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Significant Impact of Big Data Analytics on the Organizations

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Abstract

The researcher provides an overview of one of the most significant technologies in the current era which is "Big data analytics". Also describe the definition of big data, the types of big data, the importance of this technology, the application of this technology, and the difficulties that can be faced during its implementation. Also, how the new generation of organizations depends on this big data for its several features.

Keywords: Big data, structured data, unstructured data, GPS, cloud

1. Introduction

Big Data is a large amount of data set that cannot be kept in storage, filtered, not be analyzed with the help of any traditional tool. At present, millions of sources of data are generated rapidly. These sources of data are spread all over the world. Platforms of social media or networks are some of the largest sources of data. Data exists in several formats that include structured or semi-structured data or unstructured data. As an example, in the Excel sheet, all the data are structured data that have a definite format. Likewise, emails are categorized in the semi-structured format, and videos or images are in the format of unstructured data. After combining all the data makes a concept of Big Data.

The traditional tools for computation cannot process the high volume of data that are collected regularly. This data set is termed big data. This is a type of data set whose type or size is far off capturing, processing ability, and managing of the rotational database. In order to proceed with this dataset, there required low latency which traditional datasets do not have. Big data have the characteristic of high volume along with high velocity and variety.

Big Data Analytics is a method that is used for extracting a meaningful perception including some hidden patterns, trends in the market, unknown connections, and the preferences of customers. This analytics has a wide range of advantages as it can be used to make better decisions and prevent activities that are fraudulent. The process of analytics sometimes becomes complex while it is examined to expose the information from the big data set. While looking at a broader scale all the technologies and procedures related to big data given to an organization help in analyzing the data set and gathering some new information.

It is an advanced level of analytics that involves complex forms of applications along with elements like a predictive model and statistical algorithms. These analytics use the techniques of statistical analysis including clustering or regression and it is applied to a more extensive set of data by taking the help of some new tools. In this field data engineers always look for new ways of integrating a large amount of information which is complex created by networks, sensors, smart devices, web usage,



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transaction, and so on. This method is widely used foremergingtechnologies such as Machine learning, discovering, or scaling some complex insights.

2. Background Research

Big data analytics are used to advanced techniques of analytics which is against the largest, diverse sets of data that can be included in structured, unstructured data, and semi-structured data, with different sources and different types of sizes, are from "terabytes to zettabytes". The first big data trace is seen way back in 1663 when the "John Grant dealt with overwhelming amounts" of data while researchers studied the bubonic plague [15]. Big data analytics is most of the users in the advanced techniques of analytics and it was against the large data sets. Big data analytics such as sometimes developers have large data sets where this large data set hasfaced many problems mostly analytics and visualization problems. Then developers are used to big data analytics processes. Big data such as a collection of massive and complicated data sets where the data volume is included in the large data of quantities, capabilities of data management, analytics the social media, and real-time data.

Big data is one of the most emerging and trending technologies in recent days. Organizations are accepting these technologies with the increasing data set for gaining a better understanding of data. This analysis helps in fulfilling the needs of the organization by regulating the perception of raw data. Big data analytics requires some skills like multi-program skills, Data visualization, Quantitative and analytical skills, Data handling and interpreting, knowledge of multiple frameworks and technologies, business problems, and solving skills. To understand any concept, the easiest way is to visualize it. Big data analytics works with both structured and unstructured data as well in large numbers to help the organization by presenting the visualized data. Quantitative analytical skills like statistical or inferential statistics help in summarizing the data, to find patterns, making predictions, generalizing results, and so on. It has a wide range of applications such as marketing, E-commerce, Education, telecommunication, and so on.

Big data analytics is a process of examining big amounts of data. There have existed big amounts of heterogeneous data of digital. Big data analytics helpsorganizations harness the data and it is used to identify new opportunities. It can be turned to lead the advanced business moves and it is more efficient for an operation of profits higher and happier customers [14]. A business that can be used in large data with advanced data analytics gains value in different ways, it is such as by reducing the cost. The big data application is applied to different fields such as agriculture, banking, data mining, chemistry, finance, cloud computing, stocks, marketing, and healthcare. The overall overview is specially presented with the project into the idea of the large data.

3. Types of Big Data

Big data comes in large quantities but with an equal number of variations. The data are not always useful for analysis, so it is undergone a transformation termed 'Data cleansing' for making them understandable. Big data has been classified into three different ways, these ways are unstructured data, structured data, and semi-structured data. These three different terms are technically applicable to all levels and the analytics are overriding in the large data. The understanding of the raw data comes with the large data. Understanding of the raw data comes from and how it is treated before analyzing it only becomes more important when it is working with the big data volume.



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- (a) Structured data- Structured data is easiest to work with and it is highly organized with the dimensions that are defined by the set of parameters. Think the spreadsheets are in every information is grouped by the columns and rows. The easiest way to work with is structured data. It is such an organized data having dimensions by some parameters that are fixed. As an example, in spreadsheets, each piece of data is ground into columns and rows and certain variables define some specific elements which are easily visible. These data are quantitative data like age, contacts, address, expenses, billing, and credit or debit card numbers. As the structured data are tangible numbers it is easier to collect the data for a program.
- **(b)** *Unstructured data-* All data is not neatly structured and sorted with the proper instruction for how it is used in the structured data. As per the view of Ranjan and Foropon, (2021), the consensus is not more than 30% for all data which is structured. All the data are not always packed or sorted neatly with instructions for use like the structured data. Unstructured data are basically unorganized data. Unstructured data are generated by everything done on the computer.

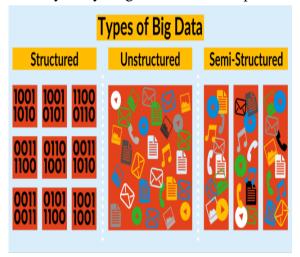


Figure 1: Different types of big data

(Source: [13])

(c) Semi-structured data- The semi-structured data line between the unstructured and structured, most of the time, that translate are unstructured with the data, and the metadata is attached. This is collected with inherent data, and it is such as location, time, and mail address or it is a semantic attached tag to the data later. This type of data lies between structured and unstructured data which is translated into unstructured data along with metadata. Semi structure data has not set of arrangements. It is beneficial as well as challenging and difficult to understand the meaning of each data.

Besides, big data is classified by its characteristics:

- (a) *Volume:* It is the size and the amount of big data that is to be analyzed and managed by the organizations.
- (b) *Velocity:* The speed of receiving, storing as well as managing the data by a company is termed velocity. For example, the number of search queries or social media posts on a particular day or hour or so per another time unit.
- (c) Veracity: The accuracy of the information or data assets is the veracity of data that determines the confidence of execution.



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- (d) Value: The most important is the value of the big data that helps to recognize the pattern leading to more effective operations, business benefits, or stronger relationships with the customer.
- (e) Variety: The diverse range of data types is termed variety. It includes unstructured, raw, or semi-structured data.

Big data analytics helps researchers, analysts, and business users to grasp big data. Big data analytics are of four types:

- (a) **Descriptive Analytics:** It is a useful technique to uncover the patterns in a certain division of customers. It makes the data simple and summarizes the previous data so that it can be readable. Descriptive analytics provides the perception of what occurred previously trending to dig into more details. It creates reports such as the revenue, sales, profits, and so on of an organization. These analytics includes clustering, association rules, and the summary statistic that are used in the market basket analysis [17]. For example, in the Dow chemical company, past data are utilized for increasing the facility utilization within the office and labs.
- (b) Predictive Analytics: The name of this analytic indicates that it is concerned with the prediction of some future incidents. The incidents can be customer trends, trends in the market, and many events related to the market. Past and present data are used in these analytics for the prediction of future happenings. It is one of the most used analytics in business. It works for the service provider as well as for the customers by keeping records of past activities, which helps to predict the future [18]. This analytics is probabilistic.
- (c) Diagnostic Analytics: The name suggests that it diagnoses a problem by giving a detailed and deep insight into the reason for the problem. This analytics includes data mining, data recovery, drill-down, and customer health. Diagnostic analytics are useful at the time when the researcher finds the reasons that lead to the churn indicators and the trends are used for the most loyal customers. A company may find the reason for the problems and resolve the issues by taking the help of diagnostic analytics.
- (d) Prescriptive Analytics: It is the most important and valuable analytics yet a form that is underused. It can explore the possible actions and suggest the action depending on the outcome of predictive and descriptive analytics for a particular set of data [19]. It is a combination of several business rules with the data. The data in the prescriptive analytics are both the organizational inputs (internal) and the social media insights (external). It helps businesses to determine the best solutions to a problem. It is good use in the industry of healthcare.

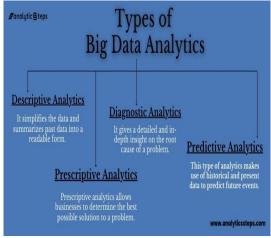


Figure 2: Types of Big Data Analytics



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(Source: [16])

4. Importance of Big Data in business organization

Big data analytics is very advantageous to business. The organization uses these analytics in many ways as it offers the advantages such as:

- **Risk Management:** Big data analytics offer some important perceptions of the behavior of consumers and the trends of the market that can help the business to sustain its position or progress. These analytics can predict the risks that may appear in the future and reduce the risk by prescriptive analytics.
- Innovation and product development: big data analytics helps to decide the manufacturing and nodding for any product that may go ahead in the market. The feedback of the customers on a product is a part of big data that helps the business in accessing the performance of the product and therefore decides if the product should be continued or be stopped. When talking about innovations, the key point is perception. It can twist the strategies of the business, the techniques of the marketing, and so on.
- Faster and better decision-making: The process of decision-making is as fast as the world going on. At present days companies do not wait for any response for a long period of time as big data analytics is processed to make decisions. The efficiency is higher as the time of response is reduced [20]. Nowadays business does not suffer from huge losses because when any of their products or services are not preferred by the customers, the business model may be changed by the decision-making techniques.
- Complex supplier network: Many companies provide network suppliers by using big data through more accuracy, called the B2B communities. It allows the suppliers to escape the limitations that they encountered. It also helps the supplier to get into the higher-level intelligence of the context to enhance success.
- Improve the customer experience: Businesses always try to analyze the behavior of the customers so that they can improve the experience of the customers on a personal level too. Diagnostics analysis helps in finding the solution to certain problems that are faced by the customers. This results in a better experience and eventually improves the experience of customers too.

Organizations use big data for knowing the customer's expectations, who is the best as a customer, and the reason for which the different products are bought. The more knowledge an organization has about its customers, the more competitive the organization is. It has great importance in the facts of gathering data for the company's utilization [16]. It also helps companies in many ways:

- *Cost Saving:* The tool of big data like Spark, and Apache Hadoop give cost-saving benefits to a business while storing a large amount of data. This helps organizations to do their business more effectively.
- **Timesaving:** 'Real-time in-memory analytics help in collecting data from many sources and tool like Hadoop helps in analyzing the data immediately to make a fast decision based on learning.
- Understand the condition of the market: Big data analytics help organizations get a better understanding depending on the situation of the market. As an example, if the customer purchasing behavior is analyzed it helps the company identify which of the products have been sold the most and get ahead of the competitors.
- **Social media listening:** With the help of big data tools organizations can analyze the sentiments [21]. This again helps to get feedback about the company.



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• **Solution of advertising problem:** Big data analytics helps to shape business operations. It helps the organization to fulfill the expectations of the customers.

Big data analytics has its expanded roots in every field resulting in the industries such as Finance and Banking, Education, Healthcare, Retail, and manufacturing in a wide range. Banking sectors use big data analytics mostly. The education sector also uses this technique to enhance the performance of both the teacher and students. It develops new and improved products which can help enormously. Big data analytics is important to defeat competitors and achieve success. It helps to understand the inefficiency of the company and thus plays a great role in shaping the growth of the organization [22].

5. Impact of Big Data Analytics on Organization

Big data is the potential with improved internal efficiency and the operations are through the robotic process and automation. A large amount of real-time data is immediately analyzed with built into the business of processes to the automated making of the decision. The organizations and the organization leaders can depend on the business for analytics to improve the used asset, cut the operating costs, and increasethe reliability and agility of the operations. Analytics can be key to real-time delivering insight performance, logistics in real-time management, and production of quality in analysis. Large data analytics help to harness organizations to the data and it is used to find new opportunities [12]. That can be turned into smarter leads to a business move, it is more efficient for operations, the highest profits, and happier users. The business can be used big data with advanced data analytics that can gain value in different ways.

Data analytics enhanced efficiency and the business groups are thankful for data analytics processes. It is only one process to handle large or big data analytics processes. It is possible for businesses to different streamline their processes, hence rendering the most efficient while it is always enabling them to cut the more efficient resources. The big data analytics processes are affected by the management and organization especially, 79% of organizations can be deployed with the big data analytics reported and improvements with the ability to an effectively managed with complicated acquired knowledge from the cyber activities and the threats. The second is a finding that always confirms a positive significant association between cyber agility and large data analytics.

Big data analytics can help organizations or businesses to succeed. The data analysis is more often than it is not increased efficiency, but it also helps to identify the new opportunities for businesses that can be had been otherwise it is overlooked, as well as "untapped customer segments". It is doing that, the growth for potential and the profitability become endless, and it is more based on intelligence.

Data analytics is used for business organizations and business analytics has many different use cases, but when it comesto the commercial organizations of BA, it is mostly used for data analysis from different sources. It is anything from cloud applications to automation marketing tools and CRM software. It is used for statistics for finding the patterns in the datasets and used the advanced process of data analytics. The companies use large data in the system that is improved for operations.

As the data is rising continuously, organizations are searching for a creative way of optimizing the big data as well as making the resolutions through the insights that are generated. The important effect of big data on businesses is the internet dependency that enhances respect to the quantity of data that are generated by the evolvement as well as the development of that technology [23]. The analysis of "big data" is a rebellion in the IT field. The utilization of the analytics of the data by companies is increasing every year. This big data has the features of high velocity, variety, and volume. Big data includes the



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utilization of techniques of analytics like data mining, machine learning, statistics, and so on. The analytics of big data assists any organization to operate with the data effectively as well as to utilize the data to recognize the opportunities that are new. Various algorithms and techniques can be assigned for the prediction of the data. Several strategies for business can be addressed for the success of any company in the future and that can lead to the moves in business in a smart way. Three of the many reasons for the importance the big data are mentioned below [5].

• Cost reduction

The technologies of big data that are cloud-based provide remarkable benefits of cost regarding the huge quantities of data.

• Better and faster decision making

With the speed of in-memory analytics, gathering the capability to examine new data sources, businesses can analyze the information promptly as well as make decisions based on their learnings.

• New services and products

The capability to scale the needs of the customer and their satisfaction through the analysis comes with the ability to provide the customers with their needs [4].

6. Risk of Big Data Analytics

Many companies are disorganizing in response to the progressing threats and the concerts for big data, they must rectify the crucial risks that they can face. By understanding, the remarkable threats can be figured out and the stakeholders can construct modified mitigation and measures of response. These various threats and concerns are mentioned below.

• Generation of Fake data

One of the most important issues of security accepting big data in the new generation is the production of fake data. Anyone can pick the best sort of processing of data as well as execute versatile features of the security but is unable to determine the data that is fake and that has been located within the principal depository; he can face the remarkable hazards that decrease the capability to secure the information of the clients. This fake data is a remarkable concern for the security of big data as this decreases the capability to recognize other issues [6].

• Reversing the measures of data masking

For the concerns about the security of big data of the consumer, the trouble is relatable to the data that is personal. This is important that who can manage those data is crucial. To diminish these sorts of concerns, most of the companies selected to execute the policies of data masking. Regrettably, it can produce a fake security sense.

The" Data Masking "is signified to divide the information that is confidentially related to the clients from recognizing the data. This "Data masking" is one of those services that can be supplied by Integrate [3].

• Problems with data cleansing

The concerns about the security of big data are always not related to the breaches, it becomes obvious when a cleanser that is automatic is being used. There are several tools for data cleansing, both automatic as well as manual, that anyone can pick from. The data attributes that are related cannot be consistent, if any process of data cleansing that is automated is based on any model that is faulty.



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The other remarkable issues with that cleanser are the personnel of data, management can become triumphant. It can decrease the database quality, but this also produces the potential for breaches. This complacency of security can be considered one of the principal causes of the breaches [7].

• Multi-cloud computing

This multi-cloud computing has converted the way of business and permitted companies to obtain many works done in the practical world. This trend signifies there are more endpoints as well as access for the requirement of protection. This also makes it easy for the audits to face the vulnerabilities that are potential.

This multi-cloud computing is one of the threats to cyber security. This risk will grow as more data is collected in the cloud. It can present an individual issue of hazard if anyone sends the information outside or into that cloud, so this is crucial to use the correct tools when mustso [8].

7. Application of Big Data

In the current generation, a lot of data is everywhere. Companies that are big use this data for the growth of their business. By examining the data, the decision that is useful can be planned in several cases.

• Tracking the spending habit and the shopping behavior of the customers

The management team of the retail stores that are big (like Amazon, Big Bazar, and so on) must manage the data on the spending habit of those customers, the most liked product by the customers, the behavior of shopping, and so on. They must find that people search for which products most, based on thedata collection as well as the production rate of those products.

The sectors of Banking also utilize the spending behavior data of the customers that are related to it, as they can give the offer to any individual customer to purchase those individual products that are liked by them by utilizing the bank's debit card or the credit card with the cashback or with discount. In this way, they can provide the correct offer to the right person at the perfect time [9].

• Recommendations

By tracing the habit of spending of the customer, the behavior of shopping, the retail stores that are big give any recommendation to those customers. The sites of E-commerce sites like Amazon, Flipkart, and others have recommendations for products. They can trace what product any customer is looking for based on the data they can command that sort of product to that customer.

For instance, if any customer is looking for a bed cover on any E-commerce site, that site gets the data that the customer can be interested to purchase that bed cover. The next time the customer goes to any page of Google, the advertisement for several bed covers can be seen. In this way, the advertisement of the correct product to the perfect customer can be conveyed.

YouTube also represents those recommended videos that are based on the previously liked products of that user or sort of watched video. Based on the video content, the user can watch various advertisements that are relevant to them and can be viewed during the running of that video [2].

• The advanced traffic system

The information about the traffic condition of the various roads can be collected by the cameras that are set beside several roads, at the entry or exit points of various cities, the device that includes GPS can be placed in various vehicles like Uber, Ola, and so on. All these data can be examined and a way that is less jam, and shorter time taking ways are suggested. Like these smart systems of traffic can be



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constructed in the cities through the analysis of big data. One more benefit is the consumption of fuel can be decreased [10].

• Secure the traffic system of the air

At several locations of flight like a propeller and so on these sensors are present. Those sensors can apprehend data like flight speed, temperature, moisture, and various conditions of the environment. Based on these analyses of data, the parameter of the environment in the flight can be varied as well as set up.

By inspecting the general data of the flight's machine, one can approximate how long that machine can work perfectly when it this to be repaired or replaced [11].

• Driving a Car that is automated.

The analysis of big data assists in driving any car without the interpretation of any human. In the several spots of the camera of the vehicle, any sensor located that can collect the data like the surrounding car's size, distance from that as well as the obstacles. Those data are examined, then several calculations like the rotation angle, what can be the speed, the stopping time, and so on. Those Calculations assist to take any action immediately.

• The sector of Education

The course of online education conducts this big data that can be used by that organization to search for any candidate who is intended in the course. If anyone is looking for a tutorial video on YouTube on any topic, then the organization provider of offline and online giving the related data on the subject sends the ad online to that person about their brief of course.

• Energy Sector

The reading electric meter that is advanced can consume power every minute 15 and can provide this data that is read to the server, where that data can be examined as well as can be approximated the timing of when there is less power loss across any city. By that unit of manufacturing of the system are proposed time when they must drive the heavy machine at night when there is less power load to decrease the electricity bill.

• Entertainment and the Media Sector

The companies that provide entertainment and media like Amazon Prime, Netflix, and so on can do the analysis on the data that are gathered from their enjoyers. The data like what sort of music or video users are listening to or viewing most, and the duration time of the spending time on that site, are analyzed as well as combined to set the next level strategy of the business [1].

8. Conclusion

In the above report, the researcher describes a brief view ofbig data as its importance in various fields, its applications of it, the key difficulties of big data that can be faced in the current generation, and so on. This big data is the future of the field of business. This big data not onlyproduces insights but also has a good impact on the economy, society as well as the workforce. The utilization of big data will lead to new standards, and regulatory structures as well as more significantly raise jobs.

Any Data is pointless without processing and analytics. So, anyone needs software that can look for that. Modifying these solutions needs engineers as well as programmers, which shows more opportunities for jobs. It is a good impact of big data on society. Before big data, nobody mentioned themselves as any data miner or a data officer, these sorts of jobs exist in the current generation and develop gradually. The revolution of big data, as well as artificial intelligence, provides new certain sorts



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of jobs. This will play a remarkable role in the upcoming future. As the current era becomes more connected, must accept the innovations in technology. This analytics of big data assists the organizations to tackle the data regarding that organization and utilizes this to recognize the current opportunities. The architecture of big data consists of some components. Some of them are data storage, stream processing, reporting and analysis, and so on. This big data is often called the combination 5Vs which are the value, velocity, variety, veracity, and volume. These characteristics mustbe learned as well as have to be under consideration when the organization requires progress from the conventional use of the systems to utilize those data in that big data.

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