

# Challenges of Handling Big Data

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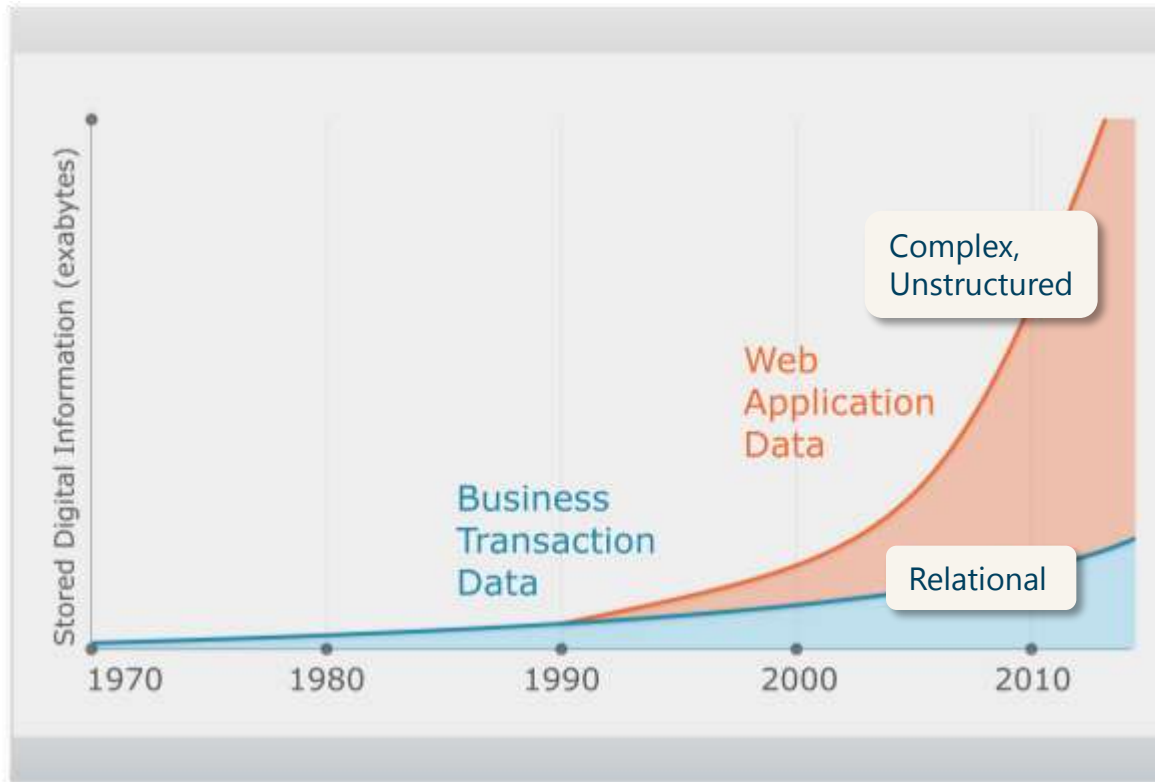


# Trend

*"Too much information is a storage issue, certainly, but too much information is also a massive analysis issue." Source: Gartner's Report*

- Volume of Data
- Complexity Of Analysis
- Velocity of Data - Real-Time Analytics
- Variety of Data - Cross-Analytics

# Reality: Massive Data Growth



2,500 exabytes of new information in 2012 with digital content as the primary driver

Digital universe grew by 62% last year to 800K petabytes and will grow to 1.2 "zettabytes" this year

*Source: An IDC White Paper. As the Economy Contracts, the Digital Universe Expands. May 2009.*

# “Big Data”

- Structured and Unstructured
  - > Data with structure and data with application imposed structure
  - > SQL and static ERD; non SQL and dynamic ERD
- 10x – 100x of today’s data warehousing
- Projects to 5-50 EB ( $10^{19}$ ) by 2015
- Need to separate the useful from the useless
- Shared nothing parallel analysis

# Strategic Opportunity



**“Data is widely available; what is scarce is the ability to extract wisdom from it.”**

*Hal Varian, Chief Economist, Google*

**The Unmet Need!**

# Complexity

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- Model Complexity
- Query Complexity
- Concurrency

# Data Silos Limit Business Value

## Limited Business Value

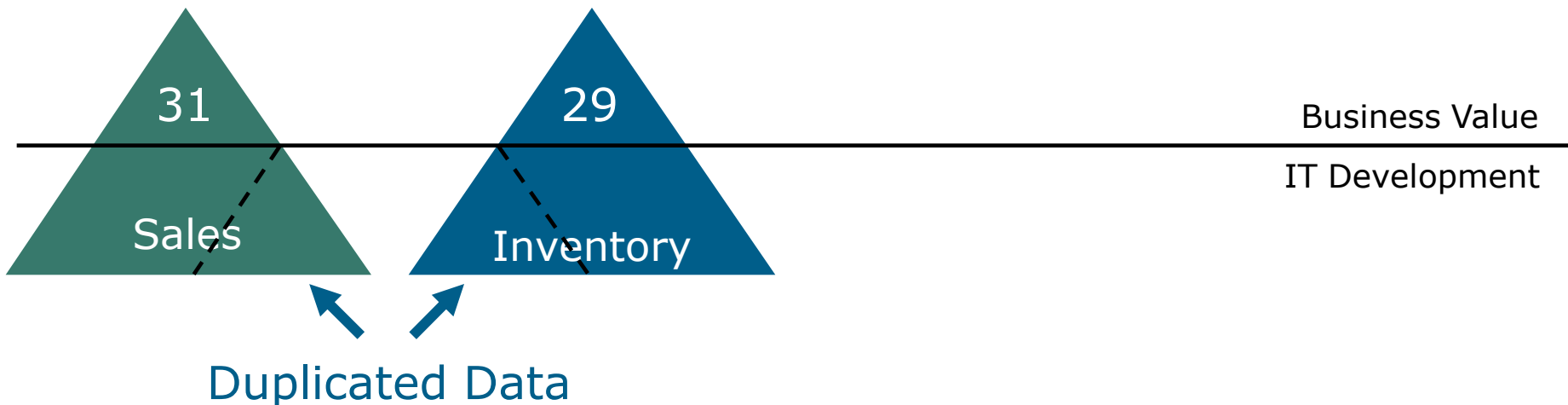
- Subject-specific questions
- Simple data model. Star schema, OLAP
- Many common tables necessary in each mart such as products, store, transactions

## Sales

- What is the sales by product

## Marketing

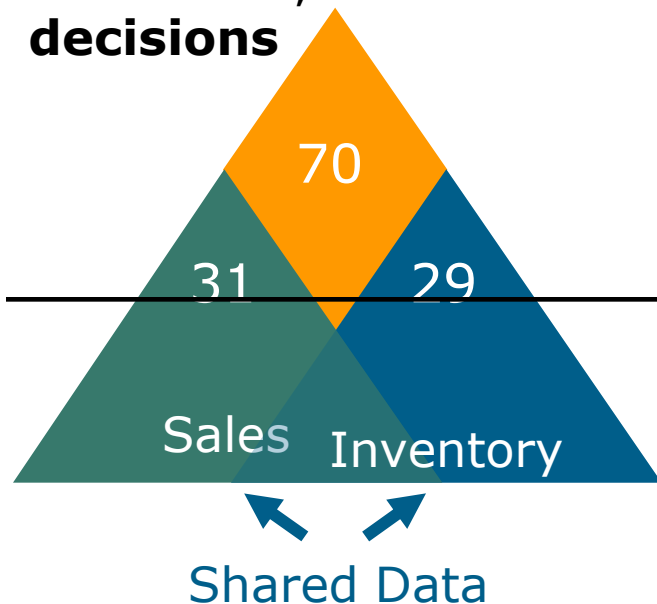
- What is the inventory for product X?



# Integrated Data Enables Superior Value

## Differentiated Business Value

- Combining the environments requires only incremental work for each new subject area
- Complex data model. 100s of entities and relations - snowflake
- Enables new cross-functional insights that can't be achieved with separate data marts; **new differentiated decisions**



## Combined Sales and Inventory

- Which product sales can be increased by 20% in what stores?
- Cannot answer questions about supply chain capability or about Marketing's projections

Business Value

IT Development



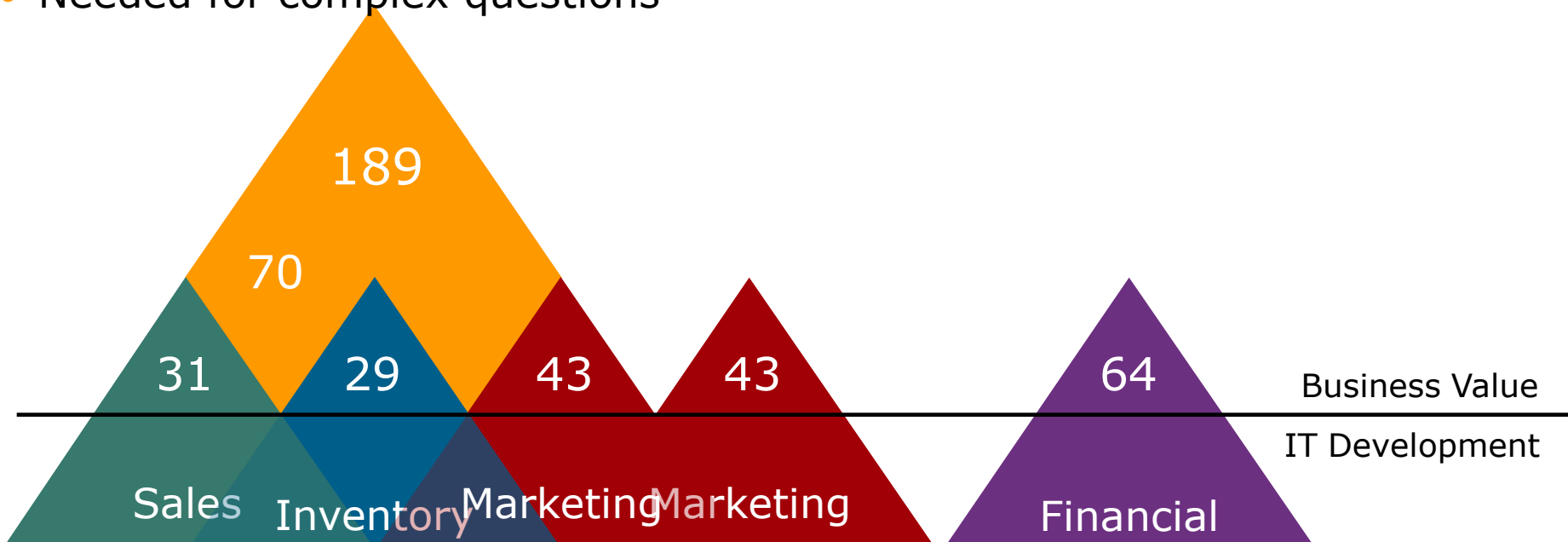
# Integrated Data Enables Superior Value

## Differentiated Business Value

- Very complex data model. Thousands of entities and relations. Spans across all subject areas. Very large tables.
- Needed for complex questions

Combined Sales, Inventory, Manufacturing, Supply chain

- Can manufacturing support sales projections

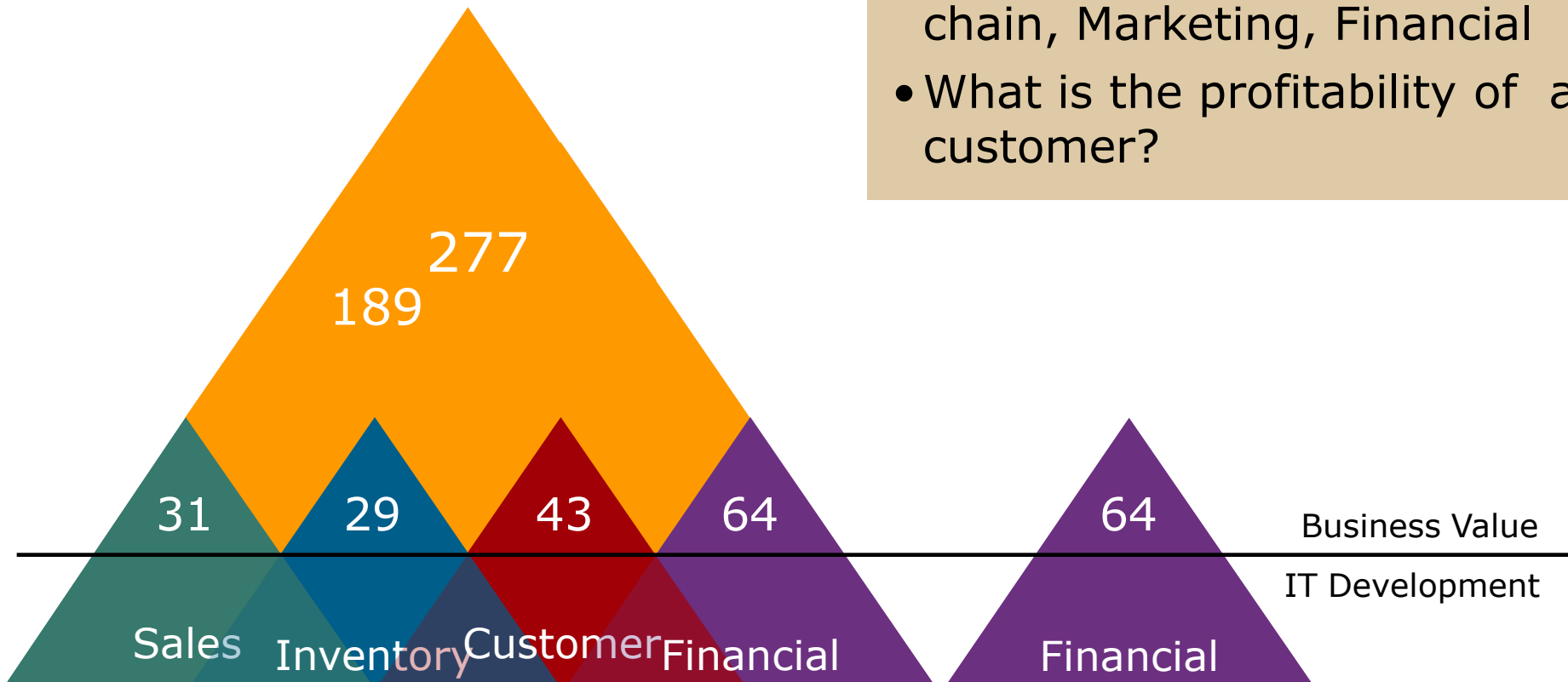


# Integrated Data Enables Superior Value

## Differentiated Business Value

Combined Sales, Inventory, Manufacturing, Supply chain, Marketing, Financial

- What is the profitability of a customer?

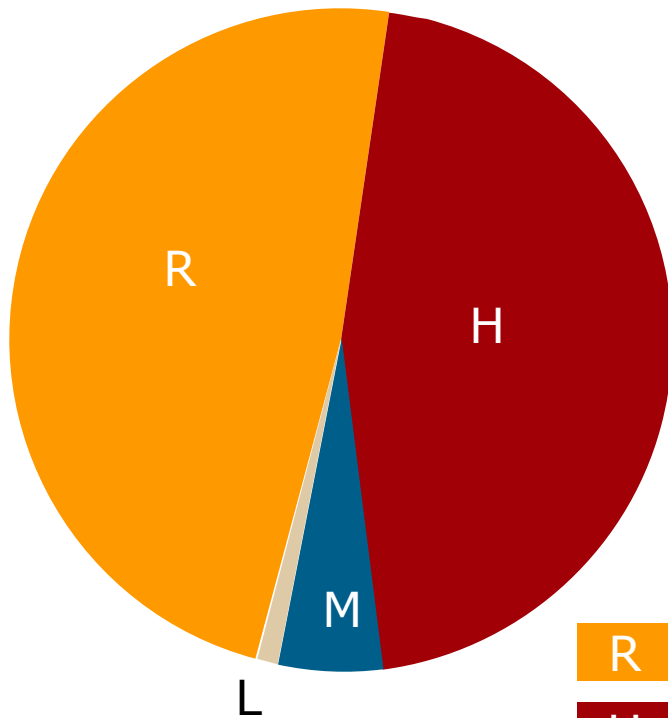


# Complexity - Query and Analytics

- Complex query plans
  - > 128 way joins
  - > Enormously large set of solution possibilities
- Comprehensive query operations
  - > Joins
  - > Aggregations
  - > OLAP (rank, window analytics)
  - > Time Series Analysis
- Scalable – No Fat-Node bottleneck
- Millions of queries
- Data loading throughput and latency

# Workload Management

## Workload Priorities

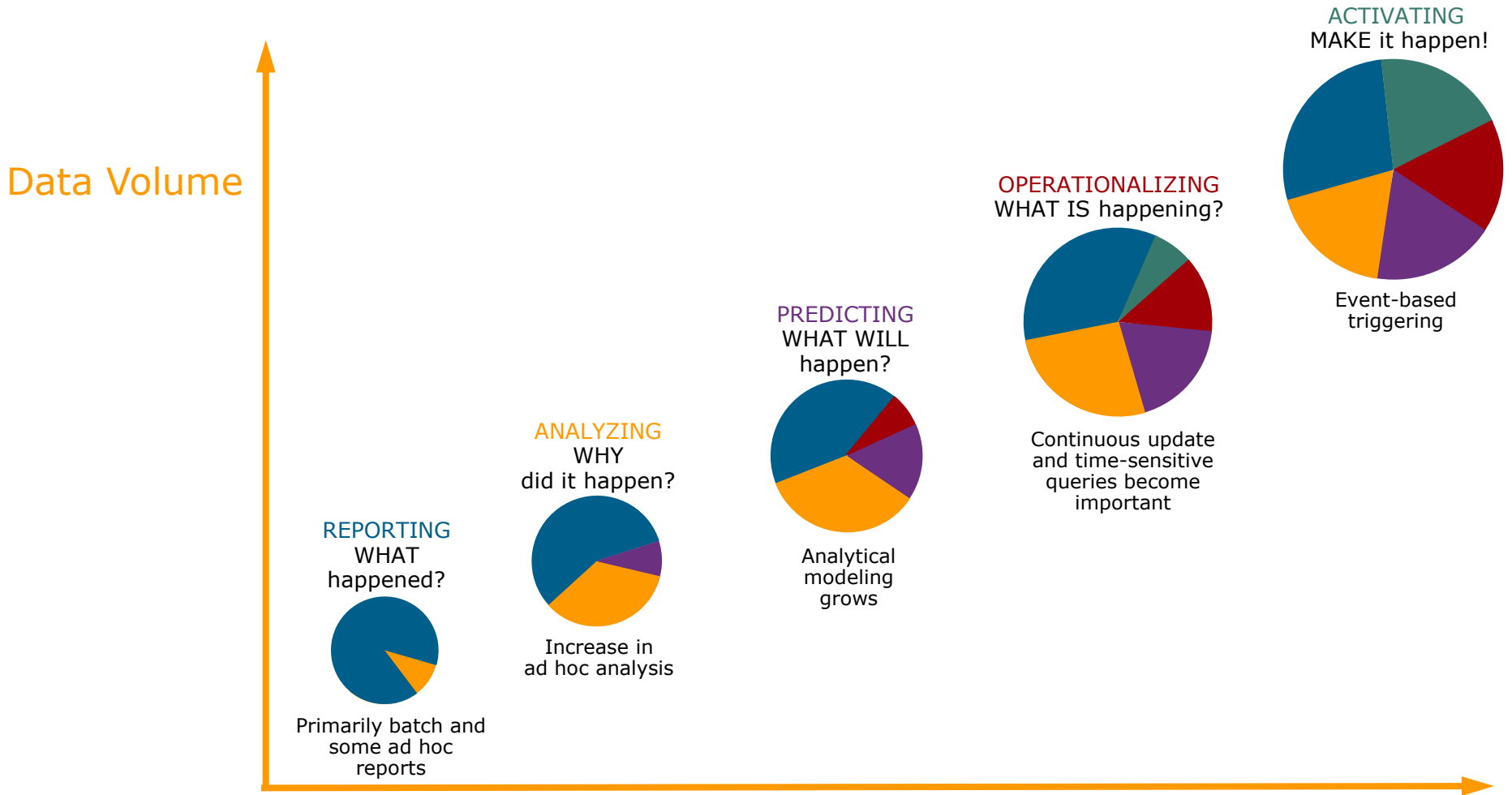


## Actual Server Utilization



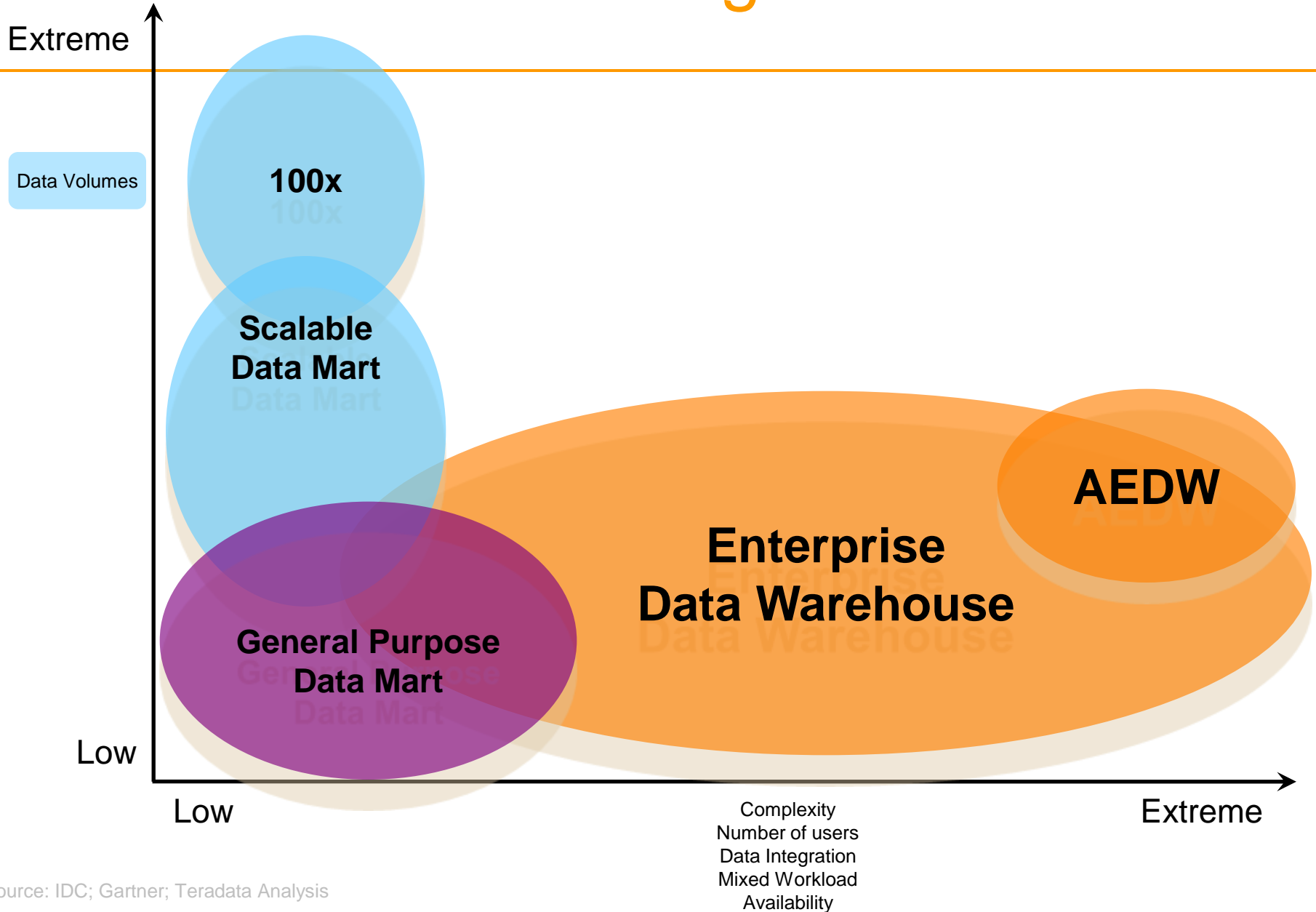
- R** Real time – 47%
- H** Tactical – 45%
- M** Loads – 5%
- L** DSS Queries – 1%

# Five Stages of Analytic Evolution



**Workload Sophistication**  
 Complexity (schema, workload),  
 concurrency, availability, scope

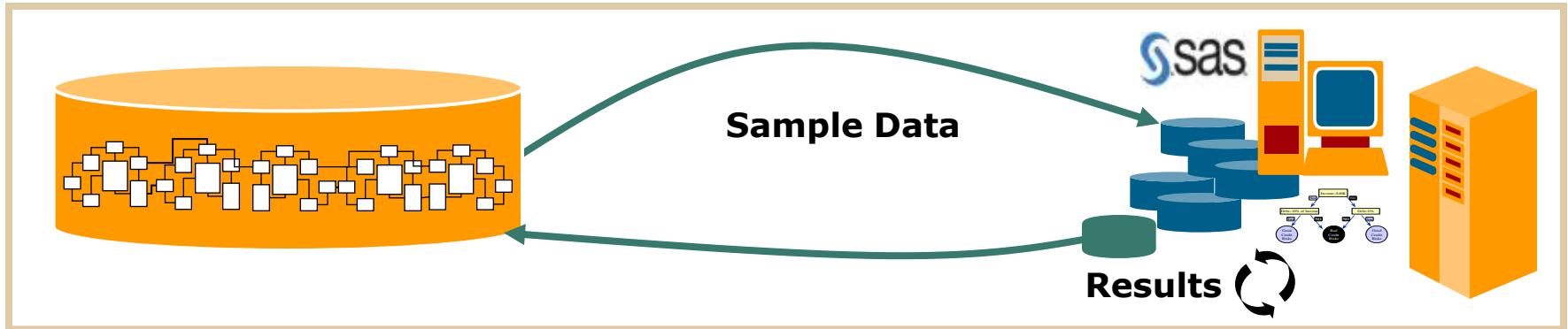
# Problem Segmentation



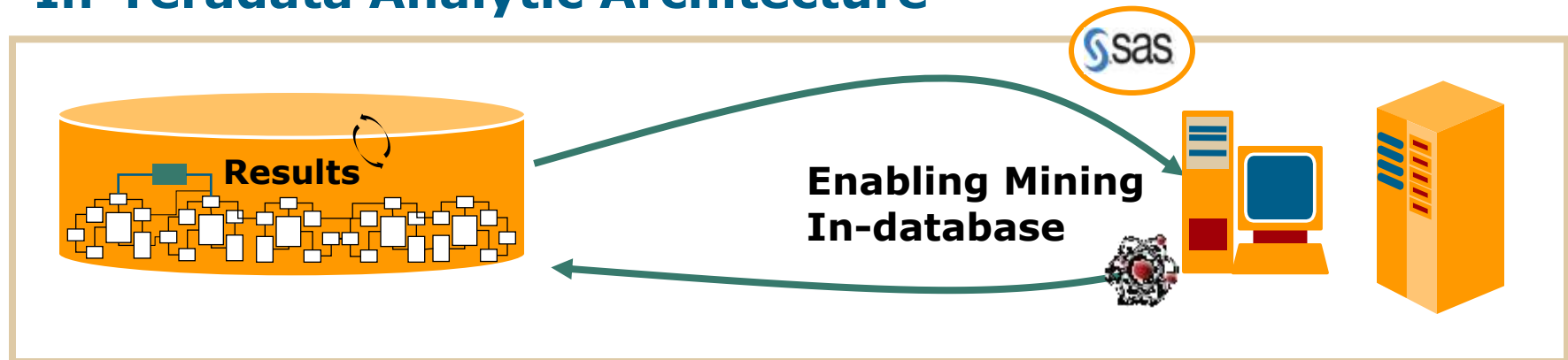
# In-Database Data Mining Optimization

## More Models and More Business Value

### Desktop and Server Analytic Architecture



### In-Teradata Analytic Architecture



**Database Processing from Hours to Minutes**  
**Data Mining Process from Days to Hours**

# OLAP Architectures

## *Various Amounts of Data Being Moved*

Exec



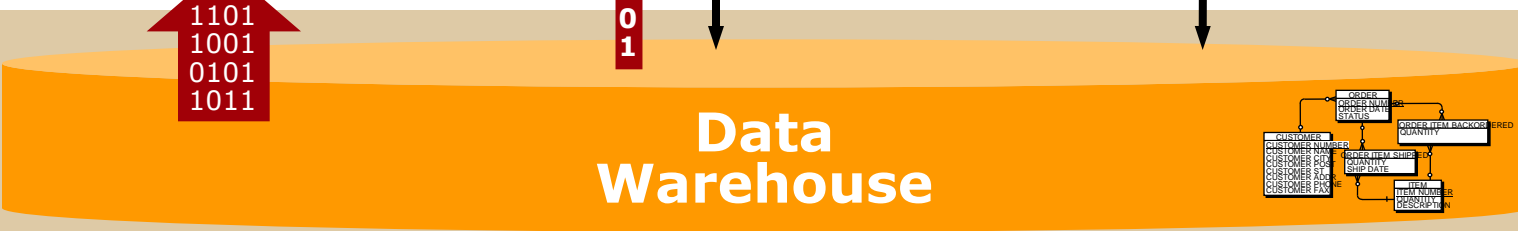
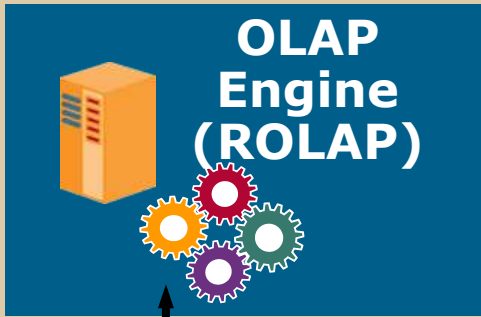
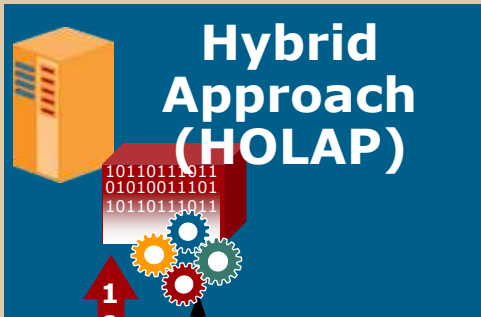
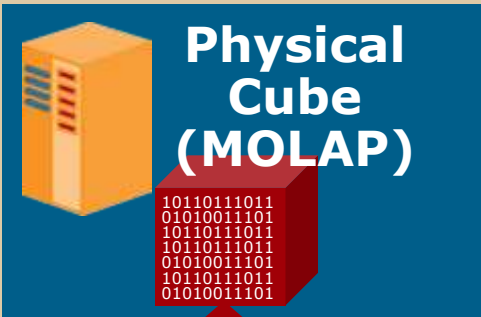
Power Users



Analyst



**Multi-Dimensional View**





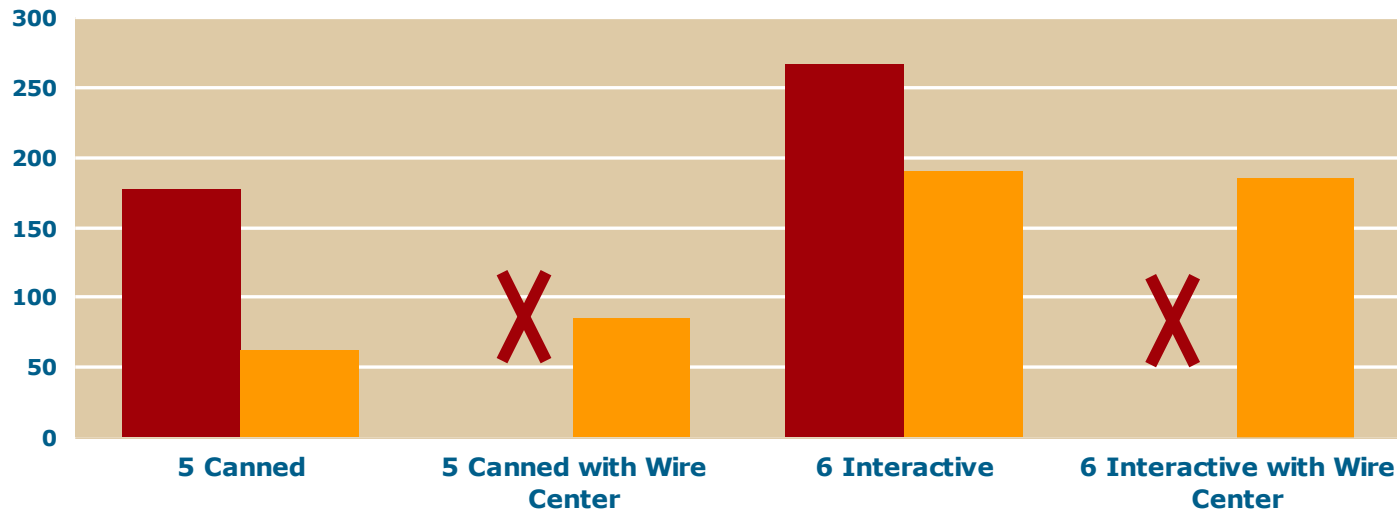
# OLAP Optimization Results

## *Landline Communications Provider*

- 38 dimensions/24 measures with 5 years of history
  - > Add 39<sup>th</sup> dimension: Wire Center
- Maintenance: **13 hours to 3 minutes**
- Cube size: **22.4 GB to <10GB**
- Detail: **Month to Daily**

**OLAP Server**  
**In-Database Processing**

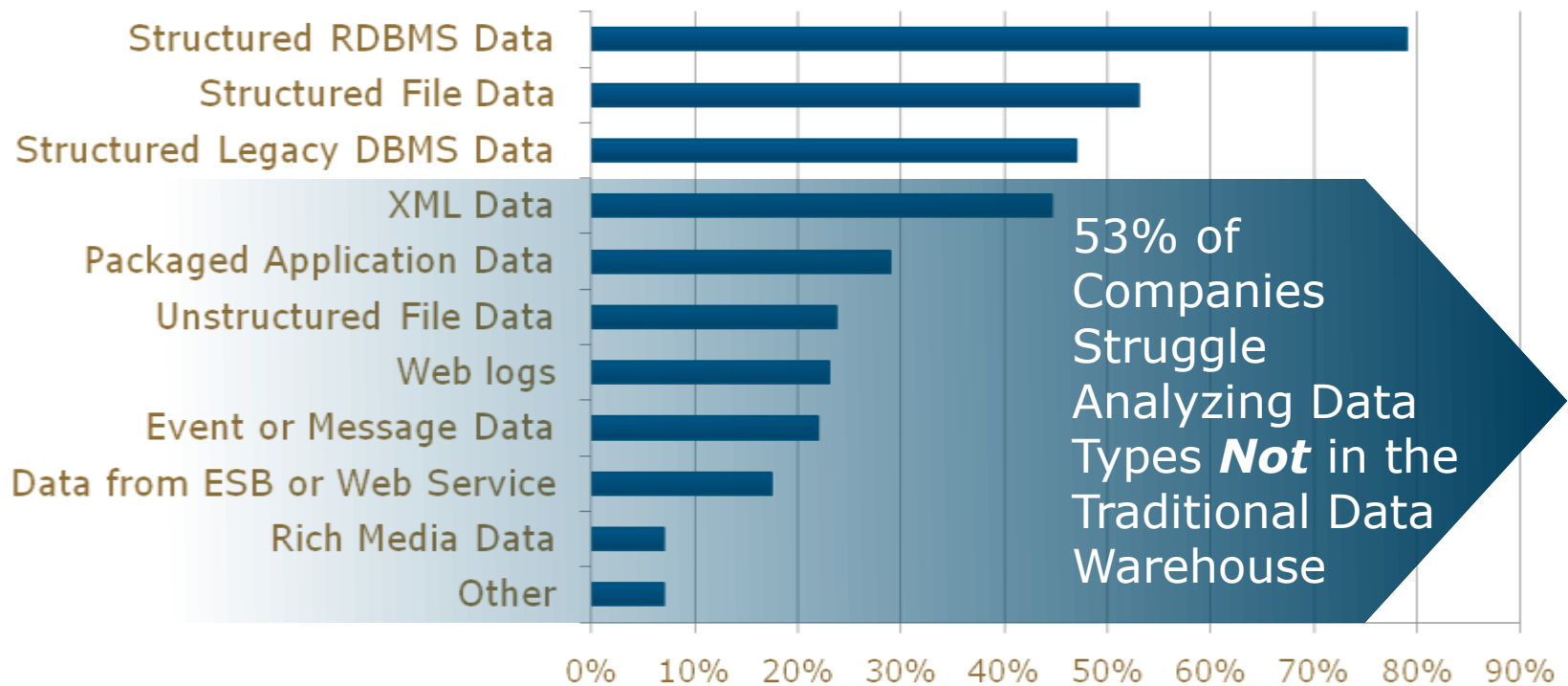
### Response Comparison:



# Reality: New Machine-Generated Data

Non-relational and relational data outside of the EDW

## Data Types Outside of the Enterprise Data Warehouse



*†Source: Analytics Platforms – Beyond the Traditional Data Warehouse, Survey of 223 companies. BeyeNetwork 2010*

# Reality: Advanced Iterative Analytics

New investigations require both standard SQL and MapReduce

- Analytics on non-relational, multi-structured, machine-generated data
- Analytics that need to scale to big data sizes
- Analytics that require reorganization of data into new data structures – graph, time & path analysis
- Analytics that require fast, adaptive iteration
- A new generation of data scientists require support for new analytic processes including Python, R, C, C++, Java & SQL.

“In our survey 53% of respondents said they perform business analysis on data not contained within an RDBMS.

**Nearly two-thirds of them were using hand coded programs.”**

- Colin White & Merv Adrian,  
*Analytics Platforms: Beyond the Traditional Data Warehouse*  
*BeyeNetwork 2010*



# LinkedIn – World's Largest Professional Networking Website

- 100+ million members across 200 countries
- A new member joins LinkedIn *every second* and 50% of members are outside the U.S.
- Executives from *all* Fortune 500 companies are LinkedIn members.
- LinkedIn's products critically dependent on analytic-intensive algorithms for traversing the social graph, user-profile analysis



# Unstructured Data

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- Unstructured Schema – Multi-Structured Data
- Store as objects of any kind:
  - > Key-value pair (hash table)
  - > Serialized objects
  - > Graph databases
  - > Document files
  - > Blobs
  - > BigTable (GFS)

# Need for SQL-MapReduce Combination

## Business Question

- Determine the product, user and amount of time in which individuals...
  1. View an advertisement
  2. Possibly view other pages or advertisements before buying the product advertised
  3. Purchase that original product for which they saw the advertisement

## Analytics Question

- Events exist in multiple rows in the database, for each user
- How do we attribute a purchase back to a specific ad within a 30 day period?

# Manage & Analyze Multi-structured Data

Bind the structure to the data at runtime

*Examples:*

## Raw Click Stream

- Long strings of encoded page clicks, sessions, and actions

## Online Search Strings

- Entry points to a website tracked by cookie strings

## Twitter , Facebook, & Other Social Network Feeds

- Social connections and influencers indicated by communication flow

*Examples:*

## Hierarchical Transactions

- e.g. One stock order split into 100s of transactions over days/weeks

## Text Strings/Fields

- Wide tables with *highly descriptive textual* strings e.g. ACH transactions, Service/Customer Support records, insurance claims

### New Big Data

**Raw formats:** Lengthy text strings, binary, blobs, social graphs

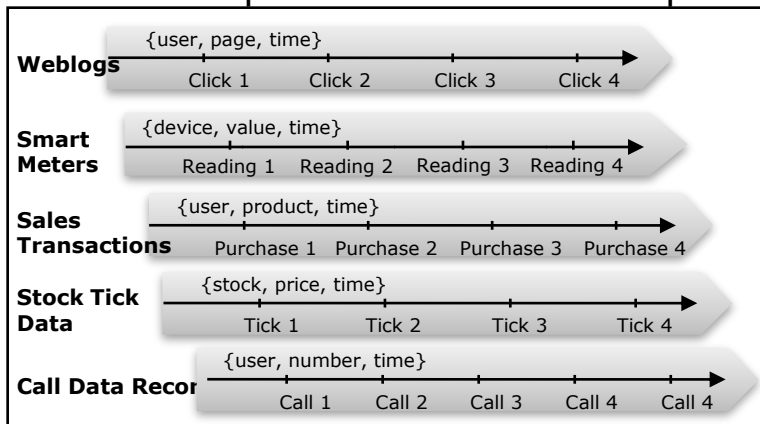
**Rapid updates, data refreshes:** Online click stream, stock orders, social connections/friends

**High volume:** Embedded processing to eliminate data movement

# Multi-structured, Big Data Analytics

## Example: Pattern Matching Analysis

Discover patterns in rows of sequential data



### SQL and MapReduce Approach

- Single-pass of data
- Linked list sequential analysis
- Gap recognition



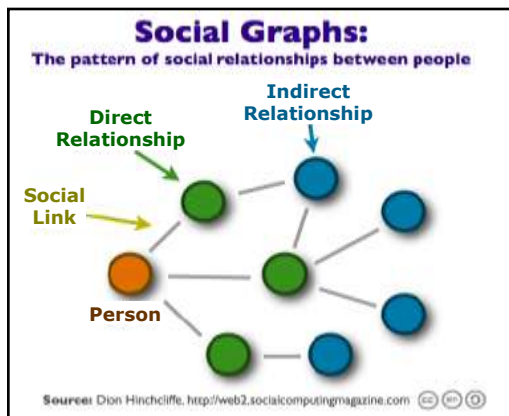
### Traditional SQL Approach

- Full Table Scans
- Self-Joins for sequencing
- Limited operators for ordered data

eBiz, Media/Ent	Telecomm	Financial	Government
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt;Click stream Analysis</li> <li>&gt;Lifecycle Marketing</li> <li>&gt;Revenue Attribution</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt;Calling Patterns</li> <li>&gt;Signal Processing</li> <li>&gt;Forecasting</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt;Trade Sequences</li> <li>&gt;Pairs Trading</li> <li>&gt;Fraud Detection</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt;Pattern Detection</li> <li>&gt;Fuzzy Matching</li> <li>&gt;Inference Analysis</li> </ul>

## Example: Graph Analysis

Discover links and degree of influence between objects



### SQL and MapReduce Approach

- Single-pass of data
- Looping through all nodes



### Traditional SQL Approach

- Full Table Scans
- Self-Joins for all possible paths

eBiz, Media/Ent	Telecomm	Financial	Government
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt;Social Media</li> <li>&gt;Crowd Sourcing</li> <li>&gt;Viral Delivery</li> <li>&gt;Ad optimization</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt;Influencers</li> <li>&gt;Calling Groups</li> <li>&gt;Churn Detection</li> <li>&gt;Predictive Modeling</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt;Social Pairing</li> <li>&gt;Fund Movement</li> <li>&gt;Stress Triggers</li> <li>&gt;Churn Detection</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt;Follow the Money</li> <li>&gt;Collusion Detection</li> <li>&gt;Pattern Matching</li> <li>&gt;Network Analysis</li> </ul>



# Other Applications

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- Dependency Analysis
- Traffic Analysis and Optimization
- Task Optimization
- Clustering
- Graph Mining
- Scheduling
- Routing
- Logistics
- Shortest Path
- Location Based Services
- Semantic Web .....

# Different Analytics For Different Types of Data

## Strategic & Operational Intelligence



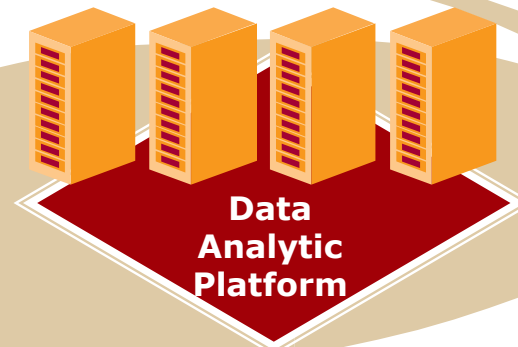
## SQL Analytics



## Big Data Insight

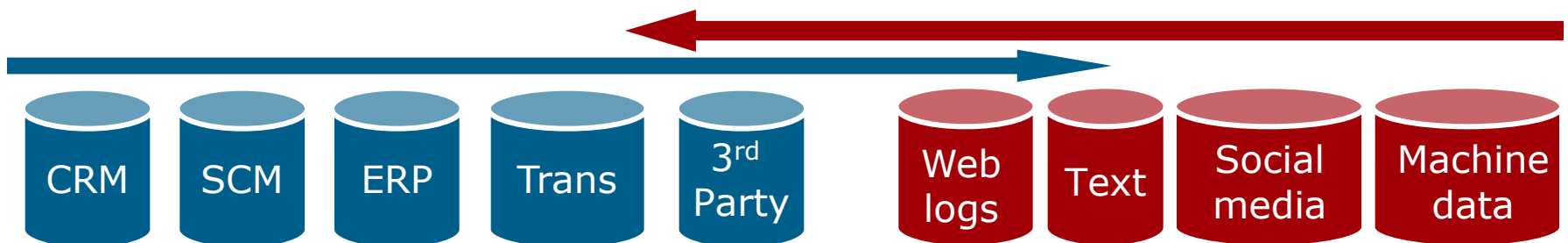


## SQL-MapReduce Analytics



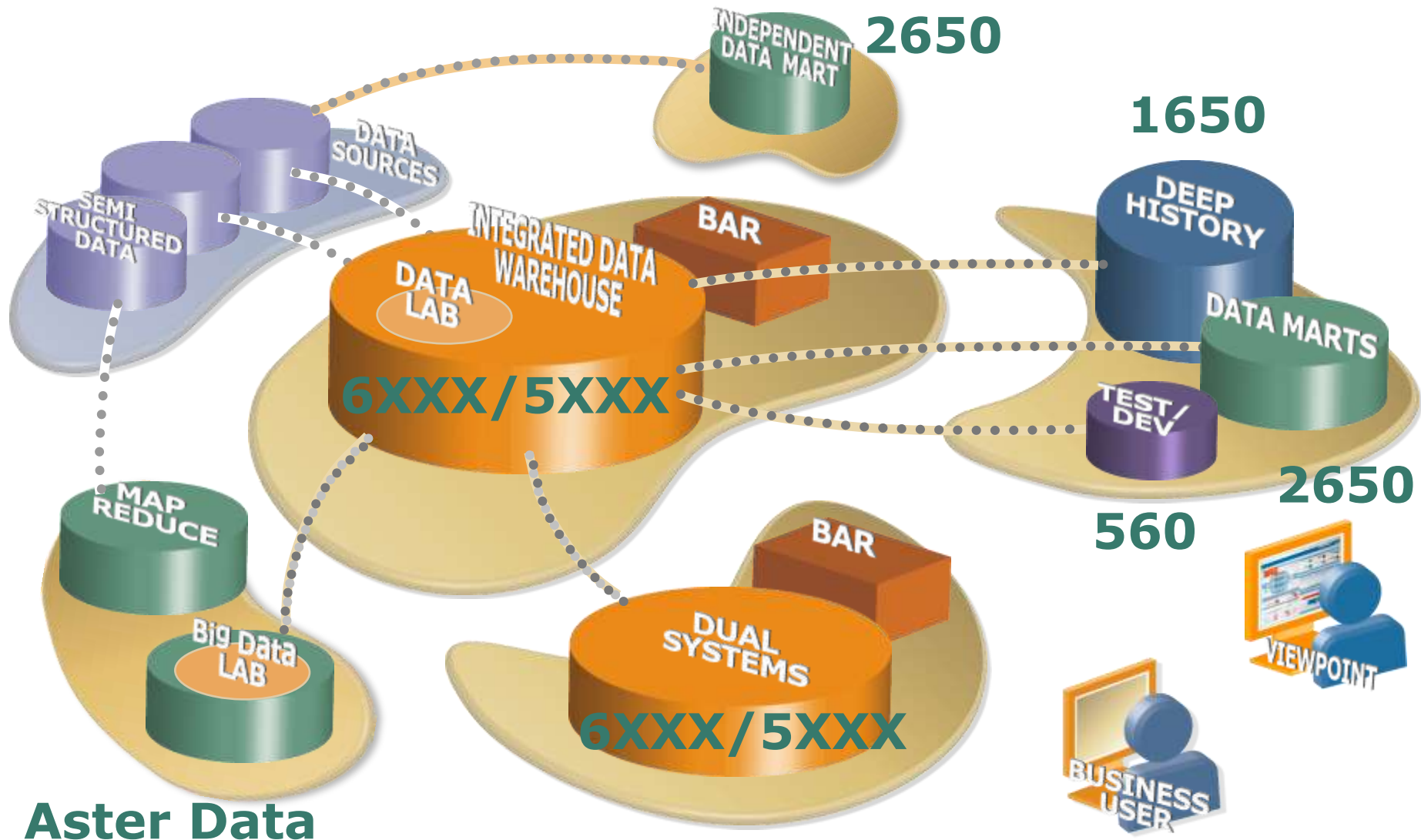
## Structure

## Multi-Structure



# Teradata Analytical Ecosystem Overview

## *Flexible, Integrated Analytics*



# Summary

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- Analytics is a competitive differentiator
- Big Issue
- Systems must be able to manage different workloads
- Mine relationship that exist in multi-structured data