
1959

Data set of
1,000 cases

1965

Data sets of
10,000 cases
(e.g. observations)

1978

technology to analyse
500 to 5,000 variables
at the same time

1981

Statistics for **20,000 samples**, as histograms
with 800 cells

1981

Software to handle
88,000 variables

1982

Moderate data sets have
less than **500 cases** and
large more than **2,000**

1986

Very large data sets
referred as **11,000 cases**

1987

50,000 points, but the
representation of 1 million
or more data is feasible

1990

5,000 cases with 6 variables for immediate
evaluation (c. 3 seconds.)

1991

1 million cases a very
large data file

1996

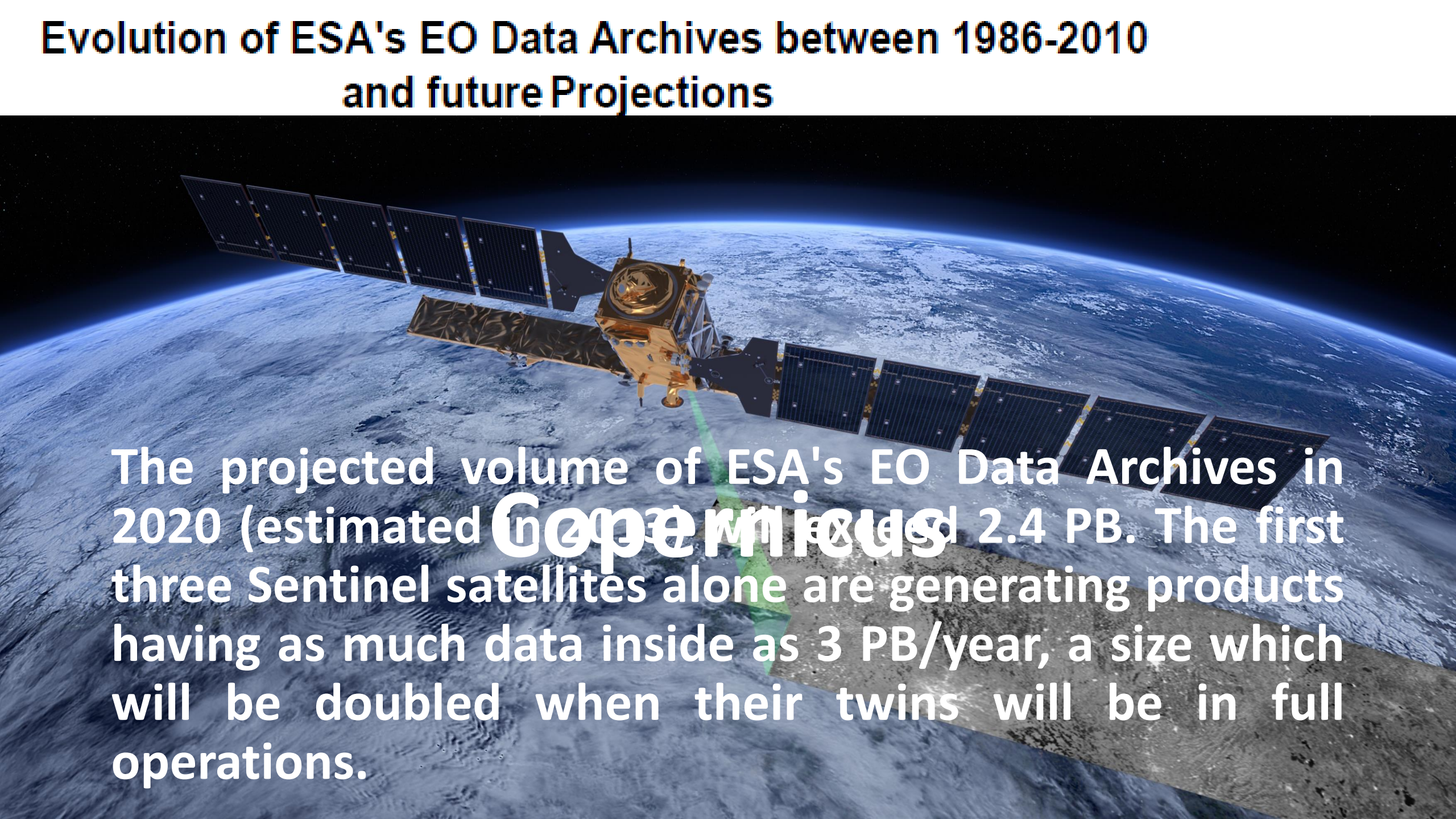
Large data sets
have **60,000 or more observations**

2006

1 million (bytes, cases, variables, combinations or tests) as a guideline to refer
to a dataset as 'large'

Extensive datasets are not today's phenomenon

Evolution of ESA's EO Data Archives between 1986-2010 and future Projections

A satellite with large solar panels is shown in orbit above the Earth's surface. A green arrow points from the satellite towards the text below.

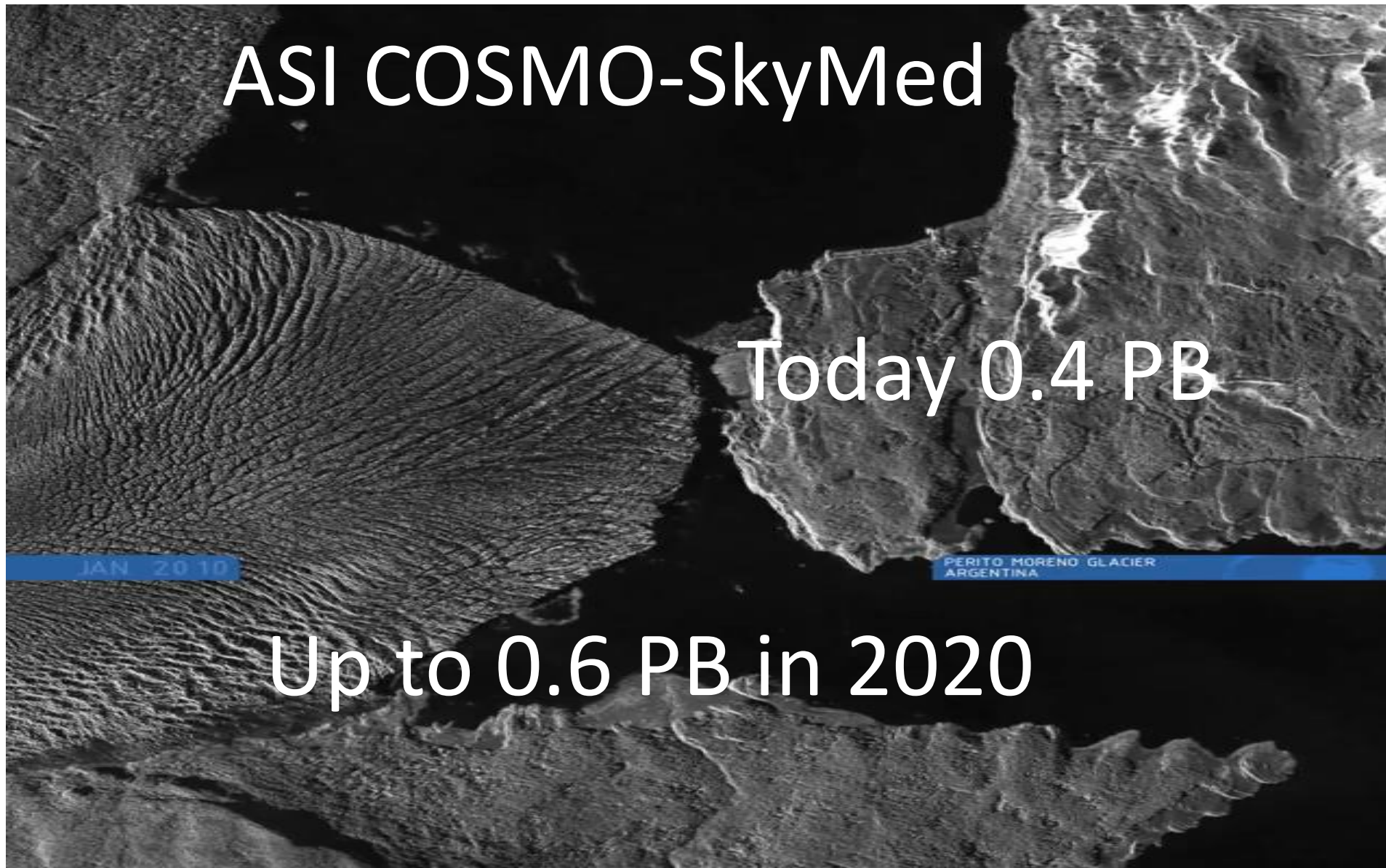
The projected volume of ESA's EO Data Archives in 2020 (estimated in 2013) will exceed 2.4 PB. The first three Sentinel satellites alone are generating products having as much data inside as 3 PB/year, a size which will be doubled when their twins will be in full operations.

Volume of Our Big Data

ASI COSMO-SkyMed

Today 0.4 PB

Up to 0.6 PB in 2020




Veracity of Big Data


Data quality


Data accuracy


The concept of “fit for purpose”


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 SHARE

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CHRIS ANDERSON MAGAZINE 06.23.08 12:00 PM

THE END OF THEORY: THE DATA DELUGE MAKES THE SCIENTIFIC METHOD OBSOLETE

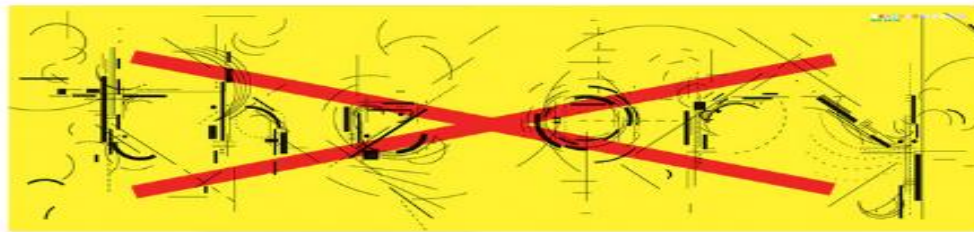


Illustration: Marian Bantjes

"All models are wrong, but some are useful."

Big Data

Improve the ability to analyze and shape the real world.

Big Data enable decision making process.

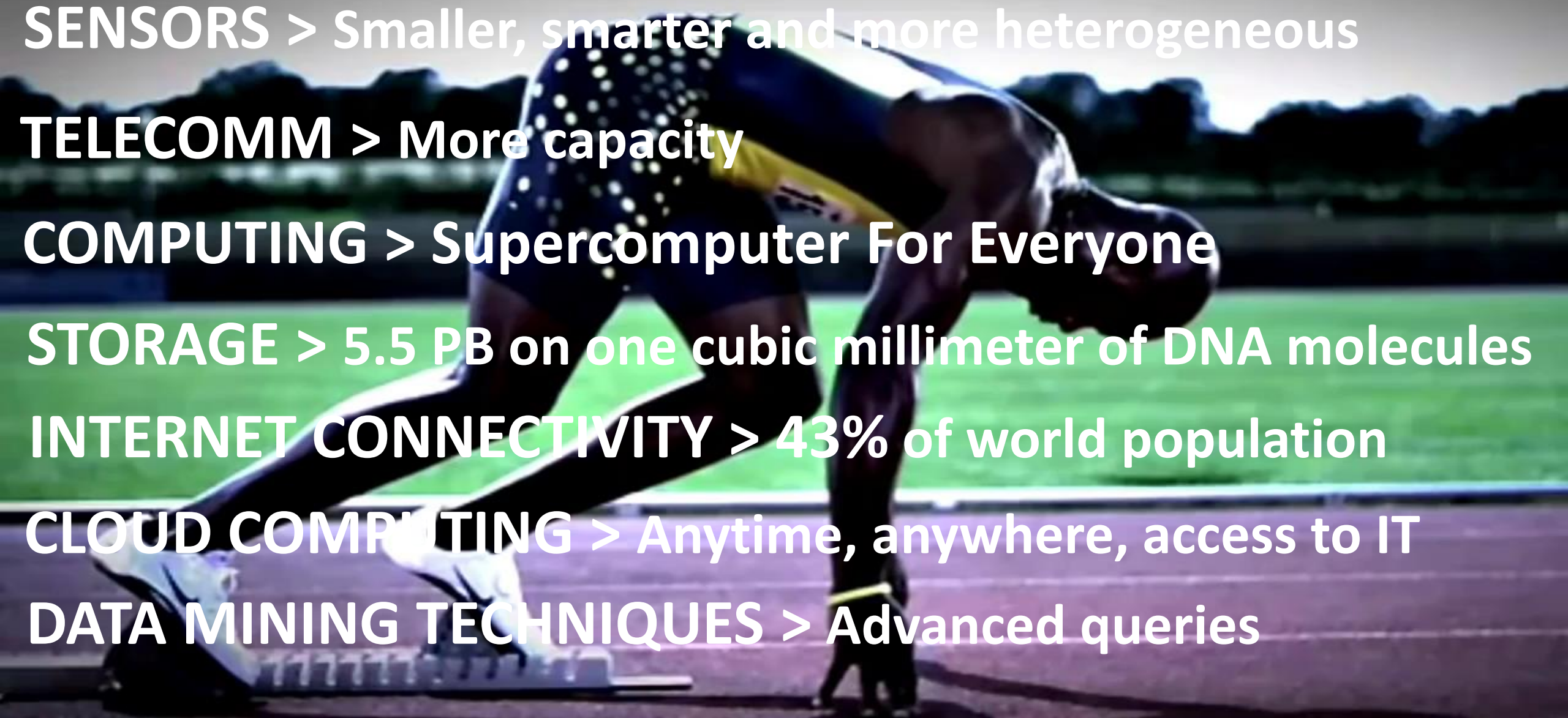
Value of Big Data

Earth Observation

Business Innovation

Free, Full and Open Data Policies

Techniques of Big Data



SENSORS > Smaller, smarter and more heterogeneous

TELECOMM > More capacity

COMPUTING > Supercomputer For Everyone

STORAGE > 5.5 PB on one cubic millimeter of DNA molecules

INTERNET CONNECTIVITY > 43% of world population

CLOUD COMPUTING > Anytime, anywhere, access to IT

DATA MINING TECHNIQUES > Advanced queries