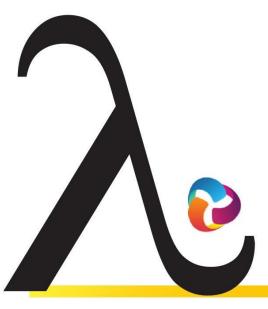
## LAMBDA - Learning, Applying, Multiplying Big Data Analytics



Project presentation

Learning, Applying, Multiplying Big Data Analytics

This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation programme under grant agreement No 809965.



### **Project Funding**

- ☐ This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme, GA No 809965
- ☐ **Twinning** Coordination and Support Action, H2020-WIDESPREAD-2016-2017
- ☐ Project Partners
  - Institute Mihajlo Pupin, Serbia (Coordinator)
  - Fraunhofer Institute for Intelligent Analysis and Information Systems, Germany
  - Institute for Computer Science University of Bonn, Germany
  - Department of Computer Science University of Oxford, UK













### Vision and Primary Objectives



Strengthening the Human capital and Education, Research and Development capacities of "Mihajlo Pupin" Institute the leading Serbian R&D institution in information and communication technologies in order to serve as a Big Data & Analytics HUB that connects and integrates scientists and professionals from the West Balkans and the entire region into the European Research Area.

Decreasing the existing European regional R&I disparity by Fostering excellence in the Big Data Ecosystem areas unlocking and raising the scientific profile of academics institutions from Serbia and the region while contributing to European progress beyond the state-of-the-art of related research and technology, as well as establishing productive and fruitful long-term properation.



### **Specific Objectives**

OBJ 1: Strategic Partnership - Establishment and development of productive and fruitful long-term cooperation that continues after project completion

Sustainable Development Plan for PUPIN (2021-2025)

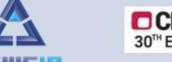
OBJ 2: Boosting scientific excellence of the linked institutions and capacity building of the widening country and the region in Big Data Analytics and semantics

Different capacity building activities (Big Data Analytics Summer School)

OBJ 3: Spreading excellence and disseminating knowledge throughout the West Balkan and South-East European countries

Workshops at International conferences in the region







OBJ 4: Sustainability of research related to key societal challenges (sustainable transport, sustainable energy, security, societal wellbeing) and financial autonomy in the long run

Brainstorming sessions on key societal challenges







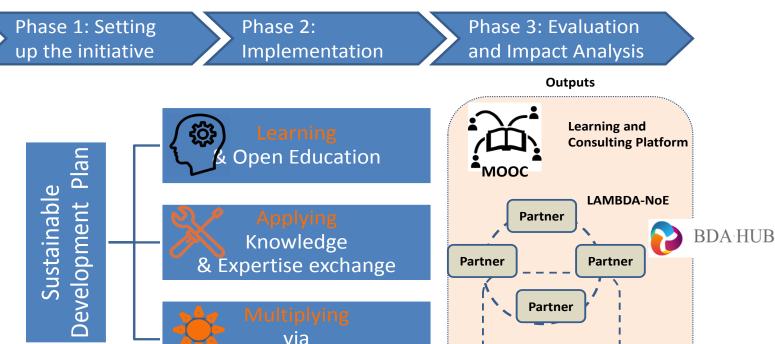
### Methodology

**Phase 1:** Setting up the Initiative and preparing the Twinning Strategy and Action Plan for 2018-2020,

Phase 2: Execution / Implementation and

**Phase 3:** Closure / Evaluation and Impact Analysis and delivery of the Strategy and Action Plan for 2021-2025.

Dissemination and outreach



**Academia** 

Industry

**NGOs** 

**Stakeholders** 

**Database** 



### **Key Pillars**

Component	Description
Learning & Open Education	Knowledge repository as part of the LAMBDA Learning and Consulting Platform will be established to facilitate spreading learning materials, as well as exchange of best practice between research institutions from South-Eastern Europe and leading EU partners:  • <a href="https://project-lambda.org/Learning">https://project-lambda.org/Learning</a> • <a href="https://project-lambda.org/Knowledge-repository/Lectures">https://project-lambda.org/Knowledge-repository/Lectures</a>
Applying Knowledge & Cooperation	<ul> <li>LAMBDA Experts Exchange Program for teachers, researchers and developers) will open possibilities for collaborative research on open issues in Big Data related areas:</li> <li>Industry 4.0</li> <li>ICT for Energy</li> </ul>
Multiplying Dissemination and outreach	Raising awareness about <b>future trends in Big Data, Emerging Tools and Technologies</b> , and standards by organization of events at international (e.g. DEXA, ESWC, SEMANTICS) and regional (e.g. ICIST, ICT Innovations) conferences, organization of the Belgrade Big Data Analytics Summer/Winter School, <a href="https://project-lambda.org/Announcement-1">https://project-lambda.org/Announcement-1</a>
	Sustainable Development Plan for PUPIN (2021-2025) Strategy development and monitoring activities; Self-assessment of research accomplishments at PUPIN aimed at increasing the shared awareness about the research capacities, primarily human resources.

### Open Education (June 2019)

- ☐ Enterprise Knowledge Graphs (University of Oxford)
  - ➤ Introduction to Knowledge Graphs
  - Extraction for Knowledge Graphs
  - Reasoning in Knowledge Graphs



- ☐ Semantic Big Data Architectures (Fraunhofer Institute)
  - > Introduction to Big Data Architecture
  - ➤ Big Data Solutions in Practical Use-cases
  - Distributed Big Data Frameworks



- Smart Data Analytics (University of Bonn)
  - Distributed Big Data Libraries
  - Distributed Semantic Analytics I
  - Distributed Semantic Analytics II





### Staff Exchange Activities

- ✓ Analysis of Big Data Tools
- ✓ Writing position papers / proposals
- ✓ Writing joint papers
- ✓ Organizing events
- ✓ Other knowledge transfer instruments





- ✓ <a href="https://project-lambda.org/Past-Events">https://project-lambda.org/Past-Events</a>
- ✓ <a href="https://project-lambda.org/Staff-Exchange">https://project-lambda.org/Staff-Exchange</a>

### LAMBDA Platform

Invited Teachers -

Keynotes - Lectures

Education & Research
Organizations

Faculties/ Departments

Public Administration &

Industry

NGO



Home Project Methodology eLearning News & Events Results Join Us

Stakeholders Section Summer School Knowledge Repository

Home » Big Data Analytics School 2019

Posted on: Fri, 10/26/2018 - 15:37 By: valentina.janev

One of the objectives of the project is organization of a **Big Data Analytics Summer School in E 2020**. The event will bring together researchers and professionals from respectable EU Universit stakeholders from the West Balkan countries to discuss state-of-the-art in Big Data research and Analytics Summer School will allow the invited PhD students (participants of the School from Se learn about the newest technologies and trends in this and related fields.

The 3-day event is scheduled as follows

- 1st day LAMBDA Research-Industry Forum Keynotes + Presentations from Companies
- 2nd day Big Data Analytics Summer School Invited Lectures and Lectures from LAMBDA partners (UBO and UOXF)
- 3nd day Big Data Analytics Summer School Lectures from LAMBDA partners (UBO and UOXF)

Advisory Board Meeting: TIB, OntoText, UPM, SZTAKI, UVT

1st Day 2nd Day 3rd Day

Registration Registration Registration

My account

· Log out

bda-school@mail.project-lambda.org

# LAMBDA - Learning, Applying, Multiplying Big Data Analytics



Big Data Analytics
State-of-the-art Review

Learning, Applying, Multiplying Big Data Analytics

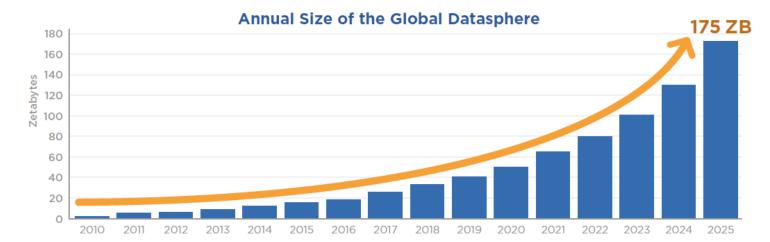
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### **Big Data**

- Big Data is used more as a buzzword then a precisely defined scientific object or phenomena
- Generally used when referring to data loads that the modern-day IT infrastructure cannot cope with at all or in an efficient manner
- More precisely, Big data is usually used when referring to data sets that are sized in the order of magnitude of exabytes ( $10^{18}$  B) or greater ( $10^{21}$  ZB)
- <u>International Data Corporation</u>, Expect 175 zettabytes of data worldwide by 2025

  Figure 1 Annual Size of the Global Datasphere





### Nature of Big Data

Big data is often characterized trough so-called V's of Big data that capture its complex nature

- Volume amount of data that has to be captured, stored, processed and displayed
- Velocity the rate at which the data is being generated, or analyzed
- Variety differences in data structure (format) or differences in data sources themselves

Veracity – truthfulness (uncertainty) of data

- Validity suitability of the selected dataset for a given application
- Volatility temporal validity and fluency of the data
- Value (useful) information extracted from the data
- Visualization properly displaying and showcasing information
- Vulnerability security and privacy concerns associated
- Variability the changing meaning of data



3V's

5V's

7V's



### Big Data challenges

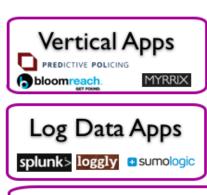
## The core technological challenges working with Big data that stem from its complex nature are:

- Heterogeneity differences in structure
- Uncertainty data reliability
- Scalability sizing the workflow and infrastructure
- Timeliness real-time requirements
- Fault tolerance sensitivity to errors
- Data security privacy issues, data leaks
- Visualization displaying of information

	Storing	Processin g	Analytics	Visualizati on
Heterogeneity	+	+		
Uncertainty of data		+	+	
Scalability	+	+	+	
Timeliness	+	+	+	
Fault tolerance		+	+	
Data security	+	+		
Visualization				+



### Big Data Landscape









Autonomy

Chart.io

COGNOS \*birst

GoodData

MicroStrategy

bime







**INFORMATICA** 



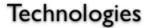




Analytics

Infrastructure

VERTICA MAPR











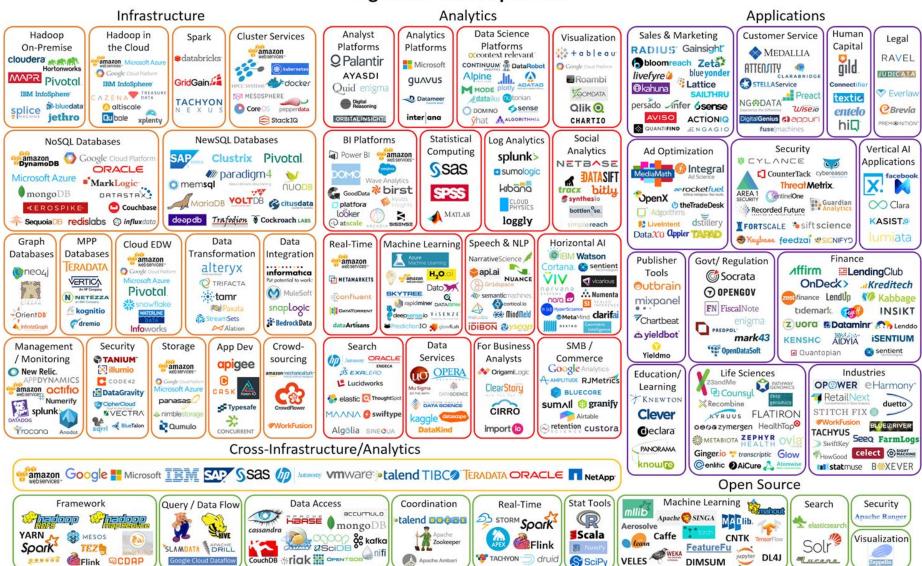
Couchbase

ERADATA.

■ MarkLogic

ووولي المركز

#### Big Data Landscape 2016







SLAMDATA APACHE

Spark

TEZ

Plink QCDAP



VELES WEKA



Visualization

Zeppelin

CNTK TensorFlow

DL4J

FeatureFu .\_

DIMSUM

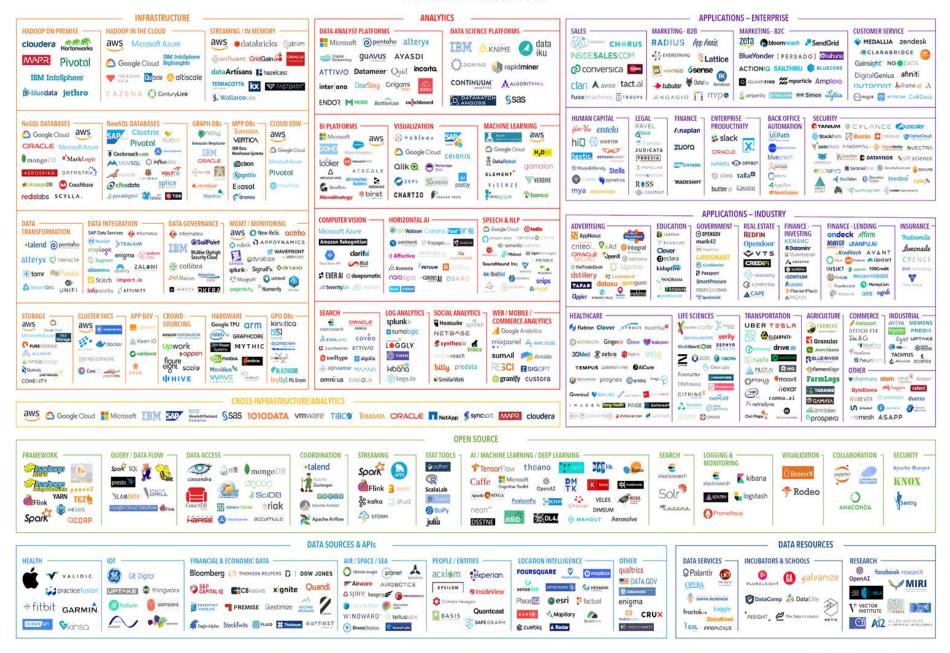
Apache Ambari

Flink

SciPy

\*\* TACHYON - druid

#### **BIG DATA & AI LANDSCAPE 2018**



### Big Data Ecosystem

File system	HDFS, NFS								
Resource managers	Mesos, Yarn Zookeeper								
Coordination									
Data Acquisition	Apache Flume, Apache Sqoop								
Data Stores	MongoDB, Cassandra, Hbase								
Data Processing									
<ul> <li>Frameworks</li> </ul>	Hadoop MapReduce, Apache Spark, Apache Storm, Apache FLink								
• Tools	Apache Pig, Apache HIve								
<ul><li>Libraries</li></ul>	SparkR, Apache Mahout, MlLib, etc								
Data Integration									
<ul><li>Message Passing</li><li>Managing data</li><li>heterogeneity</li></ul>	Apache Kafka SemaGrow, Strabon								
<b>Q</b> perational Framework									
Monitoring	Apache Ambari								
	•								

### Big Data Analytics

 Processing the data and applying inference (i.e. trough machine learning) on Big data is key for proper knowledge (value) extraction

	linear regression	logistic regression	SVM	naive Bayes	discriminant analysis	survival regression	isotonic regression	decision trees	random forest	gradient boosting tree	isolation forest	bagging CART	C4.5	generalized linear model	ensembles	XGboost	NN	knn	drift classifier	model-fitting
Apache Spark	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+							+			
H2O				+					+	+	+			+	+	+	+			
R		+	+	+	+			+	+	+		+	+				+	+		
MOA				+				+									+		+	
Scikit - Learn	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+			+	+		+	+		+
Bigml	+				+			+	+	+	+						+			
Weka	+	+	+	+					+				+							



### Big Data Storage

- No-SQL (not only SQL) databases
- Key-value stores
  - Hazelcast
  - Redis
  - Membrane/Coc uhbase
  - Riak
- Voldem & tuchbase
- Infinispan
- Wide-column
  - Apache Hbassandra
  - Hypertable
  - Apache Cassandra



- Document oriented
  - MongoDB
  - Apache CouchDB
  - **Terrastore**

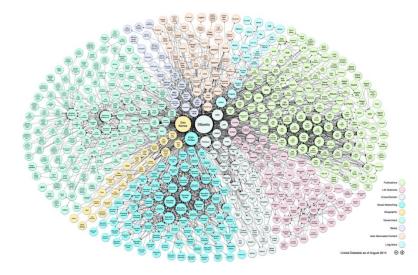


RavenDB



- Graph oriented
  - Neo4
  - Infinite-Graph
  - InfoGrid
  - HypergraphDB
  - AllegroGrap
  - **BigData**



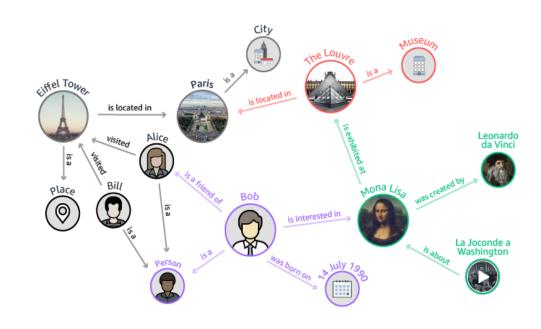






### **Graph Database**

A graph database is essentially a collection of nodes and edges. Each node represents an entity (such as a person or business) and each edge represents a connection or relationship between two nodes. Every node in a graph database is defined by a unique identifier, a set of outgoing edges and/or incoming edges and a set of properties expressed as key/value pairs. Each edge is defined by a unique identifier,





R D F

1994

2001

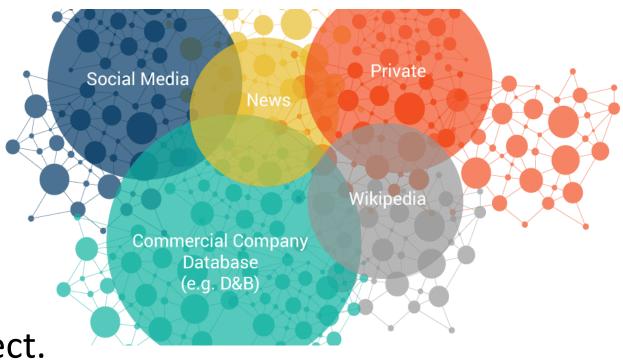
 The information is stored using spo-triples: (Subject, Predicate, Object) or as spo = (s, p, o)

### **Enterprise Knowledge Graphs**

A knowledge graph structure not only allows an enterprise to organize, manage and discover

internal data, but also to link these data to external data sources and benefit from

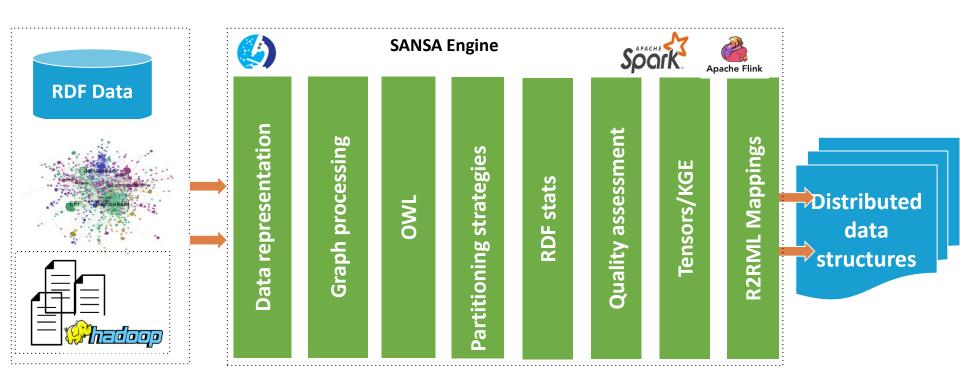
the network effect.







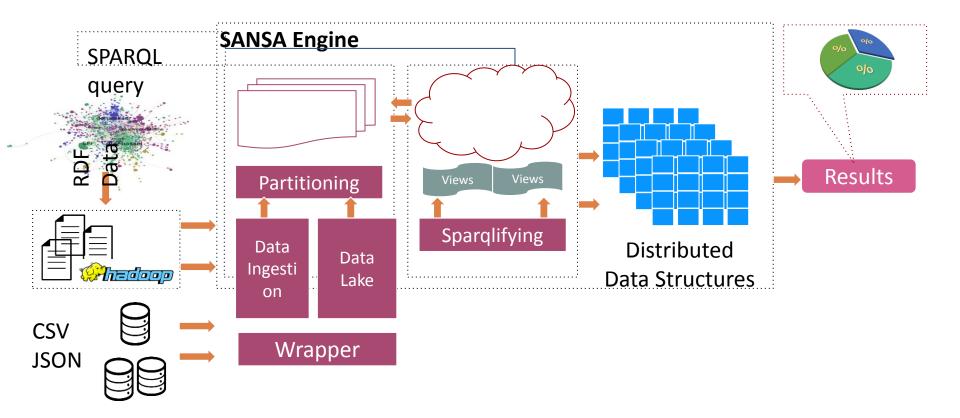
### RDF Querying and Processing



 SANSA: Its core is a data flow processing engine that provides data distribution, and fault tolerance for distributed computations over RDF large-scale datasets



### Querying via SPARQL & Partitioning



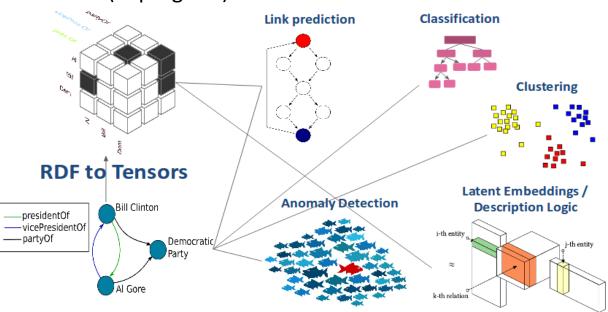


### Machine Learning Layer



- Distributed ML algorithms using structure / semantics
- **❖** Algorithms:
  - ➤ Knowledge graph embeddings for e.g. KB completion, link prediction
  - Graph Clustering
  - Association rule mining (AMIE+ = mining horn rules from RDF data using partial completeness assumption and type constraints)
  - > Anomaly Detection
  - Semantic Decision trees (in progress)





### Big Data Visualization



- JavaScript libraries (open source)
  - Chart.js
  - Leaflet
  - Chartist.js
  - n3-charts
  - Sigma JS
  - Polymaps
  - Processing.js
  - Dyagraph
- Timelines
  - Timeline JS

- Chart tools
  - Fusion Charts
  - Chart.js
  - Chartist.js
  - n3-charts
  - Canvas
- Map tools
  - Leaflet
  - Polymaps
- Images
  - Processing.js

- Graphs and networks
  - Sigma JS
- Multi-purpose
  - D3.js
  - Ember-charts
  - Google charts
- Non-web
  - Cuttlefish
  - Cytoscape
  - Gephi
  - Graphwiz
  - Graph-tool

- Cross-platform
  - NodeXL
  - Pajek
  - SocNetV
  - SentinelVisualizer
  - Statnet
  - Tulip
  - Visone
- Commertial (desktop)
  - Tableau
  - Infogram



### LAMBDA Consortium











### Networking

**LAMBDA Network of Experts** 

**@Net4LAMBDA** 













