MARKET ANALYSIS REPORT OF

3rd International Conference on Data Structures and Data Mining

August 17-18, 2017 Toronto, Canada

The Big data market has been achieving strong revenues. The Global Market Statistics shows that it has reached a revenue height of 7.39 USD (billion), 7.15 USD (billion) and 4.12 USD (billion) for services, hardware and software, respectively for the year 2013. The global market statistic also shows a revenue forecast for the global big data market from 2011 to 2017. For 2016, the source projects the global big data market is predicted to grow to more than 45 billion U.S. dollars in revenue.

Why to Attend??

Data Structure and Data Mining 2017 invites attendees from around the world focused on learning about Data Mining, this would be one of best opportunity to reach the largest assemblage of participants from the Data Science community. Conduct demonstrations, distribute information, meet with current and potential customers, make a splash with a new product line, and receive name recognition at this 2-day event. World renowned speakers, the most recent techniques, tactics, and the newest updates in Data Mining fields are hallmarks of this conference.

Why Toronto, Canada??

Toronto is the most populous city in Canada, the common capital of Ontario, and the focal point of the Greater Toronto Area, the most crowded metropolitan range in Canada. In the 2011 enumeration, Toronto had a populace of 2,615,060, making it the fifth biggest city in North America. A populace evaluate from a city report discharged in 2013 demonstrates the city is presently the fourth most crowded city in North America, after Mexico City, New York City, and Los Angeles. As a built up worldwide city, Toronto is a universal focal point of business, back, expressions, and culture, and broadly perceived as a standout amongst the most multicultural and cosmopolitan urban communities on the planet.

Native people groups have possessed the range now known as Toronto for a huge number of years. The urban history of the city goes back to 1787, when British authorities constrained the Mississauga's of the New Credit to surrender their local terrains. They set up the Town of York, and later assigned it as the capital of Upper Canada. Amid the War of 1812, the town was the site of the Battle of York and endured overwhelming harm by U.S. troops. York was renamed and consolidated as the City of Toronto in 1834, and turned into the capital of the territory of Ontario in 1867. The first fringes of Toronto were extended through amalgamation with encompassing regions at different times in its history, the aftereffects of which can be found in the 140 freely remarkable and obviously characterized official neighborhoods that make up the city.