

08:30 – 09:00	<i>Café d'accueil</i>	
09:00 – 09:15	Introduction	<i>Massimo Lucrezia – IBM Genève</i>
09:15 – 09:45	Keynote speech: Bringing new data sources for your BI	<i>Henrique Säuberli – IBM Research THINKLab</i>
09:45 – 10:30	Big Data en Action: à travers des cas d'usage	<i>Vitor Lundberg, Solution Engineer EMEA, Hortonworks</i>
10:30 – 11:00	<i>Pause-Café</i>	
11:00 – 11:45	Hadoop and Spark: new framework for new insights	<i>Christophe Menichetti – IBM Montpellier</i>
11:45 – 12:30	Positioning Big Data Solution: NoSQL, Hadoop, In Memory puzzle	<i>Christophe Menichetti – IBM Montpellier</i>
12:30 – 14:00	<i>Repas</i>	

14:00 – 14:45

Big Data and Analytics: solutions integration and surroundings

*Oleg Ivanov & Jean-François Gonguet*

*IBM Genève*

14:45 – 15:30

Big Data on IBM Power Systems

*Vitor Lundberg & Christophe Menichetti*

15:30 – 15 :45

*Pause-Café*

15:45 – 16:15

Big Data en entreprise: leçons apprises

*Alexandre Masselot - OCTO Technology*

16:15 – 16:45

Conception, demo, test avec IBM Client Center

*Alain Roy – IBM Montpellier*



common  
Romandie

# MERCI!

 **TechData**



**TECHNOLOGY  
SOLUTIONS**  
*Formerly a division of Avnet*

A WINNING COMBINATION



# IBM Research - Zurich

## IBM Research - Zurich

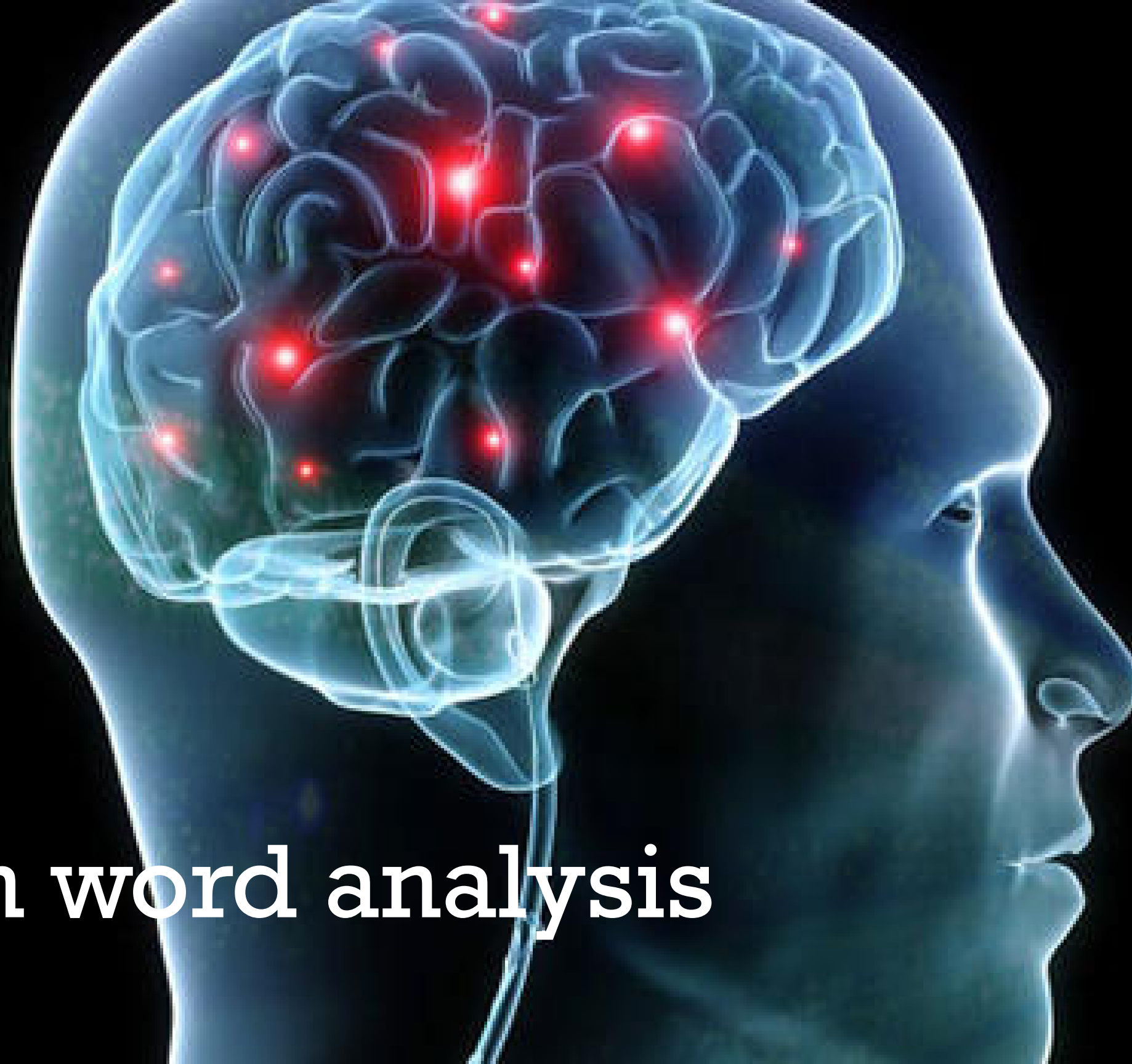
From Atoms to Qubits to Big Data Analytics

Henrique Säuberli  
Executive Consultant

last updated 08 May  
2017

**The world**  
is our laboratory





1

Spoken word analysis



2

Superhero sight



3

Macroscopic



4

# Mini medical laboratory

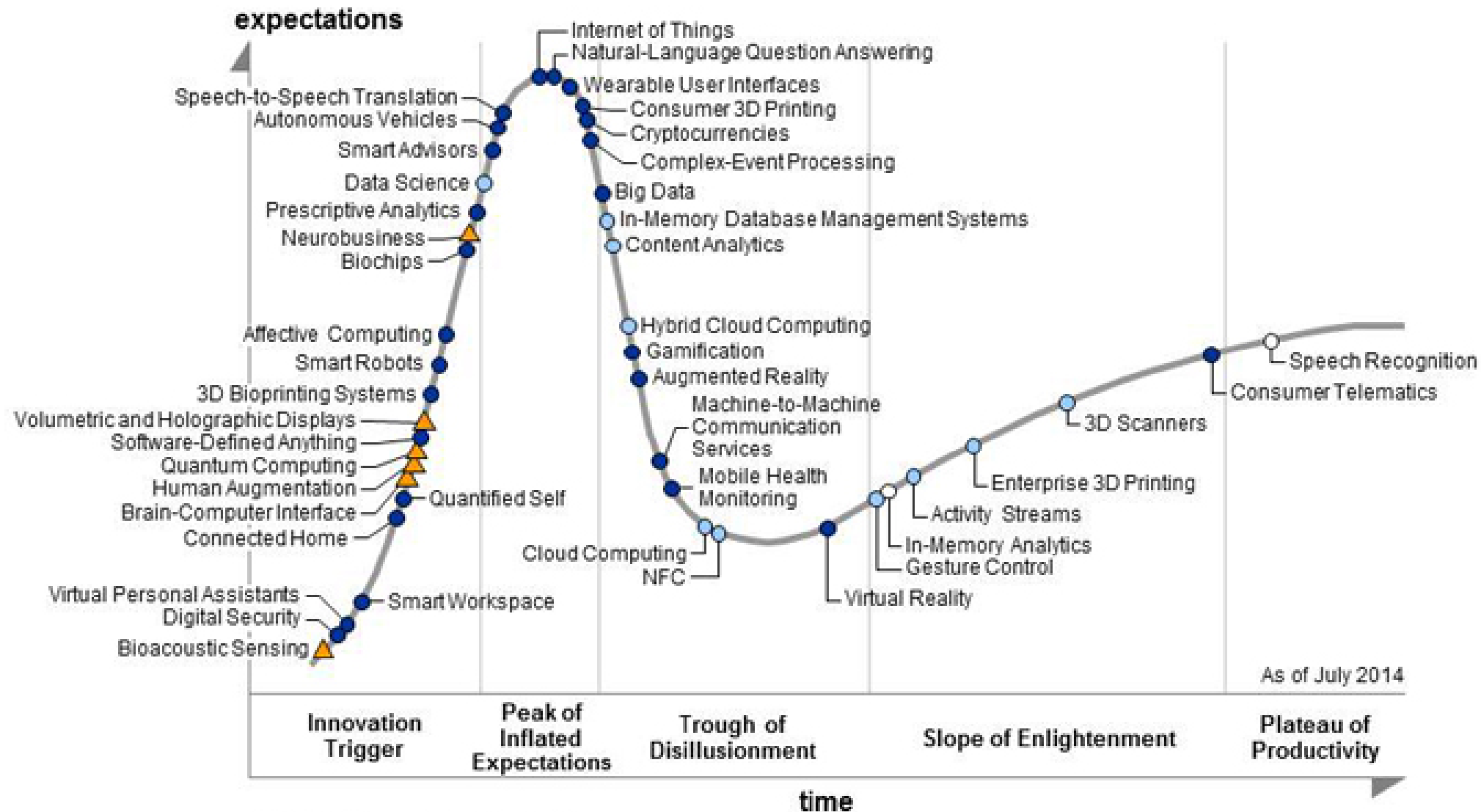




5

Environmental sensors

“Big data has quickly moved over the Peak of Inflated Expectations and has become prevalent in our lives across many hype cycles.”



As of July 2014

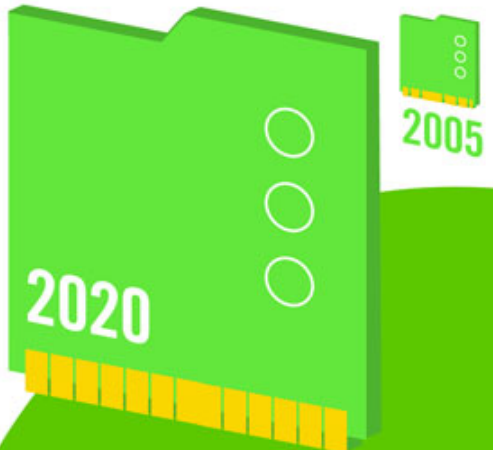
Plateau will be reached in:

- less than 2 years
- 2 to 5 years
- 5 to 10 years
- ▲ more than 10 years
- ⊗ obsolete before plateau

**40 ZETTABYTES**

[ 43 TRILLION GIGABYTES ]

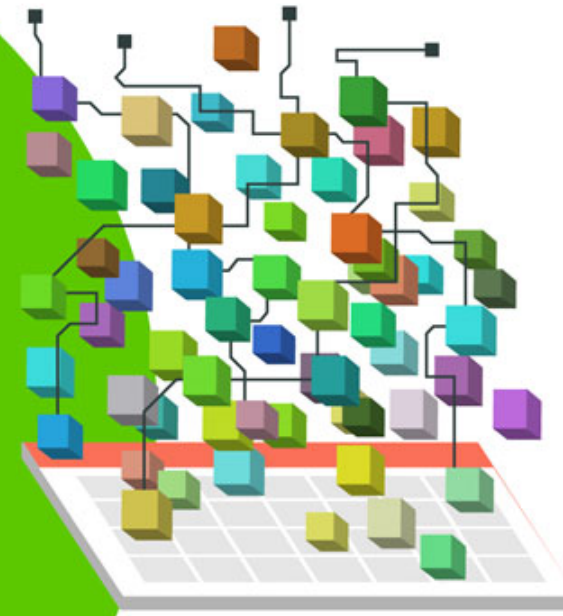
of data will be created by 2020, an increase of 300 times from 2005



It's estimated that **2.5 QUINTILLION BYTES**

[ 2.3 TRILLION GIGABYTES ]

of data are created each day

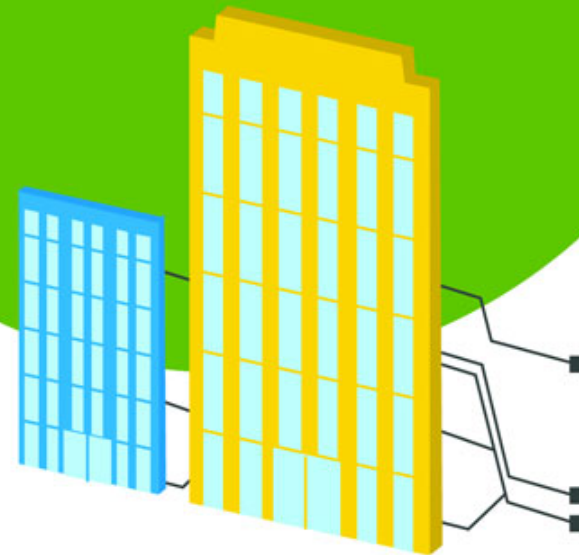


## Volume SCALE OF DATA

**6 BILLION PEOPLE** have cell phones



**WORLD POPULATION: 7 BILLION**



Most companies in the U.S. have at least

**100 TERABYTES**

[ 100,000 GIGABYTES ]

of data stored

# The FOUR V's of Big Data

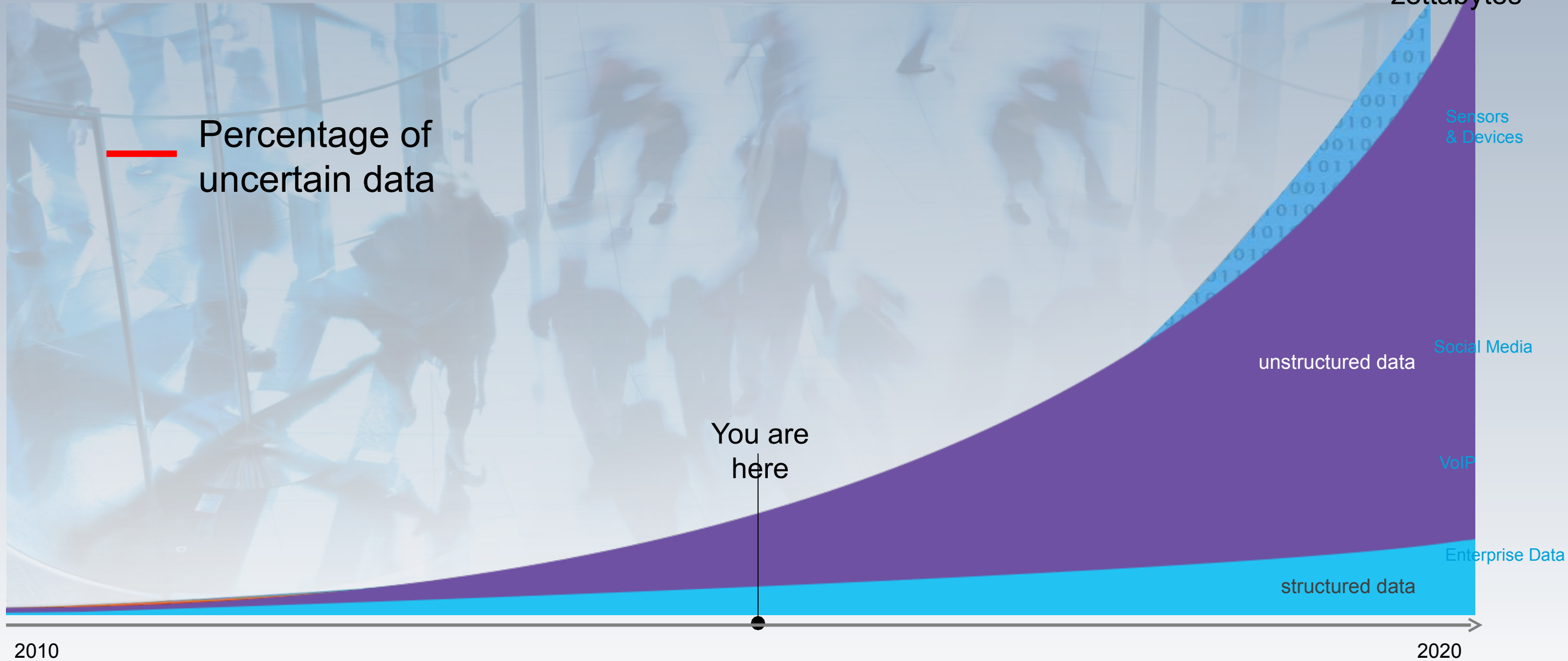
From traffic patterns and music downloads to world history and medical records, data is recorded, stored, and analyzed to enable the technologies and services that the world relies on every day. But what exactly is big data, and how can these massive amounts of data be used?

As a leader in the sector, IBM data scientists break big data into four dimensions: **Volume, Velocity, Variety and Veracity**

# Data is growing exponentially and demands approaches (technology and strategy)

new

44 zettabytes



The New York Stock Exchange captures

**1 TB OF TRADE INFORMATION**

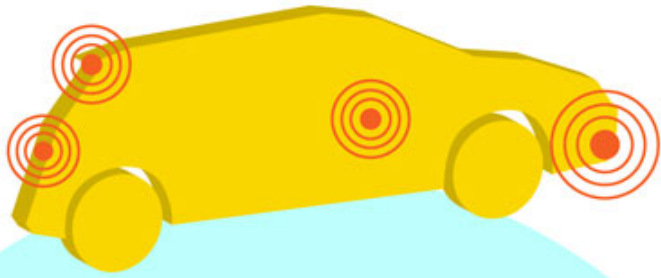
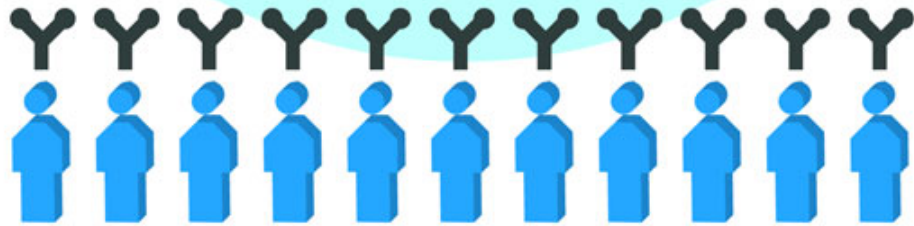
during each trading session



By 2016, it is projected there will be

**18.9 BILLION NETWORK CONNECTIONS**

– almost 2.5 connections per person on earth



Modern cars have close to

**100 SENSORS**

that monitor items such as fuel level and tire pressure

# Velocity

## ANALYSIS OF STREAMING DATA



### Velocity, Variety and Veracity

Depending on the industry and organization, big data encompasses information from multiple internal and external sources such as transactions, social media, enterprise content, sensors and mobile devices. Companies can leverage data to adapt their products and services to better meet customer needs, optimize operations and infrastructure, and find new sources of revenue.

By 2015

**4.4 MILLION IT JOBS**

will be created globally to support big data, with 1.9 million in the United States



# Data at the edge is changing how we look at data

**90**

**0%** of data created over the last 10 years was never captured or analyzed

**60**

**0%** of valuable sensory data loses value in milliseconds

**2**

**X** Rate of data creation compared to the expansion of bandwidth over the past decade

**by**

**2017**  
The collective computing and storage capacity of smartphones will surpass all worldwide servers

# The FOUR V's of Big Data

From traffic patterns and music downloads to web history and medical records, data is recorded, stored, and analyzed to enable the technology and services that the world relies on every day. But what exactly is big data, and how can these massive amounts of data be used?

As a leader in the sector, IBM data scientists break big data into four dimensions: **Volume**, **Velocity**, **Variety** and **Veracity**

As of 2011, the global size of data in healthcare was estimated to be

**150 EXABYTES**

[ 161 BILLION GIGABYTES ]

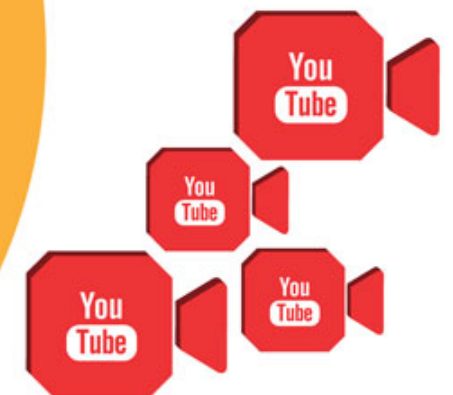


By 2014, it's anticipated there will be

**420 MILLION WEARABLE, WIRELESS HEALTH MONITORS**

**4 BILLION+ HOURS OF VIDEO**

are watched on YouTube each month



**Variety**  
DIFFERENT FORMS OF DATA

**30 BILLION PIECES OF CONTENT**

are shared on Facebook every month

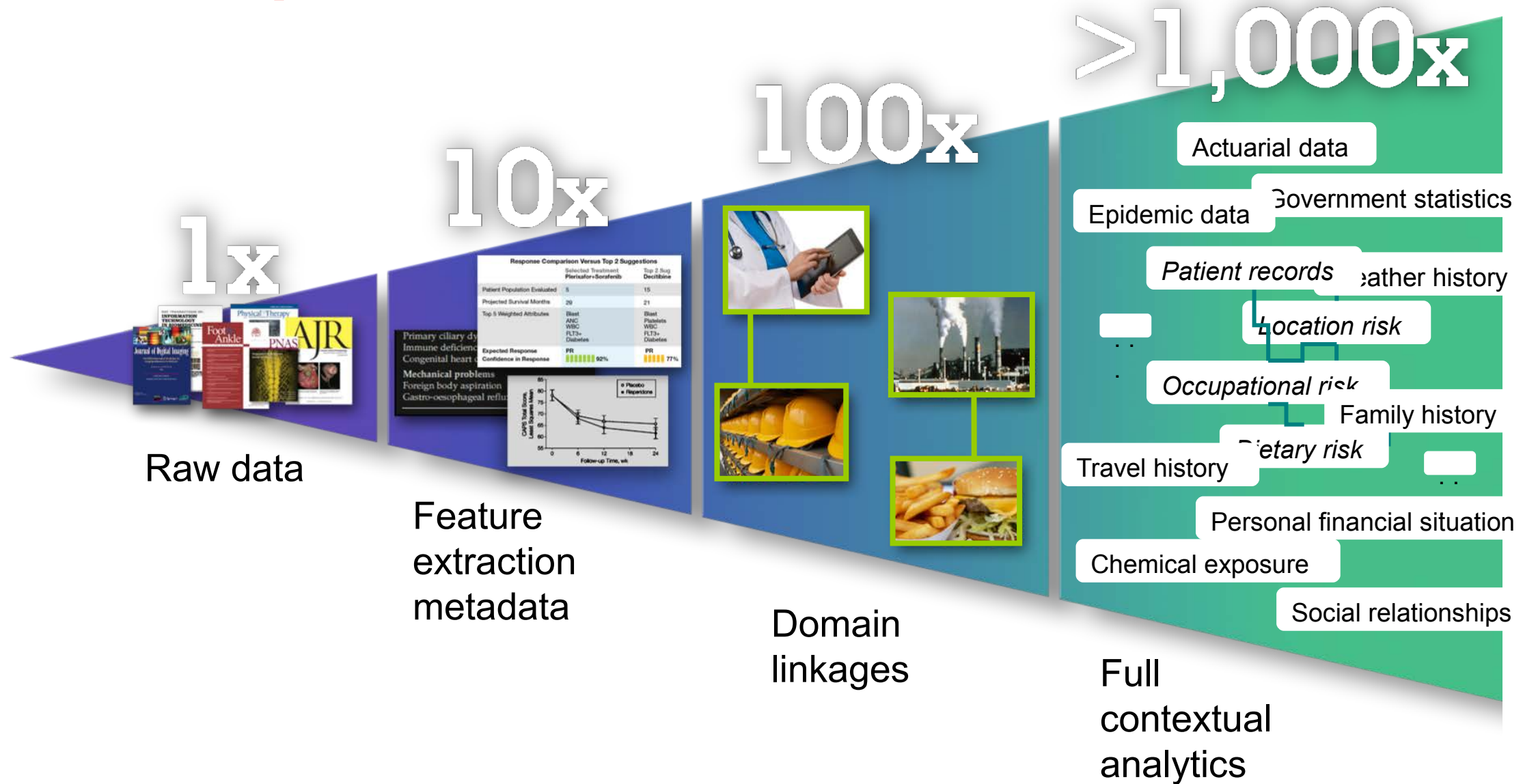


**400 MILLION TWEETS**

are sent per day by about 200 million monthly active users



# Context Multiplier Effect



Depending on the industry and organization, big data encompasses information from multiple internal and external sources such as transactions, social media, enterprise content, sensors and mobile devices. Companies can leverage data to adapt their products and services to better meet customer needs, optimize operations and infrastructure, and find new sources of revenue.

2015  
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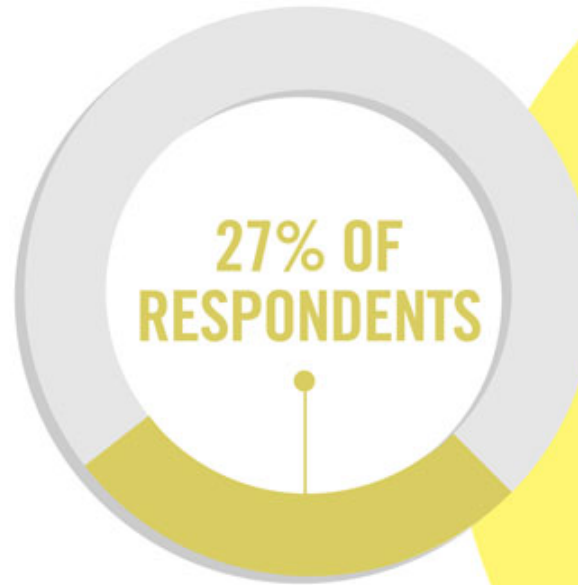


**1 IN 3 BUSINESS LEADERS**

don't trust the information they use to make decisions



Poor data quality costs the US economy around  
**\$3.1 TRILLION A YEAR**



in one survey were unsure of how much of their data was inaccurate

**Veracity**  
**UNCERTAINTY OF DATA**

# A vast amount of untapped data could have a great impact on our health - yet it exists outside medical systems.

60 %  
Exogenous Factors

1100 Terabytes  
Generated per lifetime

Volume, Variety, Velocity, Veracity

30 %  
Genomics Factors

6 Terabytes  
Per lifetime

10 %  
Clinical Factors

0.4 Terabytes  
Per lifetime

Data is transforming industries and professions.

How, and why now?





Cloud

Mobile



# Big Data



Social



Analytics

## Oil & Gas

Modern facilities have more than **80,000 sensors** in place, and a single reservoir will produce more than **15 petabytes** of data in its lifetime.





Reta  
il  
Consumers post **500 million** tweets and **55 million** Facebook updates each day.



## Public Safety

New York City  
surveillance cameras  
and sensors generate  
**520 TB** of data per  
day, largely  
unstructured.



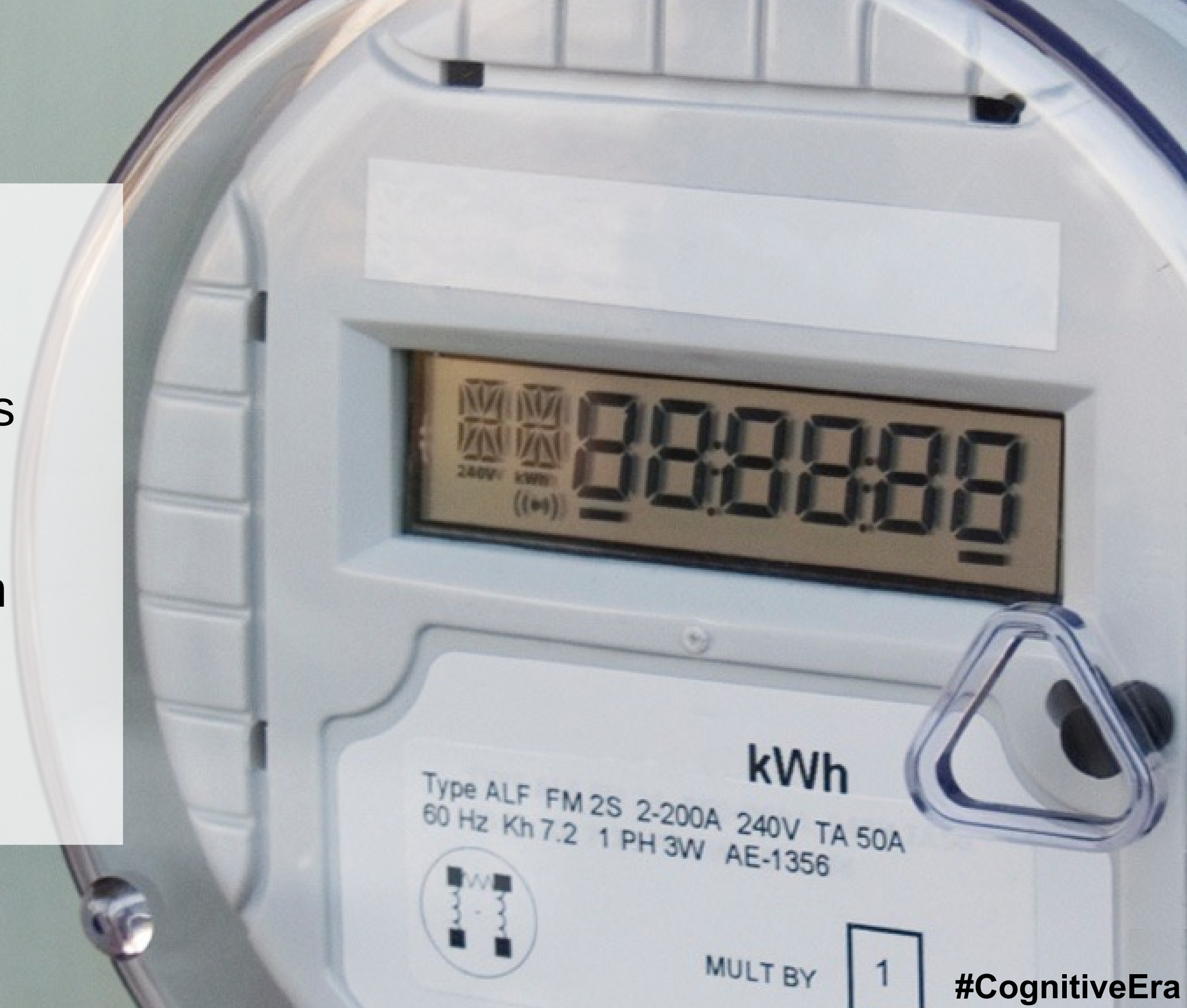
# Security

In 2014, more than **1 billion** personal data records were compromised by cyberattacks.



Energy and  
Utilities

More than **680 million** smart meters will be installed globally by 2017 — producing more than **280 PB** of new data to be analysed and acted upon.



A woman with dark hair, wearing a purple lab coat, is shown in profile, looking intently at a large wall of medical scans. The room is dimly lit, with the primary light source being the glowing screens. The scans include various cross-sections of the human body, such as brain slices and chest X-rays. The overall atmosphere is one of focused medical research or diagnosis.

## Healthcar

Healthcare data recently reached **150 exabytes**, if this continues at projected rates it will grow to fill a stack of DVDs that would stretch from **Earth to Mars.**



## Transportatio

n

Gartner predicts there will be **250 million** connected vehicles on the road by **2020**.

**Disruption is upon us.**




**The biggest taxi company  
owns no cars.**

**The largest accommodation company  
owns no real estate.**



**The largest retailer  
carries no inventory.**

**The biggest media company  
owns no content.**

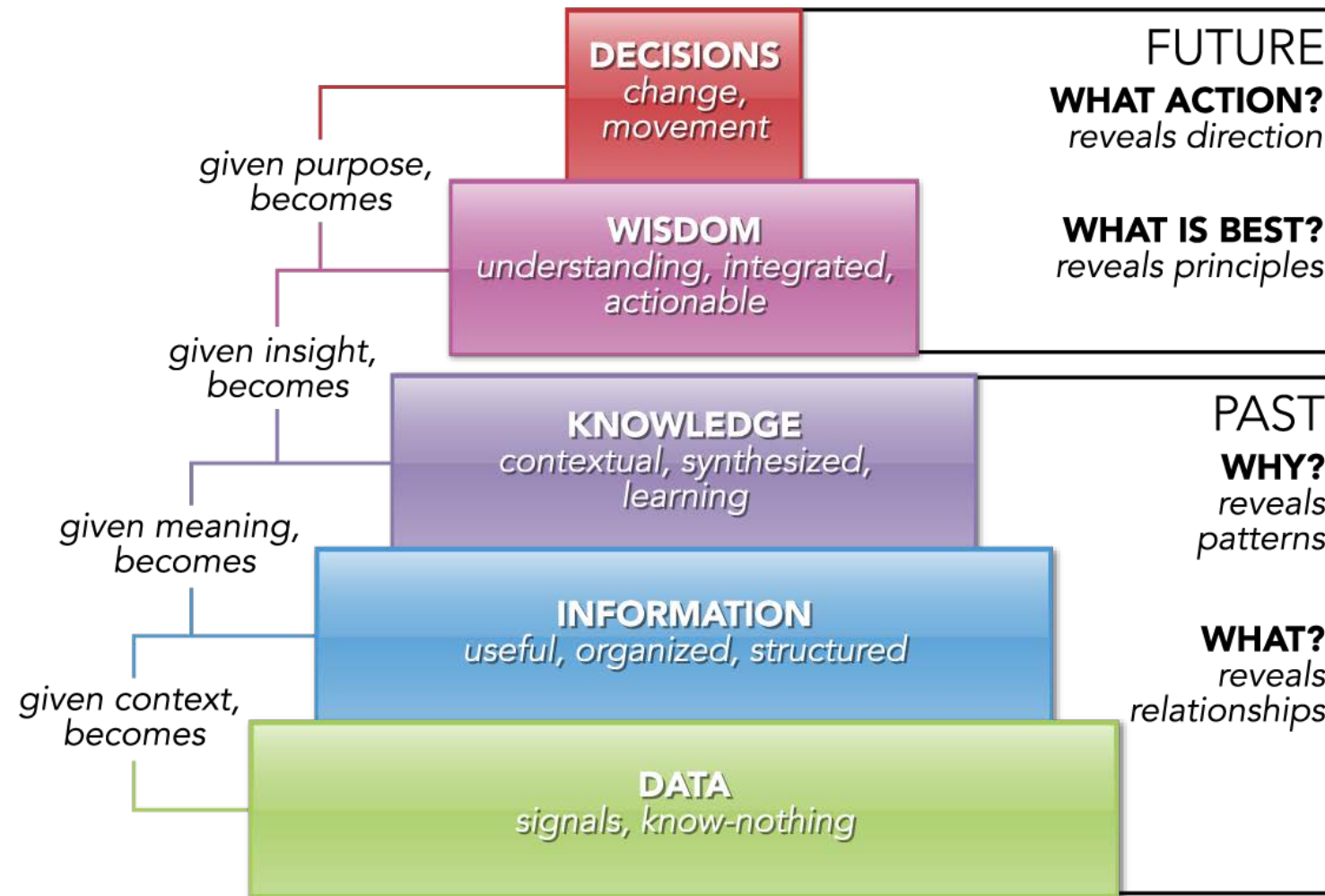


*Unstructured data — “dark data” —  
accounts for 80% of all data generated  
to day.*



*This is expected to grow  
to 93% by 2020.*

# From data to decision





Cognitive is **driving** new research ...



## **Cognitive Computing**

A partnership between people and learning, reasoning machines

What **search** is to **information retrieval**,  
**Cognitive computing** is to **decision making**



# Human + Machine

Self-directed goals

Common sense

Value judgement

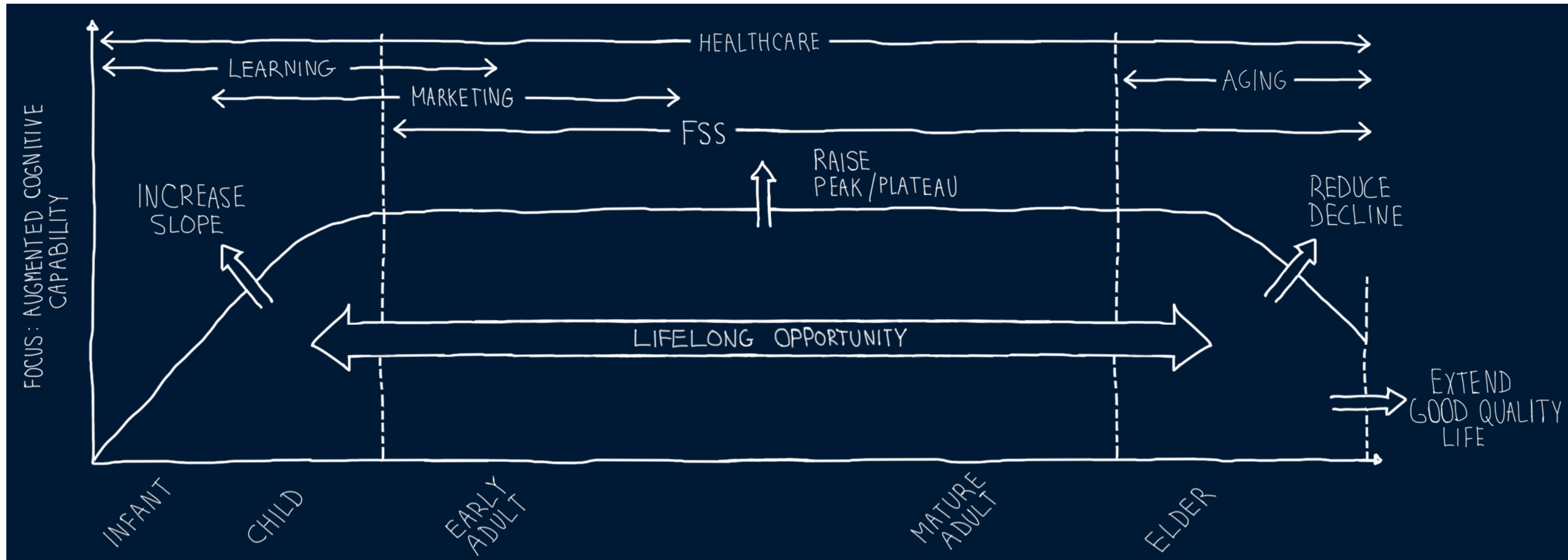


Large-scale math

Pattern discovery

Statistical reasoning

# Cognitive Business is the Basis of Lifelong Engagement



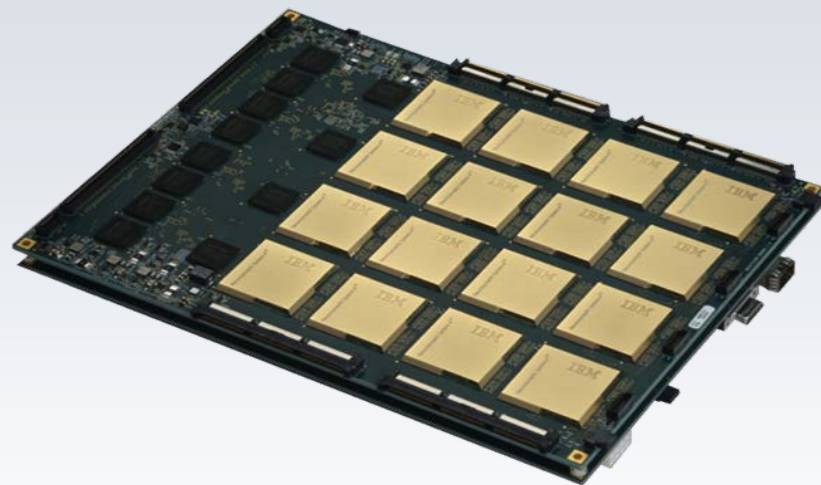
## SQUARE KILOMETER ARRAY (DOME)

Five-year collaboration with ASTRON to research extremely fast, but low-power exascale computer systems targeted for the international Square Kilometre Array (SKA), the world's largest and most sensitive radio telescope.

# IBM SyNAPSE chip



	2011	2014
 Programmable neurons	256	1 million
 Programmable synapses	262,144	256 million
 Neurosynaptic cores	1	4,096



Board:

16 million neurons

4 billion synapses  
(deutsch 4 Milliarden)



100 billion neurons  
(deutsch 100 Milliarden)

100 trillion synapses  
(deutsch 100 Billionen)

## Questions?



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Consultant  
IBM Research THINKLab*

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