

# Data Pipelines: Batch vs Stream

Modern data-driven systems rely heavily on efficient data pipelines to extract, process, and move data from source systems to analytical platforms. Two primary paradigms exist in data processing: **Batch Processing** and **Stream Processing**. Choosing between them depends on latency needs, data volume, complexity, and infrastructure.

## 2. Batch Processing

### How It Works:

Data is collected over a period, stored, and then processed as a group (batch). For example, processing all sales transactions at the end of the day.

### Architecture:

- **Ingestion:** Data is read from logs/files (e.g., S3, HDFS).
- **Transformation:** Performed using frameworks like Apache Spark or MapReduce.
- **Storage/Output:** Results are stored in databases, warehouses (like Snowflake, Redshift).

### Pros:

- Efficient for large volumes.
- Simpler to implement and maintain.
- Ideal for data analysis that isn't time-sensitive.

## Cons:

- Not suitable for real-time needs.
- Delayed data visibility and insights.

## 4. Key Design Considerations

Criteria	Description
Latency	Real-time systems need low latency; batch can tolerate delay.
Scalability	Both systems should scale, but streaming needs fine-grained resource tuning.
Fault Tolerance	Stream processors must handle retries, checkpoints, and state recovery.
Ordering Guarantees	Stream processing might face out-of-order data; batch is more deterministic.
Throughput	Batch systems can handle more data in bulk; streaming needs to be always on.

## 6. Hybrid Pipelines: Lambda & Kappa Architectures

- **Lambda Architecture:** Combines batch and stream processing for fault tolerance and real-time analytics.
- **Kappa Architecture:** Simplifies by using stream processing for all workloads with replayable logs (e.g., Kafka).

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## Conclusion

Both batch and stream processing have unique strengths. Batch is robust and simple for offline analytics, while stream processing is

essential for real-time applications. Often, modern data architectures blend both to maximize performance and insight delivery.