## **Gartner Data & Analytics Summit Summit 2018**

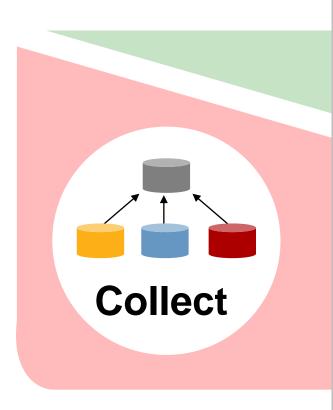
22 - 23 May 2018 / São Paulo, Brazil

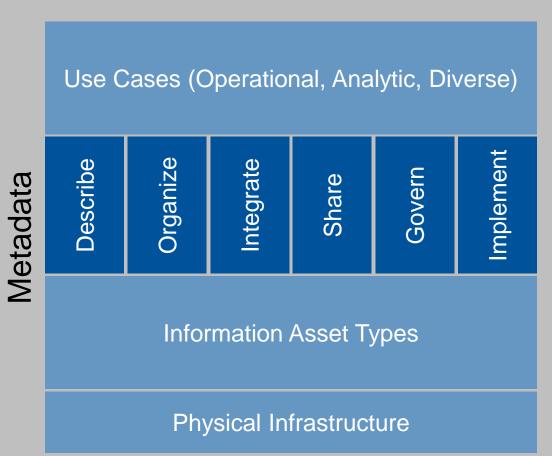


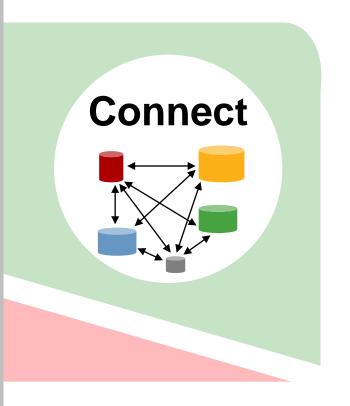
## Data Hubs, Lakes and Warehouses: Choosing the Core of Your Digital Platform

Nick Heudecker

# When to Collect — And Where? When to Connect — And How?









#### **Key Issues**

- 1. What are the differences between hubs, lakes and warehouses?
- 2. How do you balance the trade-offs between these options?
- 3. What are the technology options and how are they integrated?



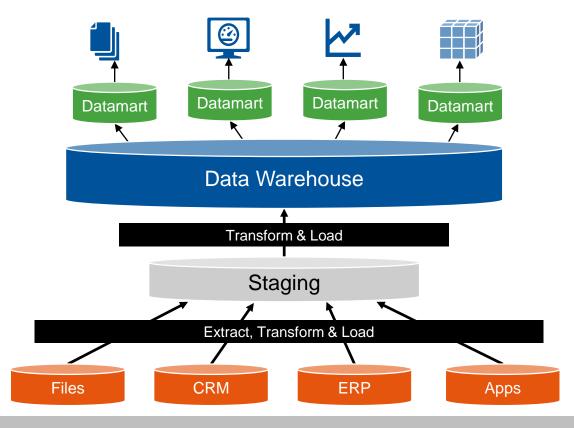
## **Key Issues**

- 1. What are the differences between hubs, lakes and warehouses?
- 2. How do you balance the trade-offs between these options?
- 3. What are the technology options and how are they integrated?



#### **The Data Warehouse, Circa 1995**

- Provides 80% of analytics with 20% of the data
- Optimized for repeatable processes
- Supports hundreds of enterprise consumers

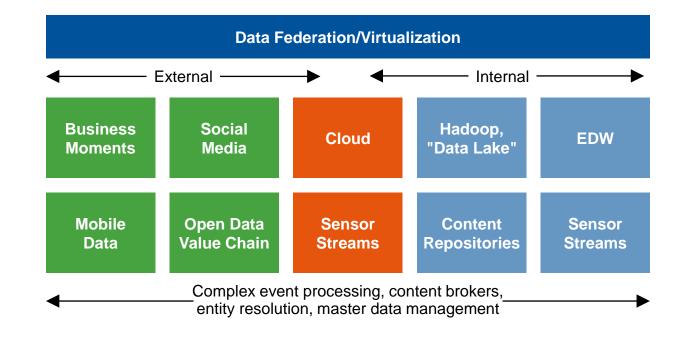


How can we ask enterprisewide questions requiring historical perspective?



# Workload and Data Expansion With the Logical Data Warehouse

- Need to support the remaining 20% of analytics
- Diverse users with diverse skills and tools



How can we expand our analysis to more data types for different contexts of analysis?



## **Data Lakes for Analytics Discovery**

- Outgrowth of the DW staging area
- Stores raw data for exploration, analysis
- Optimization still required for broad consumption

















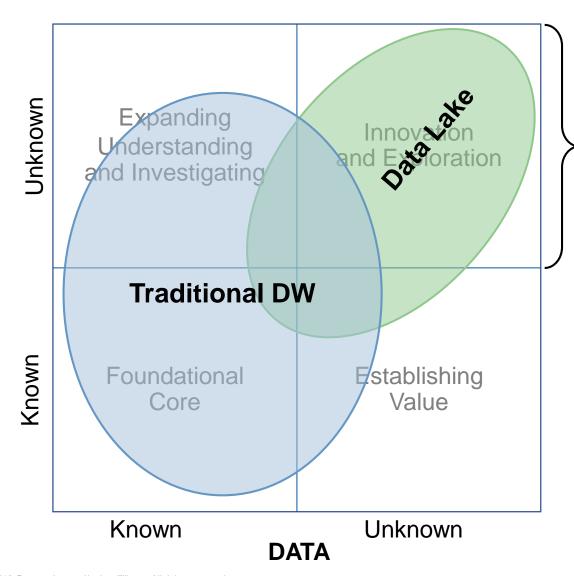




How can we figure out what we don't know?



#### **How Do Lakes and Warehouses Relate?**



Context-Independent Data Warehouse

Logical data warehouse overlays the **whole** chart

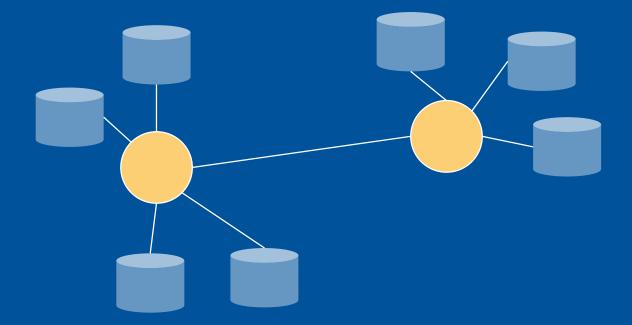


QUESTIONS

## Data Hubs for Semantic Mediation and Integration

#### Use cases:

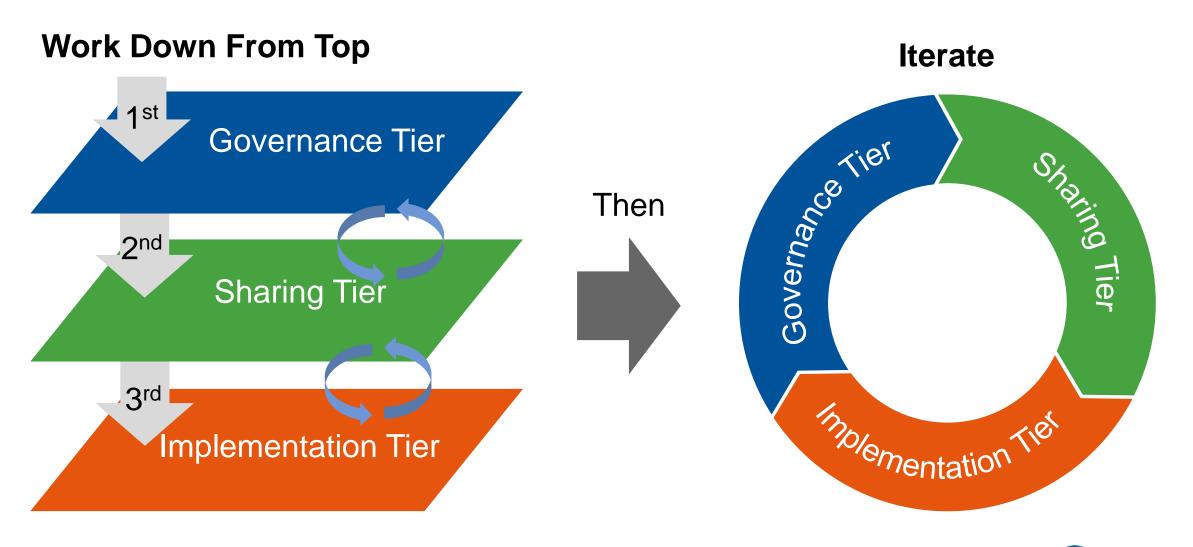
- Mediation and sharing of datasets
- Distributed governance/policy enforcement
- Operationally focused



Determines effective mediation of semantics, and efficient data integration strategies, across applications, loT networks, enterprises and ecosystems



#### The Elements of a Data Hub Strategy



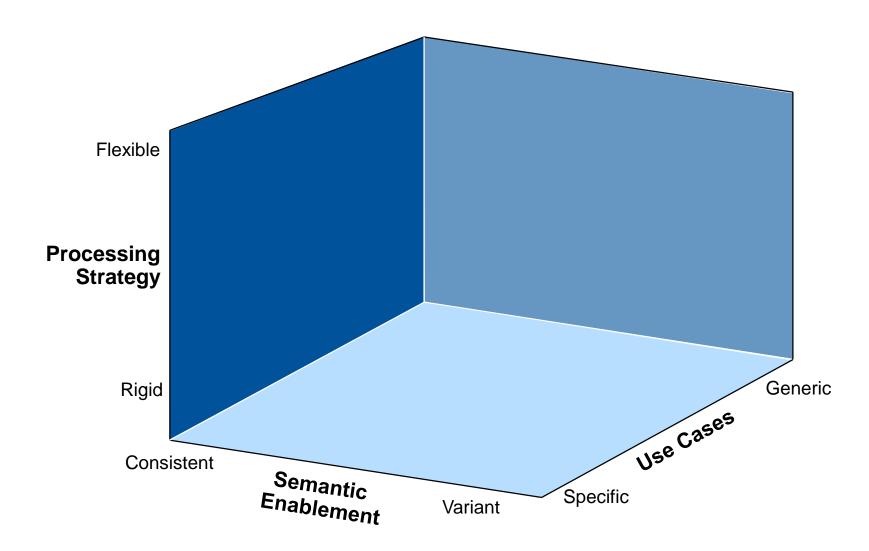


## **Key Issues**

- 1. What are the differences between hubs, lakes and warehouses?
- 2. How do you balance the trade-offs between these options?
- 3. What are the technology options and how are they integrated?

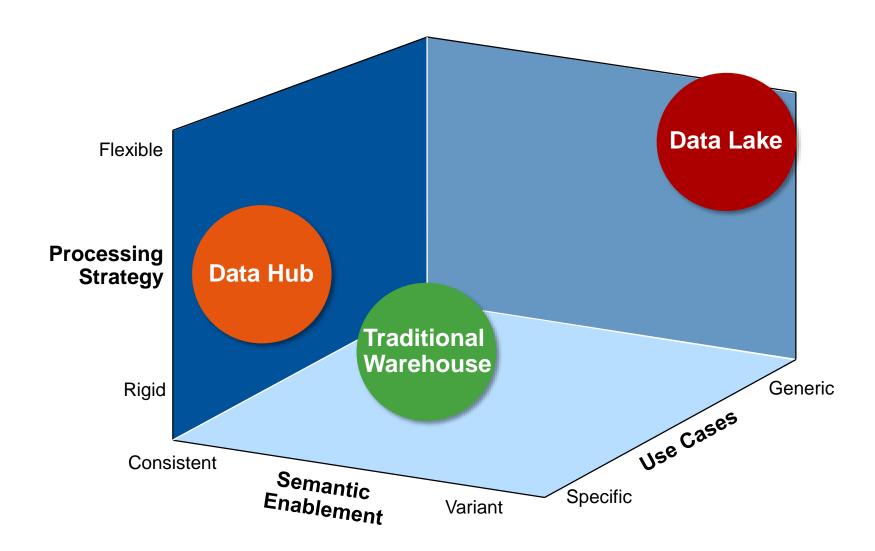


## **Each Choice Optimizes Data Management Differently**





#### **Each Choice Optimizes Data Management Differently**

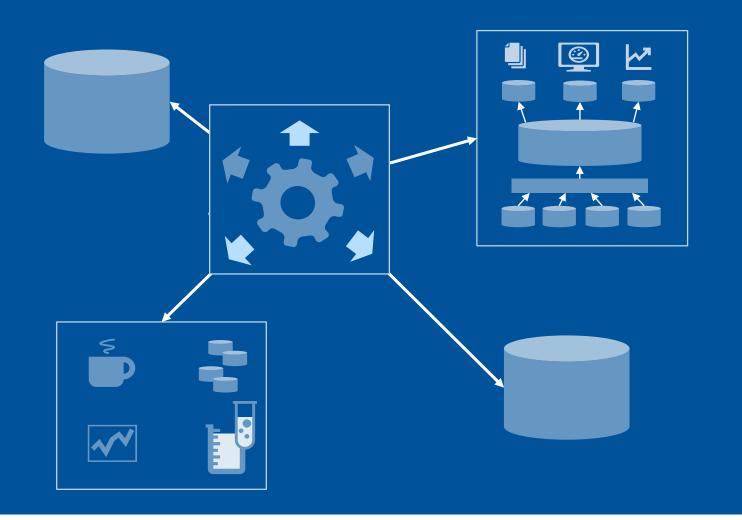




#### Hubs, Lakes and Warehouses Aren't Exclusive Choices

#### **Hub-centric strategy:**

- Link, share and govern diverse datasets for operational use cases
- While uncommon, lakes and warehouses can be data sources for hubs

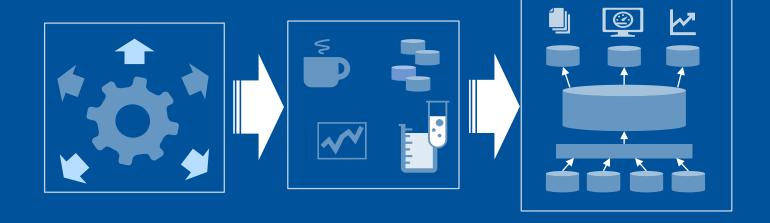




#### Hubs, Lakes and Warehouses Aren't Exclusive Choices

## Collect-centric analytics strategy:

- Support discovery, self-service and optimized analytics delivery
- Enables the broadest range of analytics producers and consumers





## **Key Issues**

- 1. What are the differences between hubs, lakes and warehouses?
- 2. How do you balance the trade-offs between these options?
- 3. What are the technology options and how are they integrated?

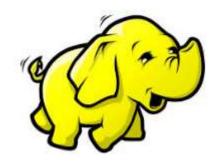


## **Data Warehousing Choices Proliferate**

- Continued adoption of cloud offerings:
  - Alibaba Cloud, Amazon Web Services, Google Cloud Platform, IBM, Microsoft, Oracle, Qubole, Snowflake
- Hybrid data warehousing becoming viable as incumbents lead shift:
  - IBM, Micro Focus, Microsoft, Oracle, Teradata
- Insurgent vendors filling specialized roles:
  - Cloudera, Hortonworks, MapR Technologies, MarkLogic, MemSQL, Neo4j, Treasure Data



## **Data Lake Implementation Technologies**



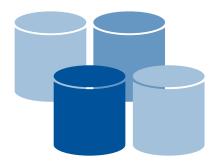
## Hadoop distributions:

- Simplified data ingestion and storage with several processing options
- Data lake management ecosystem emerging
- Complex deployment and management



# Cloud-based block and object stores:

- Simplified data ingestion and storage
- Bring your own processing
- Nascent management and security ecosystem



# Database management systems:

- Optimal for certain data types and formats
- Data processing options expanding beyond SQL
- Scaling and cost may be challenges



## **Strategic Planning Assumption**

By 2020, 30% of data lakes will be built on standard relational technology at equal or lower cost than Hadoop.

#### Why It Will Happen:

- RDBMSs are the enterprise standard and the ecosystem is very mature
- Application performance is superior
- Most RDBMSs support nonrelational data in multiple formats, and can support a schema-on-read approach
- Not all "native format" data is nonrelational
- Most data going into data lakes is relational, from operational systems
- RDBMSs are not more expensive

#### Why It Won't Happen:

- Rapid ingest of data into schema-on-read platforms is easier than conforming to a relational model
- Increasing demand for analysis of nonrelational data that does not fit easily (or efficiently) into an RDBMS
- Cloud object stores replace HDFS

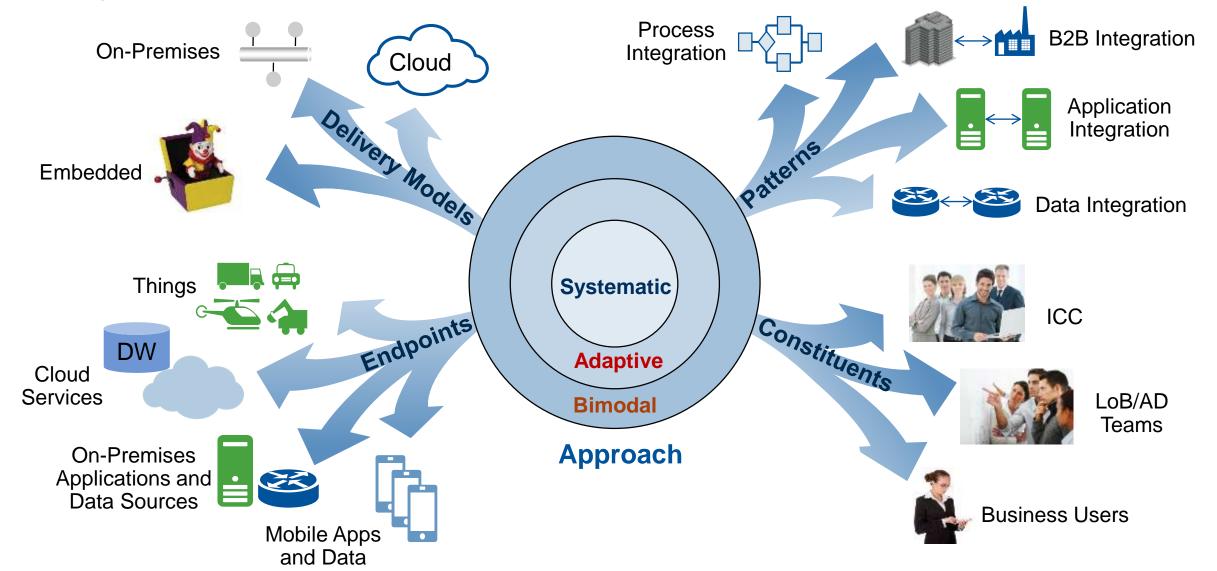


## **Data Hub Technologies and Tools**

- Data integrations tools (ETL, replication, data virtualization).
- Application integration middleware (ESB, MOM, iPaaS, API mgmt.).
- Persistence technologies (DBMS, Hadoop, cloud-based data stores).
- Governance (data quality tools, data privacy tech., MDM solutions).
- Metadata management platforms.
- All the above, packaged as a "hub product"?



# Integration in Digital Business Must Be "Hybrid" in Many Dimensions



## Linking the Warehouse, Lake and Hub: Diverse Vendor **Landscape for Integration Technology**

(0)

**Hybrid Integration** 

**Platform Market** 

#### **On-Premises Application/Data Integration Providers**

- Actian
- Adeptia
- Axway
- Cisco
- Denodo
- Fiorano
- Fujitsu
- IBM
- Informatica
- Information Builders
- Infor
- InterSystems
- Magic Software

- Microsoft
- MuleSoft
- Oracle
- Red Hat
- SAP
- SAS
- Scribe Software
- Syncsort
- Talend
- TIBCO Software
- SEEBURGER
- Software AG
- WSO2

#### **Embedded Integration**

- iBPM suites
- loT platforms
- Mobile app development platforms/mBaaS
- Packaged applications/SaaS
- Self-service data preparation tools
- Others

#### Adaptris

- Attunity
- Celigo

iPaaS Providers

- Dell Boomi
- DBSync
- Flowgear
- Fujitsu
- IBM
- Informatica
- Infor

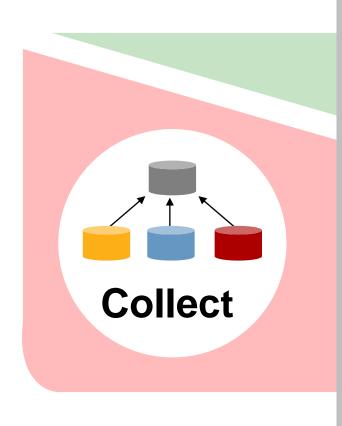
- Jitterbit
- Microsoft
- Moskitos
- Cloud Elements
   MuleSoft
  - Oracle
  - SAP
  - Scribe Software
  - SnapLogic
  - Talend
  - TerraSky
  - Youredi

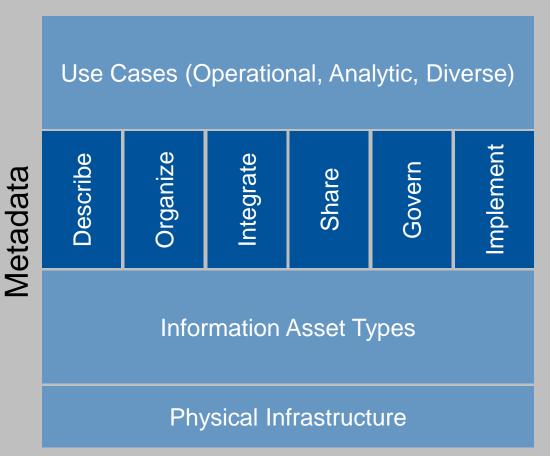
#### iSaaS Providers

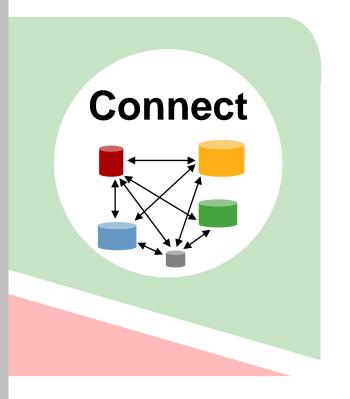
- Actian
- Adeptia
- Azuqua
- bip.io
- cloudHQ
- Cirruspath elastic.io
- IFTTT
- itDuzzit

- MuleSoft
- Nubera (CloudWork)
- OneSaas
- SnapLogic
- TIBCO Software
- Wappwolf
- We Wired Web
- Zapier

## Apply the Right Combination of Lakes, Warehouses and **Hubs to Best Enable Data Sharing and Analytics**









#### Recommendations

- ✓ Build the core of your digital platform based on the types of use cases, processing flexibility and semantic enablement your users require.
- Apply the data hub architecture to better balance the ability to collect data with connecting data producers and consumers as needed.
- Use data lakes for analytics exploration and data warehouses for optimization and broad consumption.
- Prepare for continuous platform evolution as business needs change.



#### **Recommended Gartner Research**

- Use a Data Hub Strategy to Meet Your Data and Analytics Governance and Sharing Requirements Andrew White and Ted Friedman (G00295309)
- ► Implementing the Data Hub: Architecture and Technology Choices
  Ted Friedman and Andrew White (G00297674)
- ► <u>Best Practices for Designing Your Data Lake</u> Nick Heudecker (G00315546)
- ► <u>Data Management Solutions for Analytics: Current and Future</u> States, 2017
  - Rick Greenwald and Adam M. Ronthal (G00336273)

