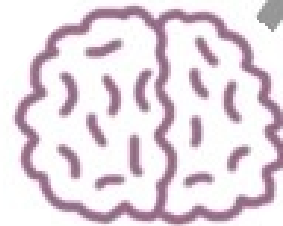


data
facts

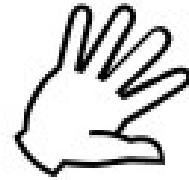




data
facts



knowledge



decisions



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The future came yesterday

Some future predictions were good,
Some future predictions were not.

In the past, we made predictions by guessing,
Now we can leverage data analytics.

Tomorrow is coming (again),
What do you predict will happen?



Anthony Renda

