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Association for
Computing Machinery

Advancing Computing as a Science & Profession



Barry Devlin

Founder and Principal 9sight Consulting, www.9sight.com



Dr. Barry Devlin is a founder of the data warehousing industry and among the foremost authorities worldwide on business intelligence (BI) and beyond. He is a widely respected consultant, lecturer and author of “Data Warehouse—from Architecture to Implementation”. Barry has 30 years of experience in the IT industry, previously with IBM, as an architect, consultant, manager and software evangelist.

As founder and principal of 9sight Consulting (www.9sight.com), Barry provides strategic consulting and thought-leadership to buyers and vendors of BI solutions. He is currently developing a new architectural model for fully consistent business support—from informational to operational and collaborative—Business Integrated Insight (BI²). Based in Cape Town, South Africa, Barry’s knowledge and expertise are in demand both locally and internationally.

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Ankur Teredesai

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Ankur M. Teredesai's research interests include Data Science for the Web. Ankur has worked on a variety of Big Data problems for internet monetization and advertising, trust-enhanced social recommendation systems, handwritten zip-code recognition, novelty detection in video data streams, and stream data management. His work has appeared in numerous publications, as well as international conferences and research panels.

Ankur is currently the Information Officer for [ACM SIGKDD](#), a worldwide organization of data science and big data professionals from both academia and industry. Ankur has been a technical advisor for several large data warehouse and data analytics groups at Microsoft, Apollo Data Technologies (now MethodCare), and [Davai.com](#). He currently serves as a data science advisor for a prominent advertising big data startup [nPario.com](#).



2012 - Big Data: End of the World or End of BI?

ACM Learning Webinar

June 2012



Dr Barry Devlin

**Founder & Principal
9sight Consulting**



Association for
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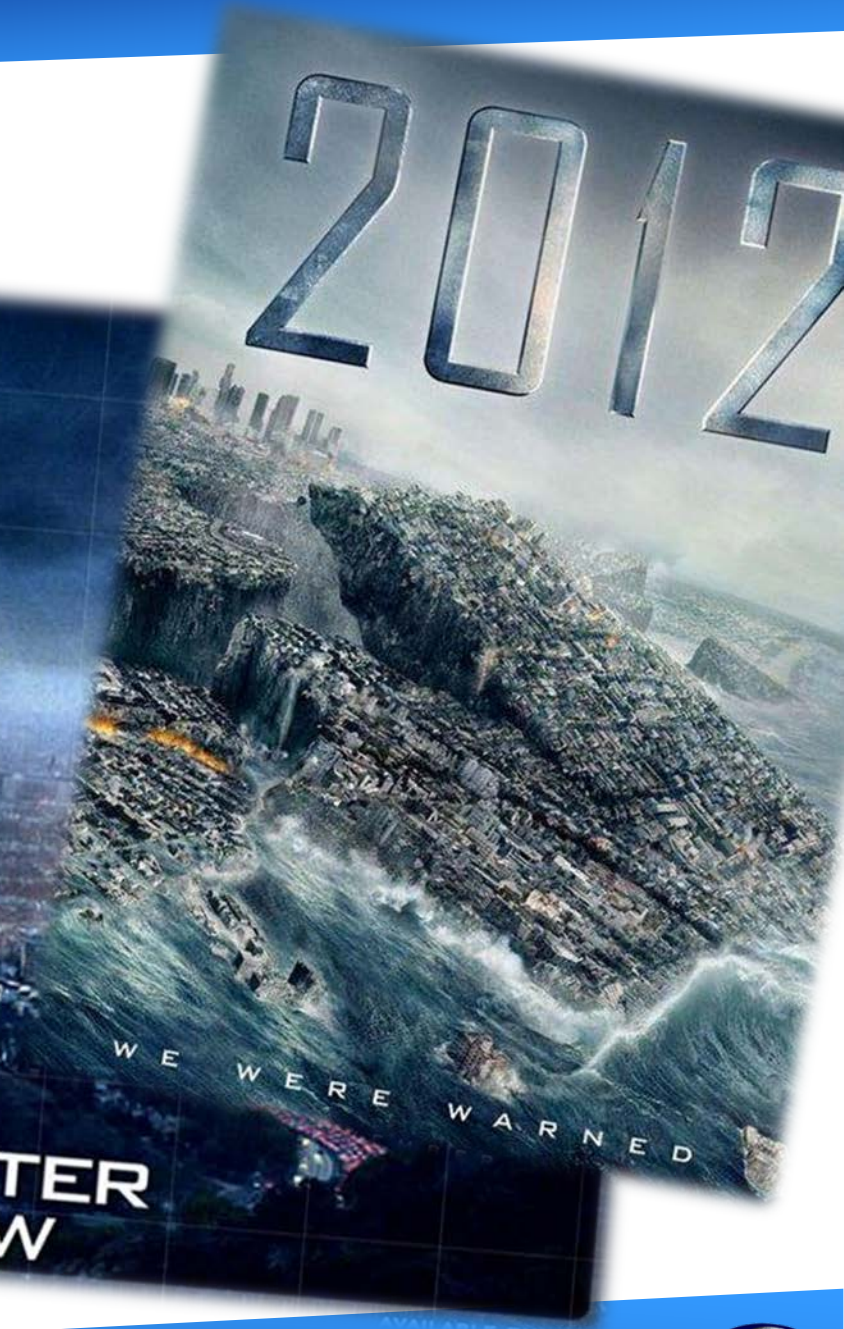
Advancing Computing as a Science & Profession

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A brief history of...

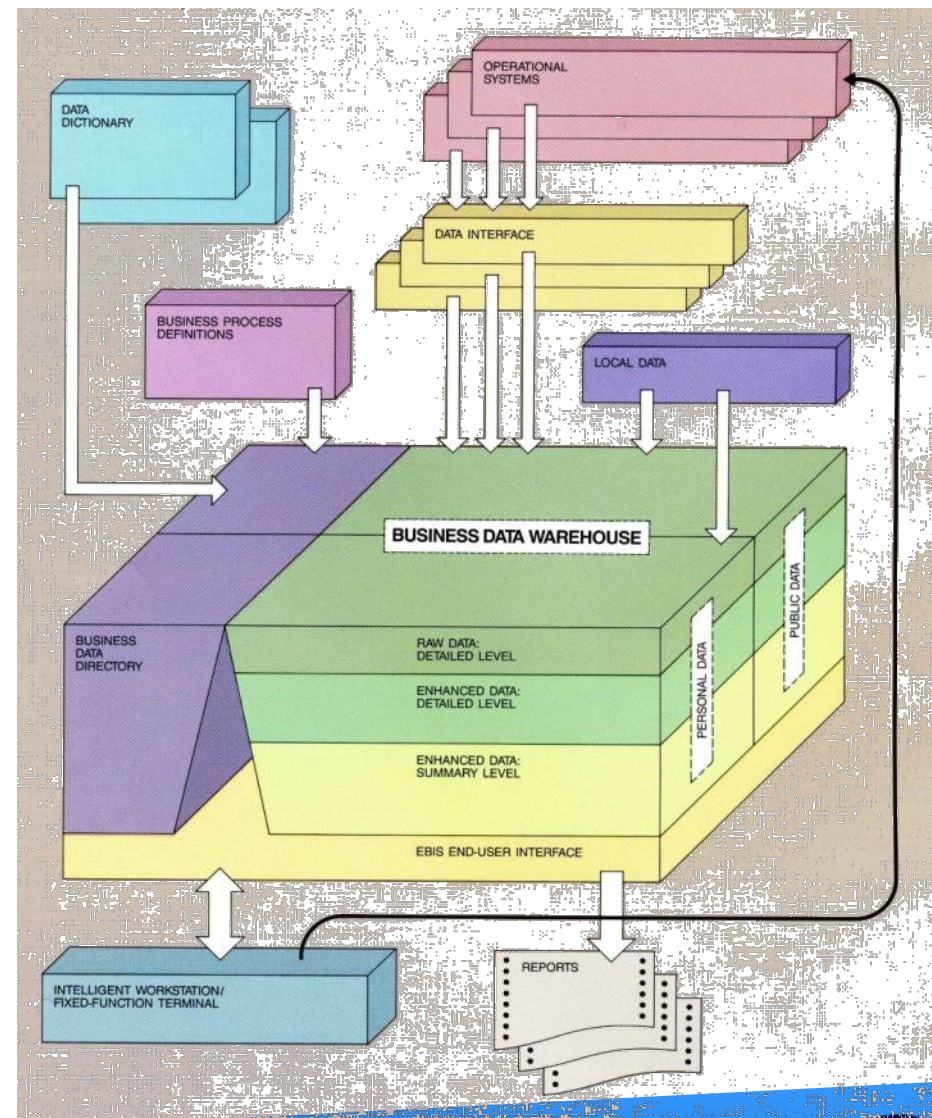


THE DAY AFTER
TOMORROW



The Original Data Warehouse Architecture (1988)

- Based on internal work in IBM Europe from 1985 on
- **“Business Data Warehouse (BDW)...** is the **single logical storehouse** of all the information used to report on the business... In relational terms, the end user is presented with **a view / number of views that contain the accessed data**... The user thus sees a set of tables containing only needed columns, although these may have been obtained from ... different tables”
- Raw & enhanced, detailed & summary, public & personal data all within a single component
- **“An architecture for a business and information system”, B. A. Devlin, P. T. Murphy, IBM Systems Journal, Vol .27, No. 1, (1988)**

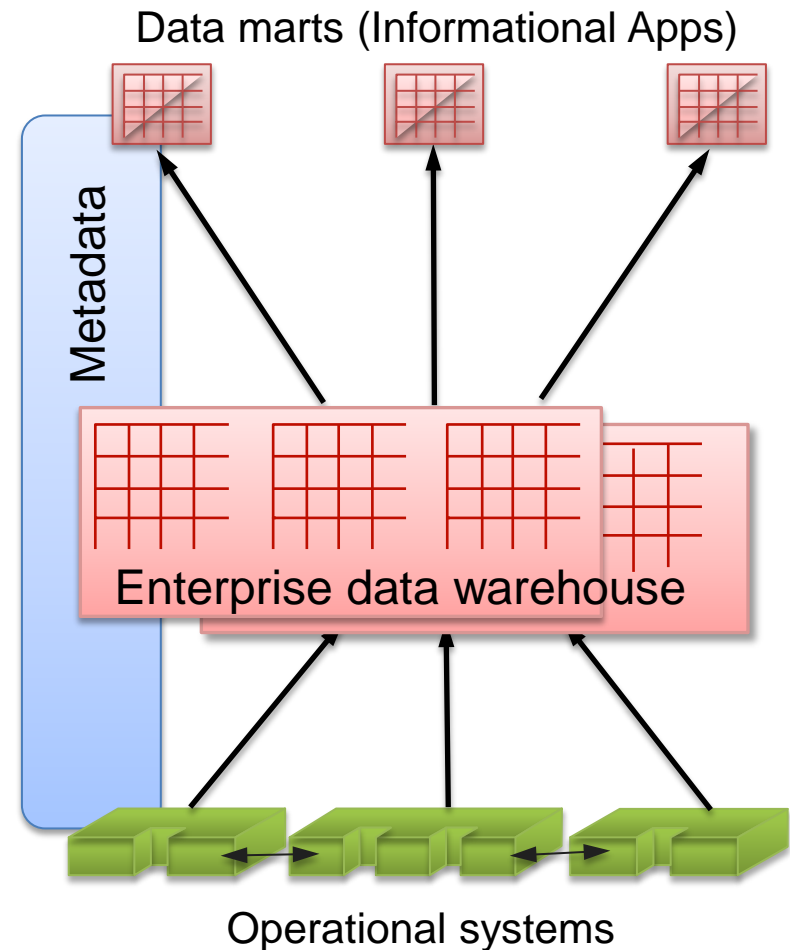


The layered Data Warehouse since the early '90s

Operational / Informational split

Two layers within the DW

1. Enterprise data warehouse
 - Reconciled data
 2. Data marts
 - What the users need
- Characteristics
 - Vertical and horizontal segmentation of information
 - Separate metadata
 - Hard data only
 - Unidirectional data flow



- Well architected!

The four ancient postulates of data warehousing.

Postulate 1(1970s):

Operational and informational environments should be separated for both business and technical reasons.

Postulate 2 (1980s):

A data warehouse is the only way to obtain a dependable, integrated view of the business.

Postulate 3 (1980s):

The data warehouse is the only possible instantiation of the full enterprise data model.

Postulate 4 (1990s):

A layered data warehouse is necessary for speedy and reliable query performance.

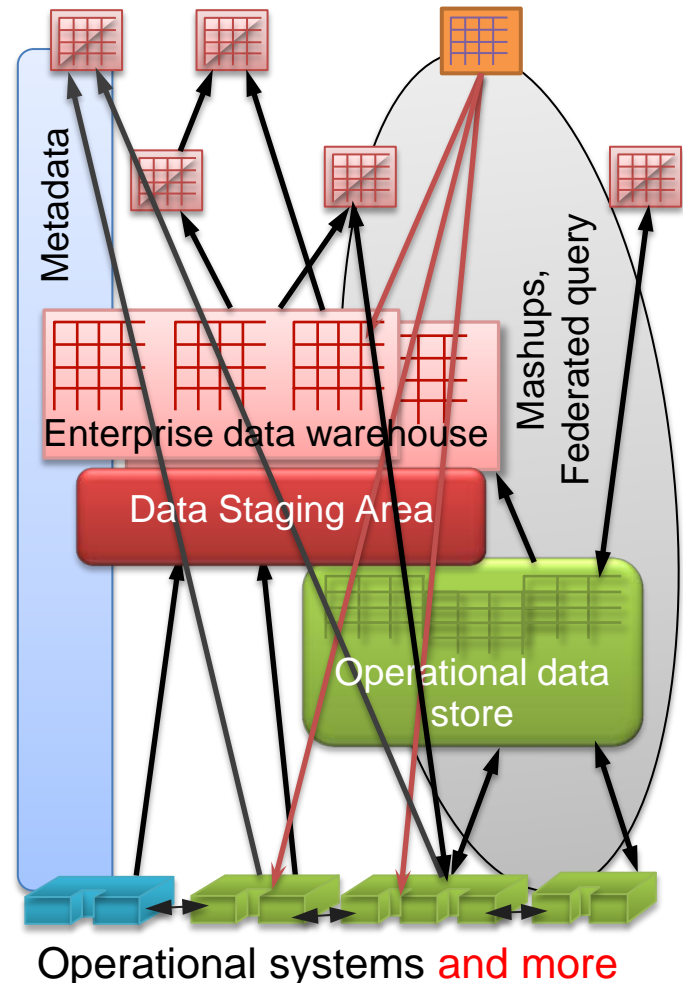
See: Devlin, B. *“Business Integrated Insight (BI²): Reinventing enterprise information management”*, (2009), www.9sight.com/resources.htm



Explosion of DW components – mid-'90s onwards

- Changing business needs lead to addition of new components:
 - Operational data store
 - Near real-time
 - Data Staging Area
 - Data conditioning
 - More types & numbers of marts
 - Marts fed from marts
 - Spreadsheets a real issue
 - Independent data marts
 - Bypassing EDW, often very large
 - Bidirectional data flows
 - Merging op. / info. needs
 - Federated / Virtual access
 - Accessing operational systems
- Hmmm... not so well architected!

Data marts, cubes, spreadsheets, independent data marts, etc.



Five modern postulates for highly evolved business.

1

Modern business processes seamlessly combine action-taking and decision-making, and require an integrated continuum of consistent information.

3

The business information resource is best maintained as a single copy of each data item, with only the most minimal resort to transient layers or copies of specific subsets of data for specialized needs.

2

The new information architecture must be based on a comprehensive enterprise information model, spanning all types of information used in the business.

4

An integrated, model-based and closed-loop process environment is needed to create, maintain and use both the business information and activities.

5

An integrated, flexible and role-based user interface provides access to the entire business information.



A new architecture Business Integrated Insight (BI²)... covering all information and process

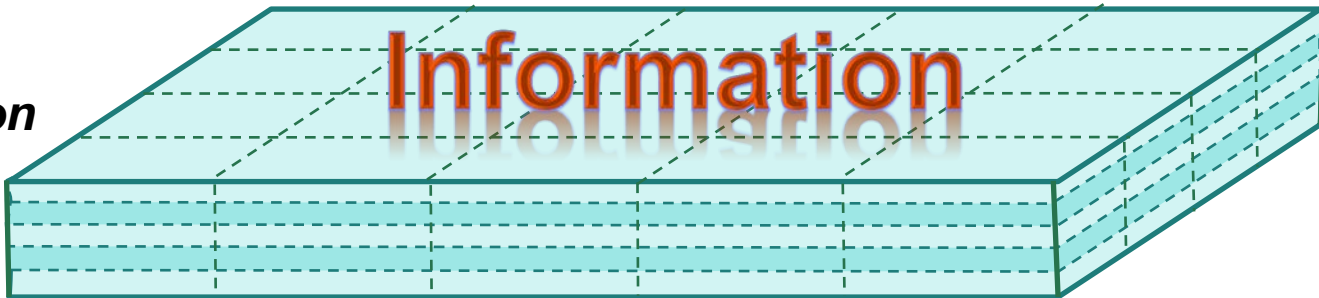
**Personal
Action
Domain**



**Business
Function
Assembly**



**Business
Information
Resource**



See: Devlin, B. "*Business Integrated Insight (BI²): Reinventing enterprise information management*", (2009), http://bit.ly/BI2_White_Paper

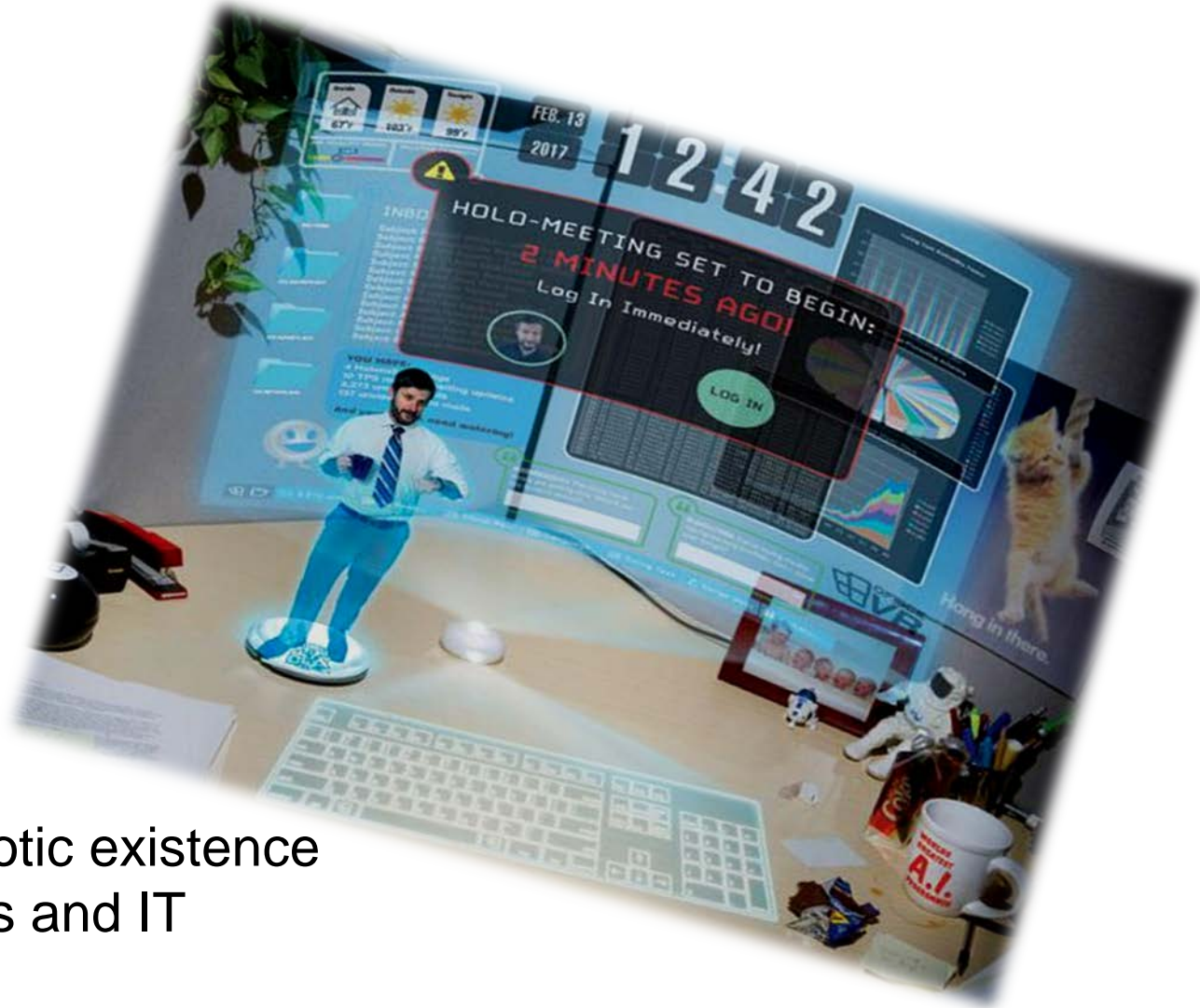


Fast-forward to 2012 –

What has changed?



Introducing the biz-tech ecosystem...



...the fully symbiotic existence
of business and IT

The fully symbiotic existence of business and IT ...

1. Interdependence

- New technology enables new business possibilities; new business opportunities drive technology advances

2. Reintegration

- Silos in business and IT are obvious to Web-savvy customers; coherence becomes mandatory

3. Cross-over

- Business people need IT skills to see how to recreate the business with new technology;
IT people need business acumen to see how to satisfy business needs in new ways with emerging technology



Business and IT



...no more

Beauty and the Beast

Biz-tech ecosystem – example 1

- Business Intelligence reinvents Retail
 - Starting with till scanning systems...
 - To the warehouse and...
 - All the way back to the manufacturer



Biz-tech ecosystem – example 2

- The Web recreates the library
 - The 3 Rs – recording and researching reality
 - Wikipedia – over 20 million articles
- Democracy replaces authority
 - Who vouches for truth?
 - Whither copyright and intellectual property?

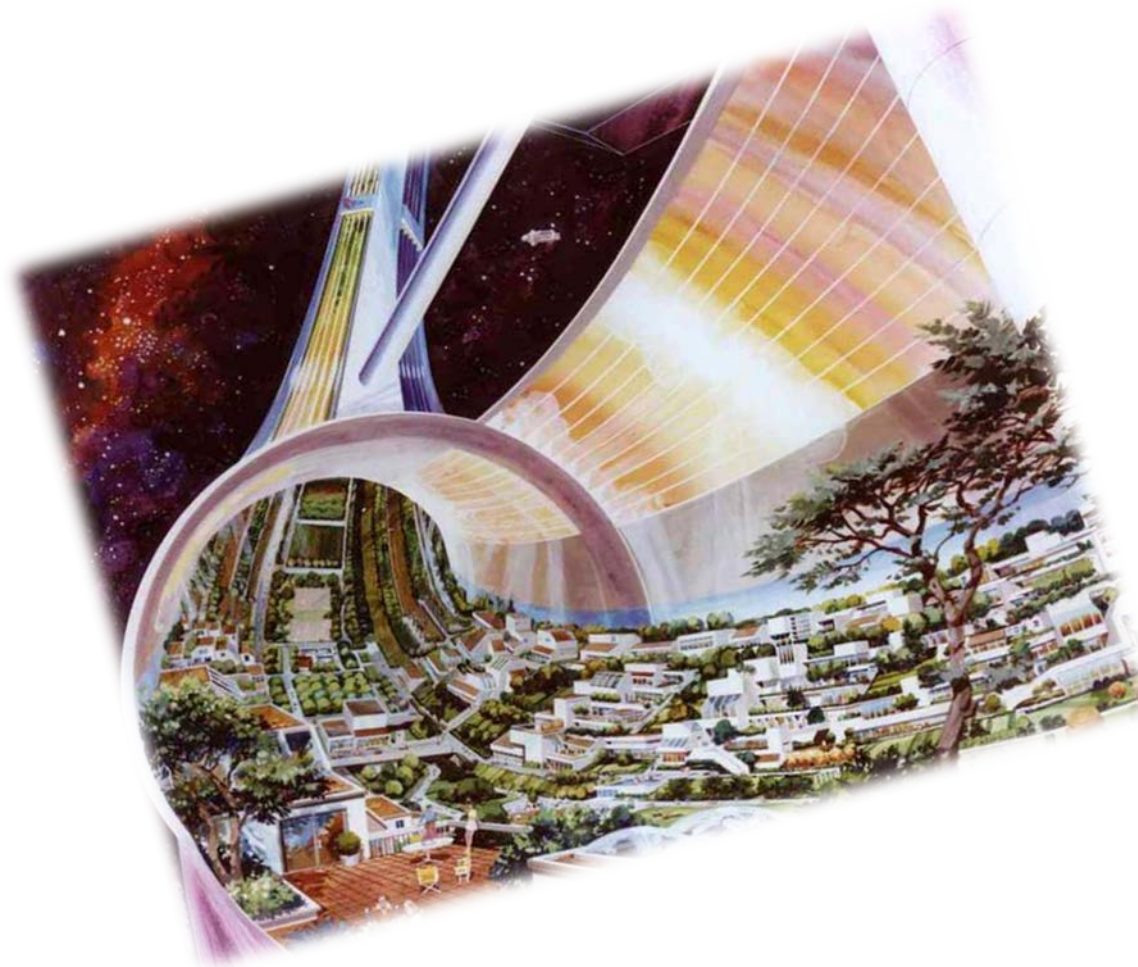


Biz-tech ecosystem – example 3

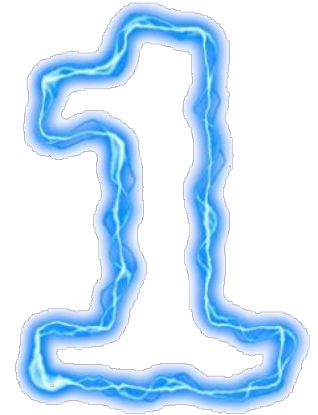
- Big data redefines automobile insurance
 - Pay as you drive
 - Spreading risk becomes avoiding risk



Three new architectural pictures for 2013...



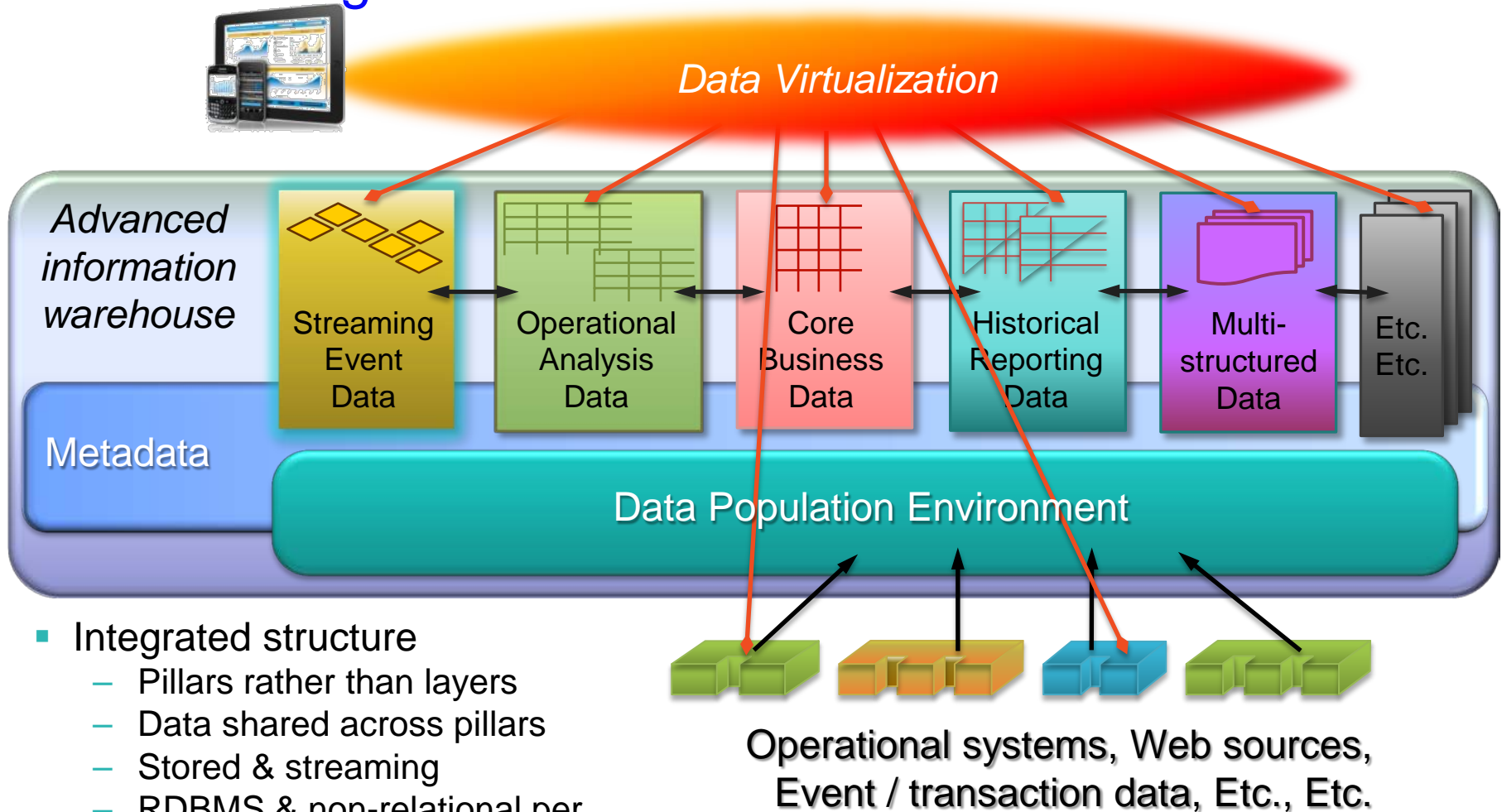
Architecture of informational systems



- BI² is still valid, but must be approached in stages
- For 2013, we need to remove or reduce the layering in our informational systems



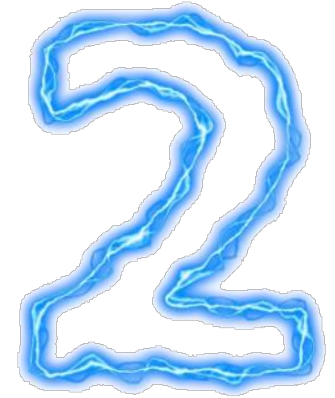
Introducing the advanced information warehouse



- Integrated structure
 - Pillars rather than layers
 - Data shared across pillars
 - Stored & streaming
 - RDBMS & non-relational per processing needs
 - Metadata (& models) shared across pillars



Dealing with new information types



- Big data poses real issues beyond volumes, velocity and variety
- Big data challenges our fundamental beliefs about the relationship between data and knowledge

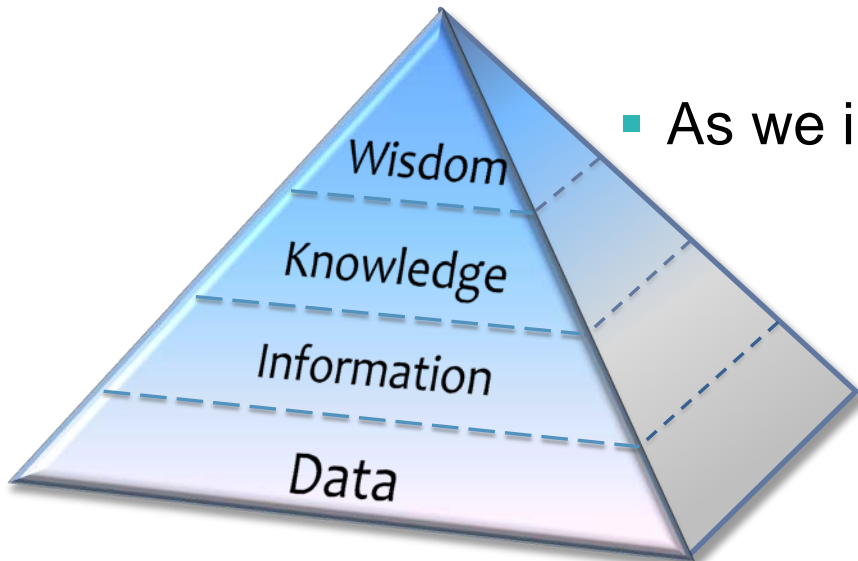


Data, Information, Knowledge, Wisdom ...but what about meaning?

- Opening Pandora's Box

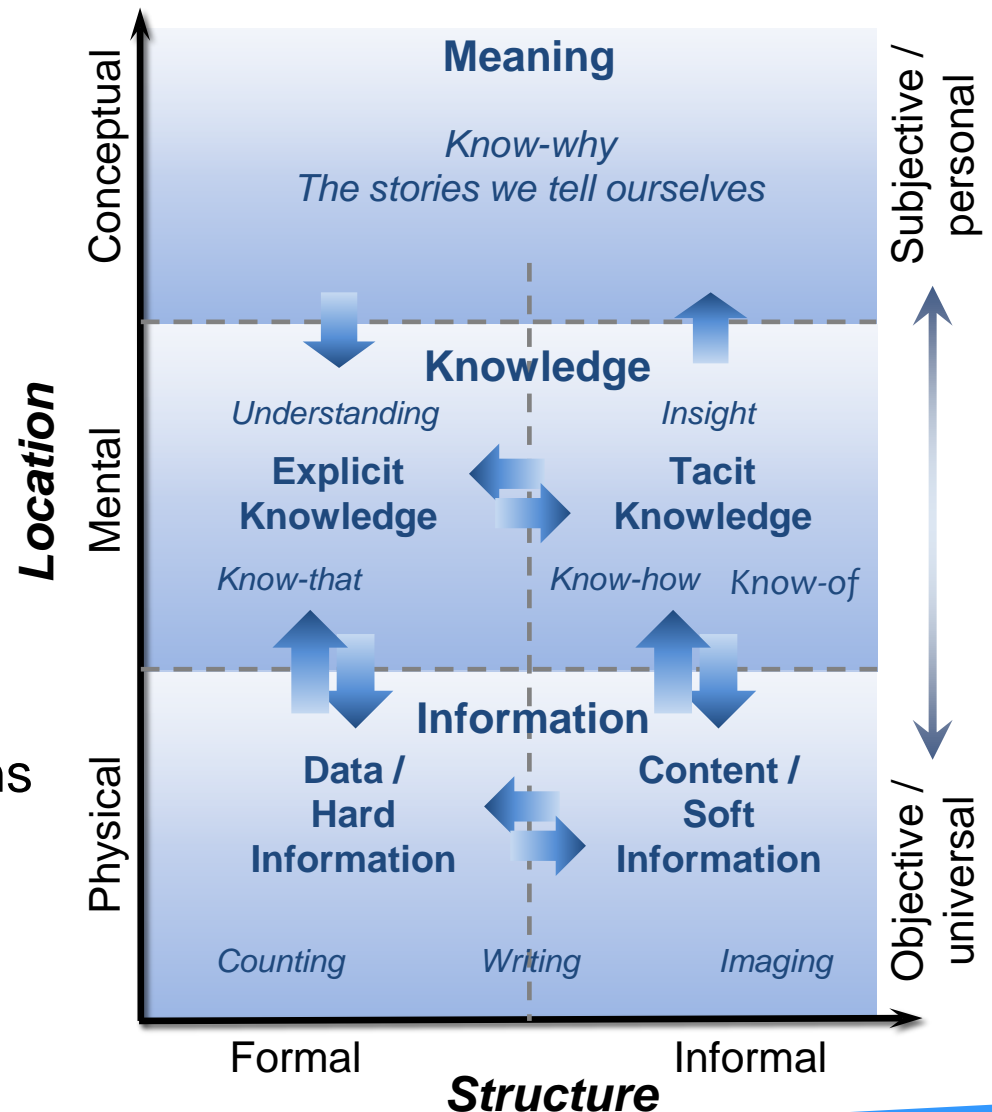


- As we introduce new information types, does DIKW still make sense?

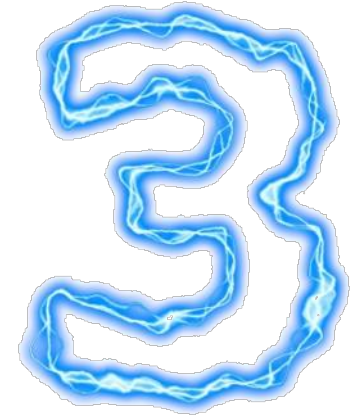


Introducing m3 – the modern meaning model

- Information – stored signs and symbols to describe and communicate about the world and our thoughts
 - Data (hard), Content (soft)
- Knowledge – the total of our experience, values, understanding & insight
- Meaning – the interpretations that people put on “reality”, stories that differ from person to person



Introducing the new decision makers

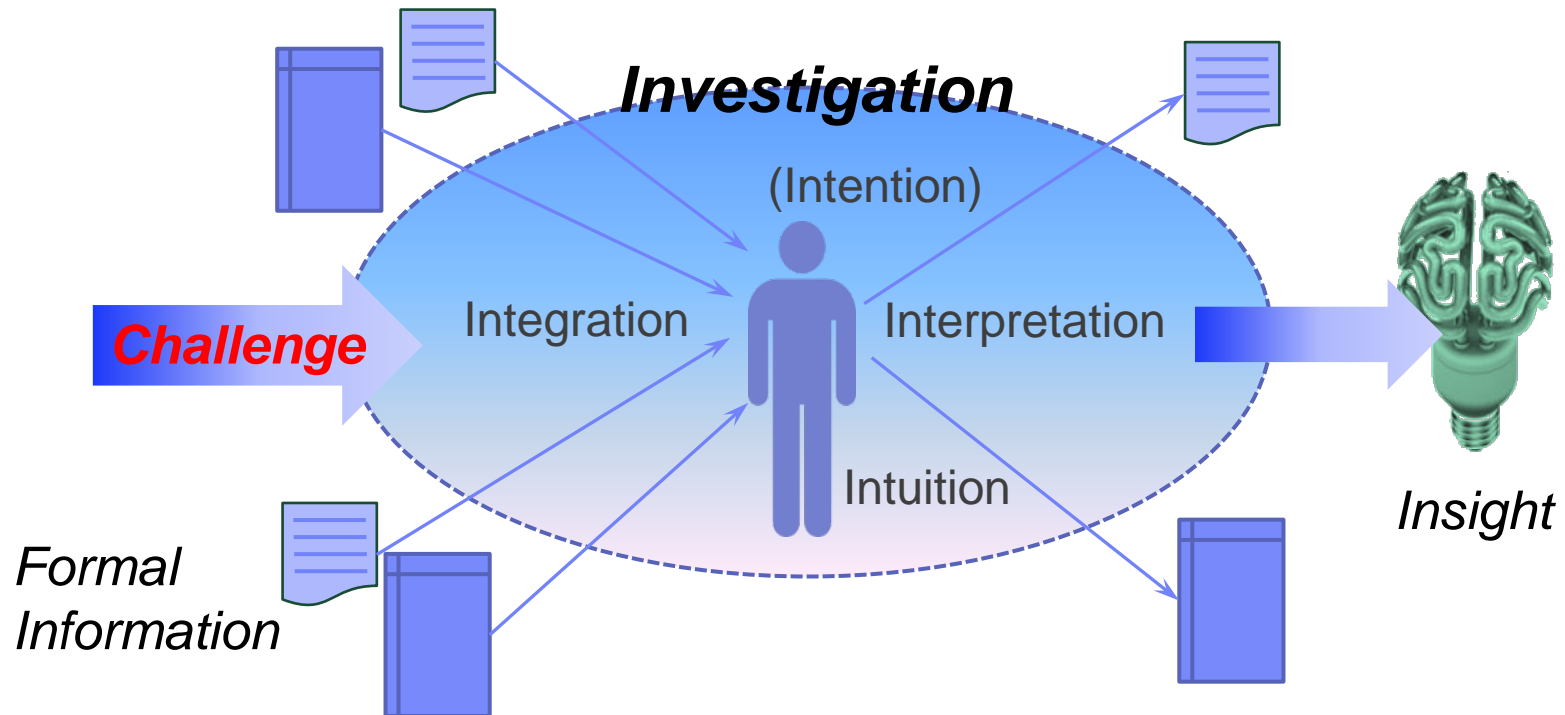


- Much of our decision making is far from rational
- Collaboration has always played a role
- For Millennials, team play is a core practice
 - (And good for innovation, too)



Decision making today – a solitary game

- Traditional BI is focused on Investigation
 - Mostly driven by a single individual, Insights reviewed at the end



- Formal information is key driver
 - Mostly hard data

Collaboration-oriented user function: Web 2.0 and Enterprise 2.0 driving change.

- “Collaborative BI” shows an increasing recognition that:
- All organisations are social networks as much as (or more than) hierarchies
- Social interactions and behaviour are key drivers of real and lasting innovation
- Technology is now advanced enough to support social interactions and link them to traditional business function
- Current and future employees expect Internet norms of connectivity and networking to carry into work life



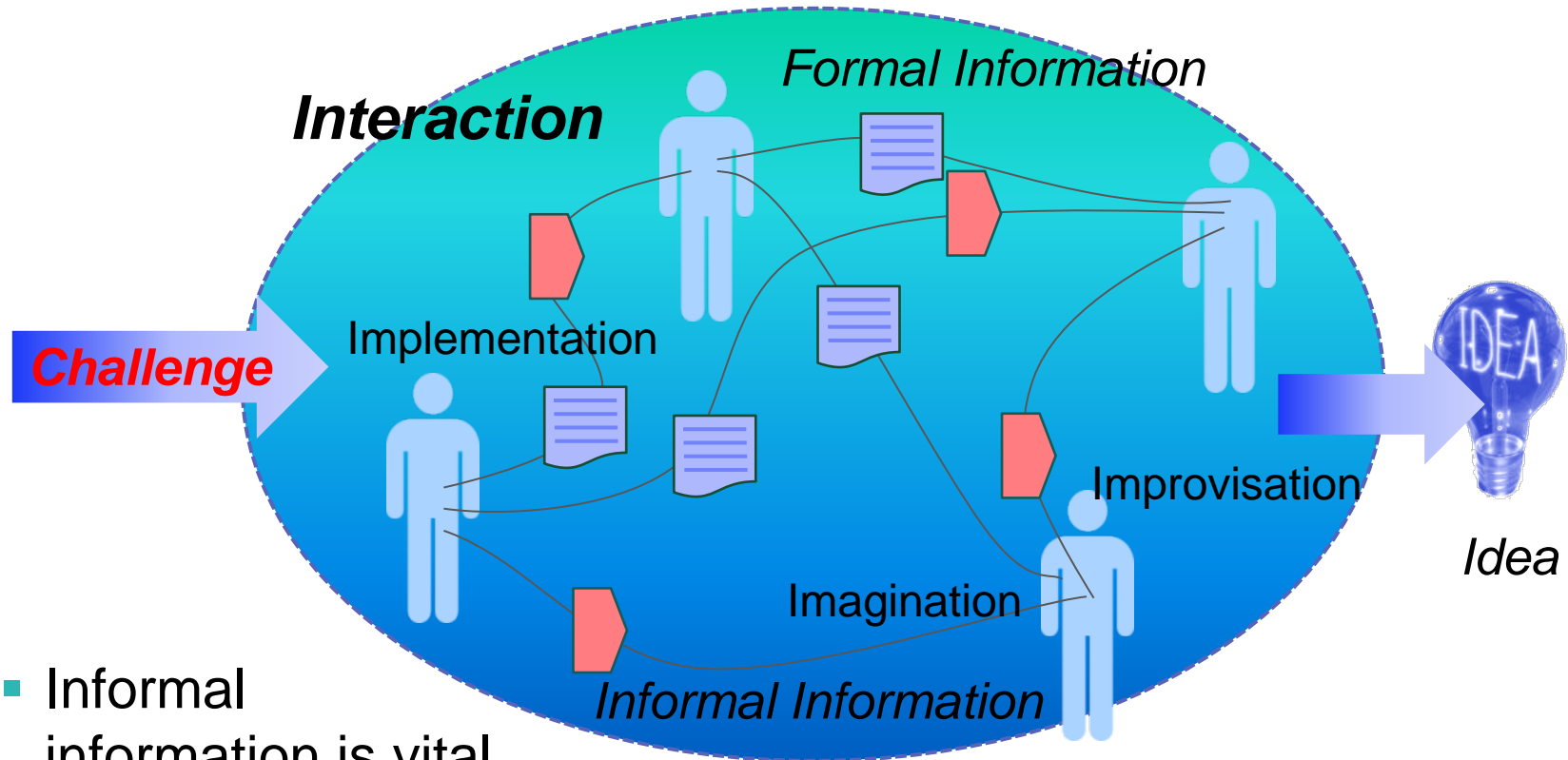
Mobile computing – tablets and smart phones – are key new information targets and data sources

- People in constant motion and in constant contact
 - Meetings, on- / off-site, travelling
- Tablets provide excellent form factor for information dissemination
 - Mobility, ease of use
- Smart phones and tablets becoming major sources of data
 - Traditional: location, transactions, etc.
 - Emerging: e-mail, images, etc.
 - *And recording of interactions (informal information)*



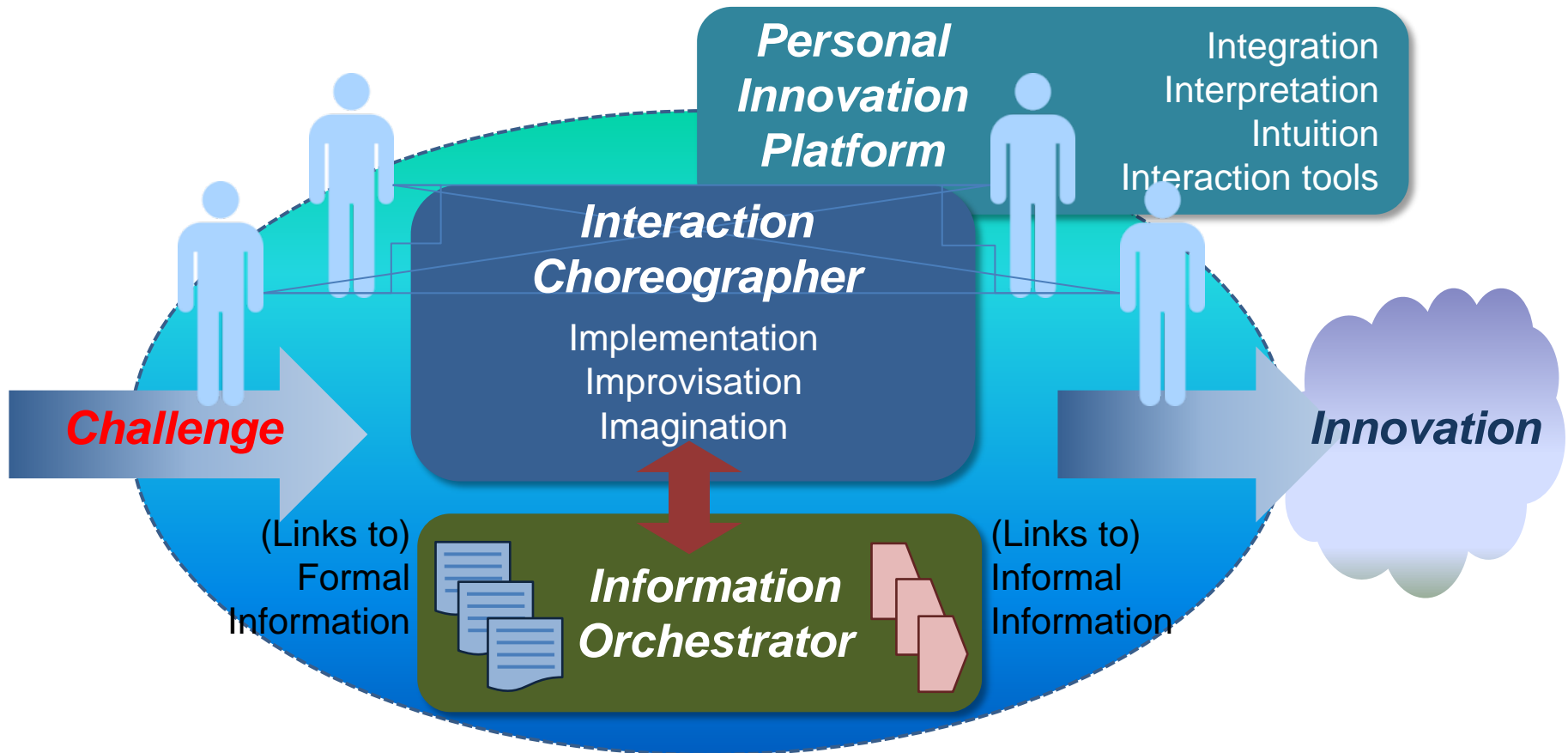
Introducing the iSight Model – Team-based decision making

- Decision-making teams are driven by Interaction



- Informal information is vital
 - Communication (digitally recorded)

iSight links Interaction and Investigation – from information to innovation



Further reading: B. Devlin, "*iSight for Innovation – Breakthrough collaboration for decision making*", (March 2012), <http://bit.ly/iSights>

Conclusions:

2012 – if not the end, then surely a beginning!

1. Overall – simplify the BI environment
 - Less layers, less copies, less ETL
 - Recognise the emerging biz-tech ecosystem
2. Big Data – forget the hype, but do evaluate
 - Business opportunities may exist in unexpected places
 - Recall that big data has very different characteristics
3. Enable innovation through team working
 - Collaborative decisioning vs. collaborative BI
 - The emerging role of informal information



One final thought...

Thank you!



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