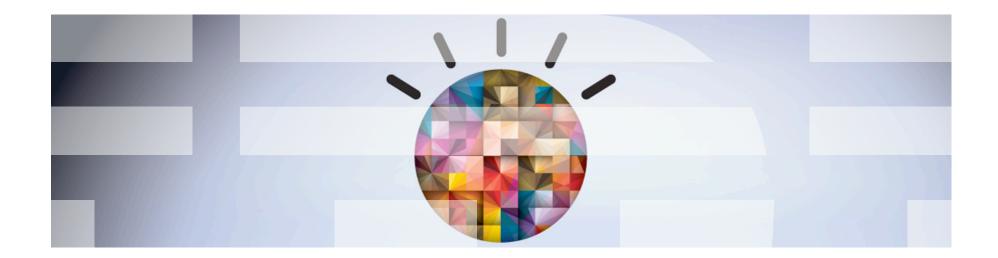


## Big Data System and Architecture

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More info at: http://www.ibm.com/bigdata



# **Big Data**



as much Data and Content Over Coming Decade

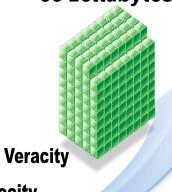
Kilobyte (kB)	1,000 Bytes		
Megabyte (MB)	1,000 Kilobytes		
Gigabyte (GB)	1,000 Megabytes		
Terabyte (TB)	1,000 Gigabytes		
Petabyte (PB)	1,000 Terabytes		
Exabyte (EB)	e (EB) 1,000 Petabytes		
Zettabyte (ZB)	1,000 Exabytes		



### **Big/Deep Insights**

don't have

2020 35 zettabytes



**Velocity** 

**Variety** 

**Volume** 2009 800,000 petabytes



Business leaders say they don't have access to the information they need to do their jobs

**Business leaders frequently** 

information they don't trust, or

make decisions based on

83%

of CIOs cited "Business intelligence and analytics" as part of their visionary plans to enhance competitiveness

60%

of CEOs need to do a better job capturing and understanding

The resulting explosion of information creates a need for a new kind of intelligence ....

Of world's data

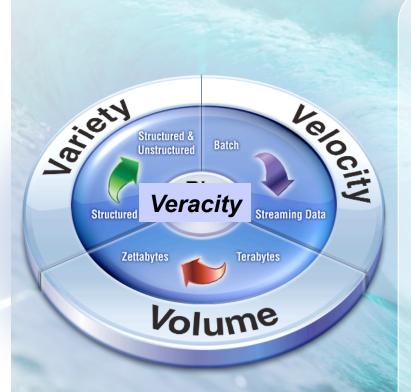
is unstructured

Build both integrated and ecosystem solutions, contribute to and leverage when source with own differentiators, open to business and research partners



### Big Data Presents Big Opportunities

Extract insight from a high volume, variety, velocity and veracity of data in a timely and cost-effective manner



Variety: Manage and benefit from diverse

data types and data structures

Velocity: Analyze streaming data and large

volumes of persistent data

Volume: Scale from terabytes to zettabytes

Veracity: Establish confidence in data,

information and solutions



### **Categories of Analytics**

# Learning System, e.g. Watson

		11010001	
Degree of Complexity / Competitive Advantage	Stochastic Optimization	How can we achieve the best outcome including the effects of variability?	Prescriptive
	Optimization	How can we achieve the best outcome?	(E.g., ILOG)
	Predictive modeling	What will happen next if ?	
	Forecasting	What if these trends continue?	Predictive (E.g., SPSS, WebSphere
	Simulation	What could happen?	
	Alerts	What actions are needed?	Business Modeler)
	Query/drill down	What exactly is the problem?	
	Ad hoc reporting	How many, how often, where?	Descriptive (E.g., Cognos)
	Standard Reporting	What happened?	(E.g., Oogilos)





#### **IBM Watson**



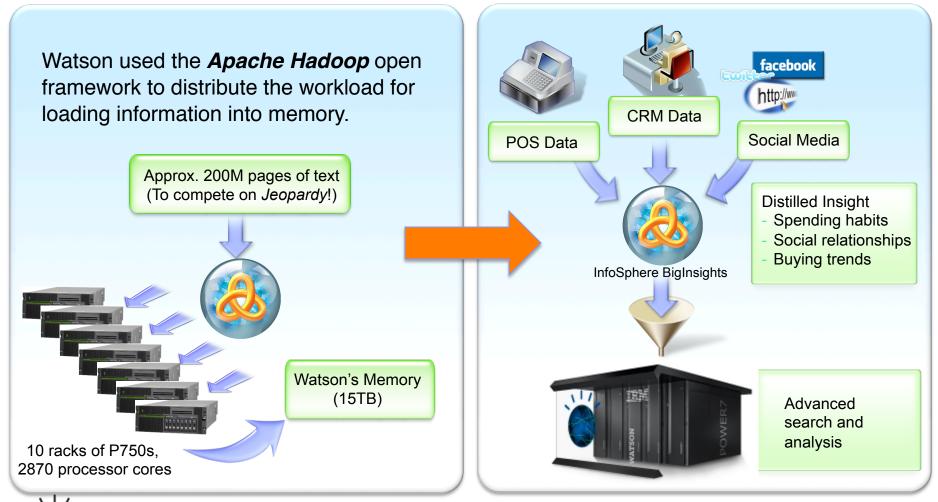




### Big Data and Watson

Big Data technology is used to build Watson's knowledge base

Watson technology offers great potential for advanced business analytics







# Search vast amounts of unstructured information in fractions of a second

#### Run thousands of tasks in parallel

- 8 higher frequency cores per socket
  - 4 threads per core
  - Larger eDRAM on-chip cache
- Single socket to 32 sockets per system

2x the bandwidth of other commercially available systems at 500 GB per chip

#### Massive scale-out flexibility

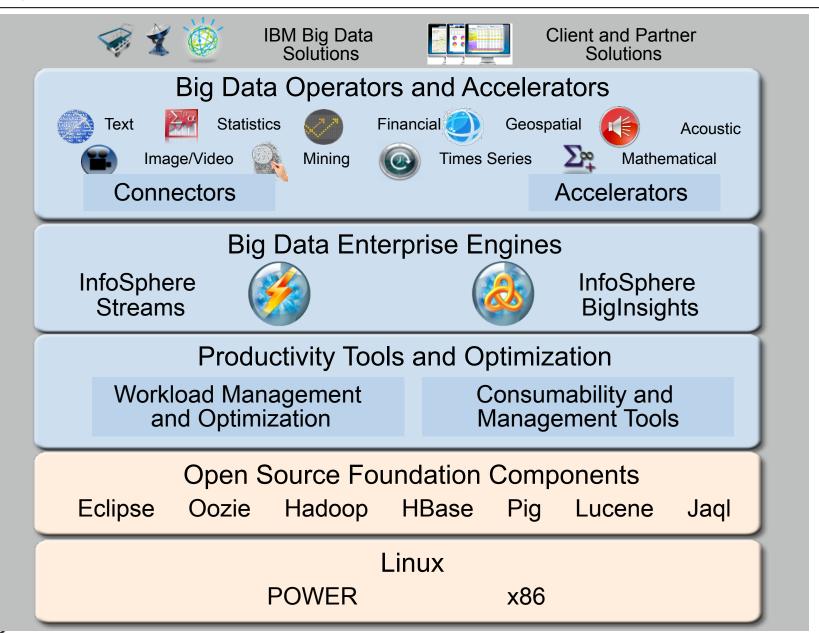
- Choice of dense rack or blade nodes
- High speed, low latency interconnect
- New, highly affordable pricing options comparable to x86 rack or blade nodes













#### InfoSphere Streams v2.0

#### A Platform for Real Time Analytics on BIG Data

Real time delivery

**Volume** 

Terabytes per second

Petabytes per day

**Variety** 

All kinds of data

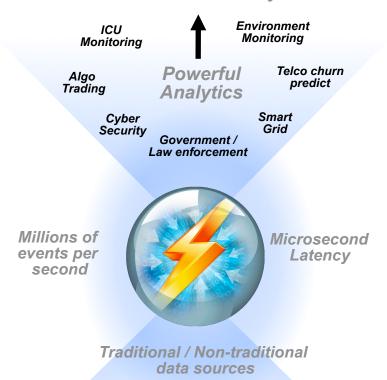
All kinds of analytics

**Velocity** Insights in microseconds

**Agility** 

Dynamically responsive

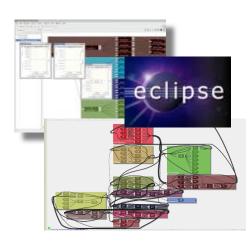
Rapid application development





#### InfoSphere Streams v2.0

# **Development Environment**



- Eclipse IDE
- Streams LiveGraph
- Streams Debugger

#### Runtime Environment



- Linux
- Multicore hardware
- InfiniBand and Ethernet support
- Clustered runtime for near-limitless capacity

# Toolkits, Adapters & Samples



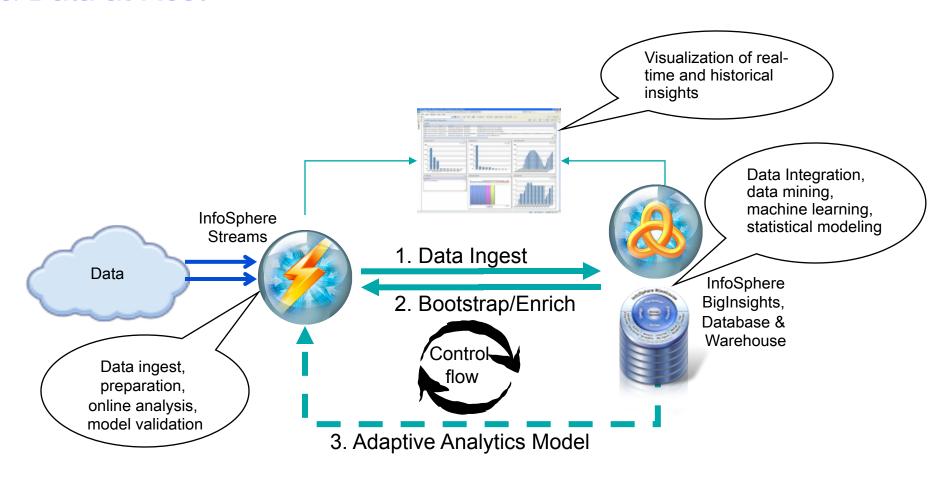
- Standard Toolkit
- Internet Toolkit
- Database Toolkit
- Mining Toolkit
- Financial Toolkit
- User defined toolkits
- Over 50 samples



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# Streams and BigInsights - Integrated Analytics on Data in Motion & Data at Rest







#### IBM: Building with the Open Source Community

Big Data Platform

Leveraging
Open Source
Innovation ...



...and Giving Back

...Contributing...







#### Value Beyond Open Source

#### Technical differentiators

- Built-in analytics
  - Text processing engine, annotators, Eclipse tooling
  - Interface to project R (statistical platform)
- Enterprise software integration (DBMS, warehouse)
- Simplified programming / query interface (Jaql)
- Integrated installation of supported open source and IBM components
- Web-based management console
- Platform enrichment: additional security, job scheduling options, performance features, . . .
- Standard IBM licensing agreement and world-class support
- More to come in future releases!

#### Business benefits

- Quicker time-to-value due to IBM technology and support
- Reduced operational risk
- Enhanced business knowledge with flexible analytical platform
- Leverages and complements existing software assets







#### Performance Enhancement Examples

- Adaptive MapReduce
  - Speeds up a class of jobs
    - Example: Jobs that process many small files
    - No changes required to jobs (applications)
  - Accomplished by changing how certain MapReduce tasks executed
    - Map tasks can make runtime decisions based on environment and status of other tasks.
    - Requires communication through ZooKeeper.
  - Enabled through Jaql option, MapReduce job property setting
- Efficient processing of compressed text data
  - Use multiple Map tasks
    - Hadoop default: 1 Map task assigned to process compressed text files
  - Enabled through BigInsights LZO-based compression technology
    - Performance, compression ratios generally consistent with other LZO-based technologies
  - Automatic with Jaql; programming option with Java MapReduce





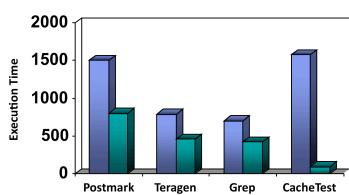
# Technology Example: GPFS-SNC for better Performance, Availability, Integrity and Manageability



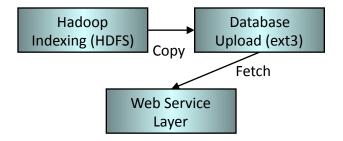
- Query languages like Pig and JAQL need good random I/O performance
- Sort requires better sequential throughput
  - GPFS is twice HDFS for both of the above
- For document index lookups, client side caching is a big win
  - 17x throughput speedup



- Locality awareness
- Write Affinity
- Metablocks
- Pipelined replication
- Distributed recovery

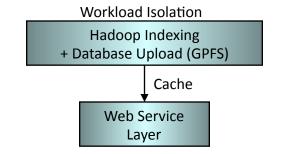


■ HDFS ■ GPFS-SNC



#### HDFS:

Extra copy overhead and network fetch, separate clusters for analytics and database



#### GPFS:

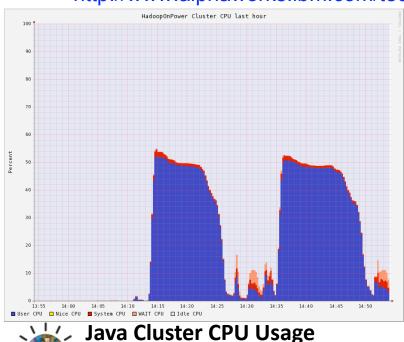
Single cluster for analytics and database, no copying required, caching for web layer

- Proven data integrity
- Replicated metadata services
  - Yahoo keeps 3 copies of 3 versions of HDFS because of unknown data integrity [1]
  - Quantcast deletes files once
     HDFS is 50% full <sub>[2]</sub>
- [1] Care and Feeding of Hadoop Clusters, Marc Nicosia, Usenix 2009
- [2] The Komos Distributed File System, Sriram Rao, Quantcast Inc.



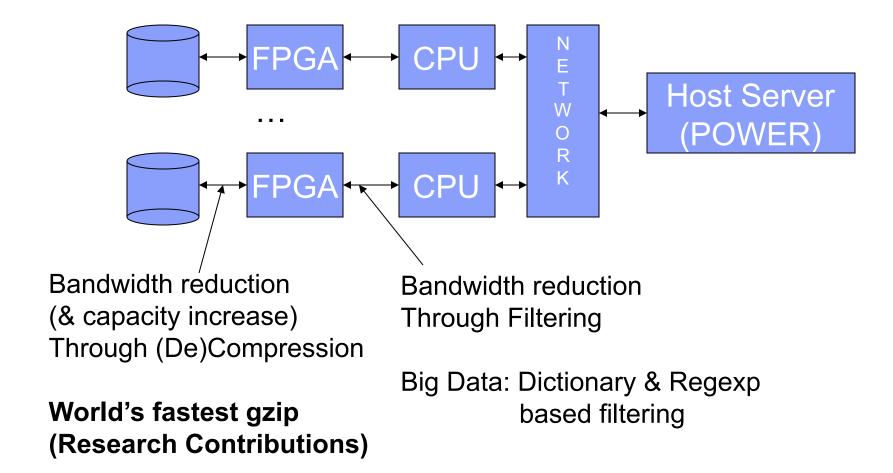


- OpenCL (Open Computing Language) is an open standard for cross-platform, parallel programming of modern processors found in personal computers, servers and handheld/ embedded devices.
- Highly flexible: supports computation on CPUs, GPUs, accelerators (SIMD, FPGAs, DSPs)
  - Research contributions
  - 2.8 X acceleration factor for the sparse coding phase (considering the best timings for each implementation).
  - 2.0 X overall algorithm improvement factor, including the preprocessing costs.
- IBM has released "technology preview"
  - http://www.alphaworks.ibm.com/tech/opencl



**JOCL Cluster CPU Usage** 





Net result: Significant increase in capacity and throughput in place



#### **Example System Research Issues**

- Scalable system and network designs for capturing large numbers of concurrent data streams or high bandwidth data streaming
- Data management for vast amounts of unstructured data
- OS, distributed systems and system management support for very large-scale analytics
- Debugging and performance analysis tools for analytics and data-intensive computing
- Programming systems and language support for deep analytics
- Mapreduce and other processing paradigms for analytics
- Processor, memory and system architectures for data analytics
- Benchmarks, metrics and workload characterization for analytics and data-intensive computing
- Accelerators for analytics and data-intensive computing
- Implications of data analytics to cloud computing
- Implications of data analytics to mobile and embedded systems
- Energy-efficiency and energy-efficient designs for analytics
- Availability, fault tolerance and data recovery in large-scale data-oriented environments





#### Conclusions





- Significant IBM investment in "Big Data" solutions
- IBM BigInsights+Streams: strategic platform for Big Data analytics
  - Leverage and extend open source
  - Enable firms to exploit growing variety, velocity, volume and veracity of data
  - Deliver diverse range of analytics: descriptive, predictive, prescriptive, learning
  - Complement existing software investments and commercial offerings
  - Provide enterprise-class infrastructure and supporting services
- IBM advantage
  - Combination of software, hardware, services and advanced research
  - -Both integrated and ecosystem solutions
- Open to research collaboration and business partnership





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