

Douglas Moore Principal Consultant, Architect

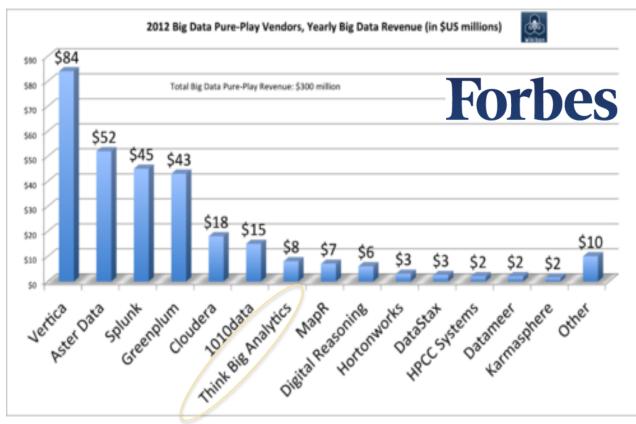


Big Data / Hadoop / NoSQL Agenda

- Who, Why?
- Data Processing Models
- Integration
- Common Uses
- Futures
- Summary



Big Data: \$50 Billion Market by 2017



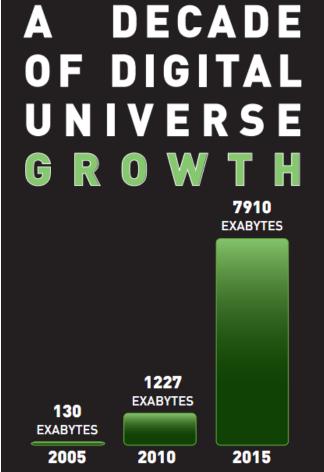
Think Big
Recognized as a
Top Pure-Play Big
Data Vendor

100% Focus on Big Data consulting & Data Science solution services
Management Background:
✓ Cambridge Technology, C-bridge, Oracle, Sun Microsystems, Quantcast, Accenture
✓ C-bridge Internet Solutions (CBIS) founder 1996 & executives, IPO 1999

Source: Forbes February 2012







So, like our physical universe, the digital universe is something to behold-**1.8** trillion gigabytes in 500 quadrillion "files" - and more than doubling every two years. That's nearly as many bits of information in the digital universe as stars in our physical universe.

Source IDC



How Did Hadoop & MapReduce evolve?

Why Hadoop?

Online Industry: 2005-2008 Today: All Industries

Unstructured Data Analytics,
Search & Recommendation for:

- Click Stream
- Log files
- Text
- Voice
- Pictures
- Video
- Docs
- Sensor Logs













New Data Sources, Innovative Use Cases, Data Science & Predictive Analytics

+

Compute Processing \$ & Time

ex. 26 Days \rightarrow 2 min

ex. 42 Hours → 40 min

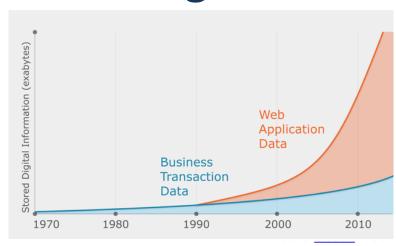
ex. 18 Hours \rightarrow 16 min

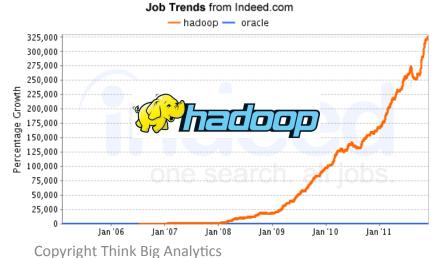
=

Business Innovation Velocity



Big Data Growth Indicators





Job Trends from Indeed.com

— SAS — mahout

1,200
1,100
1,000
900
800
700
400
300
200
100
Jan'06 Jan'07 Jan'08 Jan'09 Jan'10 Jan'11

Scale: Absolute - Relative

Indeed.com searches millions of jobs from thousands of job sites.

This job trends graph shows relative growth for jobs we find matching your search terms.

Find SAS jobs, Mahout jobs

Digital Universe Growth



Source: IDC Digital Universe Study, sponsored by EMC, May 2010 5/14/12

THINK BIG

Industry-Leading Big Data Solution Integrators

Real Companies:

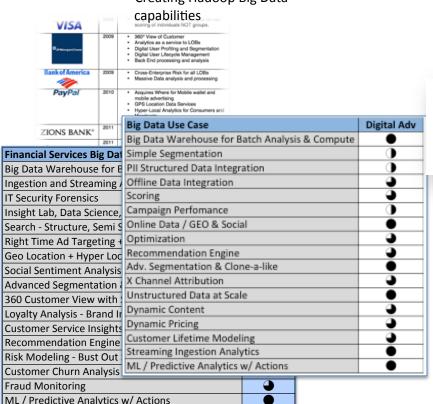
- Enterprises 2008-2012 embracing Big Data
- Risk, Fraud, Acquisition, Products, Revenue Up-lift
- Creating Hadoop Big Data

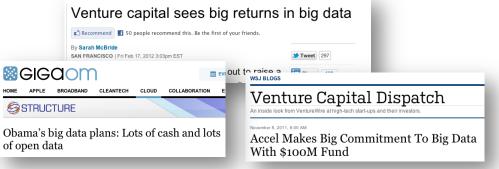
Beyond unstructured

- Massive structured data
- Very large compute resources
- Unstructured data

Rapid Innovation:

- Data-driven: massive data not sample data
- Data-driven portfolio and product





Pure Play Vendors

cloudera

DataStax

Datameer

hortonworks

DIGITAL REASONING

















Large-Scale Vendors

















NetApp





Why Hadoop + Big Data is changing the game?

- Previously impossible to do this analysis
- Analysis conducted at fraction of the cost
- Analysis conducted in less time
- Greater flexibility for future unknowns



Big Analytics: Starting Simple

- Data-intensive cloud computing lets you work with massive data sets that vary
- Typical Process
 - Exploratory modeling: find patterns in PBs of data
 - Baseline modeling: simple models (e.g., Bayesian) iterated quickly
 - Live testing: frequent scoring with Champion/Challenger
 - Refinement: more sophisticated Machine Learning, features, etc.

Simple algorithms and lots of data trump complex models.

Halevy, Norvig, and Pereira (Google), IEEE Intelligent Systems



From Big Data to Big Analytics

Parallel Bayesian:
Gibbs Sampling,
Stochastic Descent,
Monte Carlo
Low

Low Freq. Strata

Collaborative Filtering

Metamodels: Ensembles,

Random Forest,

Boosting &

Bagging

Data Scale

> Single Machine: Regression, SVM, Naïve Bayes ...

Latent
Dirichlet
Allocation



Hadoop Origins

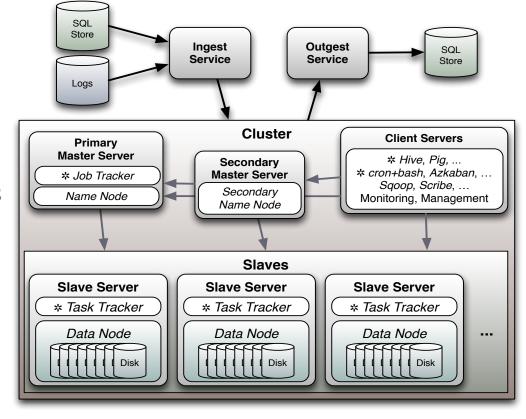
- Open Source Distributed Cluster Software
 - Distributed file system
 - Java-based MapReduce
 - Resource manager
- Started in Nutch project (open source crawler)
- Inspired by Google MapReduce and GFS



Hadoop Components



- italics: process
- ***** : MR jobs





Data Processing Models

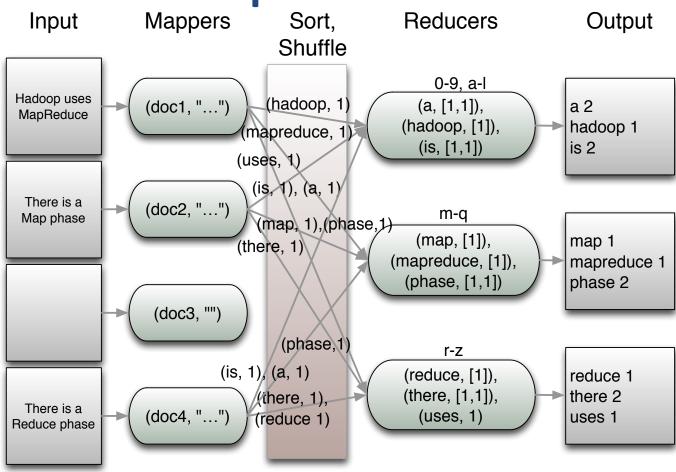


MapReduce 100

- Functional programming
 - Filter function $\underline{X}' = \underline{X}$ (if $X_i > 0$)
 - Map function: $\underline{Y} = \sin(\underline{X}')$
 - Reduce function $z = sum(\underline{Y})$
- Hadoop
 - Spread the data out
 - Send the code to the data
 - Embarrassingly parallel problems work really well
- Many problems can be cast as a Map Reduce



MapReduce 101





Word Count: Mapper



Word Count: Reducer



MapReduce Wiring

```
public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
  Configuration conf = new Configuration();
  String[] otherArgs = new GenericOptionsParser(conf, args).
    getRemainingArgs();
  if (otherArgs.length != 2) {
    System.err.println("Usage: wordcount <in> <out>");
    System.exit(2);
  Job job = new Job(conf, "word count");
  job.setJarByClass(WordCount.class);
  job.setMapperClass(TokenizerMapper.class);
  job.setCombinerClass(IntSumReducer.class);
  job.setReducerClass(IntSumReducer.class);
  job.setOutputKeyClass(Text.class);
  job.setOutputValueClass(IntWritable.class);
  FileInputFormat.addInputPath(job, new Path(otherArgs[0]));
  FileOutputFormat.setOutputPath(job, new Path(otherArgs[1]));
  System.exit(job.waitForCompletion(true) ? 0 : 1);
```





Hive Overview

- A SQL-based tool for data warehousing using Hadoop clusters.
- Lowers the barrier for Hadoop adoption for existing SQL apps and users..
 - Translates SQL to MapReduce
 - Provides an optimizer
- Extensible data types & UDFs
- The first popular *meta-data service* for Hadoop





Word Count in Hive

CREATE TABLE docs (line STRING);

LOAD DATA INPATH 'docs' OVERWRITE INTO TABLE docs;

CREATE TABLE word_counts AS
SELECT word, count(1) as count from
 (SELECT explode(split(line, '\\s'))
 AS word FROM docs) w
GROUP BY word
ORDER BY count DESC, word;





Pig Overview

- Pig Latin is a higher-level map/reduce language
- A simple data flow language designed for productivity ... not Turing complete (yet!)
- Built-in support for joins, filters, etc.
- Provides an *optimizer*
 - translates into Hadoop map reduce job steps
- Allows user-defined functions
- With HCatalog will share metadata with Hive





Sample Pig Script

```
lines = LOAD 'docs/*' USING TextLoader();
words = FOREACH lines GENERATE FLATTEN(TOKENIZE($0));
groups = GROUP words BY $0;
counts = FOREACH groups GENERATE $0, COUNT($1);
sorted = ORDER counts BY $1 desc, $0;
STORE sorted INTO 'output/wc' USING PigStorage('\t');
```





MapReduce Frameworks

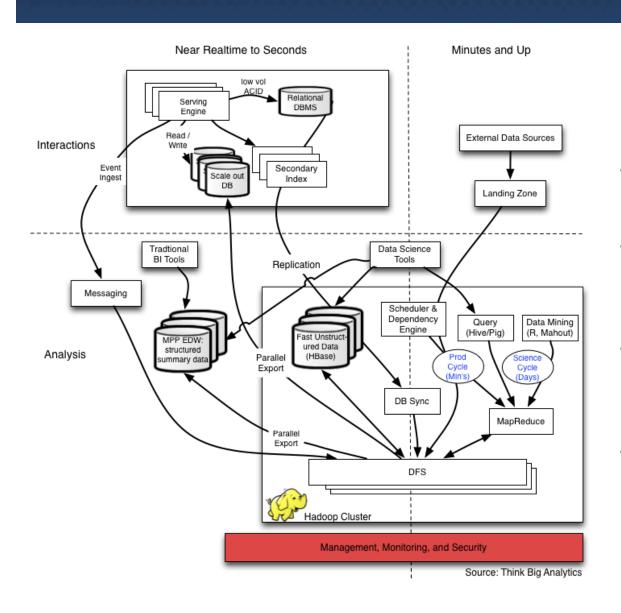
- Cascading
 - Java-based optimizer & relational operators
- Crunch
 - Abstract collections and optimizer
- Streaming, Pipes
 - Non-Java integration (Perl, Python, Ruby, C/C++,...)
- Tap
 - Simplify time series processing, use of diverse tools and data formats



Integration

THINK BIG

Industry-Leading Big Data Solution Integrators



Reference Architecture

- Additive data processing power for flexibility.
- Big Data Strategy is integrated with HBase, relational, existing BI and data warehouse technology.
- Provides capability to create data science discipline using full set data.
- Analysis capability on "all" internal data with capability to add external data at will.



Unstructured Data Ingestion

Batch log shipping

No distributed management and monitoring

Syslog forwarding

 No distributed management and monitoring

Apache Kafka

- Distributed message routing
- Distributed monitoring and management (agents)
- Written in Java

Apache Flume

- Pluggable sources, adapters, sinks
- Distributed monitoring and management (agents)
- Written in Java

Other streaming frameworks

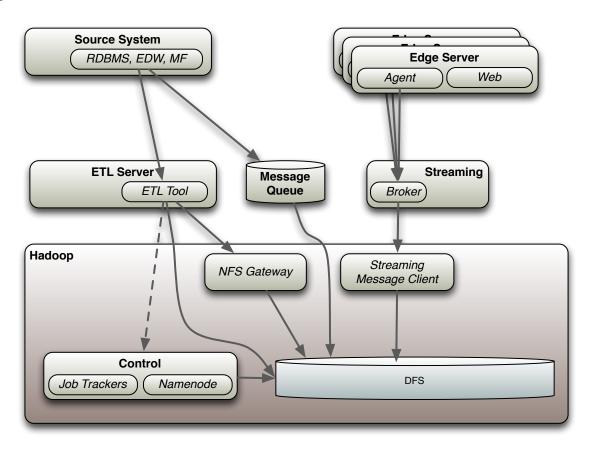
Scribe, Chukwa, Honu

Message Queues

ActiveMQ, ZeroMQ

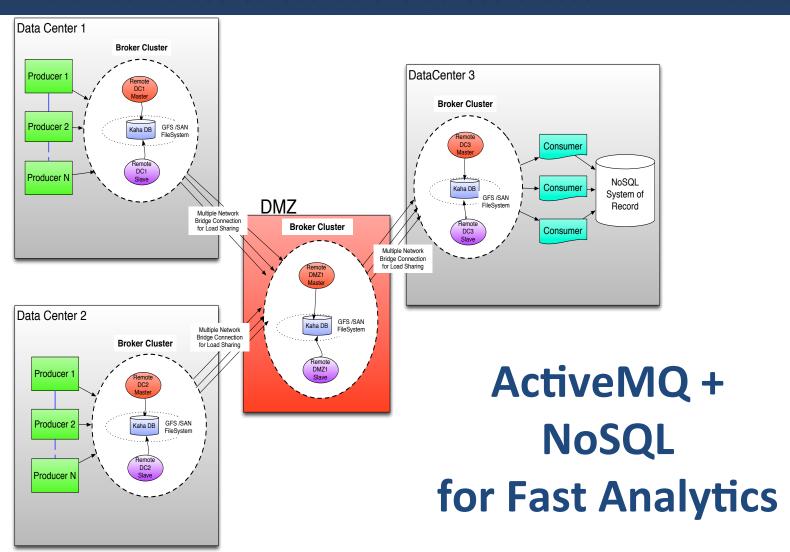


Ingestion Architecture Alternatives



THINK BIG

Industry-Leading Big Data Solution Integrators





HBase

- Tables for Hadoop...
 inspired by Google's Big Table
- Supports both batch and random access
 - Ad hoc lookup
 - Website serving queries...
- High Consistency
- Maturing rapidly (e.g., reducing latency variance)
- Still a performance tax vs. DFS



Streaming Big Data

- Responding to incoming events at scale
- SQL-style
 - SQLStream, InfoSphere Streams
- MapReduce-style emerging
 - Kafka, S4, Storm, FlumeBase ...



Common Uses



Common Workloads

- Batch processing
 - -ETL
 - Model training
 - Model scoring

- Fast analytics
 - Search
 - Lookup

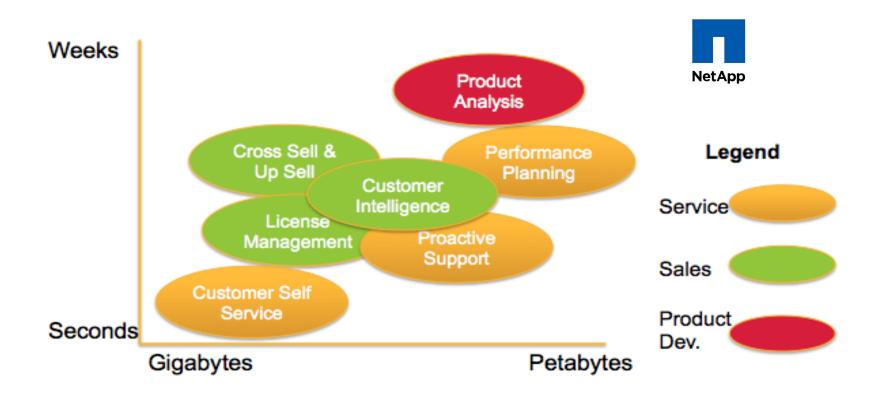
THINK BIG

Industry-Leading Big Data Solution Integrators

malware A	IT Log & Security Forensics & Analytics	Find New Signal Predict Events React in real time	100% Capture Data Governance Shared Services
See 2	Automated Device Data Analytics	Failure Analysis Proactive Fixes Product Planning	Cross Sell/Upsell Customer Analytics Monetize Data
Marketing	Advertising Analytics	Attribution Customer Value Segmentation	Insights Optimization Social Media
N. M.	Big Data Warehouse Analytics	Hadoop + Cost Reduction Flexibility	MPP + EDW Ad Hoc Insight Predictive Analytics



Automated Device Support Case Study





Why Big Data Warehouse?

Challenges

- Cost to store unstructured data
- Poor response time to changing BI needs
- Data Warehouse access for departments

Goals

- Integrate unstructured data with data warehouse
- Predictive analytics based on data science
- Comprehensive access to cluster for all users



Hadoop's Role

- Support semi-structured and unstructured data
- Large scale storage
 - Transaction-level detail (e.g., clickstreams)
 - Archival
 - Integrated data: multiple warehouses, new data sources, ...
- Powerful processing capacity
 - Perform large scale analyses/studies
 - Drill to detail in large fact tables
 - Query without structure: agility to analyze data without preprocessing
 - Transformation to build dimensional models, aggregates, and summaries
- Build predictive models



Data Agility

Classic Warehouse

- ETL
- Pre-parse all data
- Normalize up front
- Feed data marts
- New ideas need IT projects

Big Data Warehouse

- Store raw data
- Parse only when proven
- Approximate parse on demand
- Capacity for analysis on demand
- Prove ideas before projects to optimize

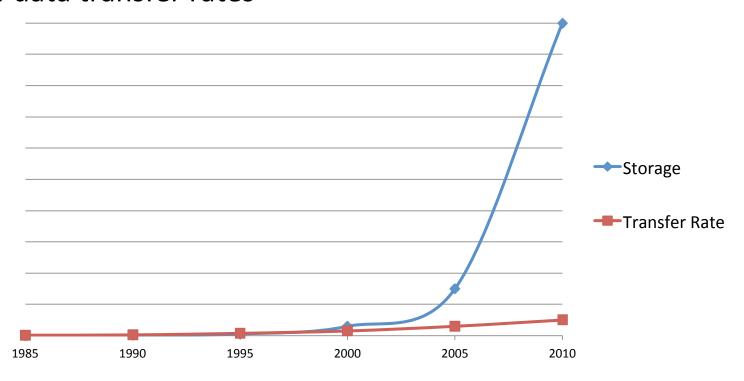


Futures



Computing Trends

 The growth of storage density has well outpaced the growth of data transfer rates





Computing Trends, cont'd.

- In 1990, you could read all the data from a typical drive in about 5 minutes
- Today, it would take over 2 hours
- And, seek times have improved even more slowly than data transfer rates (SSDs improve this)
- Network speeds in the data center have improved at a comparable speed (60%/yr.)
- So clusters of commodity servers allow throughput
- Clusters of servers allow RAM density



Trends in Big Data for 2012

- Hadoop 0.23 (2.0?)
 - Explosion in New Application Models (e.g. MPI)
- HBase Prominence
- Data Science
 - Practices, Tools,
 - Technologies
- Integration
 - External Tools

Commodity Hardware in 2016?

- 512 GB of RAM
- 64 cores
- 15 TB spinning disks
- 1 TB SSDs for caching
- 100 Gigabit (InfiniBand?)



Summary

- Massive data volumes
 - Processing, Computation
- Ingestion is critical
 - High Volume
 - Reliable, Durable, HA, DR
 - Variety of sources
- All critical to delivering analytics
 - Low latency



douglas.moore@thinkbiganalytics..com

We're hiring...