Gartner Identifies Top 10 Data and Analytics Technology Trends for 2019

According to Donald Feinberg, vice president and distinguished analyst at Gartner, the very challenge created by digital disruption — too much data — has also created an unprecedented opportunity. The vast amount of data, together with increasingly powerful processing capabilities enabled by the cloud, means it is now possible to train and execute algorithms at the large scale necessary to finally realize the full potential of AI.

"The size, complexity, distributed nature of data, speed of action and the continuous intelligence required by digital business means that rigid and centralized architectures and tools break down," Mr. Feinberg said. "The continued survival of any business will depend upon an agile, data-centric architecture that responds to the constant rate of change."

Gartner recommends that data and analytics leaders talk with senior business leaders about their critical business priorities and explore how the following top trends can enable them.

Trend No. 5: Graph

Graph analytics is a set of analytic techniques that allows for the exploration of relationships between entities of interest such as organizations, people and transactions.

The application of graph processing and graph DBMSs will grow at 100 percent annually through 2022 to continuously accelerate data preparation and enable more complex and adaptive data science.

Graph data stores can efficiently model, explore and query data with complex interrelationships across data silos, but the need for specialized skills has limited their adoption to date, according to Gartner.

Graph analytics will grow in the next few years due to the need to ask complex questions across complex data, which is not always practical or even possible at scale using SQL queries.

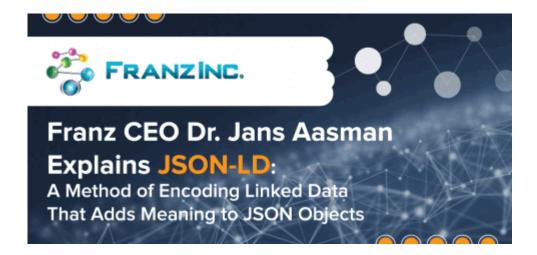
https://www.gartner.com/en/newsroom/press-releases/2019-02-18gartner-identifies-top-10-data-and-analytics-technolo

JSON-LD: A Method of Encoding Linked Data That Adds Meaning to JSON Objects

Hosting Advice - February 2019

Franz CEO Dr. Jans Aasman Explains JSON-LD: A Method of Encoding Linked Data That Adds Meaning to JSON Objects.

JSON-LD, a method of presenting structured Schema.org data to search engines and other parties, helps organize and connect information online. As Dr. Jans Aasman, CEO of Franz Inc. told us, the data-interchange format has far-reaching implications, from standardizing the ecommerce and healthcare industries to building knowledge graphs. With technologies like AllegroGraph helping to convert complex data into insights, JSON-LD is being put to use in a number of ways. Read the full article at Hosting Advice.



ГРАФОВЫЕ БАЗЫ: ПРИНЦИП РАБОТЫ И ПРИМЕНЕНИЕ — GRAPH BASES: PRINCIPLE OF OPERATION AND APPLICATION

Всеволод Дёмкин удаленно работает во Franz Inc. над графовой базой AllegroGraph. Преподает в Projector курс «Natural Language Processing». В свободное время делаетопен-сорс для

обработки природных текстов на Lisp'е.

Мы рассмотрим создание программы для агрегации текстов из разных источников, таких как twitter, блоги, reddit и т.д., их автоматической, а затем ручной обработки для формирования дайджеста новостей по определенной теме. На этом примере мы проанализируем, какие преимущества дает использование графовых баз данных, обсудим их возможности и ограничения.

В качестве конкретной БД будет использована система Franz AllegroGraph и мы ознакомимся с ее экосистемой, включающей возможности построение API и веб-приложений, а также со средой Allegro Common Lisp, на которой она построена. Особое внимание будет уделено использованию машинного обучения и NLP при решении задач работы с текстом, в частности, внутри AllegroGraph.

Обсудим:

 В чем особенности, как работают, преимущества/недостатки графовых БД;

 Как решать базовые задачи обработки текстов с использованием инструментария ML/NLP;

 Как построить полноценное приложение с ядром обработки текста на основе графовой БД и ML/NLP технологий;

 Как устроена экосистема Common Lisp и как можно задействовать ее для создания серверных приложений.

Лекция будет полезна: разработчикам, которые интересуются темой графовых баз данных и/или ML/NLP.

Semantic Web and Semantic Technology Trends in 2019

Dataversity - January 2019

What to expect of Semantic Web and other Semantic Technologies in 2019? Quite a bit. DATAVERSITY engaged with leaders in the space to get their thoughts on how Semantic Technologies will have an impact on multiple areas.

Dr. Jans Aasman, CEO of Franz Inc. was quoted several times in the article:

Among the semantic-driven AI ventures next year will be those that relate to the healthcare space, says Dr. Jans Aasman, CEO of Semantic Web technology company Franz, Inc:

"In the last two years some of the technologies were starting to get used in production," he says. "In 2019 we will see a ramp-up of the number of AI applications that will help save lives by providing early warning signs for impending diseases. Some diseases will be predicted years in advance by using genetic patient data to understand future biological issues, like the likelihood of cancerous mutations – and start preventive therapies before the disease takes hold."

If that's not enough, how about digital immortality via AI Knowledge Graphs, where an interactive voice system will bring public figures in contact with anyone in the real world? "We'll see the first examples of Digital Immortality in 2019 in the form of AI Digital Personas for public figures," says Aasman, whose company is a partner in the Noam Chomsky Knowledge Graph:

"The combination of Artificial Intelligence and

Semantic Knowledge Graphs will be used to transform the works of scientists, technologists, politicians, and scholars like Noam Chomsky into an interactive response system that uses the person's actual voice to answer questions," he comments.

"AI Digital Personas will dynamically link information from various sources — such as books, research papers, notes and media interviews — and turn the disparate information into a knowledge system that people can interact with digitally." These AI Digital Personas could also be used while the person is still alive to broaden the accessibility of their expertise.

On the point of the future of graph visualization apps, Aasman notes that:

"Most graph visualization applications show network diagrams in only two dimensions, but it is unnatural to manipulate graphs on a flat computer screen in 2D. Modern R virtual reality will add at least two dimensions to graph visualization, which will create a more natural way to manipulate complex graphs by incorporating more depth and temporal unfolding to understand information within a time perspective."

Read the full article at Dataversity.

2019 Trends In The Internet

Of Things: The Makings Of An Intelligent IoT

AI Business - December 2018

2019 will be a crucial year for the Internet of Things for two reasons. Firstly, many of the initial predictions for this application of big data prognosticated a future whereby at the start of the next decade there would be billions of connected devices all simultaneously producing sensor data. The IoT is just a year away from making good on those claims.

Dr. Jans Aasman, Franz's CEO was quoted by the author:

The IIoT is the evolution of the IoT that will give it meaning and help it actualize the number of connected devices forecast for the start of the next decade. The IIoT will encompass smart cities, edge devices, wearables, deep learning and classic machine learning alongside lesser acknowledged elements of AI in a basic paradigm in which, according to Franz CEO Jans Aasman, "you can look at the past and learn from certain situations what's likely going to happen. You feed it in your [IoT] system and it does better... then you look at what actually happened and it goes back in your machine learning system. That will be your feedback loop."

Although deep learning relies on many of the same concepts as traditional machine learning, with "deep learning it's just that you do it with more computers and more intermediate layers," Aasman said, which results in higher accuracy levels.

The feedback mechanism described by Aasman has such a tremendous capacity to reform data-driven businesses because of the speed of the iterations provided by low latency IIoT data.

One of the critical learning facets the latter produces

involves optimization, such as determining the best way to optimize route deliveries encompassing a host of factors based on dedicated rules about them. "There's no way in [Hades] that a machine learning system would be able to do the complex scheduling of 6,000 people," Aasman declared. "That's a really complicated thing where you have to think of every factor for every person."

However, constraint systems utilizing multi-step reasoning can regularly complete such tasks and the optimization activities for smart cities. Aasman commented that for smart cities, semantic inferencing systems can incorporate data from traffic patterns and stop lights, weather predictions, the time of year, and data about specific businesses and their customers to devise rules for optimal event scheduling. Once the events actually take place, their results—as determined by KPIs—can be analyzed with machine learning to issue future predictions about how to better those results in what Aasman called "a beautiful feedback loop between a machine learning system and a rules-based system."

In almost all of the examples discussed above, the IIoT incorporates cognitive computing "so humans can take action for better business results," Aasman acknowledged. The means by which these advantages are created are practically limitless.

Read the Full Article at AI Business.

Solving Knowledge Graph Data Prep with Standards

Dataversity - December 2018

There's a general consensus throughout the data ecosystem that Data Preparation is the most substantial barrier to capitalizing on data-driven processes. Whether organizations are embarking on Data Science initiatives or simply feeding any assortment of enterprise applications, the cleansing, classifying, mapping, modeling, transforming, and integrating of data is the most time honored (and time consuming) aspect of this process.

Approximately 80 percent of the work of data scientists is mired in Data Preparation, leaving roughly 20 percent of their jobs to actually exploiting data. Moreover, the contemporary focus on external sources, Big Data, social and mobile technologies has exploded the presence of semi-structured and unstructured data, which accounts for nearly 80 percent of today's data and further slows the preparation processes.

Read the full article at Dataversity.

AllegroGraph named to 2019

Trend-Setting Products

Database Trends and Applications - December 2018

You can call it the new oil, or even the new electricity, but however it is described, it's clear that data is now recognized as an essential fuel flowing through organizations and enabling never before seen opportunities. However, data cannot simply be collected; it must be handled with care in order to fulfill the promise of faster, smarter decision making.

More than ever, it is critical to have the right tools for the job. Leading IT vendors are coming forward to help customers address the data-driven possibilities by improving self-service access, real-time insights, governance and security, collaboration, high availability, and more.

To help showcase these innovative products and services each year, Database Trends and Applications magazine looks for offerings that promise to help organizations derive greater benefit from their data, make decisions faster, and work smarter and more securely.

This year our list includes newer approaches leveraging artificial intelligence, machine learning, and automation as well as products in more established categories such as relational and NoSQL database management, MultiValue, performance management, analytics, and data governance.

Read the AllegroGraph Spotlight

What is the most interesting use of a graph database you ever seen? PWC responds.

From a Quora post by Alan Morrison – Sr. Research Fellow at PricewaterhouseCoopers – November 2018

The most interesting use is the most powerful: standard RDF graphs for large-scale knowledge graph integration.

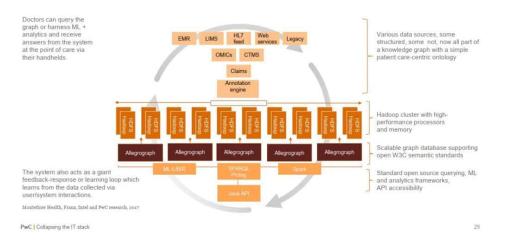
From my notes on a talk Parsa Mirhaji of Montefiore Health System gave in 2017. Montefiore uses Franz AllegroGraph, a distributed RDF graph database. He modeled a core patientcentric hospital knowledge need using a simple standard ontology with a 1,000 or so concepts total.

That model integrated data from lots of different kinds of heterogeneous sources so that doctors could query the knowledge graph from tablets or phones at a patient's bedside and get contextualized, patient-specific answers to questions for diagnostic purposes.

Fast forward to 2018, and nine out of ten of the most valuecreating companies in the world are using standard knowledge graphs in a comparable fashion, either as a base for multidomain intelligent assistants a la Siri or Alibot or Alexa, or to integrate and contextualize business domains crossenterprise, or both. The method is preparatory to what John Launchbury of DARPA described as the Third Wave of AI..........

Montefiore's semantic data lake

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Read the full article over at Quora

2019 Trends in Data Governance: The Model Governance Question

From an AI Business Article by Jelani Harper - November 2018

The propagation of the enterprise's ability to capitalize on data-driven processes—to effectively reap data's yield as an organizational asset, much like any other—hinges on data governance, which arguably underpins the foundation of data management itself.

There are numerous trends impacting that foundation, many of which have always had, and will continue to have, relevance as 2019 looms. Questions of regulatory compliance, data lineage, metadata management, and even data governance will all play crucial roles.

Franz's CEO, Dr. Jans Aasman was quoted:

Still, as Aasman denoted, "It's extremely complicated to make fair [machine learning] models with all the context around them." Both rules and human supervision of models can furnish a fair amount of context for them, serving as starting points for their consistent governance.

Read the full article at AI Business.

AI Requires More Than Machine Learning

From Forbes Technology Council - October 2018

This article discusses the facets of machine learning and AI:

Lauded primarily for its automation and decision support, machine learning is undoubtedly a vital component of artificial intelligence. However, a small but growing number of thought leaders throughout the industry are acknowledging that the breadth of AI's upper cognitive capabilities involves more than just machine learning.

Machine learning is all about sophisticated pattern recognition. It's virtually unsurpassable at determining relevant, predictive outputs from a series of data-driven inputs. Nevertheless, there is a plethora of everyday, practical business problems that cannot be solved with input/output reasoning alone. The problems also require the multistep, symbolic reasoning of rules-based systems.

Whereas machine learning is rooted in a statistical approach, symbolic reasoning is predicated on the symbolic representation of a problem usually rooted in a knowledge base. Most rules-based systems involve multistep reasoning, including those powered by coding languages such as **Prolog**.

Read the full article over at Forbes

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