Big Data Management in the Shipping Industry: Examining Strengths Vs Weaknesses and Highlighting Relevant Business Opportunities

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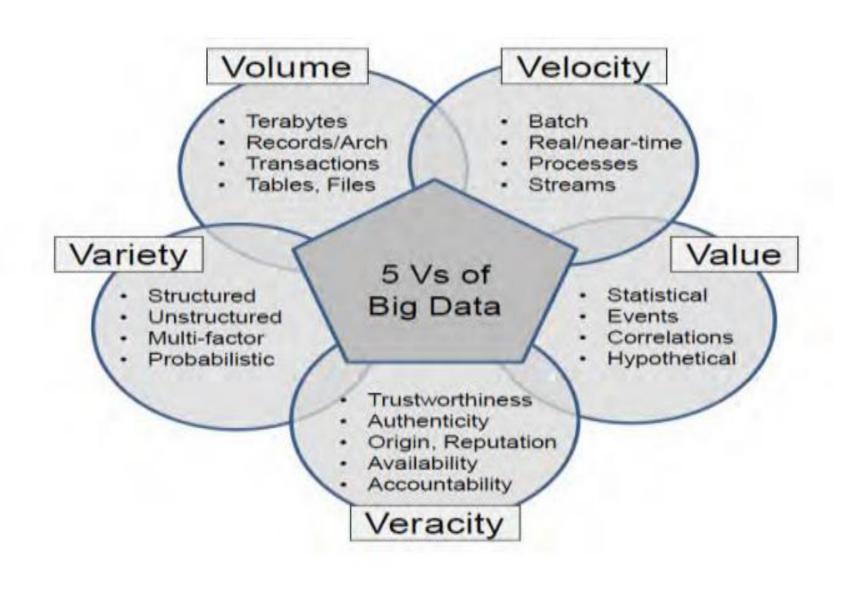
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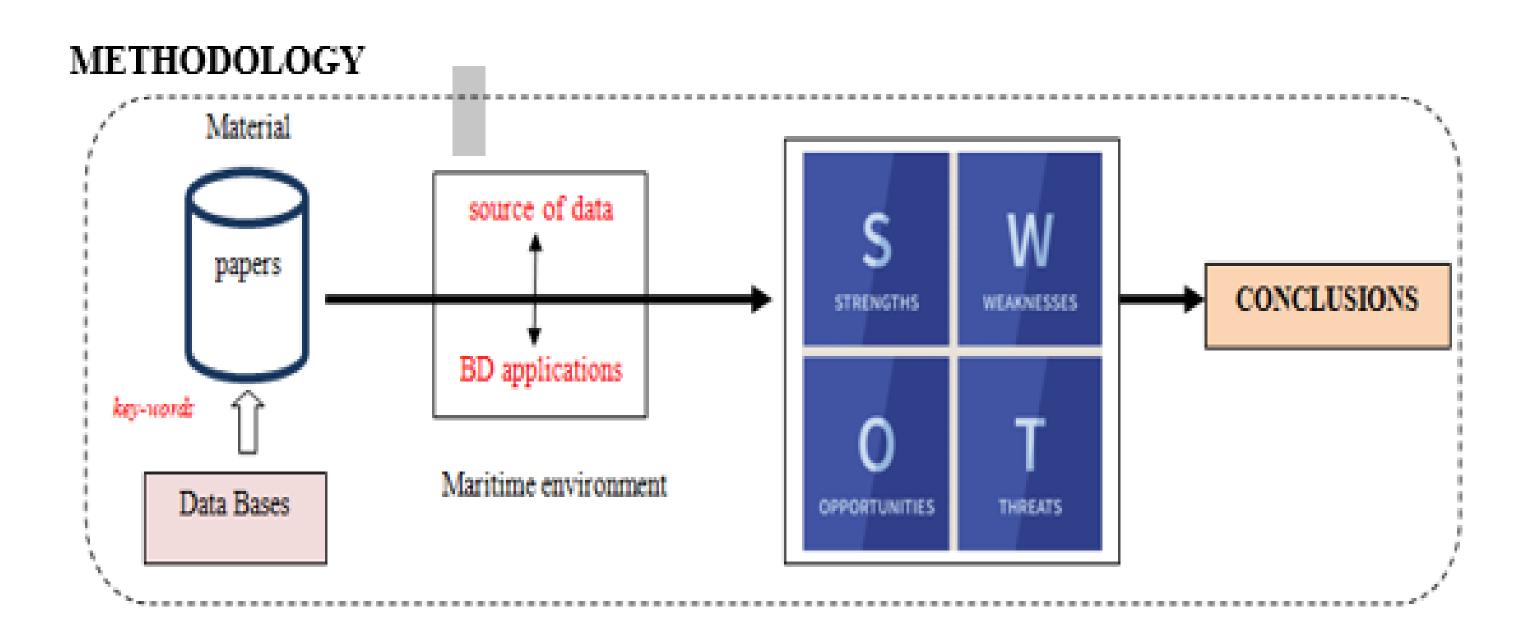
AIM – to clearly highlight the fact that Big Data Analytics have the potential to create a very positive impact upon the shipping industry

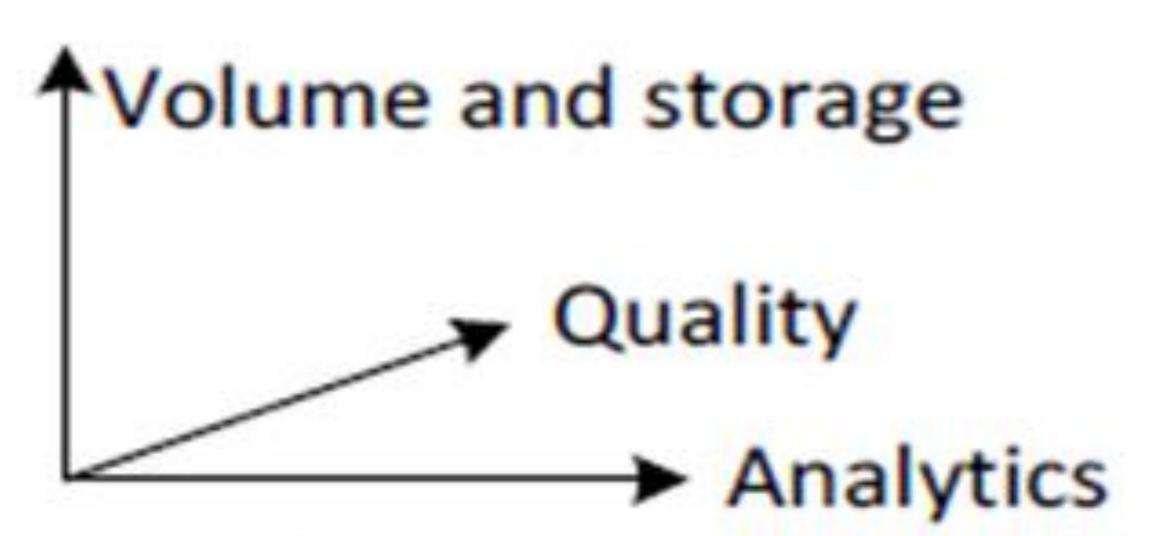
- Modern business environment in shipping
- Big data / big data analytics
- Trends & challenges of Big Data in Shipping
- Review & SWOT Analysis
- Data Driven Culture"
- "smart shipping"
- Safe & Green shipping

RESULTS



Rodseth et al., 2016)





Three dimensions of big data management in ship (Maritime Sector)

INTERNAL ENVIRONMENT
Strengths
Data Quality
Consistency
Data Reliability
Data Availability
Data Confidentially
Data Set Scalability
(Romijn, 2014; Saxena, 2016; Chen et al., 2014a; Chen et al., 2014b; Ishwarappa and Anuradha, 2015; Rodseth et al., 2016)

Opportunities Data protection Business Model Human Factors and Practice AI using (machine & deep learning) IoT application Energy Management Environmental legislation monitoring Performance management Autonomous ship (IMO, 2009 and 2014; ISO 2015a, 2015b; IEC, 2015; Rodseth et al., 2016) Threats Hackers / cybersecurity Data ownership Ethics issues (decision making from autonomous shipping or smart shipping)

EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENT

Weakness
Data management
Data transfer
Accidents (from IT errors)

(Al-Sai and Abualigah, 2017; Boyd and Crawford, 2012; Manyika et al., 2011; Braun,

2015; Al Nuaimi et al., 2015; Malik, 2013;

Goyal et al., 2020; IMO, 2009 and 2014;

(IMO, 2009 and 2014; ISO 2015a, 2015b; IEC, 2015; Rodseth et al., 2016)

CONCLUSIONS - the exploitation of Big Data and the role of certain software applications in accessing and managing this large volume of information are key factors for improving/optimising the conduct of ship operations and management; establishment of a "Data Driven Culture" within a shipping company can clearly improve the current business model and at the same time promote sustainability.