Data Engineering

A Brief Overview

Data Engineering An Introduction

What Is Data Engineering?

What Do Data Engineers Do?

What Are Their Roles In An Organization?

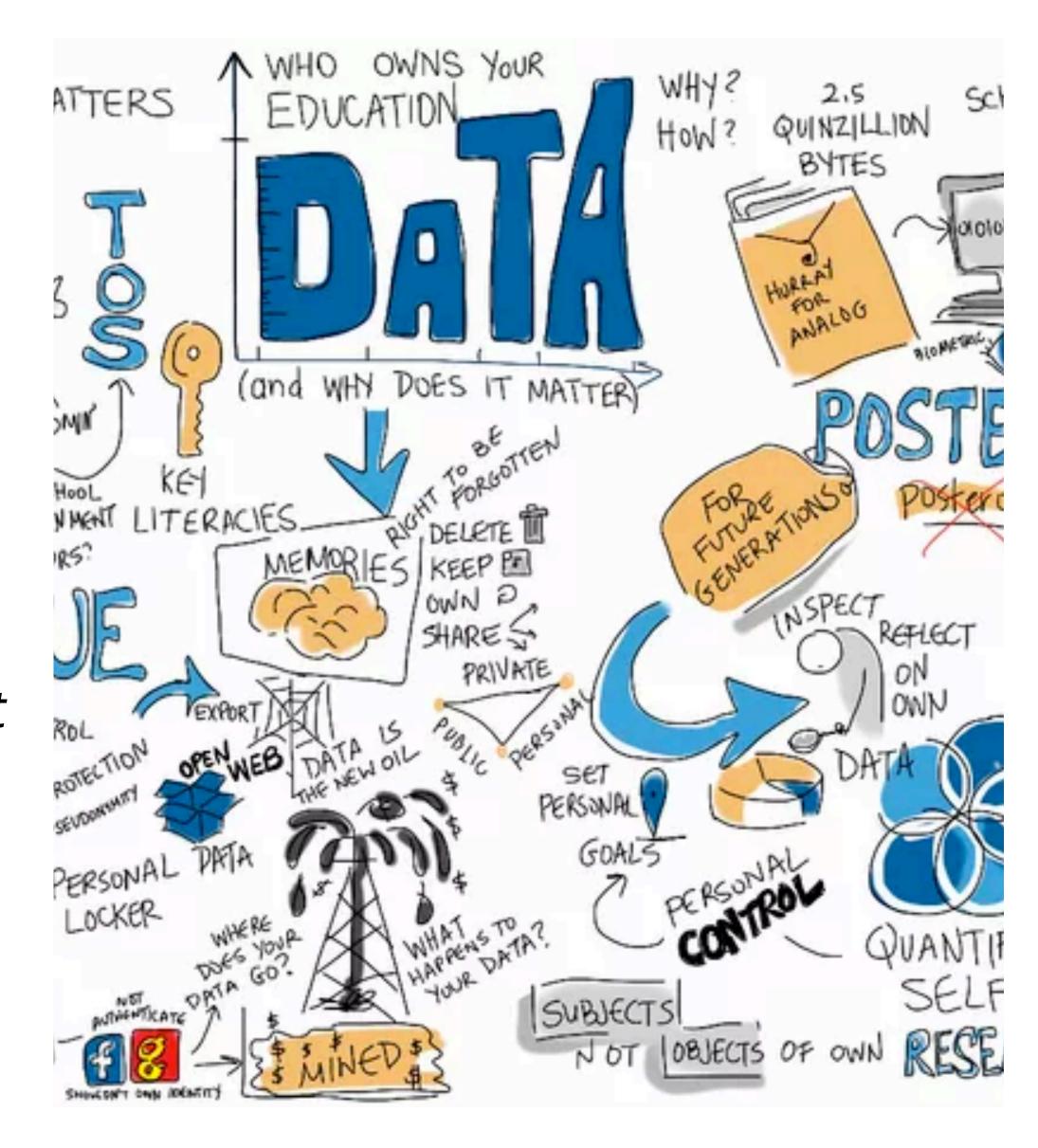
Why Is Data Engineering Important?

What Do Data Engineers Build?

What is Data Engineering?

And Why Does it Matter?

- Data Engineering is the process of taking raw operational data and extracting it, cleaning it, transforming it, analyzing it, and publishing it to make it meaningful and useful to people and organizations.
- Our customer base as data engineers is, well, just about everyone...
- Which means that the veracity, quality, availability, and accessibility of our data is absolutely critical.



"Operational (Source) Data" Where does it come from?

- Consumer software systems (Tiktok, Spotify, Amazon)
- Internal systems (Salesforce, CRM, Accounting, HR, etc.)
- Internal business users (Excel spreadsheets)
- IoT devices (solar panels, automobiles, cell phones)
- And everything else you can think of...



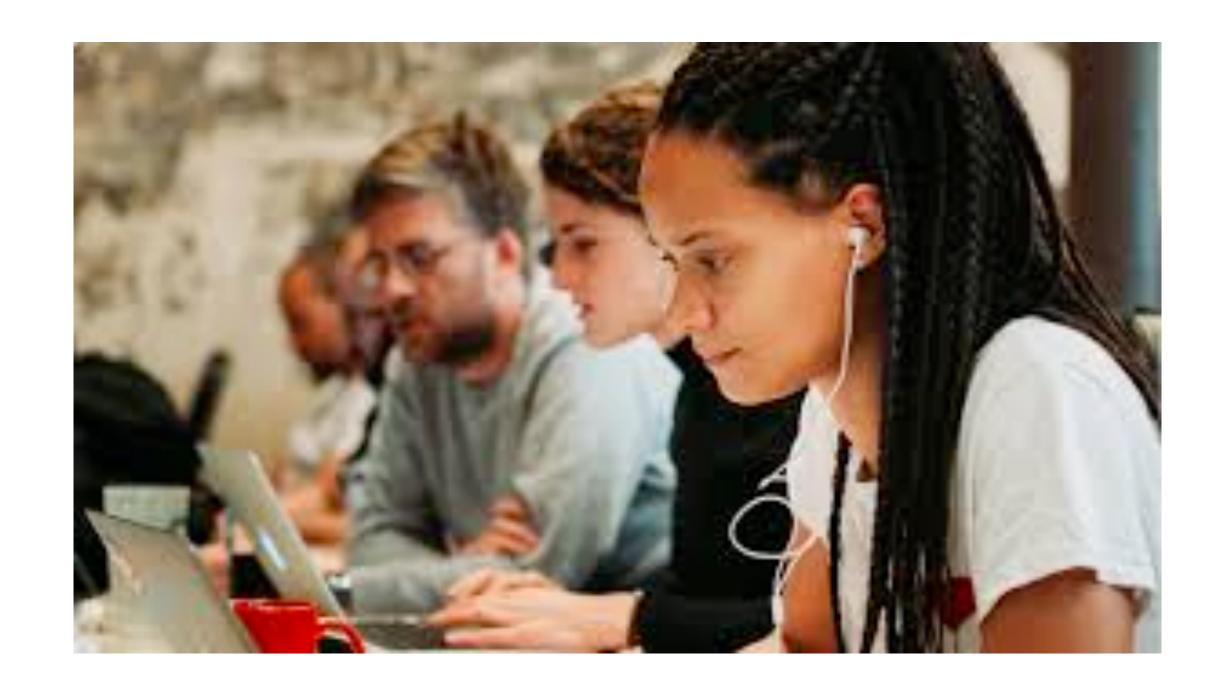
What Do Data Engineers Do?

- They build the systems that transform raw source data into meaningful and useful information.
- They do this by building:
 - Pipelines that transform data.
 - Analytics that extract meaning from data.
 - Reports that summarize data.
 - Visualizations that present data.



Are Data Engineers in Demand?

- Data Engineer is one of the fastest growing tech jobs estimates range anywhere from a 20-40% increase in jobs in 2023.
- "The incentive to invest in these jobs is strong, as there is gold in the data from more timely and effective data-driven strategy and decision-making to data productization, which opens up new growth and revenue centers"
- \$106,000 was median salary for Level 1 data engineers (Information Week) in 2019.
- Dice Tech Jobs report from 2023: Average salary for data engineers is \$122,811.
- \$145,235 average for data architects (<u>BuiltIn.com</u>).

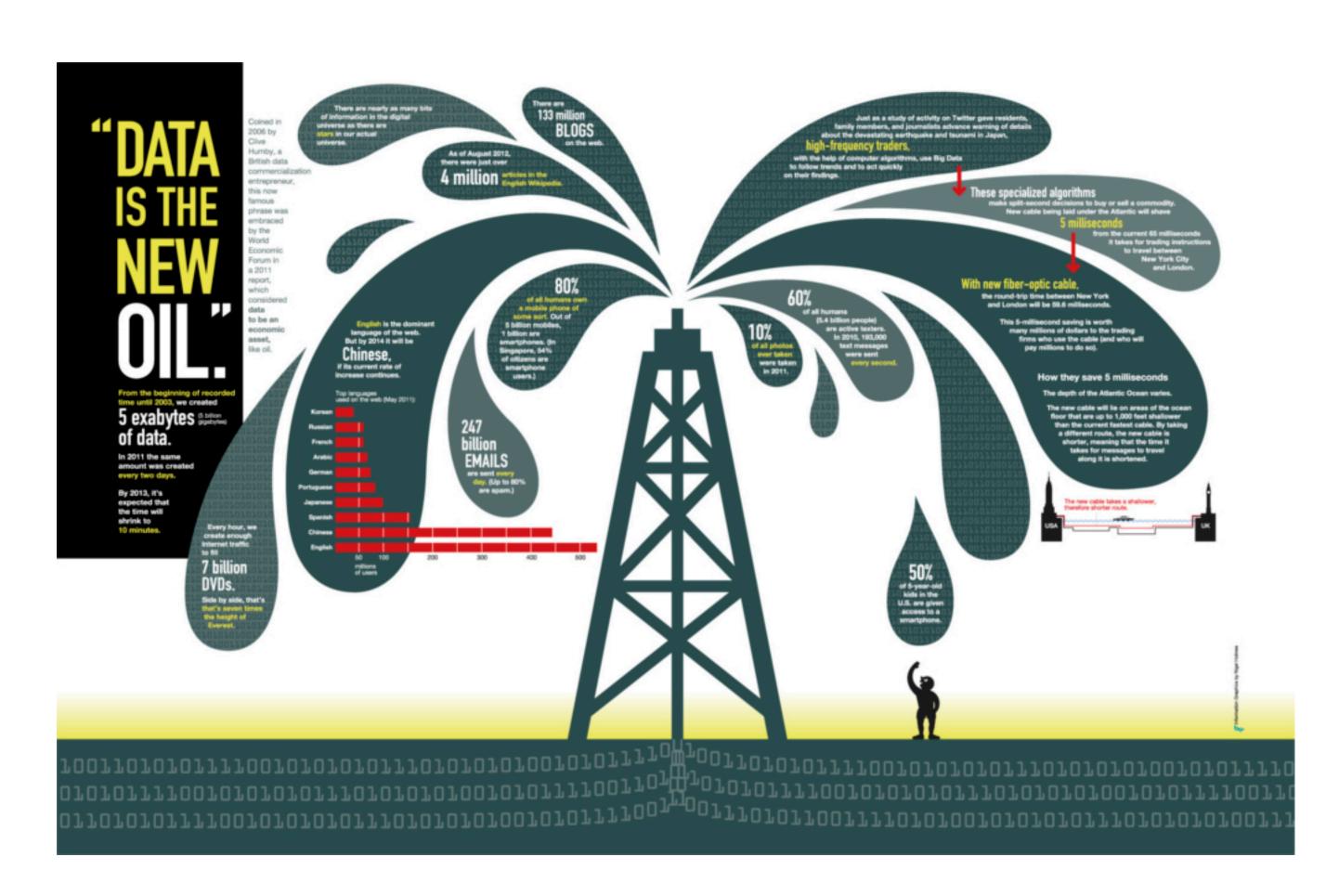


Data Engineering Roles An Ever-Expanding List

- Data Engineer as infrastructure engineer (data engineering + devOps = dataOps)
- Data Engineer as software engineer ("data intensive" systems)
- Data Engineer as data scientist
- Data Engineer as analytics engineer
- Data Engineer as knowledge engineer

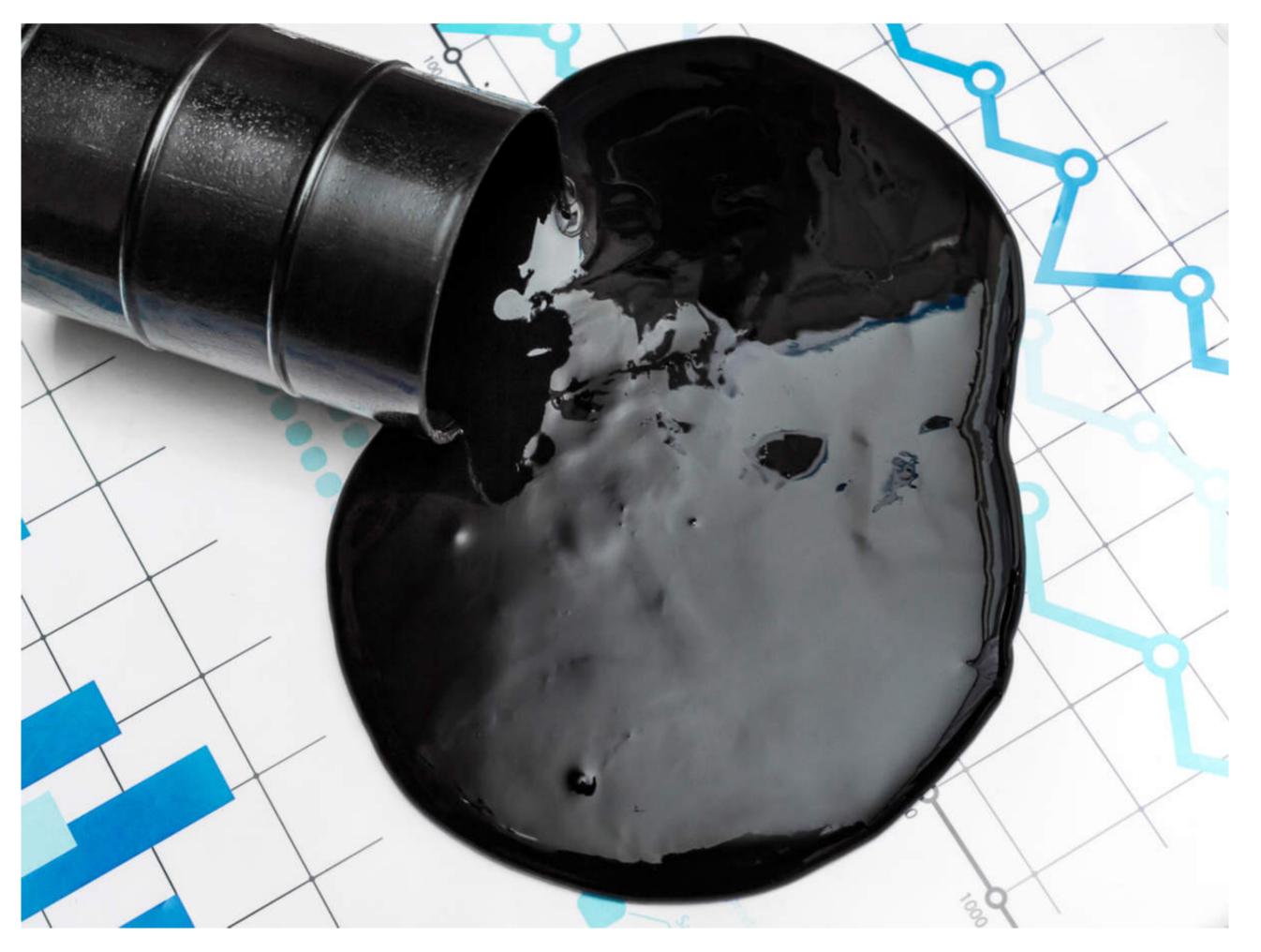
"Data is the New Oil" Hype and Reality

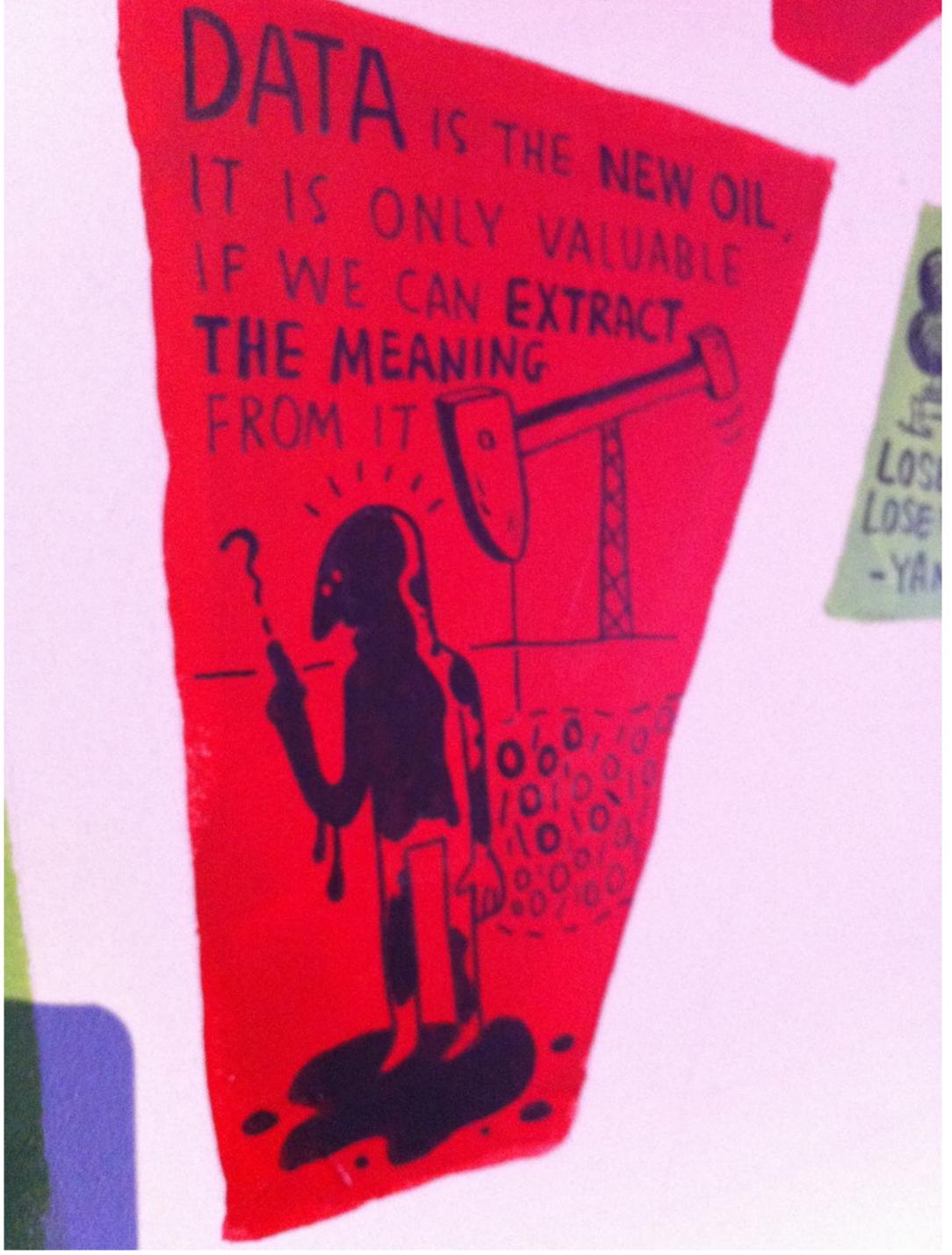
- "Big Data" Web 2.0
- By 2025, the amount of data generated each day will reach 463 exabytes globally.
- "The value of data has become so widely recognized, it won't be long before it's listed as an asset on a company's financials"
- What do we do with all that raw data?



How is Data Like Oil?

It has to be refined to be useful



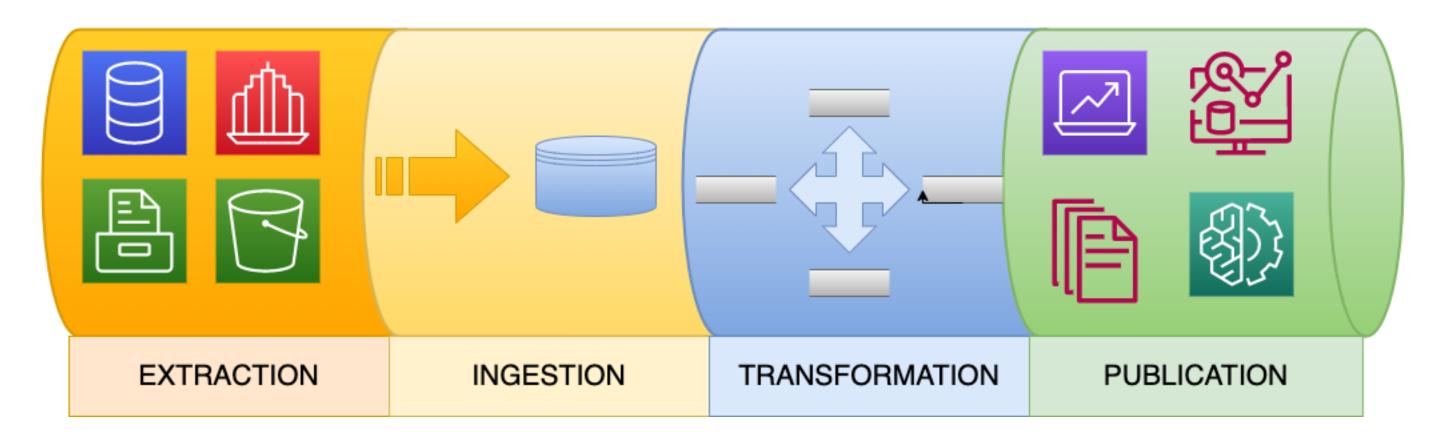


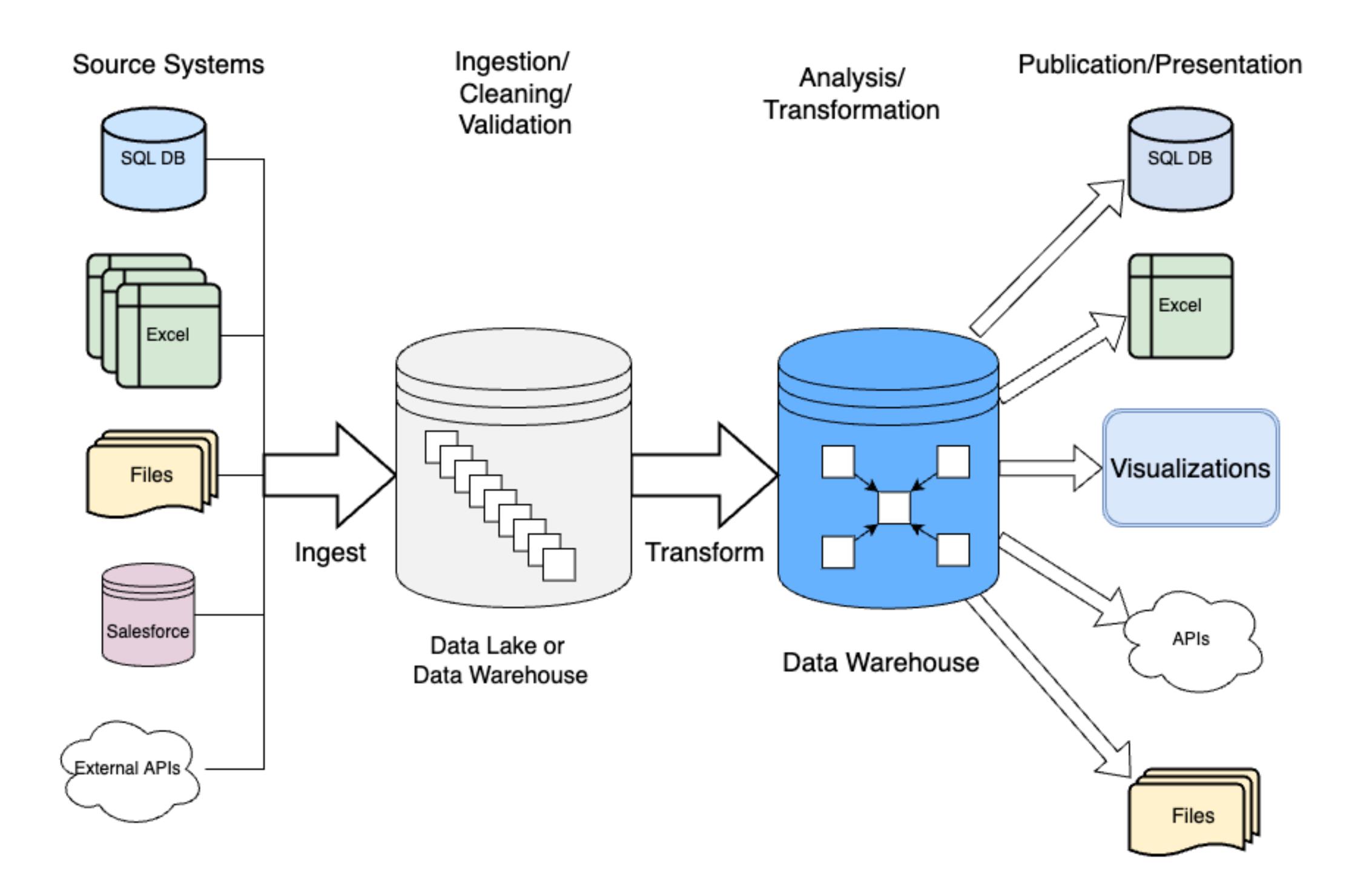
Data Pipelines

Transform Data into Information

- Pipelines are sequences of tasks that combine raw source data and transform it into useful information
- Pipelines have the following stages:
 - Extraction
 - Ingestion
 - Transformation
 - Publication/Presentation

Conceptual Data Pipeline

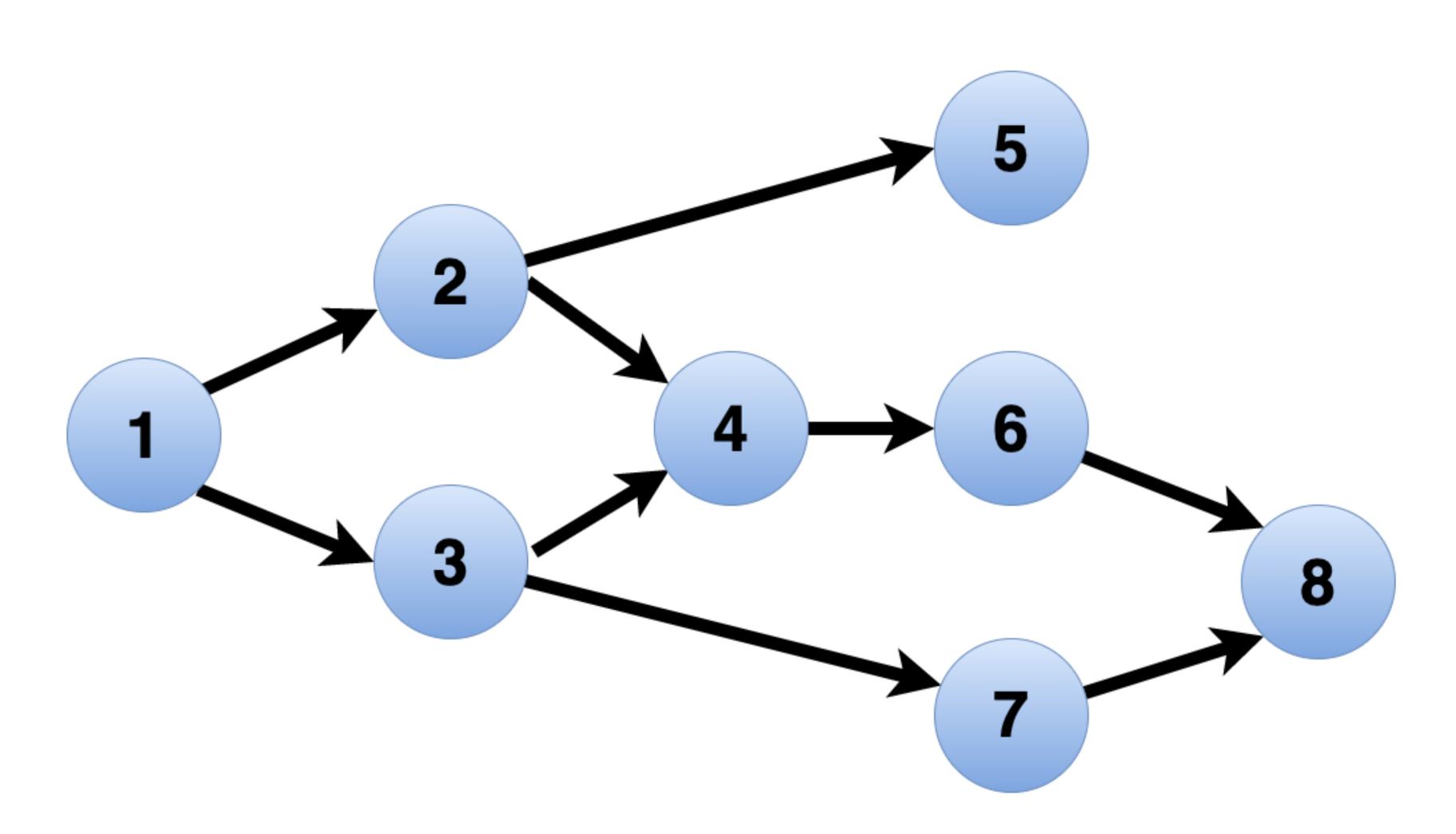




How is Data Transformed?

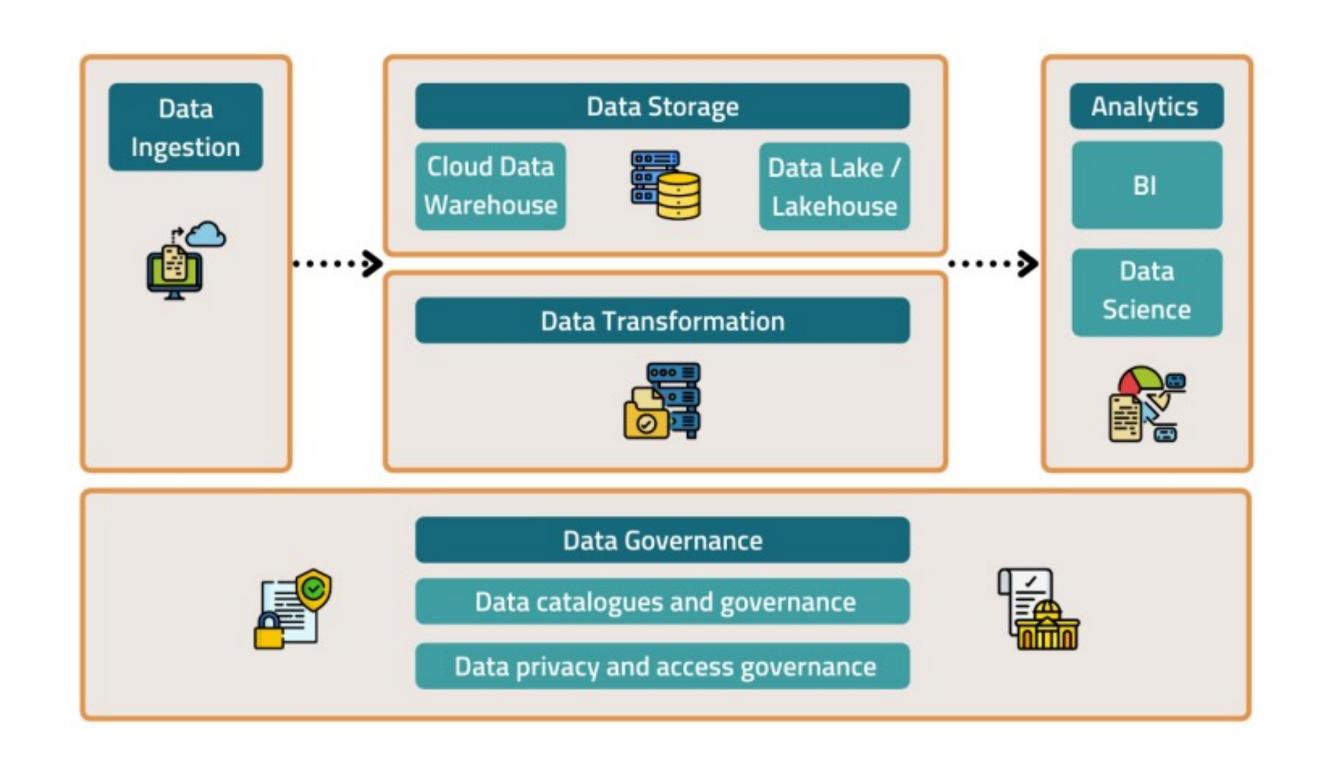
- In a pipeline, we execute a series of tasks:
 - Tasks are programs that read data from a source, transform it in a process, and write it to a sink.
 - Sources and Sinks are some kind of permanent storage (a database, a file, a log, etc.).
 - Processes are written in some language and execute in memory.
 - The series of tasks follows an specific sequence of execution.
 - The sequence can be represented as a graph, specifically a directed acyclic graph commonly referred to as a DAG.

Example DAG



The Modern Data Stack This Year's Model

- The MDS is a collection of platforms, tools and technologies for delivering, managing, and analyzing data.
- We will use some of those tools in this course, like DBT and Superset.



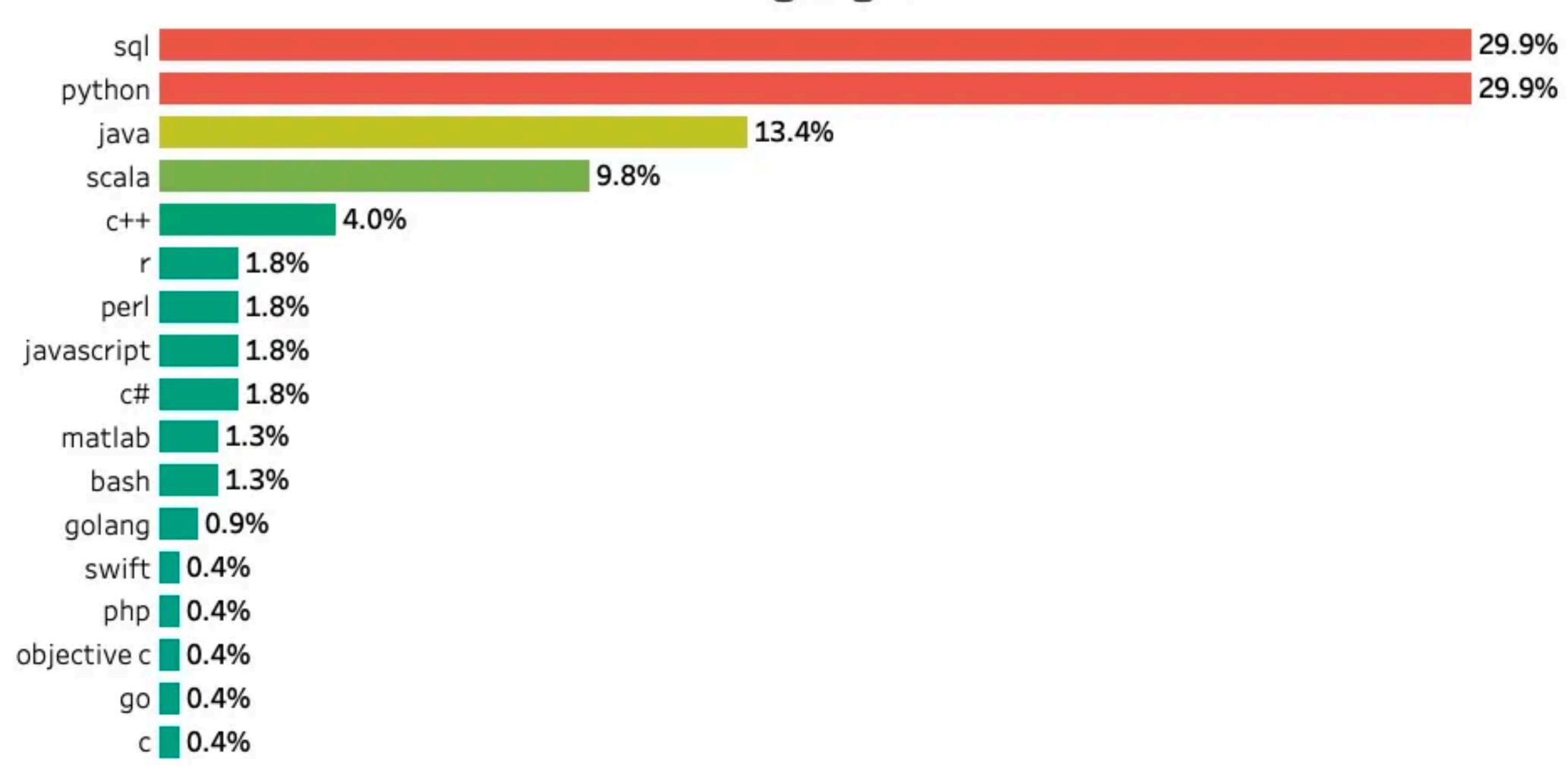
Data Engineering An Introduction

- We discussed:
 - What Data Engineering is.
 - What Data Engineers do.
 - How much demand there is for Data Engineers.
 - What roles Data Engineers have in an organization.
 - How we process data in Data Pipelines.

Data Engineering An Introduction

- We discussed the analogy of "Data is the new Oil"
 - Like oil, data has to be refined to be useful.
 - We build "pipelines" to refine our data
 - These pipelines have several distinct stages:
 - Extraction from source systems.
 - Ingestion into analytic systems.
 - Transformation using a DAG of tasks.
 - Publication and presentation.
 - We build our pipelines using platforms, tools, and technologies of the Modern Data Stack

Languages



Technologies in Data Engineer Job Listings 2020

