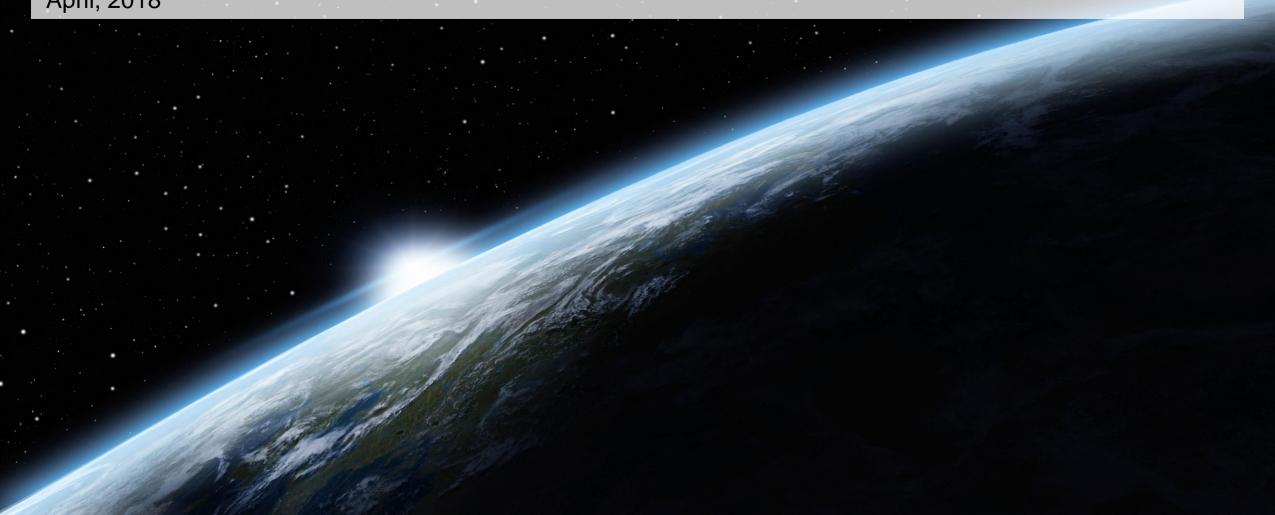
Data mgmt. & Analytics

April, 2018



Agenda

Introduction

What is the problem with data?

Data management

A typical pipeline

A word about disaster recovery

Data hygiene

Analytics

Overview of time series analysis

Visualization demo

Exercises

Introduction

What is the problem with data?

Data has value

Because it can answer questions

Keep all data. Don't lose it.

Protect data from prying eyes.

Data needs:

Space, bandwidth, processing power

Tools to manage and make sense of it

And there are laws too (GDPR - 25 May 2018)

Give me my personal data

Forget about me

Let me know about breaches within 72 hours

Control disclosure to third parties

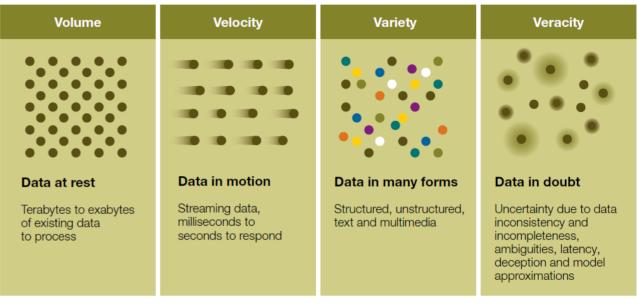


Image: http://www.ibmbigdatahub.com/sites/default/files/public images/pdf/insurance-post-2-1.png

Data management

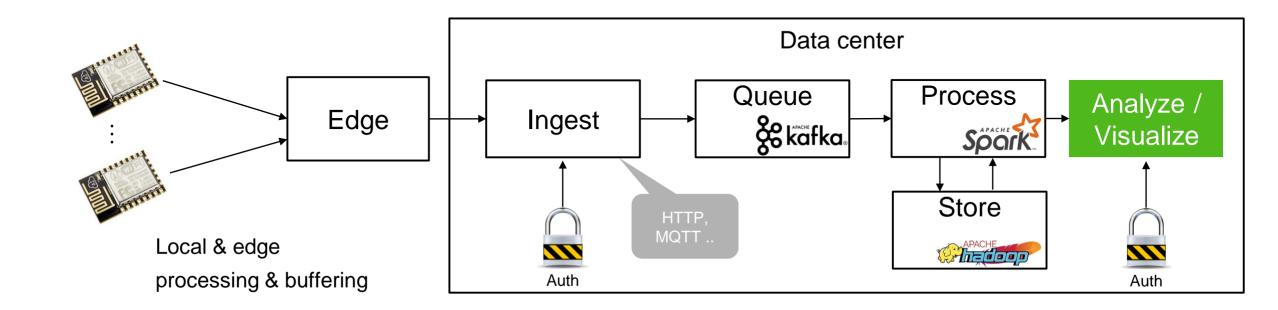
Typical data pipeline

Goals

Reliability & HA -> no data loss, tolerate server crashes

Scalability -> data volume & throughput can be increased

Speed: Low latency, fast and convenient analysis



A word about disaster recovery

What to do when the s* happens?

How to reinstall the whole thing?

Where are my backups and how do I restore them?

How to tell the customers?

Key metrics (SLAs)

MTTR = mean time to recover

RPO = recovery point objective

Possible solution

Reserved/planned DR data center Scripted installations (e.g. Bash, Ansible, Chef ...) Staff guidelines & regular drills



Image: https://distributedalgorithm.files.wordpress.com/2016/02/data-center-disaster-after-typhoon.jpg?w=600

Data hygiene

Valid reasons to delete data (retention policy)

Can't cope with so much data (e.g. no space left on device) Required by law (e.g. upon user request)

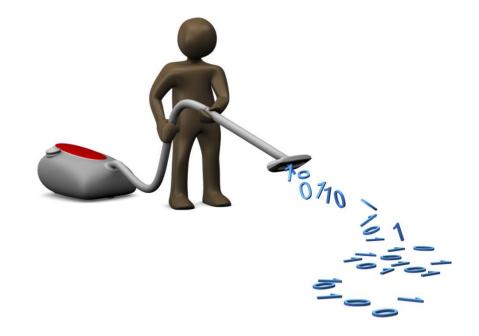
How to do it?

Delete less valuable data

Aggregation (e.g. discard details but keep stats)

Keep data of different legal entities easily separable

Rotation (e.g. log rotation)



Analytics

Time series

What is time series

A list of data points indexed in time E.g. the readings of a sensor (or many sensors)

What to do with them?

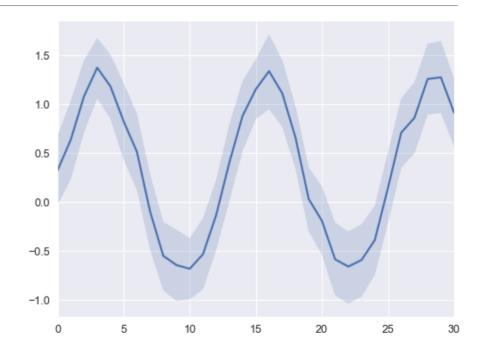
Extract high level features

- Summary: Min, Max, Med, Quantiles, Std.dev ...
- Spectrum analysis and transformations (e.g. FFT, filters)
- Prediction, Classification, Anomaly detection, Clustering

ML models: ARMA/ARIMA, RNN/LSTM

Visualization

Demo with Jupyter & Seaborn



Exercises