

INSIGHT

Find out more about the [Insight Data Engineering Fellows Program](#) and [Data Labs](#)

Ingestion

1. Kafka
2. Logstash
3. RabbitMQ
4. Fluentd
5. AWS Kinesis

File Format

1. Avro
2. ProtoBuf
3. Thrift
4. Parquet
5. ORC Files

File System

1. HDFS
2. AWS S3
3. Azure
4. Tachyon
5. Ceph

Batch Processing

1. Spark
2. Hadoop MapReduce
3. AWS EMR
4. Flink
5. Tez

Stream Processing

1. Storm
2. Spark Streaming
3. AWS Lambda
4. Samza
5. Flink

High-Level MR

1. Pig
2. Cascading
3. Hadoop Streaming
4. Cascalog

Batch ML

1. H2O
2. Mahout
3. Spark MLlib
4. FlinkML

Batch Graph

1. GraphLab
2. Giraph
3. Spark GraphX
4. Hama

Batch SQL

1. Hive
2. Presto
3. Drill
4. Impala

Data Store

Transactions
Analytics
Uptime Critical
Search
Graph
Geospatial
Time Series
Cache

Transactions

1. MySQL
2. Oracle
3. PostgreSQL

Graph

1. Neo4j
2. OrientDB
3. ArangoDB

Analytics

1. AWS Redshift
2. Vertica
3. HBase

Geospatial

1. CouchDB
2. PostGIS
3. Elasticsearch

Uptime Critical

1. Cassandra
2. Riak
3. AWS DynamoDB

Time Series

1. InfluxDB
2. Cassandra
3. Druid

Search

1. Elasticsearch
2. Solr
3. MongoDB

Cache

1. Redis
2. Memcached
3. Hazelcast

Web Framework

1. Ruby on Rails
2. Node.js
3. Django
4. AngularJS
5. Flask

Data Visualization

1. D3
2. Tableau
3. Leaflet
4. Highcharts
5. Kibana

General management tools for data pipelines

Cluster Management

1. Docker
2. Zookeeper
3. YARN
4. Mesos
5. Hue

Scheduling/Monitoring

1. Luigi
2. Airflow
3. Nagios
4. Graphite
5. Azkaban

Mouse over each box for more details.

Click on each technology for resources to get started.

Last updated Oct 26th, 2015
You can also find the previous version [here](#).

All these libraries/frameworks/components are designed and implemented to be distributed and can talk seamlessly to others at different layers of the ecosystem

OPERATIONAL SERVICES

AMBARI

FALCON*

OOZIE

DATA SERVICES

FLUME

SQOOP

LOAD &
EXTRACT

NFS

WebHDFS

KNOX*

HBASE

PIG

HIVE &
HCATALOG

MAP
REDUCE

TEZ

YARN

HDFS 2

CORE SERVICES

Enterprise Readiness

High Availability, Disaster Recovery, Security and Snapshots



HORTONWORKS DATA PLATFORM

CDH

**BATCH
PROCESSING**
(MapReduce,
Hive, Pig)

**ANALYTIC
SQL**
(Impala)

**SEARCH
ENGINE**
(Cloudera Search)

**MACHINE
LEARNING**
(Spark, MapReduce,
Mahout)

**STREAM
PROCESSING**
(Spark)

**3RD PARTY
APPS**
(Partners)

WORKLOAD MANAGEMENT (YARN)

STORAGE FOR ANY TYPE OF DATA

UNIFIED, ELASTIC, RESILIENT, SECURE (Sentry)

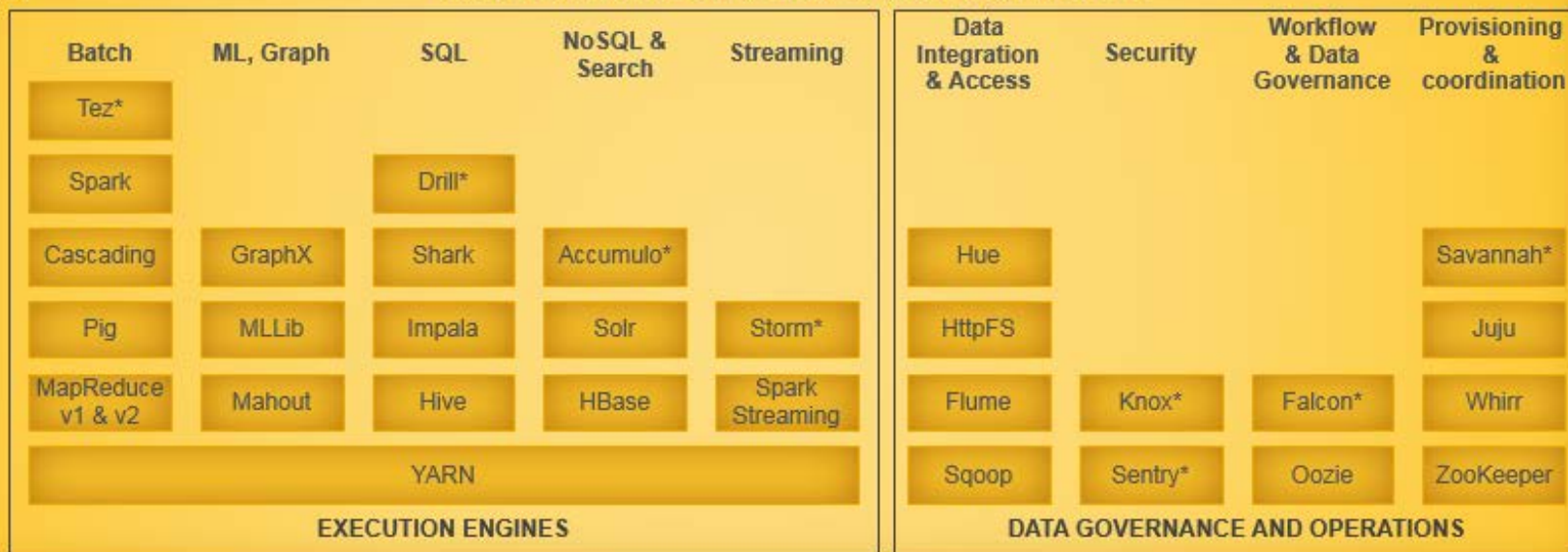
Filesystem
(HDFS)

Online NoSQL
(HBase)

DATA INTEGRATION (Sqoop, Flume, NFS)

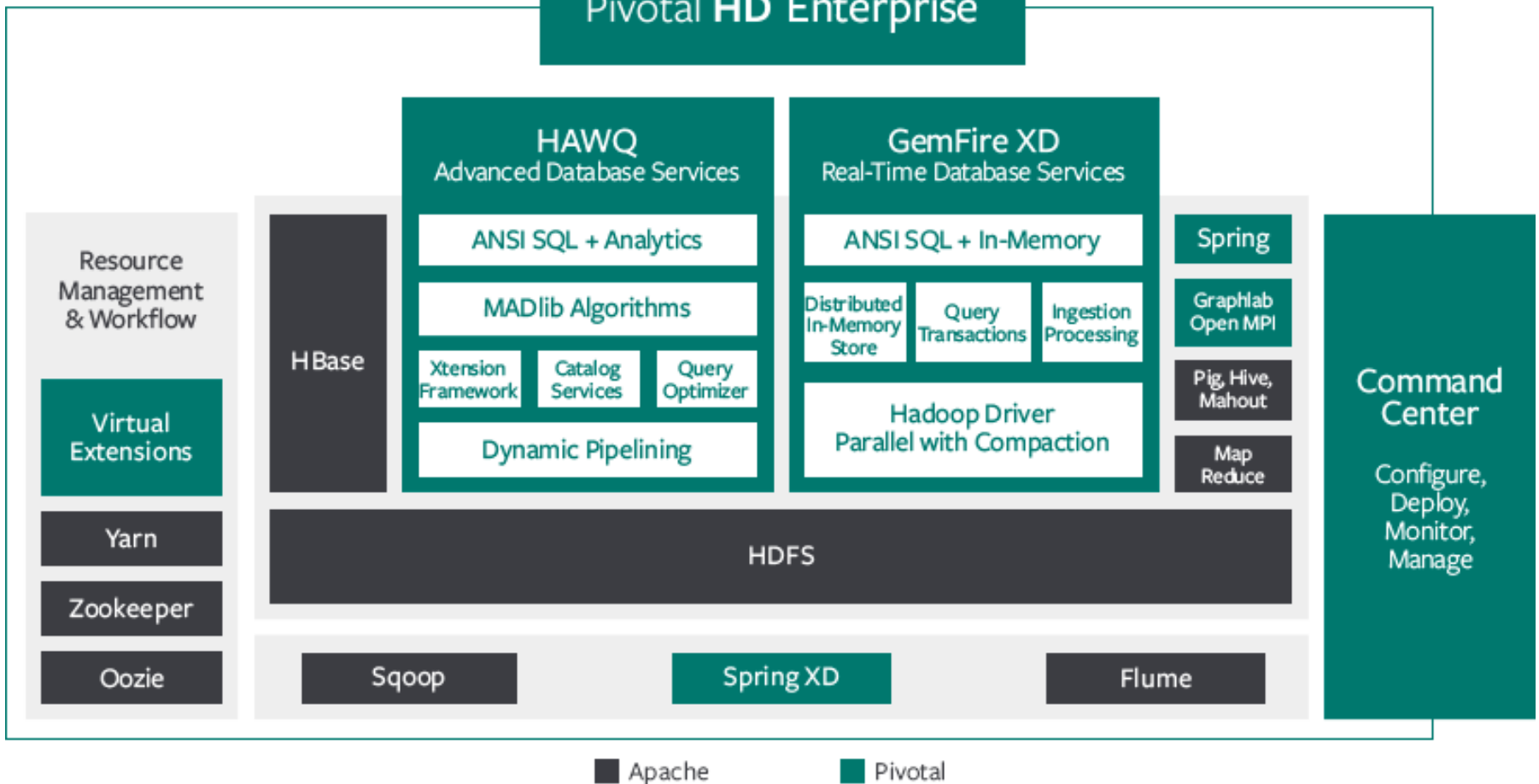


APACHE HADOOP AND OPEN SOURCE ECOSYSTEM

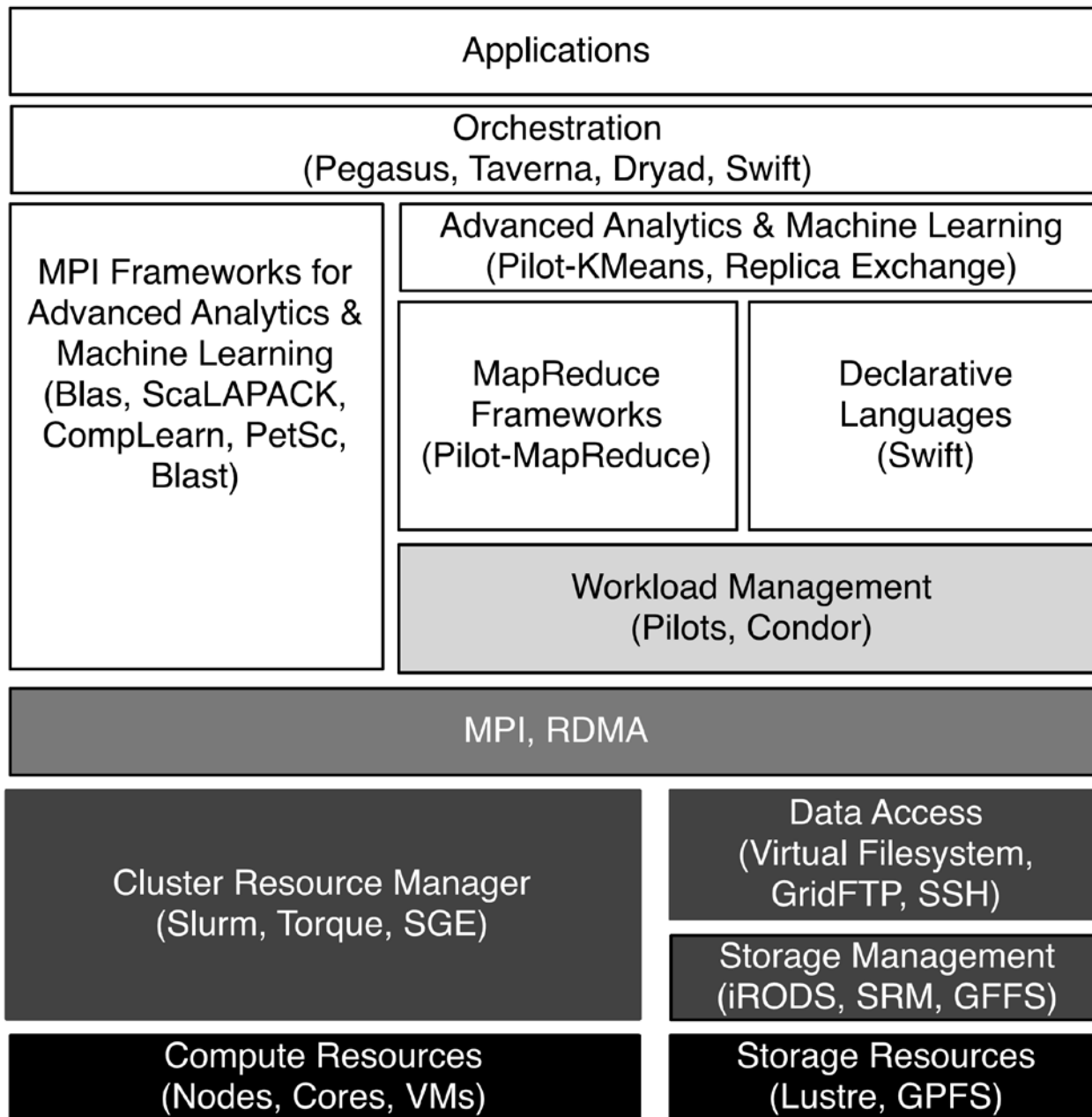


MapR Data Platform

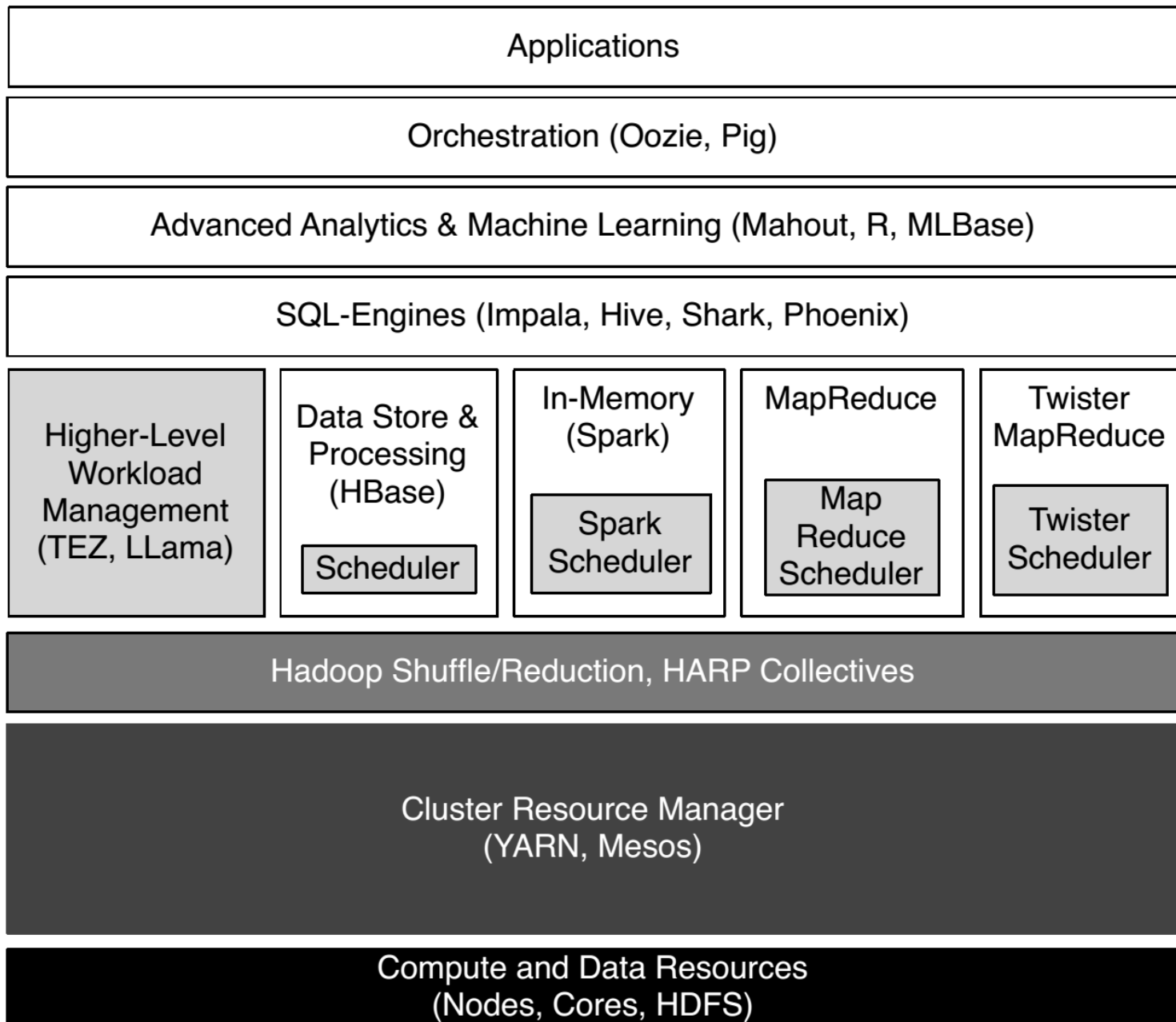
Pivotal HD Enterprise



How can we differentiate between a traditional high performance computing infrastructure (e.g., Beowulf/Palmetto) and a data-intensive computing infrastructure (e.g., Hadoop)

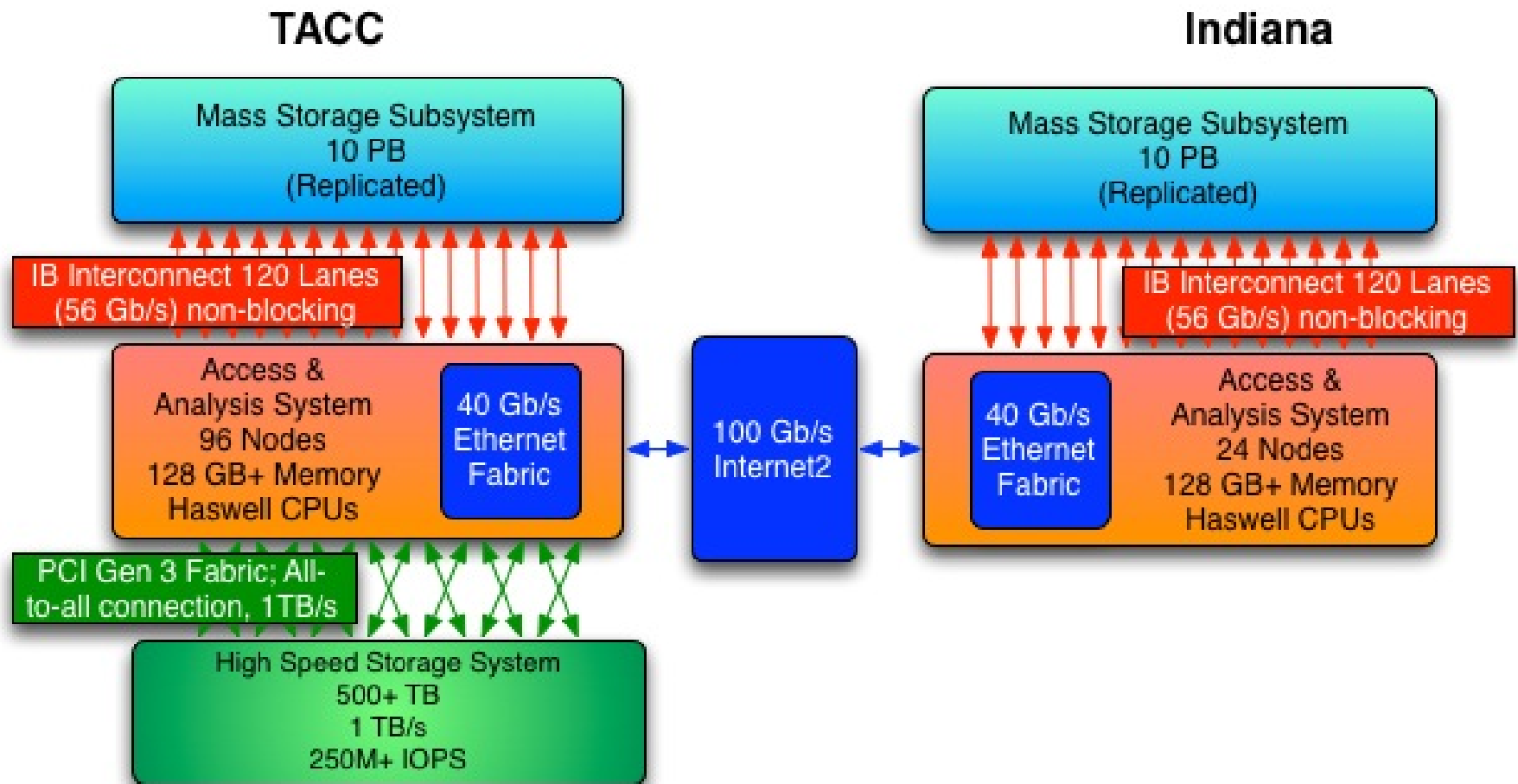


High-Performance Computing

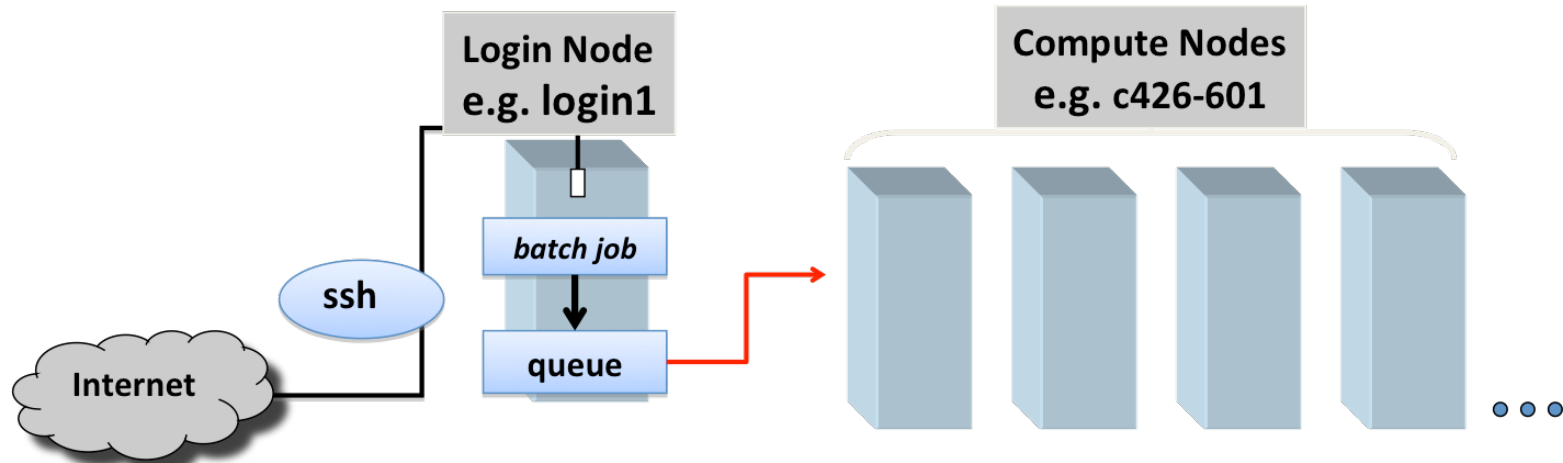


Apache Hadoop Big Data

Nextgen Computing Center

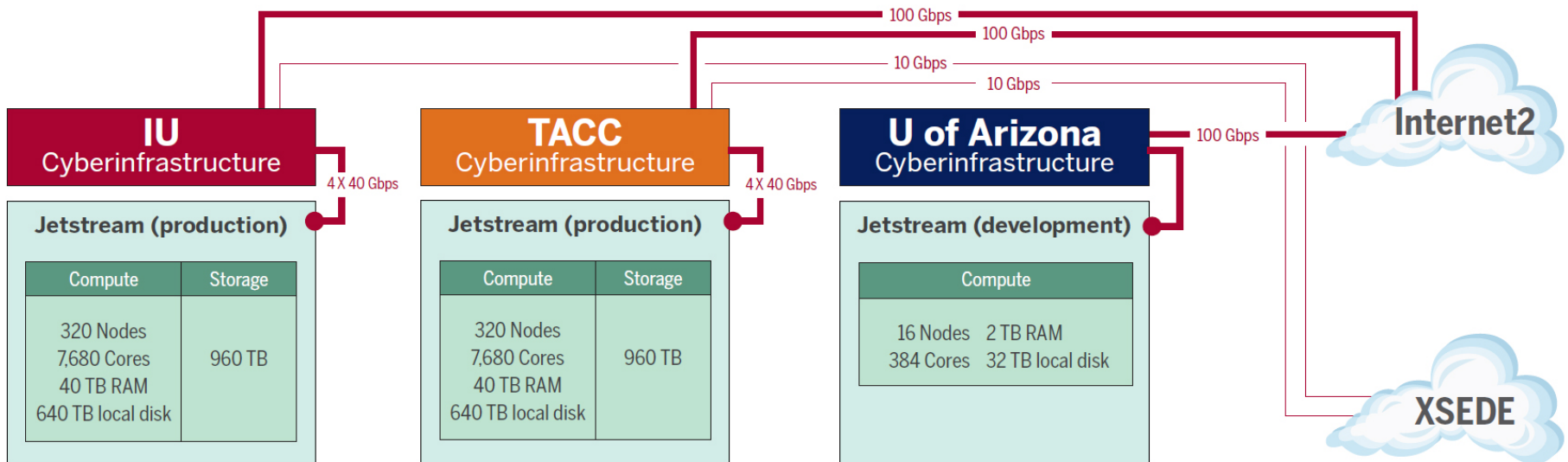


TACC Stampede (previous cluster)



Storage Class	Size	Architecture
Local	250GB/600GB/1TB	SATA
Parallel	14PB	Lustre
Tape	60PB	SAM-FS

Regional/National Resources



References

<http://insightdataengineering.com/blog/new-ecosystem/>

Hortonworks, 2015

Cloudera, 2015

MapR, 2015

Pivotal, 2015

Jha, Somesh, Jian Qiu, Andre Luckow, Pradeep Mantha, and Geoffrey C. Fox. "A tale of two data-intensive paradigms: Applications, abstractions, and architectures." In *Big Data (BigData Congress), 2014 IEEE International Congress on*, pp. 645-652. IEEE, 2014.

<https://portal.wrangler.tacc.utexas.edu/>

<https://portal.tacc.utexas.edu/user-guides/stampede#overview-table4>