IBM Client Center Power Systems

Hadoop and Spark

History, Concepts and offerings

14 setp 2017

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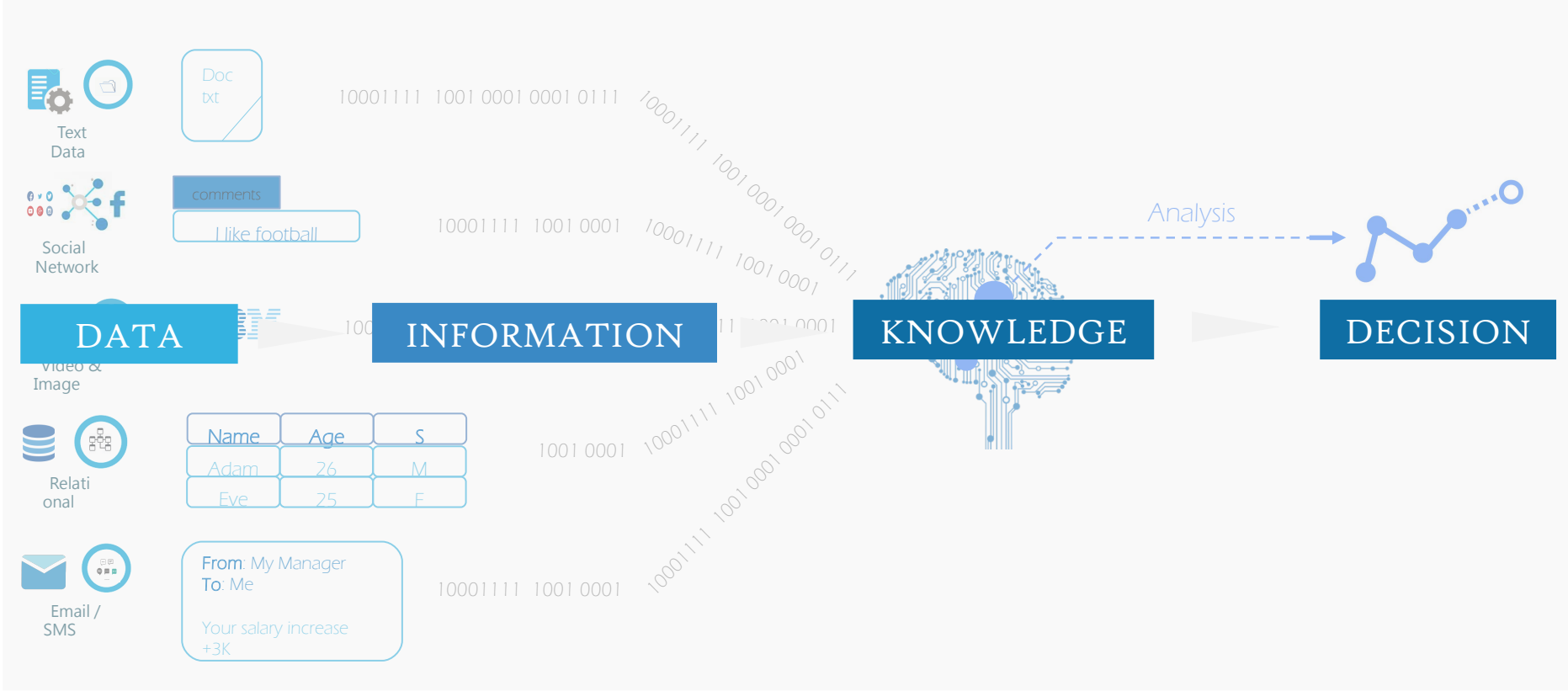
IBM Montpellier Client Center (IBMCCMPL)

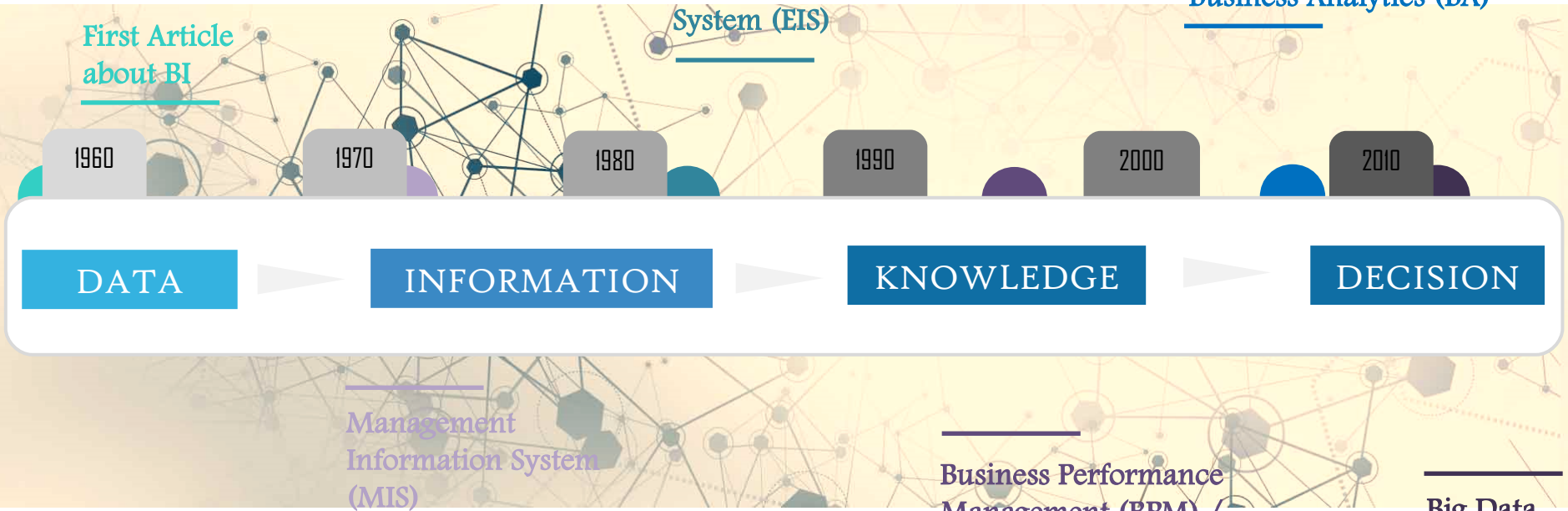
GEND

GEND

What is Analytics ?



Analytics History

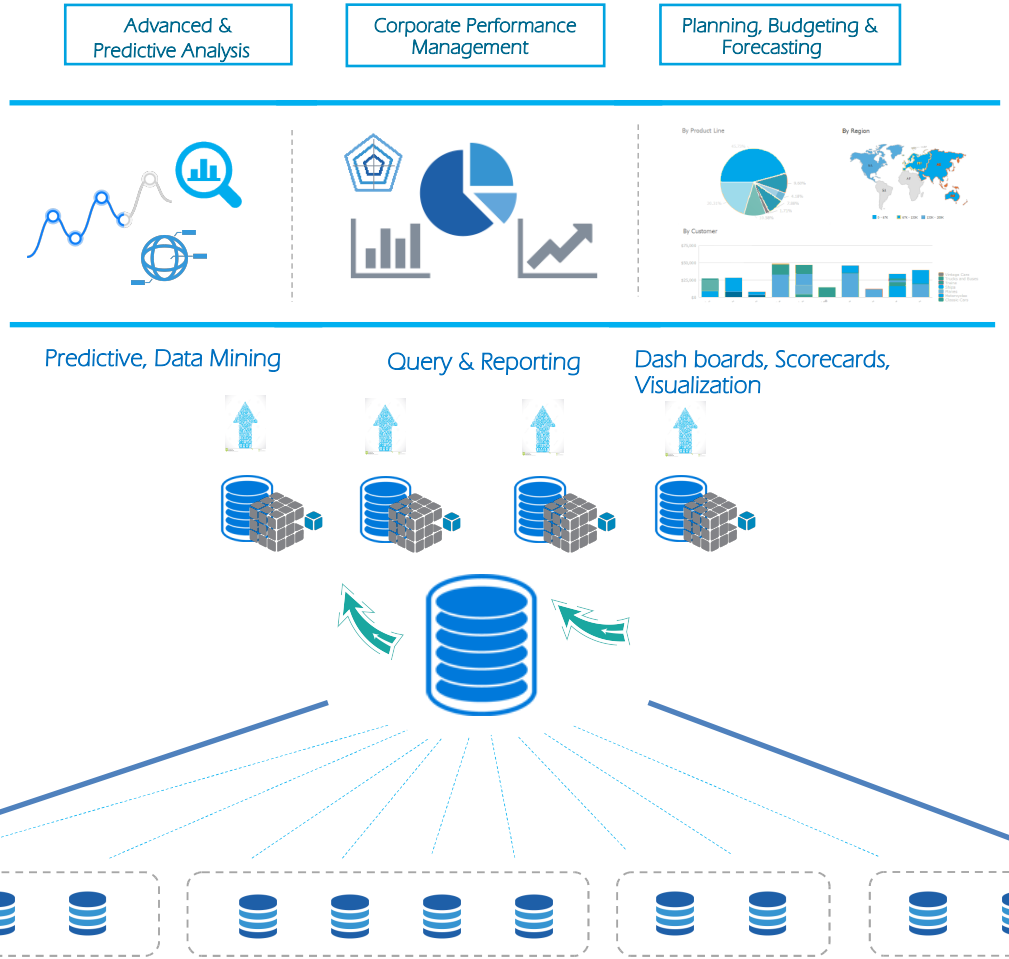


BI Architecture

Analytics Applications & Tools

Data Warehouse

ETL

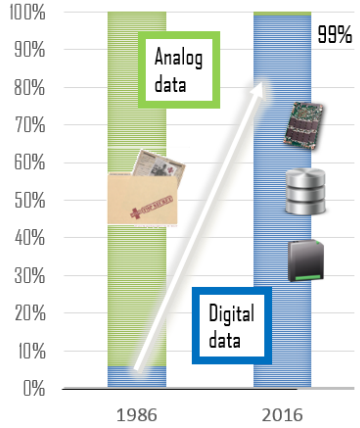


?

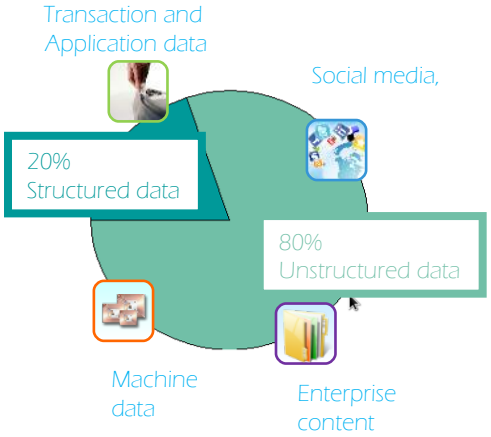
Data change

Big Data Challenges

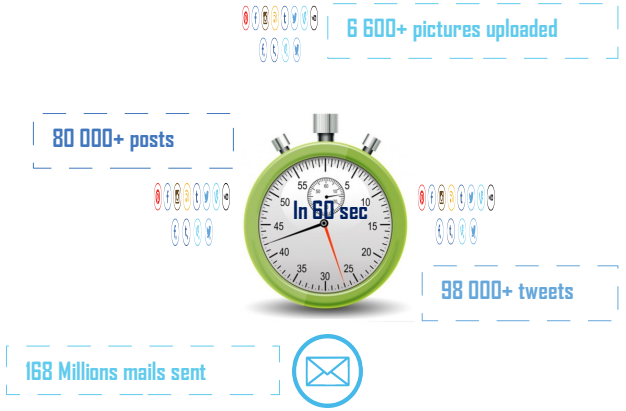
VOLUME



VARIETY



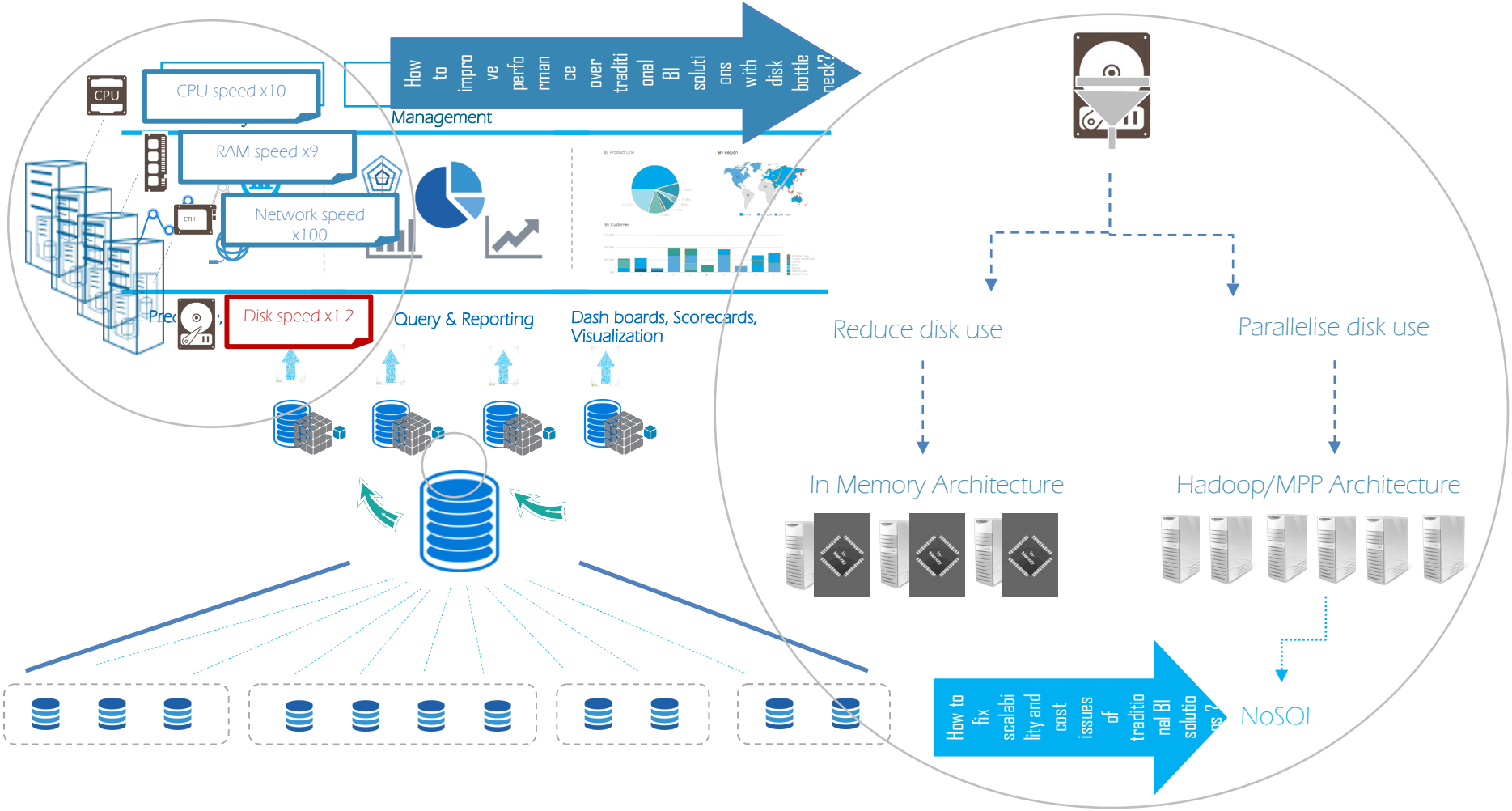
VELOCITY



Value

Veracity

Why Hadoop ?


How to improve performance over traditional BI solutions with disk bottleneck?
CPU
CPU speed x10
Management
RAM speed x9
Network speed x100
ETH
Disk speed x1.2
Query & Reporting
Dash boards, Scorecards, Visualization
Reduce disk use
Parallelise disk use
In Memory Architecture
Hadoop/MPP Architecture
How to fix scalability and cost issues of traditional BI solutions ?
NoSQL

GEND

What is Hadoop ?

Hadoop is an open-source software framework for storing data and running applications on clusters of commodity hardware. It provides massive storage for any kind of data, enormous processing power and the ability to handle virtually limitless concurrent tasks or jobs

Doug Cutting is one of the creators. His son's toy was a yellow elephant, becoming the icon of Hadoop

The current version of Hadoop is 2.8 (Hadoop v3 is coming)

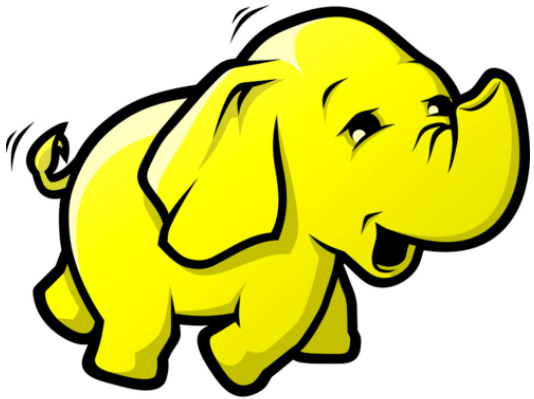
Today, Hadoop's framework and ecosystem of technologies are managed and maintained by the non-profit Apache Software Foundation (ASF), a global community of software developers and contributors

Fault tolerance. Multiple copies of all data are stored automatically. If one node goes down, jobs are automatically redirected to another one up

Flexibility. Unlike traditional relational databases, you don't have to pre-process data before storing it. You can store as much data as you want and decide how to use it later.

Affordable. The open-source framework is free and uses commodity hardware to store large quantities of data.

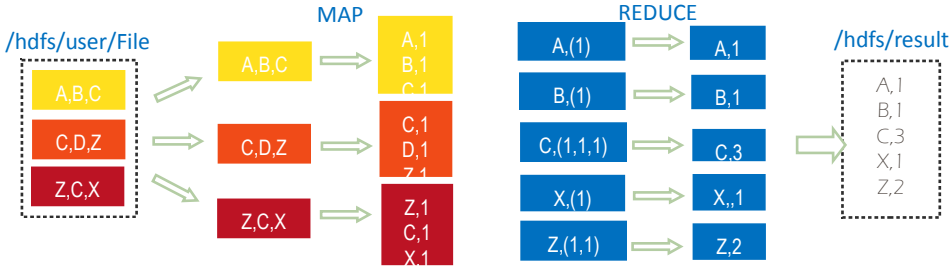
Scalability. You can easily grow your system to handle more data simply by adding nodes. Little administration is required.

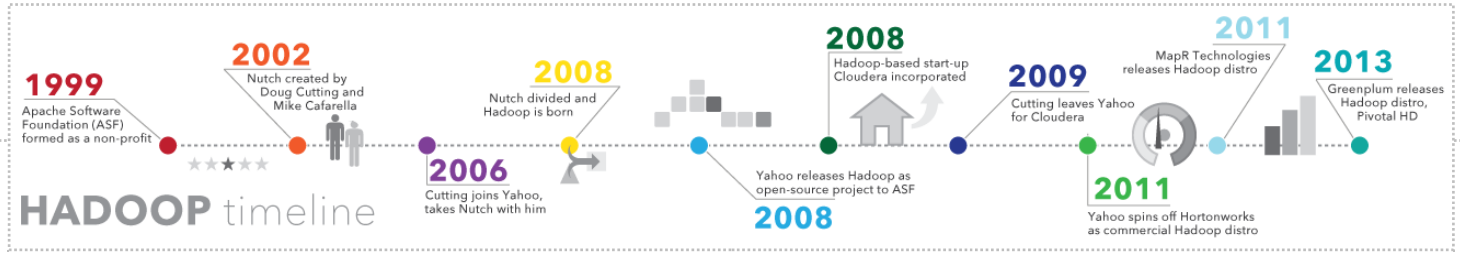


From Yahoo Nutch web crawler

Map Reduce

MapReduce is the JAVA framework for writing applications that process large amounts of structured and unstructured data stored in the HDFS cluster. We call that "function to data" instead of data to function

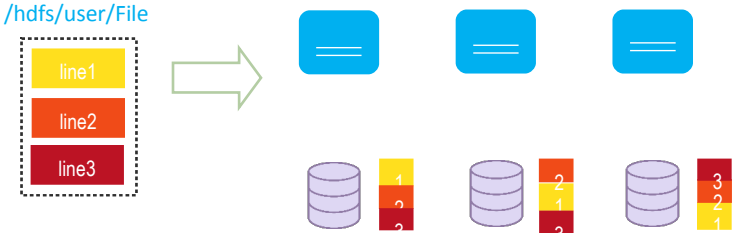




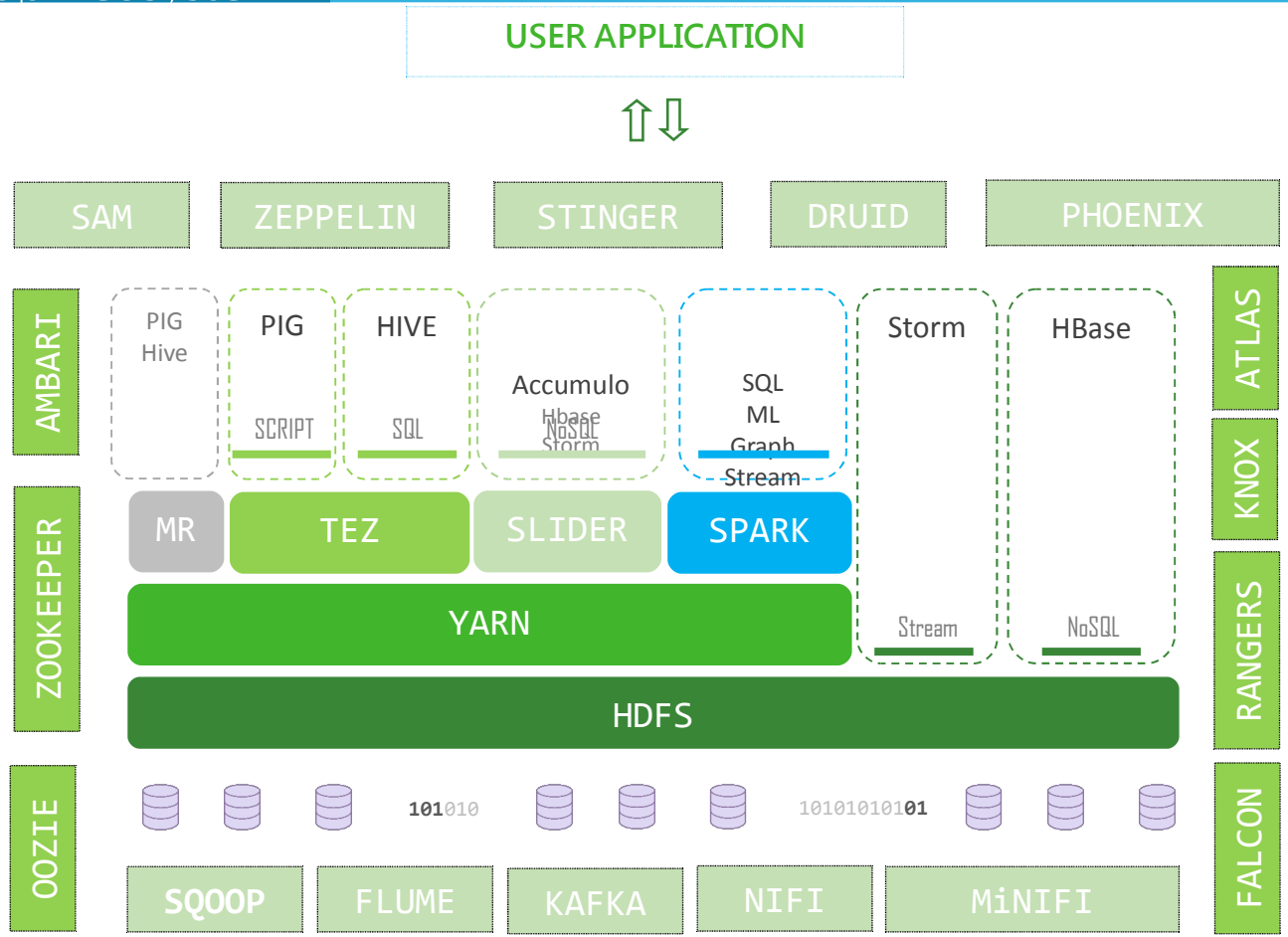
From Google File System project

HDFS

Hadoop Distributed File System (HDFS) is a JAVA-based distributed file system that provides scalable, reliable (3 copies), high-throughput access to application data stored across servers cluster



Hadoop Ecosystem



Ambari

- **Dashboard**

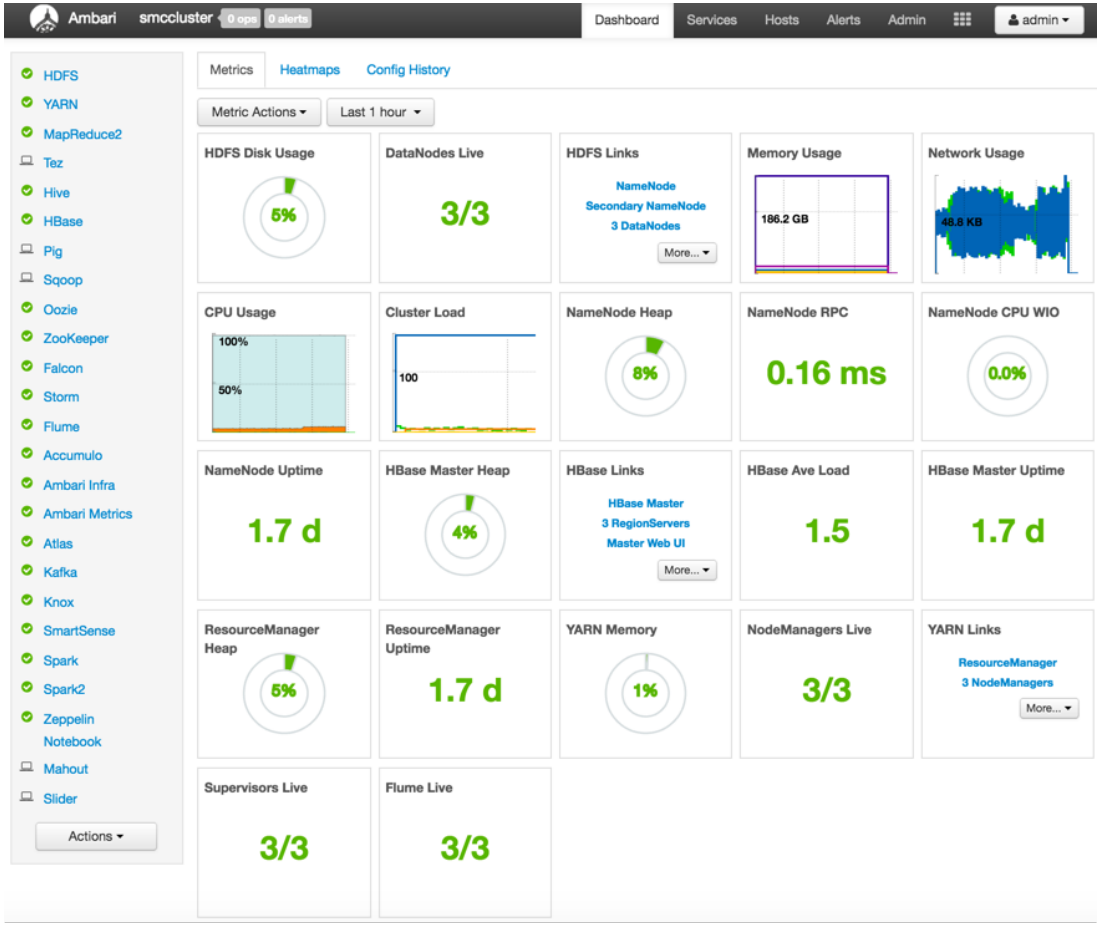
display KPI

- **Health Checks**

display current service levels

- **Alerts**

collect and send service metrics



Hadoop Workload

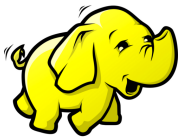
PIG
SCRIPT

HIVE
SQL

HBase
NoSQL

Interactive

processing data with continual exchange of information between cluster and user



jobs always running unless manually stopped, ingesting a continuous data stream into mem, process it, and then output it to storage.

Real Time

BATCH

Batch jobs are run sporadically or periodically from seconds to multiple hours

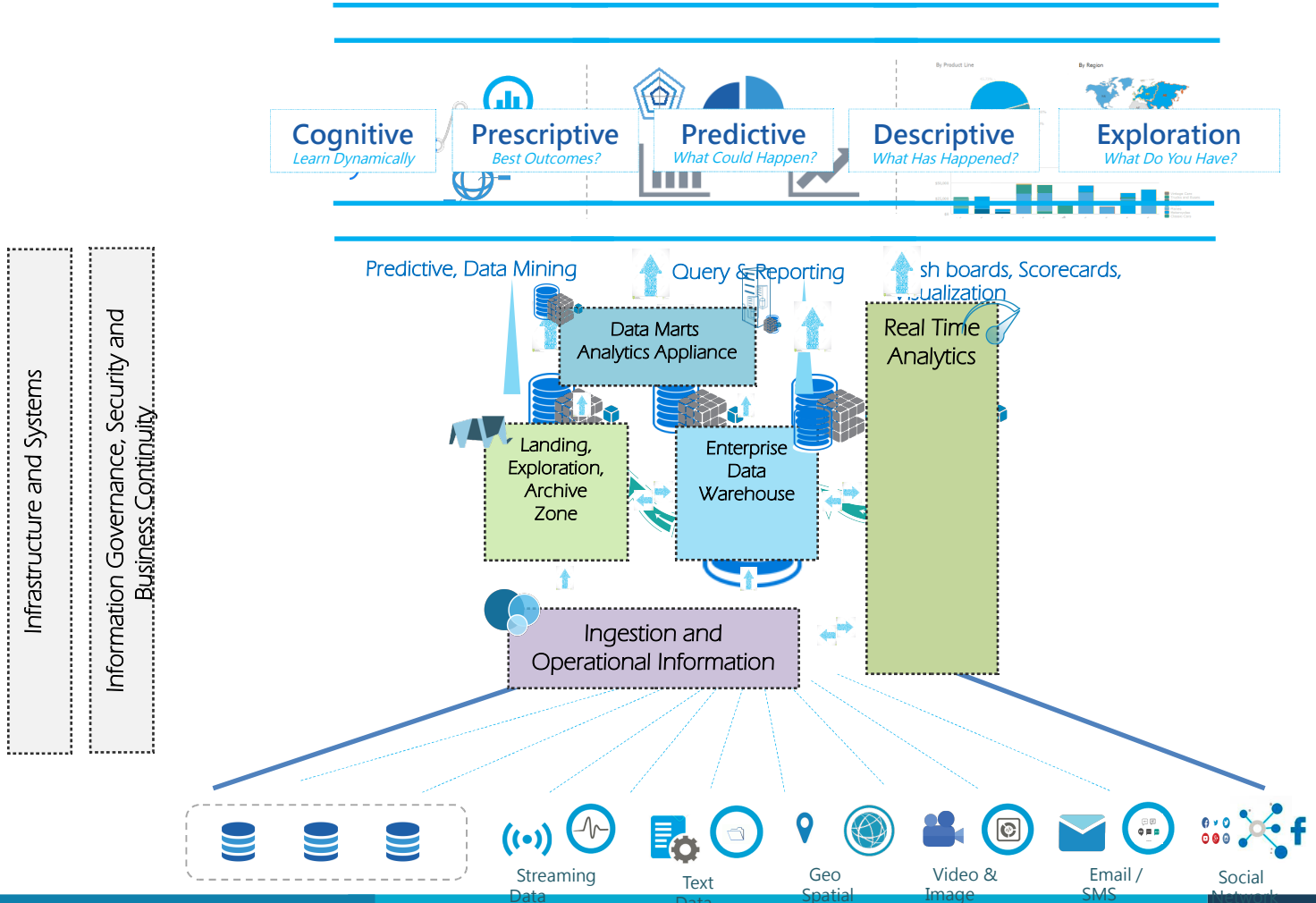
Storm
Stream

SPARK
Multi

KAFKA
Stream

Map reduce
COMPUTE

Hadoop Integration



Hadoop Use Cases

Big Data – high volume, high velocity, high variety - creates opportunities to extend Analytics for higher value

Multi-channel customer sentiment and experience a analysis

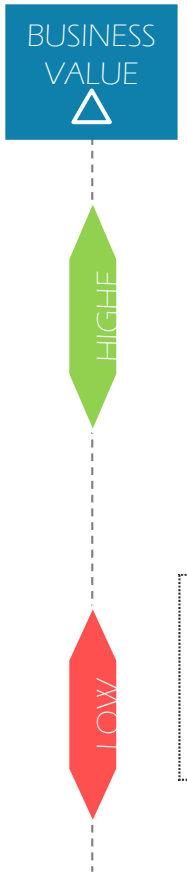
Detect life-threatening conditions at hospitals in time to intervene

Predict weather patterns to plan optimal wind turbine usage, and optimize capital expenditure on asset placement

Make risk decisions based on real-time transactional data

Identify criminals and threats from disparate video, audio, and data feeds

The Client Journey



Commodity server myths

OPERATIONS

- Low cost storage

DATA WAREHOUSE

- Data lake
- Data offload
- ETL offload
- queryable archive

Most of them are HERE

LoB / Analytics

- 360 view customer
- Data Exploration
- Security
- Operations Analysis
- Social Media Analytics

New Business Models

INNOVATION

- Machine Learning
- Cognitive
- predictive analytics
- Recommandations
- Search Optimisation
- .....

All data driven innovation for business

TELCO

Customer Satisfaction

Asterisk Call Detail Records

List

Show 25 entries

Source	Destination	Disposition	Answered	End	Duration
646514562	100		2011-06-24 08:13:58	2011-06-24 08:15:50	2min, 5s
75382242	1358256400		1970-01-01 01:00:00	2011-06-24 08:13:58	13s
945590461	455450500		2011-06-24 07:26:09	2011-06-24 07:26:46	1min, 37s
1837728189	90723991		06-24 07:14:18	2011-06-24 07:16:07	2min, 49s
300	1769654229		06-23 21:45:54	2011-06-23 21:48:25	3min, 47s
1943684150	864446667		01-01 01:00:00	2011-06-23 21:05:50	17s
1380717900	100		01-01 01:00:00	2011-06-23 21:05:50	17s
Phone Son	Phone Mum		Monday 1st	13:45 end	3 seconds
				13:45 end	2 seconds
				13:46 end	3 seconds

Call Details Records (CDR)

Our sincere apologizes for the inconvenience, we offer you 30% discount for the next month

Mum's birthday !

Call Mum

Hi Mum, Happy ... 1

Hi Mum, I wish ... 2

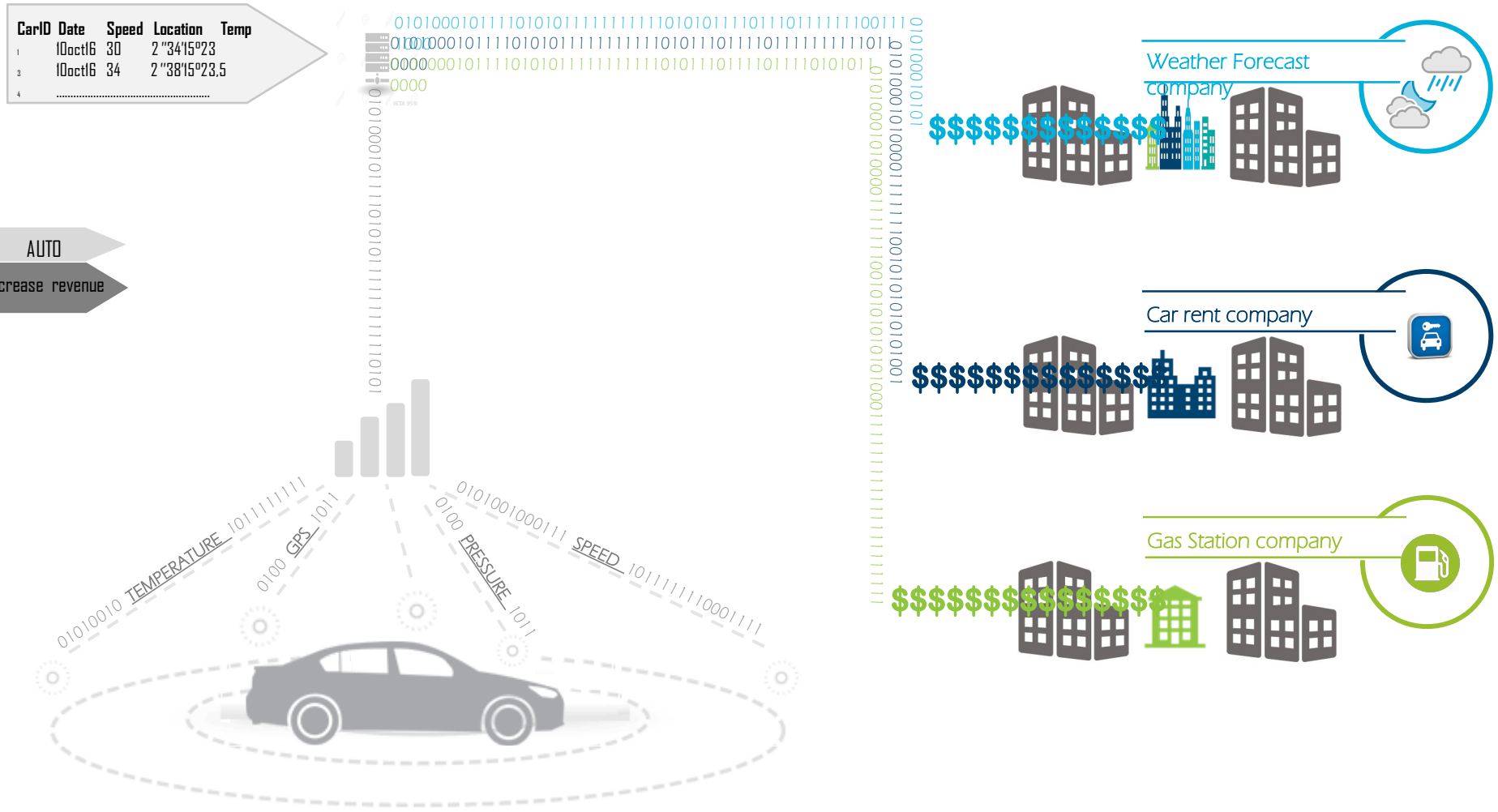
Mum I said... 3

Son

Son ? It's you ?

What ? ? ?

I don't hear you

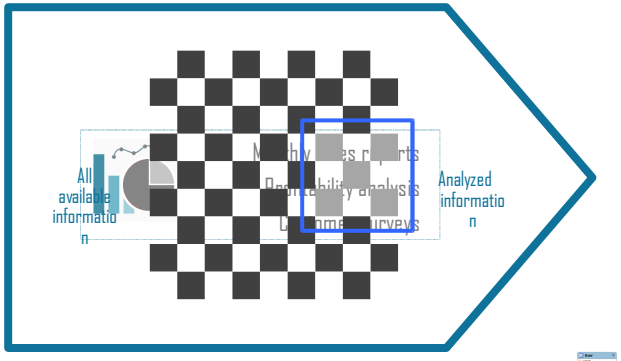

CarID Date Speed Location Temp
1 10oct16 30 2°34'15°23
3 10oct16 34 2°38'15°23.5
4 .....
AUTO
Increase revenue
TEMPERATURE
GPS
PRESSURE
SPEED
Weather Forecast company
Car rent company
Gas Station company

Traditional

Structured & Repeatable Analysis

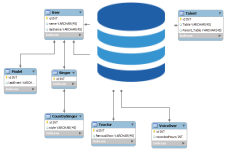
Business Users Determine what question to ask (business need specific answer)

ANALYTICS APPROACH



IT Structures the data to answer that question (design data warehouse and ETL)

Analyze small subsets of information



Start with Hypothesis, Test Against Selected Data

STRUCTURED data

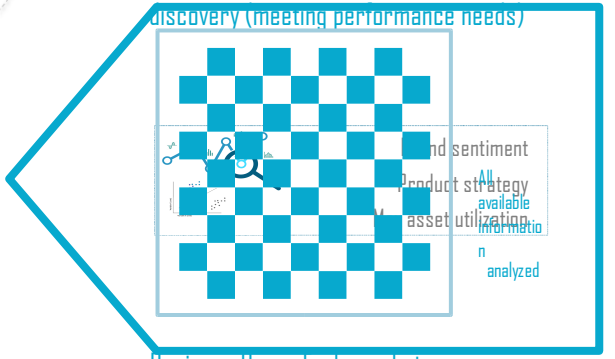
Integrity and confidence

Big Data

Iterative & Exploratory Analysis

IT brings all (and new) sources and Delivers a platform to enable creative discovery (meeting performance needs)

BIG DATA APPROACH



Business Users Explore what questions could be asked, iteratively try to discover new business insights/ Patterns

Analyze all information

EXPLORE / UNSTRUCTURED data

Identify Correlations

Flexible and agile

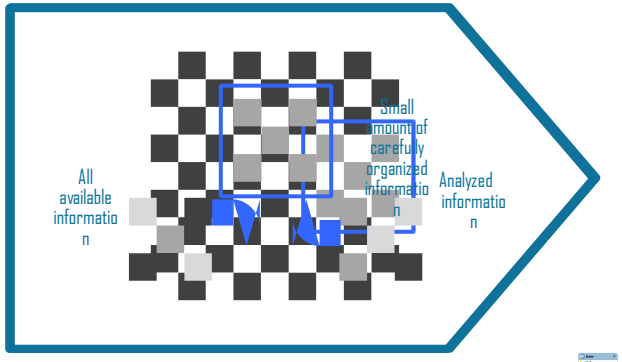
Traditional

Structured & Repeatable Analysis

Big Data

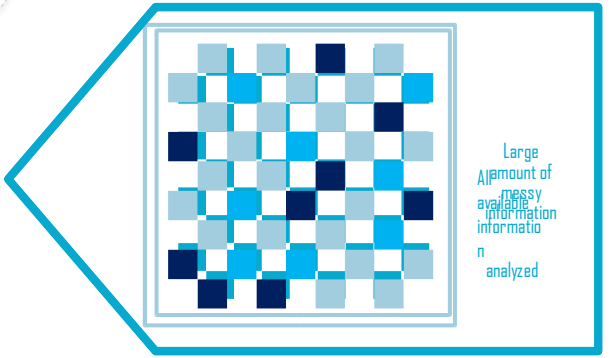
Iterative & Exploratory Analysis

ANALYTICS APPROACH



Carefully cleansed information before analysis

BIG DATA APPROACH



Analyze information as is, cleanse as needed

STRUCTURED Data

Integrity and confidence

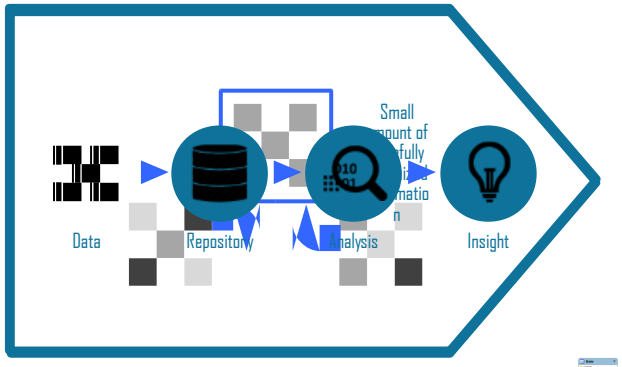
UNSTRUCTURED Data

Flexible and agile

Traditional

Structured & Repeatable Analysis

ANALYTICS APPROACH



Carefully cleanse information

Analyze data *after* it's been processed and landed in a warehouse or mart

before any analysis

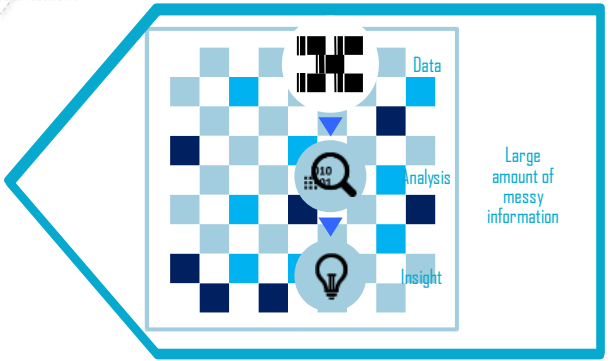
Centralized Architecture

Schema on Write

Big Data

Iterative & Exploratory Analysis

BIG DATA APPROACH



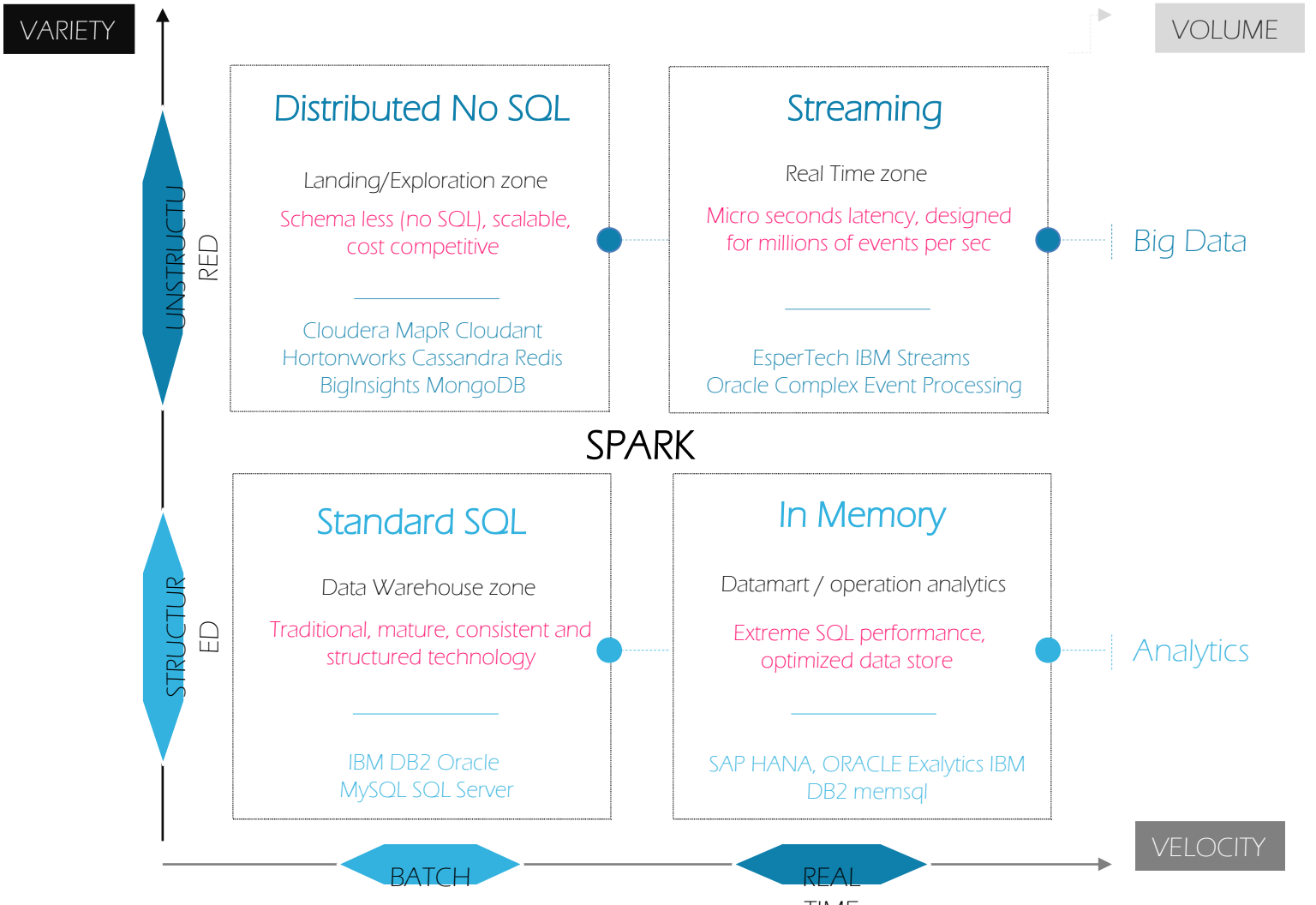
Analyze data *in motion* as it's generated, in real-time

Analyze information as-is

cleanse as needed

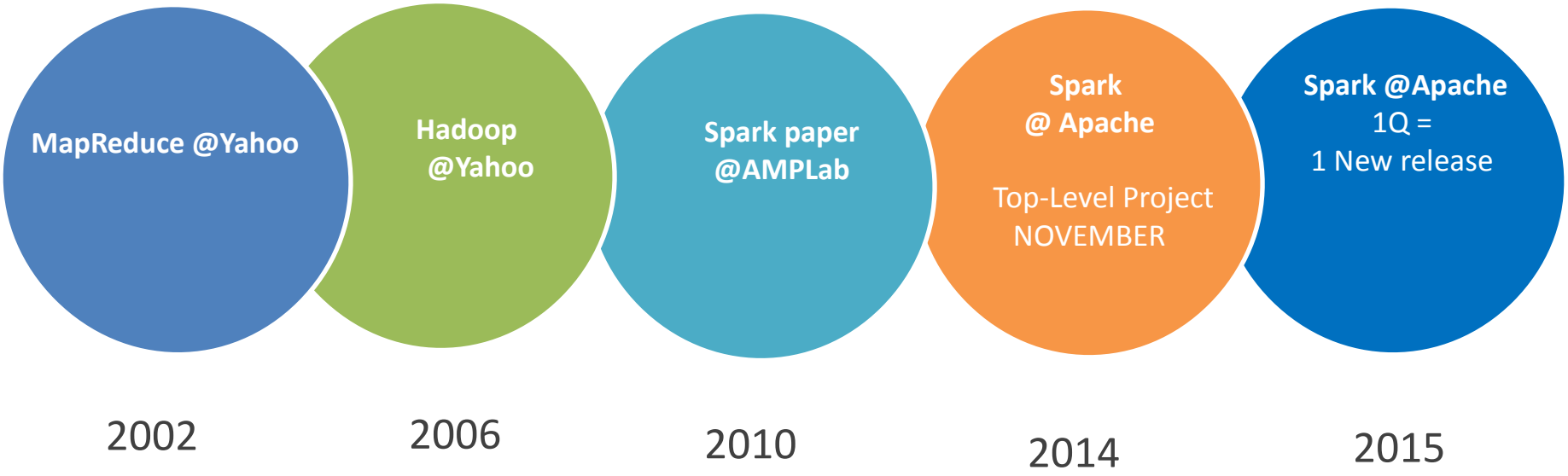
Distributed Architecture

Schema on Need


VARIETY
VOLUME
UNSTRUCTURED
STRUCTURED
Distributed No SQL
Landing/Exploration zone
Schema less (no SQL), scalable, cost competitive
Cloudera MapR Cloudant
Hortonworks Cassandra Redis
BigInsights MongoDB
Streaming
Real Time zone
Micro seconds latency, designed for millions of events per sec
EsperTech IBM Streams
Oracle Complex Event Processing
Big Data
SPARK
Standard SQL
Data Warehouse zone
Traditional, mature, consistent and structured technology
IBM DB2 Oracle
MySQL SQL Server
In Memory
Datamart / operation analytics
Extreme SQL performance, optimized data store
SAP HANA, ORACLE Exalytics IBM
DB2 memsql
Analytics
BATCH
REAL
VELOCITY

GEND

Spark Story

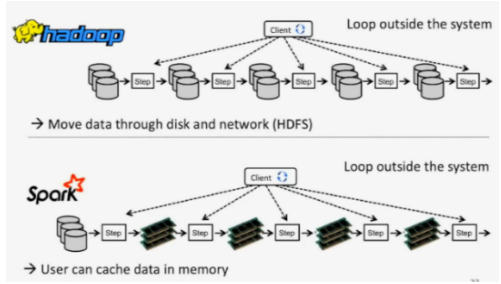


Over 750 contributors from over 200 companies including IBM, Google, Amazon, SAP …

What is Spark ?

Hadoop is an unlimited scale, extremely economic platform to “batch process” a wide range of data, especially unstructured data (80% of data). But Hadoop is

- **NOT Ease of development** (need of deep java expertise, few abstractions)
- **NOT Performant for interactive process** (slow disk write, suitable for bulk batch processing)
- **ONLY** suitable **for batch workloads**, Rigid processing model

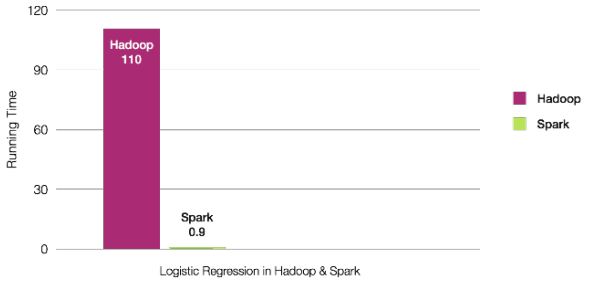


Performant

- **In-memory architecture** greatly reduces disk I/O, Anywhere from 20-100x faster for common tasks

Productive

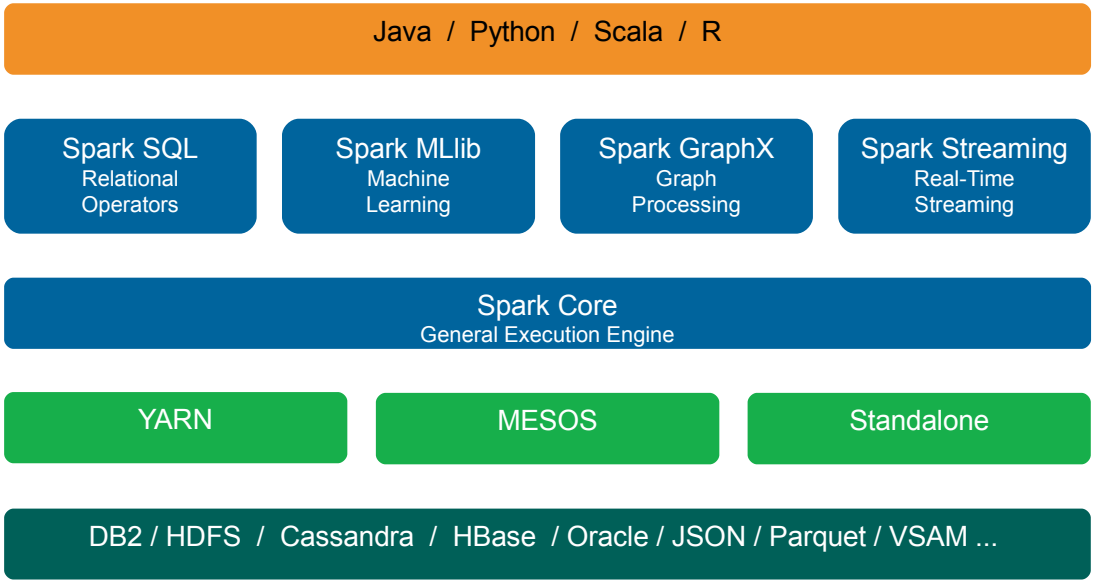
- Concise and expressive syntax, **Single programming model** across a range of use cases
- Integrated with common programming languages – **Java, Python, Scala** / New tools continually reduce skill barrier for access (e.g. SQL for analysts)



Protect existing investments

- Works well within **existing Hadoop ecosystem / Large and growing community**

Apache Spark: a Analytics Framework



Languages — **Faster development**, **Easy of Use**

Spark Libraries — **Hight-level API**

Spark Core — **General purpose**, **Scheduling**

Cluster Manager — **Scalability**, **Fault tolerance**

Data Abstraction

What Spark *isn't*

- **A data store** – Spark attaches to other data stores but does not provide its own
- ***Only* for Hadoop** – Spark can work with Hadoop (especially HDFS), but Spark is a separate, standalone system
- ***Only* for machine learning** – Spark includes machine learning and does it very well, but it can handle much broader tasks equally well
- **A replacement for Streams** – Spark Streaming is micro-batching, not true streaming, and cannot handle the real-time complex event processing that true streams do

Common Spark use cases

1. Interactive querying of very large data sets (e.g. BI)
2. Running large data processing batch jobs (e.g. nightly ETL from production systems, primary Hadoop use case)
3. Complex analytics and data mining across various types of data
4. Building and deploying rich analytics models (e.g. risk metrics)
5. Implementing near-realtime stream event processing (e.g. fraud / security detection)

Spark vs. Hadoop

How is Spark SIMILAR to Hadoop?

- Similar divide-and-conquer architecture of breaking large jobs into smaller pieces
- General data processing platform suitable for batch analysis
- Can coexist within existing Hadoop environments and use Hadoop components such as HDFS
- Open source with extensive community support

How is Spark DIFFERENT from Hadoop?

- In-memory architecture vs. file-based for Hadoop, generates up to 100x speed improvements
- Faster speed enables new use cases such as interactive or iterative analysis
- Simpler programming model, up to 5x less code
- Multiple programming languages supported, vs. only Java for Hadoop
- Single modular platform enables extension via libraries, not separate applications
- Specialized machine learning algorithms available

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CONTACT US

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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