

Data Lake Architectures and Data Science

Diving in

What is a Data Lake?

A data lake is a storage repository that holds an enormous amount of raw or refined data in native format, until it is accessed.

<http://imgtfy.com/?q=data+lake>

“If you think of a datamart as a store of bottled water – cleansed and packaged and structured for easy consumption – the data lake is a large body of water in a more natural state. The contents of the data lake stream in from a source to fill the lake, and various users of the lake can come to examine, dive in, or take samples.”

James Dixon, founder and CTO of Pentaho, 2010



A water garden?

Data Lakes ♥ Hadoop



Objective of a Data Lake

Collect everything

A Data Lake contains all data, both raw sources over extended periods of time as well as any processed data.

Dive in anywhere

A Data Lake enables users across multiple business units to refine, explore and enrich data on their terms.

Flexible access

A Data Lake enables multiple data access patterns across a shared infrastructure: batch, interactive, online, search, in-memory and other processing engines.

DATA WAREHOUSE	vs	DATA LAKE
structured, processed	<i>DATA</i>	structured / semi-structured / unstructured, raw
schema-on-write	<i>PROCESSING</i>	schema-on-read
expensive for larger data volumes	<i>STORAGE</i>	designed for low-cost storage
less agile, fixed configuration	<i>AGILITY</i>	highly agile, configure and reconfigure as needed
mature	<i>SECURITY</i>	maturing
business professionals	<i>USERS</i>	data scientists et. al.
optimized for known relations	<i>EXPLORING</i>	optimized for finding unknown relations

Data Lake Architecture key components

Ingestion

High bandwidth data acquisition of structured, semi-structured and unstructured data

Storage

Highly scalable storage layer that supports unstructured and structured data

Data Management

Catalogue and governance of data inside the data lake

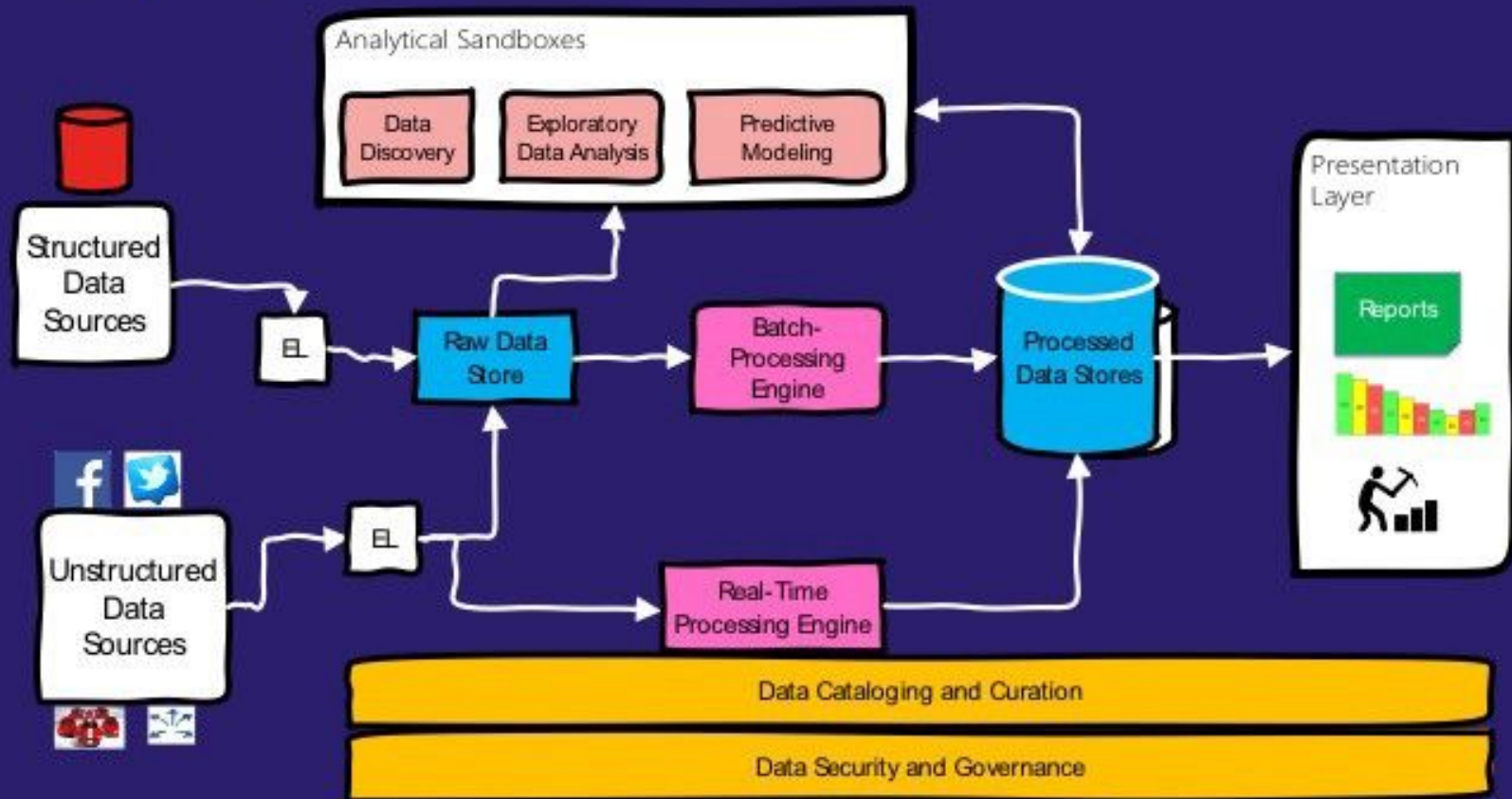
Processing

Batch or real-time distributed highly-scalable processing of data

Discovery and Exploration

Search, query, explore, extract insights

Conceptual Data Lake Architecture



Data Lake Architecture technologies

Ingestion

- Flume
- Kafka (Connect)
- Apache NiFi
- Amazon Kinesis Firehose
- Logstash
- Sqoop
- (...)

Storage

- HDFS
- S3
- Azure Data Lake Store
- Azure Blob
- Google Cloud Storage

Data Lake Architecture technologies

Management

- Hive Metastore
- Apache Sentry
- Apache Atlas
- Cloudera Navigator

Processing

- Hive
- Spark / Spark Streaming
- Map/Reduce
- YARN
- Google Cloud Dataflow

Exploration

- Presto
- Impala
- Google Big Query
- Amazon Redshift Spectrum & Athena
- Microsoft Data Lake Analytics
- Elasticsearch
- Solr

Pros

Flexibility

Immutable source

Scale

Enable advanced analytics and data science

Facilitates Data Ingestion

Heterogeneous data is welcome

Schema flexibility

Favours Discovery (unknown unknowns)

Cons

Not as mature as Data Warehouses

Harder to query

Loss of trust

Data Swamp

Data governance is harder

- No shared vision of the truth
- Complexity
- Security

Takeaways

Governance and Lineage

Data has to have clear provenance in place and time

Not the end goal

The architecture and systems orbiting around the Data Lake are what makes it powerful

A Data Lake is wherever you store data

Cloud data lakes are the 2018 trend - cloud provider ecosystem is important and direct query is king

Enabler for optimized solutions

Forgo “all in one” tools and use specific, optimized ones that best fit each problem

DS and Data Lakes

Data Science Pipeline

- Data Acquisition and Recording
- Information Extraction and Clean
- Data Integration, Aggregation, and Representation
- Query Processing, Data Modeling, and Analysis
- Interpretation

REAL

Data Science Pipeline

- Data Acquisition and Recording
- Information Extraction and Clean
- Data Integration, Aggregation, and Representation



- Query Processing, Data Modeling, and Analysis
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Data Science Pipelines using Data Lakes

Pros

- Access to RAW, untainted data
- Throughput
- Timeliness
- Advance analytics
- Ecosystem and tools

Cons

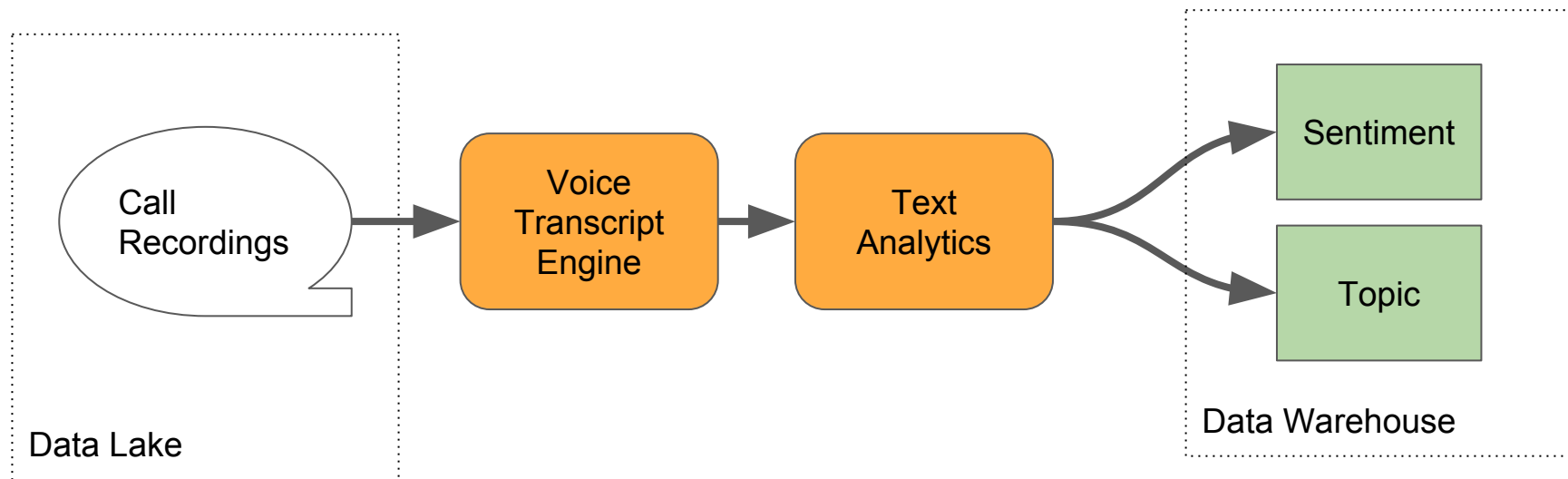
- Heterogeneity and Incompleteness
- Veracity and variety
- Schema less
- Scale
- Privacy concerns
- Less Human Collaboration
- Lack of Curation

Taking advantage of the Data Lake

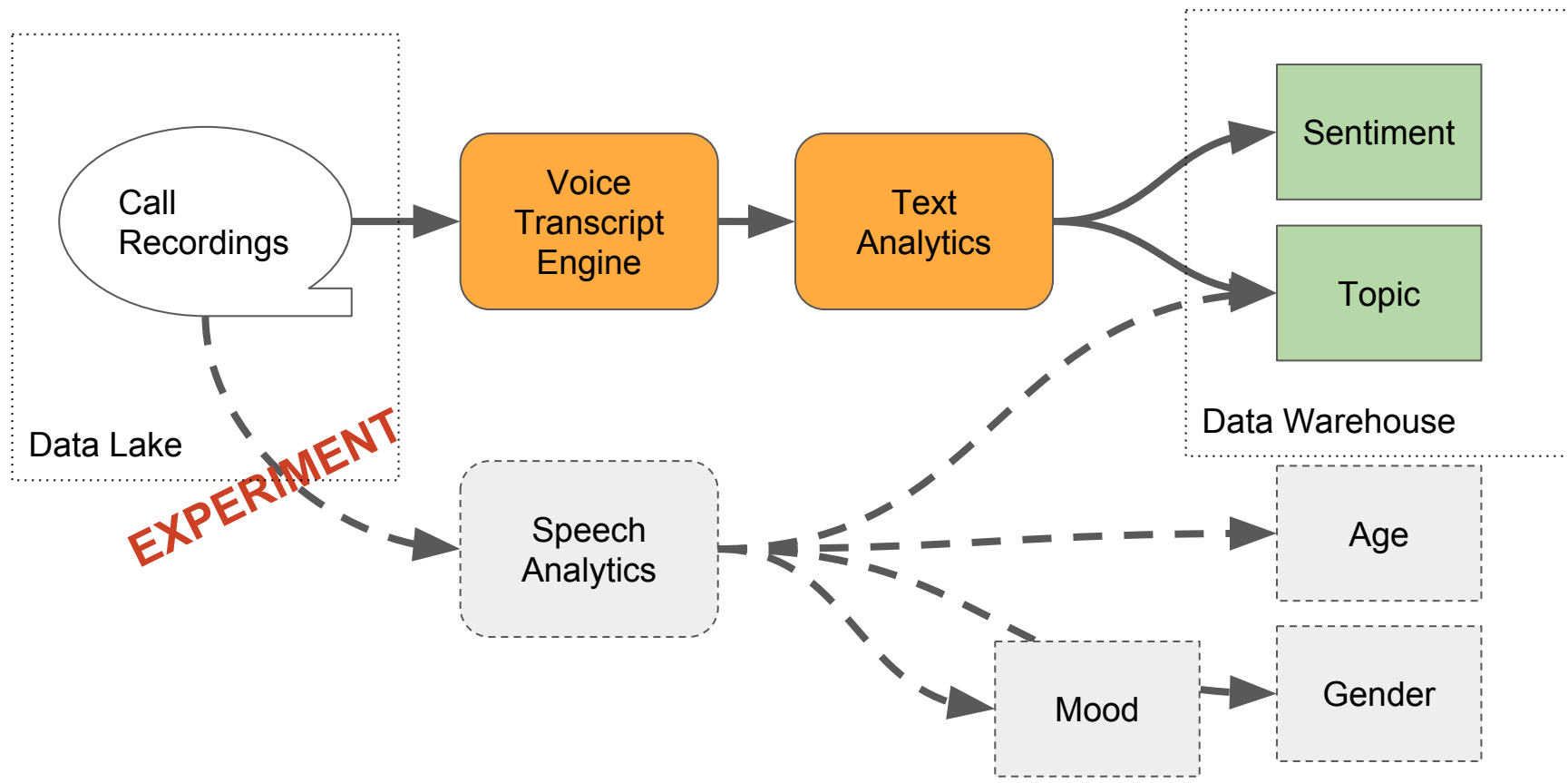
Scenario 1 - Talkdesk Voice Transcriptions

Scenario 2 - Nasa Image Video Library

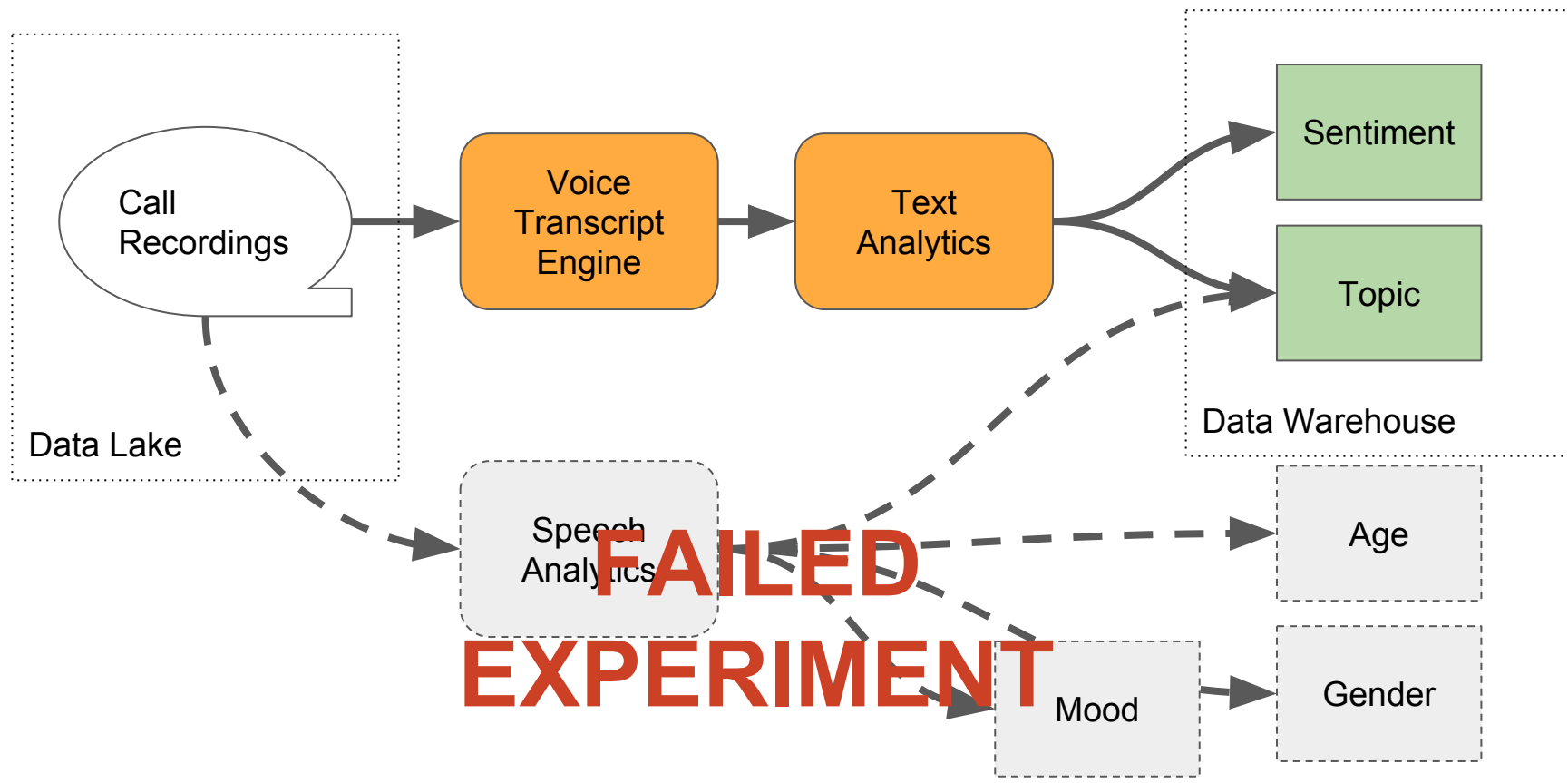
Talkdesk Voice Transcriptions



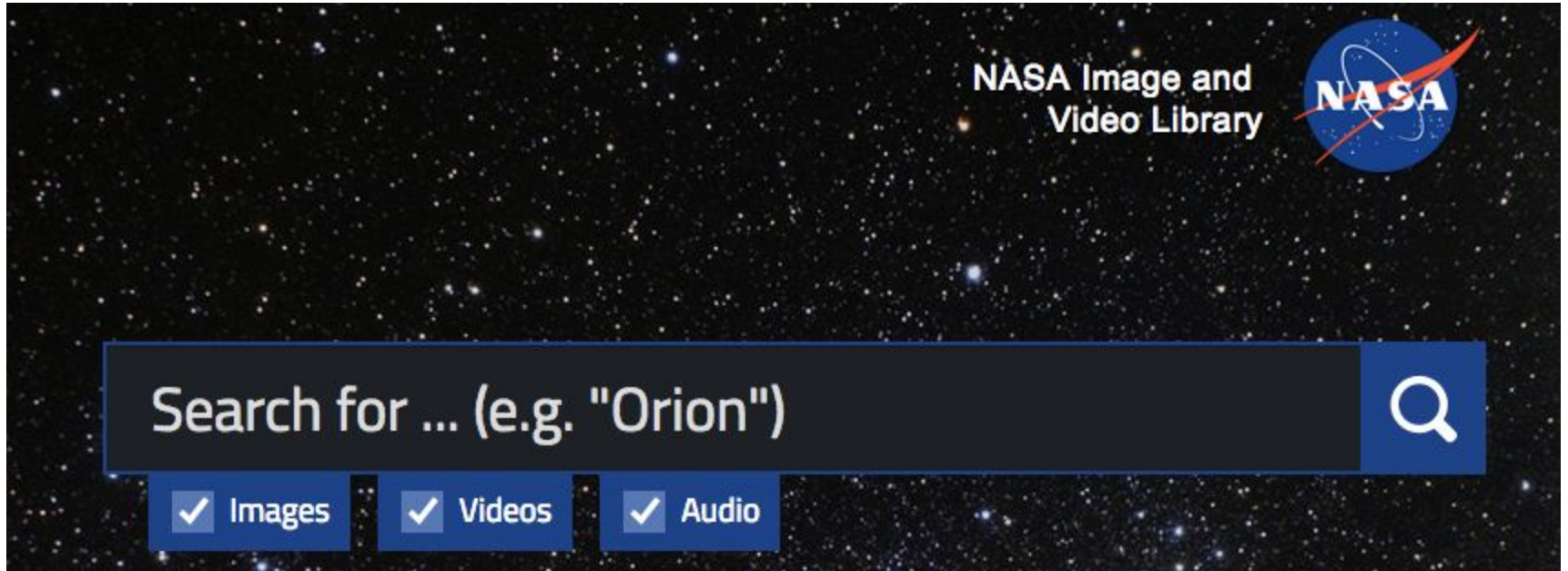
Talkdesk Voice Transcriptions



Talkdesk Voice Transcriptions



Nasa Video Library



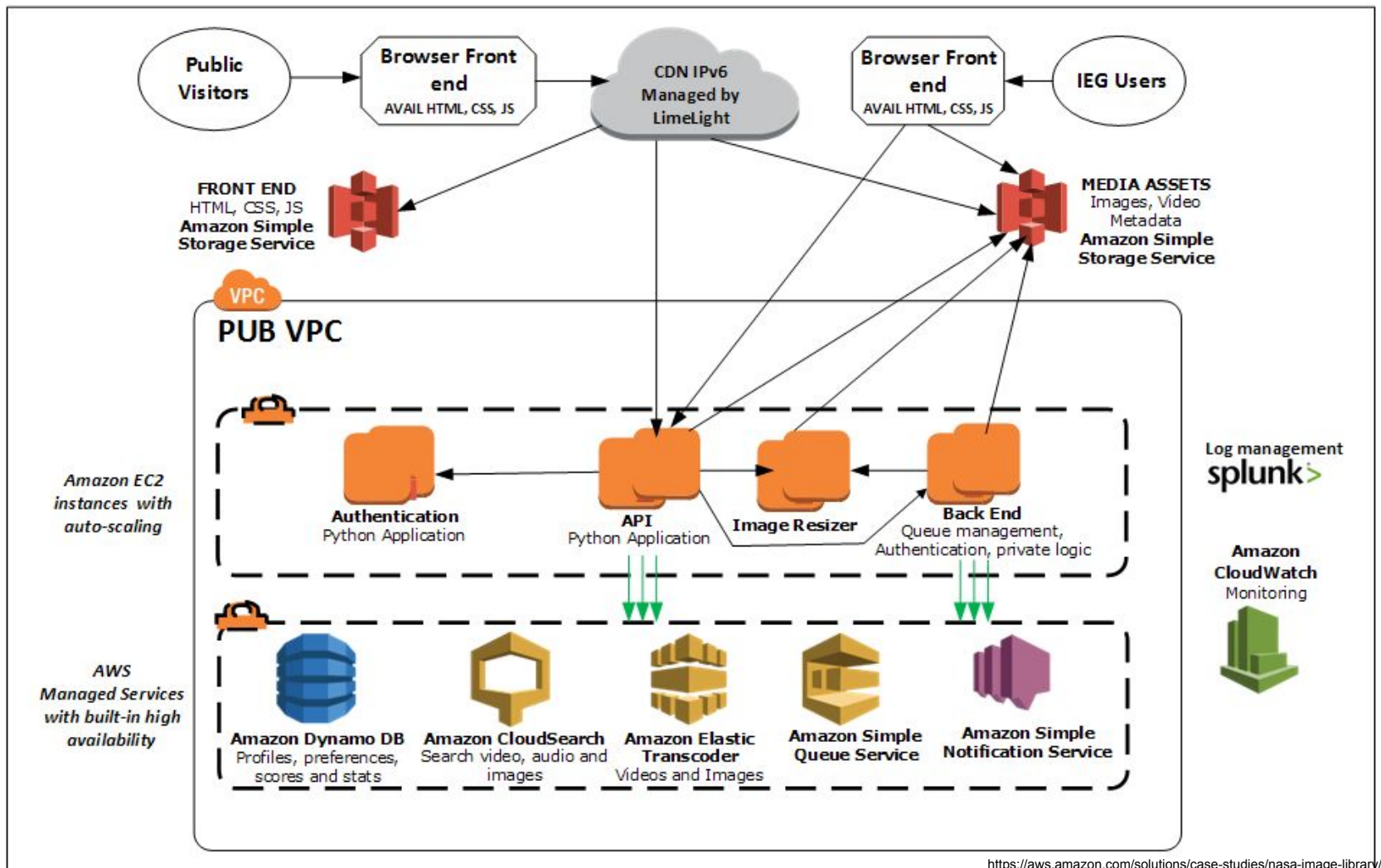
images.nasa.gov

Nasa Video Library

“One-stop shop consisted of essentially “scraping” content from the different (institutional) sites, bringing it together in one place, and layering a search engine on top.”

Nasa Video Library

- Launched in 2017
- Access to images, videos and audio
- In the cloud - AWS
- S3 as the Data Lake
- Access to the metadata associated with each asset
- API for automated uploads of new content



Nasa Video Library

- Easy access
- Scalable
- Built-in Evolution capabilities
- Democratizing access to data

Nasa Video Library

“We now have an agile, scalable foundation on which to do all kinds of amazing things. Much like with the exploration of space, we’re just starting to imagine all that we can do with it.”

Bryan Walls Imagery Experts Deputy Program Manager, NASA

Wrapping it all together

Data Lakes are shiny and cool, but use with caution

Organizations can use Data Lakes to enable unbounded Data Science exploration, beyond the limits of traditional Data Warehouses

They enable the exploration of massive datasets of RAW, unfiltered data using purpose driven tools

Data Governance is essential for a successful Data Lake implementation

Thank you

Ricardo Teixeira

ricardo.teixeira@talkdesk.com | rteixeira.eu

talkdesk

DSPT
DATA SCIENCE PORTUGAL

"This quote was taken out of context." -- Randall Munroe