

Habitual Architecture Mistakes

Six Habitual Architecture Mistakes



Does Not Work

Technology focused

Accidental evolution —

Art vs. Science

Contentious debates

Reinvention of ideas

Pretty pictures

Best Practice

Business driven

Methodical development

Art and Science

Principle-based decisions

Reusable patterns

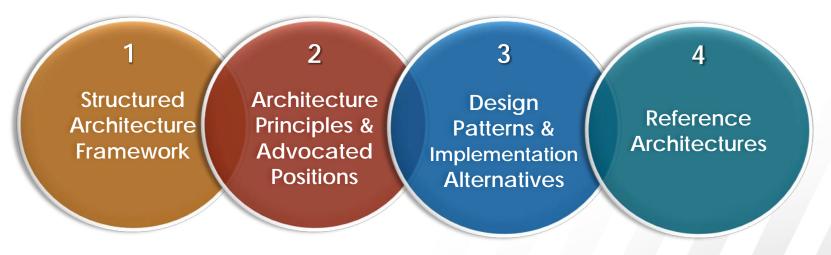
Documented blueprints



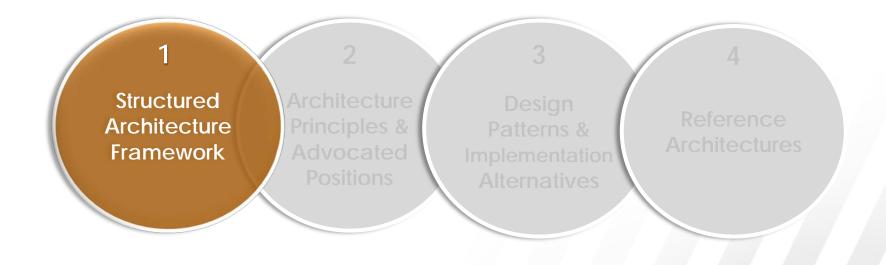
Avoiding the Mistakes



Four architecture components to avoid the mistakes:







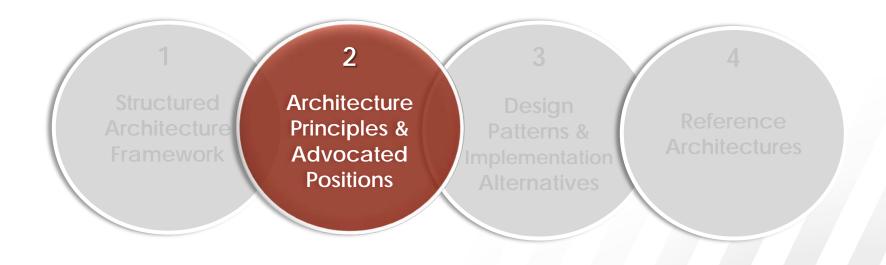
Structured Architecture Framework TERADATA ANALYTICS UNIVERSE





- Holistic structure with implied order of process
- Development of systems is the final stage in the approach





Architecture Principles



Principles

Simplicity

Abstraction

Isolation

Standards

Scalability

Extensibility

Supportability

Integrity

The foundation for making architecture decisions

Designs and variations discussed early-on



Usable Documentation



Principles	
Simplicity	
Abstraction	
Isolation	
Standards	
Scalability	
Extensibility	
Supportability	
Integrity	

Statement

Where more than one option exists for the design to deliver a business requirement, then, if there is no identifiable reason to choose the more complex option, use the simpler option

Rationale

Simpler architecture = simpler systems; Development, implementation, and maintenance of simpler systems is less expensive

Benefits

Systems based on this principle should be smaller, easier to build, maintain and govern throughout their life-cycle

Advocated Positions



Experiences and proven **best practices** evolve over time into advocated positions



Strongly held views based on what has, and has not, worked previously

Example Advocated Positions

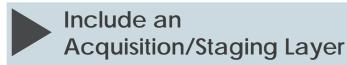


Advocated Position	Short Description
Touch it, take it (extract all columns)	 Load all the source table into tier 1, not just the requested columns so requests for additional data do not require ETL script changes
Collect metadata	The architecture should support a metadata driven approach
Include Acquisition / Staging layer in architecture	All data architectures will include an acquisition layer
No production reporting from the Data Lab	 Data in the lab is not governed; operational reporting can introduce risks to the business (i.e., data quality, regulation, security)
Integrated logical and physical data models	 Logical and core physical data models are integrated data models
Enforce referential integrity	 Enforce RI as data is loaded so exceptions are flagged for data stewards
Prioritize data access over data loading	 Speed of user access should be more important than speed of loading; semantic model optimizations often drive access improvements, but require joins and views
Full copy of source data objects in acquisition area	Full copy of source data objects in acquisition area

Usable Documentation



Acquisition Layer Positions



Touch It, Take It

Full Copy of Source Data Objects Within Acquisition Area

Statement

All data architectures will include an acquisition layer

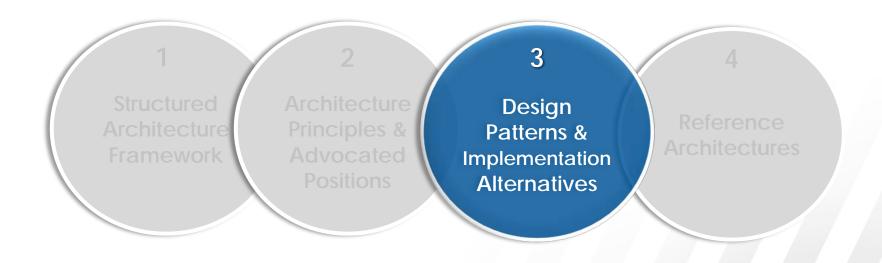
Rationale

This layer serves primarily an audit function, in that it must contain the source data as it was at the point of extraction, supporting the traceability and auditability positions; users will not be given access to this layer for production usage

Benefits

Must be persistent to fulfill its audit and reconciliation functions; data conditioning/data profiling permissible in this area since they are non-destructive; transformation is not permitted as it is [potentially] destructive





DPs and IAs



Design Patterns

- Logical architectural options with pros/cons and decision criteria
- Enables architects to have a starting point for evaluating architectural choices

Avoid Reinvention



Implementation Alternatives

- Physical counterparts to design patterns
- Defines instantiation options for materializing an architecture

Simple Example



Design Problem - road junctions

- Design Patterns
 - > Cross-roads
 - > Cloverleaf intersection
 - > Roundabout
- Implementation Alternatives for Cross-roads Design





Architecture Examples



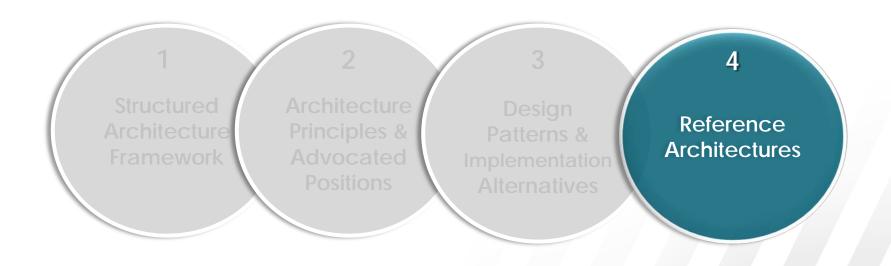
Design Patterns

- Data Population
- Reference Data Management
- Data Exception Handling
- Data Modeling
- Hierarchy Management
- Access Layer Design
- Data Quality
- Information Architecture

Implementation Alternatives

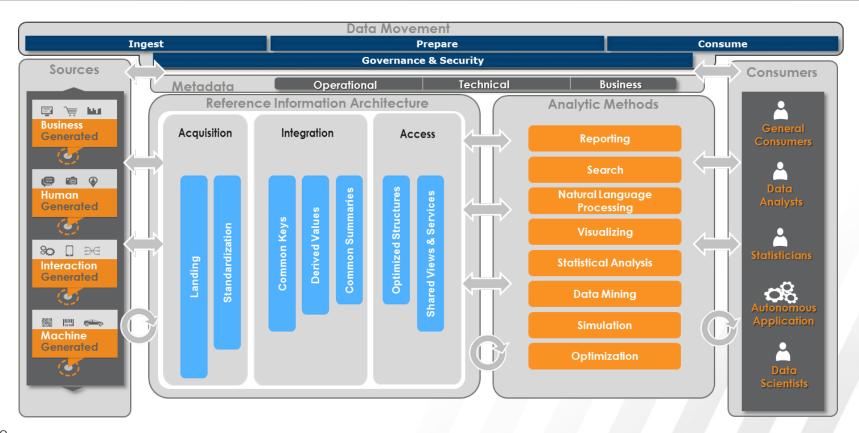
- Data Synchronization
- Logical-to-Physical Design
- Temporal Data
- Transaction Management
- Entity Matching & Harmonization
- Security
- Key Management
- Platform Infrastructure





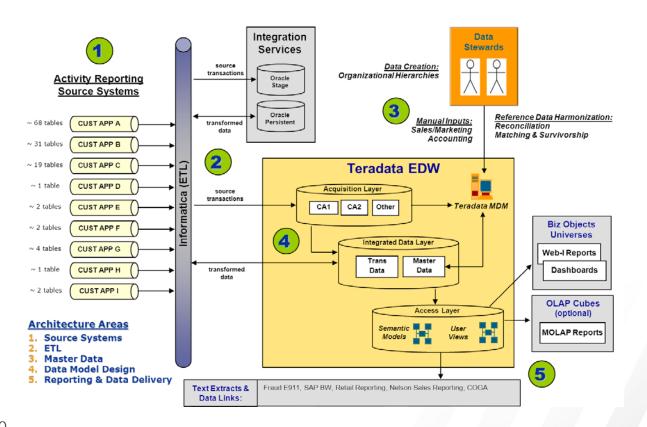
Example Reference Architecture





Customized to Your Requirements

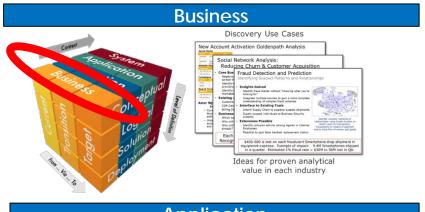




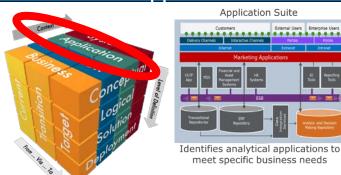


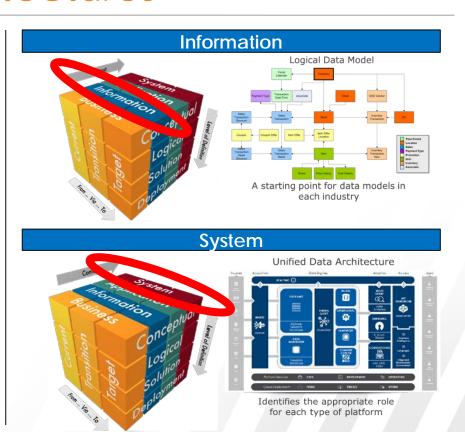
Other Reference Architectures





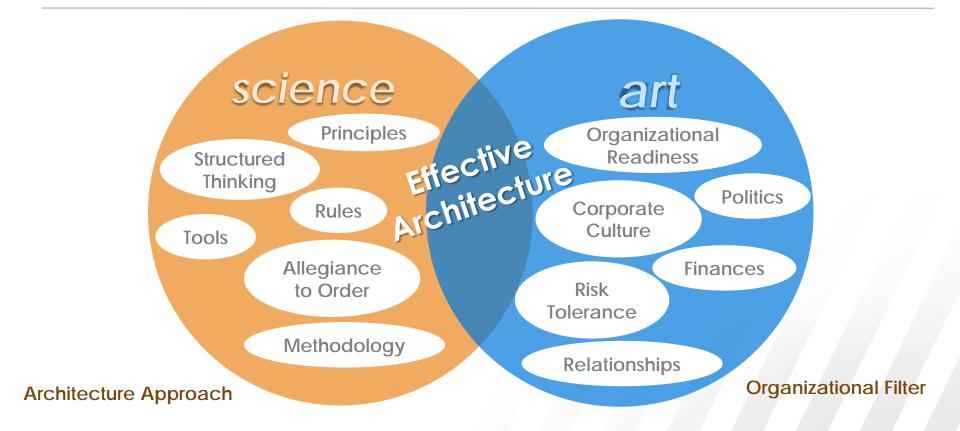
Application

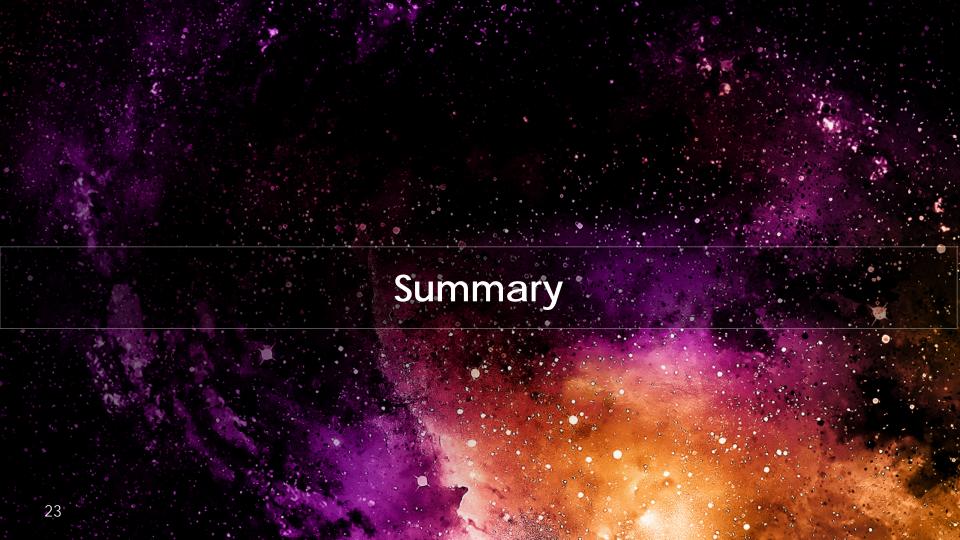




Reminder: Art and Science







Recognize the Mistakes



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Recommendations



- Adopt a structured architecture framework
 - Always drive from business needs
 - Methodically evolve using transitional states
- Adhere to architecture principles and advocated positions
 - Reduce contentious debate
 - Maintain record of deviations and design rationale
- Develop a library of design patterns and implementation alternatives
 - Avoid reinvention and inefficiencies
- Use reference architectures as a starting point
 - Shamelessly borrow, customize and document
 - Liberally reference as blueprints for construction
- Balance art with science
 - Recognize your environment is unique and one size does not fit all



Thank You!

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