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AI and Data Engineering: A Synergistic Approach

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Abstract

In the era of big data, the interplay between Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Data Engineering has become a cornerstone for organizations seeking to extract valuable insights from vast and intricate datasets. This paper delves into the intricate relationship between AI and Data Engineering, displaying how their integration forms a synergistic alliance that revolutionizes information processing, analysis, and decision-making across various domains. We explore the fundamental components of AI, including Machine Learning (ML), Natural Language Processing (NLP), and computer vision, alongside the core aspects of Data Engineering, encompassing data architecture, database management, and data processing. The study highlights real-world applications where the collaborative efforts of AI and Data Engineering significantly enhance data-driven capabilities. From predictive analytics that forecast trends with unprecedented accuracy to personalized experiences in e-commerce driven by AI-driven recommendations, and decision support systems in healthcare, the paper provides concrete examples of the transformative power of this synergy. However, this collaboration is not without challenges. The paper discusses key issues such as data quality, scalability, and ethical considerations in algorithmic decision-making. It emphasizes the pivotal role of Data Engineering in addressing data quality challenges through preprocessing tasks and highlights opportunities in scalable solutions leveraging cloud computing and distributed processing frameworks. Looking forward, the paper explores future directions in the field, including the need for Explainable AI to enhance the interpretability of complex models and the potential for automated Data Engineering processes. These future directions contribute to the ongoing evolution of AI and Data Engineering, opening new avenues for innovation and transformative applications. In conclusion, the integration of AI and Data Engineering signifies a paradigm shift in leveraging data for decision-making. This synergistic approach creates a holistic framework capable of addressing complex challenges and fostering innovation across diverse domains. As the collaboration between AI and Data Engineering continues to evolve, it not only enhances our understanding of data but also paves the way for transformative applications with profound implications for various industries.

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1. Introduction

In the digital age, the exponential growth of data has become both a challenge and an opportunity for organizations across various sectors. The sheer volume, velocity, and variety of data necessitate innovative approaches for processing, analyzing, and deriving meaningful insights. At the intersection of these challenges lies the synergistic relationship between Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Data Engineering, a dynamic partnership that holds the key to unlocking the full potential of data-driven decision-making.

1.1 Background

The proliferation of big data, fueled by advancements in technology and connectivity, has revolutionized the way organizations operate. Traditional approaches to data processing and analysis are no longer sufficient to harness the richness and complexity of modern datasets. As organizations grapple with diverse data formats, real-time processing requirements, and the need for predictive analytics, the collaboration between AI and Data Engineering emerges as a transformative solution.

1.2 Objectives

This paper aims to elucidate the intricate interplay between AI and Data Engineering, emphasizing how their integration creates a synergistic approach to address the challenges posed by big data. We delve into the fundamental components of AI, encompassing Machine Learning (ML), Natural Language Processing (NLP), and computer vision, alongside the core aspects of Data Engineering, including data architecture, database management, and data processing.

1.3 Scope of the Paper

The scope of this paper extends beyond theoretical discussions, focusing on practical applications and real-world scenarios where the collaboration between AI and Data Engineering has yielded tangible benefits. From predictive analytics to personalized experiences in e-commerce and decision support systems in healthcare, we explore diverse domains to showcase the transformative impact of this synergistic approach.

1.4 Structure of the Paper

The paper unfolds as follows: Section 2 provides an in-depth exploration of the fundamentals of AI and Data Engineering, laying the groundwork for understanding their collaborative potential. In Section 3, we delve into real-world applications, illustrating how this synergy is harnessed across various industries. Section 4 discusses the challenges and opportunities presented by the integration of AI and Data engineering, including data quality, scalability, and ethical considerations. Section 5 explores future directions, outlining the potential for Explainable AI and automated Data Engineering. The paper concludes in Section 6 with a summary of key findings and reflections on the transformative potential of the synergistic approach.

1.5 Significance of the Synergistic Approach

The significance of the synergistic approach between AI and Data Engineering lies in its capacity to enhance data-driven capabilities. By combining the analytical prowess of AI algorithms with the robust infrastructure provided by Data Engineering, organizations can not only process and analyze data at scale but also derive actionable insights that drive innovation and informed decision-making. As we navigate the complexities of the data landscape, understanding and harnessing this synergistic approach becomes imperative for organizations seeking a competitive edge in the data-driven era. In the sections that follow, we delve into the fundamentals, applications, challenges, and future directions of the synergistic relationship between AI and Data Engineering, providing a comprehensive exploration of this dynamic partnership.

2. Fundamentals of AI and Data Engineering 2.1 Artificial Intelligence (AI)

Artificial Intelligence (AI) represents a paradigm shift in computing, enabling machines to perform tasks that traditionally required human intelligence. Three key components of AI—Machine Learning (ML), Natural Language Processing (NLP), and computer vision—form the foundation of its capabilities.

2.1.1 Machine Learning (ML)

Machine Learning is a subset of AI that empowers systems to learn patterns and make predictions from data without explicit programming. Supervised learning, unsupervised learning, and reinforcement learning are common paradigms within ML. Supervised learning involves training models on labeled datasets, unsupervised learning explores patterns in unlabeled data, and reinforcement learning optimizes decision-making through feedback mechanisms.

2.1.2 Natural Language Processing (NLP)

Natural Language Processing focuses on enabling machines to understand, interpret, and generate human language. NLP applications range from sentiment analysis and language translation to chatbots and voice recognition. Techniques like tokenization, part-of-speech tagging, and sentiment analysis contribute to the nuanced understanding of textual data.

2.1.3 Computer Vision

Computer Vision enables machines to interpret and analyze visual information from the world. Image recognition, object detection, and facial recognition are common applications of computer vision. Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs) and other deep learning architectures play a pivotal role in extracting meaningful features from visual data.

2.2 Data Engineering

Data Engineering is the discipline that focuses on designing and constructing systems for the efficient collection, storage, and processing of data. It encompasses a spectrum of activities aimed at ensuring the availability, accessibility, and reliability of data for various analytical tasks.

2.2.1 Data Architecture

Data Architecture involves the design of structures and frameworks for organizing and storing data. It includes decisions about data models, schemas, and storage mechanisms to support the efficient retrieval and manipulation of information.

2.2.2 Database Management

Database Management is the administration of databases to ensure data integrity, security, and optimal performance. It involves tasks such as database design, indexing, and query optimization to facilitate seamless data retrieval.

2.2.3 Data Processing

Data Processing involves transforming raw data into meaningful information. ETL (Extract, Transform, Load) processes, data cleaning, and transformation tasks are integral to data processing. The goal is to prepare data for analysis and decision-making.

2.3 Synergies between AI and Data Engineering

The collaboration between AI and Data Engineering is rooted in their complementary strengths. AI algorithms, particularly those within the realm of ML, thrive on data for training and inference. Data Engineering provides the infrastructure and processes to ensure the availability and quality of data, creating a symbiotic relationship.

2.3.1 Training Data for AI Models

Machine Learning models, whether for image recognition, natural language understanding, or predictive analytics, rely on diverse and representative training data. Data Engineering ensures the curation and accessibility of such datasets, laying the groundwork for effective model training.

2.3.2 Real-time Data Processing

AI applications often require real-time data to make timely decisions. Data engineering frameworks that support real-time data processing, such as Apache Kafka or Apache Flink, play a crucial role in ensuring that AI models receive up-to-date information for accurate predictions and analyses.

2.3.3 Scalability and Performance

As organizations deal with ever-growing datasets, scalability becomes a critical factor. Data Engineering solutions, coupled with cloud computing infrastructure, provide the scalability needed to process and store vast amounts of data. This scalability extends to AI models, allowing them to handle diverse and expansive datasets.

2.4 Case Studies in AI and Data Engineering Integration

To illustrate the practical implications of the synergistic approach, this paper explores case studies across different industries where the integration of AI and Data Engineering has led to transformative outcomes. These case studies span predictive analytics, personalization in e-commerce, and decision support systems in healthcare. In the subsequent sections, we delve into these real-world applications, unraveling the intricate dynamics of AI and Data Engineering collaboration in addressing contemporary challenges.

3. Synergies in Real-world Applications

The integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Data Engineering manifests in transformative ways across various industries, revolutionizing data-driven capabilities. In this section, we explore real-world applications that exemplify the synergistic relationship between AI algorithms and robust Data Engineering infrastructure.

3.1 Predictive Analytics

Predictive analytics leverages AI's ability to discern patterns from historical data, enabling organizations to forecast trends and make informed decisions. The collaboration with Data Engineering is paramount in ensuring the availability and accessibility of relevant datasets for model training and inference.

3.1.1 Case Study: Financial Forecasting

In the financial sector, predictive analytics powered by AI models informs investment decisions, risk management, and market trends. Machine Learning algorithms, trained on historical market data, analyze patterns to predict stock prices and market fluctuations. Data Engineering facilitates the aggregation and preprocessing of vast financial datasets, ensuring that AI models receive timely and accurate information for accurate predictions.

3.2 Personalization in E-commerce

E-commerce platforms leverage AI to enhance user experiences through personalized recommendations and targeted marketing. This application of AI relies on understanding user behavior, a task where Data Engineering plays a crucial role in storing, managing, and processing vast amounts of customer data.

3.2.1 Case Study: AI-driven Product Recommendations

Consider an e-commerce platform utilizing AI-driven recommendation engines. Machine Learning models analyze individual user preferences, purchase history, and browsing behavior to generate personalized product recommendations. Data Engineering supports this process by managing customer profiles, transaction histories, and real-time interaction data. The seamless collaboration between AI and Data Engineering results in a personalized shopping experience that enhances customer engagement and satisfaction.

3.3 Healthcare Decision Support Systems

In healthcare, the integration of AI and Data Engineering contributes to the development of decision support systems that assist medical professionals in diagnosis and treatment planning. The synergy enables the analysis of diverse medical datasets to derive insights for improved patient care.

3.3.1 Case Study: AI-assisted Diagnostics

Imagine a healthcare system implementing an AI-assisted diagnostic tool. Machine Learning models, trained on a diverse dataset of medical images and patient records, can assist radiologists in identifying anomalies and potential health risks. Data Engineering ensures the integration of electronic health records, medical imaging data, and laboratory results, creating a comprehensive database for AI models to analyze. The result is an efficient and accurate diagnostic process that aids medical professionals in making timely and informed decisions.

3. 4 Cross-Industry Applications

The synergies between AI and Data Engineering extend beyond specific industries, with cross-industry applications displaying the versatility of this collaboration.

3.4.1 Case Study: Fraud Detection in Banking

In the banking sector, AI-powered fraud detection systems utilize machine-learning algorithms to identify unusual patterns and potential fraudulent activities. Data Engineering plays a pivotal role in aggregating and processing transaction data from diverse sources. The integration of AI and Data Engineering enables real-time analysis, allowing financial institutions to promptly detect and prevent fraudulent transactions.

3.5 Insights from Case Studies

These case studies underscore the transformative impact of synergies between AI and Data Engineering in addressing complex challenges across industries. The collaborative approach not only enhances predictive capabilities, personalizes user experiences, and aids healthcare professionals in decisionmaking but also demonstrates the adaptability of this partnership in diverse applications.

In the following section, we delve into the challenges and opportunities presented by the integration of AI and Data Engineering, providing a comprehensive overview of the dynamics that shape this synergistic relationship.

4. Challenges and Opportunities

The integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Data Engineering presents a dynamic landscape rich with possibilities, but not without its share of challenges. In this section, we delve into the key challenges and opportunities that shape the synergistic relationship between AI algorithms and Data Engineering infrastructure.

4.1 Data Quality and Preprocessing 4.1.1 Challenge: Ensuring Data Quality

One of the primary challenges lies in ensuring the quality of data used to train and operate AI models. Inaccuracies, inconsistencies, and biases in the data can lead to flawed predictions and analyses. Data Engineering must address these challenges through rigorous data cleaning, normalization, and validation processes.

4.1.2 Opportunity: Advanced Preprocessing Techniques

Opportunities arise in the development and application of advanced preprocessing techniques. Automated data cleaning feature engineering, and outlier detection, facilitated by Data Engineering, can enhance the quality of input data for AI models. Continuous improvement in preprocessing methodologies presents an avenue for mitigating data quality challenges.

4.2 Scalability

4.2.1 Challenge: Handling Growing Datasets

The scalability of both AI models and Data Engineering infrastructure is crucial as organizations grapple with everexpanding datasets. Traditional approaches may struggle to cope with the volume and velocity of data generated, necessitating scalable solutions to avoid performance bottlenecks.

4.2.2 Opportunity: Cloud Computing and Distributed Processing

Cloud computing platforms and distributed processing frameworks provide opportunities for scalability. Leveraging cloud infrastructure allows organizations to scale their AI models and data processing capabilities dynamically. The adoption of parallel processing and distributed storage architectures enables efficient handling of large and diverse datasets.

4.3 Ethical Considerations

4.3.1 Challenge: Algorithmic Bias and Fairness

The deployment of AI algorithms in decision-making processes raises ethical concerns related to bias and fairness. If training data is biased, AI models may perpetuate or exacerbate existing inequalities. Ensuring fairness in algorithmic decision-making becomes a critical challenge.

4.3.2 Opportunity: Transparent and Ethical AI

Addressing ethical considerations presents an opportunity to develop transparent and ethical AI systems. Explainable AI techniques, where the decision-making process of complex models is made interpretable, contribute to building trust. Additionally, incorporating ethical guidelines and standards in AI development mitigates the risk of unintended consequences.

4.4 Real-time Processing

4.4.1 Challenge: Timely Decision-making

Certain AI applications, such as those in finance or healthcare, require real-time data for timely decision-making. The challenge lies in processing and analyzing data rapidly enough to support these applications without compromising accuracy.

4.4.2 Opportunity: Streamlined Real-time Data Processing

Advancements in real-time processing capabilities, supported by Data Engineering frameworks like Apache Kafka, offer opportunities for streamlined real-time data processing. Integrating AI models with these frameworks facilitates timely decision-making, enhancing the relevance and effectiveness of AI applications.

4.5 Interdisciplinary Collaboration 4.5.1 Challenge: Bridging the Gap

Effective collaboration between AI specialists and Data Engineers requires overcoming interdisciplinary challenges. Bridging the gap between domain-specific knowledge and technical expertise is essential for a cohesive integration of AI and Data Engineering.

4.5.2 Opportunity: Interdisciplinary Training and Communication

Opportunities emerge in fostering interdisciplinary collaboration through training programs and enhanced communication channels. Training AI specialists in fundamental data engineering concepts and vice versa promotes a shared understanding of goals and challenges, fostering a collaborative environment.

4.6 Security and Privacy

4.6.1 Challenge: Safeguarding Sensitive Information

As AI applications handle increasingly sensitive information, the challenge of safeguarding data against security breaches and privacy concerns becomes paramount. Ensuring compliance with data protection regulations adds complexity to the integration of AI and Data Engineering.

4.6.2 Opportunity: Robust Security Measures

The development and implementation of robust security measures offer opportunities to address these challenges. Incorporating encryption, access controls, and privacypreserving techniques in both AI models and data engineering infrastructure enhances data security and privacy compliance.

4.7 Opportunities for Innovation

Beyond addressing challenges, the integration of AI and Data Engineering opens avenues for continuous innovation.

4.7.1 Innovation in Automated Data Engineering

Automation in data engineering processes, including data cleaning, transformation, and feature engineering, presents an opportunity for innovation. AI-driven tools that streamline data engineering tasks contribute to increased efficiency and agility in preparing data for analysis.

4.7.2 Advancements in Explainable AI

Continued advancements in Explainable AI contribute to the interpretability of complex models. The opportunity lies in developing more sophisticated techniques that enhance transparency, accountability, and trust in AI systems.

In the following section, we explore future directions and emerging trends that shape the evolving landscape of the synergistic approach between AI and Data Engineering.

5. Future Directions

The synergistic approach between Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Data Engineering represents a dynamic field with continuous evolution and innovation. As we navigate the current landscape, several future directions and emerging trends shape the trajectory of this collaboration, influencing how organizations harness the power of data-driven decision-making.

5.1 Explainable AI (XAI)

5.1.1 Enhanced Interpretability

Addressing the need for transparency and interpretability in AI models is crucial for building trust and accountability. Future directions involve advancing Explainable AI (XAI) techniques to provide more granular insights into the decision-making process of complex models. Techniques such as attention mechanisms and model-agnostic interpretability tools offer promising avenues for enhanced interpretability.

5.1.2 Ethical AI Guidelines

The integration of ethical considerations in AI development is expected to become more structured. Future directions involve the establishment of comprehensive ethical AI guidelines and standards. This includes considerations for fairness, accountability, transparency, and the responsible use of AI, ensuring that ethical principles are embedded in the development lifecycle.

5.2 Automated Data Engineering 5.2.1 AI-driven Data Preparation

The future of Data Engineering involves increased automation in data preparation tasks. AI-driven tools that automate data cleaning, transformation, and feature engineering are expected to become more sophisticated. This evolution streamlines the data engineering process, allowing organizations to adapt more rapidly to changing data requirements.

5.2.2 Integration with AI Model Development

The convergence of Data Engineering and AI extends to the integration of automated data engineering tools directly within AI model development pipelines. This integration reduces the manual effort required for data preparation, fostering a seamless and iterative approach to model development.

5.3 Interdisciplinary Training and Collaboration 5.3.1 Dual Expertise

Future directions involve a push for dual expertise among professionals in AI and Data Engineering. Training programs that expose AI specialists to fundamental data engineering concepts and vice versa are expected to bridge the interdisciplinary gap. Professionals with dual expertise can facilitate more effective collaboration and communication between the two domains.

5.3.2 Cross-functional Teams

Organizations are likely to move towards establishing crossfunctional teams where AI specialists and Data Engineers collaborate closely on projects. This approach promotes a holistic understanding of goals and challenges, fostering a synergistic environment where both domains contribute to the success of data-driven initiatives.

5.4 Integration of AI in Data Governance

5.4.1 AI-powered Data Quality Assurance

The future of Data Engineering includes the integration of AI in data governance processes. AI-powered tools will play a vital role in data quality assurance, automatically detecting and addressing issues related to data accuracy, completeness, and consistency.

5.4.2 Continuous Monitoring and Improvement

AI-driven data governance will involve continuous monitoring of data quality metrics and prompt intervention when discrepancies are detected. The integration of AI analytics in data governance frameworks ensures that data quality remains a dynamic and continuously improving aspect of the data lifecycle.

5.5 Hybrid Cloud Architectures

5.5.1 Flexibility and Scalability

The adoption of hybrid cloud architectures is anticipated to become more prevalent. Future directions involve leveraging the flexibility and scalability offered by hybrid cloud environments, allowing organizations to balance performance requirements with cost-effectiveness.

5.5.2 Edge Computing Integration

The integration of edge computing with AI and Data Engineering workflows is a future trend. Edge computing brings data processing closer to the source of data generation, reducing latency and enhancing real-time processing capabilities. This integration supports applications where timely decision-making is critical.

5.6 Advancements in Data Security 5.6.1 Privacy-preserving AI Models

Advancements in data security involve the development of privacy-preserving AI models. Future directions include techniques such as federated learning, homomorphic encryption, and differential privacy, ensuring that sensitive data can be utilized for AI without compromising individual privacy.

5.6.2 Threat Detection and Response

AI-powered threat detection and response mechanisms will become integral components of data security strategies. Future directions involve the development of intelligent systems that can autonomously detect and respond to security threats, safeguarding both AI models and the underlying data infrastructure.

In the following section, we delve into the ongoing challenges and opportunities in the realm of AI and Data Engineering, examining the current state of the field and providing insights into potential areas of growth.

6. Conclusion

The synergistic approach between Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Data Engineering heralds a transformative era in data-driven decision-making. As we navigate the complexities of the digital landscape, the collaboration between AI algorithms and robust Data Engineering infrastructure emerges as a cornerstone for organizations seeking to harness the full potential of their data.

6.1 Recapitulation of Key Findings

In this paper, we embarked on a comprehensive exploration of the fundamentals, real-world applications, challenges, opportunities, and future directions in the integration of AI and Data Engineering. Key findings include:

- **Fundamentals:** AI, encompassing Machine Learning, Natural Language Processing, and computer vision, synergizes with Data Engineering, which involves data architecture, database management, and data processing.
- **Real-world Applications:** The collaborative approach is exemplified through case studies in predictive analytics, e-commerce personalization, healthcare decision support, and cross-industry applications, showcasing tangible outcomes across diverse domains.
- Challenges and Opportunities: Addressing challenges such as data quality, scalability, ethical considerations, realtime processing, interdisciplinary collaboration, and security and privacy presents opportunities for innovation in automated data engineering, Explainable AI, and ethical AI guidelines.
- Future Directions: Anticipated future trends include enhanced interpretability through Explainable AI, automated data engineering integration with AI model development, interdisciplinary training, AI in data governance, hybrid cloud architectures, and advancements in data security.

6.2 Implications for Organizations

The implications of the synergistic approach extend to the strategic considerations of organizations navigating the data landscape:

- **Informed Decision-making:** The collaboration enables organizations to make informed decisions based on predictive analytics, personalized user experiences, and AI-assisted insights in healthcare.
- Efficiency and Agility: Automated data engineering streamlines processes, enhancing efficiency and agility in adapting to evolving data requirements.
- Ethical Considerations: The integration of ethical AI guidelines ensures responsible development and deployment of AI models, fostering trust and compliance.
- **Interdisciplinary Collaboration:** Building crossfunctional teams and nurturing dual expertise fosters a collaborative environment, aligning domain-specific knowledge with technical capabilities.
- Security and Privacy: Advancements in data security mechanisms reassure organizations in handling sensitive information, balancing the benefits of AI with stringent privacy considerations.

6.3 Looking Ahead

As we look ahead, the journey of AI and Data Engineering integration unfolds with continuous innovation and adaptation to

emerging trends. Future directions in Explainable AI, automated data engineering, interdisciplinary collaboration, AI in data governance, hybrid cloud architectures, and advancements in data security provide a roadmap for organizations to navigate this dynamic landscape.

6.4 Call to Action

This paper serves as a call to action for organizations to embrace the synergistic approach between AI and Data Engineering. It encourages ongoing investment in talent development, technology infrastructure, and ethical considerations. By doing so, organizations can not only unlock the transformative potential of their data but also contribute to the responsible and sustainable evolution of the AI and Data engineering landscape. In conclusion, the integration of AI and Data Engineering signifies more than a technological collaboration; it represents a paradigm shift in how organizations leverage data to drive innovation, enhance decision-making, and shape the future of their industries.

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