

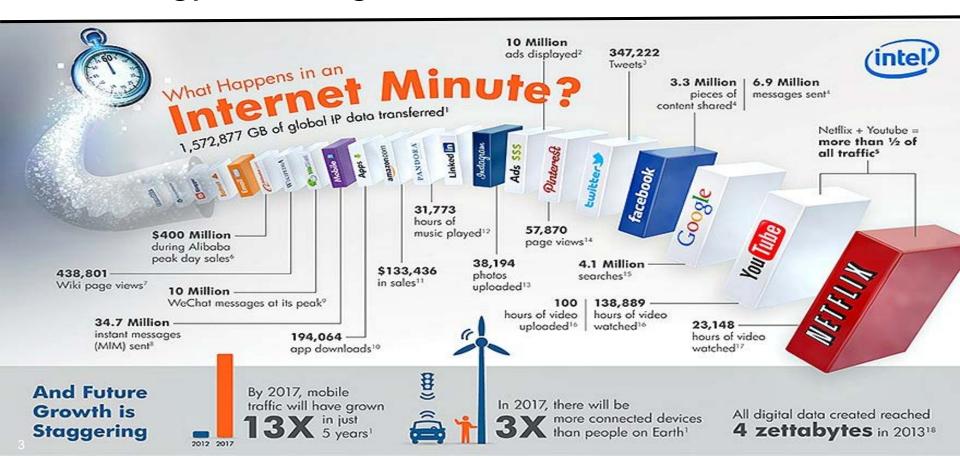


Big Data What it Means For Business

Dr. Bob Porter Executive Director UCF Executive Development Center



Technology: The Big Data Enabler



The Future of Marketing...Based on Your Data?

PRESS RELEASE – as discovered by Grant Heston, UCF

Google Providing Select Retailers Unprecedented Access to Consumers' Personal Habits

Move over, NSA – Google has its eyes on you ... and potentially hundreds of millions of online consumers.

Google has partnered with Axecom Corp., DataTrax Holdings Inc., and Intel Corp. to create a system that collects consumers' physical and Internet related activities. This includes more than what they purchase – it collects data on what consumers view online and don't purchase.

The new system also tracks consumers' physical behavior, including biometric data such as pupil dilation, eye movement, heart rate, blood pressure, etc. It then shares this data with participating partners for a small fee, which allows partners to dynamically adjust the marketing, pricing, inventory and product information displayed to consumers in real time, both online and at brick-and-mortar locations.

Google described this system, called the Consumer Purchase DNA, as the next generation of technology for predicting and motivating consumer buying habits.

More than 500,000 consumers were tracked during the past six months in pilot programs that targeted industries including legal, accounting, banking, education and retail. Through creating complete consumer purchasing models, Google reported an additional \$10 million in new revenue (an extra \$20 per person) as a result of this new technology.

Many of the consumers were not aware that they were being tracked in this way, as this new technology is not vet regulated by privacy laws.





What is Big Data?

Big Data is the cultural, technological, and scholarly phenomenon that rests on the interplay of:



<u>Technology</u>: gather, analyze, link, and compare large data sets



<u>Analysis</u>: identify patterns in order to make economic, social, technical, and legal claims

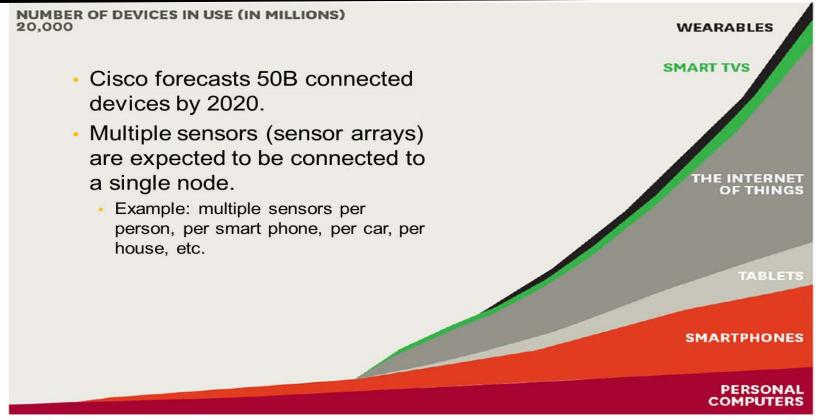


Mythology: the belief that large data sets offer a higher form of intelligence and knowledge





When Did it Become "Big Data?"







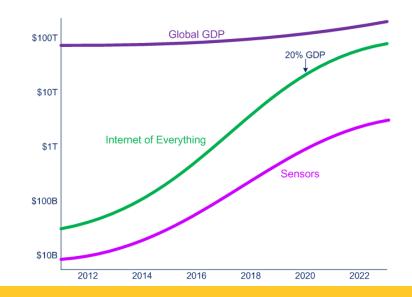
The Scale of Big Data

- Thirty-five zettabytes of data will have been created by 2020
 - A zettabyte = 1 trillion gigabytes

That's enough data to fill a stack of DVD's...that reaches

halfway to MARS.









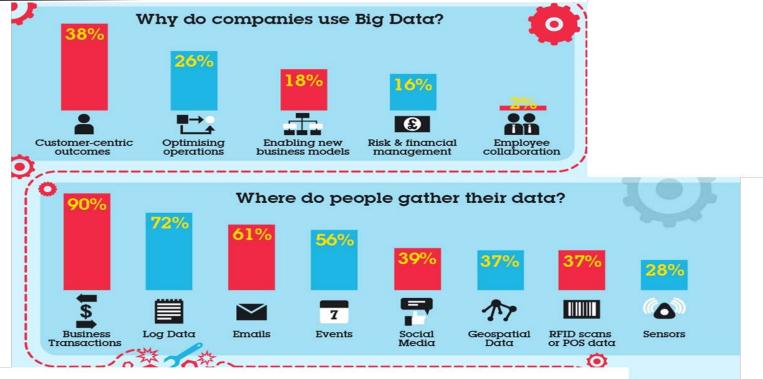
Key Findings from Deloitte Report

- Analytics has arrived already a competitive resource
- Better decision making on key strategic initiatives
- Marketing and customers highest investment in analytics
- Structure is a challenge coordination and alignment
- Key barriers exist data management and access to talent
- The best is yet to come technology sophistication





IBM: How Data Is Used in Business









IBM: How Big Data Transforms Your Business

Big Data & Analytics



How to move strategically to transform your business

Build a culture that infuses analytics everywhere

- Find the most compelling usecases and the business sponsor
- · Enable and motivate your people
- Infuse analytics into key business processes
- Deploy the full range of analytics

Be proactive about privacy, security and governance

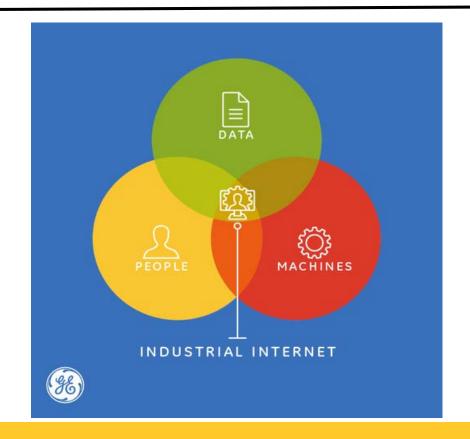
- To trust the insights you have to trust the facts. Big Data also requires data governance
- Privacy and security to protect the data
- · Enable risk-aware decisions

Invest in a big data & analytics platform

- Build towards a platform for all data and analytics
- Analyze data in motion
- Cultivate new partnerships and roles

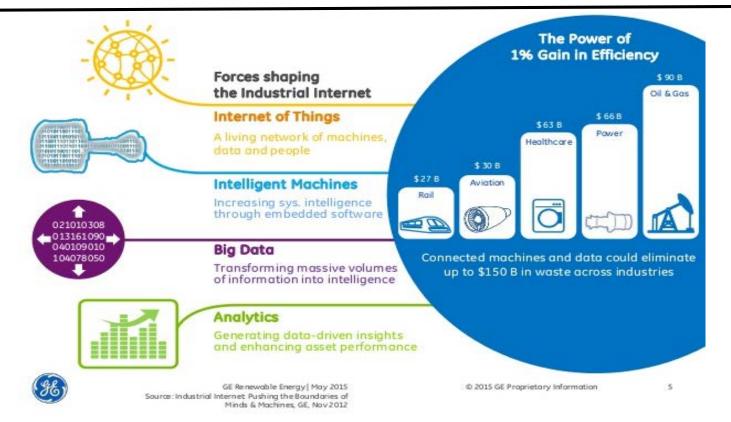


General Electric: The Emergence of the Industrial Internet





General Electric: Forces Shaping The Industrial Internet





There are now enough reasons for us to prove beyond all doubt that what we've always done, based on intuition, isn't the best way to go.

 Director of planning and analysis for a global medical services company





Data Command Center at SpaceX







Data Command Center at Lockheed Martin





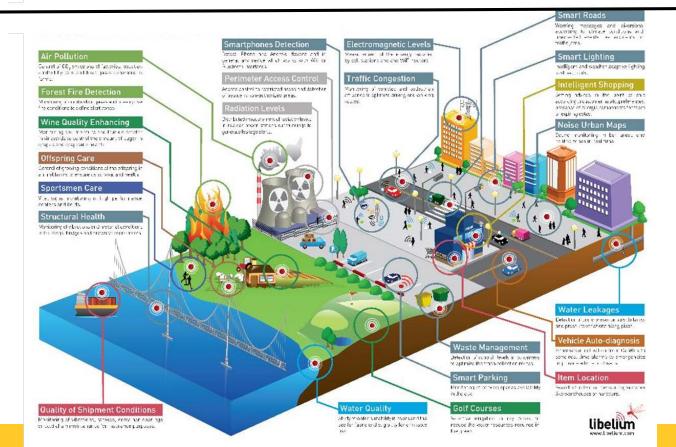


Data Command Center at Johns Hopkins





The Internet of Things: An Explosion of Connected Possibility





Your Smartphone – a Big Data Driver



- Light sensors
- Proximity sensors
- Camera sensors
- Microphones (ultrasound) sensors
- Touch sensors
- Position (GPS, WiFi, Cellular, Bluetooth) sensors
- Accelerometer sensors
- Magnetometer sensors
- Gyroscope sensors
- Pressure sensors
- Temperature sensors
- Humidity sensors



Your Smartphone Goes To Med School...Locally



EKG monitor from AliveCor http://www.alivecor.com/home



Uchek (MIT) detects 25 diseases, such as diabetes, urinary tract infections, pre-clampsia, glucose, proteins, ketones, and more.

http://www.medgadget.com/2013/08/smartphon e-based-urine-analysis-interview-with-ucheks-



EKG monitor from Quardio

https://www.getqardio.com/qardiocore/



Preventice 's smart bandage constantly tracks cardiac ECG and rhythm monitoring http://www.preventice.com/bodyguardian/howi

tworks/



Fraunhofer's glucose, lactate and cholesterol sensors, pulse oximeter, and a fluorescence sensor for detecting biomarkers

http://www.fit.fraunhofer.de/en/presse/13-09-12.html





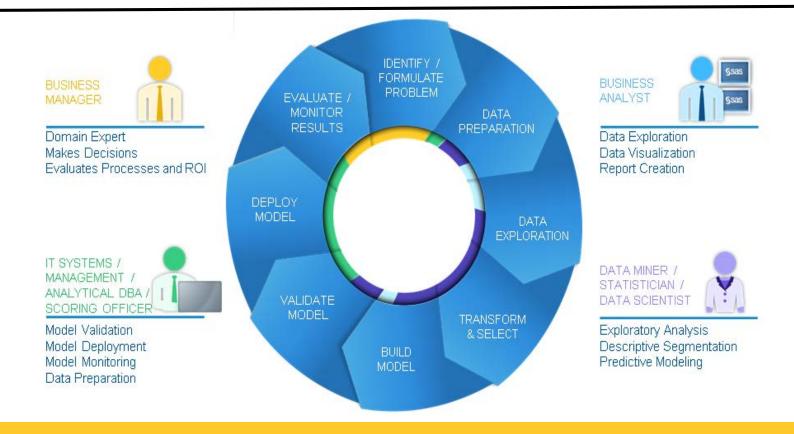


Smart Sensor Project – BRIDGE - Osceola





UCF Graduate Degrees = Big Data Opportunities





Program Comparison

College of Sciences

College of Engineering

College of Business

- The Data Mining track in the Statistical Computing MS program focuses on data mining and its <u>application to business, social, and</u> <u>health problems</u>.
- The program is particularly suited for individuals who have completed an <u>undergraduate program</u> <u>in mathematics, statistics, economics, business,</u> <u>or other related fields</u>, and wish to pursue a career in data mining.
- Data miners are statisticians who analyze massive data sets to uncover trends and associations, and make theoretically sound decisions on, for example, business, social, and health subjects.
- <u>Data miners have one of the most coveted jobs</u>, as the demand for them far exceeds the existing number of qualified persons in the area.
- Currently, the work force in the data mining industry consists mainly of individuals trained with post college education. To date, very few university degree programs exist for <u>training</u> <u>students for such a large and growing industry</u> in the United States.

- The Master of Science in Data Analytics program
 provides students with the ability to <u>develop</u>
 <u>algorithms and computer programs</u> for discovery
 of information from large amounts of data. This
 includes the <u>architecture of programs</u>, as well as
 <u>technical details of algorithm development</u>.
- Students are expected to be able to <u>write and</u> <u>maintain novel computer programs</u> that make efficient use of cutting-edge computer technology.
- Students in this non-thesis program receive a broad background in the areas of <u>parallel</u> <u>programming, machine learning, data mining,</u> <u>and network science</u> while specializing in particular areas of data analytics practice.
- Students successfully completing this program will have exhibited breadth as well as depth of capability involving <u>discovery of knowledge from</u> <u>"big data."</u>

- The 30-hour, ten course curriculum introduces students to the main quantitative methods and software tools of business analytics, a subfield of data science; namely, those used in <u>numerical</u>, <u>optimization</u>, <u>simulation</u>, <u>and</u> statistical methods.
- methods to uncover economic relationships, to construct predictive models, and to communicate business intelligence, the curriculum provides students with the knowledge necessary in making informed business decisions. Specifically, students will learn how to acquire, organize, manage, and analyze data.

Designed for those interested in using quantitative

- In addition to gaining experience with <u>software tools</u>
 <u>commonly used in industry (such as UNIX, SQLite, Python, and R)</u>, students will also be instructed in using commercial software (such as SAS) to train, validate, and test empirical models.
- Through a combination of <u>case studies</u>, <u>hands-on lectures</u>, <u>and group projects</u>, students will gain valuable experience in using quantitative methods to solve business problems.
- The program culminates in an <u>applied field project</u> that uses these methods and tools to solve a non-trivial business problem.

To Find Out More About UCF Big Data Programs

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College of Sciences



College of Engineering

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The Best is Yet to Come







Closing Slide

