



#### A World of Data

Phase: 1. Introduction & Representation Diversity

W1.L12.M1.T211

1 The Web Data

2 Corporate Data

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2 Corporate Data

### **Unstructured Data**

Data without any metadata or structure.

- Text
- Figure (without metadata)
- Audio (without metadata)
- Video (without metadata)





Unstructured data example: figures

#### **Semi-structured Data**

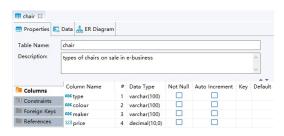
Data with some metadata (such as tags but without formal semantics).

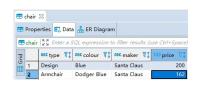


Semi-structured data example: html file

### **Structured Data**

Data in formal structures (such as in related database tables).





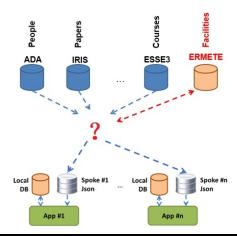
Structured data example: schemas and records in database tables

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## **Case Study**

Digital University (DU) is an application running at the University of Trento which provides **extensive query answering services** across existing resources, such as ADA for people, IRIS for papers, ESSE3 for courses, ERMETE for faculties, etc.



## **Extensive Query Services**

Examples of the extensive queries across multiple legacy systems: university profile generation, research activity explore, student

**FACULTY & RESEARCH** 

# FACULTY RESEARCH FEATURED TOPICS ACADEMIC UNITS

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performance assessment, etc.



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# **Diversity Everywhere**

The data on the web or within the corporate organization are represented in unstructured, semi-structured and/or structured fashions.

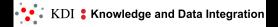
For the same entity in the real world, it can be represented ...

- in different languages.
- with different tags.
- with different predefined attributes in databases.

For the different entities in the real world, they can be represented ...

- with the same language symbols.
- with the same tags and tag values.
- with the same record values.

In conclusion, in the world of data, diversity is everywhere.





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