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Modernizing the Operational Data Store with Hadoop

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Agenda



PLEASE TWEET @pRussom, #TDWI, #Hadoop, #BigData, #DataManagement, #Analytics

- Operational Data Stores (ODSs)
 - In use for decades, but with new uses today
 - Handling big data, analytics, scalable data integration, archiving, ent data hubs...
 - In DWs and elsewhere
- ODSs need modernization
 - To support new uses, new data, new architectures
- Hadoop has many uses
 - Imagine Hadoop as a preferred platform for ODSs
 - Scalable, cost effective, flexible, agile, modern
- Recommendations
 - Make room for Hadoop, including ODSs on Hadoop



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DEFINITION Operational Data Store



- "The ODS is a basis for doing integrated operational processing, and, in turn, it feeds the data warehouse."
- "The ODS is a separate architectural entity from the data warehouse."
- "An ODS is an architectural construct that is
 - subject oriented,
 - integrated [i.e., aggregated data],
 - volatile [updated regularly],
 - current valued [little or no archived data],
 - and contains only corporate detailed data."
- "Data in the ODS serves the operational community and as such is kept at a detailed level."
 - From "Building the Operational Data Store," Bill Inmon et alia

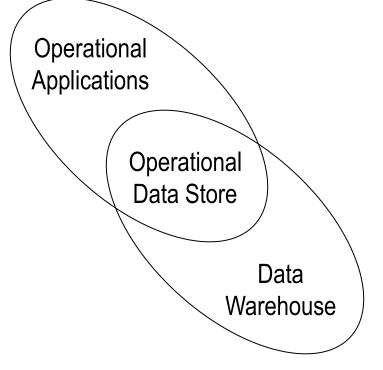


More on the Operational Data Store

- It's a database
 - It's a collection of data, designed by users
 - Usually running on a relational database management system (RDBMS); but some ODSs are file-based
 - Like any database, an ODS can take many forms
- "Just enough structure"
 - Simple data models, often just records in a table, few tables/keys
 - Data is usually "raw," typically original detailed source data or lightly transformed for standardization
- Assumption: ODS data will be repurposed
 - So it's best to keep the original schema, and transform data into new schema, when needed for new analytic applications, etc.
- Used many ways, in many data architectures
 - Data warehousing
 - Data from or for operational applications



ODS Use Cases Today



- In DW, BI, DI, analytics
 - ODSs act as domain specific databases (similar to marts), data landing areas, staging for ETL and other DI processing, archives of source data, real-time buffer
- In operational applications
 - Customer masters, in many industries, for master data management, CRM, SFA, lookups, integrating data across customer facing apps, etc.
 - Call detail records (CDRs) in telco
 - Transaction records in financials
 - B2B transactions in supply-chain oriented industries
 - The two above cases via one ODS
 - The two architectures may overlap via one ODS



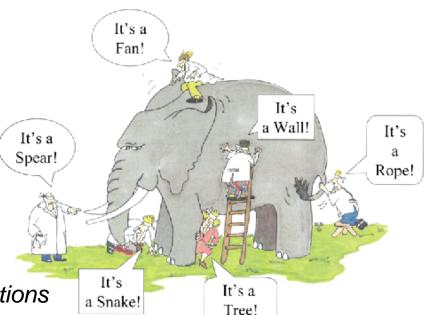
The Evolving ODS and its Uses

- Driving change in ODS designs and uses
 - Big data unlimited scale at a limited price
 - Advanced analytics beyond OLAP to mining, statistics,
 - Enable data exploration and discovery
 - More data in fewer places; less sampling; explore then analyze & visualize
 - Data integration, landing, staging
 - Storage for incoming data, before repurposing it; but at greater scale
 - ETL/ELT and analytic processing pushed down into the ODS
 - Live data archiving online & queryable for many user types
- An Important Goal Multi-purpose ODSs
 - All the above uses and more via one powerful ODS or a short list of integrated ODSs
 - ODS as a consolidation strategy
 - AKA: Enterprise data hub
- Why modernize your ODSs?
 - To leverage new big data and enable new apps and business uses
 - Modernize your EDW and/or other enterprise data
 - Work toward the enterprise data hub and/or other consolidation plans



Working Toward Modern ODSs Using Hadoop as an ODS Platform

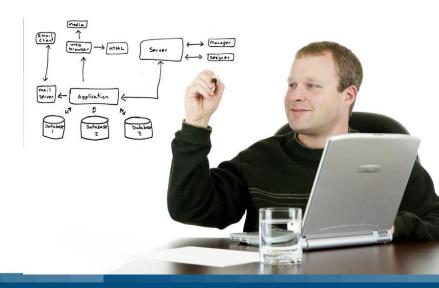
- Hadoop is massively scalable
 - Terabytes and petabytes
- Hadoop is cost effective
 - Less than large relational configurations
 - Runs well on commodity hardware
 - Open-source with affordable maintenance
- Handles wide range of data types
 - Both old & new; both structured & not
- Interoperability and integration via standard interfaces
 - Many of your existing tools support Hadoop; more tools coming
- Built for file-based data
 - Much of the data entering an ODS arrives in files
 - Much new data is file based, from sensors, machines, social, etc.
- Track record of supporting multiple apps & uses
 - Hadoop 2 & YARN make Hadoop even better multi-user system





Working Toward Modern ODSs Designing New ODSs

- Choice of platform(s) is key
 - Probably a mix of relational databases and Hadoop
 - Plus, file systems, NoSQL, storage subsystems
 - Data integration platforms with multiple tools
 - ETL/ELT, federation, services, data quality
- Architecting Multi-Use ODSs
 - Similar to shared and conformed data modeling
 - But with simpler schema
 - Or no-schema or new schema
 - Isolate data & workloads, as in any multi-use system





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Working Toward Modern ODSs Moving ODS Data to Hadoop



- Collocation
 - Take control of several ODSs, by moving their data to a central platform
- Consolidation
 - Merge multiple ODSs into one or fewer ODSs
- Migration
 - This is the larger process of collocating, consolidating, and improving datasets
- The Fork Lift
 - Where data moved from one platform to another works well on the new platform with little or no alteration of data
 - Users report that ODS data "forklifts" well to Hadoop, typically for use with Hive, HBase, MapReduce, Pig, etc.



A COMMON ARCHITECTURAL EVOLUTION FOR BIG DATA Hadoop integrated with a Relational DBMS

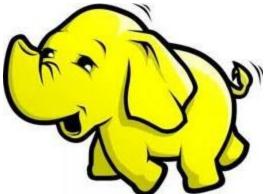
- The strengths of one balance the weaknesses of the other
- A Relational DBMS is good at:
 - Metadata management
 - Complex query optimization
 - Query federation
 - Table joins, views, keys, etc.
 - Security, including roles, directories
 - Much more mature development tools
- HDFS & other Hadoop tools are good at:
 - Massive scalability
 - Lower cost than most DW platforms & analytic DBMSs
 - Multi-structured data & no-schema data
 - Some ETL functions; late binding; custom code for analytics
 - More examples on next slide...





Data Warehouse Architectures are Evolving to integrate Hadoop

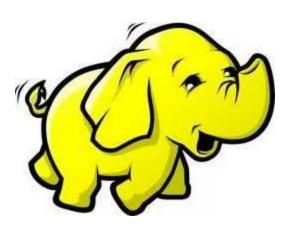
- Some organizations are using Hadoop in multiple areas in their DW architectures
 - Extension of DW storage
 - Operational data stores (ODSs)
 - Data staging
 - ETL and ELT



- "Archive" of detailed source data, for analytics
- Advanced algorithmic analytics, processed on Hadoop
- Data exploration, discovery, and visualization
- Even when the above migrate to Hadoop, the core DW still provides data for the majority of BI deliverables:
 - Standard reports, dashboards, performance management, OLAP



It's not just Data Warehouses. Hadoop has Other Enterprise Uses.



- Data archiving
 - Most data archives are old and useless
 - Hadoop can enable a modern "live archive" that's massively scalable and accessible at any moment by any user
- Content management
 - Most "content" is file-based and requires massively scalable search
 - Hadoop excels with those, plus adds broad analytics for content
- Storage as a shared enterprise asset
 - IT provides SAN/NAS
 - Why not Hadoop, too?



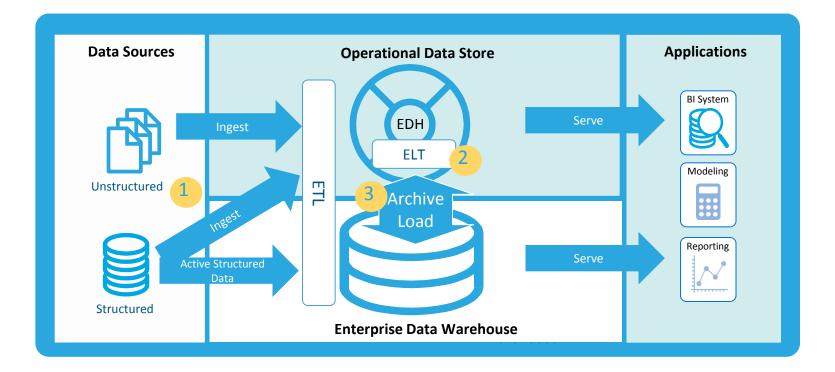


Triggers for ODSs on Hadoop

- To modernize an existing data warehouse
 - Migrate ODSs off DW platform to Hadoop
 - Free up DW capacity instead of buying more
- To capture new data and big data
 - An ODS on Hadoop is ideal for log data, sensor data, machine data, device data
- To consolidate data from multiple platforms
 - Consolidate ODSs for better exploration, governance, analytics
 - Consolidate ODSs on Hadoop for low-cost admin & processing
- To deploy an Enterprise Data Hub (EDH) on Hadoop
 - EDH designs vary, but most users create an EDH that resembles an ODS or a series of ODSs
 - Users are trending to fewer, larger, multi-use ODSs, as in EDH



The Modern Architecture





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Main Challenges in the Data Integration Market

BIG DATA

More data, less structure



SKILLS Hard to find talent



PRODUCTIVITY

Can't keep up with demand

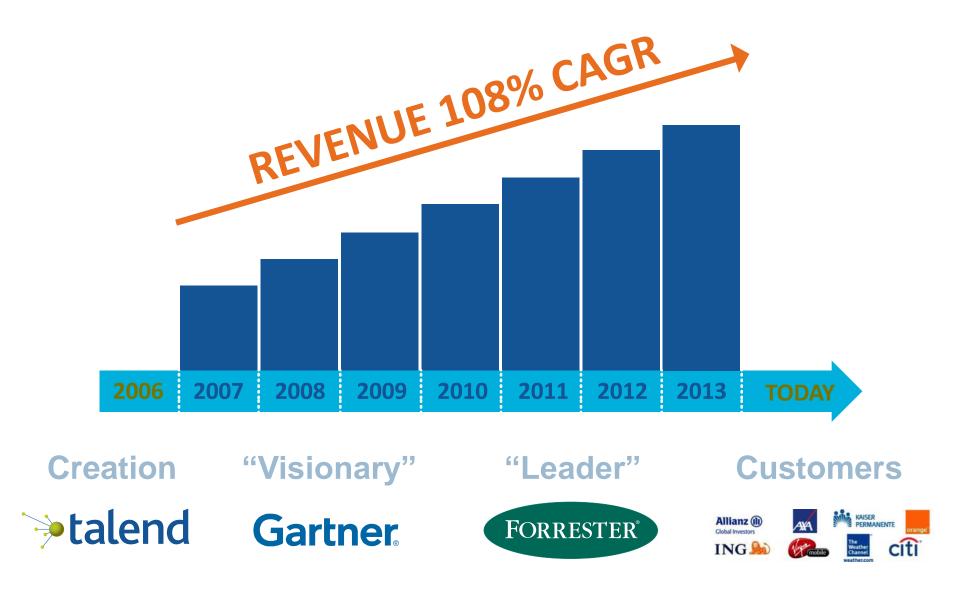


COST Expensive solutions



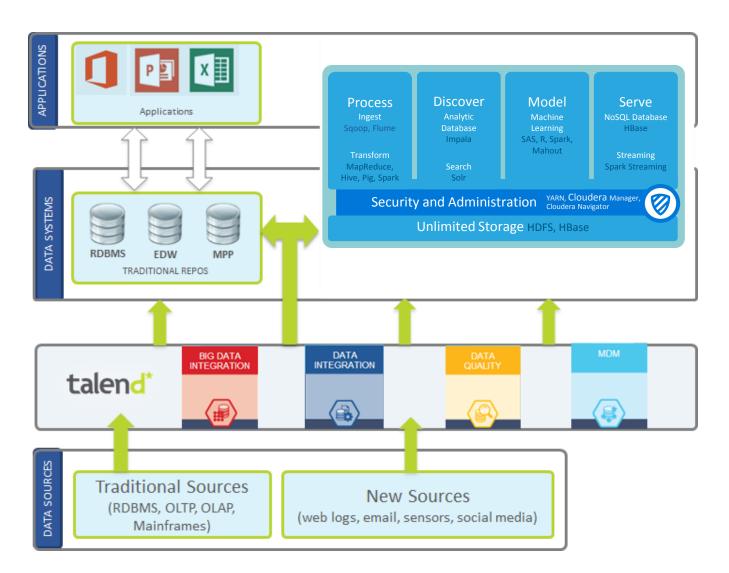


Introducing Talend, a Disruptive Leader





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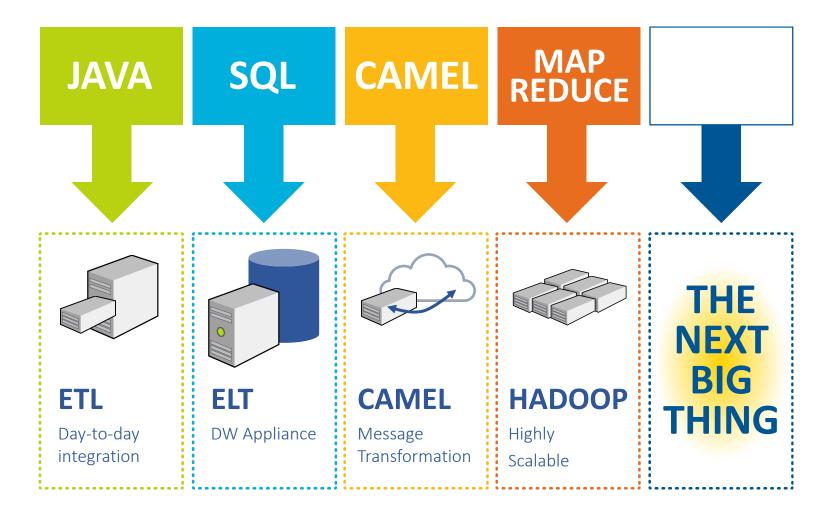


Talend Big Data

Easiest and Most Powerful Integration Solution for Big Data

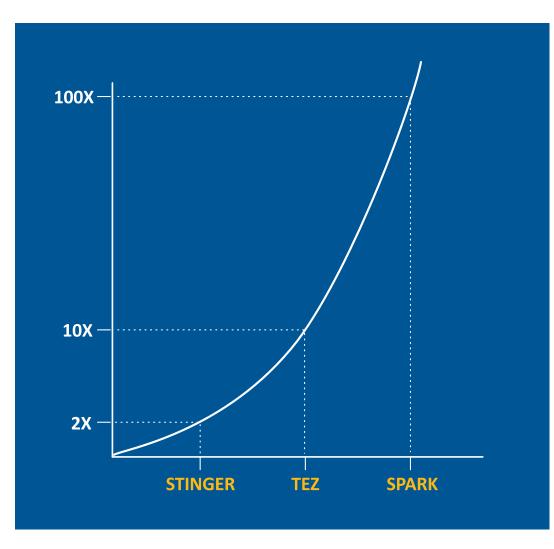


Future-Proof Architecture With Native Code Gen





The Performance Benefits of Native



ONLY TALEND RUNS NATIVE ON HADOOP

- 1st on MapReduce
- 1st on YARN
- 1st on Spark (preview)
- 1st on Storm (preview)



Main Challenges in the Data Market





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Questions?





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Contact Information

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