Why Modernize Your Data Warehouse

Part 1 of the Modern Data Series

Mike Ferguson



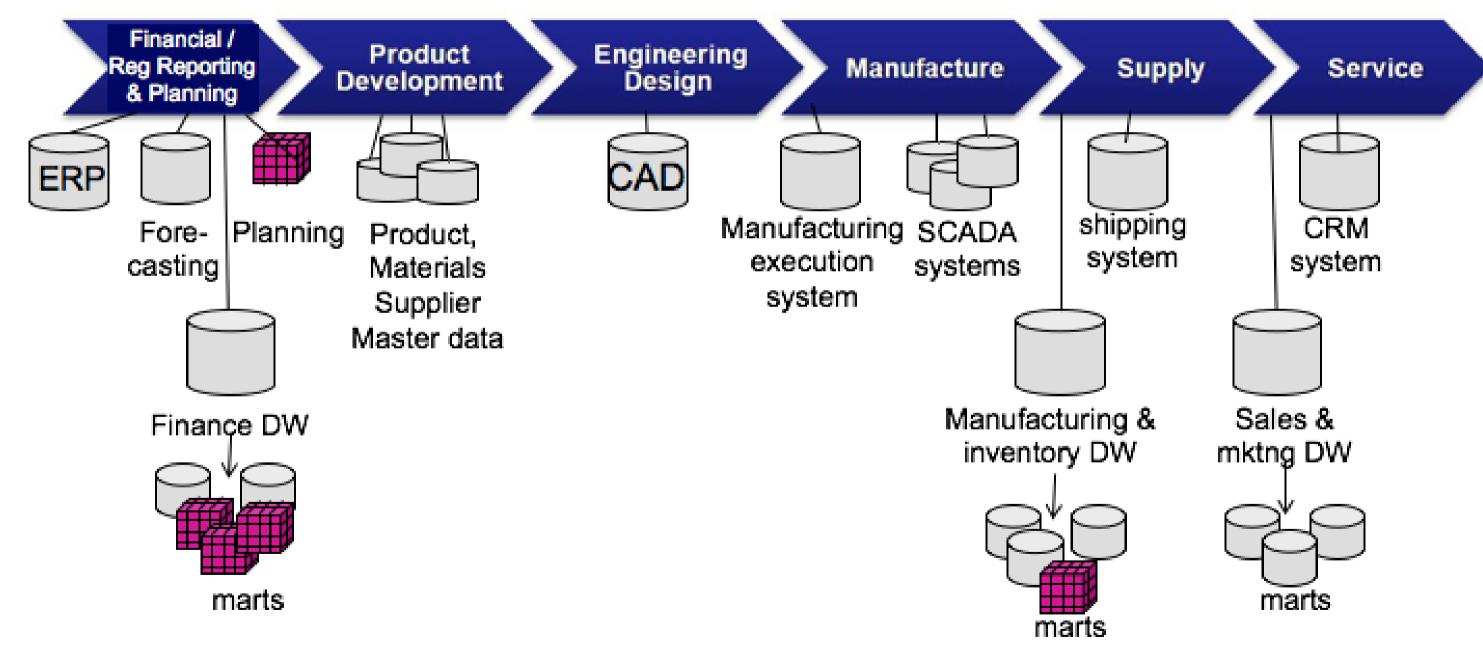
Many companies today have built multiple data warehouses and data marts in different parts of their value chain







Makes management and regulatory reporting more challenging as data needs to be integrated to see across the value chain

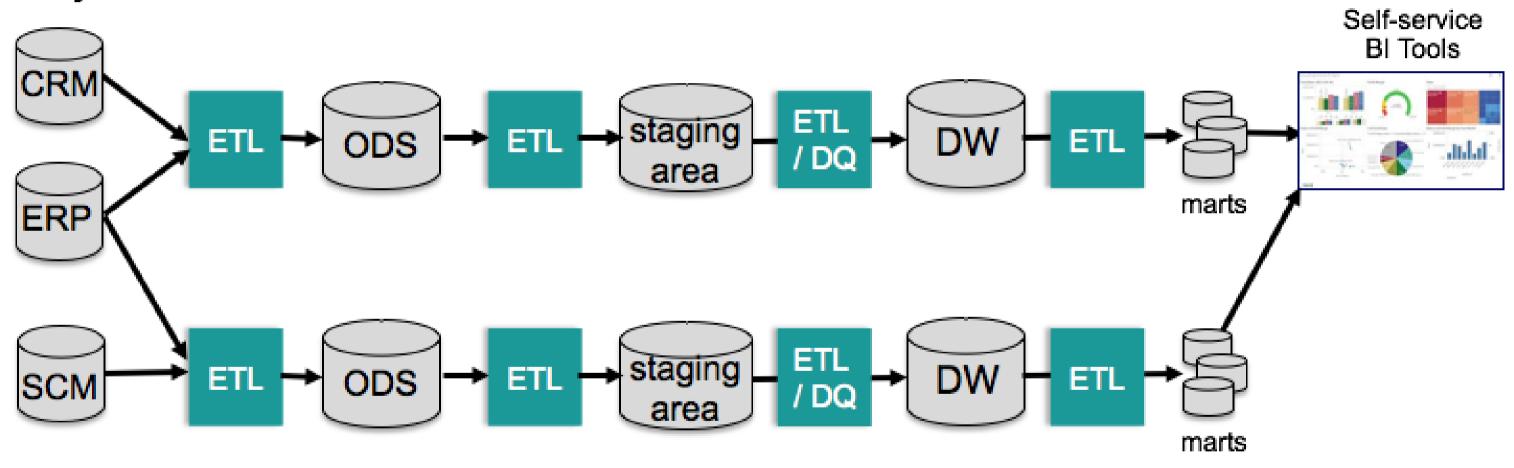


The traditional data warehouse has a multiple data store architecture and a waterfall approach to data flow





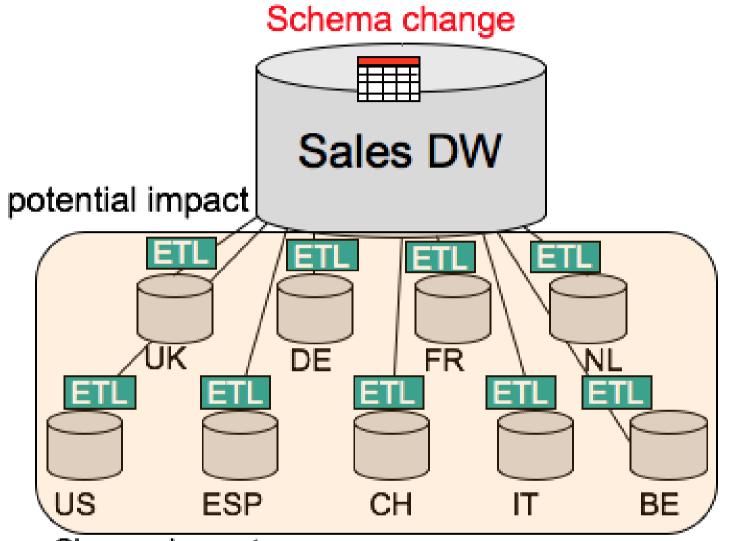
On-line Transaction Processing systems



Problems with existing data warehouses - the impact of change on 'Production' data warehouses

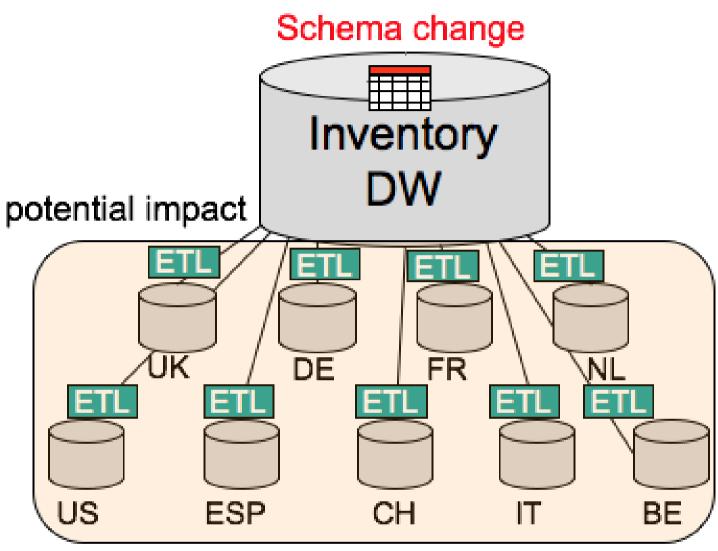






Change Impact

Potential changes to all data mart data models
Potential changes to all data mart ETL jobs
Potential changes to all BI tool semantic layers
Potential changes to many BI reports & dashboards



In some cases the same change may need to be made to multiple data warehouses!

Problems with existing data warehouse architectures - change management





How long does it take your organisation to make, test and deploy a schema change to your data warehouse?

- 1. One day or less?
- 2. Between one day and one week?
- 3. Between one week and one month?
- 4. Three months?
- 5. Six months or longer?



The demand for new data has increased rapidly with business creating other analytical systems outside of a data warehouse





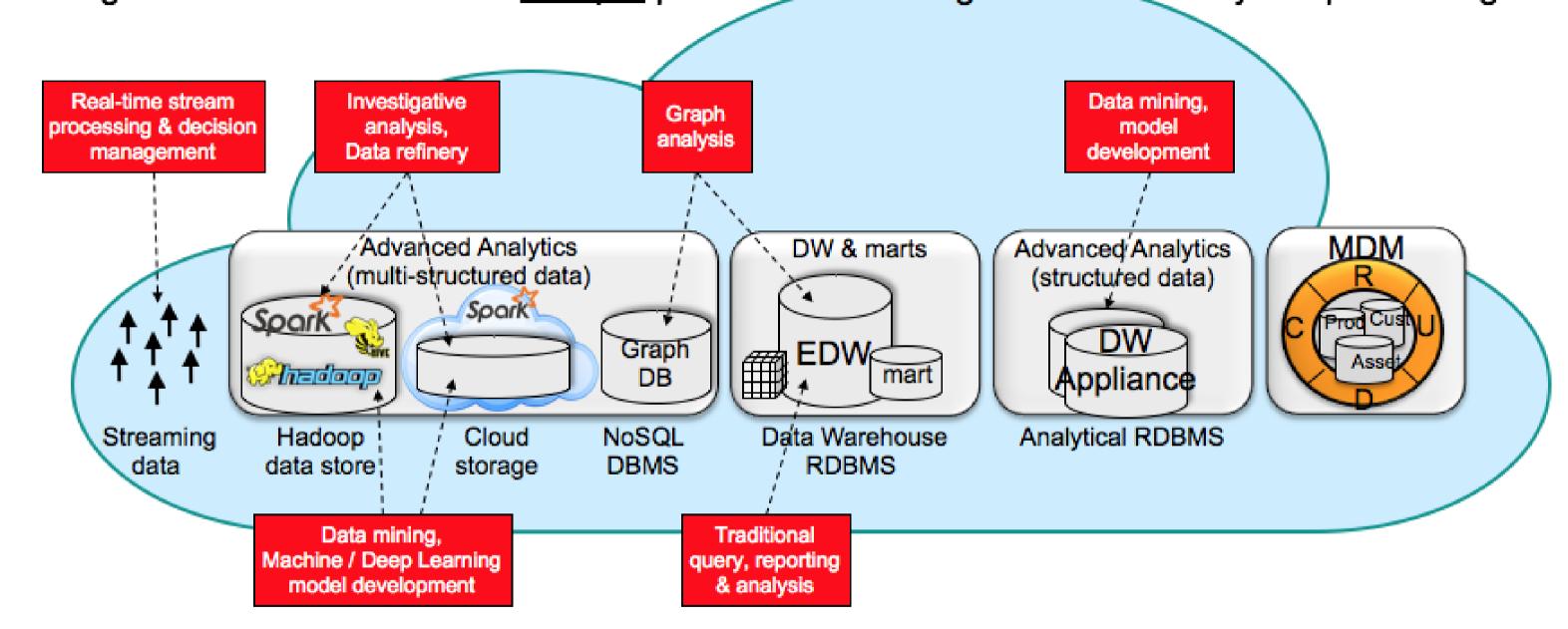
Type Of Data	Examples	Uses
Traditional structured data	Master data Transaction data	 Customer, product, employee, supplier, site, Orders, shipments, returns, payments, adjustments
Machine generated data	 Clickstream web server logs IVR logs, App Server logs DBMS logs 	On-line behaviour analysis Cyber security
	 Consumer IoT (Sensor data) Industrial IoT (Sensor data) Location, temperature, movement, vibration, pressure 	Product usage behaviour Product or equipment performance
Human generated data	 Social network data Inbound email Competitor news feeds Documents Voice interaction data 	Unstructured text, sentiment analysis Tacebook Tacebook
External data	 Open government data Weather data 	 Structured data Semi-structured data, e.g. JSON, XML, AVRO Sales impact, distribution impact

The changing landscape - we now have different platforms optimized for different analytical workloads





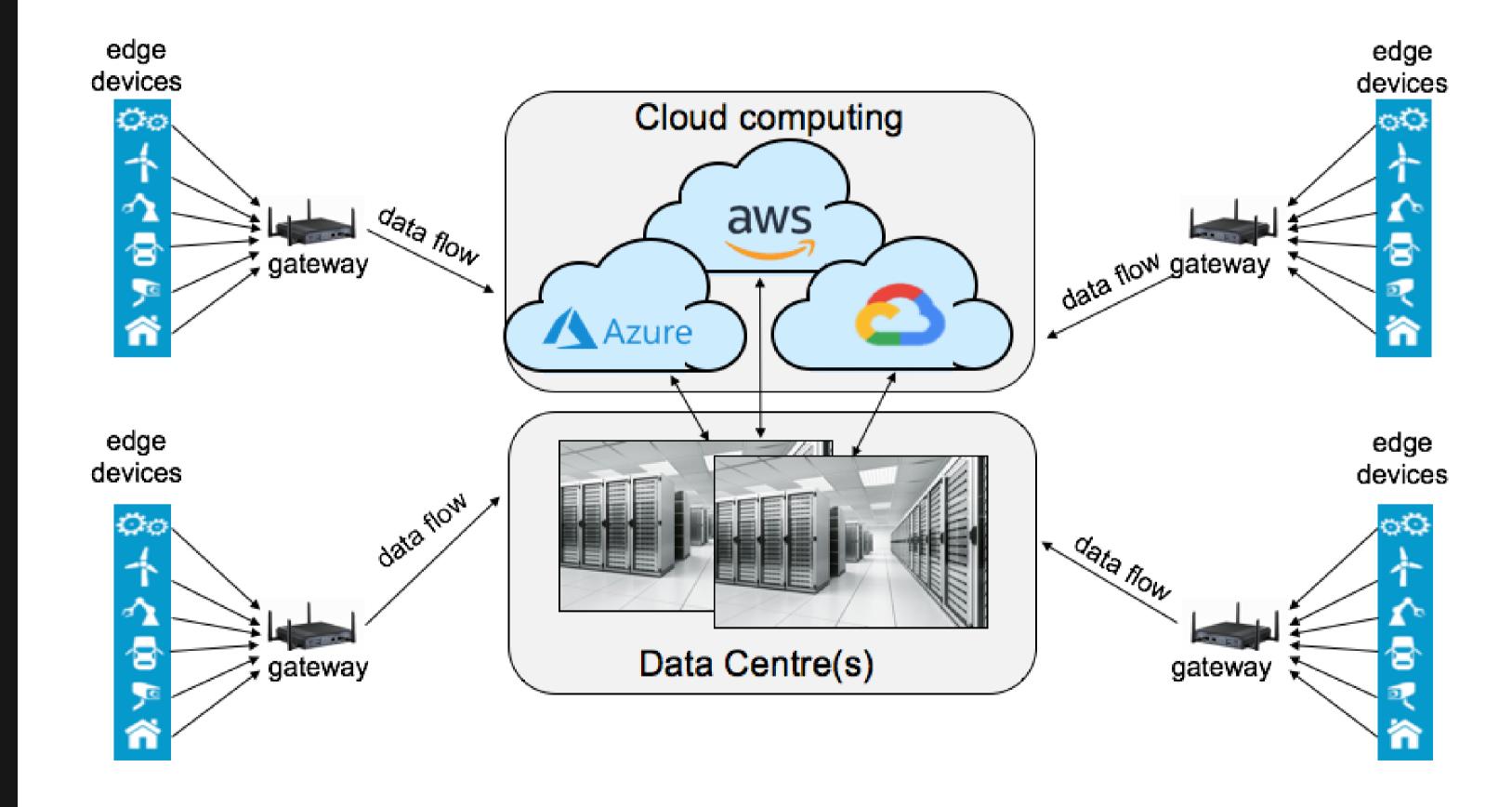
Big Data workloads result in multiple platforms now being needed for analytical processing



Several vendors now offer the entire analytical ecosystem on the cloud Alternatively it can be a hybrid setup The operating environment that we have now created is more complex spanning the edge, multiple clouds and the data centre



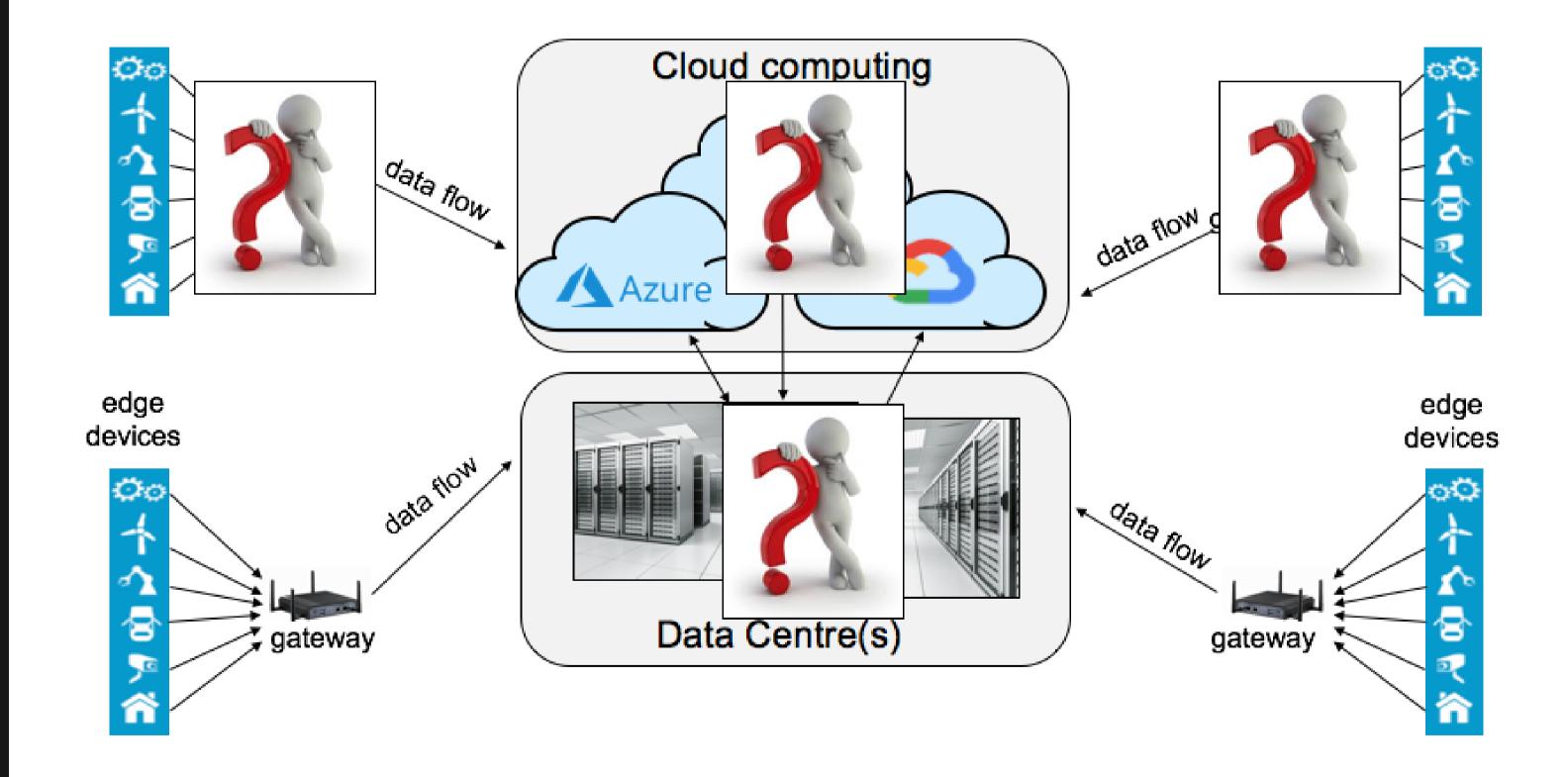




How will you capture, store, integrate and analyse data across the edge, multiple clouds and the data centre?







Problems caused by greater complexity finding and governing data when it is stored in so many places







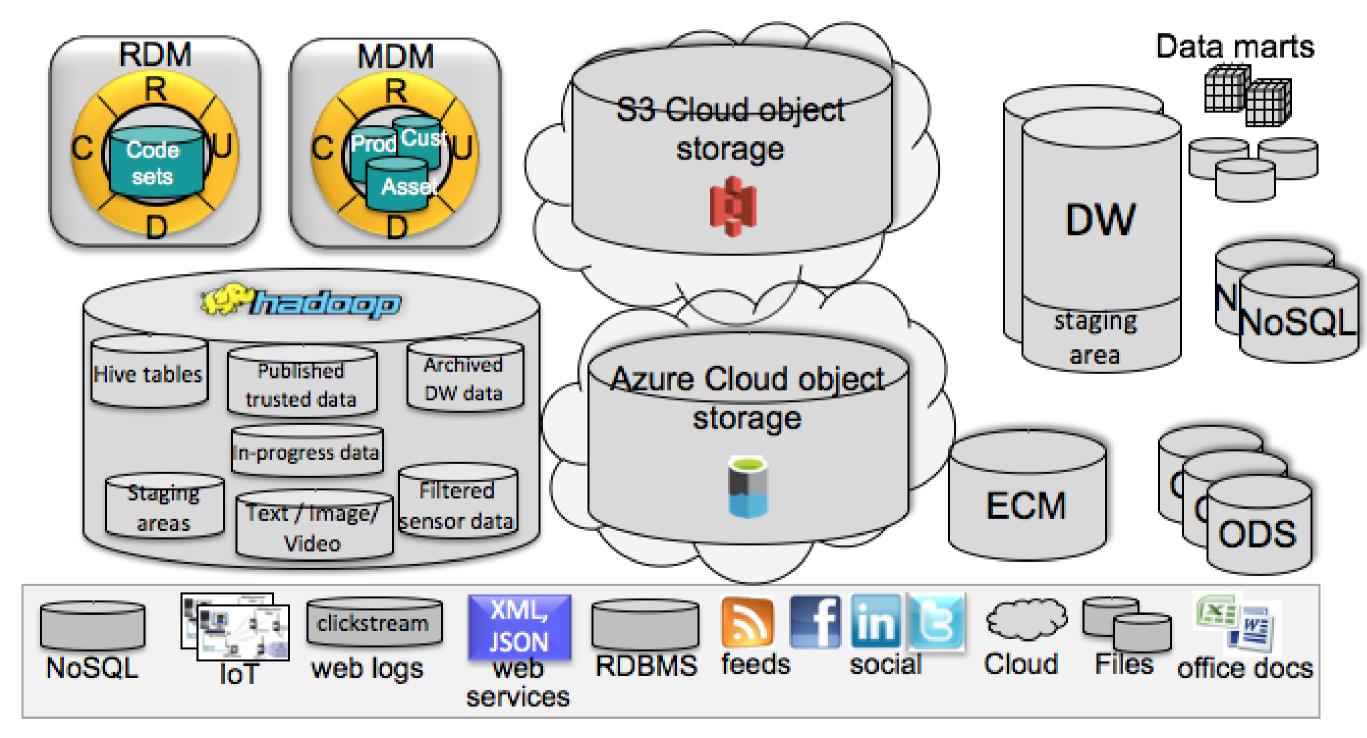
Data resides in multiple data stores

Data duplication, overlapping subsets and multiple versions of data

No idea what data is located where or what it means

No idea of data quality, where sensitive data, access security....

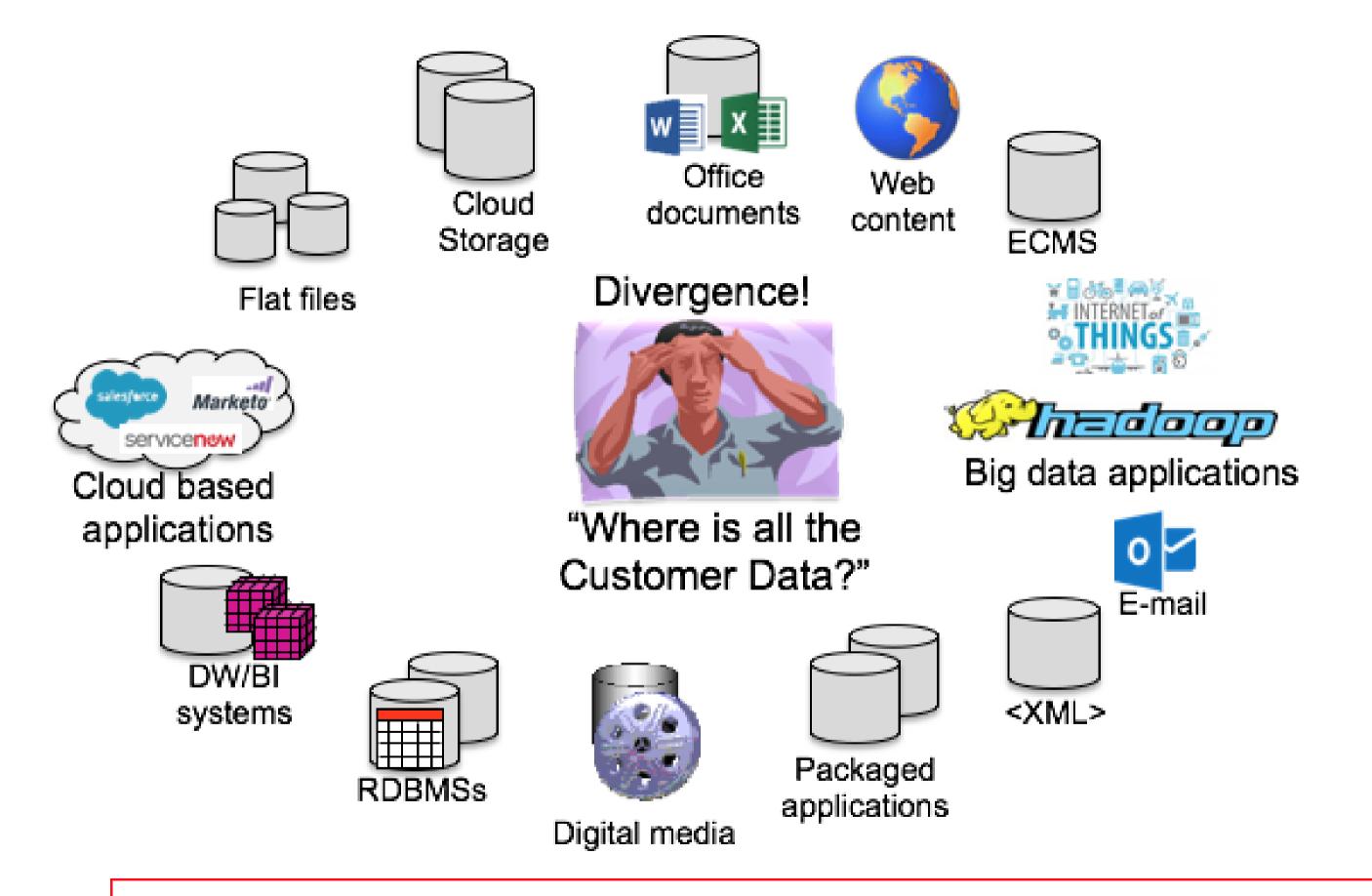
No view of what data is processed where and by whom....



Information overload managing, governing and integrating data is becoming increasingly complex as data sources grow





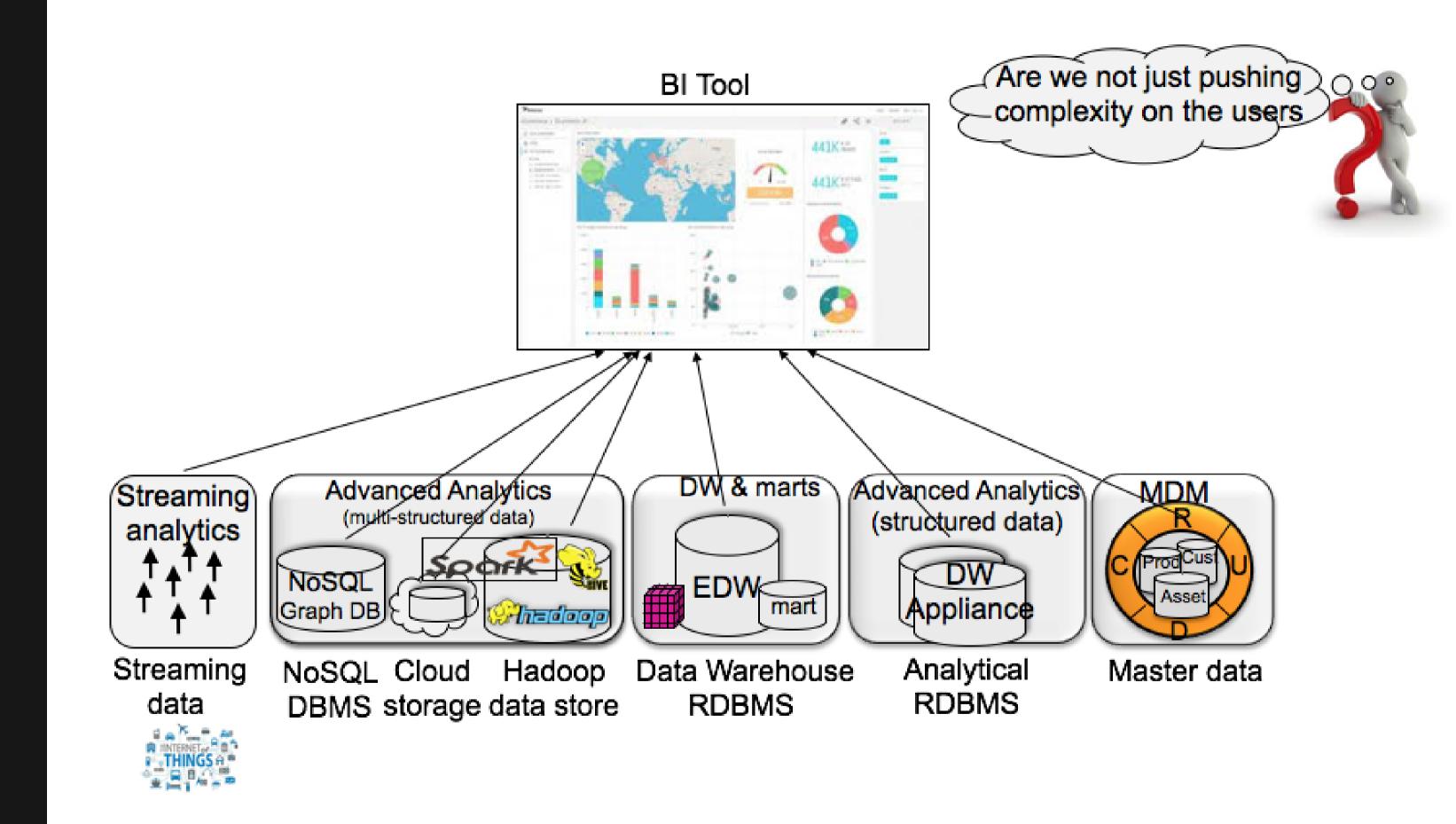


More and more data sources now need to be integrated to provide information for business use

Problems with existing data warehouse multiple analytical systems are not integrated forcing bi users to connect to multiple data stores



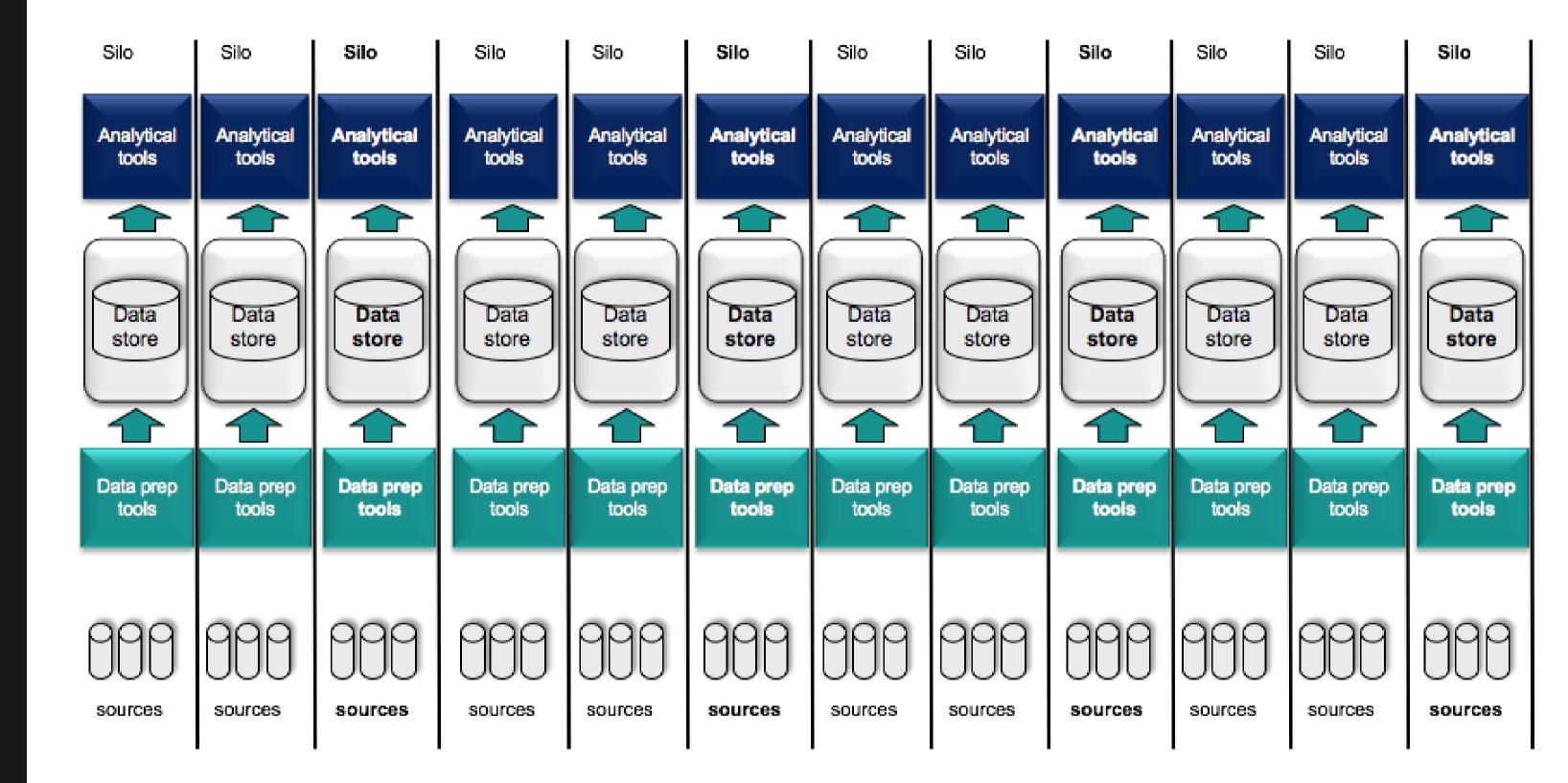




The danger of selfservice data prep - an explosion of silos







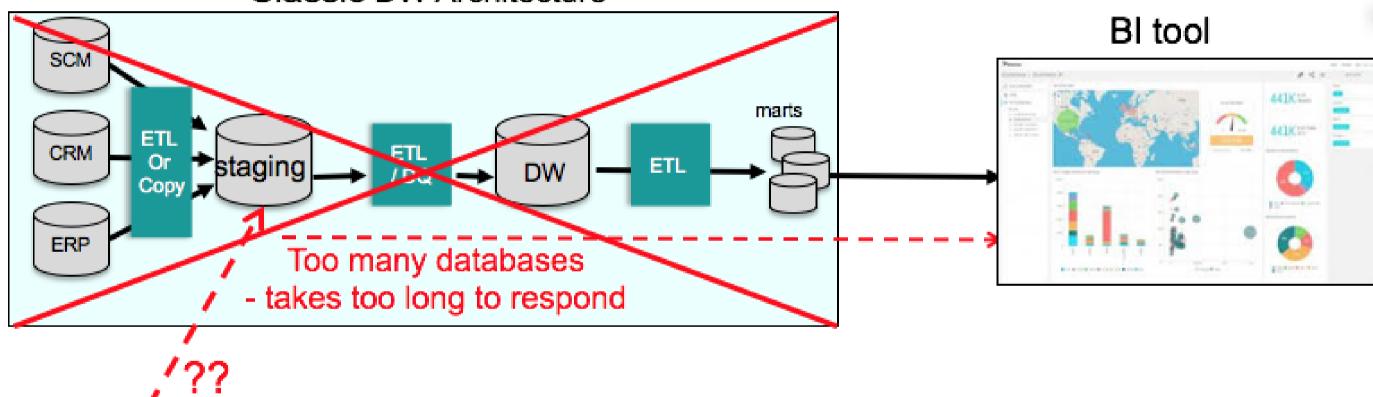
Problems with existing data warehouse architecture - classic DW architecture is often unable to support access to streaming data

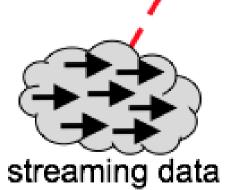






Classic DW Architecture

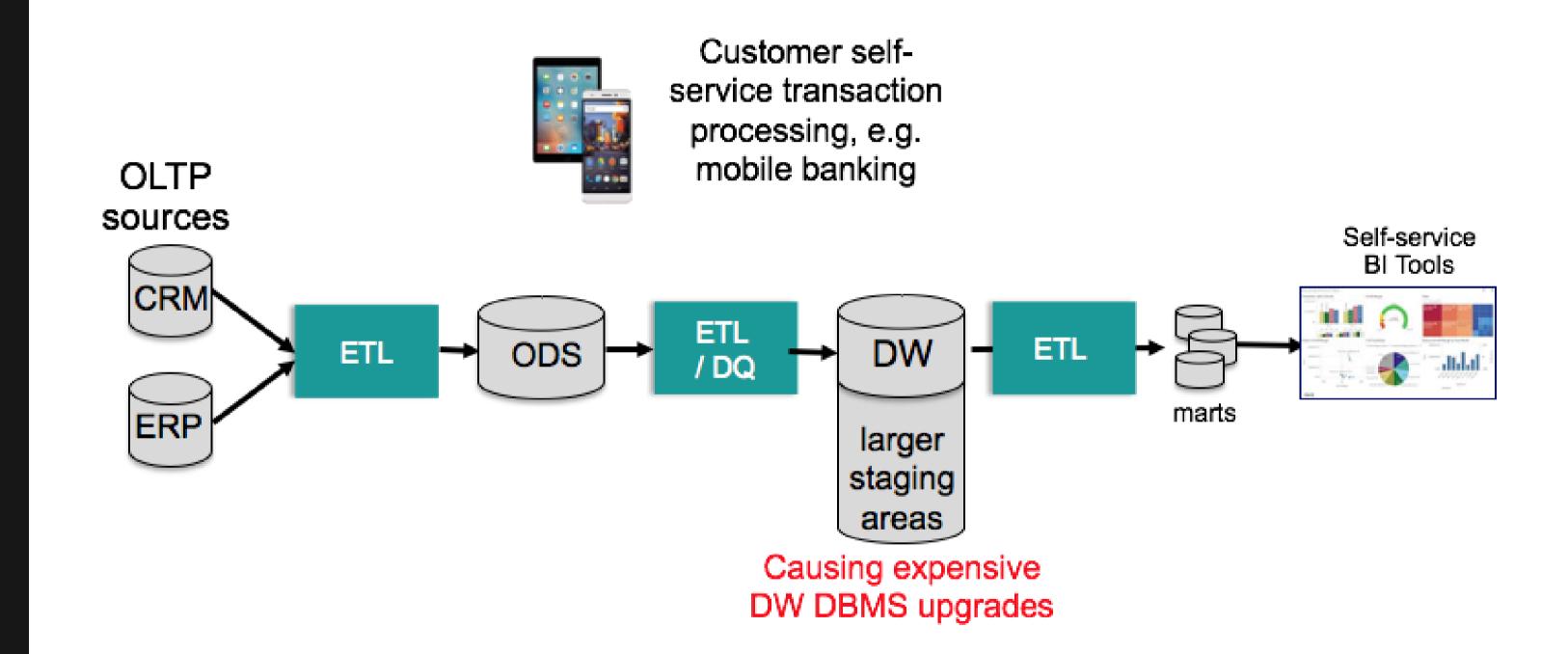




Problems with existing data warehouse architecture - growth in transaction volumes is causing larger staging areas







Modern Data Warehouse Requirements





Area	Requirements
Design	 Modern data modelling techniques Rapid turnaround of new requirements (agility) Quick and easy to change (e.g. new source, new column) Very low impact of change Reduced total cost of ownership Easy to load Multiple views of data that can co-exist
Data preparation and integration	 Business glossary Automated data discovery, profiling and derivation of lineage Information catalog Offload of staged data from the DW to a data lake Scalable ETL processing of multi-structured data Integrated IT and self-service data preparation Continuous integration / continuous delivery (CI / CD) Reusable trusted data assets in a data marketplace Fewer data copies
DBMS	 Cloud based analytical RDBMS Integration with other analytical data stores External tables to point to data in a data lake In-database analytics, e.g. machine learning, graph analytics, etc.
Accelerated DW Development	 Business ready data assets published in a marketplace Data warehouse automation for rapid development Continuous integration / continuous delivery (CI / CD) Common vocabulary
Simplified access and data independence	Data Virtualisation for data independence, flexibility and agility and to integrate DW and other analytical data stores in a logical data warehouse

Upcoming Courses

Big Data Architecture and Technology for Analytics

Cloud Data Warehouse Migration

<u>Data Warehouse ETL: The Kimball</u> <u>Approach</u>

<u>Data Warehouse Lifecycle: The Kimball Approach</u>

<u>Designing, Operating and Managing an</u> <u>Enterprise Data Lake</u>

Hands-on Data Science for BI
Professionals and Data Analysts

<u>Dimensional Modeling: The Kimball</u> <u>Approach</u>

Enterprise Data Governance & Master Data Management

Data Warehouse Modernization

STAY TUNED FOR PART 2

Accelerating ETL Development Using a Data Lake

