

▶▶ Under the patronage of **H.E. Dr. Abdullah Belhaif Al Nuaimi -** Minister of Infrastructure Development



▶► 17<sup>th</sup> Edition

**International Operations & Maintenance Conference** in the Arab Countries

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Le Meridien Dubai Hotel & Conference Centre United Arab Emirates

Under the Theme:

**Enhancing Maintenance Through Big Data Management** 



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## -- Agenda

- ➤ Infrastructure Assets /Challenges/ Opportunities
- > Information / Communication Technology
- Big Data and Big Data Analytics
- Big Data Technology for Infrastructure
- ➤ BD in Infrastructure's Engineering Construction & Maintenance
- Conclusion



## Infrastructure Challenges

- Importance to economy and social developments
- Ageing infrastructure
- ➤ Increasing population ⇒ Massive users
- Budgets cut toward health and education
- Spread of digital economy
- Massive information: Critical analysis
- > Smart cities: Smart-Infrastructure assets
- Sustainability
- Making right decisions







## **▶▶** Digital Age and 4<sup>th</sup> Industrial Revaluation

- > Gigantic : in Volume
- Varied in type
- Fast in production velocity
- Super exponential in its generation
- Real -Time advantage
- Easy to use: Collect, Storage, Analysis
- Appropriate: Handling
  - Utilization
  - Socio-Economy Benefits

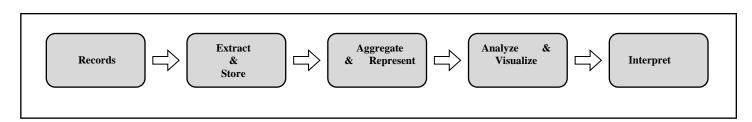


- CCTV
- Sensors
- Cameras
- Smart Phones
- GPS
- Mega Servers
- Smart computers

## **▶▶** Big Data for Infrastructure

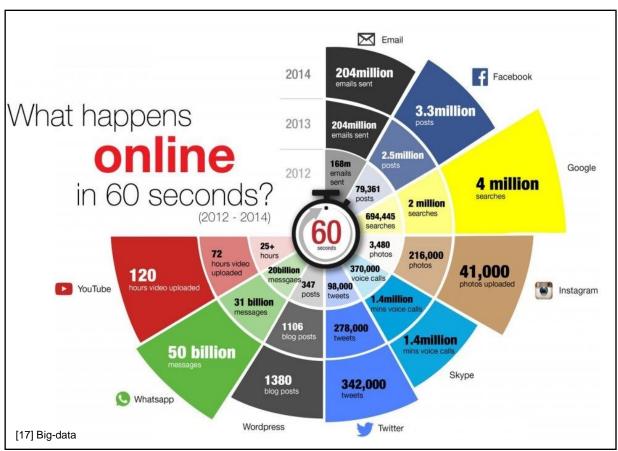
Big Data: Refers to datasets whose size is beyond the ability of typical database software tools to capture, store, manage, and analyze:

- > Has many characteristics
- Invent big data platform technology: Hadoop.
- ➤ Hadoop: widely used in business and large Internet companies (Amazon)
- > Big data analytics can process economic and environmental data
- Can make in-depth useful analysis to make the right decisions and forecast close to accurate expectations and lay down precautions and risks



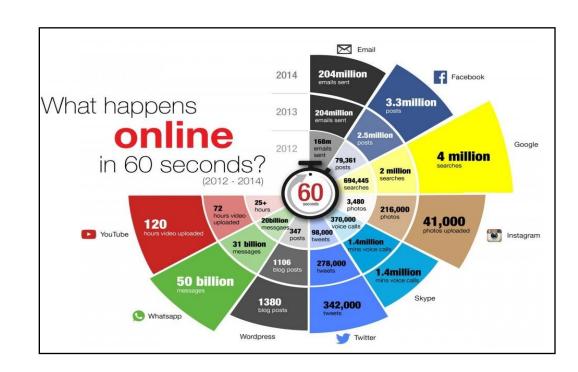
## **▶▶** Big Data for Infrastructure

- Examples of Big Data
- Twitters
- LinkedIn
- Face Book
- Website
- Wikipedia
- Machine generated data
- Sensors data
- Call data records
- Smart Meters
- Manufacturing sensors
- Data Acquisition tools
- Traffic data
- Air data
- Weather data
- Traduis systems



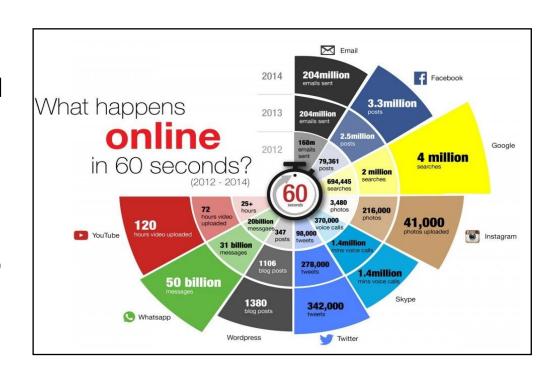
#### **▶▶ Volume**

- ➤ Every single day, "Over 2.5 quintillion bytes of data are created
- ➤ 2020 on earth: it's estimated that 1.7MB of data will be created/ Second/ person
- Exponentially increase: > 90% of the world's data has been created in the last two years.



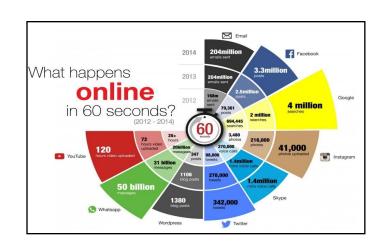
#### Velocity

- ➤ The speed at which the data is being generated
- streamed data from various smart devices: social media, sensors, camera...etc
- ➤ Big data grows very rapidly, generating quantities need to be stored, transmitted, & quickly processed.



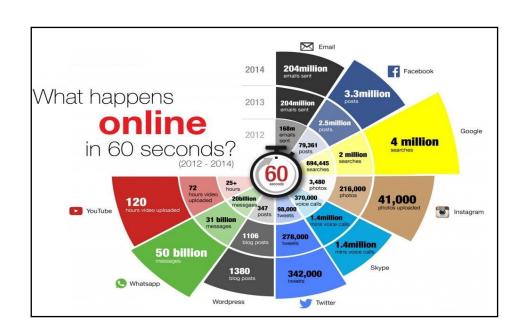
#### **▶▶ Variety**

- ➤ Big data comes from:
  - 1- Structured data: inserts a data warehouse already tagged and easily sorted.
  - 2-Unstructured data: random and difficult to analyze. Comes in the form of text documents, email, video, audio.
  - 3- Semi structured data: not conform to fixed fields, but contains tags to separate data elements.
- Merging and managing such different forms is one of the aspects of Big Data



#### Veracity

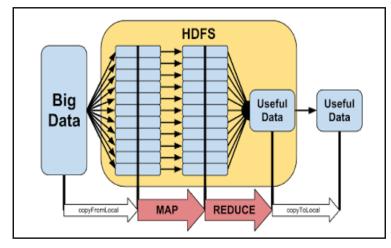
- Refers to the biases, noise and abnormality in data.
- Biggest challenge compare to volume and velocity.
- ➤ In particular if the data that is being stored and mined is meaningful to the problem being analyzed.



## **▶▶** Big Data for Infrastructure

#### a) HADOOP

- ➤ New way to store, Retrieve, and process massive amount of data.
- ➤ Enables distributed computing of huge amount of data across inexpensive servers
- ➤ store and process data with enormous processing power = ➤ ability to handle virtually limitless concurrent tasks or jobs.

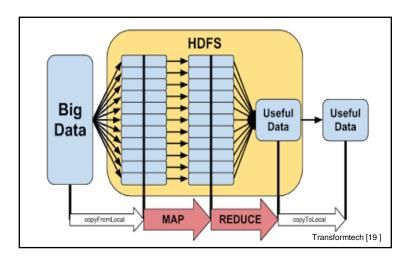


**Big-Data Platform** 

- 1-The storage part of Hadoop: called **HDFS**
- 2- The processing part: called **Map Reduce**.

# **▶▶** Big Data for Infrastructure b) MAP REDUCE

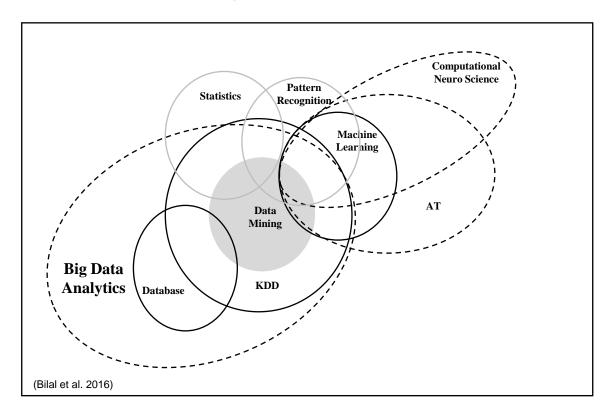
- The programming paradigm that allows for massive scalability across hundreds or thousands of servers in the Hadoop cluster.
- ➤ The heart of Hadoop where the processing is carried out by assigning the tasks to various clusters.
- ➤ simultaneously, process multiple files:
   = ➤ Processed minimizing the computation time



**Big-Data Platform** 

## **▶▶** Big Data for Infrastructure

- > Big Data Analytics and Artificial Intelligence
- Big Data Analytics:
  Rich intellectual tradition
- Borrows from a wide variety of fields.
- Statistics, Data Mining, Predictive Analytics, Business Analytics, and Knowledge Discovery from Data (KDD), Data Analytics, Data Science and now Big Data.



#### **▶▶ Big Data Analytics and Artificial Intelligence (AI)**

- > Artificial Intelligence (AI): 5<sup>th</sup> incoming industrial revolution
- ➤ AI techniques: Neural Networks, Expert system, Machine leanings, Image processing, Pattern recognitions, Voice recognitions, and Fuzzy-logic...etc.
- ➤ AI tools + Big-Data Mining = Provide proper analysis and accurate engineering design, prediction, and decision making
- ➤ Al tools + Big-Data Mining = Help engineers in improving project performance (reducing delivery times, environmental impact, expenses)
- ➤ Al tools + Big-Data Mining = ➤ makes use of terabytes of information stored on the cloud by big-time service providers (Google, Oracle, IBM...)
- ➤ Al tools + Big-Data Mining = Make sure that confidence engineers & decision makers don't miss out on an opportunity for improvement.

## ►► Sample Potential usage of Big Data in Infrastructure

- ➤ Big data technology helps engineers design massive infrastructures, while avoiding normally unforeseen Problems
- ➤ Design of Construction, and maintenance Management Systems
- > Estimation and teams Management for the proposed projects
- > In depth analysis for monitoring the Utilities health
- Analytics Big Data in Environmental Engineering
- ➤ Prediction of users capacities for Design, construction, and maintenance of Highway, Transportation, Water and Waste water networks

## ►► Sample Potential usage of Big Data in Infrastructure

- Geo-Technical Engineering applications
- Earthquake, and floods severity Prediction to avoid risk and potential project setbacks
- > Coastal, Harbor prediction Engineering design, and construction
- > Big-Data analytics in Geo-spatial engineering and Surveying
- ➤ Many applications for Data analytics in the field of Geographical Information System (GIS)
- ➤ Advanced Transportation: evaluate and analyze massive amounts of data generated by transportation and traffic systems.

## Sample Potential usage of Big Data in Infrastructure

## **▶▶** Design, Construction, & Maintenance Systems

- > Construction and maintenance Industry of infrastructure sector generate huge amounts of information.
- ➤ Big data storage and analytics information are not properly benefiting from this data.
- Most of infrastructure stakeholders are using traditional computers & software for structure design computer aided drafting (CAD), and project details.
- ➤ Majority of engineers and decision makers in infrastructure sector are not aware of Big-Data technology & trends in storage and processing in Europe and Arab countries.

## Sample Potential usage of Big Data in Infrastructure

## **▶▶** Design, Construction, & Maintenance Systems

- > Construction data will be gathered and stored for the future projects
- ➤ Applying big data analytics: the large amounts of data collected from various resources will be stored in the HDFS and then processed through Map Reduce to obtain the better results.
- Significant opportunities to scientists and practitioners: identifying useful insights & knowledge.
- ➤ BIM is envisioned to capture multi-dimensional CAD information systematically for supporting multidisciplinary collaboration.

## Sample Potential usage of Big Data in Infrastructure

## ►► Floods, Users volume, Earthquake severity prediction

- > Natural disaster: Hard to predict uncertainty
- Cause painful losses in lives and property.
- > Minimization and mitigation its risks: Main concerns for Engs. & DMs.
- ➤ Big data: Geographical, weather data, soil, buildings performance history...etc
- ➤ HDFS storage and MapReduce process = ► Early Prediction.
- ➤ Avoid risks: Taking proper engineering and construction process for protection and mitigation

## **Conclusions**

- ➤ Infrastructure challenges / Opportunities
- > Construction of New Utilities, Maintenance of Existing ones
- >Lack of Big data utilization in most Europe and the Arab countries.
- > Big-data emersions: Endless world of Opportunities and benefits
- ➤ Big-data intergradations with infrastructure engineering, construction and maintenance
- Sample applications of Big-data with Infrastructure sector
- ➤ Big-data advantages in creating sustainable infrastructure
- > Potential Benefits: Users, national economy, and environment



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# Thank You