## Big Data on AWS: The Big Picture

INTRODUCTION: BIG DATA CONCEPTS



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## Concepts: Big Data





100



Cliché: Volume, velocity, variety Literal: 100s of TB or higher Credo: Aggregations/analysis on raw data, in standalone files



Business:
Analyze data that is:
Relevant & important;
not conformed to
traditional systems



Technology: Hadoop was foundational; Spark is successor



### Concepts: Data Lakes



**Euphemism for Hadoop and Big Data?** 

Storage systems and agnostic file formats together treated as virtual database

Multiple engines against same data

**Initial importance of HDFS** 

New importance of cloud object storage



## Concepts: NoSQL

Big Data tie-in: semi-structured data + schema flexibility

Important producer of data for Big Data analytics

Big Data and NoSQL overlap, in HBase

Dominant indies: MongoDB, DataStax Cloud providers taking market share

Most NoSQL platforms now support SQL!



## Concepts: Internet of Things

IoT: Internet connectivity for low-powered devices

Provides telemetry, sensor data

Time series format works well for analytics

#### Broad use cases:

- Maintenance, remote monitoring and asset tracking

### **Common applications:**

- Preventive/proactive maintenance
- Usage/traffic data for municipalities
- Social media sentiment analysis
- Financial market data analysis
- Consumer: thermostats, appliances



## Concepts: Machine Learning/Al

Historical data, relationships can be modeled to support predictions of future outcomes

Numerous algorithms and frameworks, open source and proprietary

Picking the right algorithm and "hyperparameter" value beyond most developers

- But automation is emerging

Development, deployment, monitoring and managing are all needed.

- Some are more evolved than others



Concepts:
MapReduce &
Massively
Parallel
Processing

# Both algorithms based on divide and conquer for large data volumes

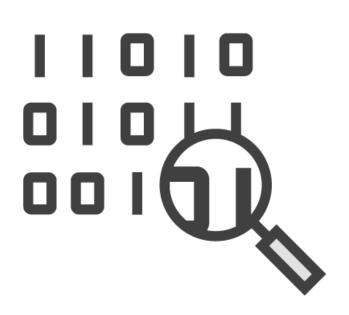
- Create a cluster with lots of servers
- Node get subset of data to work on
- Work in parallel; output quickly
- Got more data? Add more servers
- Cloud, elasticity work well here

MR: two passes (parsing and aggregating)

MPP: partitions query across RDBMS nodes



## Concepts: Streaming



Streaming data produced is high-volume/small-payload

Bread and butter of real-time analytics

Produced in various scenarios:

- Internet of Things/sensors, financial markets, social media, Web analytics

Small number of dominant open source technologies

Major cloud providers offer proprietary streaming platforms



### Concepts: SQL



Structured Query Language, around since the 70s



Huge pool of technologists with basic competency



Newer startups tried to abandon it; failed



Universally understood, declarative query language too valuable to abandon



### Used by:

- Operational relational databases
- Data Warehouses
- NoSQL platforms
- Big data, data lake query engines



## Summary



### Big Data used to just mean Hadoop

### Now encompasses:

- Cloud object storage
- Data warehousing
- Streaming data
- Data integration pipelines
- Data visualization
- And even machine learning/AI

AWS has services for each of these, and sometimes more than one

