

# **Current and Emerging Data Technologies**



- 1. To provide an introduction to current and emerging technologies
- 2. To ponder how these technologies may impact measurement
- 3. To anticipate potential challenges associated with using these technologies

# Agenda

- » Big data
- » Blockchains
- » Artificial Intelligence (AI)

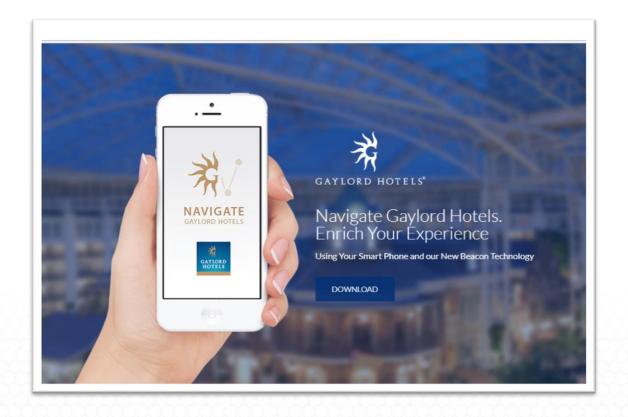
#### Big Data

- **Big data** is data sets that are so big and complex that traditional data processing software is inadequate to deal with them.
- **Data sets** are growing larger due to increased capacity to generate, gather, store and analyze larger sets of data.
  - More input sources
    - Mobile devices
    - Sensors/wearables
    - Cloud computing
  - Metadata
    - Generate more data to manage the data



# Big Data





#### Big Data Trends

- 20 billion connected devices by 2020 (2.5 devices per person)
- » Increase in data governance and privacy regulations



### Possible Big Data Applications in Testing



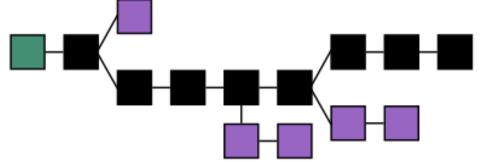
- Expansion of sources for gathering measurement data
  - Cloud computing
  - Mobile devices
  - Other devices
- Measurement without a test

### Big Data Challenges

- » Candidate authentication
  - How do we know it is really the candidate performing the tasks?
- Candidate privacy and regulation
  - How do we receive permission to access an individual's data?
- New models of measurement
  - How do we use this data to perform meaningful measurement?

#### Blockchain

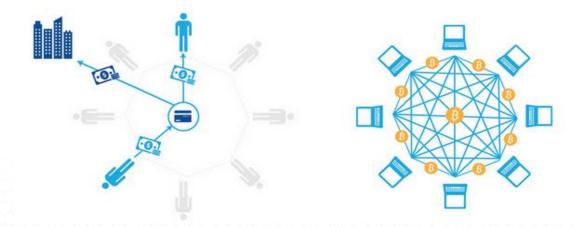
The Blockchain is a public ledger where transactions are recorded and confirmed. It's a record of events that is shared between many parties.



Each block holds a valid batch of time-stamped transactions and is connected to the proceeding block – thus forming a chain.

#### Blockchain

Blockchains are decentralized reducing security risks and transaction overhead associated with centralized data processing.



#### Blockchain

- » Blockchains are intended to be transparent and make accurate, updated information available to multiple systems for easier use and verification
- Once information is entered into a block, it cannot be altered.
- » Blockchains provide a standard for how information is stored and shared.

#### **Blockchain Trends**

- Expansion of blockchains from cryptocurrencies to other fields like education, training and testing
- Increased regulation and oversite from governing bodies and consortiums

### Possible Blockchain Application in Testing

- Provide an open, standardized platform for credential record keeping
- Simplify verification of credentials by employers, regulators and other governing bodies
- Provide potential access to other important candidate information used in credentialing such education, work history, and training
- Provide additional protection and security

## **Blockchain Challenges**

- » Selection and adoption
  - How do we know which blockchain(s) to use?
  - Which blockchains will be adopted by the industry?
- » Candidate privacy and regulation
  - How much control should a candidate have over publishing their information to a blockchain?
  - Under GDPR, how do you handle the candidate's right to be erased?



» Artificial Intelligence is the development of automated systems to able to perform tasks that normally require human intelligence.



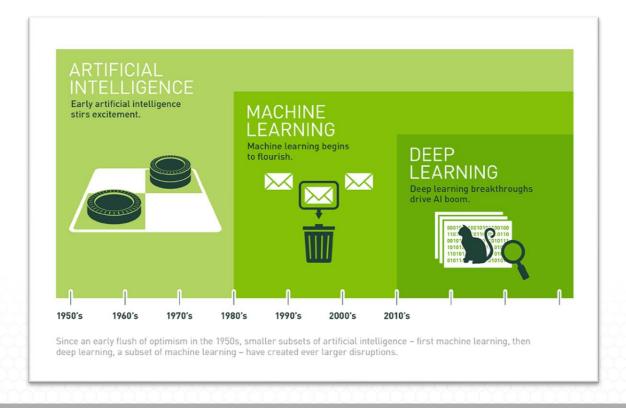
#### » General AI

- Has all of the characteristics of human intelligence like planning, understanding language, recognizing objects and sounds, learning, and problem solving.
  - Terminator

#### » Narrow AI

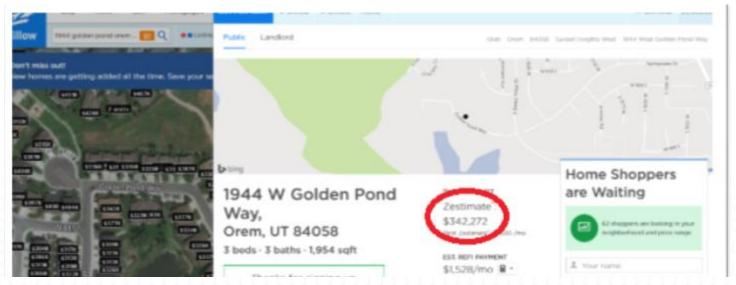
- Exhibits some facet(s) of human intelligence, and can do that facet extremely well, but is lacking in other areas.
  - A machine that's great at recognizing images, but nothing else, would be an example of narrow AI.





#### » Machine Learning

 At its most basic form, machine learning is the practice of using algorithms to parse data, learn from it, and then make a determination or prediction about something in the world.



#### » Deep Learning

 Deep learning structures algorithms in layers to create an "artificial neural network" that can learn and make intelligent decisions on its own.







# IBM Plans to Acquire The Weather Company's Product and Technology

## Possible AI Applications in Testing

- » Scoring of unstructured data
- » Smarter more capable technology
- » Able to make decisions at the individual level

- » Require large amount of data
  - How much data is required to build the appropriate algorithms?
- » Evolving technology
  - What is the pace of change for the technology used by the candidate?
- » Shifting expectations
  - How does AI change what is expected from a candidate?
- » Candidate authentication
  - How do we know the candidate is the one supplying the data?
- » Candidate privacy
  - How much control should a candidate have over their data?