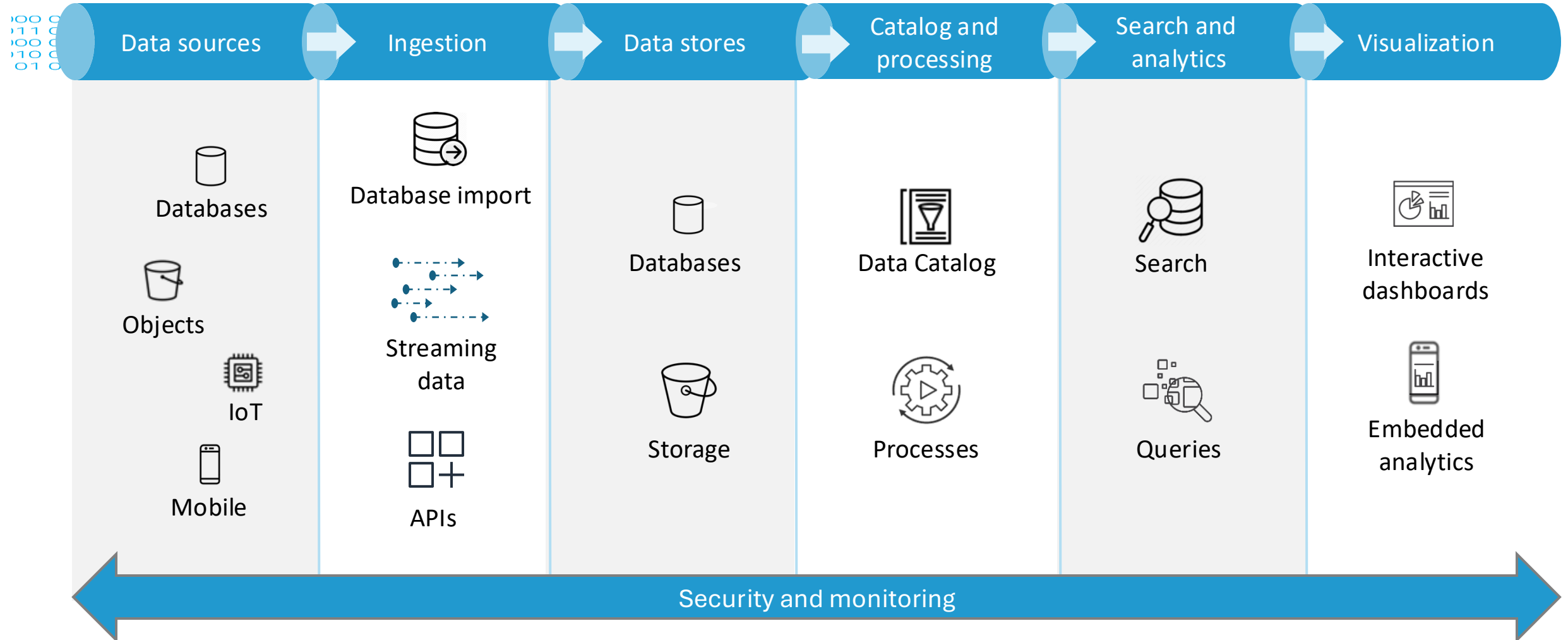


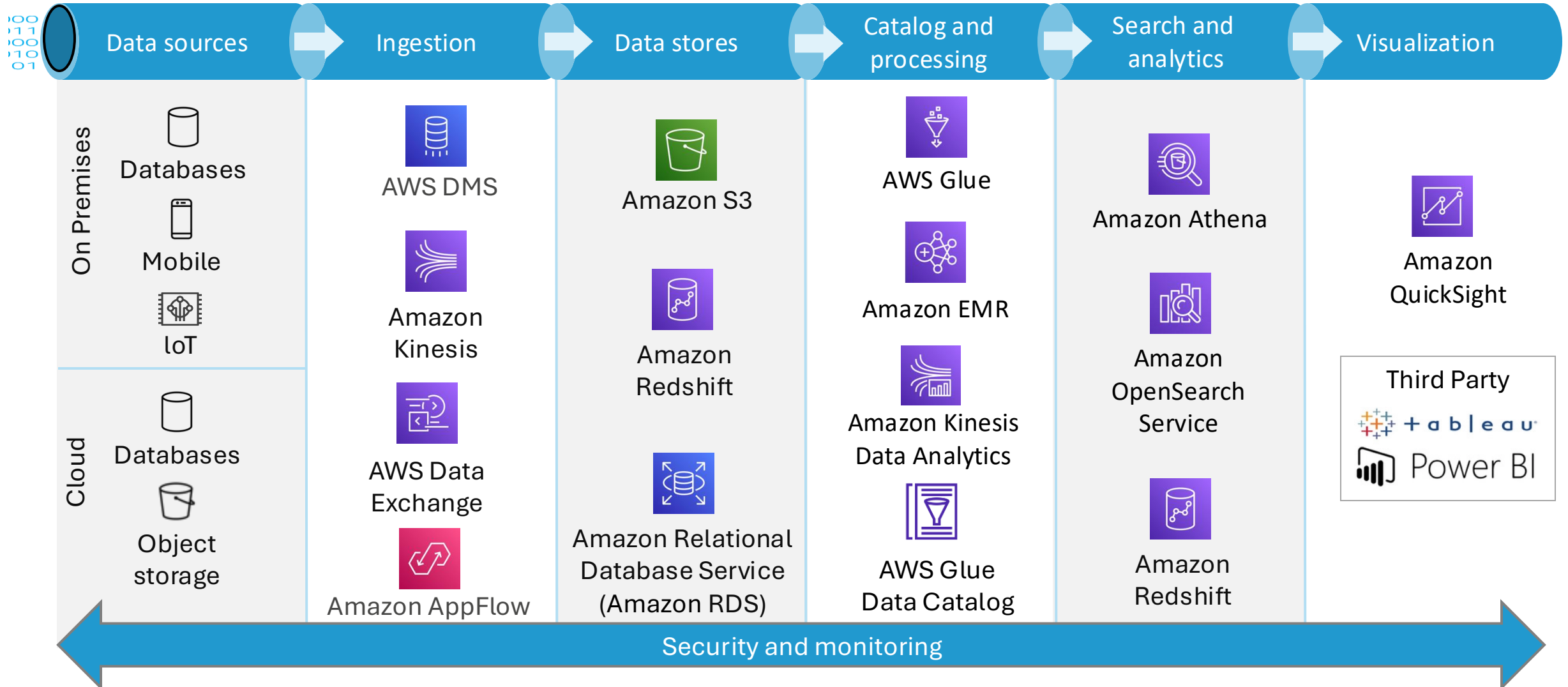
Comparison

Characteristics	Data warehouse	Data lake
Data	Relational from transactional systems, operational databases, and line of business applications	Non-relational and relational from IoT devices, websites, mobile apps, social media, and corporate application
Schema	Designed prior to the DW implementation (schema-on-write)	Written at the time of analysis (schema-on-read)
Price and performance	Fastest query results using higher-cost storage	Query results getting faster using low-cost storage
Data quality	Highly curated data that serves as the central version of the truth	Any data that might or might not be curated (for example, raw data)
Users	Business analysts	Data scientists, data developers, and business analysts (using curated data)
Analytics	Batch reporting, BI, and visualizations	Machine learning, predictive analytics, data discovery and profiling

Analytics functionality



AWS services build the data lake



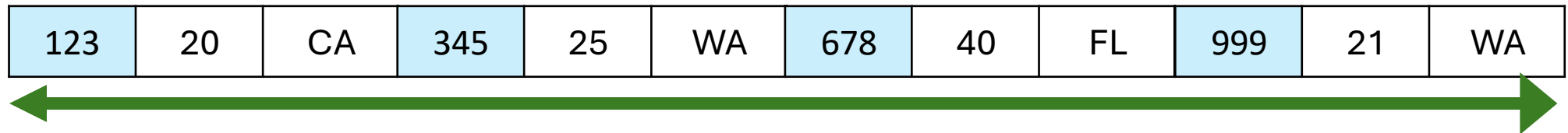
Row format compared to column format

Less data is read in columnar data

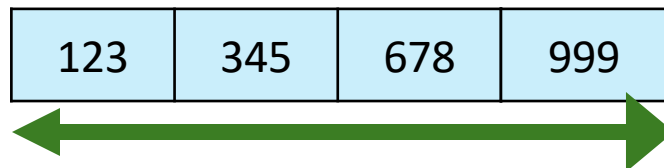
Example: Return all IDs in the dataset

ID	Age	State
123	20	CA
345	25	WA
678	40	FL
999	21	WA

Row format: 12 data points read into memory



Column format: 4 data points read into memory



Formatting: Columnar storage formats

Apache Parquet and ORC – Columnar storage formats optimized for fast retrieval of data.

Sample query: select l_orderkey from lineitem where l_partkey = 17766770	Data Scanned (GB)	Run time (seconds)
Text GZIP data	22	33.06
Parquet GZIP data with no sorting	2	1.72
Parquet GZIP data sorted on l_partkey	.034	1.0