

Designing Fast Data Architecture for Big Data using Logical Data Warehouse and Data Lakes

A Case Study presented by Kurt Jackson Platform Lead, Autodesk



Speakers



Kurt Jackson
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Agenda

- 1. Towards a Logical Data Lake An Autodesk Case Study
- Performance Considerations in Logical Data Warehouse/ Lakes
- 3. Q&A and Next Steps



What is a Logical Data Warehouse?

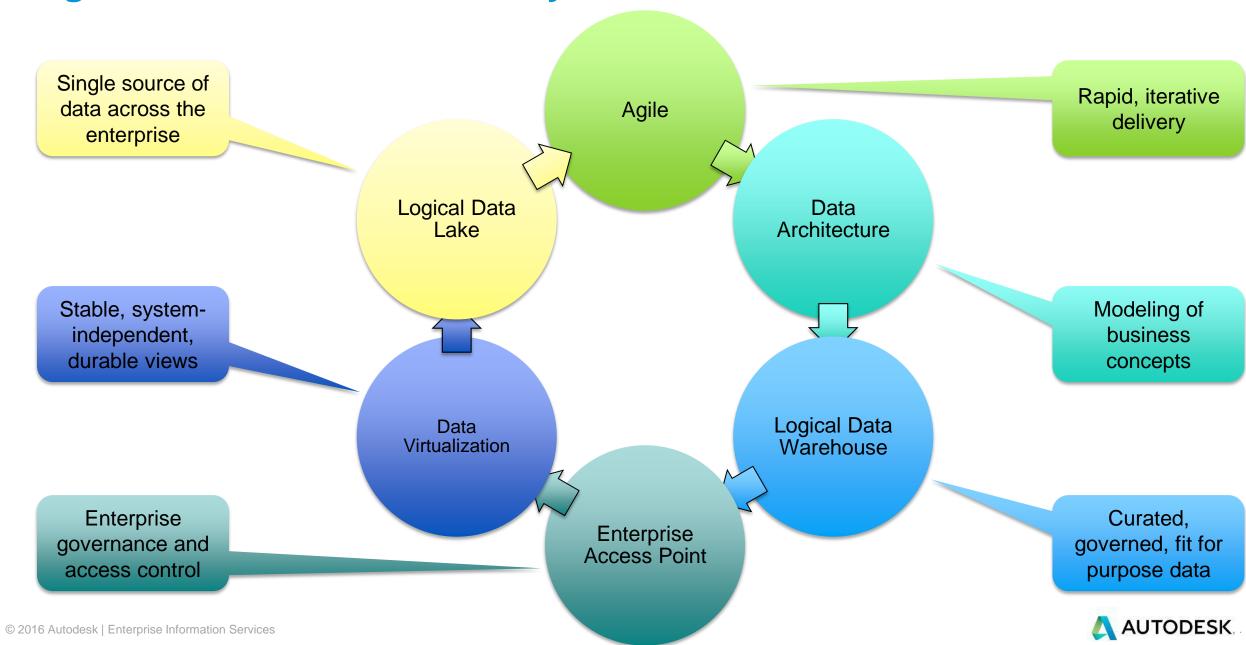
- A logical data warehouse is a data system that follows the ideas of traditional EDW (star or snowflake schemas) and includes, in addition to one (or more) core DWs, data from external sources.
- The main motivations are improved decision making and/or cost reduction

What about the Logical Data Lake?

- A Data Lake will not have a star or snowflake schema, but rather a more heterogeneous collection of views with raw data from heterogeneous sources
- The virtual layer will act as a common umbrella under which these different sources are presented to the end user as a single system
- However, from the virtualization perspective, a Virtual Data Lake shares many technical aspects with a LDW and most of these contents also apply to a Logical Data Lake



Agile Data Architecture Lifecycle





The Data-Driven Enterprise



Information Management Foundation

(Data)

- Data Governance
- · EIM
- Information-driven enterprise



Organization (People)

- IT Responsible for information mgmt & provisioning
- Business –
 Responsible for analytics & acting on outcomes



Fact-based Decision Making (Process)

- · Info as an asset
- Instinct vs. analytics



Appropriate Technology Platform

(Technology)

- Integrated toolset & delivery platform
- Not silos of capability





Most of us are in the same boat







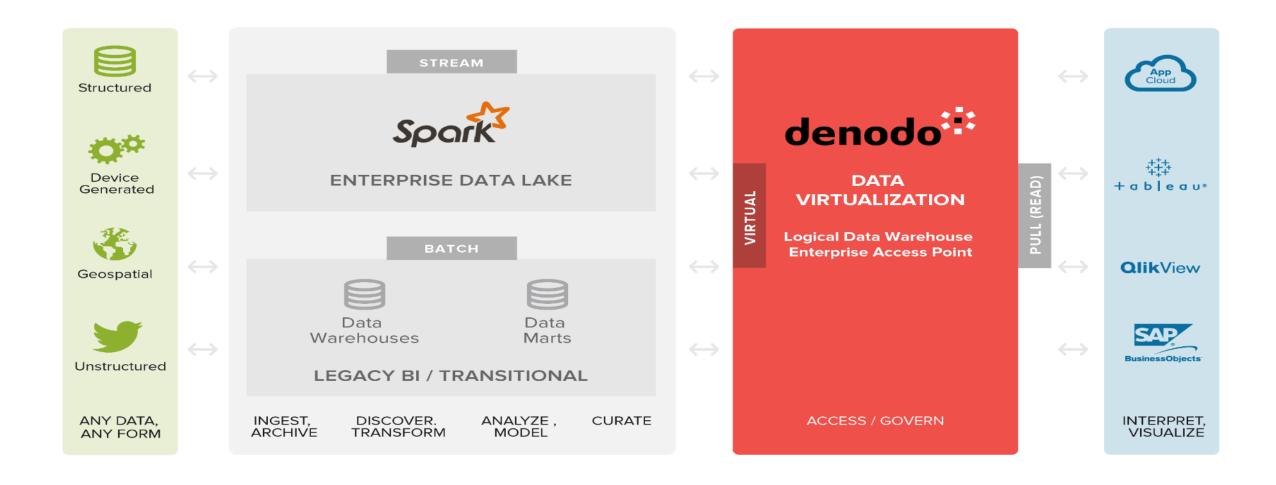
Philosophy

- Access and refine data near the source
- Published logical data interfaces
- Implementing interfaces is only an IT concern
- Agile and opportunistic retirement of legacy systems





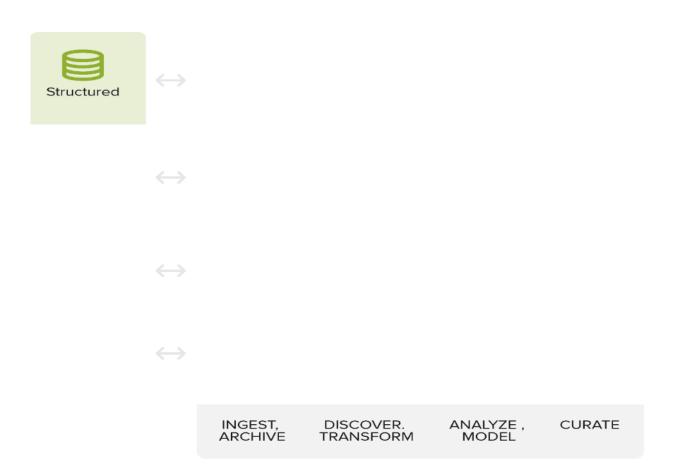
Autodesk Data Architecture

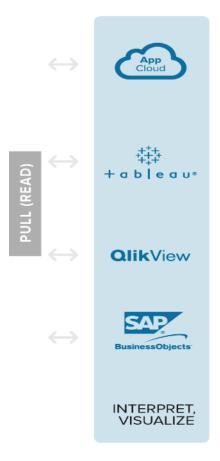




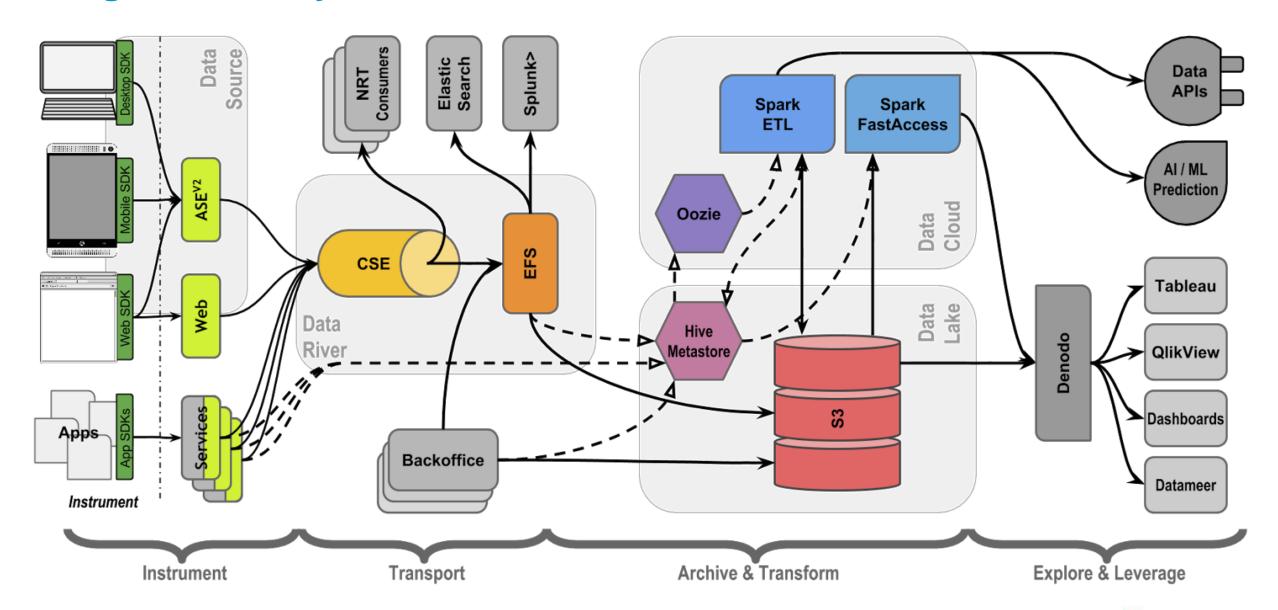
The journey to the Logical Data Lake

Data virtualization can be used throughout your data pipeline!





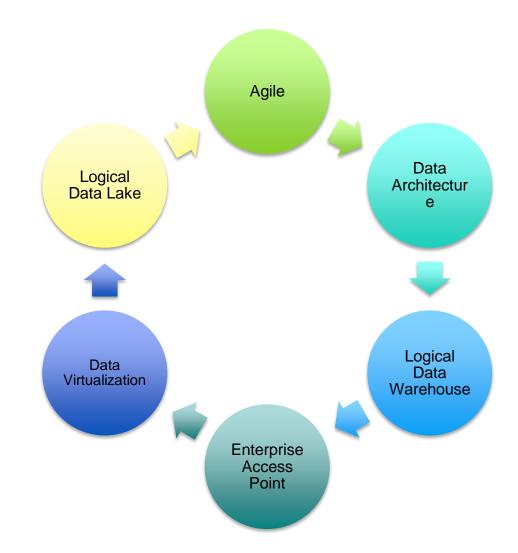
Big Data Ecosystem





Logical Data Warehouse (LDW)

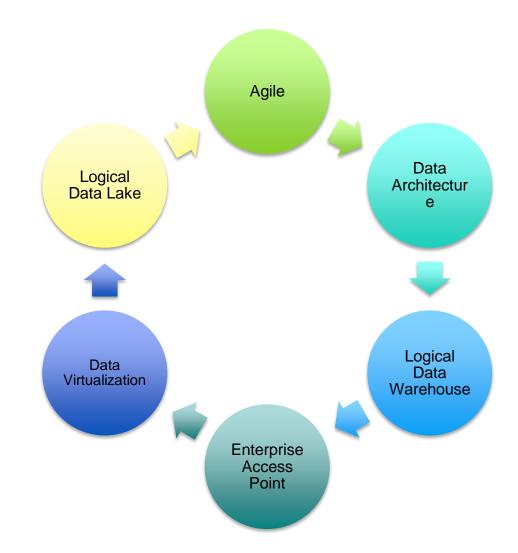
- Usability
 - Single repository for schema definitions
- Integrity
 - Only published views are publically available
 - Business ownership guarantees the quality





The Enterprise Access Point

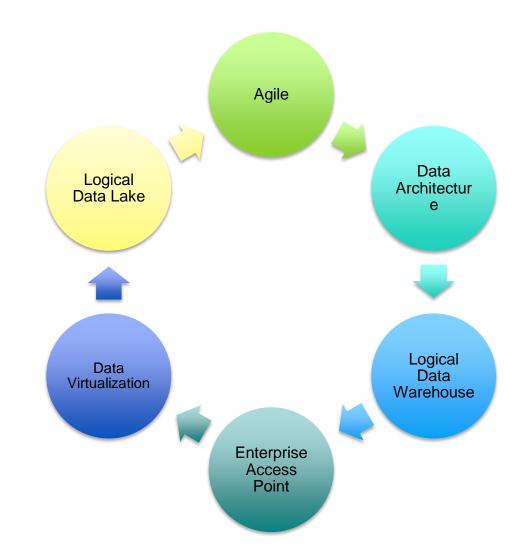
- Availability
 - A single access point to administer
- Security
 - A single point for authentication, authorization and audit trail





Data Virtualization

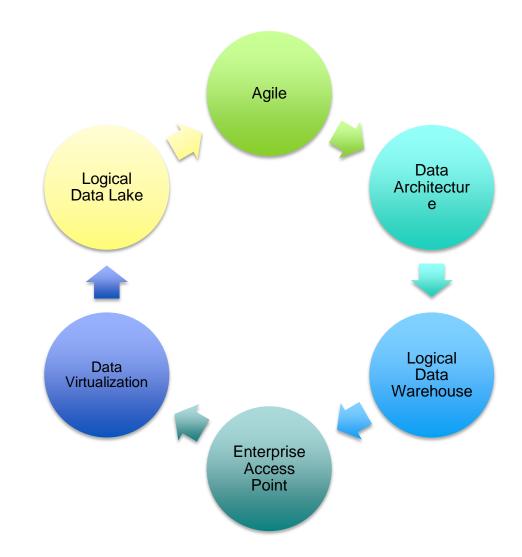
- System-agnostic
 - Data contract independent of implementation
- Enables the agile enterprise
 - Aggressively and opportunistically refactor enterprise systems
- Manifest support for federation and data blending





Logical Data Lake

- Beyond the traditional Enterprise Data Lake
 - Combine traditional data lakes with other data
- Blending of disparate, heterogeneous data sources
 - Internal, external, 3rd party...
- Approaches a true, single origin for all enterprise data





Towards the Logical Data Lake implements the philosophy

- Access and refine data near the source
 - No painful ETL pipelines for data derivation
- Published logical data interfaces
 - Single access point for all of external data sets
- Implementing interfaces is only an IT concern
 - Accelerate to best of breed solutions
- Agile and opportunistic retirement of legacy systems
 - Rip and replace becomes almost transparent







Implementation Approach

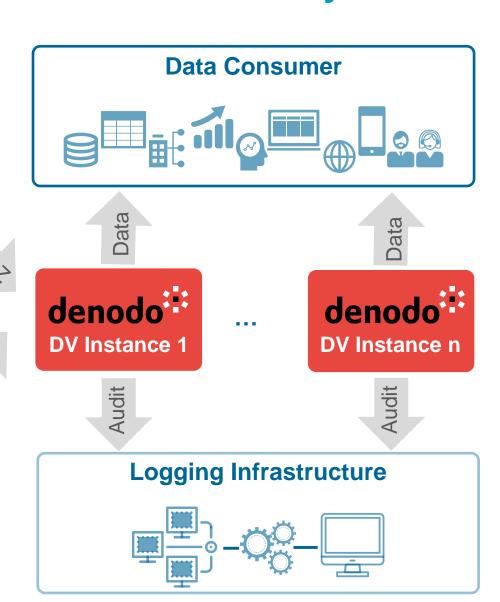
- Identify enterprise data sources
 - Harder than you think
- All new streaming, highly-available ingestion mechanism
 - Self-service or nearly so
 - Stream-based facilitates batch and streaming data processing
- Leverage highly-redundant cloud storage for the data lake
 - S3

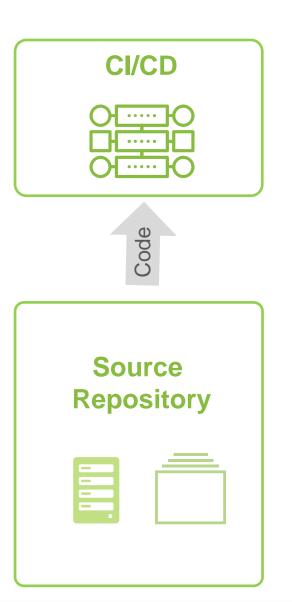
- Leverage best-of breed for individual components
 - Open source, selected commercial vendors
- Develop canonical representations for your data sets
 - Very difficult consider a CDO
- Virtualize the data warehouses and marts with a next generation Logical DW
 - New implementations leverage the LDW
 - Legacy migrates opportunistically



Architecting the Data Virtualization Layer

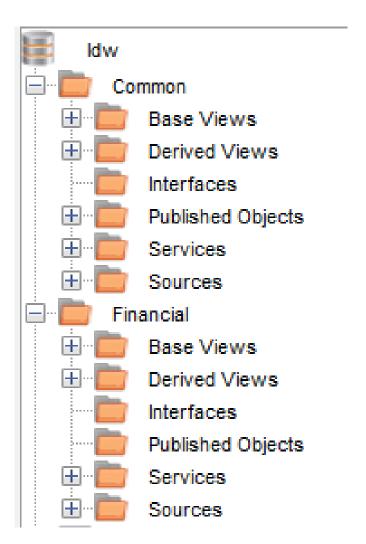






Build an Information Architecture

- Base views to abstract data sources
- Layered derived views to reflect successively refined derivations
- Create the notion of publication for curated, externally visible views
- Expose services on top of views to make views more accessible
- Separate namespaces (schemas) by project or subject area
- Build the notion of commonality for views shared across schemas
- Naming conventions for all objects
- Data portal for one-stop shopping for data consumers





Towards the Logical Data Lake can be a liberating journey!





Query Optimization in Data Virtualization

Real-time Data Integration

Publishes the data to applications

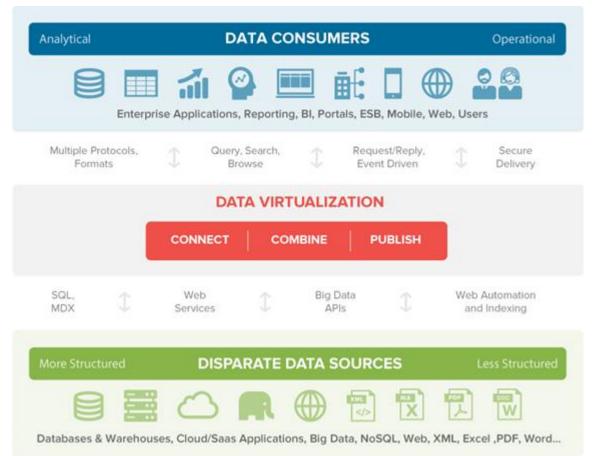


Combines related data into views



Connects to disparate data sources



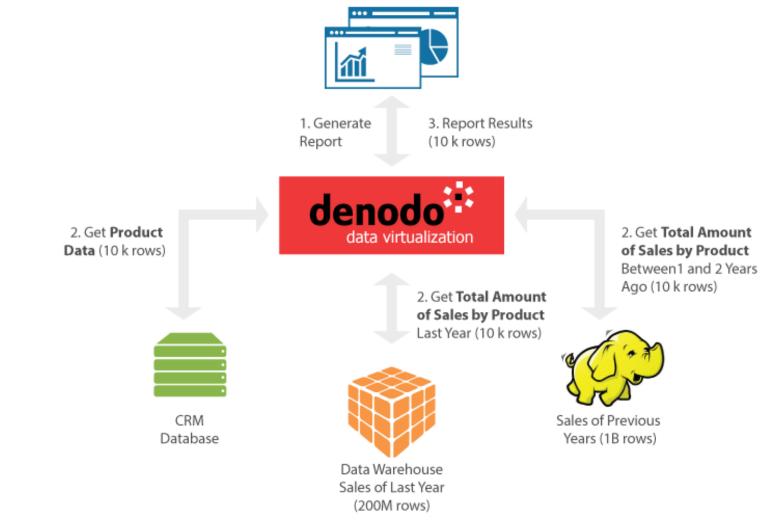




- Create a Road Map For A Real-time, Agile, Self-Service Data Platform, Forrester Research, Dec 16, 2015

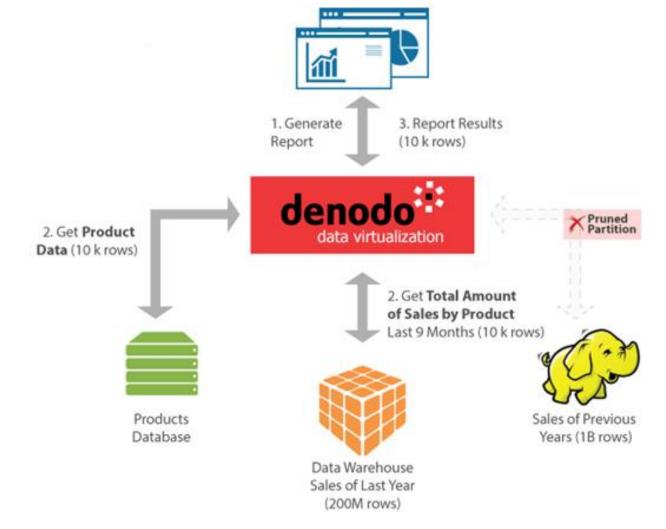


1. Full Aggregation Pushdown





2. Partition Pruning





- 3. Partial Aggregation Pushdown
- 1. Products and their Categories Products DB

Product ID	Product Category
1	Phone
2	Phone
3	Computer

2. Total Sales by Product – Data Warehouse

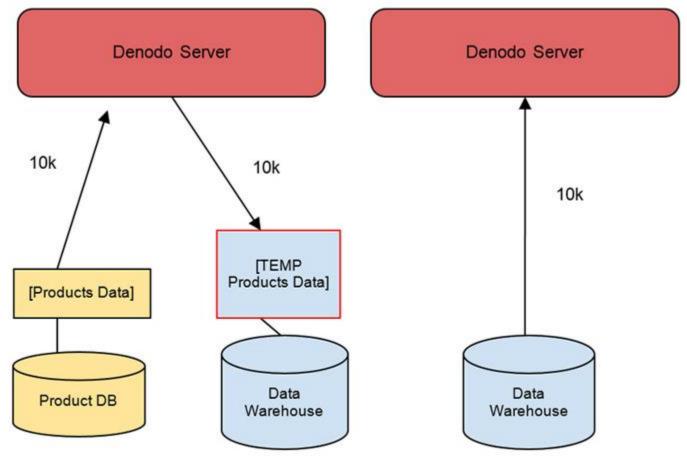
Product ID	Total Sales
1	1000
2	1500
3	1200

3. Join both tables and aggregate - Data Virtualization

Product Category	Total Sales
Phone	2500
Computer	1200



4. On the Fly Data Movement



Step 1. Copy products data to a temp table in the Data Warehouse

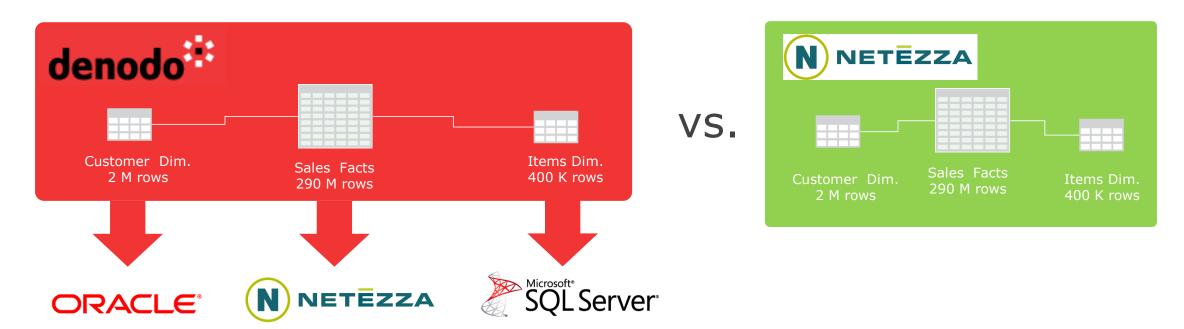
Step 2. Execute full query in the Warehouse



Performance Comparison

Logical Data Warehouse vs. Physical Data Warehouse

Compares the performance of a federated approach in Denodo with an MPP system where all the data has been replicated via ETL





^{*} TPC-DS is the de-facto industry standard benchmark for measuring the performance of decision support solutions including, but not limited to, Big Data systems.

Performance Comparison

Logical Data Warehouse vs. Physical Data Warehouse

Query Description	Returned Rows	Time Netezza	Time Denodo (Federated Oracle, Netezza & SQL Server)	Optimization Technique (automatically selected)
Total sales by customer	1.99 M	20.9 sec.	21.4 sec.	Full aggregation push-down
Total sales by customer and year between 2000 and 2004	5.51 M	52.3 sec.	59.0 sec	Full aggregation push-down
Total sales by item brand	31.35 K	4.7 sec.	5.0 sec.	Partial aggregation push-down
Total sales by item where sale price less than current list price	17.05 K	3.5 sec.	5.2 sec	On the fly data movement



Dynamic Query Optimizer

Delivers Breakthrough Performance for Big Data, Logical Data Warehouse, and Operational Scenarios



Best dynamic query optimization engine in the industry.

- Dynamically determines lowest-cost query execution plan based on statistics
- ✓ Factors in all the special characteristics of big data sources such as number of processing units and partitions
- ✓ Can easily handle any number of incremental queries
- Enables connectivity to the broadest array of big data sources such as Redshift, Impala, Spark.



Q&A



Kurt Jackson
Platform Lead





Ravi Shankar Chief Marketing Officer



Next Steps



View Educational Seminar (on-demand): Logical Data Warehouse, Data Lakes, and Data Services Marketplace Visit: www.denodo.com



Read about Data Virtualization for Logical Data Warehouse and Data Lakes

Visit: <u>denodo.com/en/solutions/horizontal-solutions/logical-data-warehouse</u>



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Thank You



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