



Google's big data analysis and application center in Guiyang. PHOTOS PROVIDED TO CHINA DAILY



National-level digital content industrial park in Guiyang.



The 2017 Guiyang big data and network security drill attracts keen participation when conducted in Guiyang in November last year.

Big data benefits boom in Guiyang

By YUAN SHENGGAO

Guizhou province capital is planning to develop into a hub for the fast-growing new industry

The Guiyang big data development committee recently released its top 10 big data developments for 2017, featuring the most important industry breakthroughs of the year.

The capital of Southwest China's Guizhou province plans to become a "big data valley" by 2020, according to the local government, to better serve the real economy and optimize its regulation and services.

By that time, the city will store up to 1 exabyte (1 billion gigabytes) of data, construct over 10 competitive and influential big data brands, and attract 10,000 related companies in the market.

The big data industry is expected to reach a total revenue of 100 billion yuan (\$15.7 billion) by that time, according to an official document released by the local government last year.

As one of the pilot zones for the country's plan to develop big data, Guiyang has established 16 industrial clusters and experimental bases since 2014, exploring the application of the technology in fields such as logistics, artificial intelligence, finance and security, according to the city's big data development committee.

Zhuminsheng, an online search and consultation platform for civil affairs, for example, uses big data collected from Guiyang government departments to allow people to process social security, medical care, education and employment issues.

Guiyang locals are able to access 180 services via a single online account, providing greater flexibility of access.

The government has said the city will further explore new business models for civil affairs, develop new industries and optimize the previous service models to improve quality and efficiency.

The platform, which went live on Feb 27 last year, uses big data, cloud computing and the internet to record, share, analyze and provide solutions for locals based on their real needs — it was one of the top 10 big data events in Guiyang for 2017.

The further opening-up of government data was approved



Jack Ma, executive chairman of Alibaba, shares insights into machine intelligence at the China International Big Data Industry Expo held in Guiyang in May last year.



Qingzhen town in Guiyang started a credit rating and evaluating platform in September last year.



Truck Alliance is a Uber-like Chinese company for heavy vehicles and a global "unicorn" based in Guiyang.

100b yuan

estimated total revenue of the big data industry in Guiyang, capital of Guizhou province, by 2020

in Guiyang in March 2017, aiming to boost healthy development of the digital economy and improve its regulation and services.

As the first city in China to share government data, it made a technical breakthrough in exploring a new mode to unify storage and management of more than 5.3 million pieces of information from 54 official departments and institutes.

The operation mode is

expected to influence the application of big data in other Chinese cities.

A national-level laboratory was established in May to study how big data can strengthen governance, in cooperation with professional institutes including the University of Electronic Communication and Technology of China.

It focuses on collection, merger and analysis of government data, the sharing and

opening-up of that data, as well as security and privacy protection.

More research centers were introduced in 2017, to target transportation, software development and safety engineering. In addition, the number of incubators and makers space reached eight.

Guiyang is also the first pilot city nationwide to adopt big data into internet safety, as approved by the Ministry of

Public Security in April 2017.

An internet attack defense exercise was conducted in November 2017 to examine the city's ability to protect important information systems and provide emergency solutions.

The resources, platforms, technologies, achievements and market were further linked to improve the city's abilities in internet security.

Internet infrastructure has also been improved. In the

past, internet traffic needed to travel from Beijing, Shanghai and Guangzhou to Chongqing, in order to finally get to Guiyang.

However, that was changed in June 2017, when the city enrolled as the 13th internet hub in China.

After that, the time delay among internet operators in Guizhou decreased from 30 milliseconds to just 3 milliseconds. Average speeds to connect to some domestic websites across the network doubled.

Last year, the city invested 5.8 billion yuan to improve information-related equipment, including construction of communication fiber lines covering 110,000 kilometers and providing internet coverage in all the towns and villages.

Qingzhen town in Guiyang started a credit rating and evaluating platform, connecting villagers' behaviors in social communications and finance.

Another area of big data expansion has been blockchain, which was first introduced in Guiyang back to 2016. Investment of up to 750 million yuan was poured into innovation, testing and application of the technology last year.

Major information companies, including Intel and iFlytek, have settled in the city to develop artificial intelligence industries, including intelligent robots, advanced voice call systems and face recognition.

The big data industry expo, held once a year in Guiyang, has transformed from a regional event to national one, promoting the exchanges of ideas among experts, companies and entrepreneurs worldwide.

The event last year attracted business leaders including Jack Ma, founder of Chinese e-commerce giant Alibaba, Pony Ma, CEO of Tencent, Li Yanhong, founder of Baidu Inc and Terry Gou, the founder and chairman of Foxconn, to share their insights into the digital economy.

More than 20,000 attendees from some 30 countries and regions took part in the expo to discuss major issues of the industry and explore opportunities for cooperation.

Almost 300 enterprises exhibited their products and services at the expo, whose visitors topped 87,000 last year.

Integration of digital economy takes center stage at international expo

By CAO YINGYING
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The China International Big Data Industry Expo 2018 will focus on the deep integration of big data and the real economy — and set up a big data international cooperation mechanism for the Belt and Road Initiative to make a contribution to the development of the global big data industry.

Guiyang, capital of southwestern Guizhou province, will host the expo from May 26 to 29.

It is the fourth time for the province to hold the world's premier expo themed on big data, which serves as a platform to exchange the latest information worldwide.

Li Zaiyong, a member of the standing committee of the CPC Guizhou Provincial Committee, Guizhou's executive deputy governor, and Guiyang Party

chief, said on Feb 28 that this year's expo will attract more than 50,000 participants and 400 enterprises, including Apple, Intel, Alibaba, Tencent, Baidu, Huawei and China's three major telecom operators — China Telecom, China Mobile and China Unicom.

Exhibitors will showcase the latest applications in artificial intelligence, blockchain, social management, industry innovation, and smart city and sharing economy sectors.

Frontier technologies behind big data collection, storage, integration and management, will also feature.

The supercomputing technology that processes astronomical big data collected by China's FAST radio telescope — the Five-hundred-meter Aperture Spherical Telescope — will be showcased for the first time at the expo.

Applications for fifth-generation



The Guizhou provincial government holds a news conference in Beijing to announce that Guiyang, capital of the province, will host the China International Big Data Industry Expo 2018 in May.

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mobile communications technology, as well as the latest research writings on big data, will also be released.

Academics, professionals and the leaders of international big data companies will discuss development trends on five high-level dialogues: on the

themes of AI, data security, the internet of everything, sharing economy and poverty alleviation.

Six themed pavilions — international, digital applications, frontier technology, digital hardware, innovation and entrepreneurship, and digital

experience — will showcase the latest technology products in the big data sector. There, attendees can experience products using AI, virtual and augmented reality.

The expo also will feature a Belt and Road pavilion for international partner cities.

To strengthen communication between domestic and overseas AI enthusiasts, a global AI competition began on Jan 19, attracting more than 1,000 international teams.

Competition organizers set up six different divisions in China, the United States and Israel. The finals will be held in Guiyang on May 25 and the winning projects will be revealed at the expo.

According to official statistics, the total revenue of big data companies in Guiyang hit 80 billion yuan (\$12.8 billion) last year, achieving growth of 21 percent year-on-year.

"Guizhou is making efforts to develop the big data industry and cultivate its businesses to boost data processing, intelligent terminal product manufacturing and e-commerce industries," Li said.

Guizhou has attracted an estimated 8,900 big data com-

panies, including major international players.

The operations of Apple's iCloud services in China were transferred to Guizhou-Cloud Big Data Industry Development Company from Feb 28.

"Hosting the expo is of great significance to the development of China's big data industry," said Zhang Xiaohang, deputy inspector of the internet bureau in the State Council Information Office's information development office.

Zhang Kailin, a senior official at the National Development and Reform Commission's department of high-tech industry, said great things were evolving in China in relation to big data.

He said that in the future China would refine its policy system for the big data sector and promote the construction of national pilot applications and schemes.