

DATA ENGINEERING CONSULTANCY FOR XYZ CORPORATION



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Executive Summary - Current Challenges

- Current Challenge:
 - Issues with their current data storage and management issues
 - Their existing infrastructure is built on a legacy on-premise data warehouse, which has led to inefficiencies, scalability issues, and high maintenance costs
 - Looking to modernize their data architecture and wants to learn more about snowflake



Executive Summary - Benefits of Moving to Snowflake

Pricing

- Minimum of \$25 and up to \$40 per terabyte of data stored in its system per month
 - Can be around \$300 to \$480 a year
- Could be anywhere from \$2 to \$5.40 per credit for users on a standard plan

Push all data to one location

- Can mix corporate, sensor, social, and ecosystem data
- With no service windows, you can run data engineering, data lake, data warehousing, and cyber-security workflows

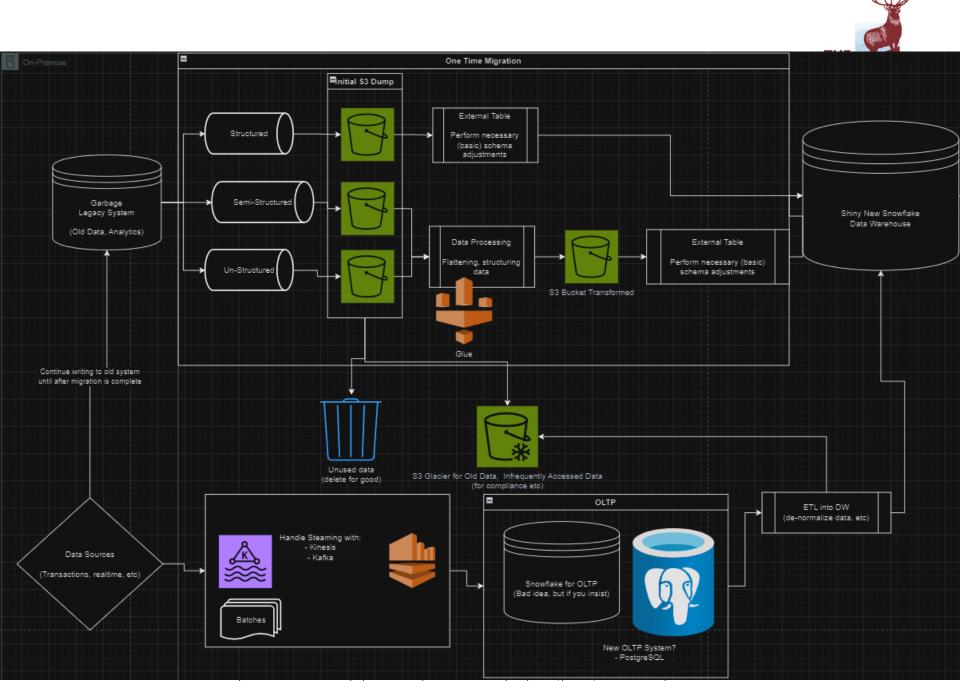
Loading data

- You can load as much or as little data as you need, and do not have to worry about managing it
 - Largest customers have between 25-40 PB of data stored while others have around 1 TB of data

Architecture

- Build in the cloud so it uses cloud-native services that guarantee instant elasticity and scalability
 - Not on-premise technology adapted for the cloud

Architecture Diagram





Technical Proposal – Storage Solutions

Internal Tables

- Permanent Tables
 - Store critical frequently accessed data that needs to be highly available
 - Transactional data, customer records, financial information
- Transient Tables
 - For temporary data that doesn't require the same level of durability as permanent tables
 - Staging and intermediate processing
- Temporary Tables
 - For data that only needs to persist for the duration of a user session.
 - Analytical needs, results are only needed
- External Tables
 - To ingest or querying data stored outside Snowflake without loading to Snowflake
 - Historical records, logs, infrequently accessed data



Technical Proposal – Data Ingestion

- Bulk Loading
 - Use COPY INTO to load large volumes of data from external stages into Snowflake tables
- AWS Kinesis
 - To capture and process real-time data from OLTP databases
- S3
 - For landing and preprocessing



Technical Proposal – Optimization Techniques

Define Clustering Keys

- Used to improve query performance by reducing the amount of data scanned on large, frequently queried tables
- Helps organize data based on specified columns to enhance query efficiency

Materialized Views

- Used to precompute and store complex queries
- Provides fast query performance for repeated queries on large datasets, as the results are stored and updated incrementally

Result Caching

- Used to speed up query performance
- Stores the result of previous queries allowing future similar queries to retrieve results without having to execute the query again

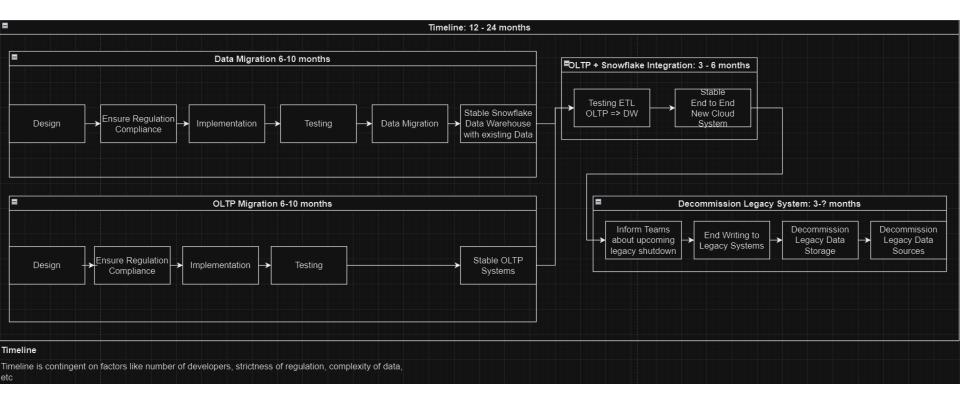


Technical Proposal – Data Security and Governance

- Built in data security features
 - Data encryption
 - Uses an algorithm to convert text characters into an unreadable format, scrabbling the data
 - Authorized users use a decryption key to be able to read the data
 - Data masking
 - Eliminates the need to store and manage multiple versions of the same data
 - Maks the sensitive information without changing the underlying data
 - Can make it so different roles have access to different data
 - Data loss prevention
 - Encompasses other security tools that spot abnormal usage
 - Recover data that has been stolen, corrupted, or lost via natural disaster
- Governance tools
 - Information schema
 - Object tagging
 - Access History
 - See what data exists, where it is, who has access to it and who has accessed it



Implementation Plan





Implementation Plan – Potential Risks and Mitigation Strategies

- Data Quality Issues
- Performance Bottlenecks
- Data Security and Compliance Breaches