

## Topics you will find in this deck

- What is inside a Computer and Server ?
- How are Enterprise Servers Different?
- What are Application, Web and Data Servers?
- What is a Hybrid environment? (On-premise and Cloud)?
- What are Development, Test and Production Environments ?
- What is Hardware, Software and OS virtualization?
- What is an Use Case?
- What is an Universe(semantic layer)?
- What is Normalization?
- What is Denormalization?
- What are Primary and Foreign Keys?
- What is ETL?
- What is IoT Data?
- Data Wrangling
- Data Massaging
- Data Curator
- Data Ethics and Security
- Data Governance and Management
- Data Masking and Anonymization

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# Application server

## What it is

A middleware software deployed on premise or on cloud

It like a store where people come and get what they want

Can run multiple programming languages

Responsible for High Availability, Traffic management, Relability

## Application

Orchestrates the user interaction with the business logic, Transformations, database and other IT resources

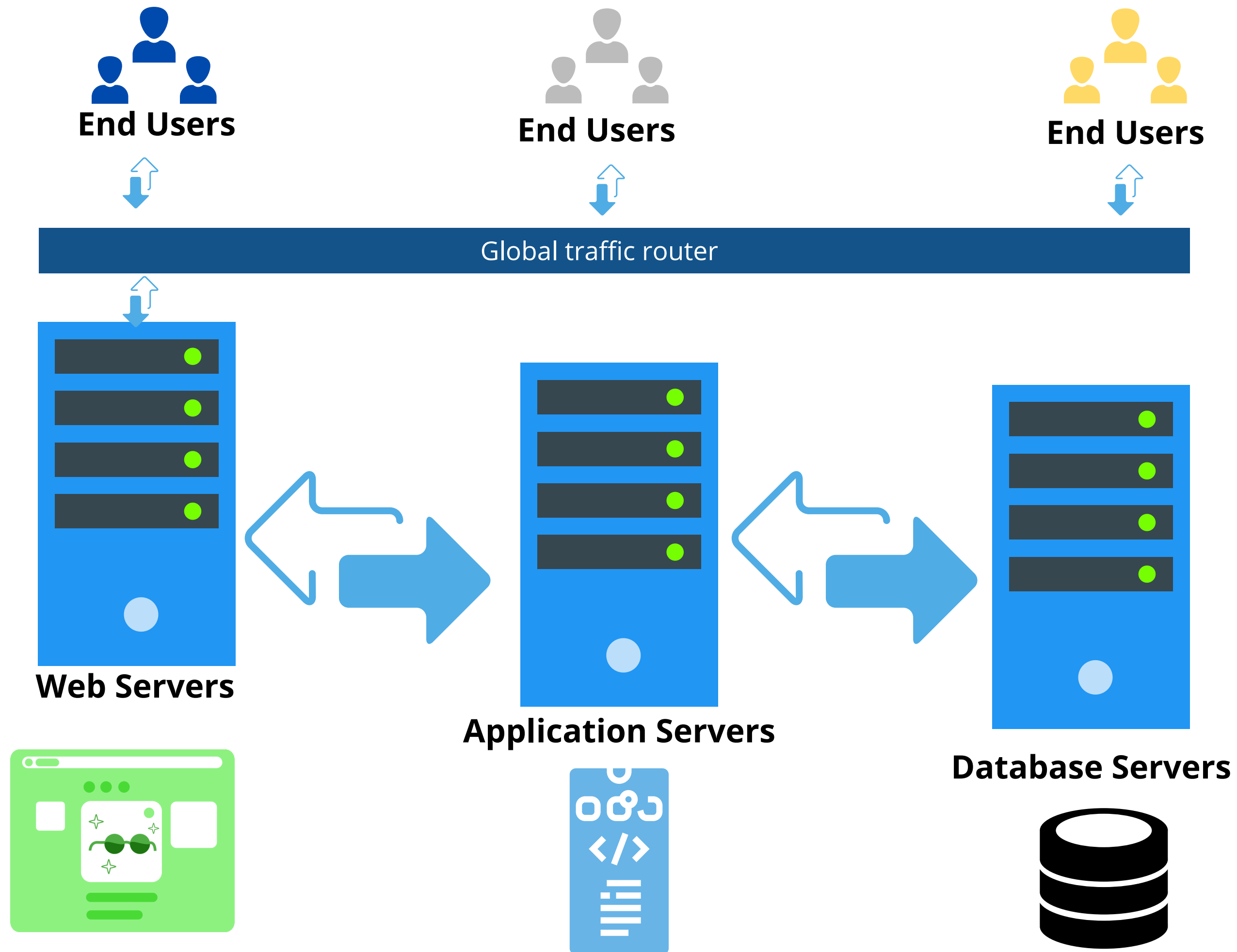
Most major application run on a Application server. Many come embedded in the OS. If not you have to install to run the application

## Examples

Most enterprise applications use it to render some part of it

## Vendors

Tom Cat  
IBM Websphere  
Glass fish  
Oracle Web logic



# On premise / Cloud / Hybrid

## What it is

A method of storing data, applications and other IT assets in a distributed environment

On premise - Your own Data center

Cloud - Private, Public, Multi

## Application

- Lower over all costs
- No installation, upgrade and maintenance
- Ad hoc scaling capability
- Stronger Security
- Connectivity

Data and application near the consumer

## Examples

Most companies today have some proportion of their application and data in hybrid mode

## Vendors

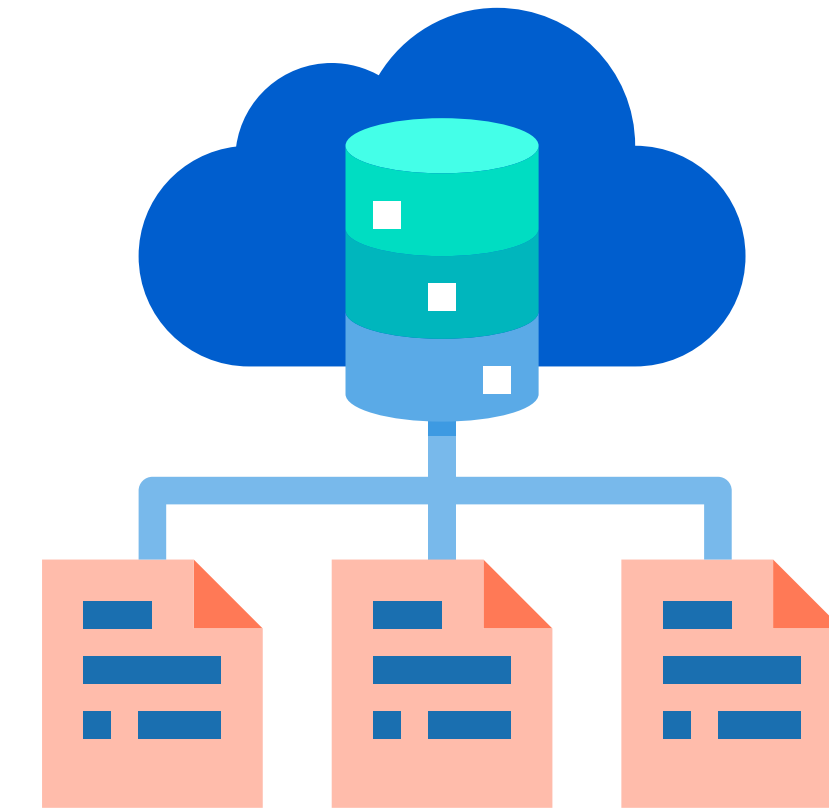
AWS, GCP, SAP, IBM, Microsoft, Alibaba

End Users

End Users

End Users

Data resides in cloud



Data sent to the cloud

- Data moved from on premise to cloud on a regular basis
- Application and data originates in the cloud and stays there
- Data is shared across multiple clouds
- Data is sent to on premise

# Prod/Dev/Test Environment

## What it is

A different IT infrastructure for different purposes

Production - This is the live environment in which applications are hosted and end users access these applications

Test - This environment simulates a small subset of the actual production environment.

Development - For development

## Application

- Only deploy ready applications
- Reduce downtime
- Improve user satisfaction
- Security
- Reliability
- Performance

Decoupled development, testing and production

## Examples

Most applications are developed in the development environment , tested in the test environment and then moved to production

## Vendors

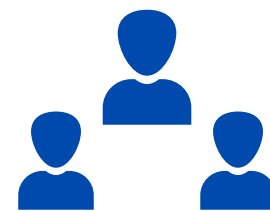
The hardware software is similar in all environments.



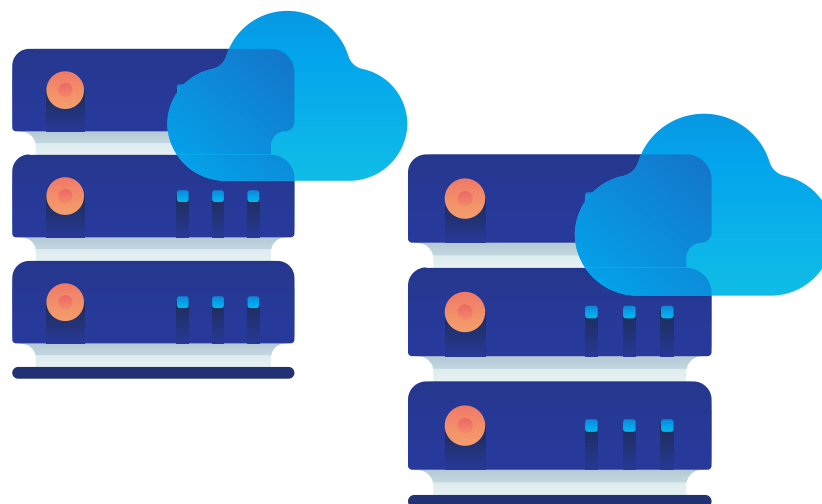
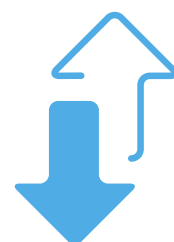
**Developers/Testers**



**Dev**



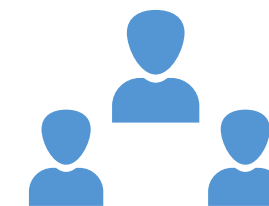
**Power Users**



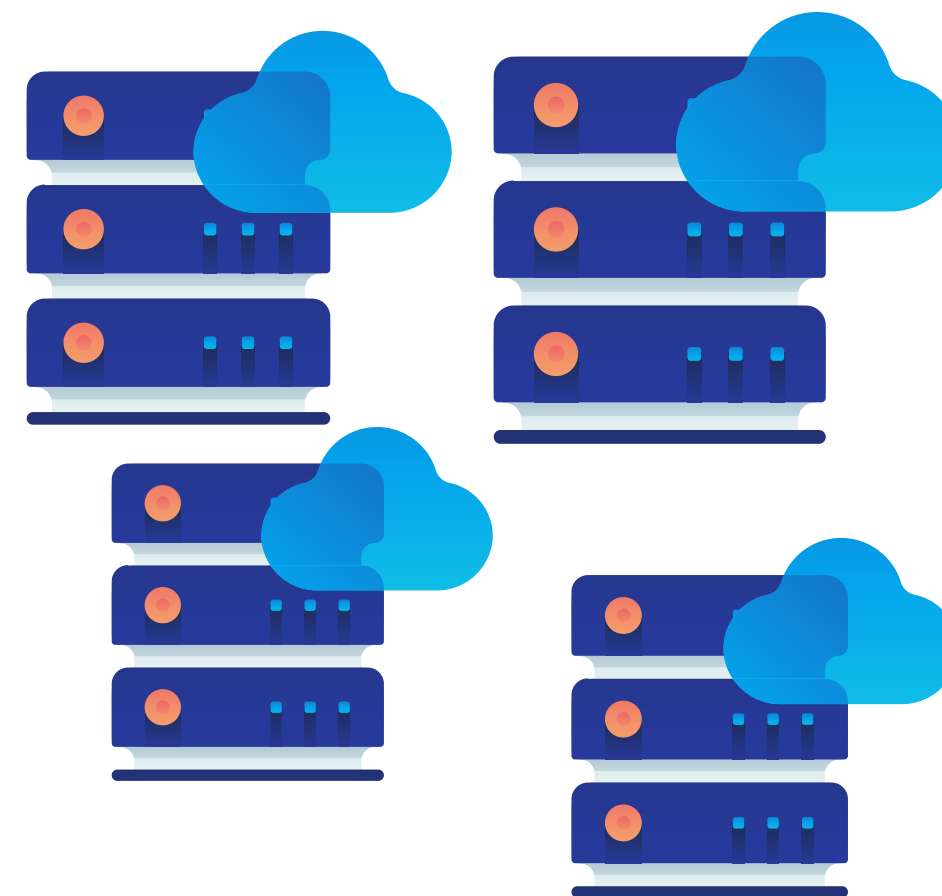
**Test**



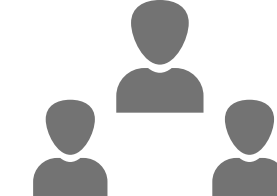
**End Users**



**End Users**



**Prod**



**End Users**



# Virtualization

## What it is

Software abstraction of hardware components

Simulated hardware functions on top of actual hardware

## Application

- Run multiple O/s on the same hardware and a single copy of O/S
- Easy of deployment, maintenance, security
- Reduce hardware dependence for critical functions

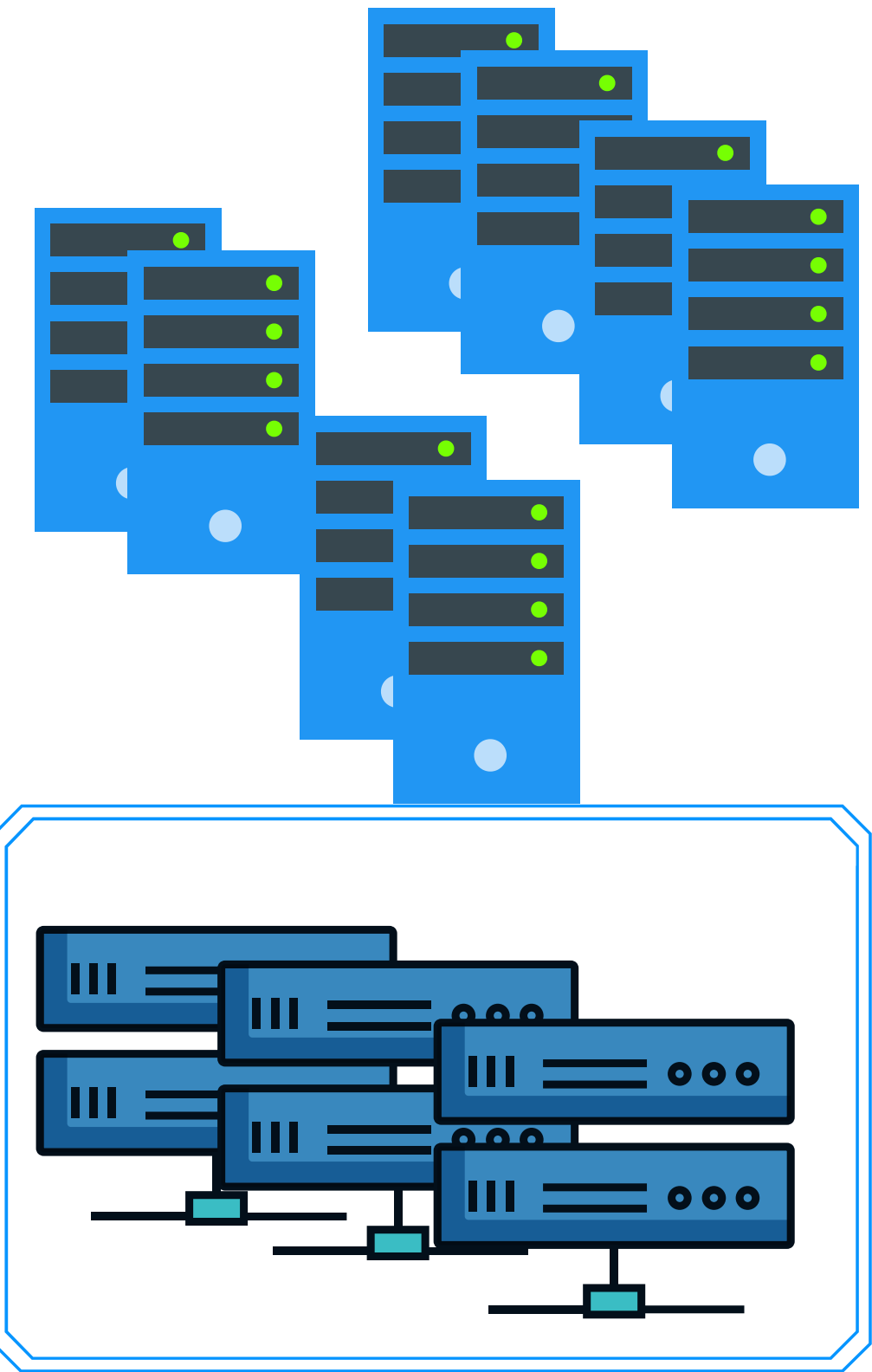
## Examples

- O/S Virtualization
- Desktop Virtualization
- Network Virtualization

## Vendors

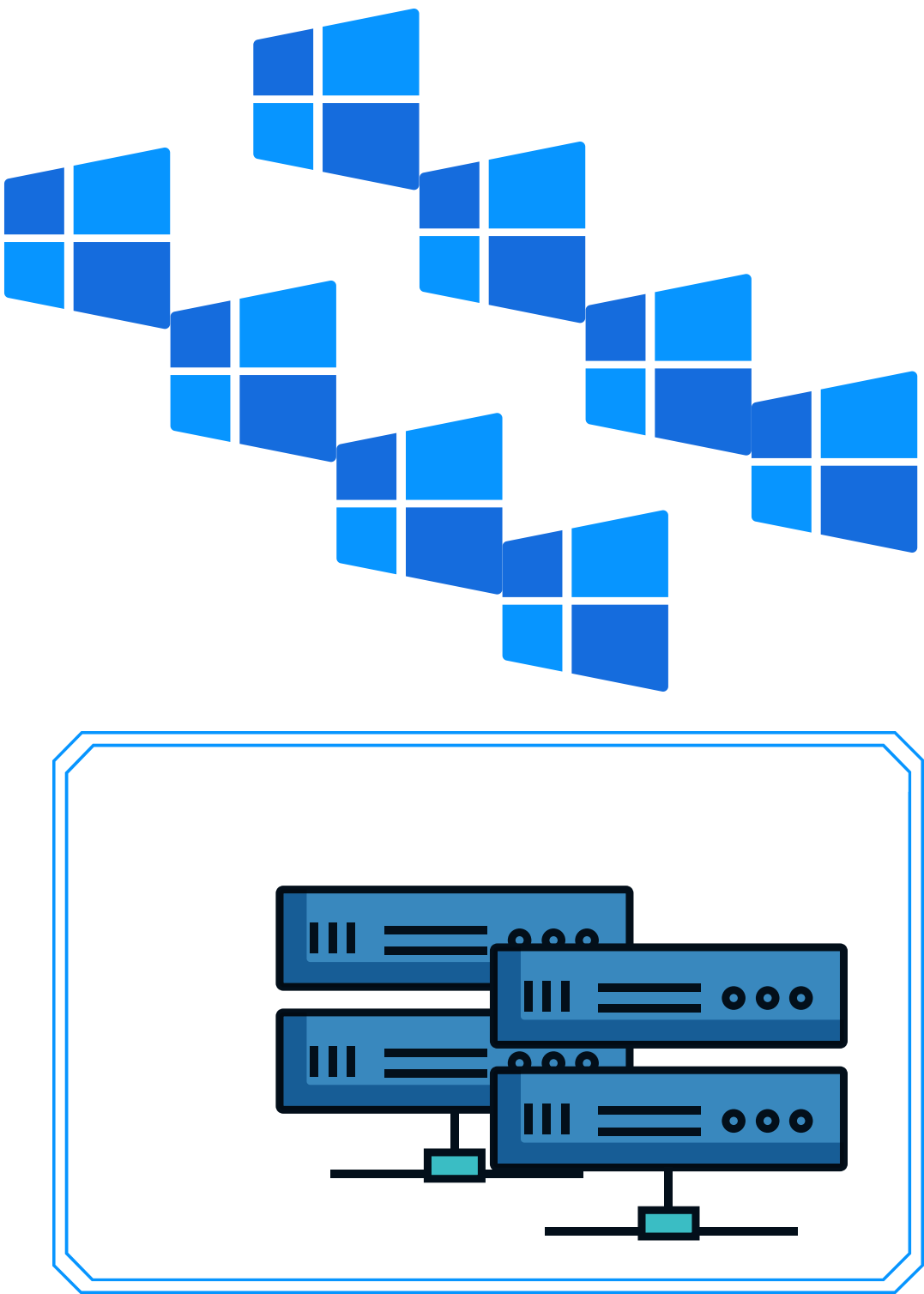
VMWare, Oracle Virtual box, Microsoft Hyper-V and many more

**Different O/S Environments**



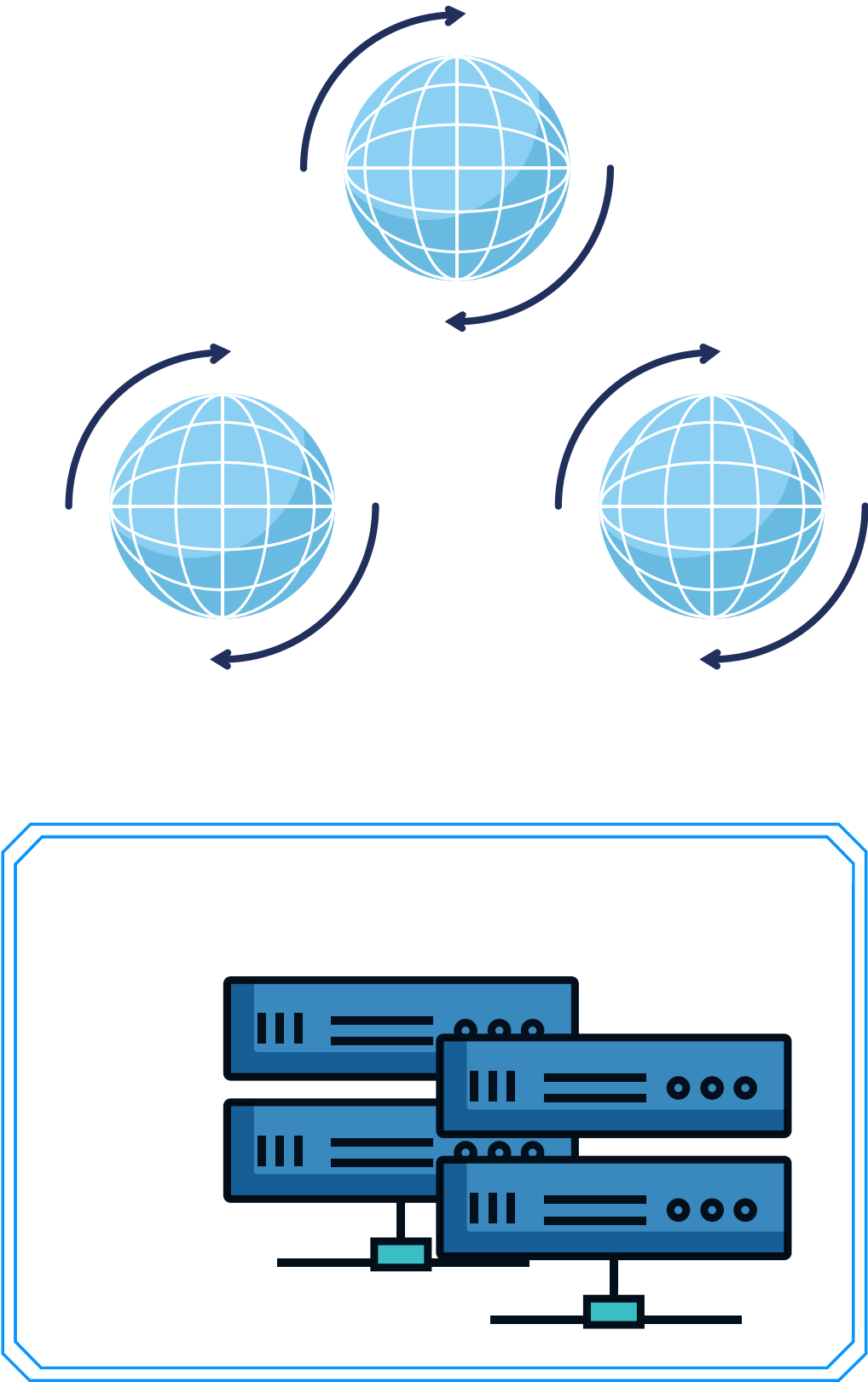
**Hardware Virtualization**

**Different Desktop Environments**



**O/S Virtualization**

**Different Ip's**



**Network Virtualization**

# Use cases

## What it is

A method to capture a scenario and possible requirements

It is a document, can be written on a napkin of sophisticated software's

## Application

- To identify and isolate major requirements, actors
- To capture user interactions, data, user flow, alternatives, acceptance criteria
- Test scenarios
- Error handling

Uses the UML diagram unified modelling language

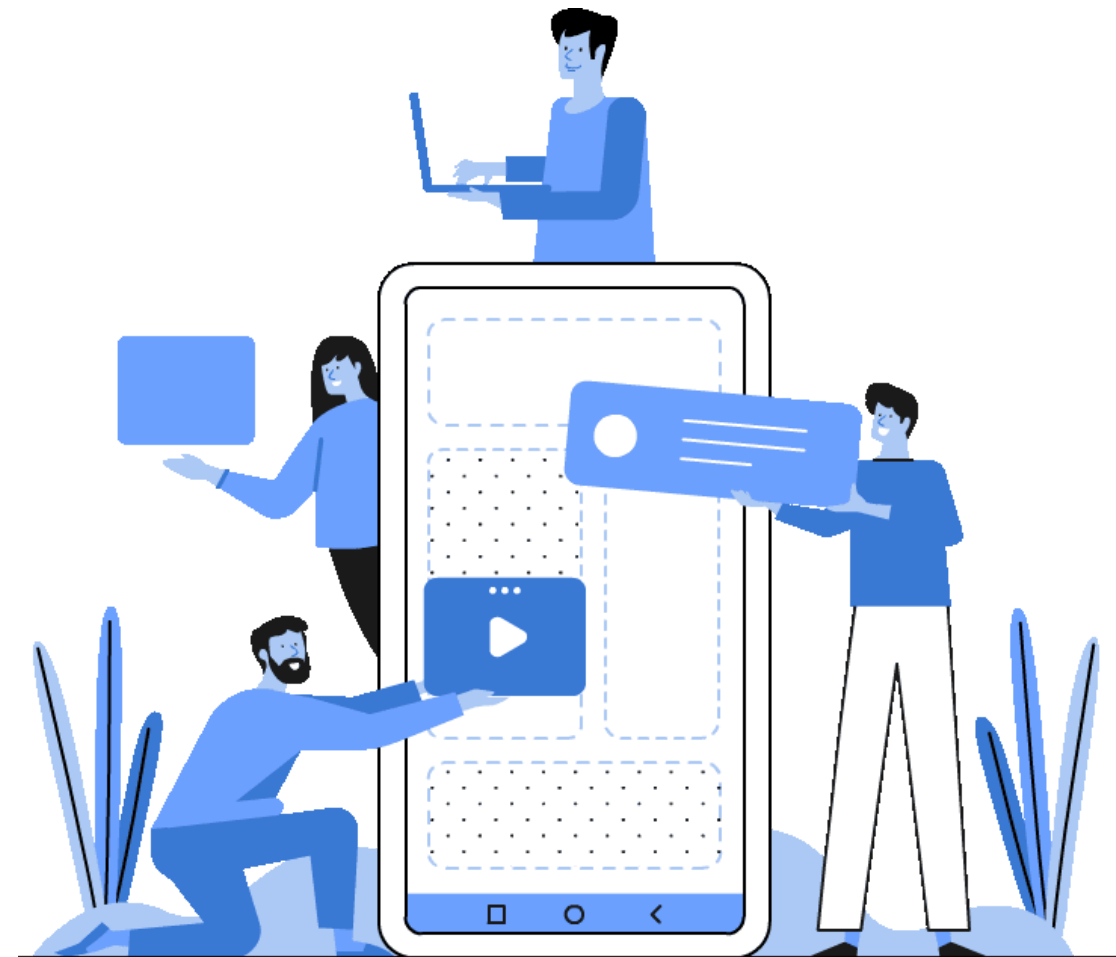
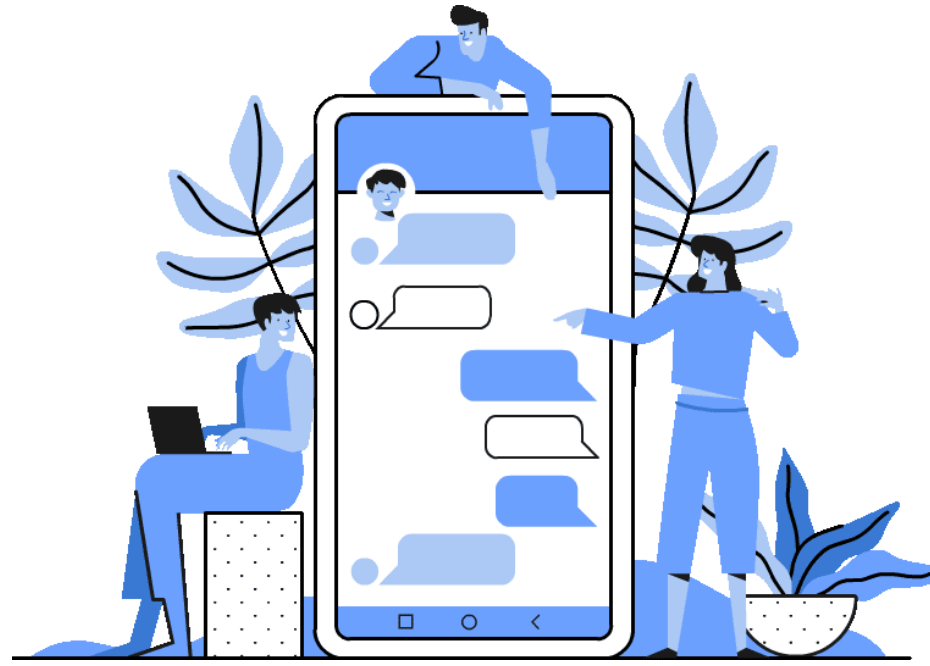
## Examples

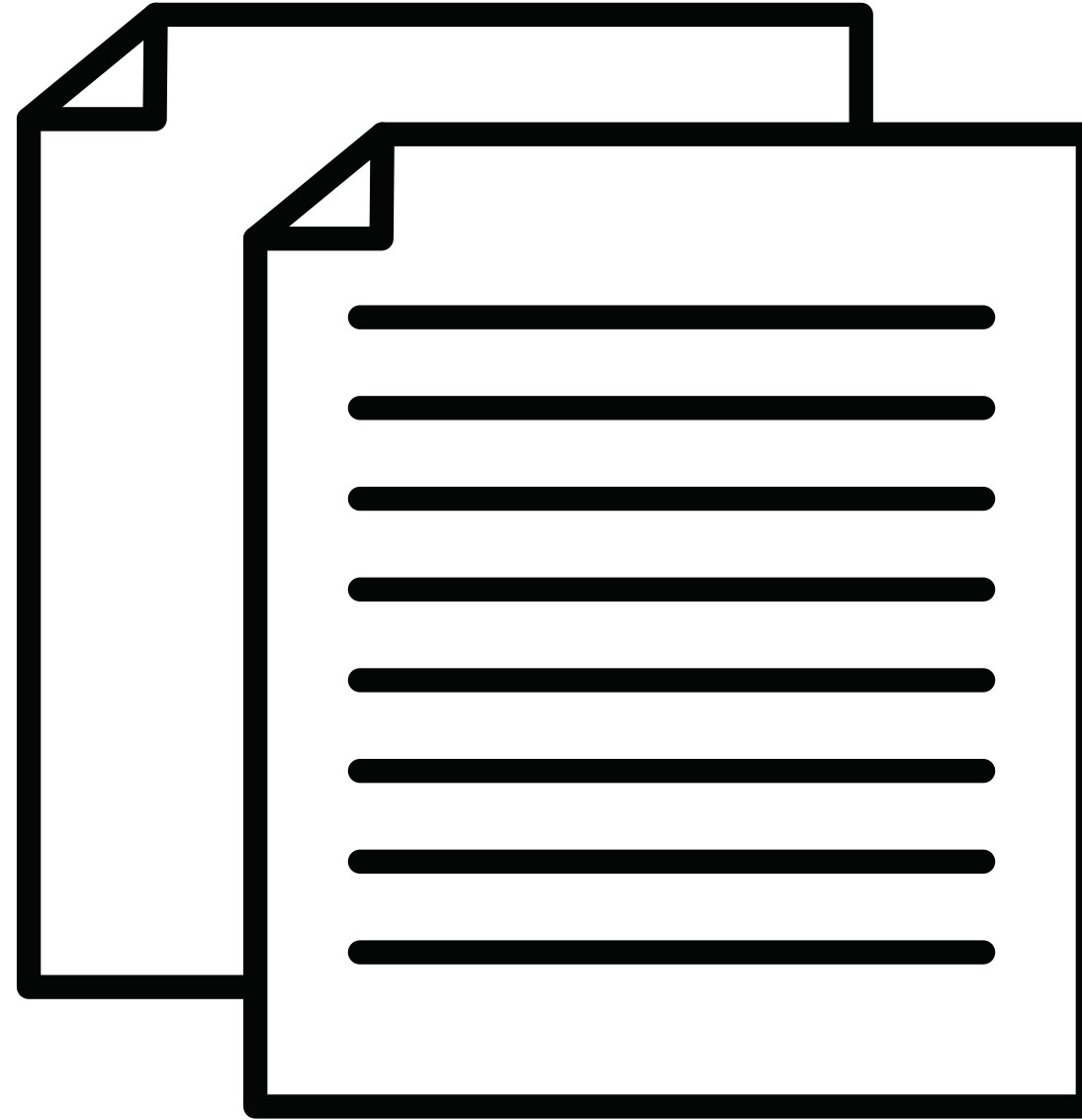
### IT requirements

- User registration
- Payment process
- Top 5 Sales

### Non IT requiremnts

- New employee onboarding
- DL for all different domains
- New customer acquisition
- Crypto currency options





<https://www.usability.gov/how-to-and-tools/methods/use-cases.html>

# Cloud architecture

## What it is

A method to store, manipulate, transform, manage and retrieve data

Deployment of Applications on the cloud

Cloud - Private, Public, Multi

## Application

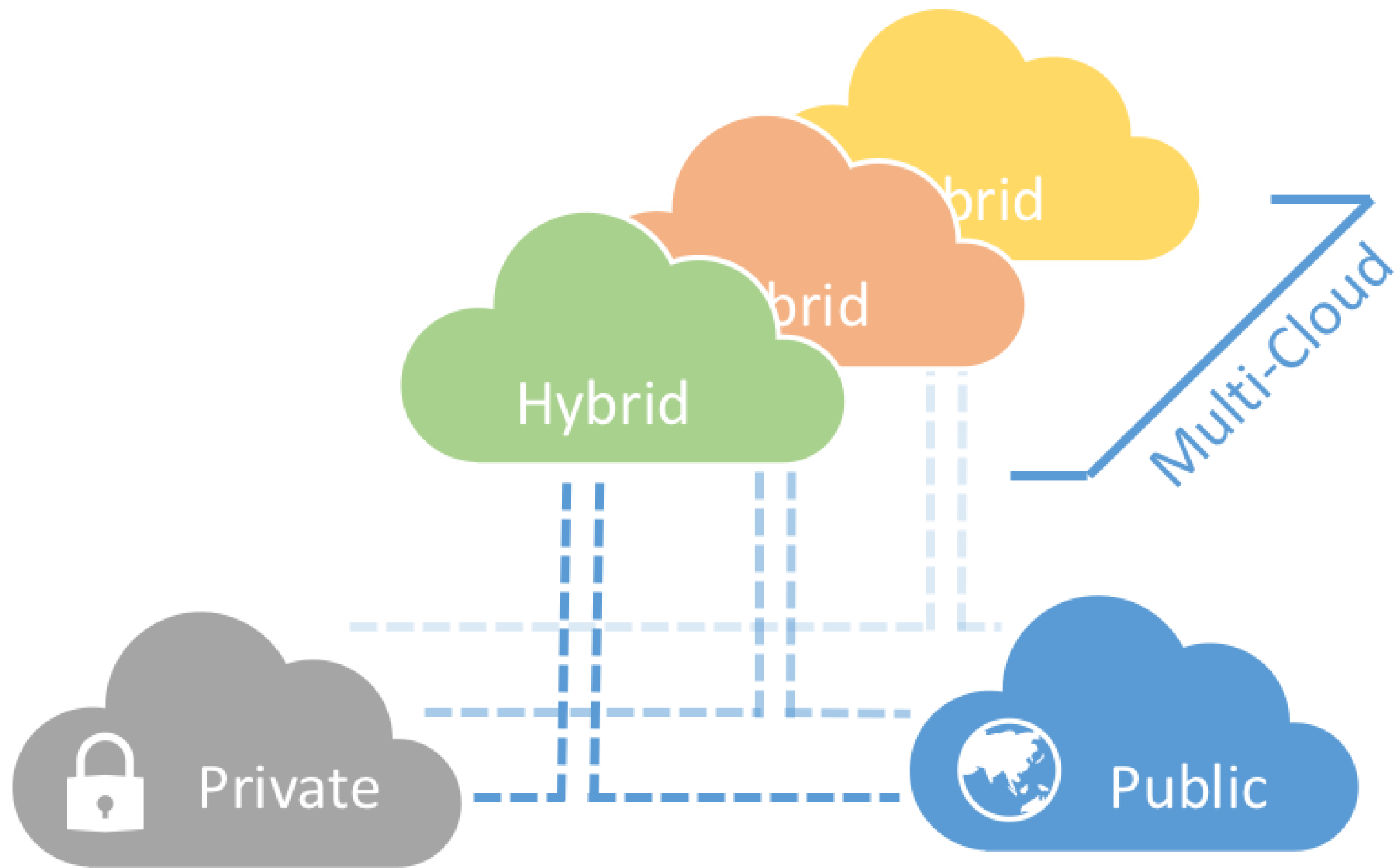
- Lower overall costs
- No installation, upgrade and maintenance
- Ad hoc scaling capability
- Stronger Security
- Connectivity

## Examples

Most companies today have some proportion of their application and data in hybrid mode

## Vendors

AWS, GCP, SAP, IBM, Microsoft, Alibaba



# Universe

## What it is

A semantic layer where data is collated and curated for the reporting tools including multi dimensional models.

A term specific to some tools like SAP

## Application

- Single layer of access for the reporting tools
- Heavy logic can be pushed to this layer
- Security can built from this layer
- Abstraction of technical details from the business

## Examples

Tools like SAP have a universe concept

## Vendors

SAP and others



# Normalization

## What it is

A method of database design to store information.

A set of governing rules to manage data

## Application

- Reduce Redundancy
- Better manage insert, updates and deletes
- Improve data relevance
- Improve maintainability

## Examples

Most OLTP and transaction systems are normalized

## Vendors

It can be implemented in any RDBMS

# Denormalization

## What it is

A method to build meaningful information for reporting, monitoring and decision making

Required complex set of tools and, techniques

## Application

- Single access to usable data
- Maintain historic qualified data
- Enable the business in building descriptive, diagnostic and predictive reports
- Reduce burden on conventional source systems for reporting purposes

## Examples

Most companies today have Built data lakes.

## Vendors

It can be implemented in any RDBMS

# Primary key

## What it is

A column in the table with unique values for each record.

## Application

- Used to identify each record uniquely
- Maintain data integrity

## Examples

Every table has at least one primary key

## Vendors

can be implemented in any database

# Foreign Key

## What it is

A column in the table with unique values for each record.

If table A and table B need to be related then one table will store the primary key of the other table which can be used later to establish joins

## Application

- It is used to make joins with other related tables
- Used to identify each record uniquely
- Maintain data integrity

## Examples

All database designs involves a foreign key concept

## Vendors

can be implemented in any database

# ETL/ELT

## What it is

A method and corresponding tools to extract, transform and load data

Required complex set of tools and, techniques

## Application

- Useful in extracting data from multiple sources of different varieties and at various frequencies
- Can implement most transformation on data
- Can be used to load data to various targets at varies frequencies

## Examples

Most companies today use these tools

## Vendors

SAP, IBM, Snowflake, Oracle, Talend, Abinitio, informatica, AWS, GCP and many others

# IoT data

## What it is

Data generated by physical devices enabled for intranet and internet communication

Generally high velocity low volume data

## Application

- Monitoring and controlling connected physical devices remotely
- Can be implemented on any physical entity

## Examples

- Digital Twins
- City services management
- Self driving cars

## Vendors

There are many IoT chip manufacturers from the popular Arduino to now even Intel. Most cloud providers now can handle IoT data

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# Datatically

## What it is

A thinking methodology based on data

A new way of looking and making sense of things

## Application

- Discovering new insights
- Understanding your own business, products, customers and more better
- Ensure business continuity
- Profitability
- Innovation
- Risk Management
- Proactive planning
- Add value to discussions
- Make premium Salaries

## Examples

Thinking in terms of data is a basic skill all professional need



# Data ware house

## What it is

An Application on top of RDBMS to collate data from different parts of the organization for reporting, analytics and predictions

Can be on premise or on the cloud

## Application/Purpose

- Single access to usable data
- Maintain historic qualified data
- Enable the business in building descriptive, diagnostic and predictive reports
- Reduce burden on conventional source systems for reporting purposes

## Examples

Most companies today have a data ware house. It is also called a business warehouse.

## Vendors

SAP, IBM, Microsoft, AWS, GCP, and many others

# Data Mart

## What it is

A subset of the data warehouse.  
Designed for specific lines of  
business or domains.

Can be on premise or on the cloud

## Application

- Domain specific access to usable data
- Maintain historic qualified data
- Enable the business in building descriptive, diagnostic and predictive reports
- Reduce burden on conventional source systems for reporting purposes
- Reduce burden on the Data warehouse

## Examples

Most companies today have multiple data marts to service the reporting requirements of different domains

## Vendors

SAP, IBM, Microsoft, AWS, GCP, and many others

# Data lake

## What it is

A repository to store all formats of data close to its original format

Deep historical cold data

## Application

- Build models on historic data
- Build All layers of reporting artifacts on historical data with current data
- Cheap storage for cold data

## Examples

Most companies today have Built data lakes.

## Vendors

AWS, GCP, SAP, IBM, Microsoft, Alibaba and many others

# Hot, warm and cold data

## What it is

A method to categorize data based on its usage

The client decides which is hot, warm and cold based on their unique requirements and circumstances

## Application

- Gives a criteria to keep the most used data in the most high performance systems
- An important concept in in-memory databases
- Achieve cost reduction and optimum performance

## Examples

data used every hour or day = Hot  
data used every day or week = Warm  
Most historical data = cold

## Vendors

can be implemented in any database or cloud storage

# Data Wrangling and Messaging

## What it is

This describes man

Required complex set of tools  
and, techniques

## Application

- Single access to usable data
- Maintain historic qualified data
- Enable the business in building descriptive, diagnostic and predictive reports
- Reduce burden on conventional source systems for reporting purposes

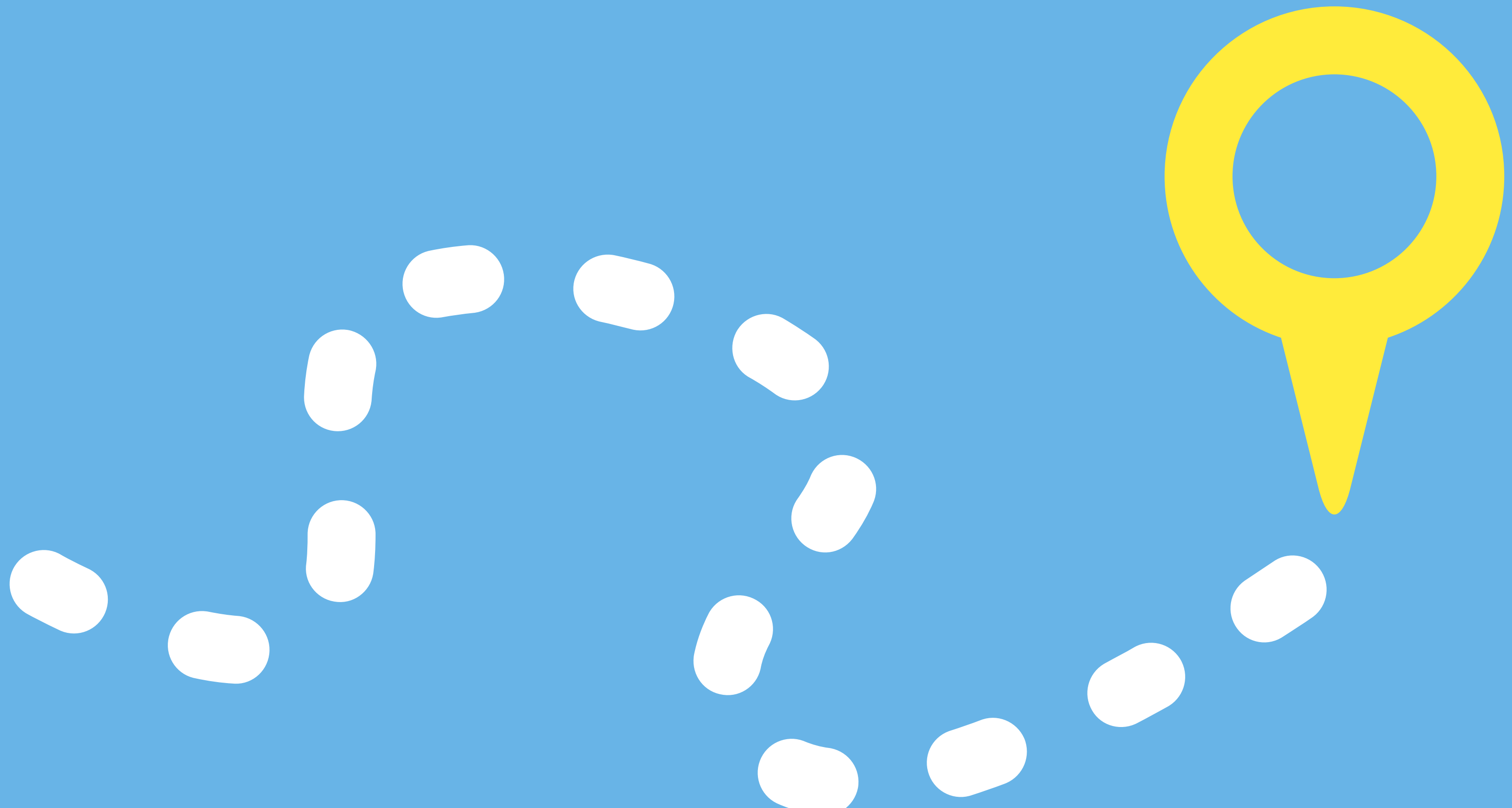
## Examples

Most companies today have Built data lakes.

## Vendors

AWS, GCP, SAP, IBM, Microsoft, Alibaba and many others

# DATA JOURNEY IN AN ENTERPRISE



# DATA JOURNEY



Documentation/Meta data Management



Data Wrangling

Data Messaging

Data Curation (Curator specific)

# DATA JOURNEY

Documentation/Meta data Management



**Sanitize**

Data Massaging

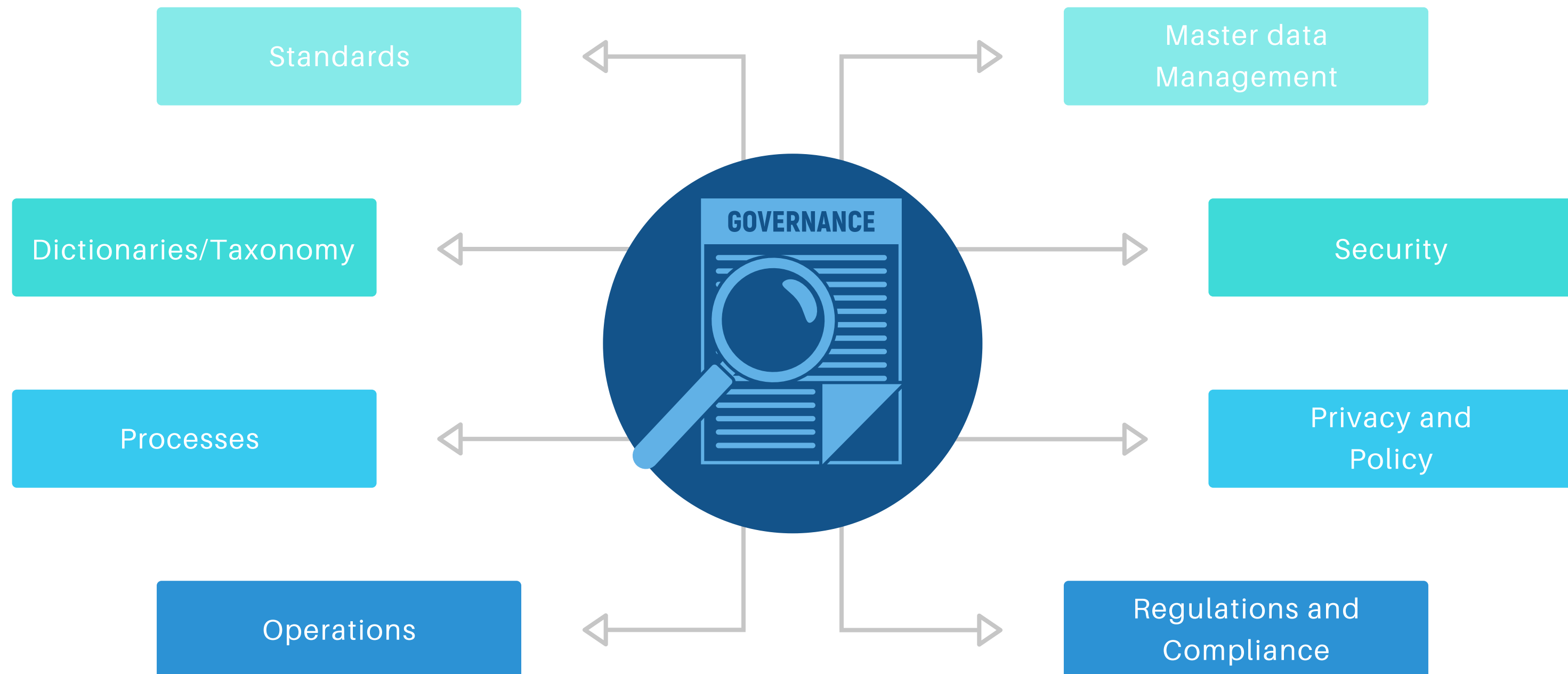
Data Ethics

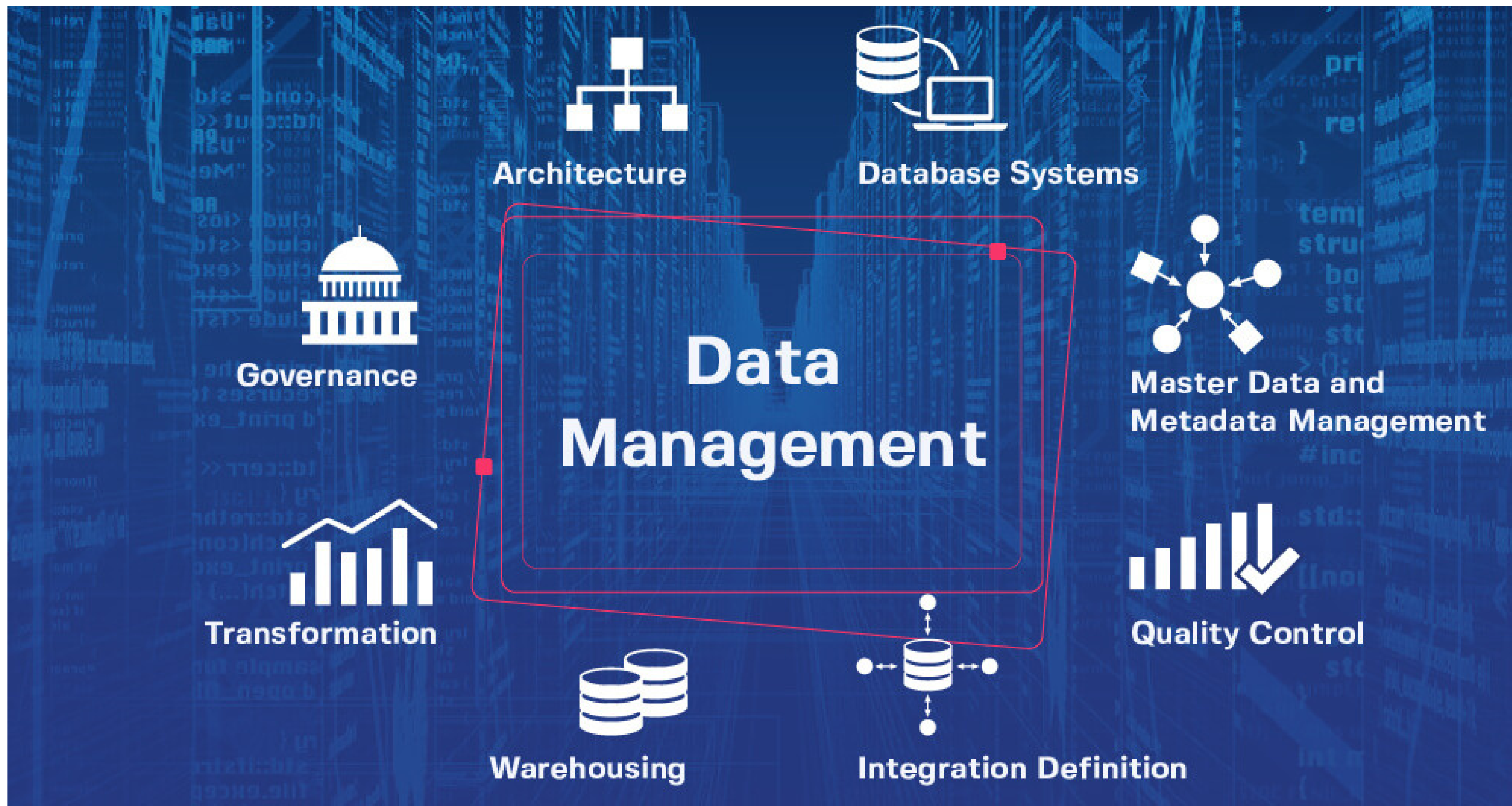
Data Access/Security

Data Curation (Curator)



# Data Governance





# Data Masking

## What it is

Obfuscation of sensitive data  
Multiple methods simple and complex can be used

## Application

- Securing row level information
- Saves complex individualized role based implementations

## Examples

Actual value of the cell can be replaced by XXXXXXXX or some standard value or anything else

# Data Anonymization

## What it is

Obfuscation of sensitive data  
Multiple methods simple and complex can be used

## Application

- Securing row level information
- Saves complex individualized role based implementations

## Examples

Actual value of the cell can be replaced by some algorithm generated data