



Lambda Architecture is "a distributed data processing architecture that is designed to handle big data by taking advantage of batch and stream processing"

History & Objectives



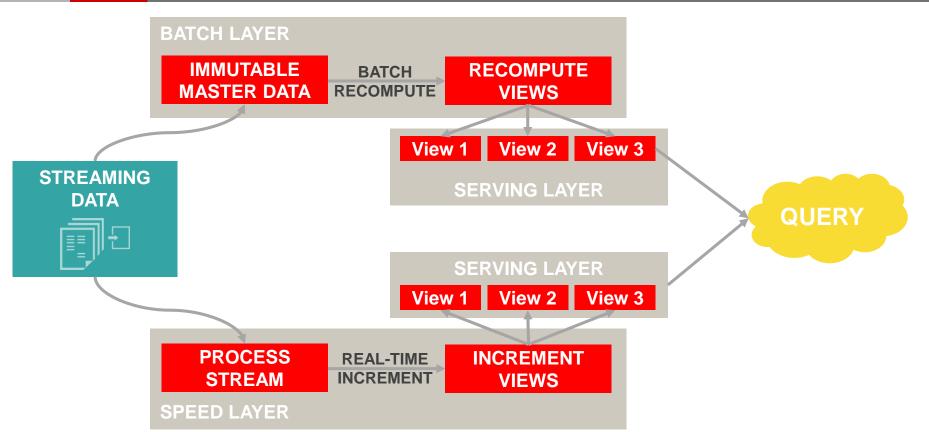
- Coined by Nathan Marz in 2012:
 - Creator of Apache Storm & Elephant DB
 - Worked for Twitter & Backtype on distributed data processing systems



- Objective to have a system that's:
 - 1. Linearly scalable
 - 2. Allowed R/W with low latency
 - 3. Robust
 - 4. Fault-tolerant (from human and hardware)
 - 5. Extensible
- Beating the CAP theorem

Lambda Architecture





Lambda Architecture Layers



Batch Layer

- 1. Manage all available data
- 2. Immutable
- 3. Append only

Speed Layer

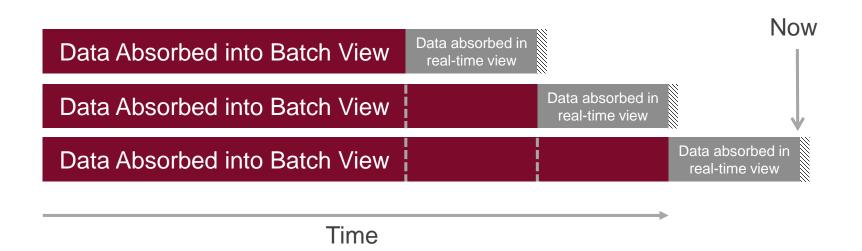
- 1. Manages recent data only
- 2. Low latency

Serving Layers

- Result of Batch/Speed Layers (indexed)
- 2. Interface for queries
- 3. Low latency & Ad-hoc

Relevance of Data for Batch & Real-Time Views





Example | Immutable Data + Views



7	Maria III Ballan Will	1111		
	Timestamp	Airport	Flight	Action
	2018-22-11T09:05:00	DXB	EK093	Take-off
	2018-22-11T09:10:00	BLQ	QA121	Take-off
	2018-22-11T09:15:00	AMM	RJ978	Take-off
	2018-22-11T09:15:00	AMS	KL025	Landing
	2018-22-11T09:20:00	AUH	EA287	Landing
	2018-22-11T09:25:00	LHR	BA999	Landing
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Example | Immutable Data + Views



Timestamp	Airport	Flight	Action
2018-22-11T09:05:00	DXB	EK093	Take-off
2018-22-11T09:10:00	BLQ	QA121	Take-off
2018-22-11T09:15:00	AMM	RJ978	Take-off
2018-22-11T09:15:00	AMS	KL025	Landing
2018-22-11T09:20:00	AUH	EA287	Landing
2018-22-11T09:25:00	LHR	BA999	Landing

Immutable Master Dataset

Notes:

- 1. Last X-hours data is NOT available
- 2. Can't query up-to-date information i.e How many planes are in DXB now? i.e How many plans landed in DXB since 1 year until now

How many air-borne? 4868

BLQ

8

Air-borne per airline:

airline planes

EK 146

Airport load:

 Airport
 Load
 EK
 146

 DXB
 56
 RJ
 35

 LHR
 45
 BA
 105

Views

Example | Batch Views + Real-Time Views



Timestamp	Airport	Flight	Action
2018-22-11T09:05:00	DXB	EK093	Take-off
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2018-22-11T09:25:00	LHR	BA999	Landing



DXB 48000 BLQ 8000

Airport

LHR

Batch View

Load

Load

56000

→	LHR	50
	DXB	45
	BLQ	5

Airport

*Now we can query and combine results From both

QUERY

Immutable Master Dataset

Timestamp	Airport	Flight	Action
2018-23-11T09:05:00	IST	TR124	Take-off
2018-23-11T09:10:00	PAR	LK142	Landing
2018-23-11T09:15:00	JFK	AA999	Take-off
2018-23-11T09:15:00	MUC	MM123	Take-off
2018-23-11T09:20:00	JNB	SA075	Landing
2018-23-11T09:25:00	CPT	MA999	Take-off

Real-Time View

Real-Time Dataset

Cons of Lambda Architecture



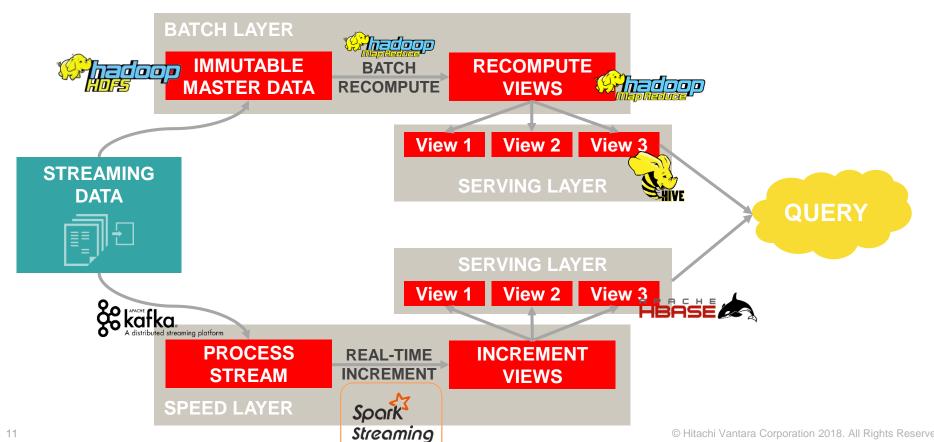
- Coding overhead, maintaining two version of codes for:
 - 1. Batch Layer
 - 2. Speed Layer

Quiz: How can we overcome this?

- Re-processing every batch cycle
- Harder to migrate or reorganize

Lambda Architecture – Technology Overview







Kappa Architecture is
"simplification of Lambda Architecture" where "data is simply fed through the streaming system quickly and processed"

History & Objectives

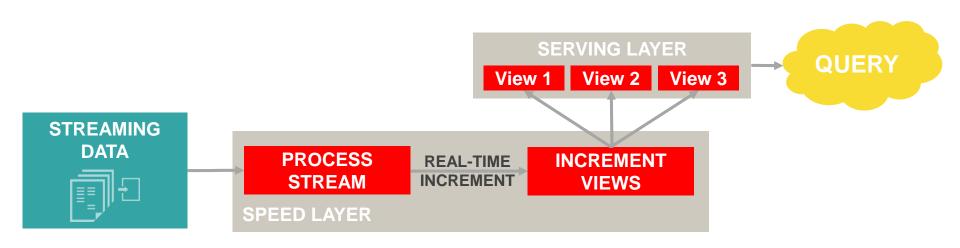


- Coined by Jay Kreps in 2014:
 - 1. Author of Apache Kafka & Samza. Co-founder & CEO of Confluent
- K

- 2. Worked as a lead architect for LinkedIn
- Jay questioned the "Lambda Architecture", mainly the cons we previously discussed.
- Objectives:
 - 1. Do both real-time processing and also handle reprocessing (when needed)
 - 2. Beat the cons of Lambda architecture

Kappa Architecture





Kappa Architecture Layers



Speed Layer

- Manages recent data only
- Low latency

Serving Layers

- Result of Speed Layer (indexed)
- 2. Interface for queries
- 3. Low latency & Ad-hoc

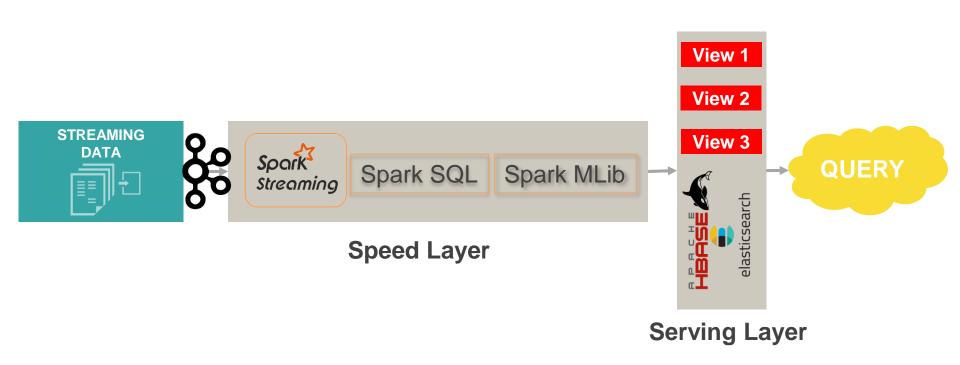
Pros of Kappa Architecture



- Everything is a stream
- The starting data is not modified
- Recalculation/reprocessing can always be replayed
- One processing flow, meaning one code to maintain

Kappa Architecture – Technology Overview





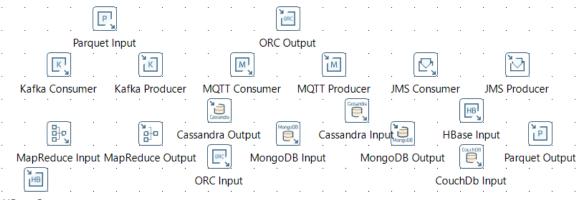


What's in it for Pentaho?

Pentaho Speaks λ and κ ... Natively!

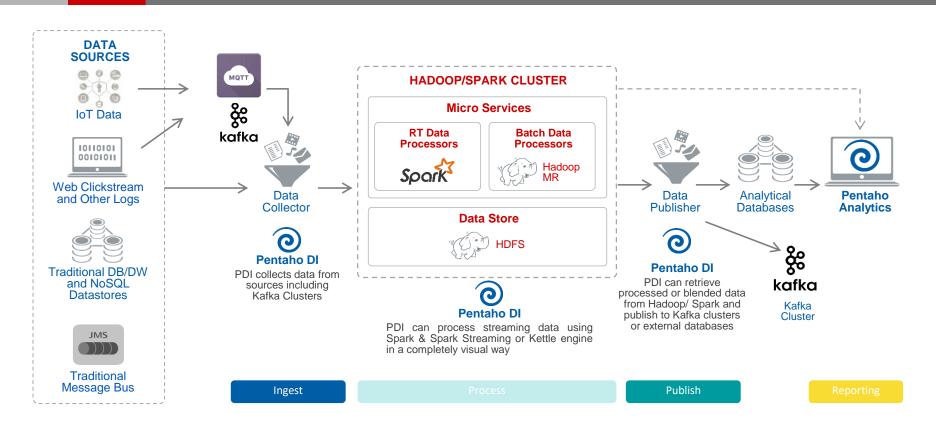


- Native steps to implement both architectures
- Native execution on both Spark, MapReduce, Kettle engine itself
- It even goes beyond by eliminating the some of the cons:
 i.e No coding is even required + Adaptive Execution Layer



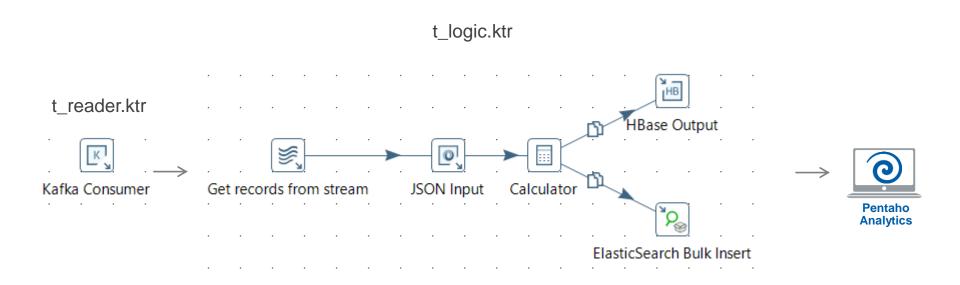
Combined Data Processing Using Pentaho





Sample KTR on Kappa



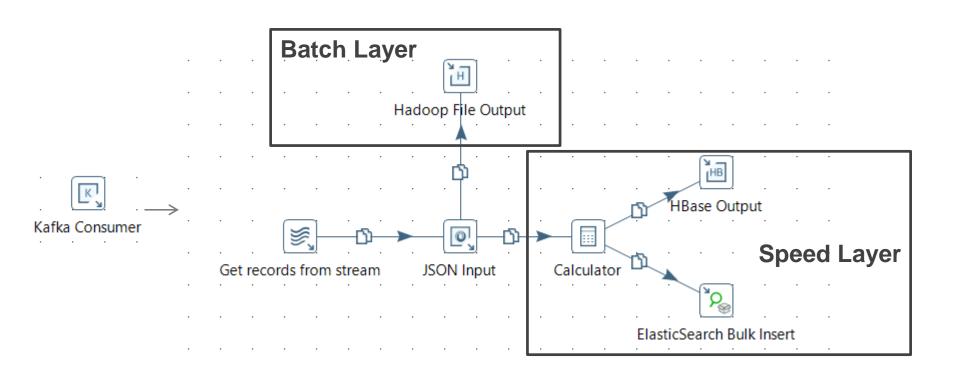


Note that this can be executed on:

- 1. Pentaho Engine (aka Kettle)
- 2. Spark Streaming via AEL

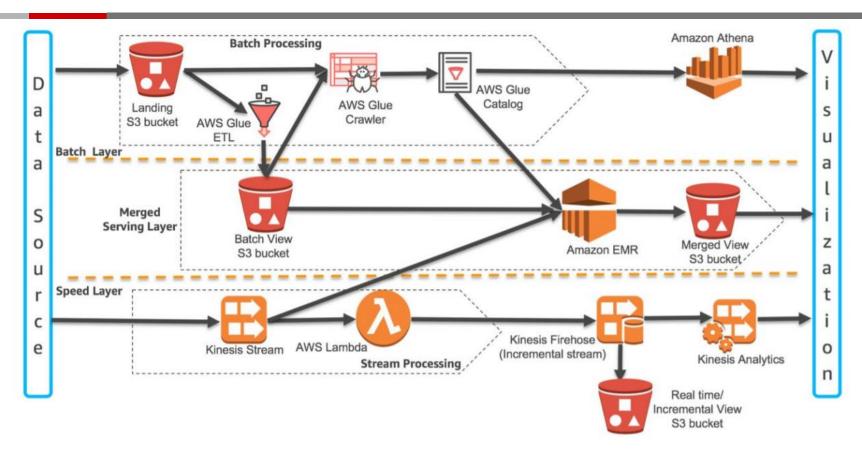
Sample KTR on Lambda





Bonus: Lambda Architecture on AWS





Last Notes



- Input stream doesn't have to be Kafka, it can be anything
- You can design your flow logic via Jobs and Transformation to send/receive results from one KTR/KTJ to another
- This applies to most use-cases
- Deciding which Architecture to use depends on the use-case:
 - 1. Is there ML/Al involved?
 - 2. Is it IoT?
 - 3. Are resources and/or cost is an issue?



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