

# Overview of Big Data Processing with Fuzzy Set Techniques

<sup>[1]</sup>Anil Kumar Sagar

<sup>[1]</sup>Department Of Computer Science and Engineering, Galgotias University, Yamuna Expressway Greater Noida, Uttar Pradesh

<sup>[1]</sup>anil.kumarsagar@Galgotiasuniversity.edu.in

---

**Abstract:** In the period of big data, these are looking with high velocity and tremendous volume of data with multifaceted structures. Fuzzy sets have utilized to big data processing because of its capacities to speak to and measure parts of vulnerability. A few creative methodologies inside the structure of the "Granular Computing" have been applied. To condense the present commitments and present a viewpoint of further advancements, this review tends to three viewpoints: (1) it audit the ongoing investigations from two unmistakable perspectives. The primary perspective spotlights on what sorts of techniques of fuzzy set have been embraced. It recognizes clear patterns with regards to the use of the fuzzy sets in the big data processing. Another perspective spotlights on the clarification of the advantages of the fuzzy sets in the big data issues. It examine why and when fuzzy sets operate in these issues. (2) It present a basic survey of the current issues and talk about the present difficulties of the big data that could be possibly and somewhat illuminated in the structure of the fuzzy sets. (3) Dependent on certain standards, it surmise the potential patterns of employing fuzzy sets in the big data processing. It stress that some progressively refined enlargements of the fuzzy sets and its combinations with different apparatuses could provide a novel promising preparing environment.

**Keywords:** Big Data, Data Processing, Fuzzy Set, GrC i.e. Granular Computing and Rough Sets.

---

## INTRODUCTION

These are in the time of big data. Consistently, data are created also, developed from numerous sources involving social media, sensors and retail transactions, with the extraordinary rate which surpasses Moore's law. For example, it was accounted for that 660 terabytes of information were made by a commonplace clinic. This volume is a lot more noteworthy than web chronicle of US Library. Indeed, even in its everyday life, it use web crawlers, send and get messages e-mails, praise its infants via web-based networking media networks, and explore vehicles by geo-tracking frameworks. Therefore, the big data have impacted its day by day practices, changed scientific improvements, and even influenced the policies and planning of governments. Notwithstanding, the expression big data centres around not just the volume yet additionally on its variety and velocity, which are called as 3Vs[1]. Additionally, different attributes, for example, veracity and value are additionally as often as possible considered. A concise clarification of these attributes is appeared in Fig. 1.

This has been shown that the big data can assist a ton with organizations, medicine, engineering,

health care, scientific research and management, to give some examples models. One noticeable model, announced by Nature, is GFT i.e. "Google Flu Trends" could foresee more than twofold the extent of specialist visits for influenza as ailment than Centres to the Disease Control. Despite the fact that researcher commented a few confinements of GFT, numerous have been dispensed with by different frameworks, for example, Twitter. Evidently, the revelation of knowledge from the big data calls to asset of certain technologies and techniques[2]. It is regularly recognized that a novel worldview of logical research, i.e., information driven science, has risen alongside the presence of the big data. In paradigm, some essential exercises, such as curation, visualization, capture and analysis, are normally considered as value chain of the big data.

To accomplish these exercises, a few classifications of unmistakable methods have been considered, involving data analysis techniques, GrC i.e. granular computing techniques, mathematical tools and visualization tools. These methods are generally executed by explicit big data advances, which include stream processing, hybrid processing, and batchprocessing with Lambda design. Fuzzy set strategies, including

generalizations and extensions of fuzzy systems, fuzzy logic, fuzzy sets, has turn into an intriguing and reasonable tools and methodologies for GrC. Since presented by researcher, fuzzy sets have applied to different domains for example, pattern recognition, machine learning and control systems. Fuzzy sets empower to speak to and process data at unmistakable degrees of data granularity. There have been various commitments concentrating on the utilization of the fuzzy sets to understand or process big data phenomena[3]. There are at any rate four reasons why the techniques of fuzzy set offer some guarantee or have as of now exhibited a few points of interest with regards to big data:

(1) Uncertainties exist in the information themselves as well as happen at each period of the big data processing. Like as, the gathered information might be made by defective sensors or gave by not completely informed clients; the yields of explicit artificial intelligent algorithms likewise contain vulnerabilities.

(2) Handling vulnerabilities can accompany various flavours. Most every now and again, an unnecessarily exact answer for an issue could be pricey, or might not be needed. It may be adequate to go on a specific degree of detail to find important information and give required arrangements. Truth be told, fuzzy set strategies can be utilized with the goal that an issue can be remade on certain granular level.

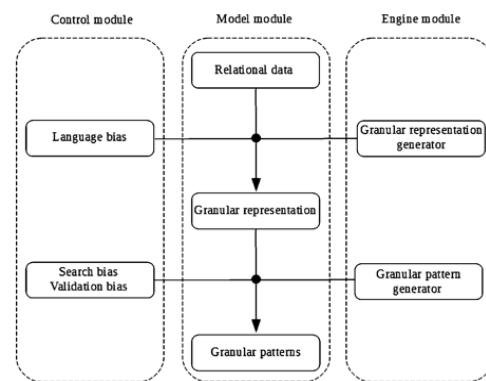
(3) Especially, fuzzy set procedures would be increasingly proficient if these are utilized related with other basic leadership procedures, for example, neural networks, probability, rough sets, etc., since each kind of strategies show its own qualities of speaking to and dealing with data granularity[4].

(4) It has been recognized that data granules are considered rather than numbers for correspondence with clients in frameworks and stages.



**Figure 1: The 5Vs View at Big Data**

Accordingly, fuzzy sets can enhance the current techniques of big data and mitigate the current challenges of big data, involving ones raised by 5Vs, by reconstructing or pre-processing the issue at a specific granular level. The aim of this paper to offer a precise survey on the current commitments of the big data processing dependent on the fuzzy set strategies. To do as such, the scientific classification of this audit is directed by two points of view.



**Figure 2: The Framework and Selected Components of Granular Computing**

**FROM THE GRANULAR COMPUTING TO THE FUZZY SET TECHNIQUES**

It start with some vital requirements, including the nonexclusive thought and system of GrC, just as expound on a few explicit fuzzy set procedures. GrC is a classification of computing worldview of the data processing including method, techniques and theories of data granulation. As appeared in Fig. 2, this worldview is regularly, executed by a few advances including rough sets, CWWs, fuzzy sets, random sets, and so forth. The centre ideas are granulation and granule. The job of granule in the GrC is like that of subset, cluster or class in a universe. For the most part, granule is a structure, framed by rough sets, interval set, fuzzy sets and random set. It is a cluster of elements drawn together by intra and inter connections among granules, for example, lack of definition, comparability and usefulness[5].

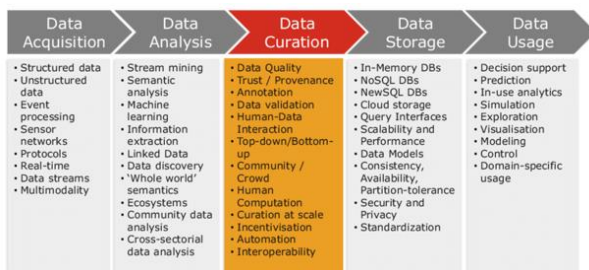
By and by, particular parts of the issue can be portrayed by granules with various levels of the granularity and various shapes and sizes. Granulation, which alludes to the procedure of development, portrayal and understanding of granules, can be performed through dispersing and

incorporating structure of the granules. By joining, higher as well as bigger level granules are created dependent on littler as well as lower level granules; during scattering, things are completed in the contrary way. Among those the GrC devices, techniques of fuzzy set are the well-known one to manage the big data. As it will be found in the coming segment, in excess of 50 commitments identified with fuzzy set techniques and big data have been distributed in the ongoing 5 years[6].

The significant explanation is that granulation is intrinsic in the idea of fuzzy set. The Fuzzy set methods give a novel method to explore and speak to the connection between a set and the individuals by considering continuum level of having a place, in particular participation capacities, which is like the method for human acknowledgment.

**TECHNIQUES OF BIG DATA IN THE BIG DATA PROCESSING**

So as to comprehend the jobs of techniques of fuzzy set effectively, it first review the normally recognized worldview of the big data processing such as data concentrated science. The focal issue of the worldview is data, rather than computation, and outcomes in intuition with information. Fig. 3 depicts chain of value creating within the sight of big data.



**Figure 3: Roles of Fuzzy Set Techniques in Big Data Processing**

➤ *Rising of Fuzzy Sets:*

It will survey the current techniques of big data engaged with explicit techniques of fuzzy set right now, recorded classes of hypotheses may cover each other. The Fuzzy sets allude to the commitments utilizing the enrolment functions of the fuzzy sets legitimately for computations; the Fuzzy logic centres around fuzzy reasoning dependent on participation degrees or semantic terms, fuzzy control, and so forth., in light of fuzzy sets.

Techniques of fuzzy set can perform far better for some exceptional applications of big data on the off chance that it is coordinated with other GrC strategies[7]. For example, the methodology proposed by a researcher is framed dependent on kind 2 fuzzy sets and customary fuzzy principle based framework. A few examinations settle big data issues dependent on the mix of rough sets and fuzzy sets. Fuzzy unpleasant sets were employed for gradual feature determination and network identification.

**ANALYSIS OF MAIN TREND IN FUZZY SET TECHNIQUES**

In view of the writing audit in the above segment, it will present a few conversations on the present commitments, including the synopsis on the developed methods, the pattern of the jobs of these techniques, also the current confinements.

➤ *Summarization:*

It can observe techniques of fuzzy set have been developed in the problems of big data as often as possible in the ongoing scarcely any years. In particular,

(a) Most of the current commitments take utilization of the customary techniques of fuzzy set, for example, fuzzy reasoning, CWW and fuzzy sets. This reality may depend on the two reasons:

(1) The utilization of techniques of fuzzy set for the most part follows the manner that these are utilized in the conventional artificial intelligent algorithms. Techniques of fuzzy set have been coordinated inside these algorithm.

(2)Albeit fuzzy sets are really not helpful enough to speak to complex vulnerabilities, these are basic and direct.

(b) Several expansions of the fuzzy sets have utilized in the processing of big data when the fuzzy sets are really not proficient enough to display vulnerabilities or potentially speak to granules.

(c) Another conspicuous component is that techniques of fuzzy sets are coordinated with other basic leadership instruments[8]. The vast majority of the current commitments centreon the blend of rough sets and fuzzy sets.

➤ *Analysis of Trend:*

**International Journal of Engineering Research in Computer Science and Engineering  
(IJERCSE)****Vol 5, Issue 2, February 2018**

---

It has broken down why techniques of fuzzy set work when this is applied in taking care of large data or big data sets. The significant patterns can be outlined as follows:

- (1) Artificial intelligent algorithms dependent on techniques of fuzzy set have been embraced most much of the time.
- (2) More and progressively novel, well-structured, or even progressive, fuzzy sets-dependent algorithms will be given to figure out explicit difficulties of the big data albeit "fuzzy sets" are really not advantageous enough to speak to vulnerabilities in complex setting.
- (3) The execution of techniques of fuzzy set dependent algorithms has likewise drawn the researchers' consideration. Particularly, if the embraced techniques of fuzzy set are somewhat mind boggling, at that point first experience with big data might raise computational multifaceted nature or decrease scalability of the framework[9].
- (4) The utilization of complex models, similar to fuzzy rough sets and kind-2 fuzzy sets, is by all accounts another touchy pattern. The qualities of these strategies are evident.

**RECENT BIG DATA CHALLENGES  
RELATED TO THE TECHNIQUES OF  
FUZZY SET**

➤ *Challenges caused by the Huge Volume:*

Volume is commonly the principal characteristic while thinking about big data. The significant challenge brought about by volume is the scalability, particularly, scalability to profit by circulated processing infrastructure. The scalability includes in a few viewpoints including data curation, computability and data store[10].

➤ *Challenges caused by the High Velocity:*

Velocity shows the recurrence of big data creating just as the need of yielding outcomes continuously, particularly in the worldview of the stream processing. This component infers a few challenges, for example, (1) the capacity of concentrating on and positioning the important information; (2) the capacity of handling information in a gradual and successive manner; and (3) the capacity of evolving, honing and culling on pertinent background knowledge[11].

➤ *Challenges caused by the Variety:*

Variety features the various sorts of data outlines and various sources of data. This characteristic prompts another big challenge: capacity to interoperate and integrate with semi-structured, unstructured and structured heterogeneous data[12].

➤ *Challenges caused by the Veracity:*

Veracity compares to what degree data could be trusted. The issue alludes to incomplete, false and uncertain data.

➤ *Challenges caused by Value Density:*

The amazingly low value density challenges its capacity to mine helpful information from high velocity and huge volume of heterogeneous data.

**CONCLUSION**

It has experienced the ongoing commitments inside this domain from two points of view: the employed techniques of fuzzy set and concentrated big data hypothetical and applied issues. It has examined that numerous current challenges of big data would be comprehended or eased if techniques of fuzzy set can be employed fittingly. To arrive at the objective, it has exhibited a few standards of creating novel techniques of big data dependent on the techniques of fuzzy set. Related with some potential open doors surmised from the current trends and challenges, it has given some included rules for additional advancements. As indicated by the survey, it can draw the accompanying conclusions:

- (1) The jobs of techniques of fuzzy set in the current commitments are two-folds: (a) giving vulnerabilities in the strategies; and (b) serving as a sort of GrC tool. Numerous applied and theoretical fields have profited by techniques of fuzzy set. One can foresee that in a not so distant future, current patterns will proceed.
- (2) Existing commitments overuse the expression "big data". Numerous of them centre just on huge data sets as opposed to the big data. When managing big data, a few Vs ought to be considered dependent on the particular issues in hand.
- (3) Challenges exist in wherever of big data application and processing. A large number of challenges, for example, the ones brought about by

**International Journal of Engineering Research in Computer Science and Engineering  
(IJERCSE)  
Vol 5, Issue 2, February 2018**

---

Vs, claim inalienable connects to the techniques of fuzzy set. It very well may be foreseen that a few challenges could be (mostly) illuminated or eased by techniques of fuzzy set.

**REFERENCES**

- [1] H. Wang, Z. Xu, and W. Pedrycz, "An overview on the roles of fuzzy set techniques in big data processing: Trends, challenges and opportunities," *Knowledge-Based Syst.*, 2017.
- [2] J. Ding, V. Tarokh, and Y. Yang, "Model Selection Techniques: An Overview," *IEEE Signal Process. Mag.*, 2018.
- [3] B. Novikov, N. Vassilieva, and A. Yarygina, "Querying big data," in *ACM International Conference Proceeding Series*, 2012.
- [4] A. Drosou, I. Kalamaras, S. Papadopoulos, and D. Tzovaras, "An enhanced Graph Analytics Platform (GAP) providing insight in Big Network Data," *J. Innov. Digit. Ecosyst.*, 2016.
- [5] X. Xu, T. Liang, J. Zhu, D. Zheng, and T. Sun, "Review of classical dimensionality reduction and sample selection methods for large-scale data processing," *Neurocomputing*, 2019.
- [6] J. C. Mellor, M. A. Stone, and J. Keane, "Application of Data Mining to 'Big Data' Acquired in Audiology: Principles and Potential," *Trends Hear.*, 2018.
- [7] V. Kreinovich and R. Ouncharoen, "Fuzzy (and Interval) techniques in the age of big data: An overview with applications to environmental science, geosciences, engineering, and medicine," *Int. J. Uncertainty, Fuzziness Knowledge-Based Syst.*, 2015.
- [8] G. Vargas-Solar, J. A. Espinosa-Oviedo, and J. L. Zechinelli-Martini, "Big continuous data: Dealing with velocity by composing event streams," in *Big Data Concepts, Theories, and Applications*, 2016.
- [9] J. K.U., "A SURVEY ON DEEP LEARNING TECHNIQUES FOR BIG DATA IN BIOMETRICS," *Int. J. Adv. Res. Comput. Sci.*, 2018.
- [10] 37–41. <http://doi.org/10.1037/a0022390> Tuma J. M. & Pratt J. M. (1982). Clinical child psychology practice and training: A survey. \dots of Clinical Child & Adolescent Psychology 137(August 2012) et al., *Detecting diseases in medical prescriptions using data mining tools and combining techniques*. 2016.
- [11] M. Verma, "Overview of Hadoop in Remote Sensing Image Processing with Various Algorithms and Techniques in Cloud," 2016.
- [12] S. S. Agrawal, A. Devi, R. Wason, and P. Bansal, *Speech and Language Processing for Human-Machine Communications*. 2018.
- [13] Prachi Dewal, Gagandeep Singh Narula and Vishal Jain, "Detection and Prevention of Black Hole Attacks in Cluster based Wireless Sensor Networks", 10th INDIACom; INDIACom-2016, 3rd 2016 International Conference on "Computing for Sustainable Global Development", 16th – 18th March, 2016 having ISBN No. 978-9-3805-4421-2, page no. 3399 to 3403.
- [14] Prachi Dewal, Gagandeep Singh Narula, Anupam Baliyan and Vishal Jain, "Security Attacks in Wireless Sensor Networks: A Survey", CSI-2015; 50th Golden Jubilee Annual Convention on "Digital Life", held on 02nd to 05th December, 2015 at New Delhi, published by the Springer under ICT Based Innovations, Advances in Intelligent Systems and Computing having ISBN 978-981-10-6602-3.
- [15] Ishleen Kaur, Gagandeep Singh Narula and Vishal Jain, "Identification and Analysis of Software Quality Estimators for Prediction of Fault Prone Modules", INDIACom-2017, 4th 2017 International Conference on "Computing for Sustainable Global Development".
- [16] RS Venkatesh, PK Reejeesh, S Balamurugan, S Charanyaa, "Further More Investigations on Evolution of Approaches

**International Journal of Engineering Research in Computer Science and Engineering  
(IJERCSE)**  
**Vol 5, Issue 2, February 2018**

---

- for Cloud Security”, International Journal of Innovative Research in Computer and Communication Engineering , Vol. 3, Issue 1, January 2015
- [17] K Deepika, N Naveen Prasad, S Balamurugan, S Charanyaa, “Survey on Security on Cloud Computing by Trusted Computer Strategy”, International Journal of Innovative Research in Computer and Communication Engineering, 2015
- [18] P Durga, S Jeevitha, A Poomalai, M Sowmiya, S Balamurugan, “Aspect Oriented Strategy to model the Examination Management Systems”, International Journal of Innovative Research in Science, Engineering and Technology , Vol. 4, Issue 2, February 2015