



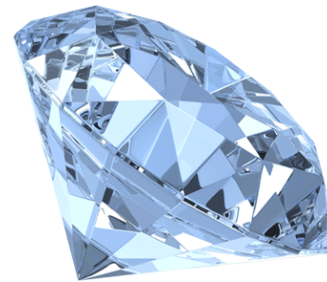
Data2Diamonds® - BIG Data TestNet – Summer School

July 9, 2014



Agenda

- Opening
- BIG Data demonstrator
- Introduction BIG Data, Tim van Soest & Henk van Haaster
- Vitens case, Jan-Willem Lankhaar
- Privacy & BIG Data, Caroline Massart
- Brainstorm Workshop Preparation, Bram Bronneberg
- Break
- Brainstorm Workshop



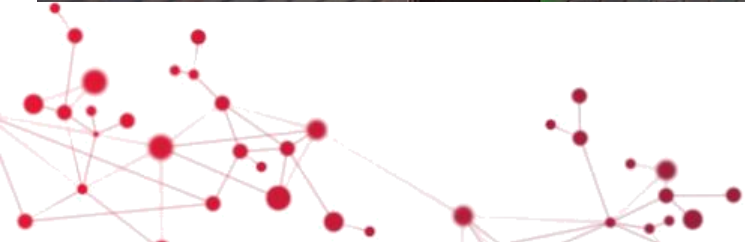
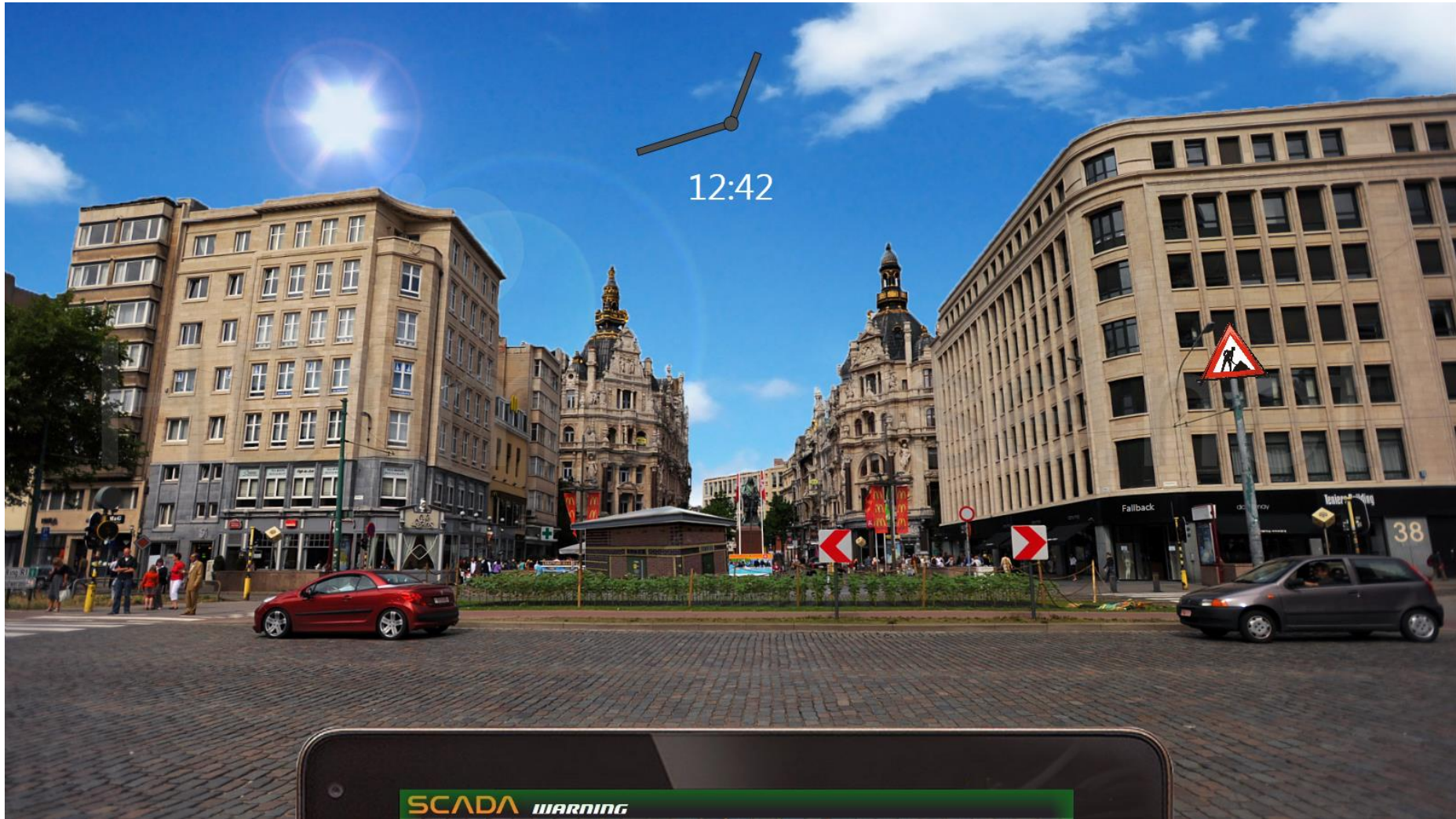


Data2Diamonds® - BIG Data Inspire TestNet – Summer School

Tim van Soest & Henk van Haaster
July 9, 2014



BIG Data Demonstrator



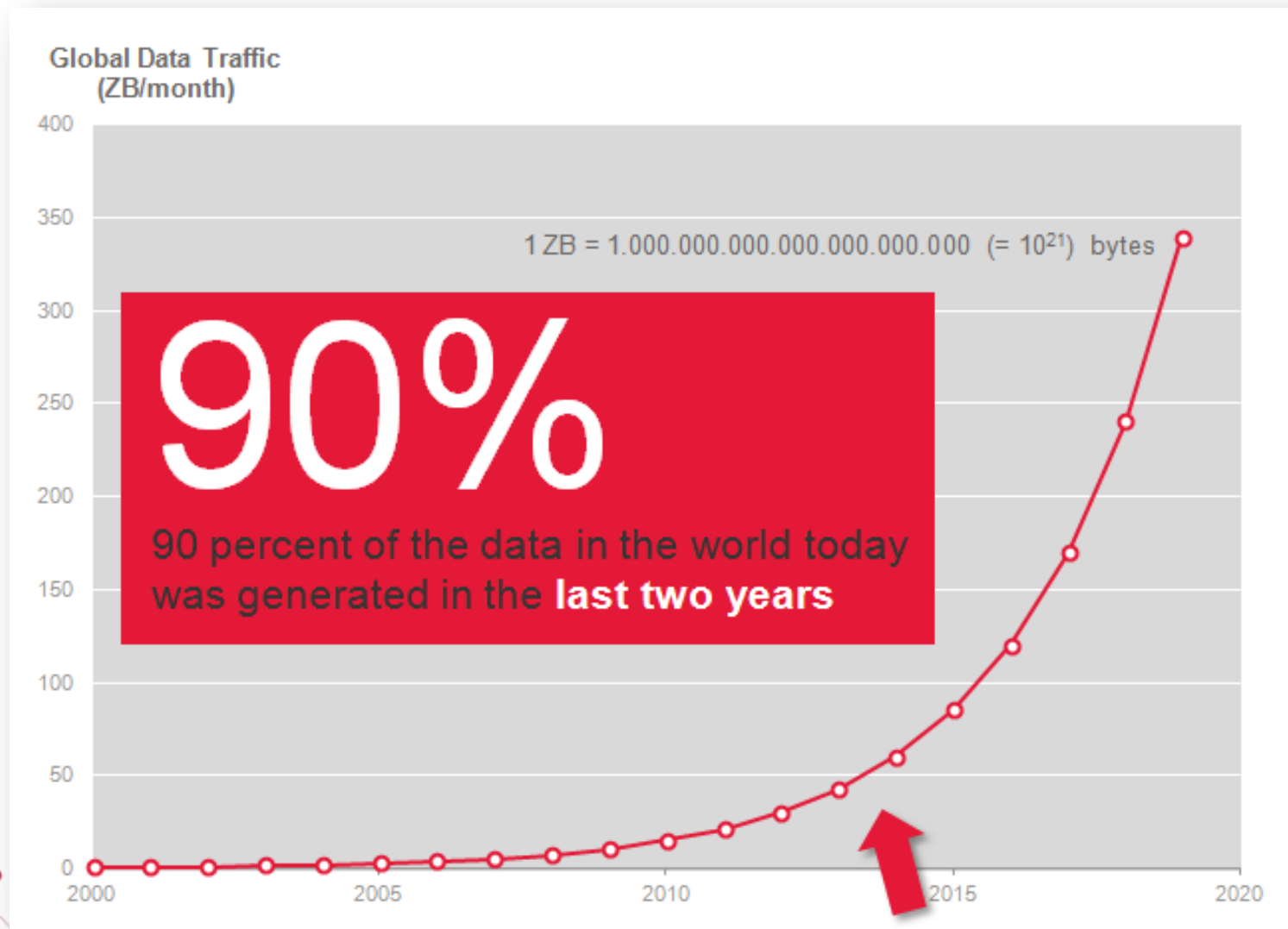
Introduction BIG Data



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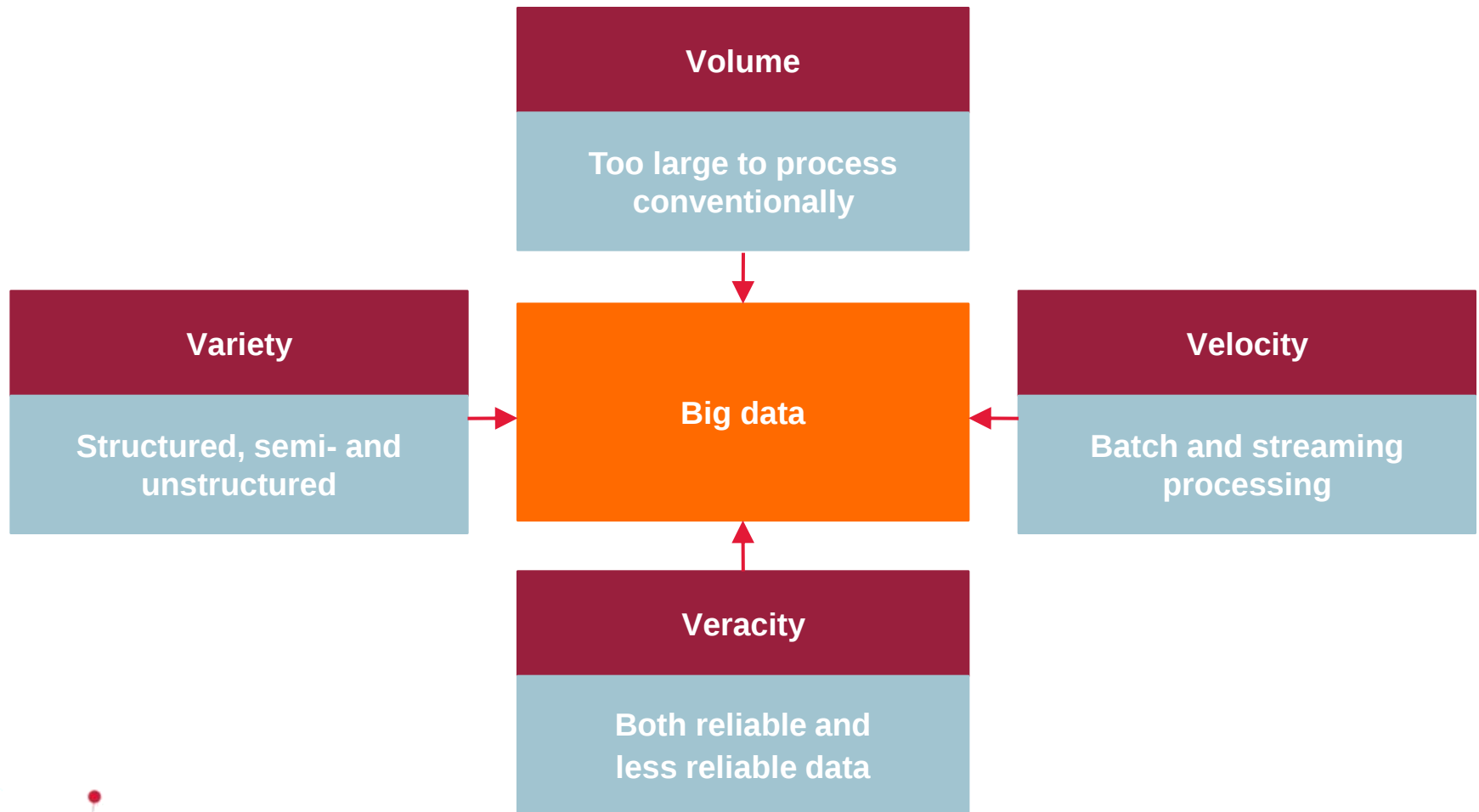
Experience the commitment®

BIG Data: Data explosion!





How to define BIG Data?



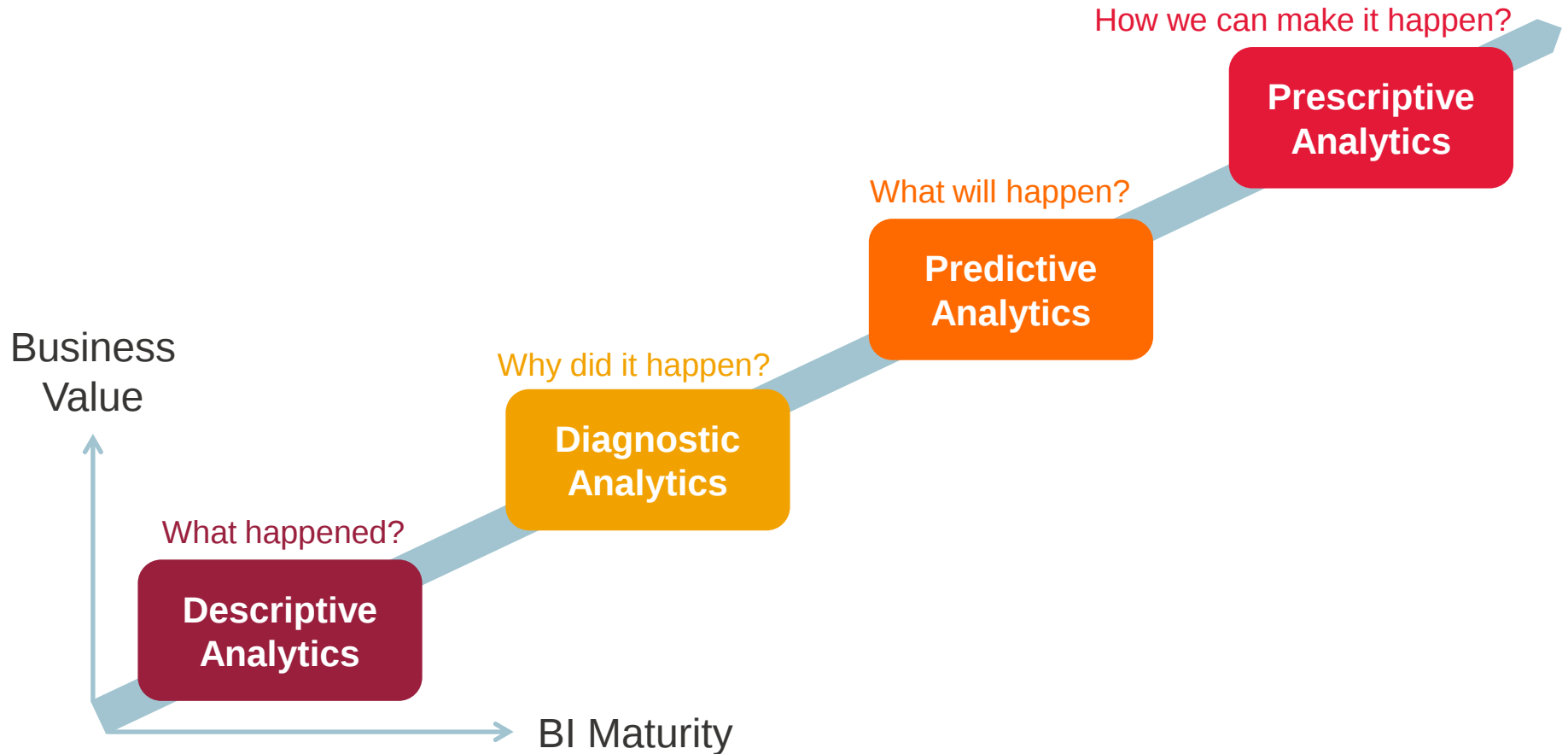
Big data! Big deal?



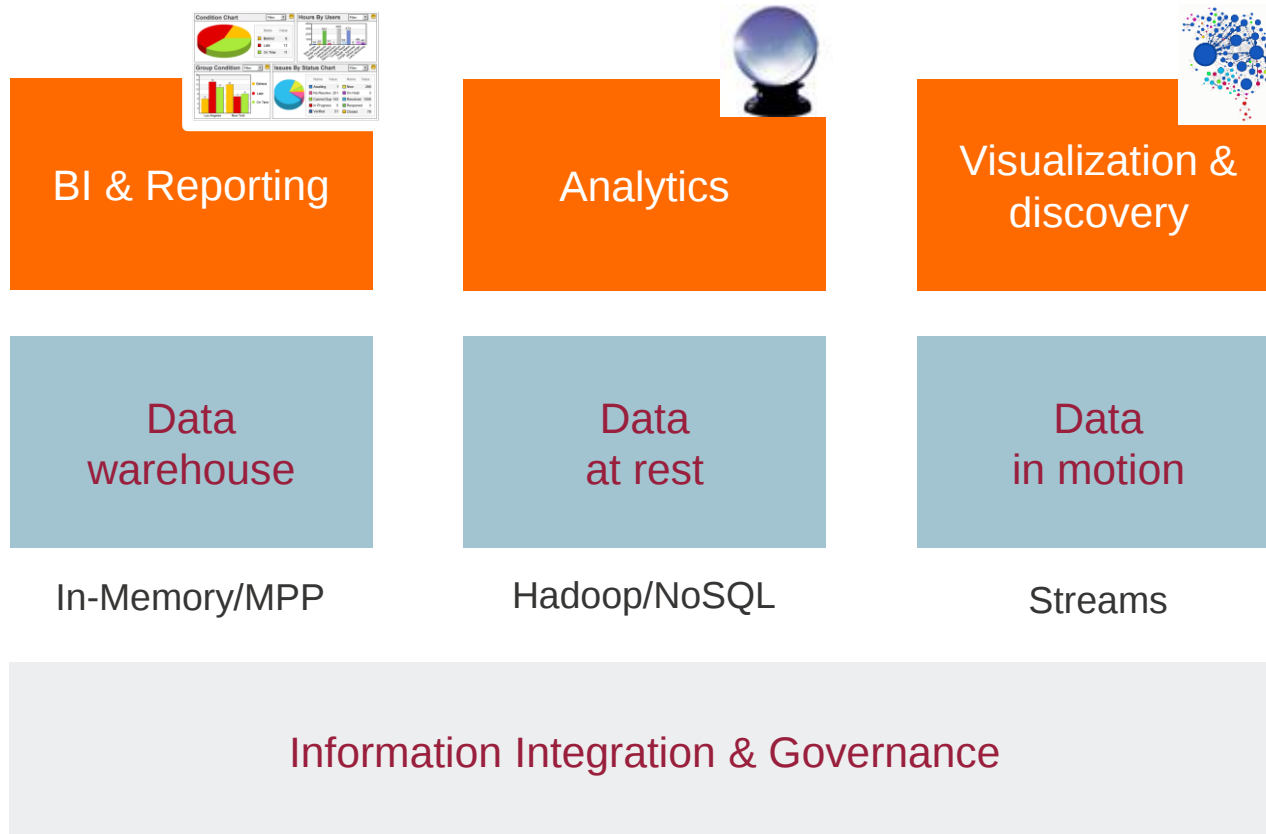
Additional or new business models: *Shining diamonds*



The evolution of BI and Analytics

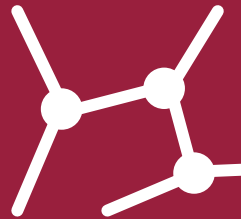


BIG Data solutions and traditional BI



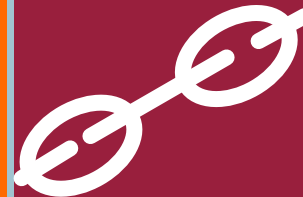
Important Big Data applications

Network analytics
water, defense, social



Fraud detection
finance, public

Predictive maintenance
utilities, petrochemistry



Supply chain optimization
chemistry, retail, manufacturing

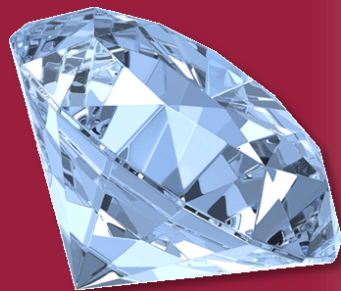
Profiling
customers, patients, citizens



Data2Diamonds® - BIG Data-programme

- BIG Data in four steps
- Focused on business value

- Inspire
- Deep dive
- Proof of Value
- Implementation





Data2Diamonds® - BIG Data @ Vitens

TestNet – Summer School

Jan-Willem Lankhaar
July 9, 2014



Data2Diamonds® - Big Data Proof of Value Klantcase



Model ontwikkelen voor lokaliseren van lekken in waterleidingnetwerk

- Interne en externe (historische) data in lab
- Data geanalyseerd (40 storingen)
- Heatmaps voor lokalisatie lekken
- 50% van lekken < 2,5 km van hotspot

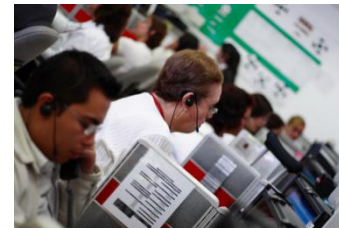


Lekken in het waterleidingnetwerk

Lekken

- ... bedreigen leveringszekerheid
- ... leiden tot hoge callcenterbelasting
- ... kunnen tot ernstige gevolgschade leiden
- ... veroorzaken verlies aan waterkwaliteit

- Detecteren van lekken is lastig
- Localiseren van lekken is bewerkelijk



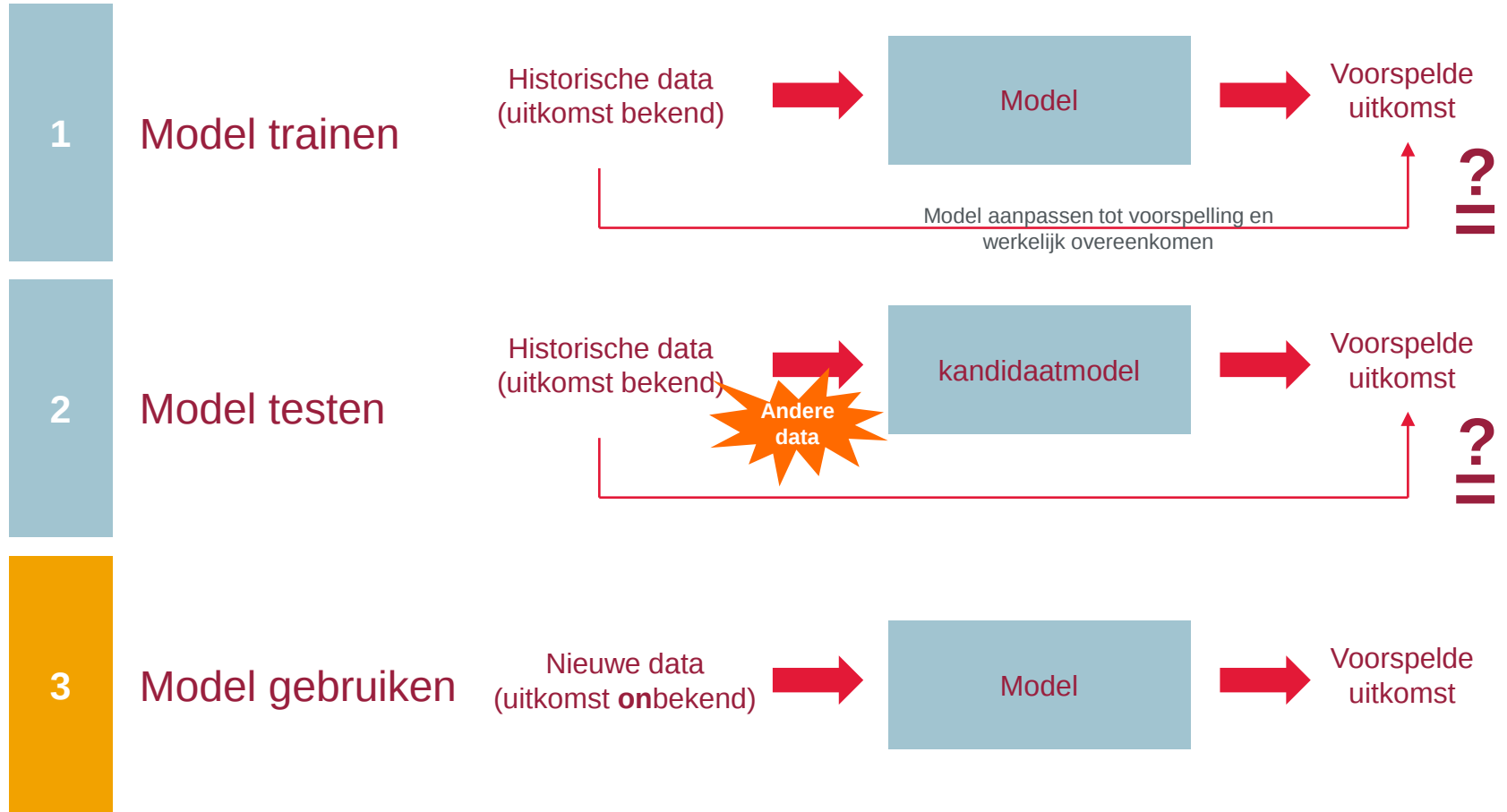
Data2Diamonds® - Big Data Proof of Value

De uitdaging

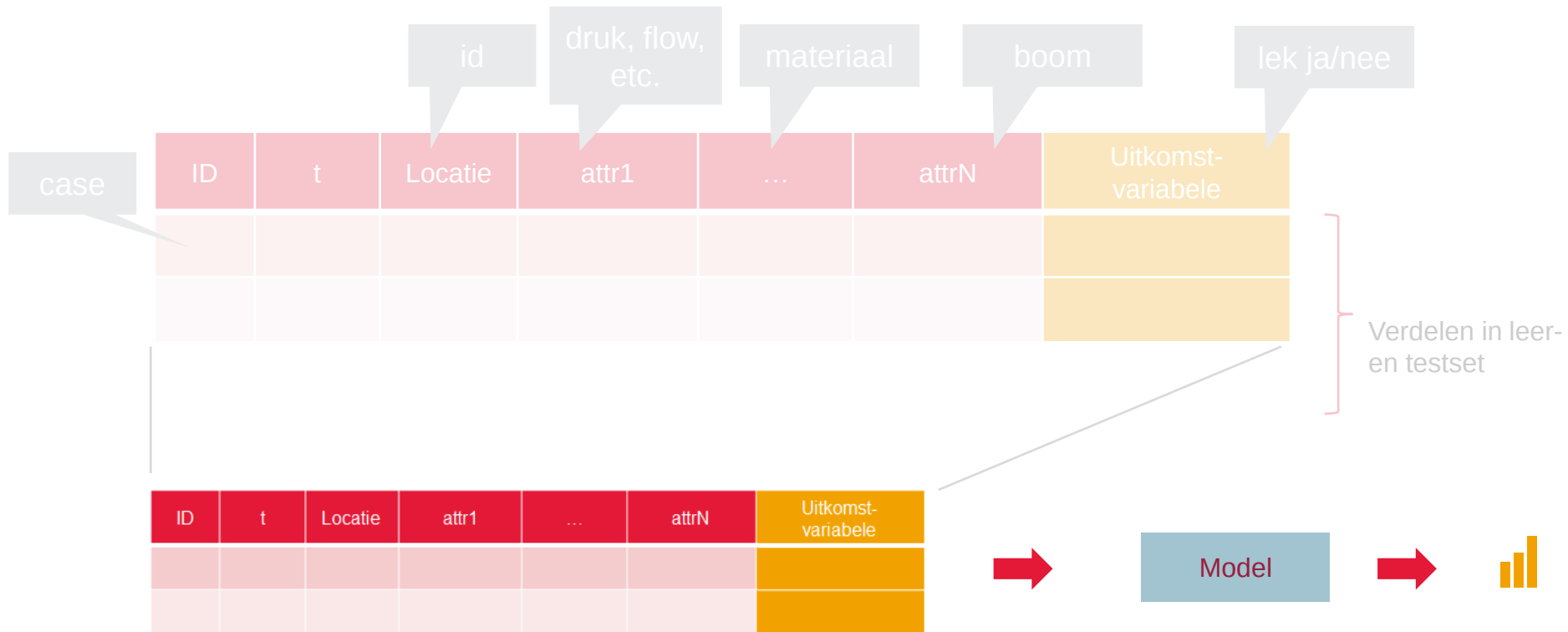
Vind een innovatieve manier om lekken te lokaliseren op basis van interne en externe data



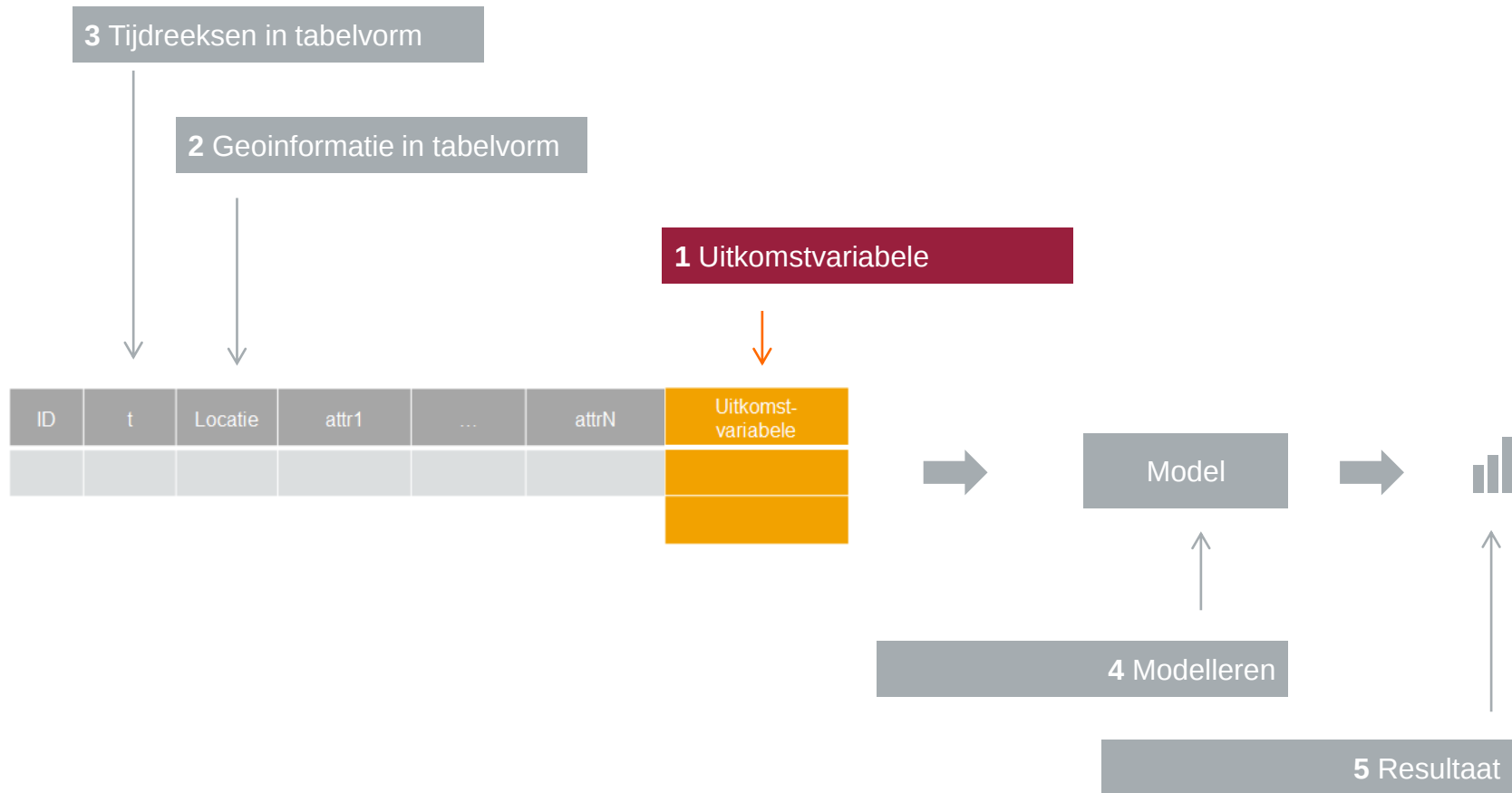
Detectie/lokalisatie = *machine learning*



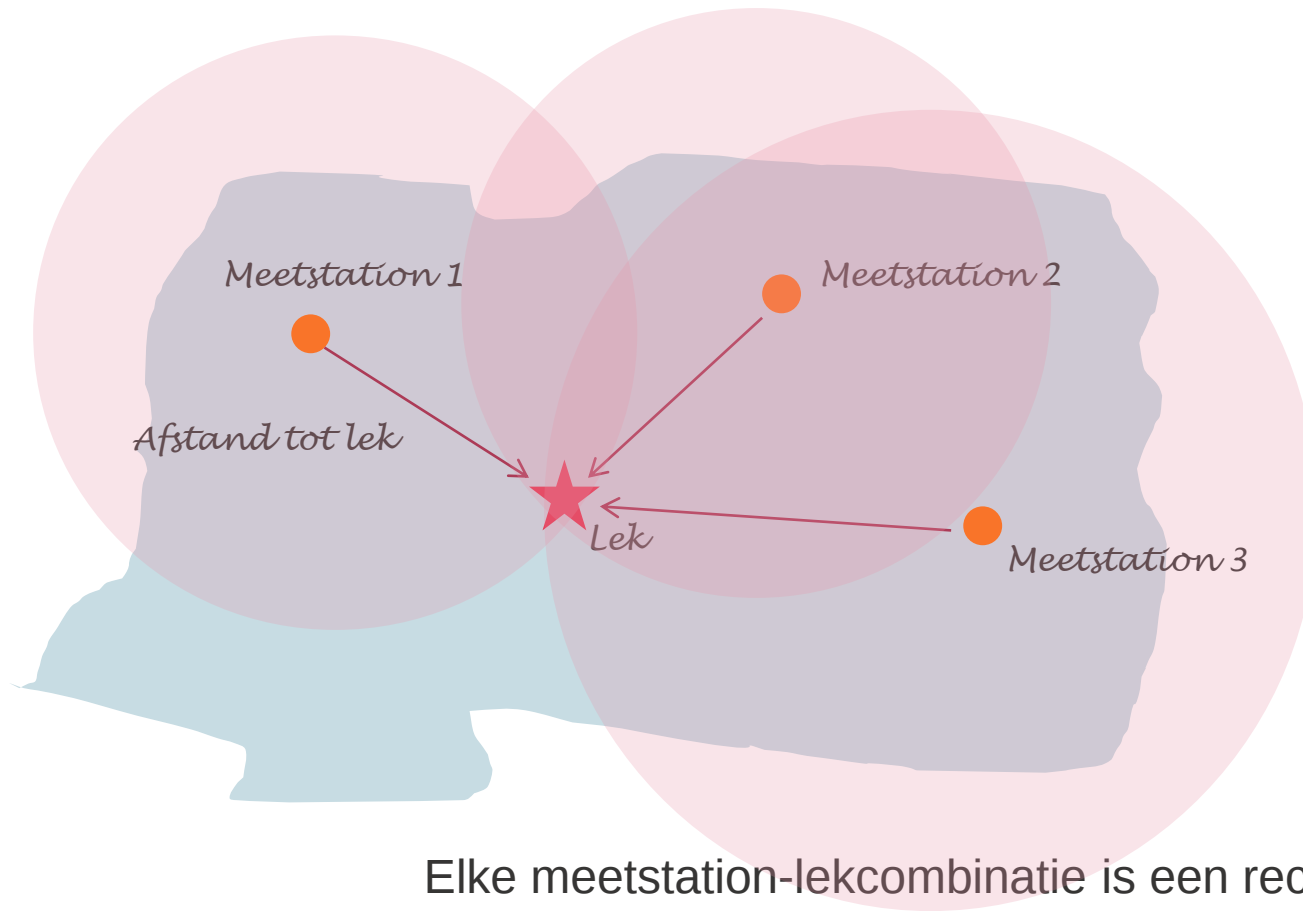
Aanpak machine learning



Stap 1: Uitkomstvariabele analyseren



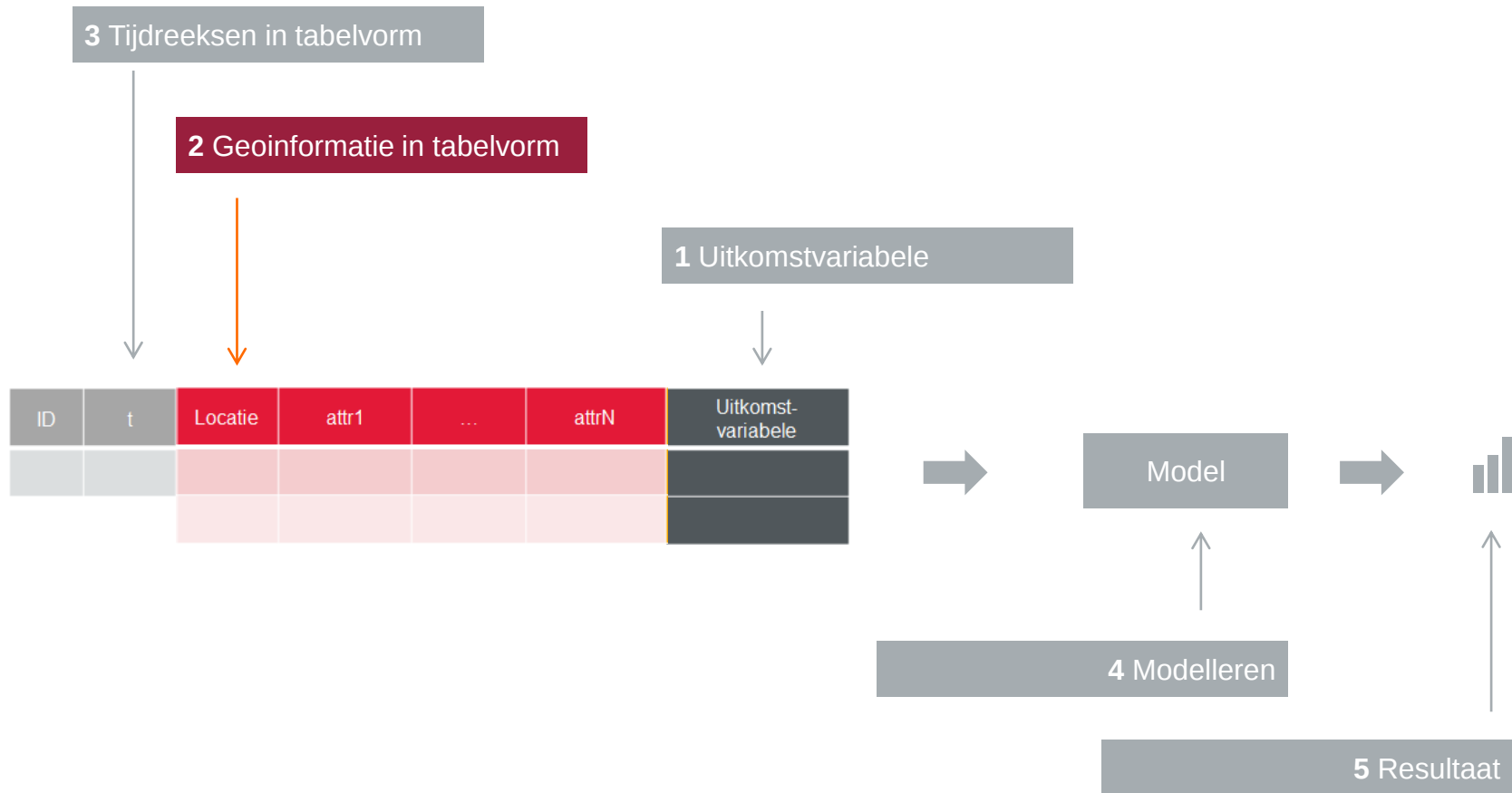
Afstand tot lek als uitkomstvariabele

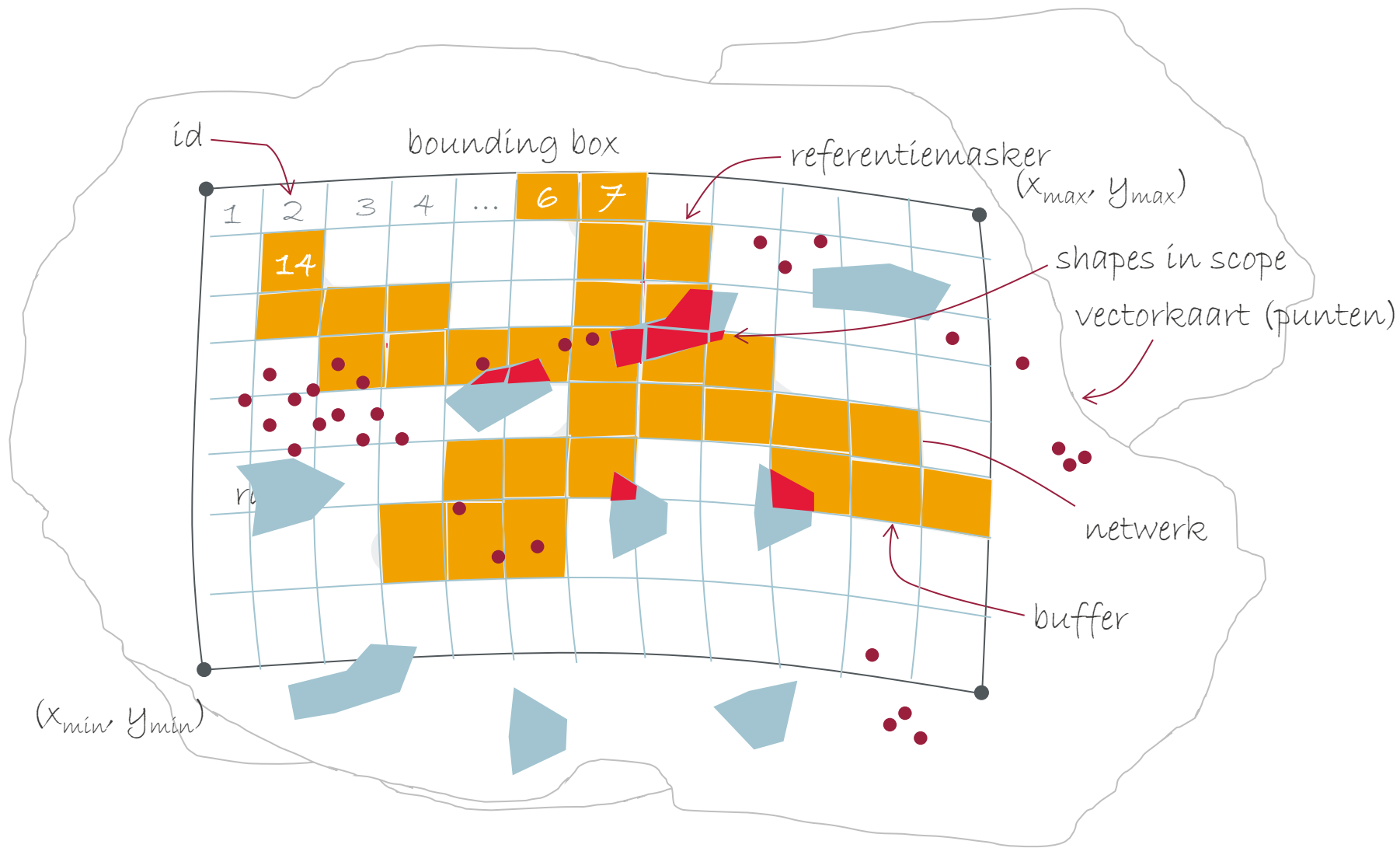


Elke meetstation-lekcombinatie is een record
Aantal meetpunten groter



Stap 2: geoinformatie in tabelvorm





Stap 3: tijdreeksanalyse

3 Tijdreeksen in tabelvorm

2 Geoinformatie in tabelvorm

1 Uitkomstvariabele

ID	t	Locatie	attr1	...	attrN	Uitkomst-variabele



Model



4 Modelleren

5 Resultaat



Tijdreeksanalyse voor het ontdekken van patronen... ...maar wat is een patroon?

Robben kan ervoor zorgen dat de reeks' wordt voortgezet. Sinds 2010 is hij de enige Nederlander in de finale van de Copa Libertadores.

Guardiola

Bayern München-trainer Josep Guardiola

Stokoude records sneuvelen bij Brazilië-Duitsland

Gepubliceerd: 9 juli 2014 07:08 | Laatste gewijzigd: 9 juli 2014 07:13

Voetbalstatistici maakten dinsdagavond overuren tijdens de historische WK-wedstrijd tussen Brazilië en Duitsland.

Verschillende stokoude records sneuvelen of werden geëvenaard tijdens de halve finale die de 'Mannschaft' met zeldzaam machtsvertoon en met klinkende cijfers (7-1) won.

Zo evenaarde Brazilië zijn grootste nederlaag ooit. Tot dinsdag leek de 6-0 verliesbeurt tegen Uruguay in de Copa America van 1920 'onaantastbaar'.

De laatste keer dat Brazilië op eigen bodem verloor was in 2002. Paraguay triomfeerde toen in een vriendschappelijke ontmoeting.

Duitsland vernedert Brazilië op WK

1 / 11



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BINNENLAND | CULTUUR | ECONOMIE | REIZEN | WETENSCHAP & MILIEU

DOSSIER

HET WEER

Zonnigste maart ooit: le...

31/03/14, 11:14 - bron: Weerplaza

rij!



warmer dan normaal verloopt en een top-10
De Bilt komt uit op 12.2 graden tegen 9,2
warmste aprilmaanden. Het aantal van 8 of 9
normaal spreekt ook boekdelen. De
bruikelijke waarden. Opvallend was de droge
voor eerst dit seizoen tot zwaar onweer kwam.

in en de eerste decade van april (1* t/m 10* van
gemiddelde temperatuur. Het oude

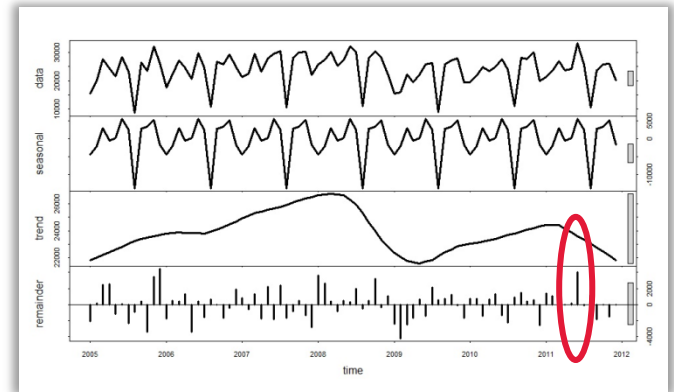
Tijdreeksanalyse: waarom en hoe?

Doel tijdreeksanalyse

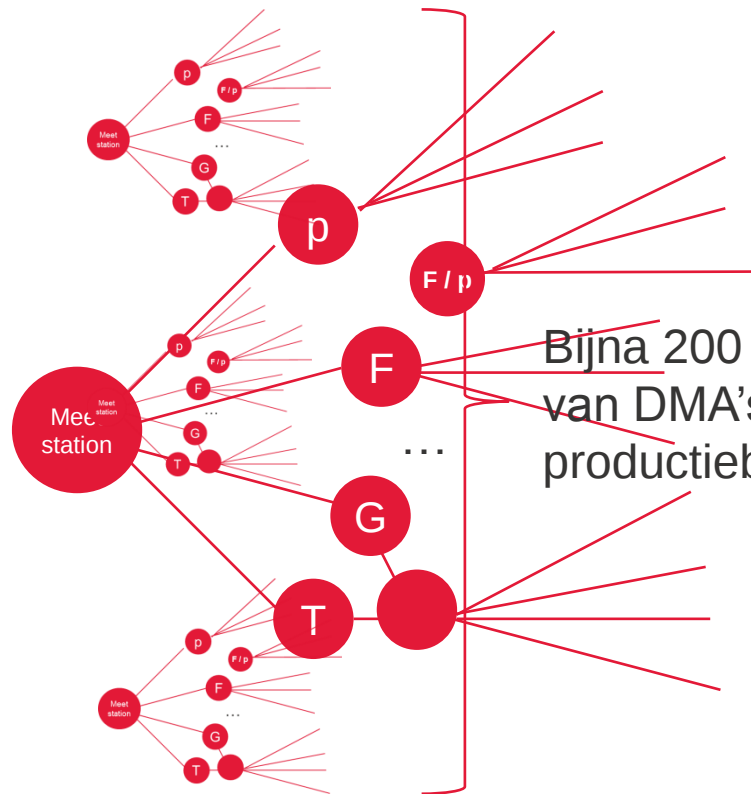
- Uitzonderingen opsporen
- Uitzonderingen versterken

Technieken

- Middelen, standaarddeviatie (beschrijvend)
- Trendanalyse
- Signalen combineren (domeinkennis)
- Spectraalanalyse
- Modelleren
- Filteren
- Waveletanalyse
-



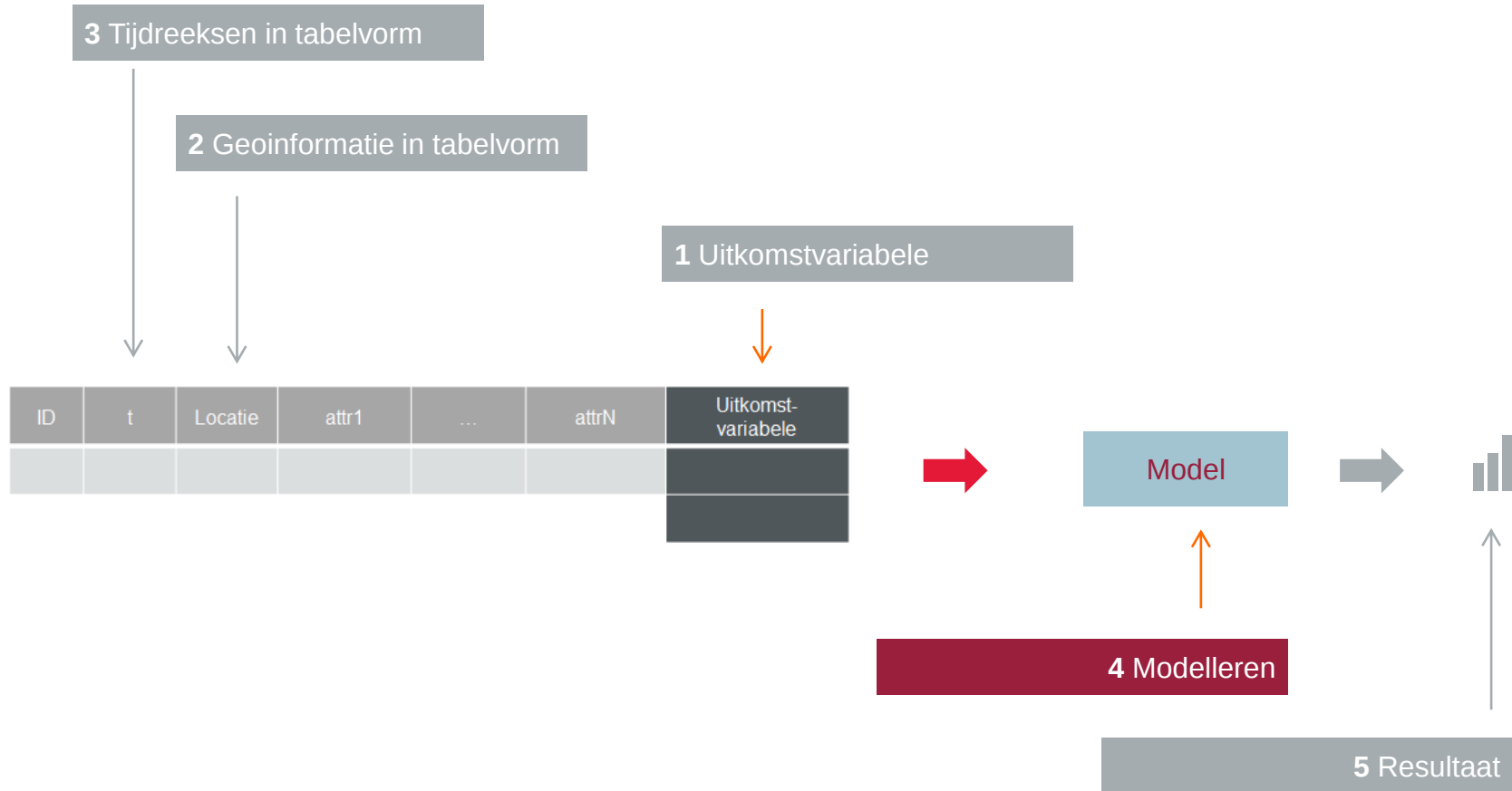
Afgeleide en afgeleiden van combinaties



Bijna 200 originele en afgeleide signalen afkomstig van DMA's, opjager, distributiereservoirs, productiebedrijf, deelbalansgebiedvolumestroom

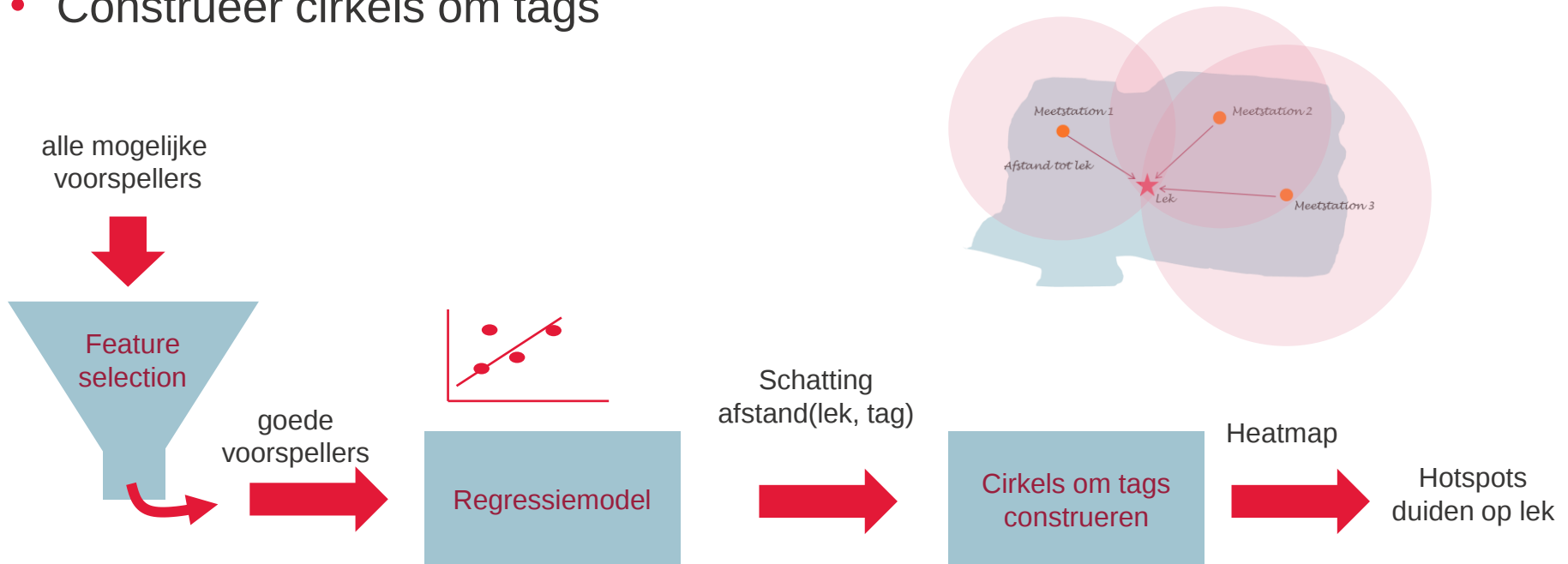


Stap 4: modelleren

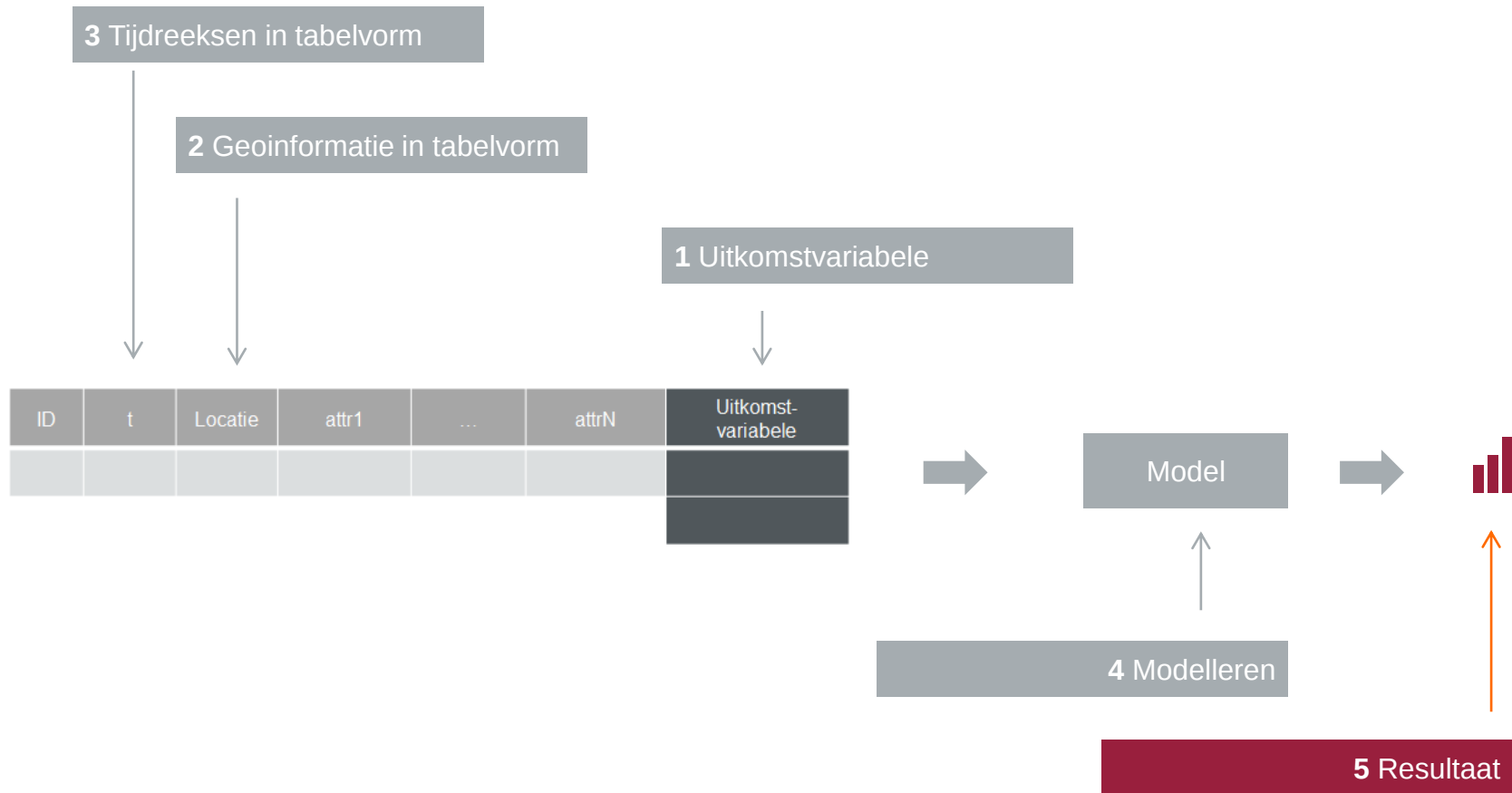


Aanpak afstand tot lek

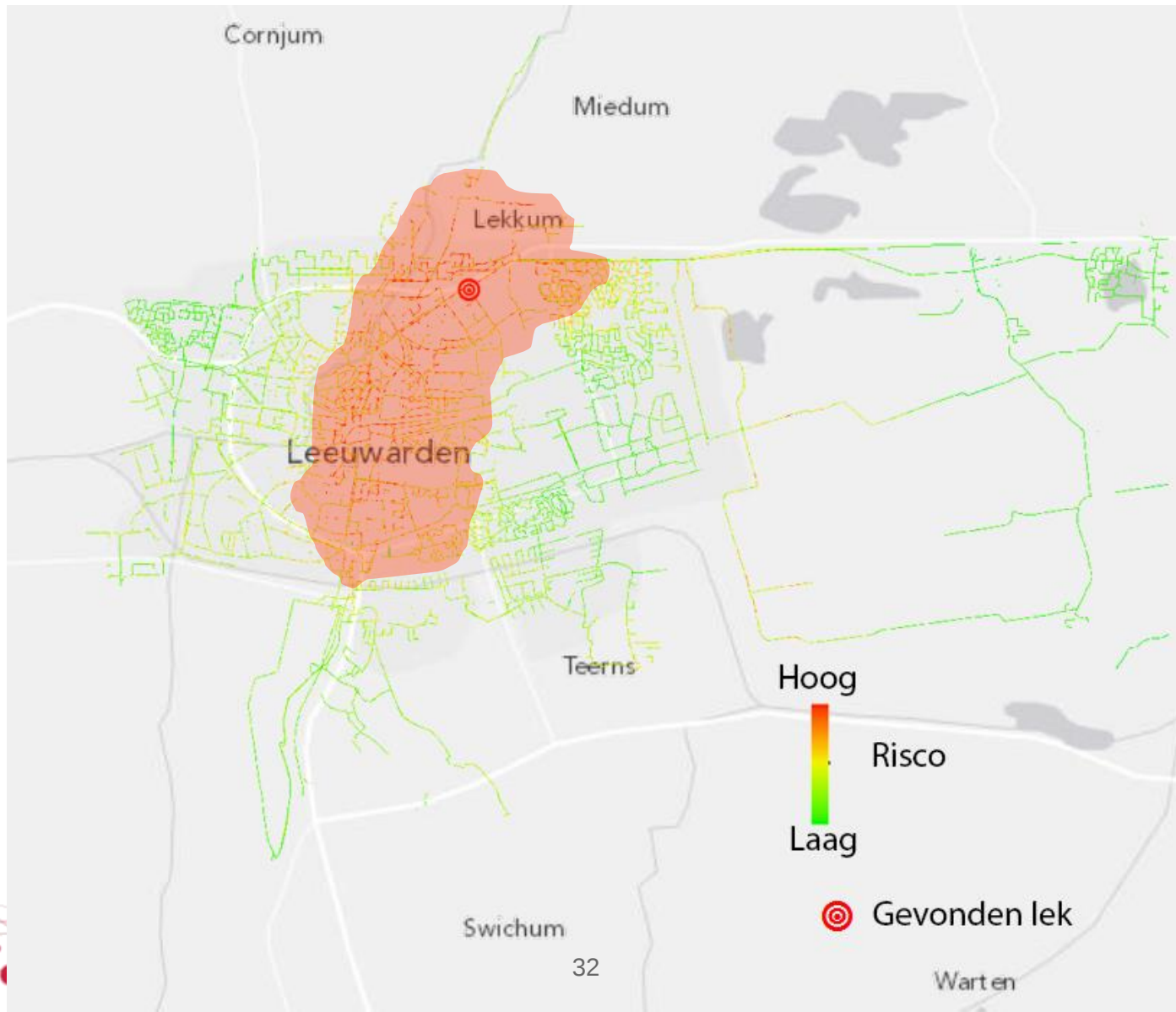
- Voorspel afstand van lek tot meetstation op basis van inputsignalen
- Iedere meetstation-lekcombinatie is een datapunt
- Construeer cirkels om tags



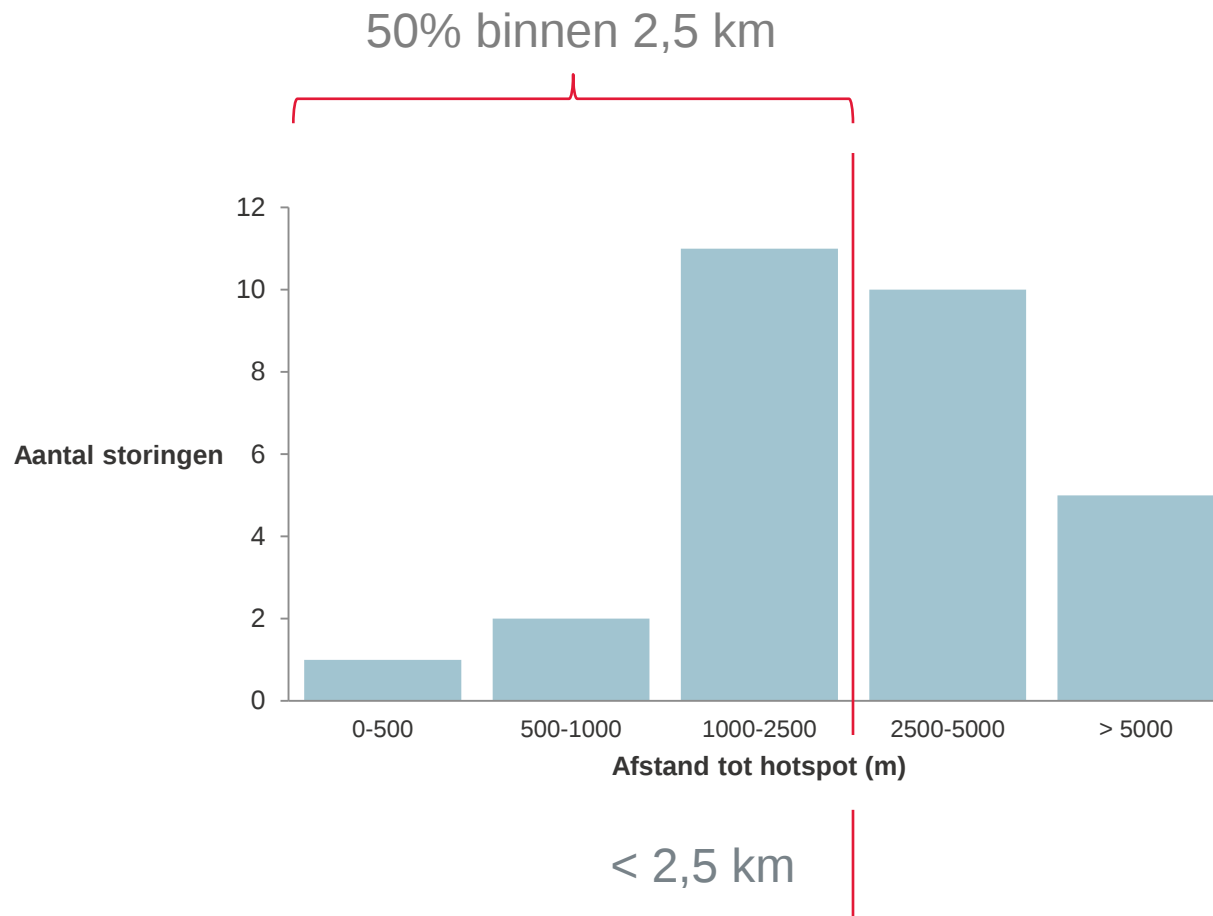
Stap 5: Resultaat



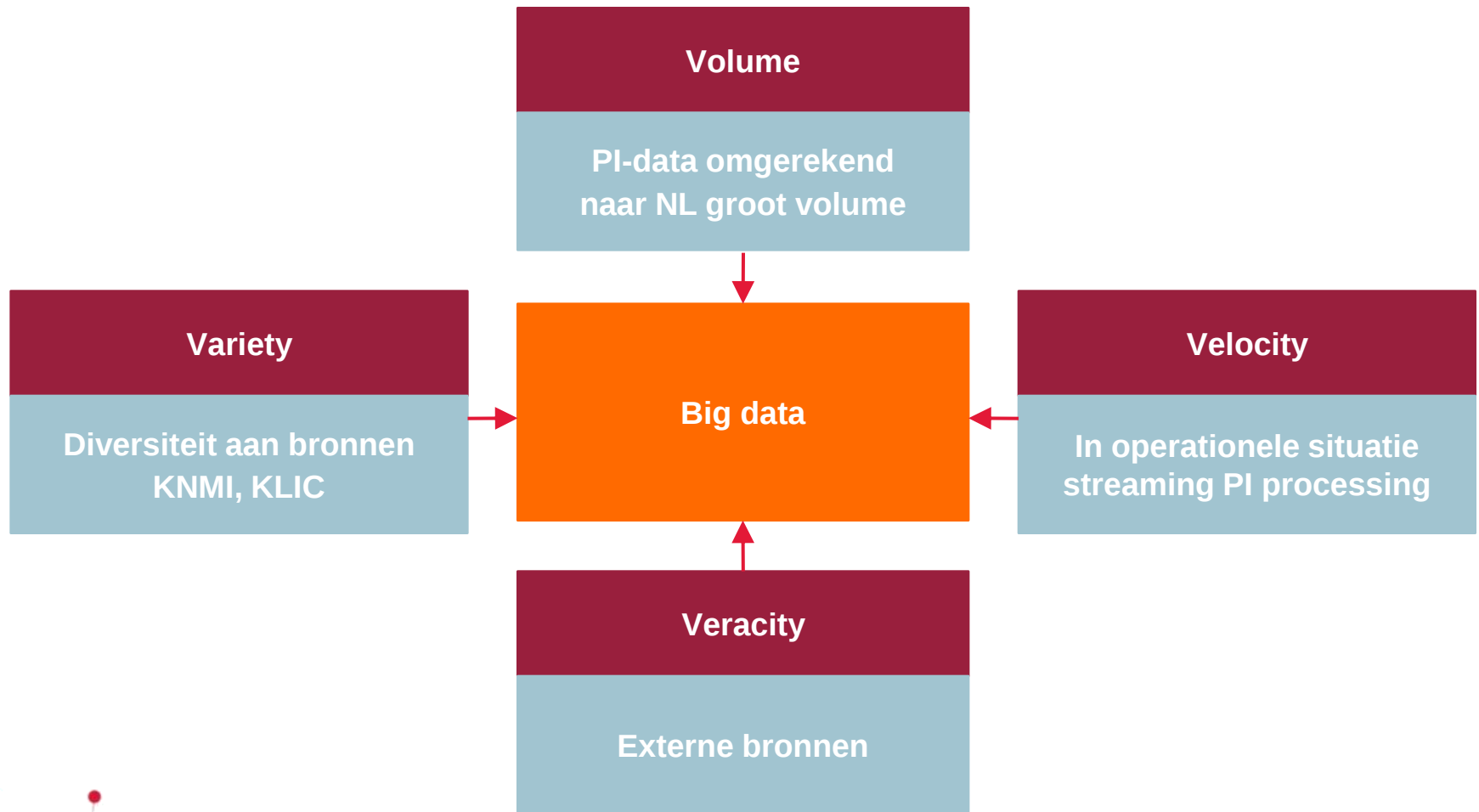
Lekklokalisatie



Resultaat



Proof of Value: 'little' big data



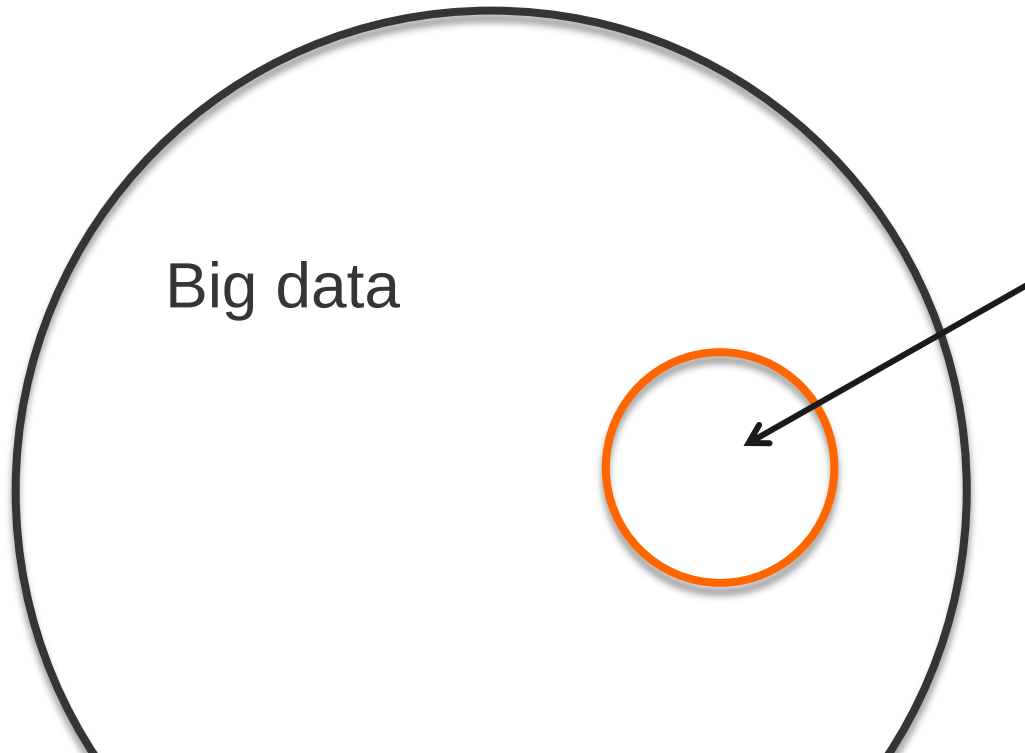


Data2Diamonds® - Privacy & BIG Data TestNet – Summer School

Caroline Massart
July 9, 2014



Personal data is common in big data projects



Personal data

“any information relating to an identified or identifiable natural person”

(European Commission, 1995)

“Personal data is the new oil of the internet and the new currency of the digital world”

(Meglena Kuneva, European Consumer Commissioner 2009)



Personal data is often sensitive

Degree of sensitivity is *contextual and personal*

The use of **sensitive personal data of customers** poses magnified risks to organizations:

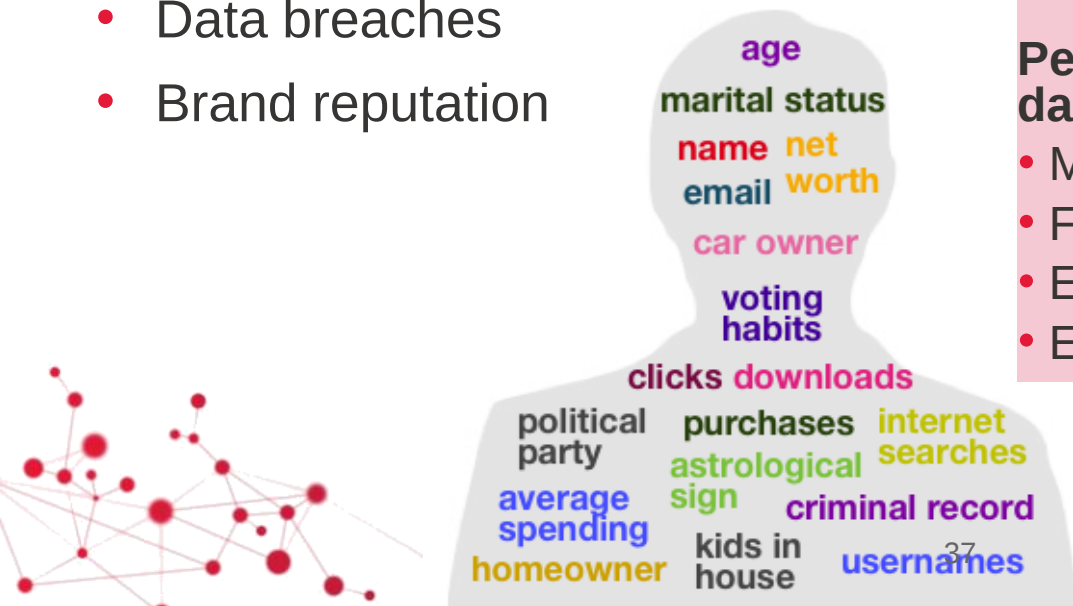
- Compliance
- Data breaches
- Brand reputation

Perceived high sensitive personal data:

- balance of savings account
- balance of checking account
- medical history
- e-mail content
- location tracking

Perceived low sensitive personal data:

- Marital status
- Full name
- E-mail address
- Educational level



Customer information privacy

- What is information privacy?

Definition: “*one’s ability to control information about oneself*”

Practical: in the commercial/customer sense it involves:

- 1. Protection and careful use of the personal information of customers**
- 2. Meeting the expectations of customers about the use of their personal information**



Three important stakeholders involved in the privacy landscape

Legislator



Organisation



Customer

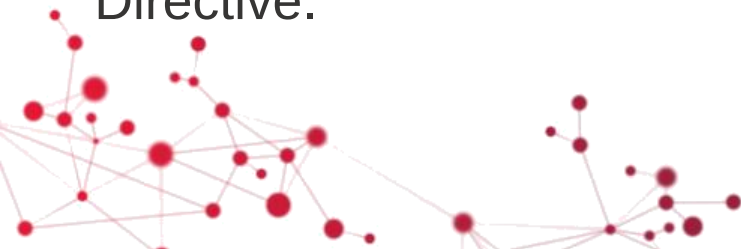


Legislation lags behind

- Technology moves faster than the law
- Minimal enforcement by CBP (College Bescherming Persoonsgegevens)
- First universal point of reference: the OECD Privacy Principles, developed in 1980. Updated recently to fit online data context.
- Will lead in 2016 to EU Data Directive.

OECD 8 Privacy Principles

1. Collection Limitation
2. Data Quality
3. Purpose Specification
4. Use Limitation
5. Security Safeguards
6. Openness
7. Individual participation
8. Accountability



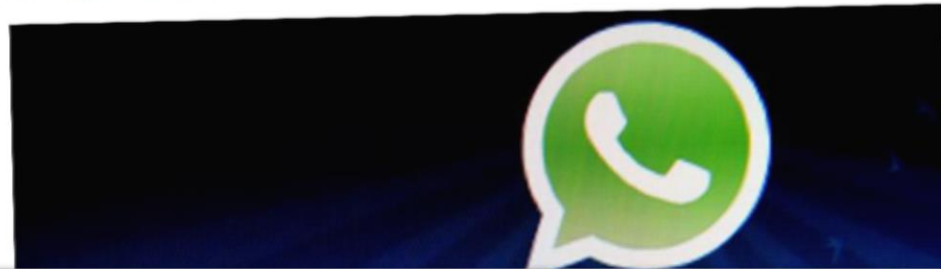
Customer: privacy is hot topic!



'Google biedt bedrijven snel internet in ruil voor gegevens'
... groter plan om meer mensen web-diensten van Google te laten ... een zwaar gesubsidieerd WiFi-netwerk

Whatsapp reageert op privacyzorgen

dinsdag 18 mrt 2014, 03:43 (Update: 18-03-14, 06:45)



Privacygevoelige proef ING

maandag 10 mrt 2014, 07:36 (Update: 10-03-14, 17:09)

Equens ziet voorlopig af van doorverkopen pingegevens klanten
Nrc.nl, 24 mei 2013

Google Trends

☒ News headlines ☐ Forecast ?

May 2014 (partial data)

■ privacy big data: 100

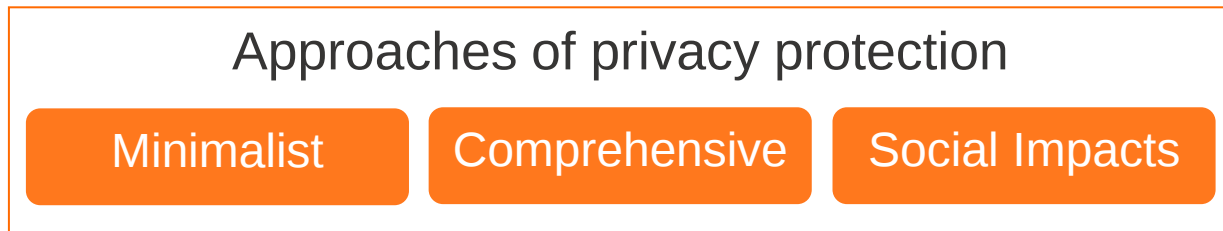
2011

2013

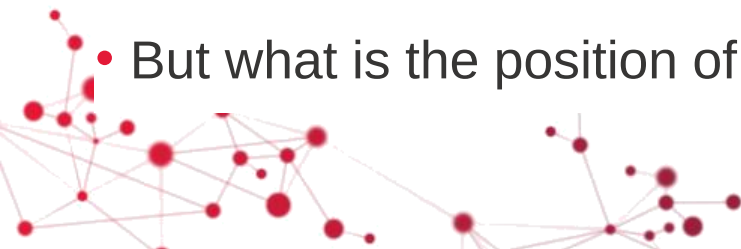


Organizations need a position on privacy

- For many organizations that depend upon personal data, privacy has become a strategic factor.
- Position should reflect the strategy of the organization and be in line with its business objectives.
- The Information Commissioner's Office (UK) has identified three broad approaches of privacy protection, ranging from very narrow to the very broad.

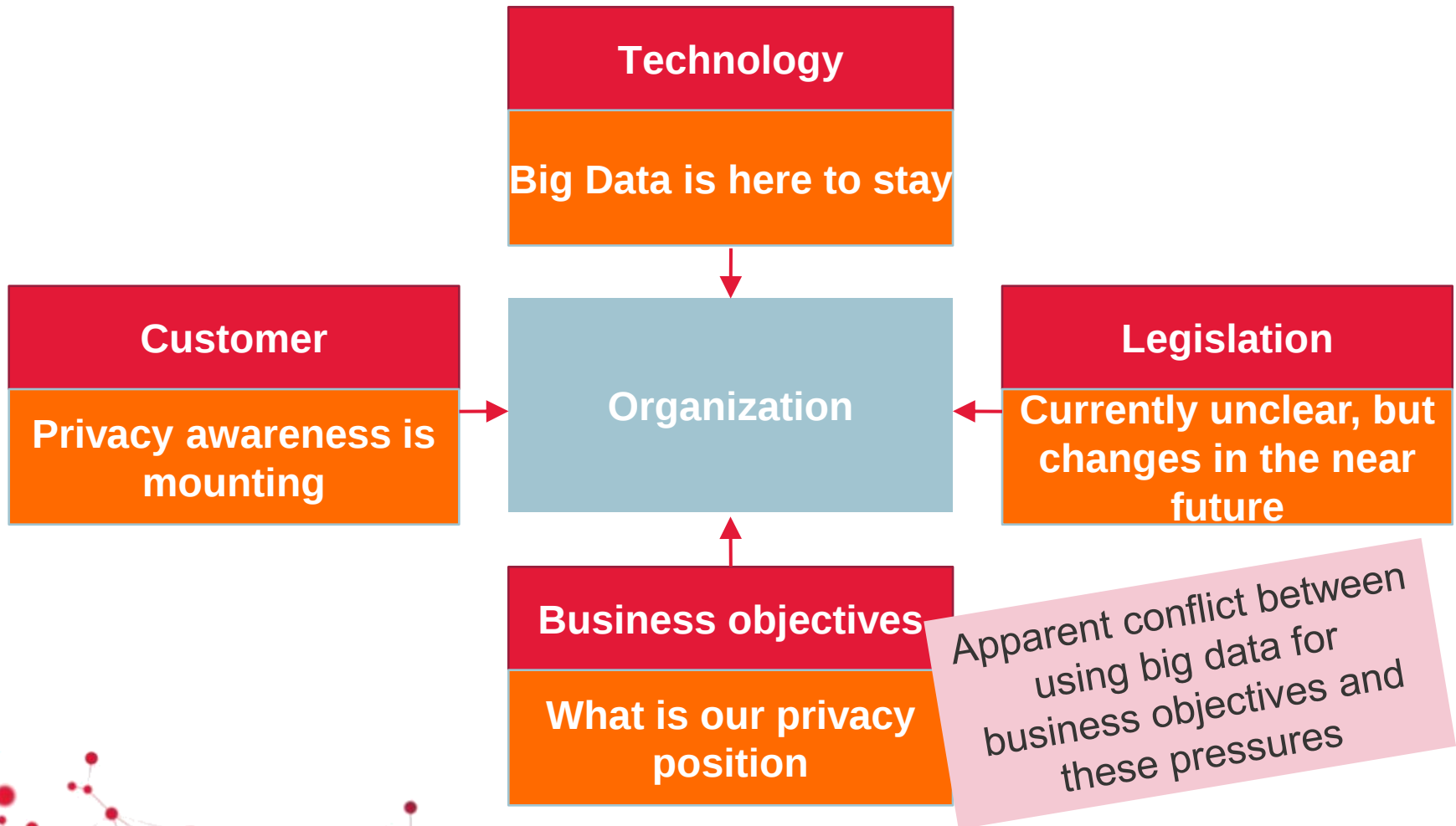


- But what is the position of your organization?



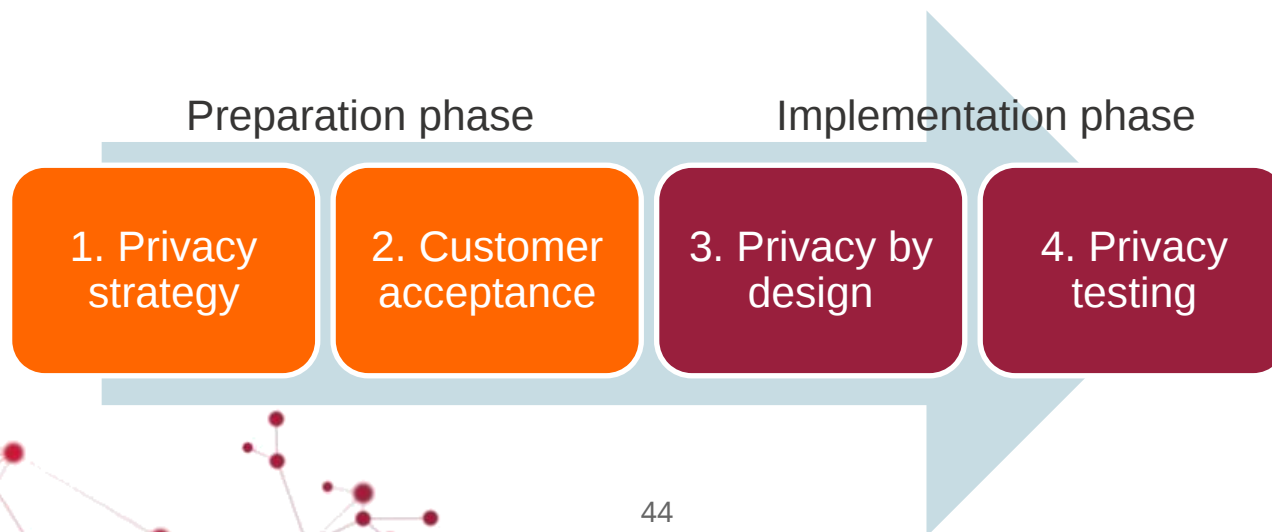
Problem: privacy landscape under pressure

Customer privacy is a business problem that must be addressed!



Approach

1. Organizations should develop a clear ***privacy strategy***
2. Assess '*privacy strategy*' for customer acceptance
3. Privacy can be implemented early on in systems by 'privacy by design' principle
4. Testing whether privacy is implemented in the design correctly



1. Determine your 'privacy strategy'

Approaches of privacy protection

OECD Privacy Principles	Minimalist	Comprehensive	Social Impacts
1. Collection Limitation	The organization collects personal data that is irrelevant to the purpose of collecting, or may be inaccurate, incomplete and not-up-to date.		
2. Data Quality			
3. Purpose Specification			
4. Use Limitation			
5. Security Safeguards			
6. Openness		There is a policy of openness to customers	An individual has full insight into the data obtained about him/her and can adjust the data
7. Individual participation			
8. Accountability			

2. Assess customer acceptance

Example: ongoing study

Closing date:
1 june 2014

Survey:

Each respondent was described a scenario of a fictitious bank (privacy strategy + sensitivity of data) and questions

520

respondents

202

women

318

men

average age

37

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RETHINKING PRIVACY IN THE ERA OF BIG DATA

The impact of corporate data privacy
strategies on consumer behavior in the
financial services industry

CAROLINE MASSART
15 JUNE 2014

RSM
ERASMUS
UNIVERSITY

CGI

2. Assess customer acceptance

Example: ongoing study

Results of survey:

- *A “social impacts” privacy strategy results in lower privacy concerns in comparison to broader privacy appetites.*
- *The results are irrespective of high or low sensitivity of personal data.*

In other words; with the right approach, privacy is not a constraint!



3. Privacy by Design

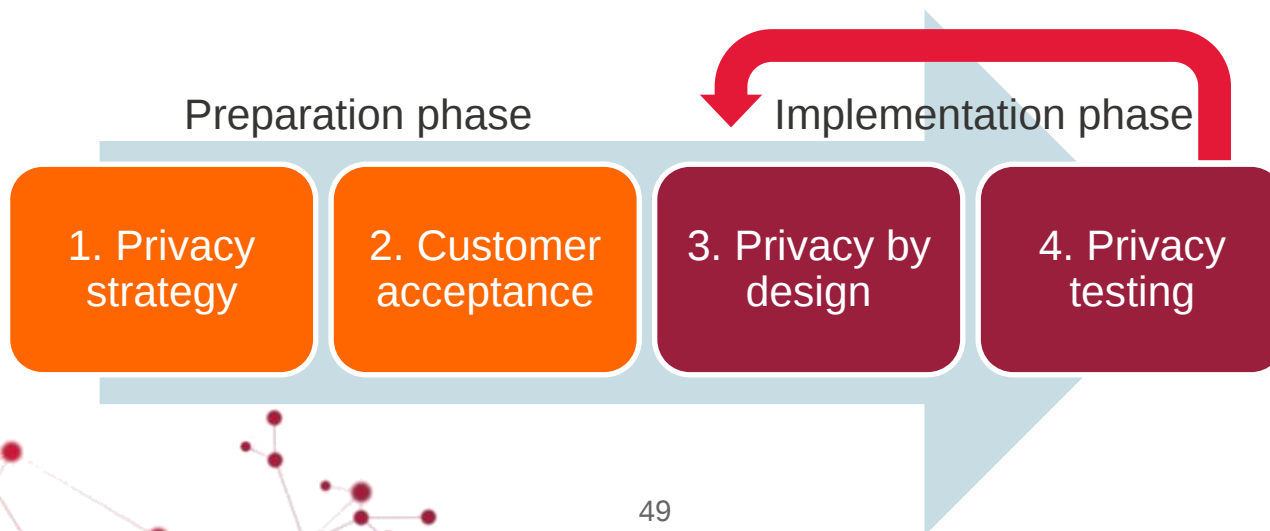
- Implement privacy early on in the design of the system



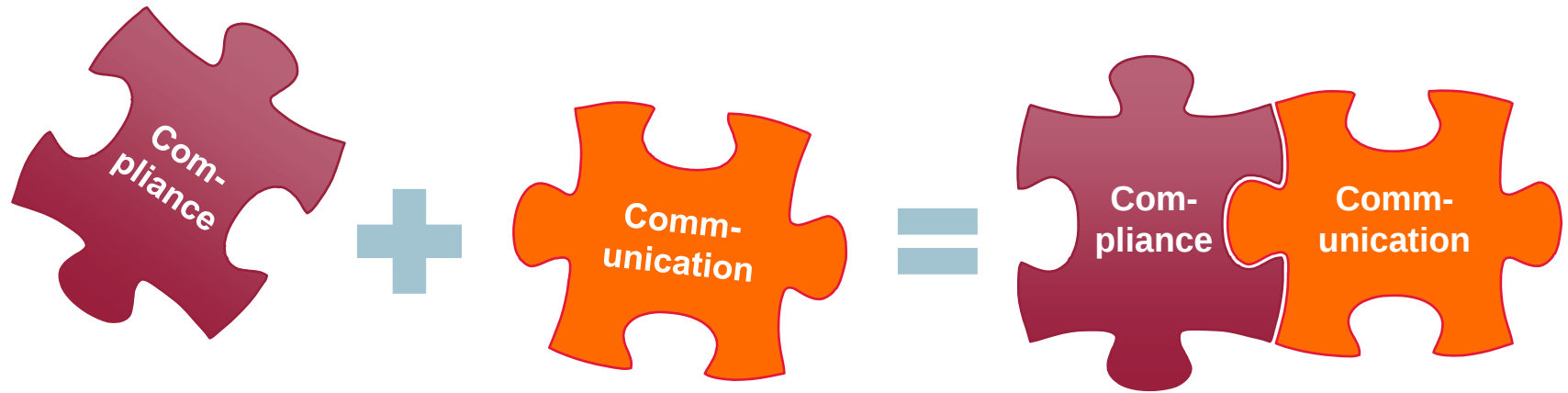
4. Testing privacy

Technological tools are available, but issues arise...

- Is the collection limitation principle applicable?
- How to interpret 'vague' legislation correctly?
- Tradeoff between using production data or fictitious data
- Anonymised data can be re-identified with a particular individual through matching with other data



Think of privacy as a means to building trust rather than a matter of compliance



Privacy

Trust





Data2Diamonds® - Brainstorm Workshop

TestNet – Summer School

Bram Bronneberg
July 9, 2014



Brainstorm workshop

Hoe zou jij **BIG Data** oplossingen testen?

Werkvorm:

- Vorm 2 groepen
- 3 rondes bestaande uit (3 x 25 min)
 - Centrale uitleg (5 min)
 - Brainstormen in groepjes (15 min)
 - Onderling presenteren (5 min)
- Centrale samenvatting



Break



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Experience the commitment®

Brainstorm workshop

Hoe zou jij **BIG Data** oplossingen testen?

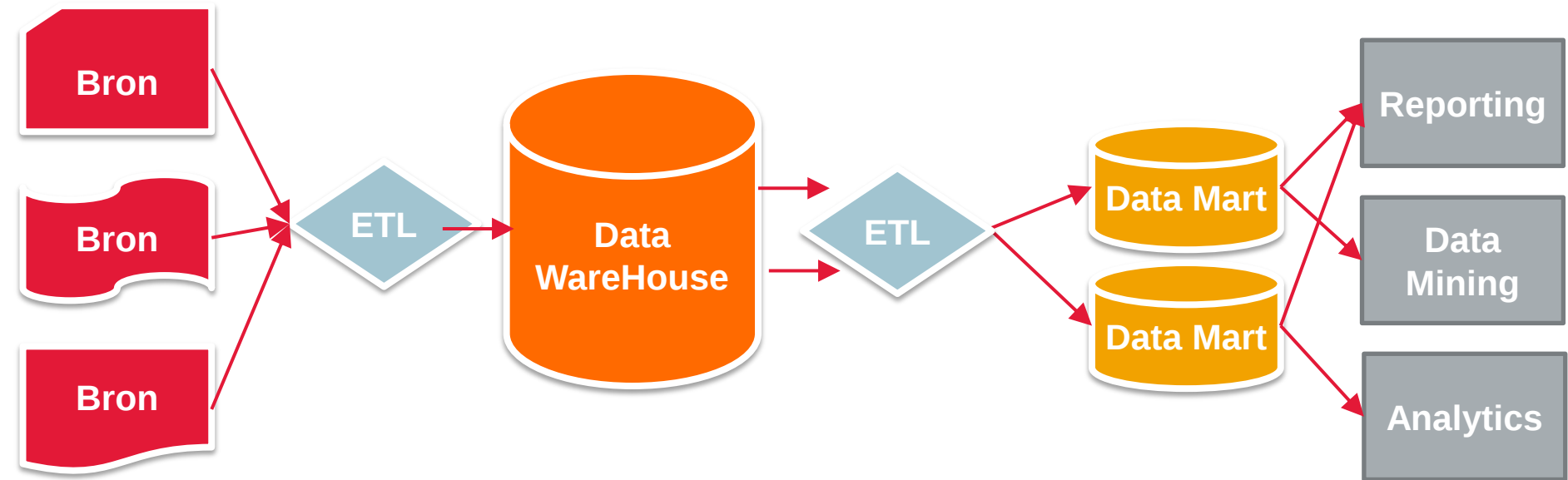
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1^e ronde – Klein beginnen... BI Testen

Hoe zou jij BI testen aanpakken?

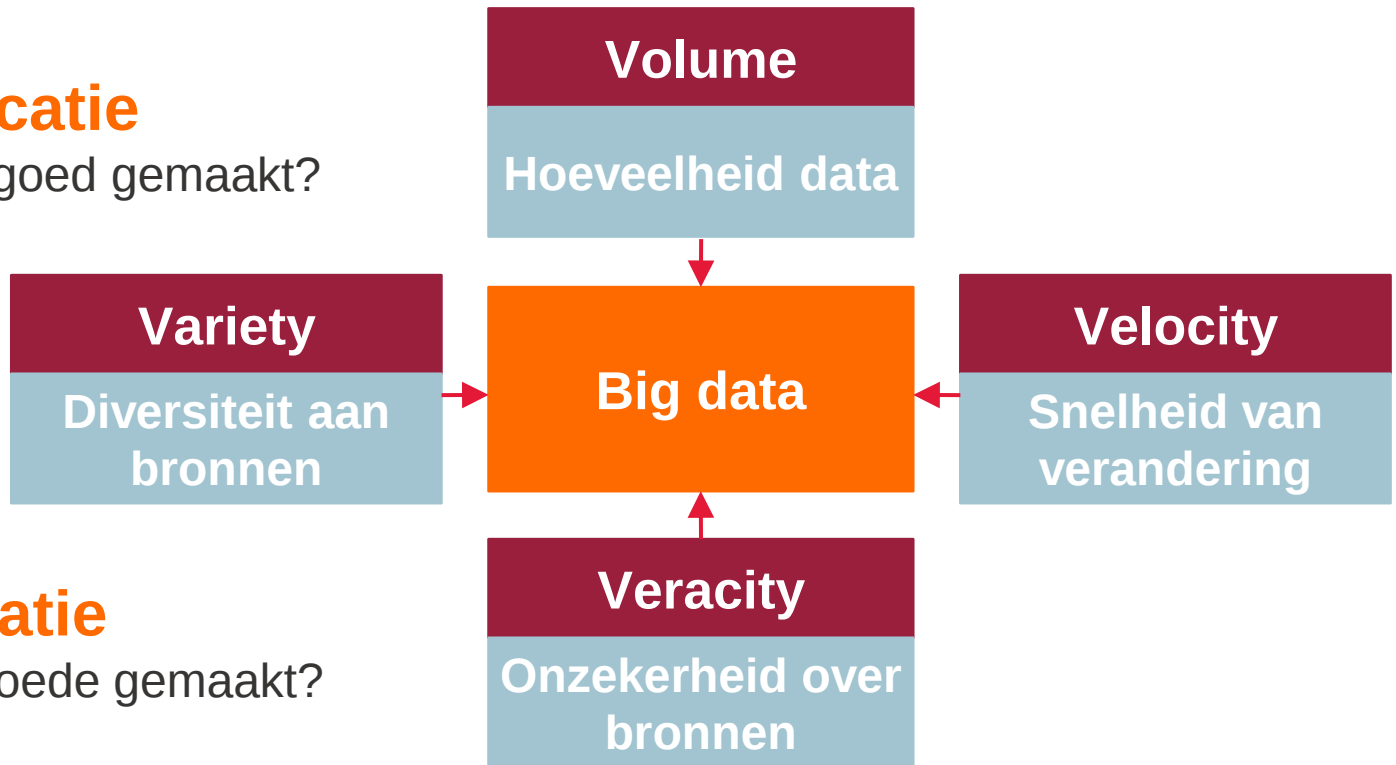


2^e ronde - 2 Test V's en 4 BIG Data V's

Wat voor testdoelen / kwaliteitstoetsen kun je bedenken voor de 4 verschillende Big Data V's. Denk daarbij aan verificatie maar ook aan validatie.

Verificatie

Hebben we het goed gemaakt?



Validatie

Hebben we het goede gemaakt?



3^e ronde – BIG Data = small privacy?

BIG Data heeft grote implicaties m.b.t. privacy.

Combineren van geanonimiseerde bronnen bijvoorbeeld, kan de anonimisering teniet doen!

Hoe test je privacy?

Waar hou je rekening mee in je proces?

OECD 8 Privacy Principles

1. Collection Limitation
2. Data Quality
3. Purpose Specification
4. Use Limitation
5. Security Safeguards
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Our commitment to you

We approach every engagement with one objective in mind: to help clients succeed



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