From the beginning of recorded time until 2003, we created

5 exabytes (5 billion gigabytes) of data.

In 2011 the same amount was created every two days.

By 2013, it's expected that the time will shrink to

Every hour, we create enough Internet traffic to fill

7 billion DVDs.

Side by side, that's

There are nearly as many bits of information in the digital universe as there are stars in our actual commercialization

entrepreneur, this now famous phrase was embraced by the World

Coined in

Humby, a

British data

2006 by

Clive

Economic Forum in a 2011 report, which considered

data to be an economic asset, like oil.

English is the dominant language of the web. But by 2014 it will be

Chinese, if its current rate of increase continues.

Top languages used on the web (May 2011):

133 million BLOGS on the web.

As of August 2012, there were just over

4 million articles in the English Wikipedia.

80%

a mobile phone of some sort. Out of 5 billion mobiles, 1 billion are

smartphones. (In Singapore, 54% of citizens are smartphone users.)

247 billion **EMAILS**

are sent every day. (Up to 80% are spam.)

500 400

Just as a study of activity on Twitter gave residents, family members, and journalists advance warning of details about the devastating earthquake and tsunami in Japan,

high-frequency traders,

60%

10%

of all photos

ever taken

were taken

in 2011.

of all humans (5.4 billion people) are active texters.

text messages

were sent

with the help of computer algorithms, use Big Data to follow trends and to act quickly

These specialized algorithms

make split-second decisions to buy or sell a commodity. New cable being laid under the Atlantic will shave

from the current 65 milliseconds to travel between **New York City** and London

With new fiber-optic cable,

the round-trip time between New York and London will be 59.6 milliseconds.

> This 5-millisecond saving is worth many millions of dollars to the trading firms who use the cable (and who will

How they save 5 milliseconds

The depth of the Atlantic Ocean varies.

The new cable will lie on areas of the ocean floor that are up to 1,000 feet shallower than the current fastest cable. By taking a different route, the new cable is shorter, meaning that the time it takes for messages to travel along it is shortened.

The new cable takes a shallower therefore shorter route.

50%

of 5-year-old kids in the U.S. are given access to a

UK

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