



Competitive Analytic Architectures: Comparing the Data Mesh, Data Fabric, Data Lakehouse, and Data Cloud

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Data Integration for Everyone and Everywhere

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How Businesses Want to Transform With the Power Of Data From Descriptive to Autonomous



Only 20% of the companies are progressing in the Digital Transformation Journey



Silos in Applications, Data, and People are Creating Friction in the Organization

Applications	Data	People
<image/> <image/> <complex-block></complex-block>	Image: constrained back in the series of t	<image/>

Easy, Efficient, cost-Effective

Data Integration for Everyone and Everywhere





Data Integration for Everyone Any Data, Any Type, Any Volume, Any Latency, Any Use Case





6

One Platform For All Data Architecture Patterns





Lakehouse Architecture with IDMC





- Free 30-day trial of Cloud Data Integration
- Research Paper: Elastic Cloud Service for Data Engineering
- <u>White paper</u>: 5 Reasons to go Serverless to Achieve Your Cloud Data Integration Need
- Datasheet: Informatica ModelServe Put AI into Action
- Datasheet: Informatica INFACore Open, Embeddable and Extensible headless data management



Thank you

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Distributed Data Architecture Patterns

- The data lake architecture has shortcomings that lead to unfulfilled promises at scale
 - Monolithic, Centralized
 - Coupled pipeline decomposition
 - Hyper specialized ownership





Pros and Cons of Following Architectural Patterns

<u>Pros</u>

- Theoretically, it's science and has been validated
- Decisions addressed you were unaware of
- Understandable

<u>Cons</u>

- Can lose focus on the business priorities
- May not be right for you
- Can take longer for adherence







Data Lakehouse



Data Lakehouse Principles

- Managing Data
- Formats that can be Accessed Easily
- Adaptable Storage
- Facilitating the Continuous Flow of Data
- Handling Varied Tasks



Benefits of a Data Lakehouse

- Administration Management
- Better Organization of Information
- Simplified Rules and Regulations
- More Cost-Efficiency



Redshift Spectrum (External Tables)

- Spectrum resides on dedicated Redshift servers that are independent of your cluster
- Scales independently and automatically
- Uses an external data catalog
 - AWS Glue, Athena data catalog, or your own Apache Hive metastore
- Can't perform UPDATE or DELETE operations
 - But can INSERT



Snowflake External Tables

- Schema on read
 - If an error occurs, it skips to the next file, but still returns rows found in the current file up until the error occurred.
- Recommended 16MB 256MB file sizes (256-512MB for Parquet)
- Delta Lake support
- Workflow:
 - CREATE STAGE > CREATE EXTERNAL TABLE > Create cloud object storage event notification > Automatic refresh



BigQuery Omni – External Tables

- Run BQ analytics on data stored in Amazon S3, Azure Blob Storage or Google Cloud Storage
- Uses BigLake tables
- Extends architecture by running BigQuery compute in the other cloud
 - No data egress charges (data doesn't move)
 - Limitations:
 - 20GB per query result
 - 1TB per day
 - Only in AWS US East 1 and Az East US 2



Synapse External Data Sources

- Native (new) vs. Hadoop (old)
- Hadoop requires:
 - Master key
 - Database scoped credential
 - External data source
 - External file format
 - External table
- Native uses
 OPENROWSET

	Hadoop	Native
Dedicated	Yes	Preview
Serverless	No	Yes
Folder partition elimination	No	Yes
File elimination	No	Yes
Custom folder paths	No	Yes*
Column mapping	By position	By name
CETAS	Yes	Yes

*except for Delta Lake tables



Data Mesh

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Data Mesh Principles

- Domain Ownership
- Data as a Product
- Self-Service Data
- Federated Governance





Benefits of a Data Mesh

- Democratization of Data
- Cost-saving Measures
- Reduced Technical Debt
- Collaboration
- Safety and Adherence



Use Cases for Data Mesh

- Business Intelligence Dashboards
- Customer Experiences
- Machine Learning











Data Fabric Principles

- Intelligent and Automated
- Unification of Disparate Data Systems
- Access to Integrated Enterprise Data
- Scale Efficiently
- Multi-Cloud Awareness



Benefits of a Data Fabric

- Integrated Intelligence
- Data Democratization
- Improved Data Security



Use Cases for Data Fabric

- Fraud Detection
- Preventative Maintenance
- Data Discovery
- Customer Profiling
- Risk Modeling



Data Cloud



Summary

- The Distributed Data Architecture Patterns are not Mutually Exclusive
- The Data Lakehouse is all about Drill-Through Pathing
- The Data Mesh architecture decentralizes and decouples components by business domain
- The Data Fabric provides common shared services, connectivity, and application portability making more automation possible through patterns in metadata
- The Data Cloud allows organizations to unify and connect to a single copy of all of their data and external data







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