

The history and future of data processing by FP Data Solutions

<https://datasolutions.future-processing.pl/>





Speakers



Tomasz Krawczyk
Principal Data Architect

tkrawczyk@future-processing.com

<https://www.linkedin.com/in/tomasz-krawczyk-1a531328/>



Krzysztof Nykiel
Head of Data Solutions

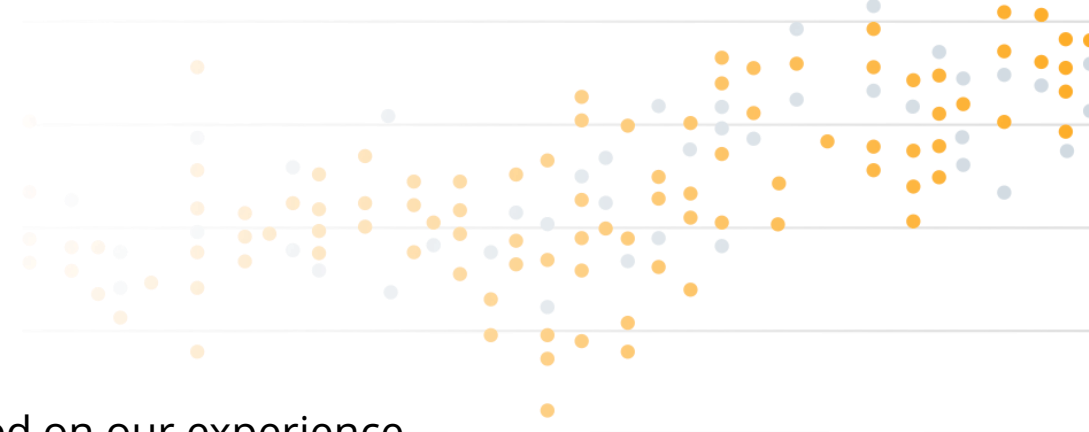
knykiel@future-processing.com

<https://www.linkedin.com/in/krzysztof-nykiel/>



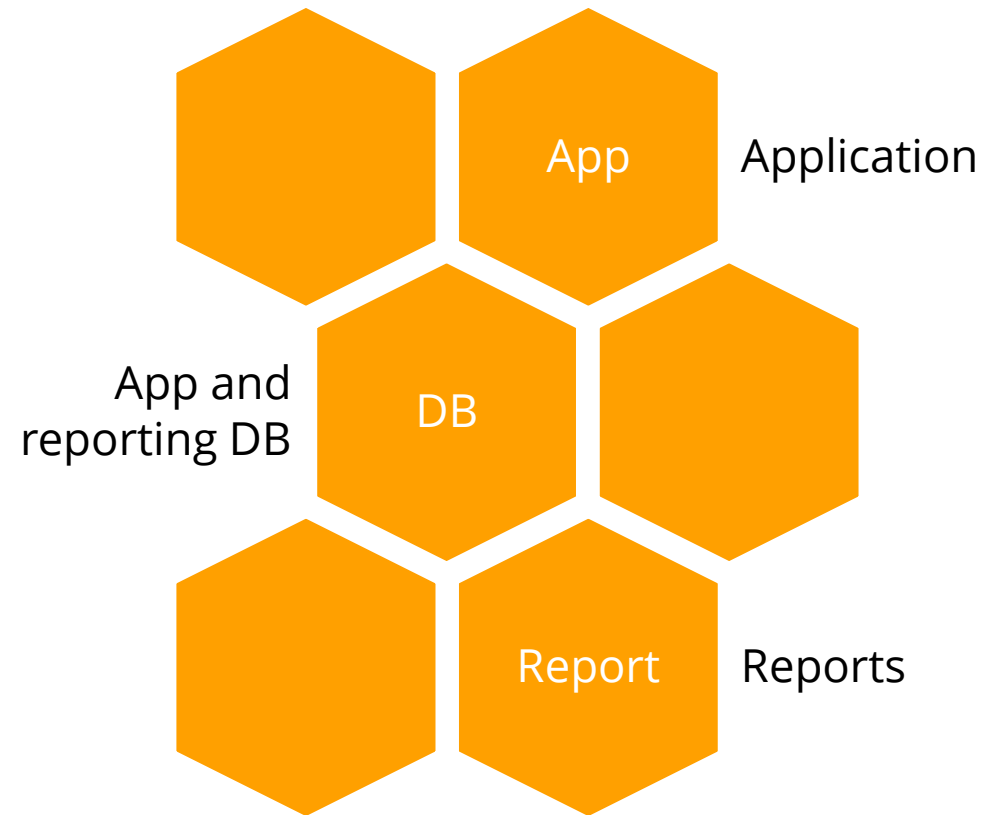
Concept for today's session

- Our subjective view on the data processing world based on our experience
- We encourage you to join the discussion and share your thoughts
- We'll go through a couple of concepts and a few examples and try to give you some takeaways
- Enjoy!😊





How it used to be – all in one



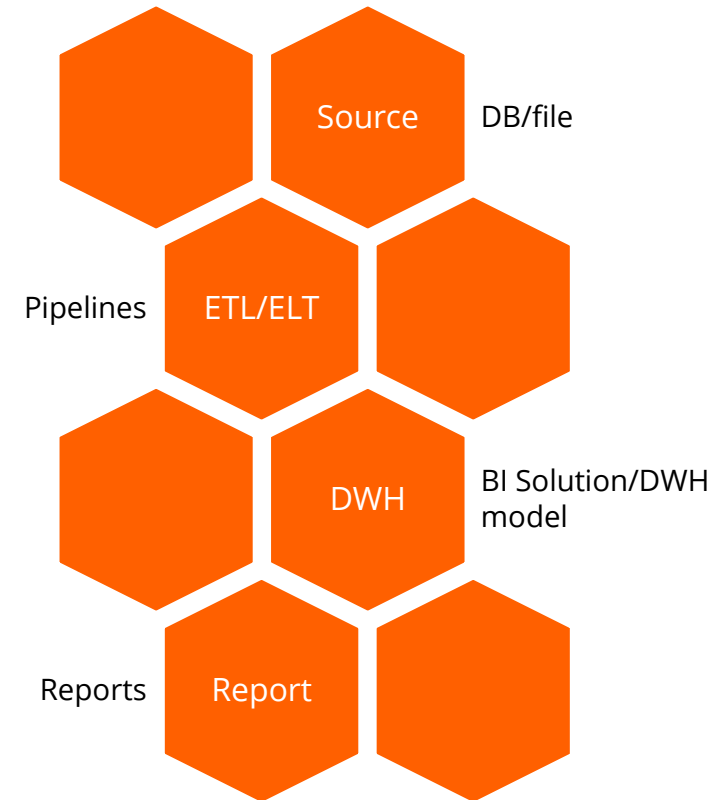
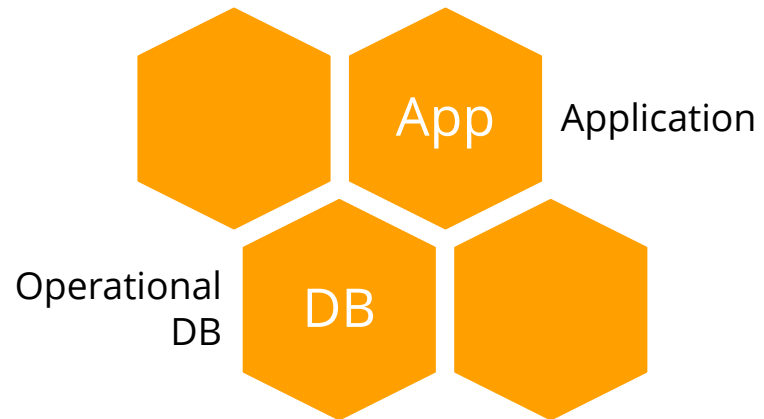


How it used to be – operation/reporting division



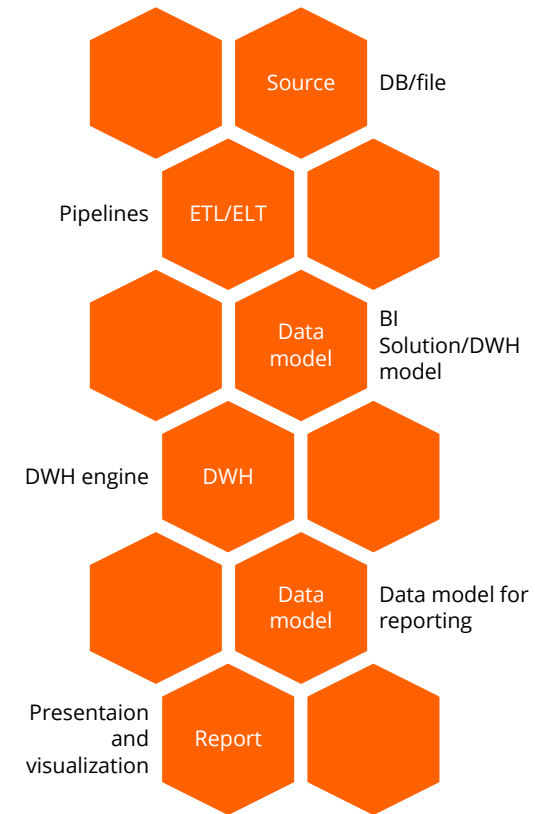
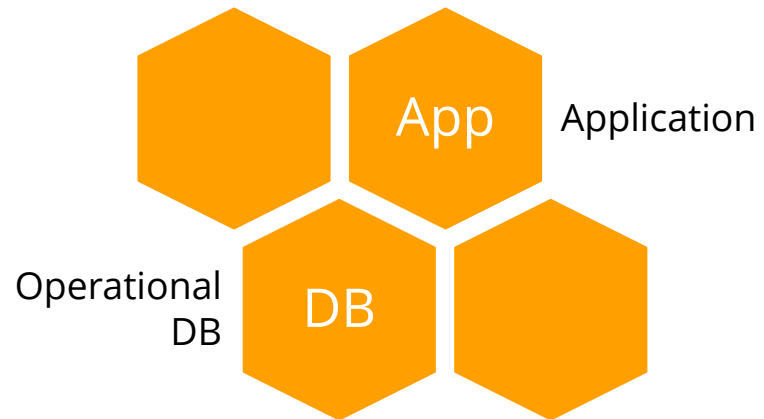


How it used to be – operation/BI division





How it used to be – full division





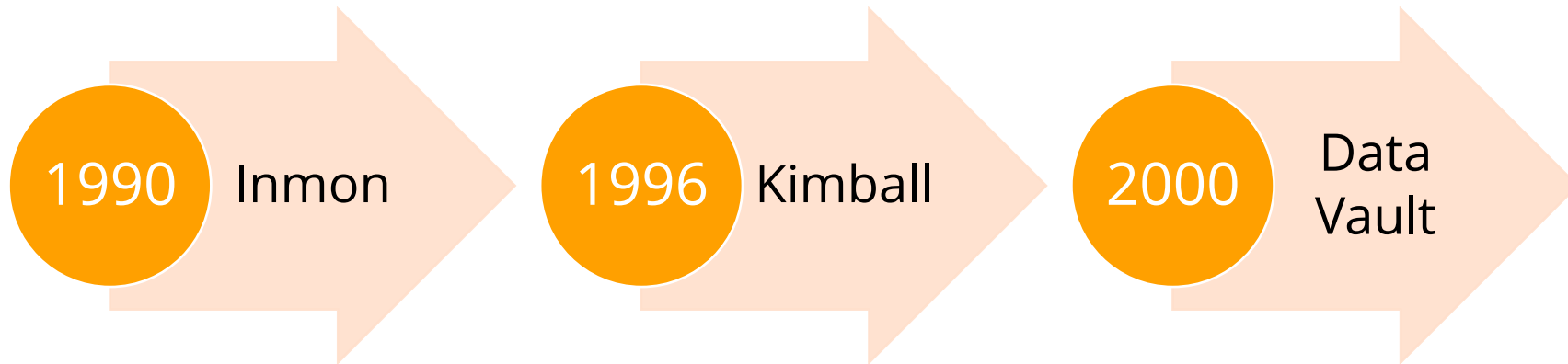
Takeaways

- Either the world is getting more complex or our development approach complicate things (or both)
- It's also possible that with time we get more experienced and knowledgeable and tackle more complex business problems, which have been there for a while, but we haven't seen them before (we tend to look locally, at our own playground)



Another perspective – DWH modelling

- Since 80s we observe evolution in the approach to modeling data for warehousing

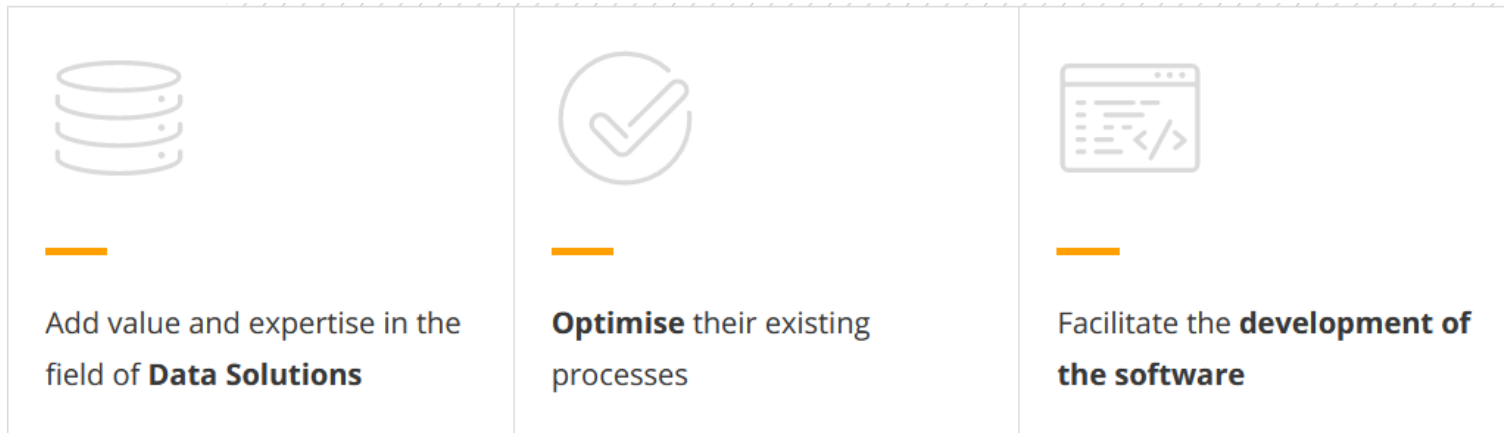


- According to our experience – in the end DWH model ends up to reflect Kimball's approach



Classical DWH project example (PACT)

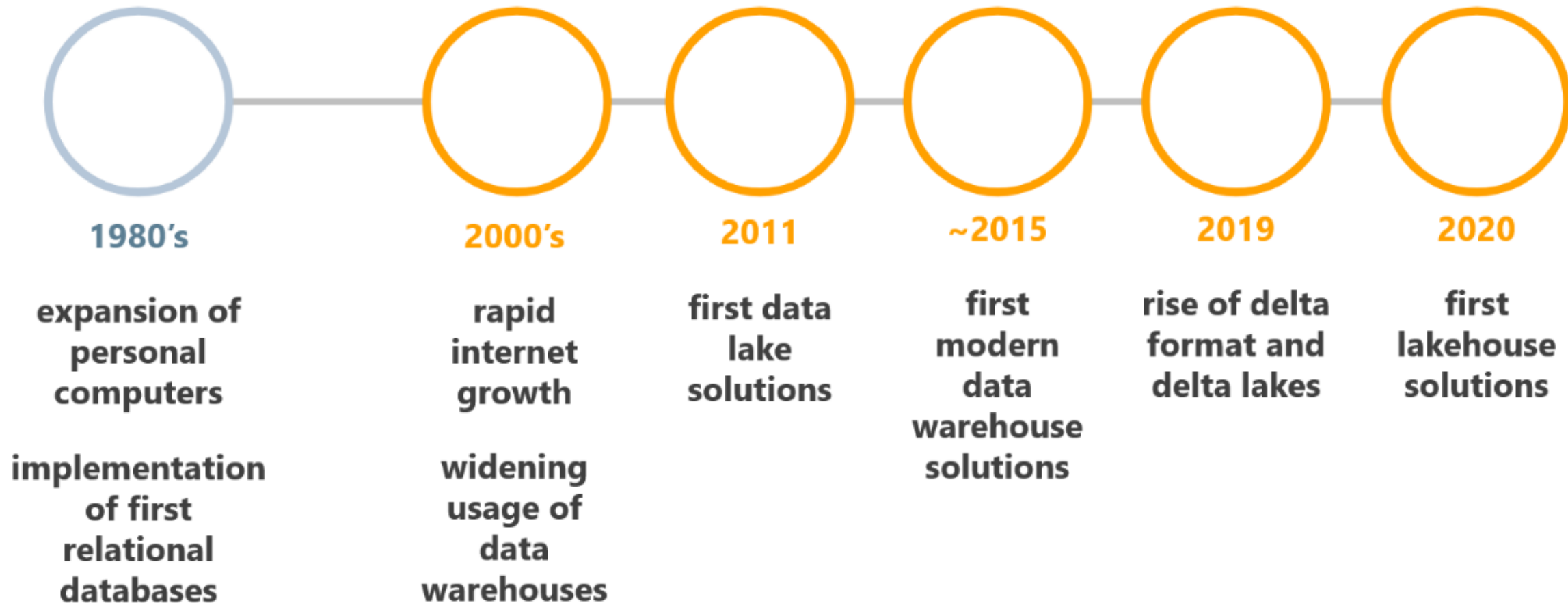
- Data warehouse supporting business processes in the Retail industry
- Designed in Kimball and built on MSSQL Server, SSIS and BIML
- Digital Transformation – this solution replaced manual processes and legacy BI tools



Case study available [here](#)



Brief history of data processing concepts





Example of data lake (Big Data) project (Tauron)

- Manage large amounts of data coming from advanced metering infrastructure
- Advanced analysis of large sets of measurement data, which contributes to:
 - Increased observability / monitoring of the distribution network
 - Making more effective decisions in terms of maintaining and developing network infrastructure
 - Increasing operational efficiency and numerous business benefits for DSOs (Distribution System Operators)

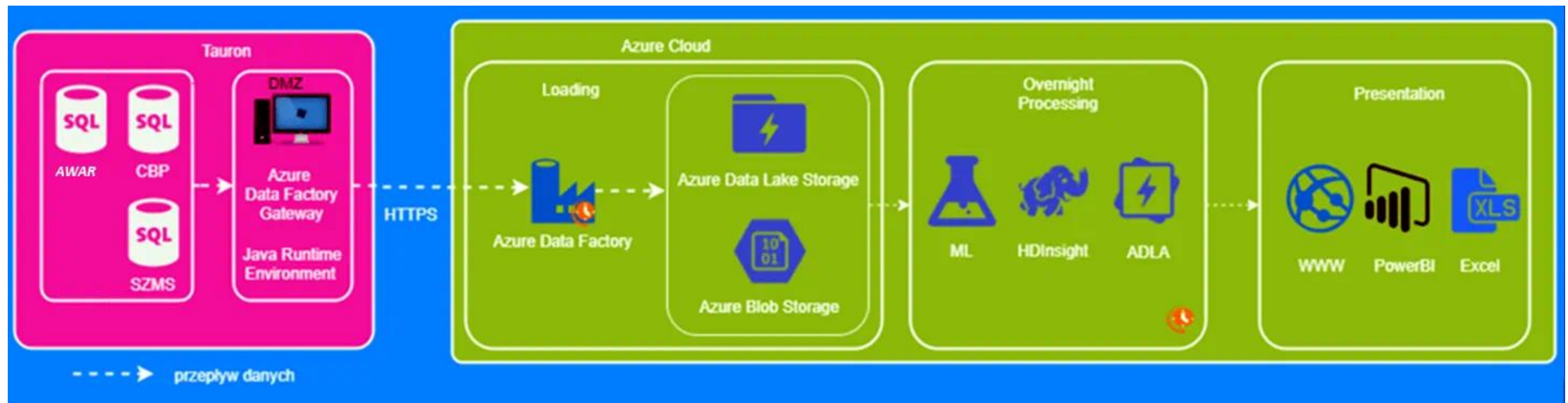
Case study available [here](#)





Example of data lake (Big Data) project (Tauron)

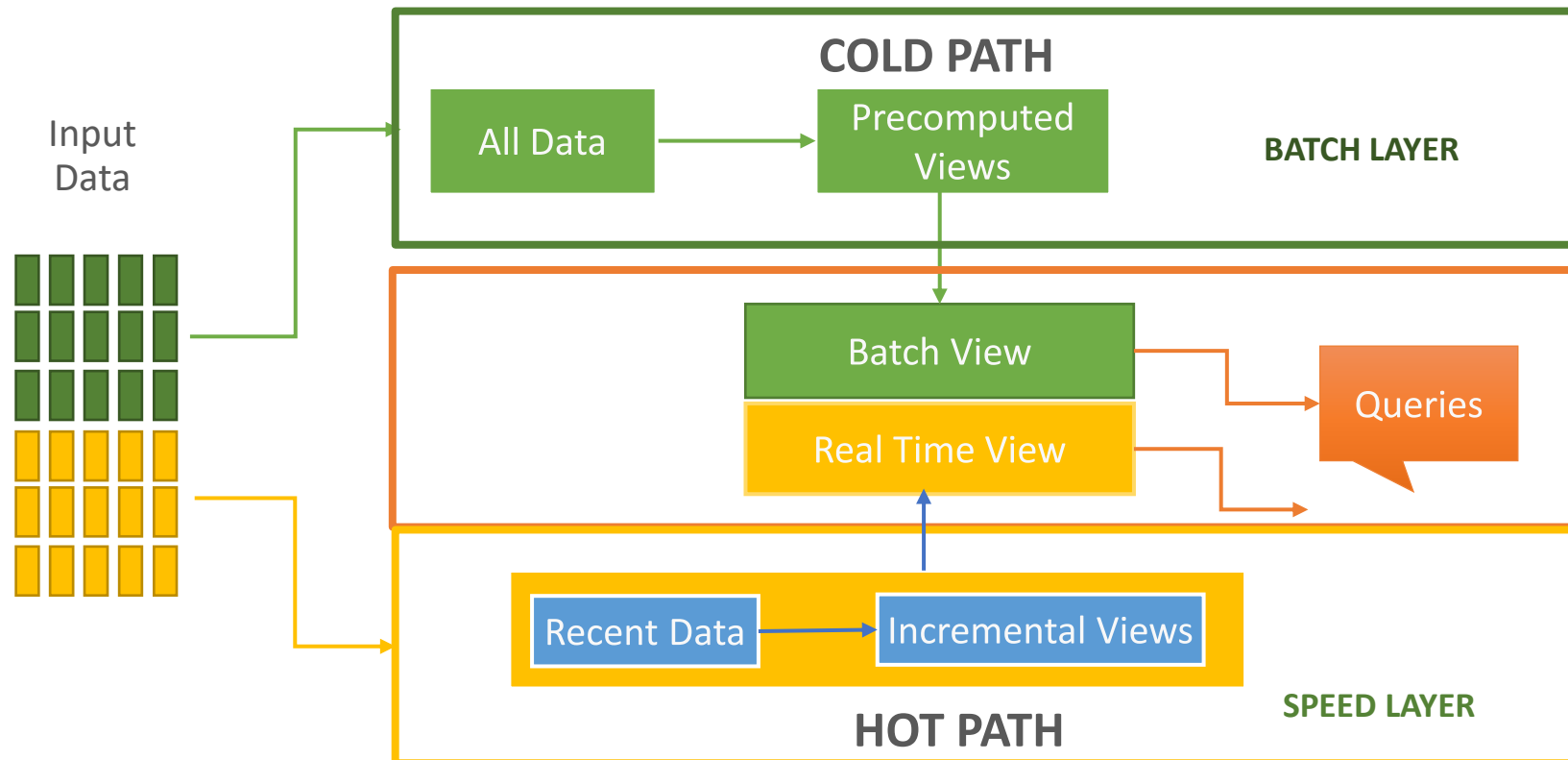
- Technologies:
 - Azure (ADF, Data Lake, Blob Storage)
 - Big Data (Hadoop, HDFS, Spark)
 - Machine Learning, Statistical Processing, IoT
 - Visualisation





Three temperature concept to data lake

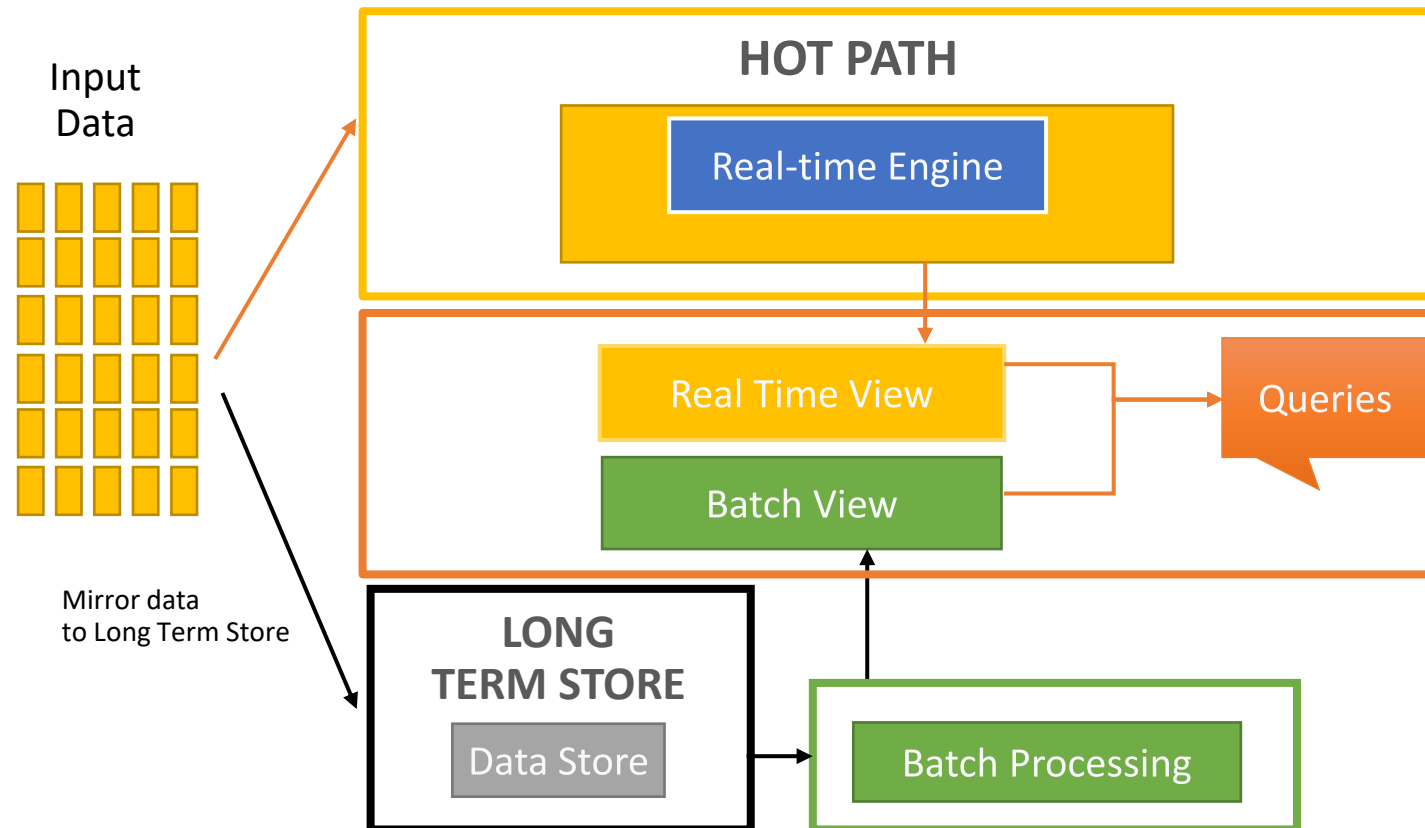
Lambda architecture





Three temperature concept to data lake

Kappa architecture





DWH vs DL vs DLH comparison

	Data Warehouse	Data Lake	Data Lakehouse
Data format	Closed, proprietary format	Open format	Open format
Types of data	Structured data, with limited support for semi structured data	All types: Structured data, semi-structured data, textual data, unstructured, (raw) data	All types: Structured data, semi-structured data, textual data, unstructured (raw) data
Data access	SQL-only	Open APIs for direct access to files with SQL, R, Python, and other languages	Open APIs for direct access to files with SQL, R, Python, and other languages
Reliability	High quality, reliable data with ACID transactions	Low quality, data swamp	High quality, reliable data with ACID transactions
Performance	High	Low**	High**
Scalability	Scaling becomes exponentially more expensive*	Scales to hold any amount of data at low cost, regardless of type **	Scales to hold any amount of data at low cost, regardless of type **
Use cases	Limited to BI, SQL applications, and decision support	Limited to machine learning *	One data architecture for BI, SQL, and machine learning (and streaming)



Novadays – division and staging – ISASA

- BI and data engineering are adopting best practices in software development (formely present mainly in application dev)
- Different stages may be realized by different data processing approaches:
 - Data lakes
 - Modern data warehouses
 - Delta lakes
 - Data lakehouses

ISASA defines the steps that must be taken to build a solution. These steps include:

I – Ingest

data collection

S – Store

data storage

A – Analyse

data analysis

S – Surface

presentation of the prepared data

A – Act

4xM Make Me More Money



FP Generic Metadata Framework

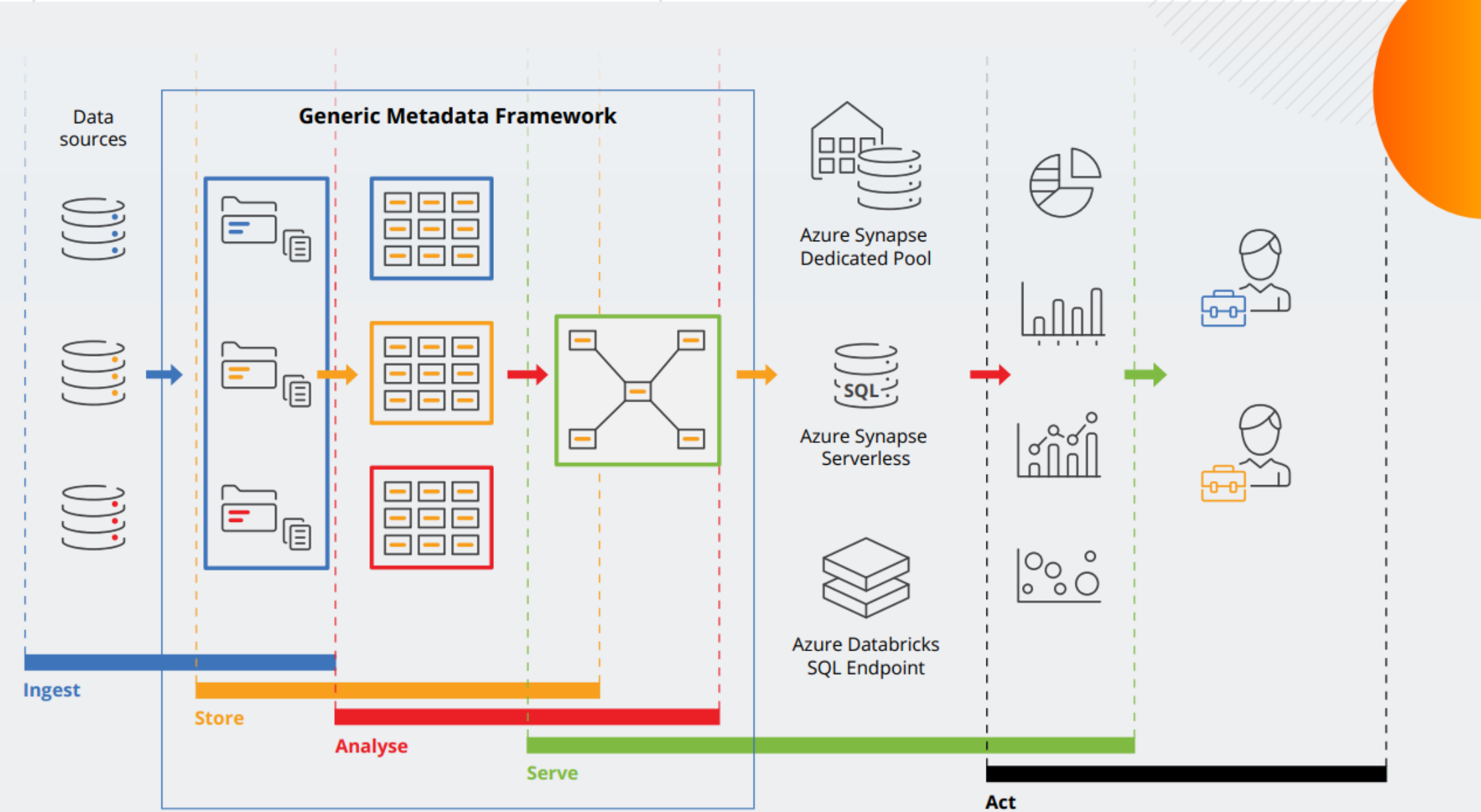
- The **Generic Metadata Framework** helps the solution creator in concentrating on its business aspects. What is more, it simplifies and automates
 - **processes of data loading** (supporting both full and incremental data loading),
 - **building data lakes** (defining the structure, data partitioning),
 - **initial data processing** (transformation of input data),
 - **building delta lakes** (defining the structure, data partitioning),
 - **creating data warehouses** (defining the model in the views).

The **Generic Metadata Framework** makes it possible to create solutions based on the **modern data warehouse** or **data lakehouse** concepts in the cloud, in a quick and agile way. It relies on services such as Azure Synapse Analytics and Azure Databricks.





The graph below presents the areas covered by the framework:





Cooperation with NGOs – Zielone Gliwice 3.0

- Project for a green change

Mobile
phone

Picture of a
tree

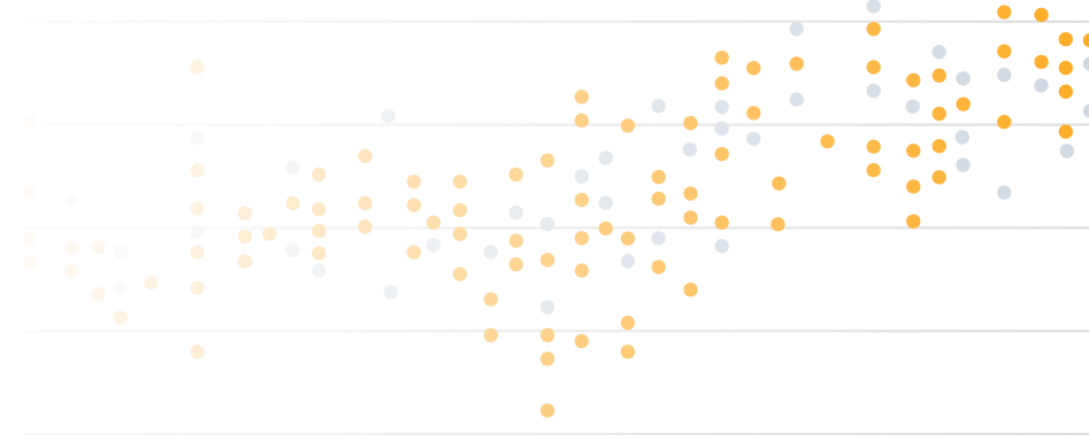
Endpoint

ML – tree
recognition

Tree
catalog



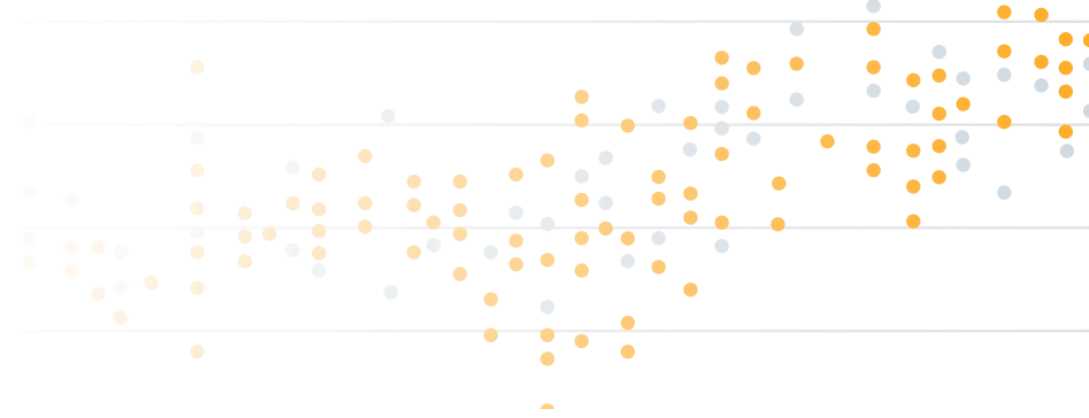
Data mesh concept



- Engineer's challenge:
 - We need to respond to business' requirements and follow new technological concepts and trend in order to deliver solutions according to best practices
- ~Zhamak Dehghani
- Data mesh is an interesting concept, which changes the approach to data serving
 - It's not for everyone – the highest benefit will be gained by large organizations



Data mesh concept



Cross-functional
Domain oriented source teams



Hyper-specialized
Data & ML Platform Engineers

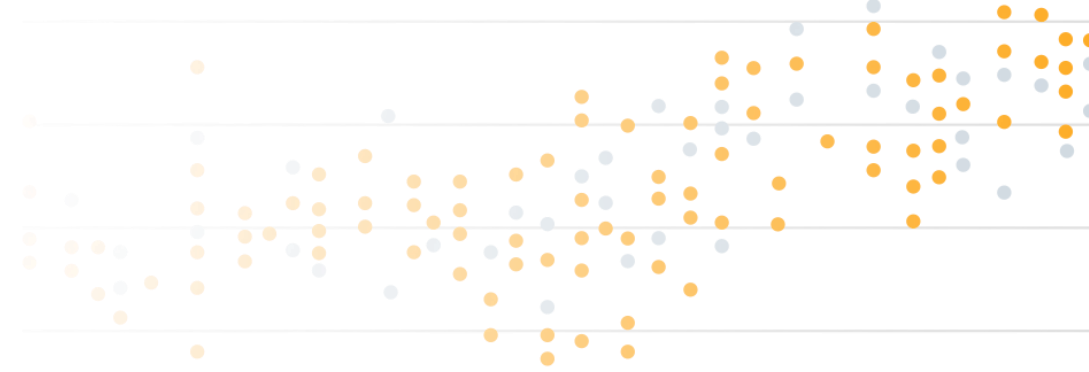


Cross-functional
Domain oriented consumer teams



Takeaways

- Close cooperation between Data Engineers, Data Analysts and Software Developers is a key to understand that data is a product, not a side effect of app development
- Client's business problem is a key driving factor to select appropriate solution, not the opposite
- Our services mature and tend towards consulting approach in comparison to pure technical advisory and development





Last but not least – blockchain (Smart Steel)



SMARTSTEEL

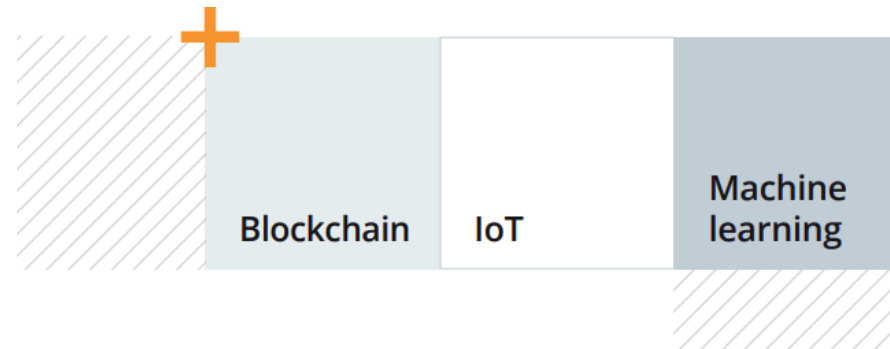
Access to authenticated
information about lifetime
of a component.





Smart Steel

- Smart Steel is the response to the need for a reliable determination of the residual value of machinery in heavy industry.
- So far, this parameter has been determined based on simple premises (age, distance covered, appearance and current prices).
- Smart Steel ecosystem provides **comprehensive information about the analysed machine**, not only by wear or usage but also by monitoring the current technical condition, combustion, or just workload.
- After running a business analysis to understand the problem, we confirmed that the blockchain technology was actually a suitable solution and we were able to develop its potential in the project.



All these technologies are used in the project discussed here.

Q&A

<https://datasolutions.future-processing.pl/>





Dziękuję za uwagę!

 **Future Processing**

ul. Bojkowska 37A

44-100 Gliwice

+48 32 461 23 00

datasolutions@future-processing.com

datasolutions.future-processing.pl

www.future-processing.pl

