

# Agenda

- Drivers for Analytics & ML Adoption
- (Short) Azure Overview
- Azure Data Stores and ML Services
- Processes & Pipelines
- Modern Data Warehousing
- **Estimating Cloud OPEX**

Use Case + Q & A

Drivers for Analytics and ML Adoption



#### **Evolution towards "Data Maturity"**

#### **STAGE 1:**

**Traditional** 

Query historical, relational data from a variety of sources

#### STAGE 2:

Operational

Gain real-time insights without impacting performance

#### STAGE 3:

Logical

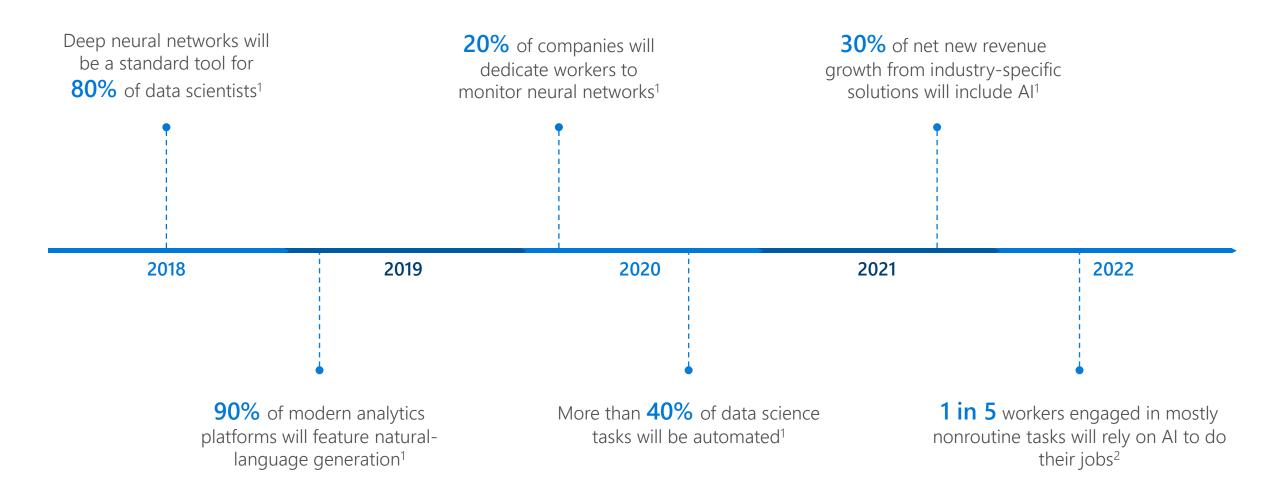
Ask questions of big data—all types, volumes and locations

#### STAGE 4:

Free-form

Establish enterprisewide data lake and run advanced analytics and deep learning on unstructured data that arrives in real-time

#### What are companies looking to do next?



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> "100 Data and Analytics Predictions Through 2021", Gartner, 2017. <sup>2</sup> "Predicts 2018: Al and the Future of Work", Gartner, 2018.

## Financial services use cases (focus: retail banking)

#### Effective customer engagement

Customer profiles
Credit history
Transactional data
LTV
Loyalty



#### **Customer** analytics

Customer 360 degree evaluation

Customer segmentation

Reduced customer churn

Underwriting, servicing and delinquency handling

Insights for new products

Faster innovation for a better customer experience

#### Decision services management

Customer segmentation
CRM data
Credit data
Market data



## Financial modeling

Commercial/retail banking, securities, trading and investment models

Decision science, simulations and forecasting

Investment recommendations

Improved consumer outcomes and increased revenue

#### Risk and revenue management

Transaction data
Demographics
Purchasing history
Trends



#### Risk, fraud, threat detection

Real-time anomaly detection

Card monitoring and fraud detection

Security threat identification

Risk aggregation

Enhanced customer experience with machine learning

#### Risk and compliance management

CRM

Credit

Risk

Merchant records

Products and services



### **Credit** analytics

Enterprise DataHub

Regulatory and compliance analysis

Credit risk management

Automated credit analytics

Transform growth with predictive analytics

#### Recommendation engine

Clickstream data

**Products** 

Services

Customer service data



### Marketing analytics

Recommendation engine

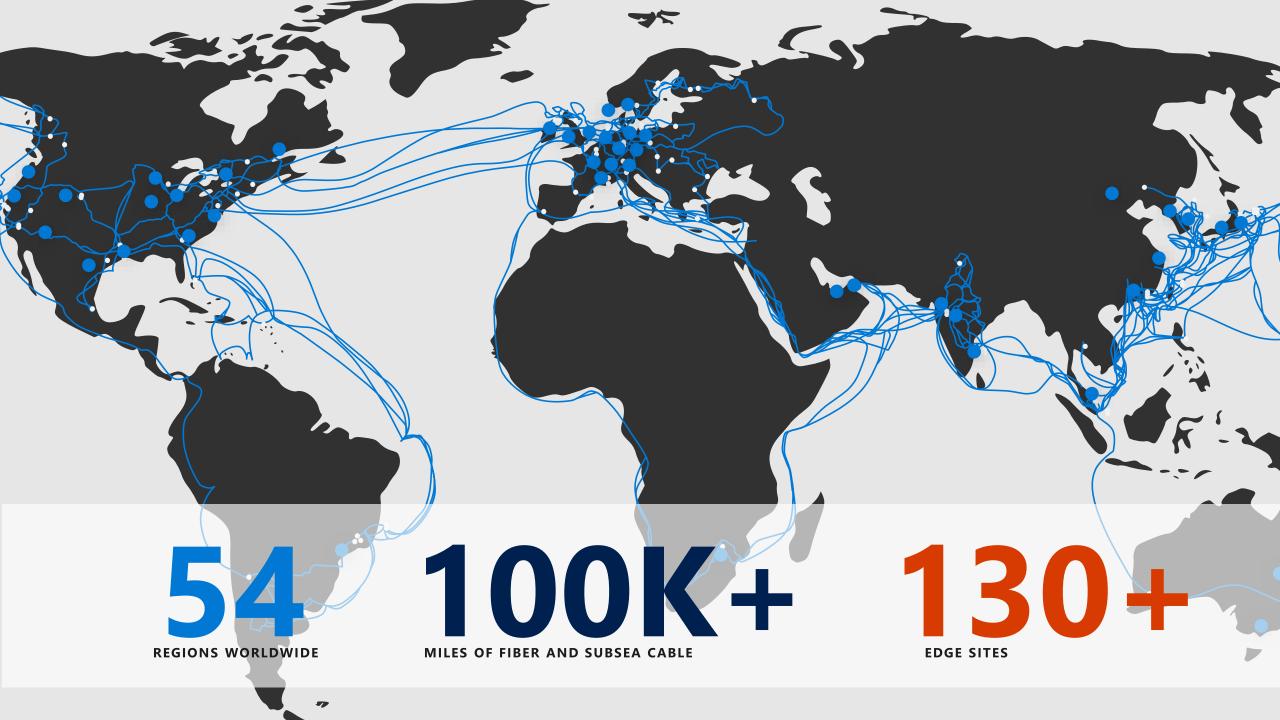
Predictive analytics and targeted advertising

Fast marketing and multichannel engagement

Customer sentiment analysis

Improved customer engagement with machine learning



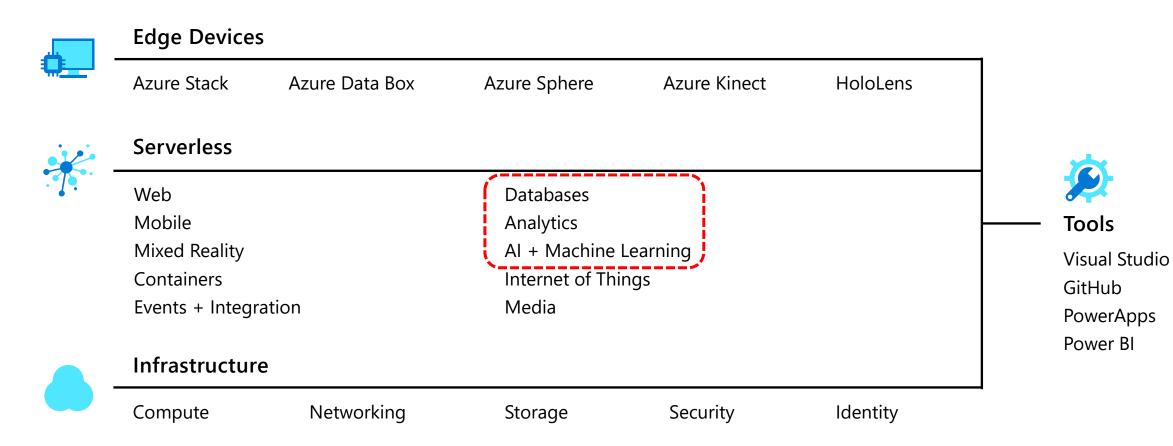


## Microsoft Trusted Cloud

workbook

Azı	are has the deepest and mos	st comprehensive complia	ance coverage in the industr	ry
Global	☑ ISO 27001:2013 ☑ ISO 27017:2015 ☑ ISO 27018:2014	☑ ISO 22301:2012 ☑ ISO 9001:2015	☑ SOC 1 Type 2 ☑ SOC 2 Type 2 ☑ SOC 3	<ul><li>✓ CSA STAR Certification</li><li>✓ CSA STAR Attestation</li><li>✓ CSA STAR Self-Assessmen</li></ul>
US Gov	☑ FedRAMP High ☑ FedRAMP Moderate	☑ DoD DISA SRG Level 5 ☑ DoD DISA SRG Level 4 ☑ DoD DISA SRG Level 2 ☑ DFARS	<ul><li>☑ DoE 10 CFR Part 810</li><li>☑ NIST SP 800-171</li><li>☑ FIPS 140-2</li><li>☑ Section 508 VPATs</li></ul>	☑ ITAR ☑ CJIS ☑ IRS 1075
Industry	<ul> <li>✓ PCI DSS Level 1</li> <li>✓ GLBA</li> <li>✓ FFIEC</li> <li>✓ Shared Assessments</li> <li>✓ FISC (Japan)</li> </ul>	<ul><li>✓ HIPAA BAA</li><li>✓ HITRUST</li><li>✓ 21 CFR Part 11 (GxP)</li><li>✓ MARS-E</li></ul>	☑ IG Toolkit (UK) ☑ NEN 7510:2011 (Netherlands ☑ FERPA	☑ CDSA ) ☑ MPAA ☑ FACT (UK)
Regional	✓ Argentina PDPA ✓ Australia CCSL / IRAP ✓ Canada Privacy Laws ✓ China GB 18030:2005 ✓ China DJCP (MLPS) Level 3	☐ China TRUCS / CCCPPF☐ EU ENISA IAF☐ EU Model Clauses☐ EU – US Privacy Shield☐ Germany IT-Grundschutz	<ul> <li>✓ India MeitY</li> <li>✓ Japan CS Mark Gold</li> <li>✓ Japan My Number Act</li> <li>✓ Netherlands BIR 2012</li> <li>✓ New Zealand Gov CIO Fwk</li> </ul>	☑ Singapore MTCS Level 3 ☑ Spain ENS ☑ Spain DPA ☑ UK G-Cloud

#### **Azure Portfolio**

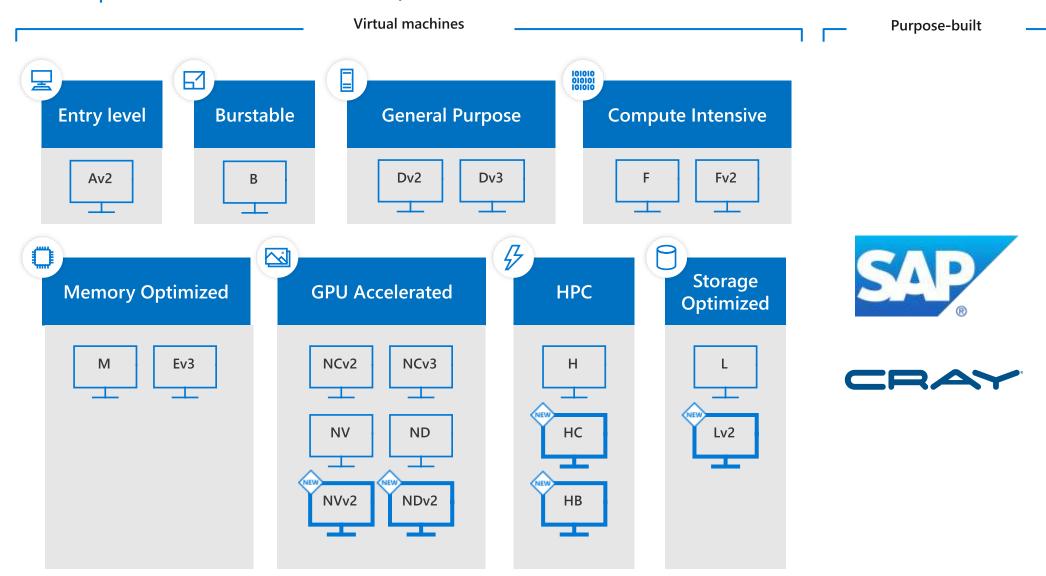


Let's Go Deeper



## **Azure Compute**

(VM Families, pure Infrastructure as a Service)



(Platform as a Service)

Relational

## SQL





**SQL** Managed Instance (compatibility)





Azure **SQL** Database



**Azure Database** for PostgreSQL



Tables of related data

with rows of identical

records (think of an

Excel sheet)

**Azure Database** for MySQL



Azure Database for MariaDB



**Azure Synapse Analytics** (formerly SQL DW)

Sets of documents with similar, but not necessarily uniform fields (think of a Word document with an outline)

Non-relational



Azure Cosmos DB

#### **High-Performance A**halytics

**Big Data** 



**Azure Data Lake** 

Images, audio, video, standalone files of any type

#### **General Purpose**



**Storage Accounts** (Blobs, Files, Tables, Queues)

Structured

## Machine Learning on Azure

#### Domain specific pretrained models To simplify solution development Vision Language Speech Search **Familiar Data Science tools** To simplify model development Visual Studio Code Command line Azure Notebooks Popular frameworks To build advanced deep learning solutions TensorFlow ONNX PyTorch Scikit-Learn **Productive services** To empower data science and development teams Azure Machine Machine Azure **Databricks Learning VMs** Learning Powerful infrastructure To accelerate deep learning CPU GPU **FPGA**

From the Intelligent Cloud to the Intelligent Edge

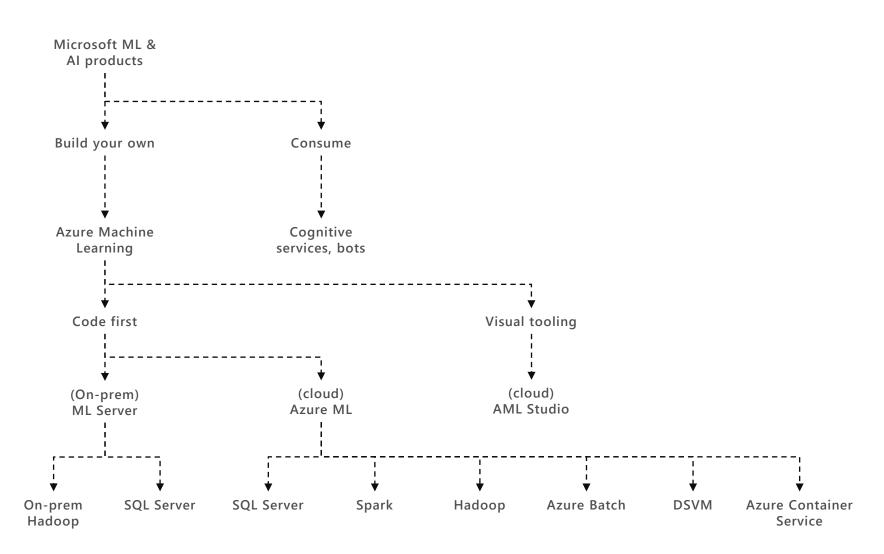
#### That is too much stuff! Which shoud I use?

Build your own or consume pre-trained models?

Which experience do you want?

**Deployment target** 

What data engine(s) do you want to use? (typical choices)



#### **Familiar Data Science tools**

#### Choose any python development environment





**Azure Notebooks** 





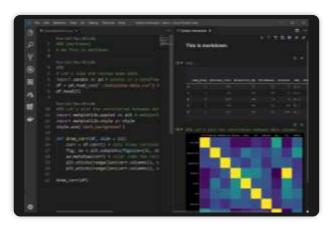




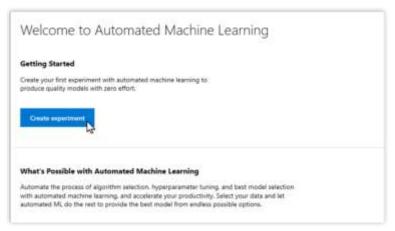
And improve data science productivity

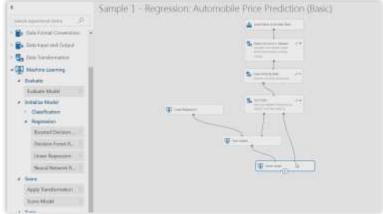


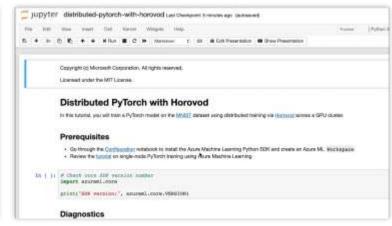
**Interactive widgets for Jupyter Notebooks** 



Azure Machine Learning for Visual Studio Code extension



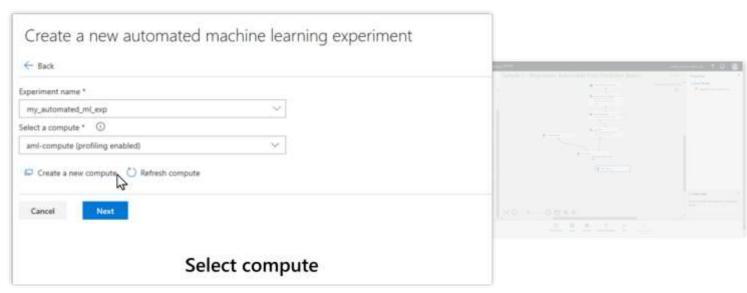




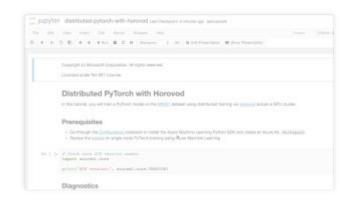
Automated machine learning UI

Visual interface

Machine learning notebooks



Visual interface



Machine learning notebooks

Automated machine learning UI

#### New capabilities in Azure Machine Learning service

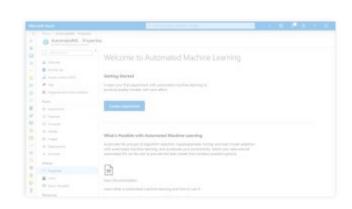


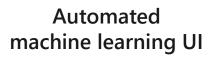
Automated machine learning UI

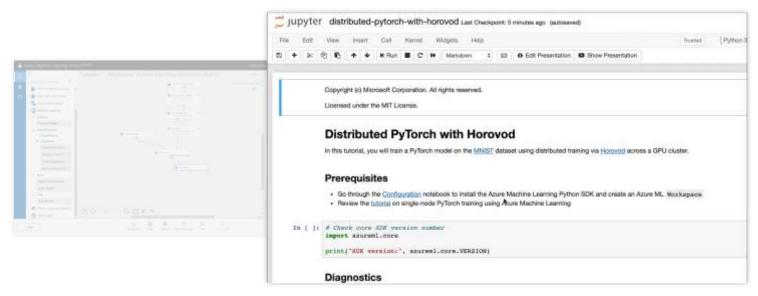
Visual interface

Machine learning notebooks

#### New capabilities in Azure Machine Learning service







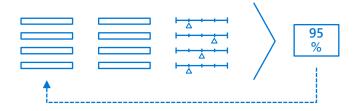
Visual interface

Machine learning notebooks

#### **Differentiators**

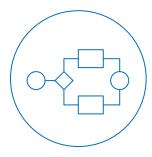
**Machine Learning** 

#### **Automated machine learning**



Accelerated model building

#### Machine learning DevOps

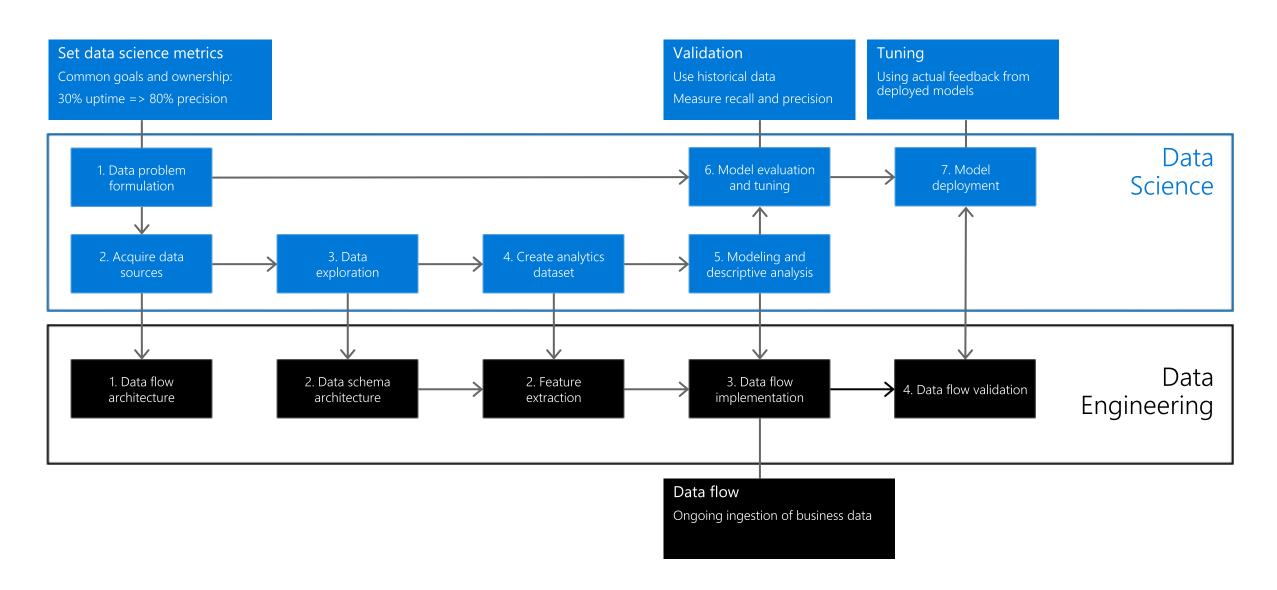


Azure DevOps integration for CI/CD

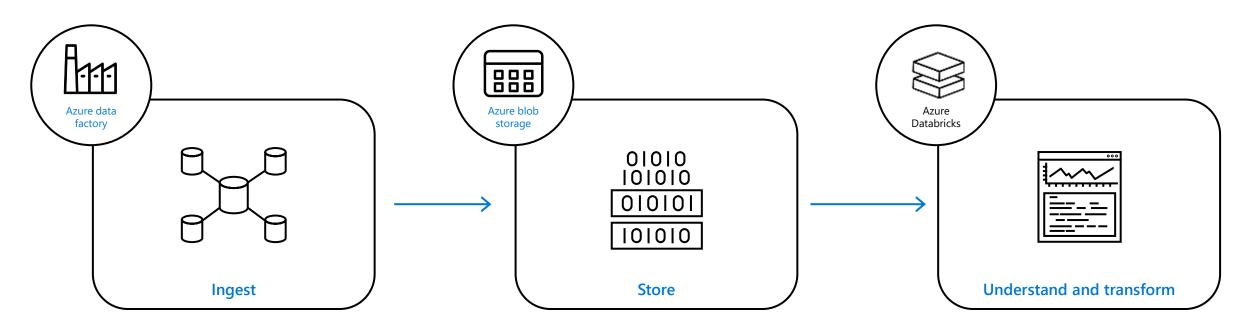
# Processes & Pipelines



## Data Science vs Data Engineering



## Typical Pipeline (now folded into Azure DataFlow)



## Connect to data from any source

Integrate with all of your data sources
Create hybrid pipelines
Orchestrate in a code-free environment



Leverage best-in-class analytics capabilities

batch streams

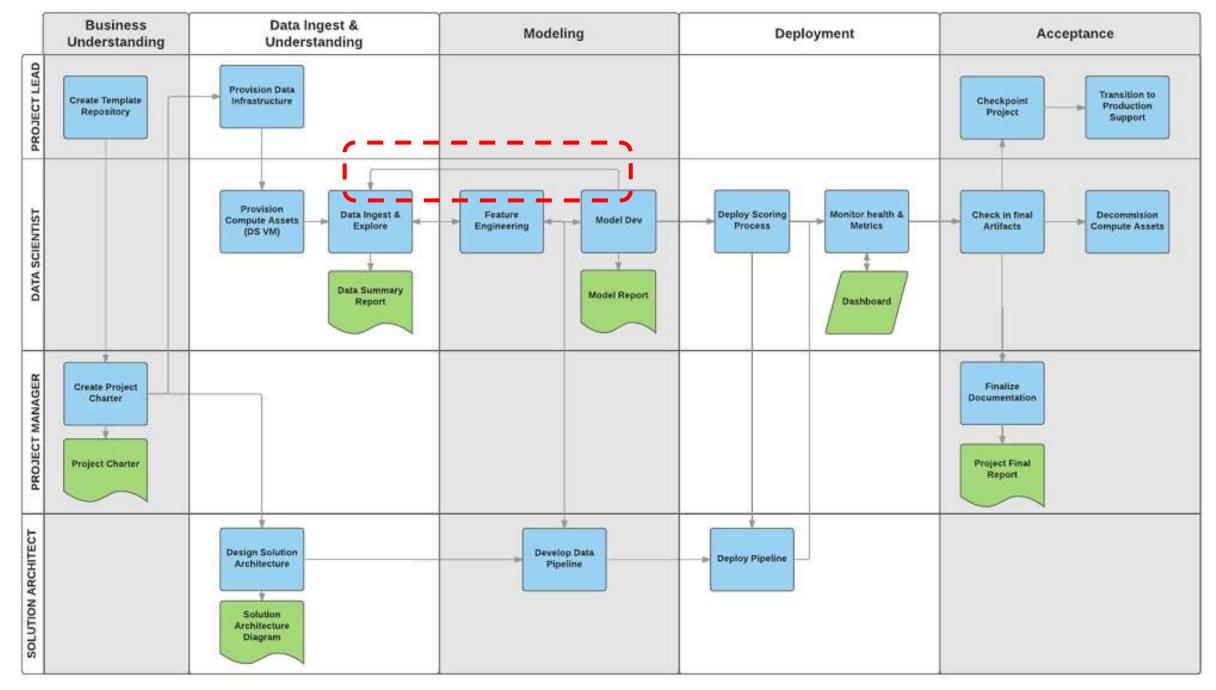
Leverage open source technologies Collaborate within teams Use ML (machine learning) on



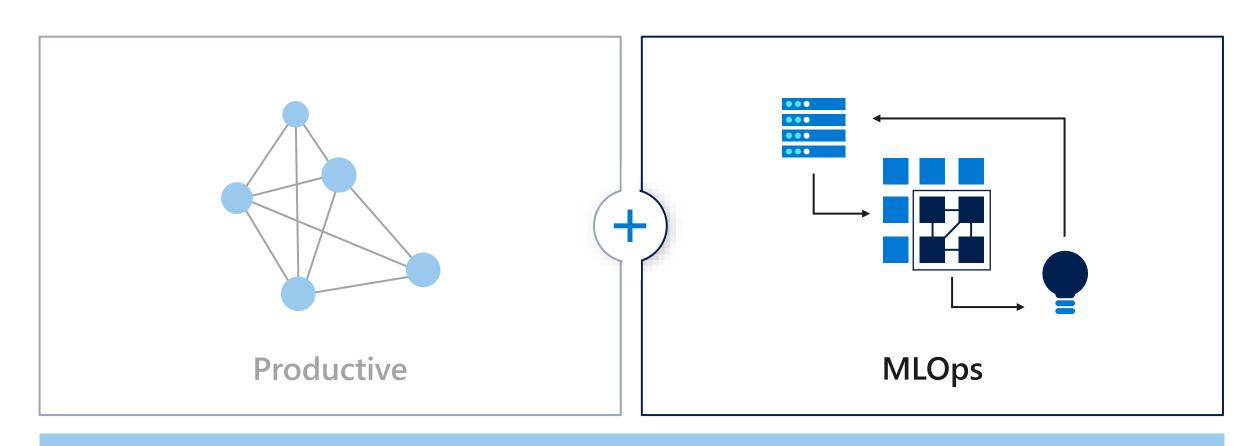
#### Scale without limits

Build in the language of your choice Leverage scale out topology Scale compute and storage separately



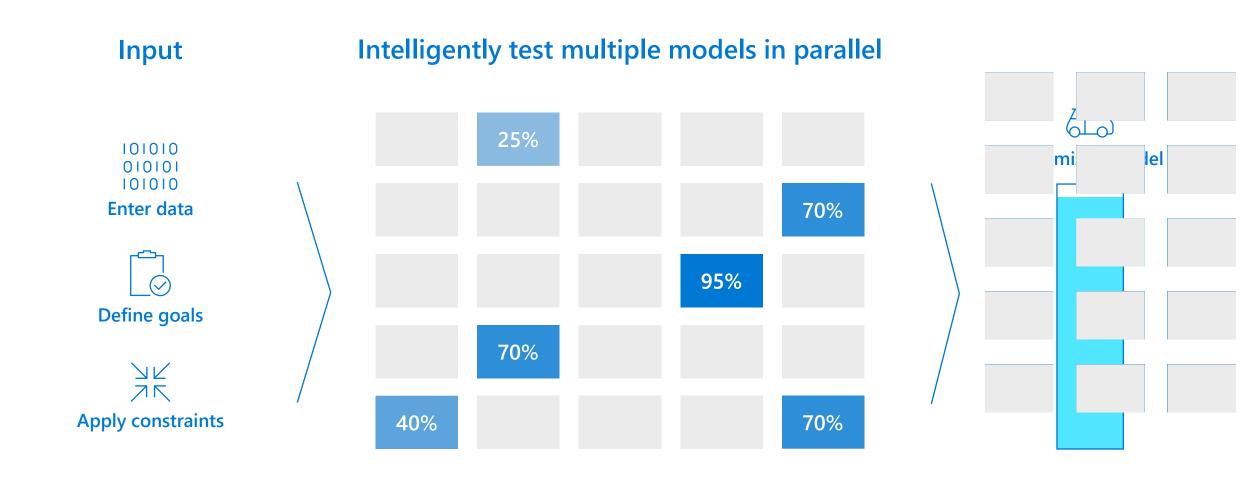


## **Azure Machine Learning service**



## Azure Machine Learning accelerates model development

with automated machine learning



## **DevOps**



Code reproducibility



Code testing



App deployment

## **MLOps**



Model reproducibility



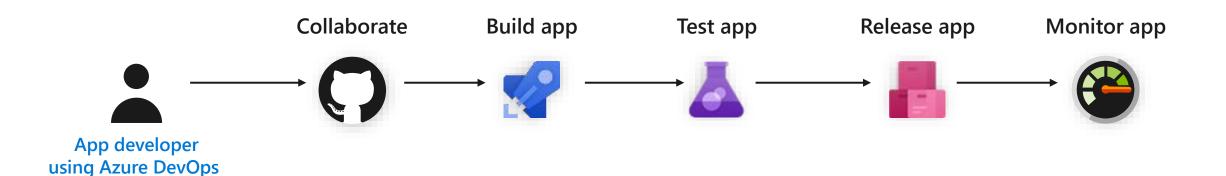
Model validation



Model deployment



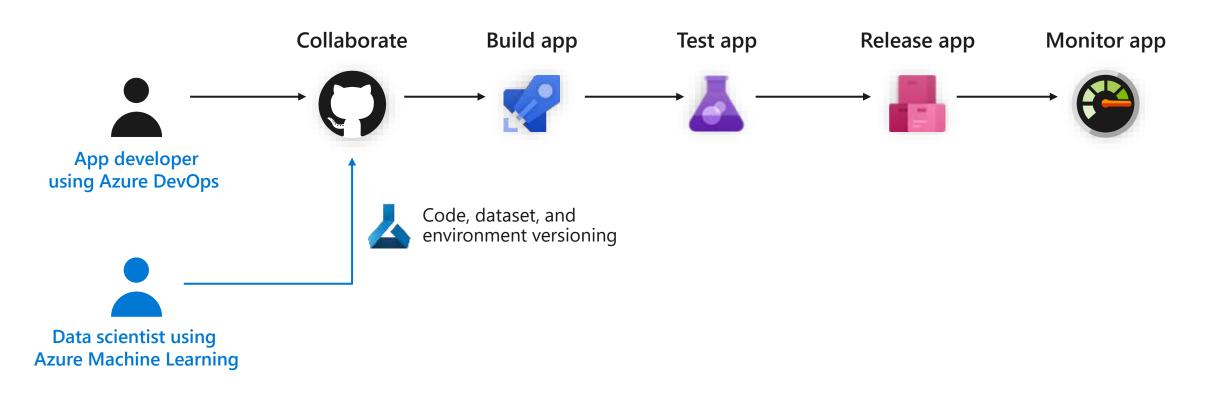
Model retraining









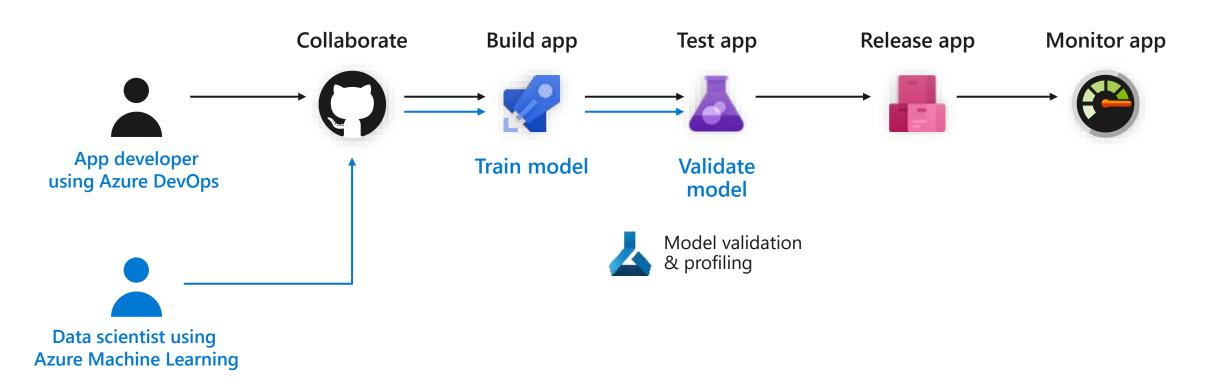






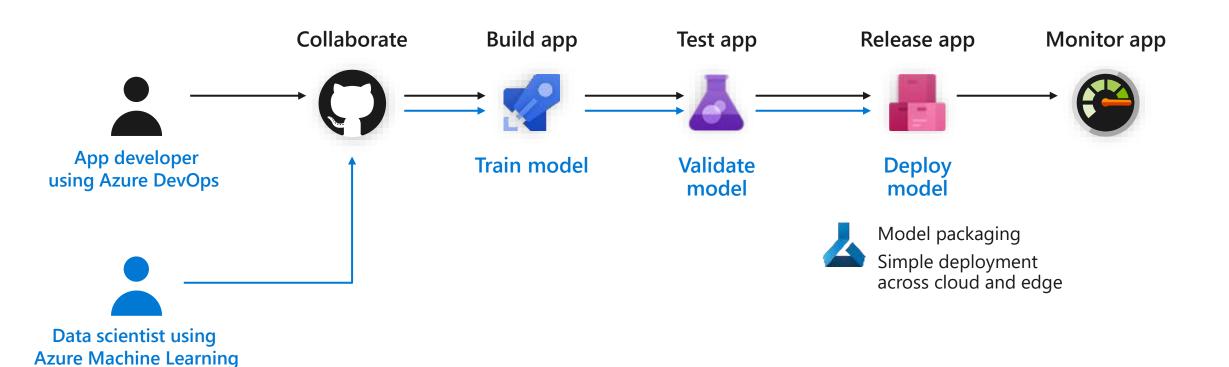








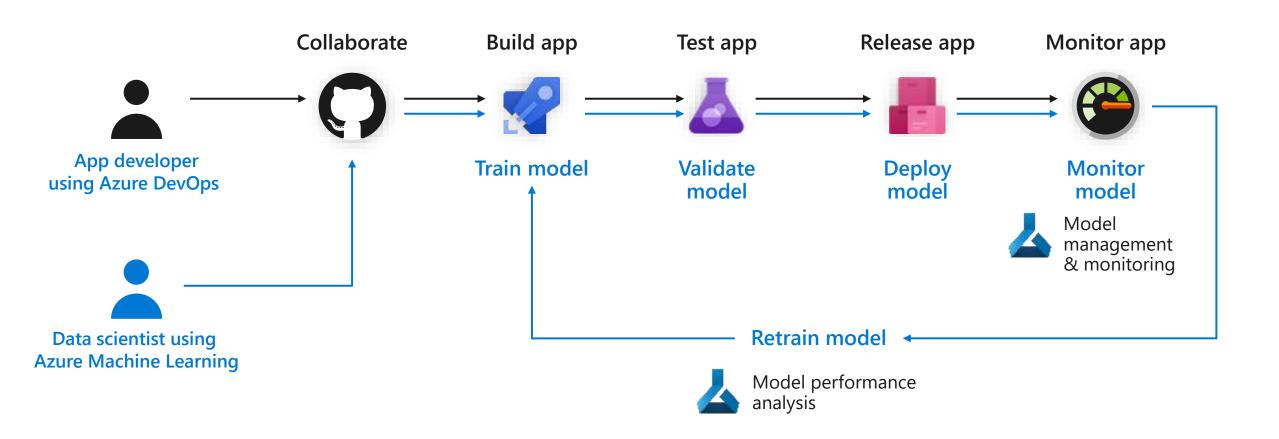










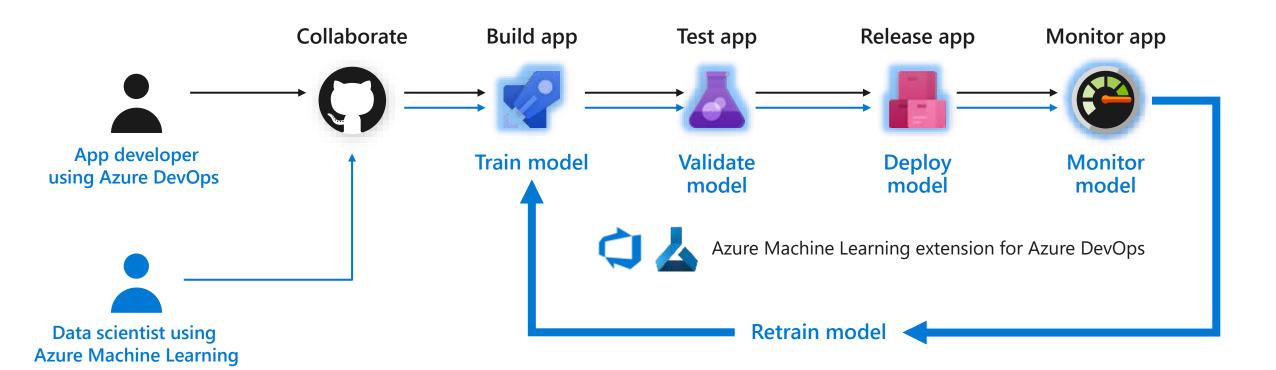










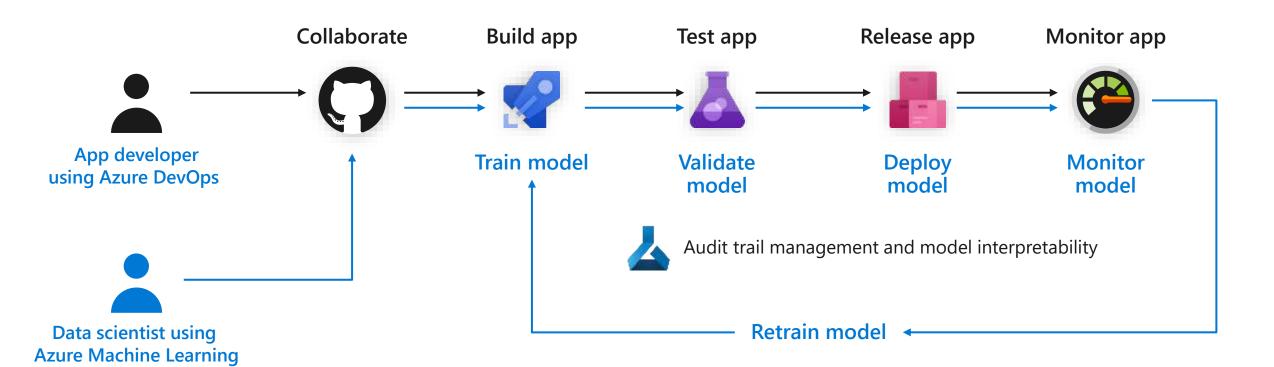














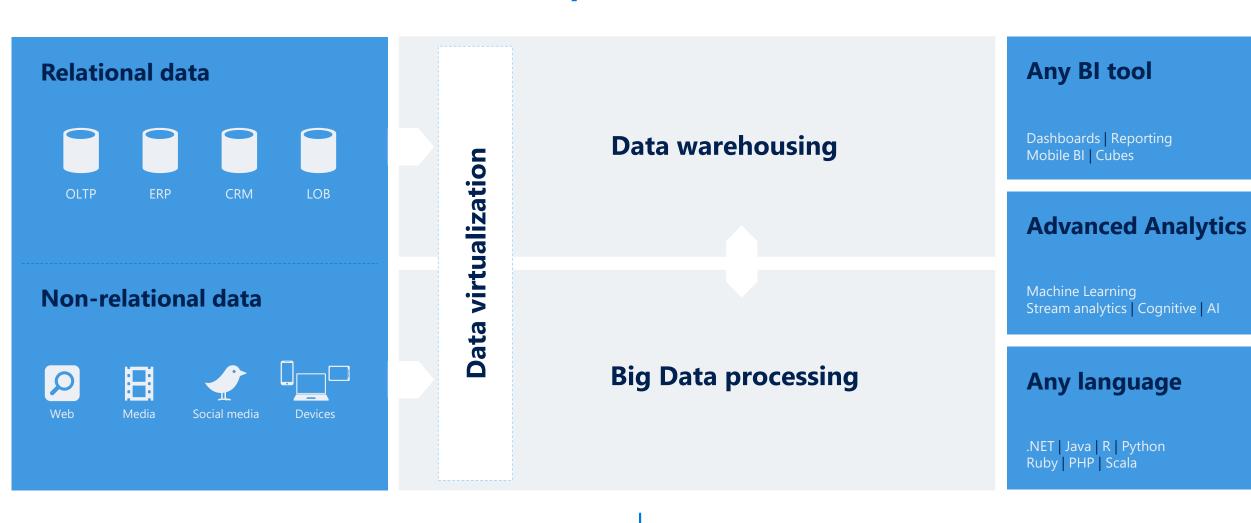




# Modern Data Warehousing



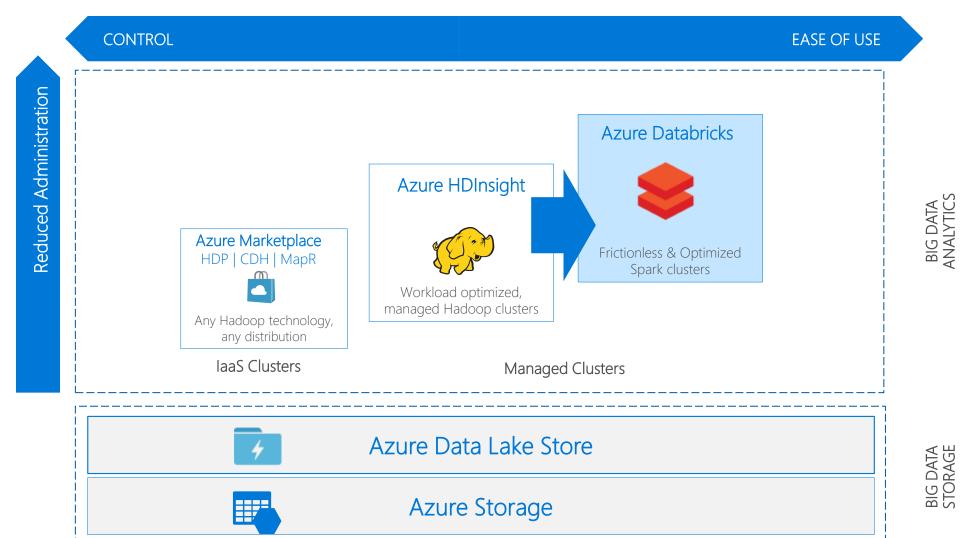
# BIG DATA, BIG BLOCKS





### **Building Blocks**

How we see Big Data on Azure today



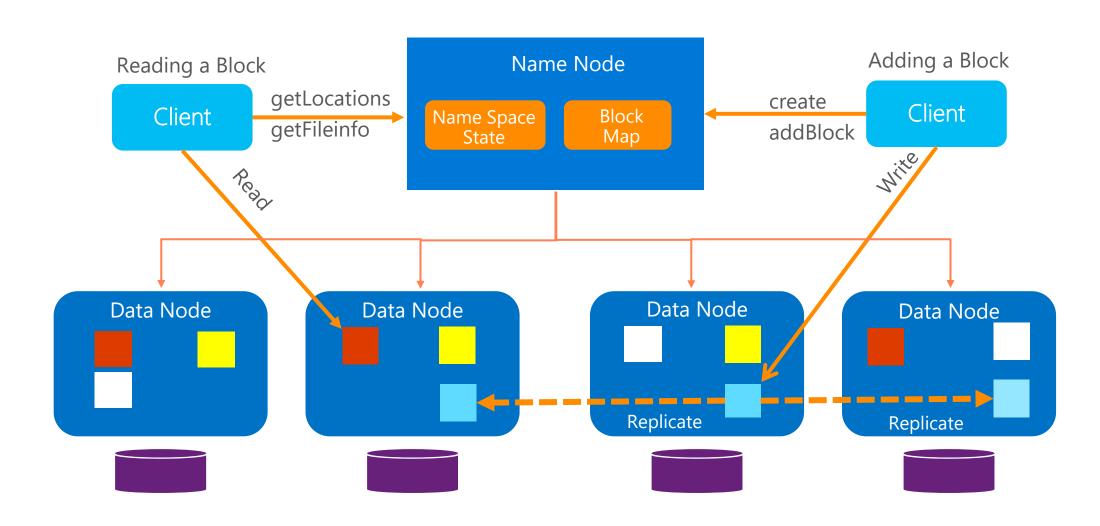
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# Data Warehouse Paradigms (Hadoop vs Spark)

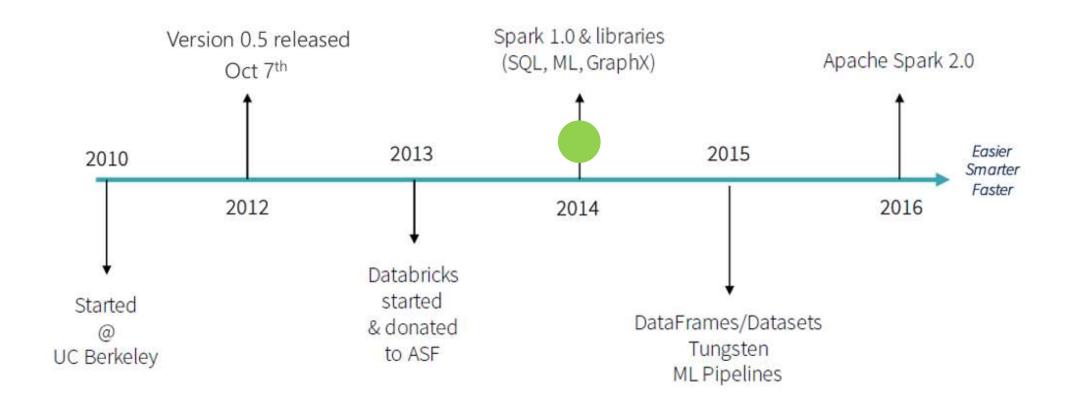
- Hadoop is a good example for old-school data warehousing designed for conventional datacenters
  - Designed for redundancy and built-in storage
  - · Clusters typically run 24/7, and it is expensive to have more than one
  - Buy/build all the CPU and storage you need in advance
  - Storage is (roughly) triple the amount of live data

- Spark/Databricks is a different paradigm that is more suited to the cloud
  - Designed for performance and access to external storage
  - · Clusters typically run on-demand, and you can run many against the same storage
  - One-click creation of "right-sized" ephemeral clusters
  - Pay only for the storage you actually need for live data

# **Apache Hadoop Architecture**

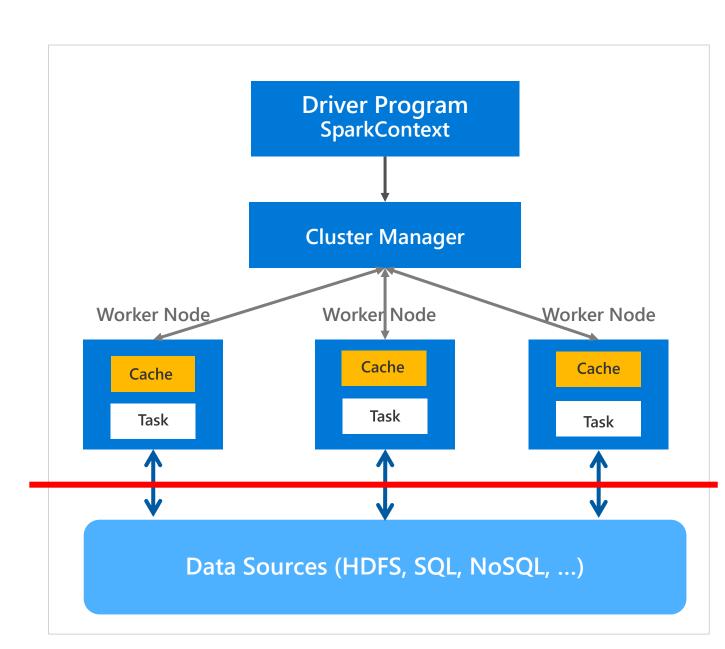


# **Spark: A Brief History**

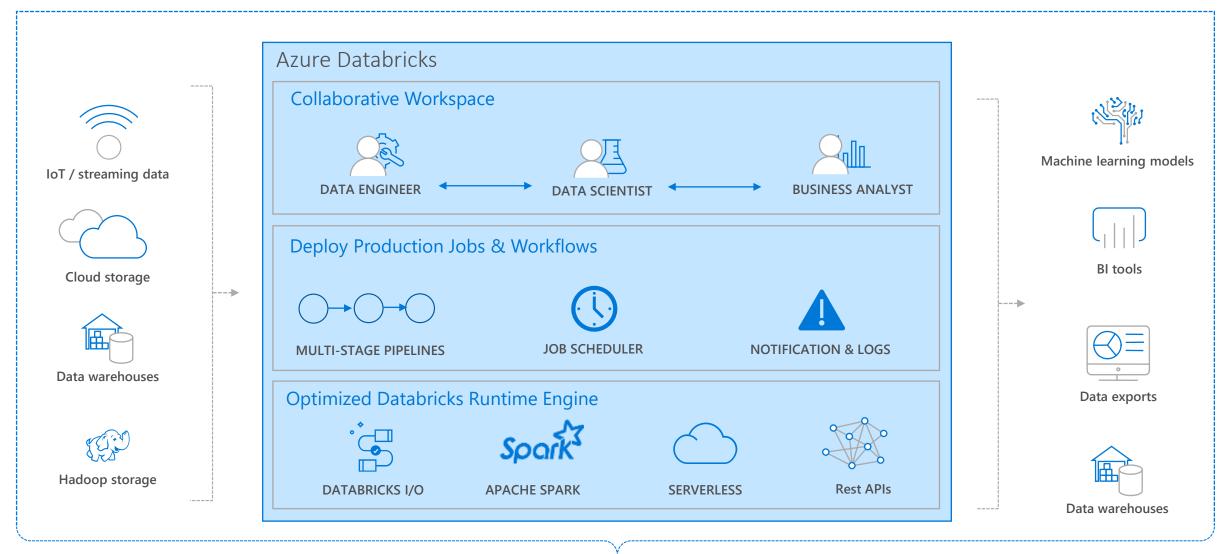


### **Apache Spark Architecture**

- 'Driver' runs the user's 'main' function and executes the various parallel operations on the worker nodes.
- The results of the operations are collected by the driver
- The worker nodes read and write data from/to Data Sources including HDFS.
- Worker node also cache transformed data in memory as RDDs (Resilient Data Sets). Spark is especially suited for distributed in-memory data processing.
- Worker nodes and the Driver Node execute as throwaway VMs in the cloud
- Databricks provides a managed Spark service that allows you to build and tear down clusters automatically
- Storage is completely separate from the cluster when deployed on Azure



# Spark/Databricks - Azure Managed Service



### Spark vs Hadoop on VMs

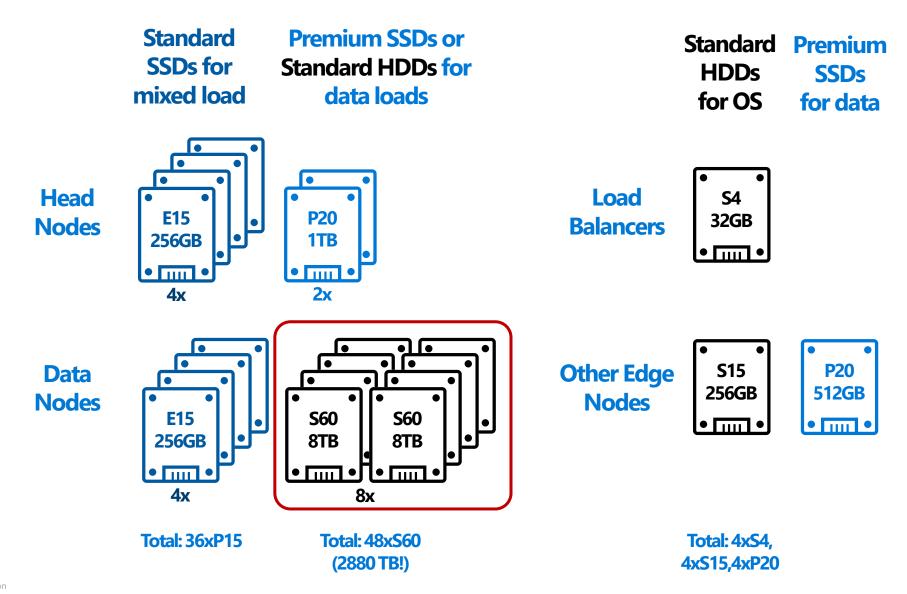
<u>Databricks</u>	Third-Party Hadoop on VMs (not HDInsight)
PaaS (zero-touch setup, scale, manage, patch, etc.)	laaS (you maintain and patch the VMs)
Managed by Microsoft	Managed by customer
Storage is completely separate (Blob or ADLS) and can scale independently	Storage in VM (local disk), but can also have storage in Azure blob or ADLS
Delete VM keeps data	Delete VM deletes data (unless external)
Automatic, seamless auto scaling (during job execution)	Manual scaling (need to stop jobs)
Up to 30 days behind latest stable Apache Spark release	Hadoop version supplied by vendor
Microsoft supports VM and Databricks	Microsoft: VM, Hadoop: Third-Party Support
Python, R, SQL, Scala, SparkML	Impala, Hive, PiG,
No on-prem version (build your own Spark)	On-prem version
Business continuity through globally redundant storage in Data Lake	Roll your own disaster recovery (laaS-based)

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Azure

# A Standard Hadoop Deployment

VM Group	CPUxCores	RAM	Storage	VM Series	T-Shirt S	T-Shirt M	T-Shirt L
3 Head Nodes	1x14 HT	128GB	2x300GB SSD+ 2x200GB SSD	Dv3 (HT) or E (in-mem HT)	D16sv3 (64GB)	L16sv2 (128GB)	L16sv2 (128GB)
6 Worker Nodes	2x14 HT	512GB	4x200GB SSD+ 10x6TB HDD	Dv3 (HT) or E (in-mem HT), L (storage opt.)	E32v3 (256GB)	E64v3 (432GB)	L64sv2 (512GB)
4 Load Balancers	1x2	2GB	30GB HDD	B (burstable) or F (compute optimized)	B1ms (2GB)	F1 (2GB)	F1 (2GB)
2 ETL	1x16	64GB	200GB HDD+ 500GB SSD	F or Dv3	F16sv2 (32GB)	D16sv3 (64GB)	D16sv3 (64GB)
2 CM+CN	1x8	32GB	200GB HDD+ 500GB SSD	B or Dv3	B8ms (32GB)	D8sv3 (32GB)	D8sv3 (32GB)

# **Hadoop Storage Scenario**



# The PaaS Alternative: Spark (Databricks) Clusters

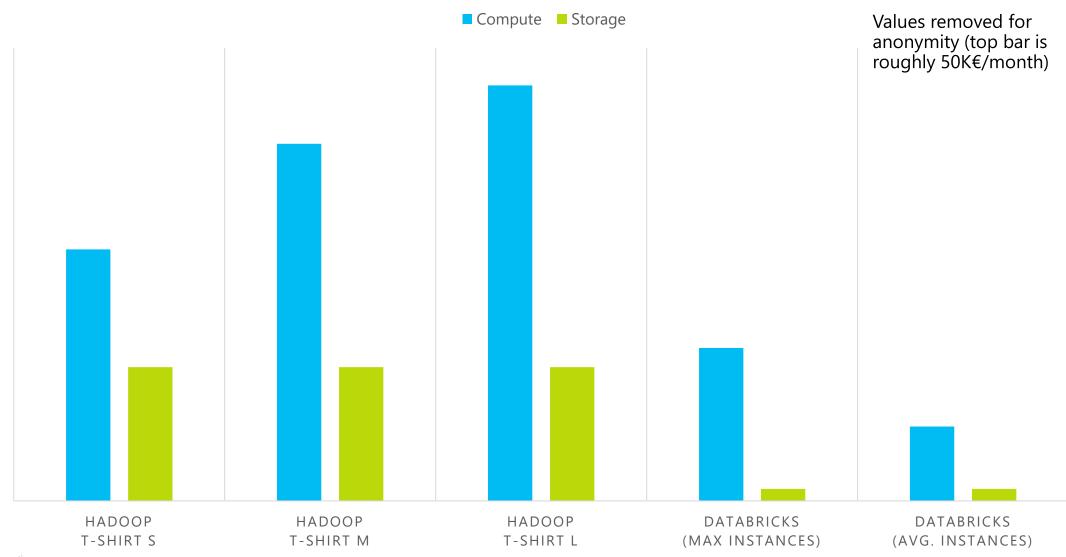
#### **Typical Profiles**

Profile	Instance Size	Average !nstances	Max Instances	Hours
High-Performance batches	E32v3 (256GB)	4	9	<b>480h</b> (~30x16h)
Data Science	L8 (64GB)	2	6	160h (20x8h)
Data Science Light	L4 (32GB)	1	3	160h (20x8h)
Streaming (CDC, etc.)	F4 (8GB)	2	2	730h (~30x24h)

Average vs Max:

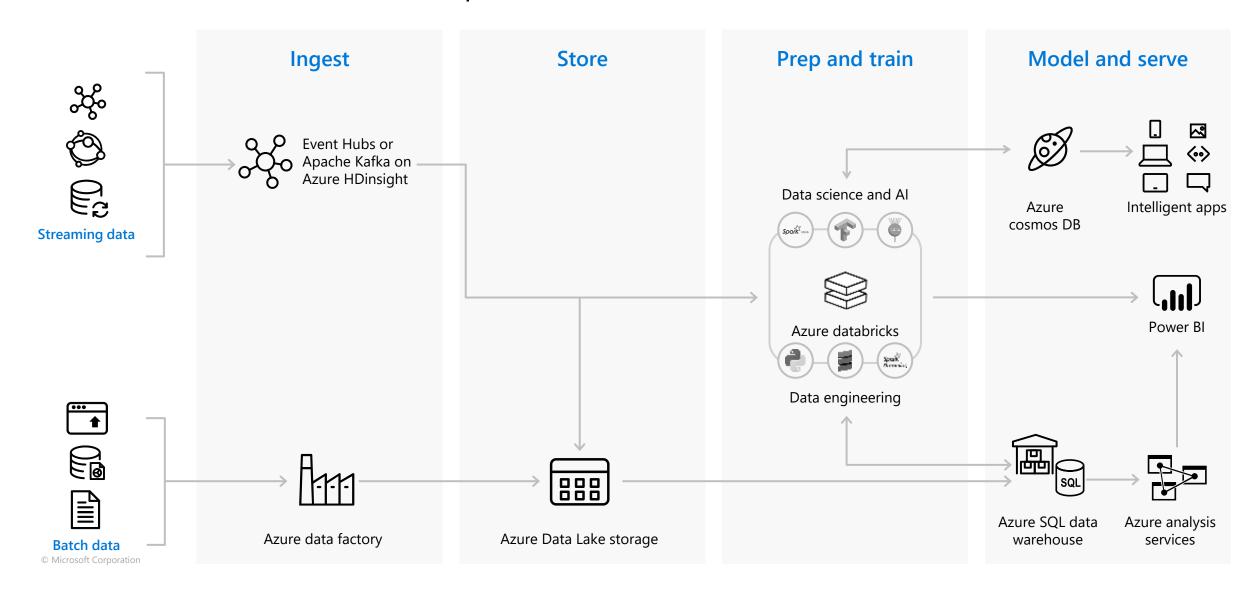
You can run more machines when required (peak usage), but you'd typically run less

# **Cost Comparison (Compute & Storage)**

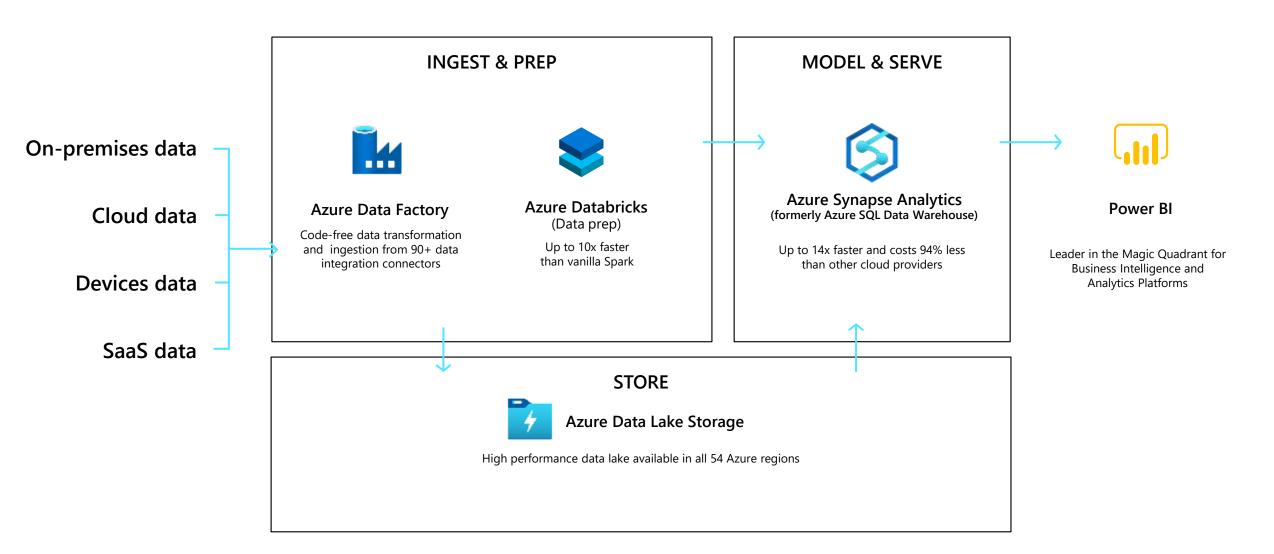


### Microsoft Reference Architecture

Based on the hot/cold lambda architecture pattern



# **Azure Analytics**



# Estimating Cloud OPEX



### Rule of Thumb:

1 Core × 1 GB RAM × 1 month ≈ US\$14\*

1 Core  $\times$  1 GB RAM  $\times$  1 month  $\approx$  US\$14 730 h

### How accurate is this?

1 Core  $\times$  1 GB RAM  $\times$  730 h  $\approx$  US\$14

### How accurate is this?

1 Core  $\times$  1 GB RAM  $\times$  730 h  $\approx$  US\$14

Not at all accurate! (depends on location, machine type, etc.)

just a way to:

- Do quick mental calculations/ballpark figures
- Understand **three dimensions** of pricing:

**Performance** × Capacity × Usage ≈ Cost

What about persistent storage?

### Rule of Thumb #2:

1 TB of Standard Storage × 1 month ≈ US\$19\*

# What dimension has changed?

1 TB of Standard Storage × 1 month ≈ US\$19\*

1 TB of Premium Storage × 1 month ≈ US\$195\*

# What dimension has changed?

1 TB of HDD Storage × 1 month ≈ US\$19\* 1 TB of SSD Storage × 1 month ≈ US\$195\*

### **Performance**

### The Fourth Dimension:

1 TB of Locally Redundant Storage × 1 month ≈ US\$19\*

1 TB of Globally Redundant Storage × 1 month ≈ US\$39\*

Redundancy

Deliver results on time (either in batches or real time)

# Performance

How Fast

Design **Parameters** 

Ensure data and processing capacity is available in case of failure

# Redundancy

How Tolerant

# Capacity

How Much

Remember you only pay for the storage you actually use

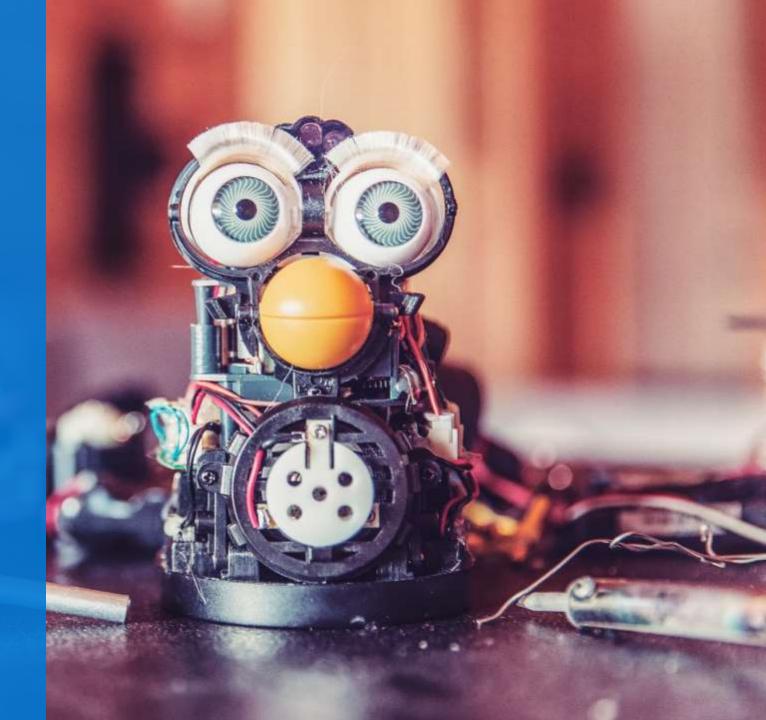
Day-to-Day **OPEX** 

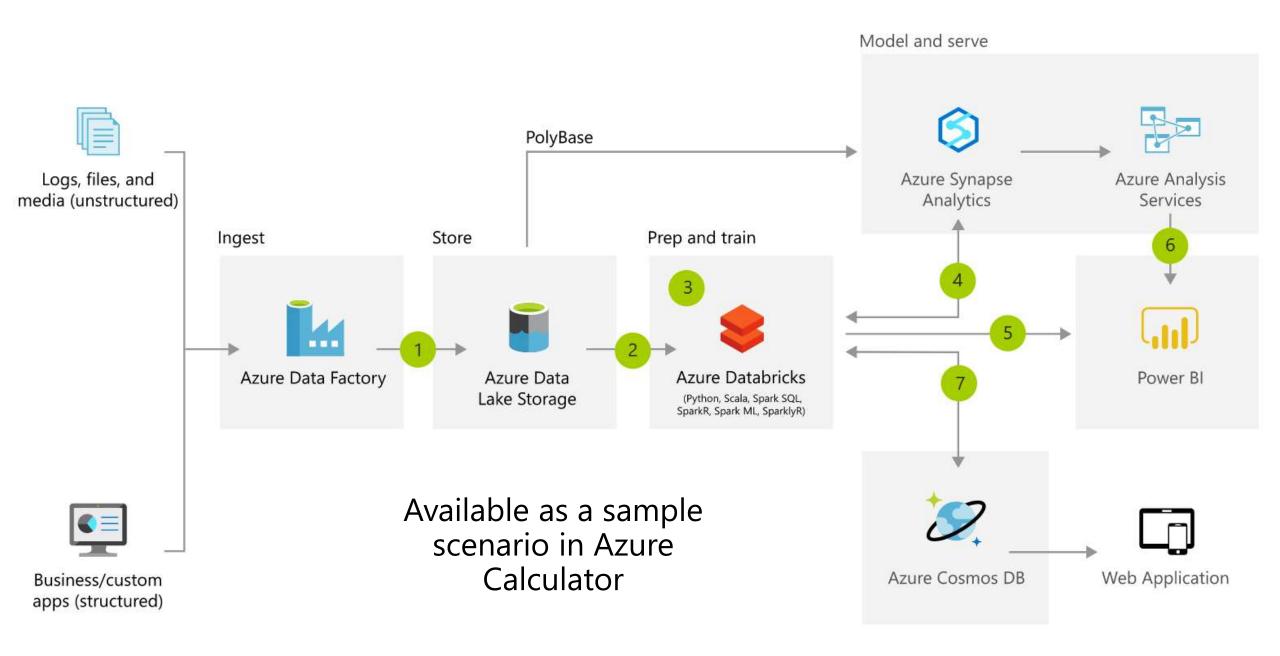
# Usage

How Long

You can run business processes and turn off services when not needed

# Use Case





https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/solution-ideas/articles/advanced-analytics-on-big-data

Select an example scenario to include in your estimate. You may add or remove products in your example scenario.

Advanced analytics on big data

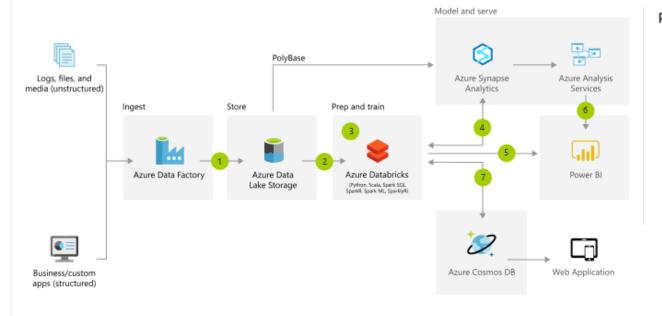
CI/CD for Azure Web Apps

CI/CD for Containers

Modern data warehouse

**Real-time analytics** 

Transform your data into actionable insights using the best-in-class machine learning tools. This architecture allows you to combine any data at any scale, and to build and deploy custom machine learning models at scale.



#### **Products**

Azure Analysis
Services

Azure Cosmos DB

Data Factory

Azure Databricks

Power BI Embedded

Storage Accounts

Learn more >

Add to estimate

# Thank you

# Appendix

# **Azure Data Factory**

# Hybrid data integration service that simplifies ETL & ELT at scale

#### Work efficiently

- Fully accessible visual environment
- Simplified ETL/ELT with automation, visual workflows & data prep, templates
- Continuous integration & delivery (CI/CD)

#### **Cost-effective integration**

- Serverless & fully managed, scales on demand
- Scale-out transformations via Spark
- Reduced overhead, SSIS in the cloud

#### Connect with confidence

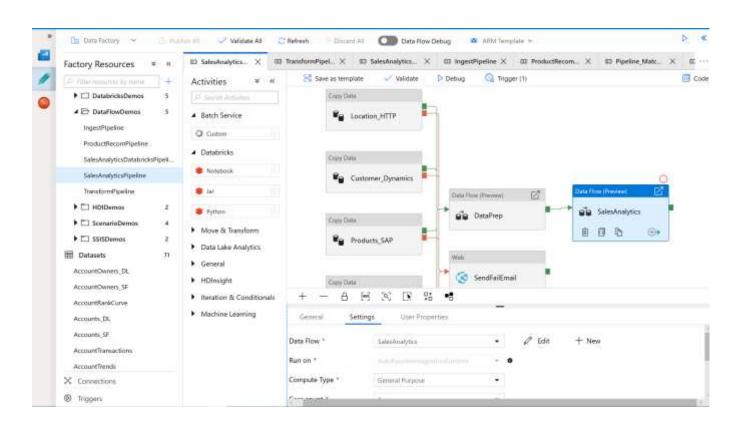
- All-inclusive connectivity, >80 + connectors
- Trusted, global cloud presence
- Multiple language support for coders

#### **Documentation**

**Product Page** 

**ADF Videos** 

**Azure Data Factory Blog** 



# **Archive Storage**

Cold Storage for rarely accessed data needing long term retention

Data is expected to be stored for several months

From milliseconds (hot) to hours (archive) to retrieve

Lowest storage cost, higher access costs

Object-level tiering between hot, cool, and archive

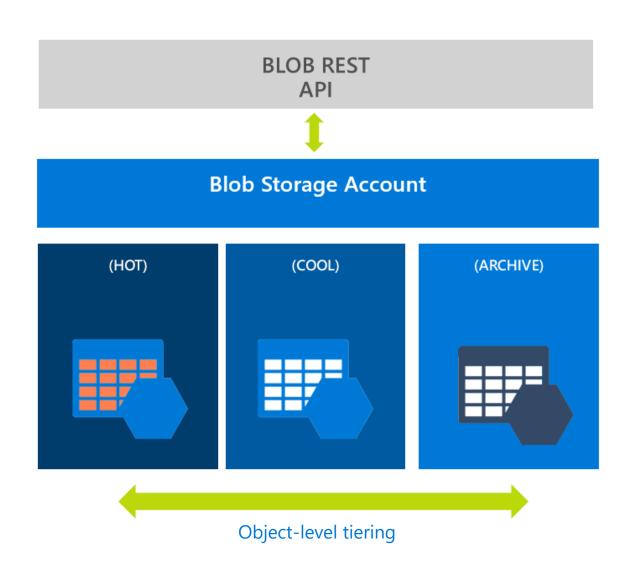
Consistent API Among Tiered Storage

Access through Blog REST API

All tiers of blobs co-exist in a storage account

Blob can move between any tiers within the storage account

Learn more.

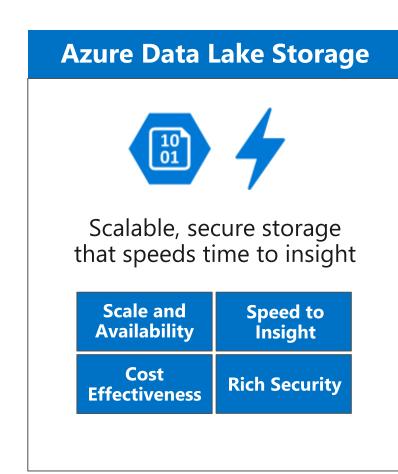


# Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2

#### Brings together the best of Azure Data Lake Store and Blob Storage

- Hadoop compatible file system interface for Azure Blob Storage
- Fine grained file and folder permissions (ACLs)
- · Atomic file system operations
- Full support for all Blob features
   (AAD Integration, Zone Redundant and RA-Geo Redundant Storage)
- · Pricing at Blob Storage levels
- · Available in all 54 Azure regions

Learn more.





Upgrade path for existing ADLS Customers





Strong Partner Support





Optimized for performance with Spark and Hadoop analytics engines

# **Azure SQL Database reserved capacity**

# Reserve Azure SQL Database resources in advance and save up to 33%<sup>1</sup>

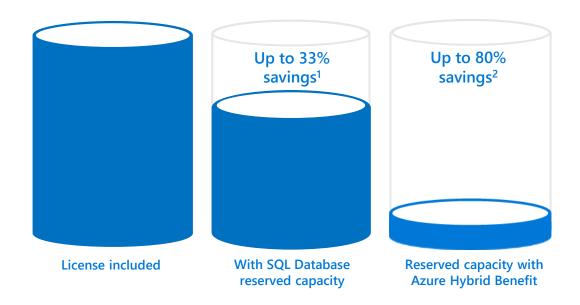
Budget and forecast better with upfront payment for one-year or three-year terms

Exchange or cancel reservations as your needs evolve

Scale up or down within a performance tier and region with auto-fit

Move SaaS apps between elastic pools and single databases and keep your reserved instance benefit





<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Savings based on eight vCore SQL Database managed instance general purpose in West2 US region, running 730 hours per month. Savings are calculated from on demand full price (license included) against 3-year reserved capacity license Included. Actual savings may vary based on region, instance size, and performance tier. Prices as of May 2018, subject to change.

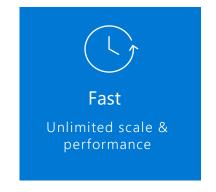
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Savings based on eight vCore SQL Database managed instance business critical in West2 US region, running 730 hours per month. Savings are calculated from on demand full price (license included) against base rate with Azure Hybrid Benefit plus 3-year reserved capacity. Savings excludes Software Assurance cost for SQL Server Enterprise edition, which may vary based on EA agreement. Actual savings may vary based on region, instance size, and performance tier. Prices as of May 2018, subject to change.

## **Azure SQL Data Warehouse**

- Compute Optimized Gen 2 is now Generally Availble
- **5 times** the performance of our Gen1 offer
- 4 times the concurrency up to 128
   concurrent queries the highest of any
   cloud data warehousing service
- **5 times** the compute headroom (over 4000 compute cores)
- · Infinite storage of columnar data

New update: Flexible restore points – GA Sept 2018
Learn more.

#### The fast, flexible, and secure hub for all your data







Seamlessly compatible across Microsoft and other leading BI & Data Integration services

# **Azure Analysis Services**



Azure Analysis Services is a fully managed platform as a service (PaaS) that provides enterprise-grade data models in the cloud. Use advanced mashup and modeling features to combine data from multiple data sources, define metrics, and secure your data in a single, trusted tabular semantic data model. The data model provides an easier and faster way for users to browse massive amounts of data for ad hoc data analysis.

#### **Get up and running quickly**

In Azure portal, you can <u>create a server</u> within minutes. And with Azure Resource Manager <u>templates</u> and PowerShell, you can create servers using a declarative template. With a single template, you can deploy server resources along with other Azure components such as storage accounts and Azure Functions.

·Azure Analysis Services integrates with many Azure services enabling you to build sophisticated analytics solutions. Integration with <u>Azure Active Directory</u> provides secure, role-based access to your critical data. Integrate with <u>Azure Data Factory</u> pipelines by including an activity that loads data into the model. <u>Azure Automation</u> and <u>Azure Functions</u> can be used for lightweight orchestration of models using custom code.

#### The right tier when you need it

·Azure Analysis Services is available in **Developer**, **Basic**, and **Standard** tiers. Within each tier, plan costs vary according to processing power, QPUs, and memory size. When you create a server, you select a plan within a tier. You can change plans up or down within the same tier, or upgrade to a higher tier, but you can't downgrade from a higher tier to a lower tier.

#### Scale to your needs

- •Scale up\down, pause, and resume: Go up, down, or pause your server. Use the Azure portal or have total control on-the-fly by using PowerShell. You only pay for what you use.
- •Scale out resources for fast query responses: With scale out, client queries are distributed among multiple query replicas in a query pool. Query replicas have synchronized copies of your tabular models. By spreading the query workload, response times during high query workloads can be reduced. Model processing operations can be separated from the query pool, ensuring client queries are not adversely affected by processing operations.

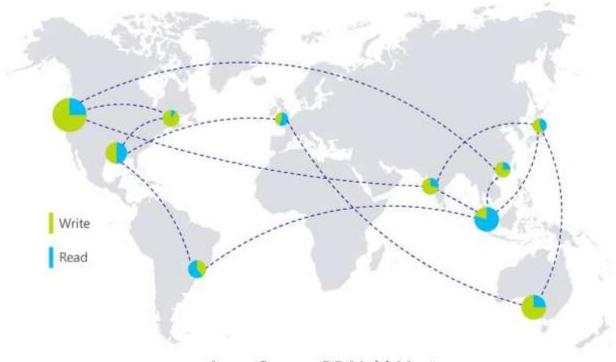
### **Azure Cosmos DB**



#### **Multi-Master Support**

Multi-master enables developers to write data in any region, and enjoy < 10ms reads and writes around the world.

- <10 ms low latency writes anywhere in the world
- · High write availability >99.999%
- Comprehensive conflict resolution support
- Compatible with all existing consistency models



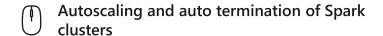
Azure Cosmos DB Multi-Master

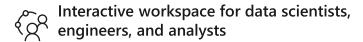
Learn more.

### **Azure Databricks**

### A fast, easy and collaborative Apache® Spark™ based analytics platform optimized for Azure

Designed in collaboration with the founders of Spark



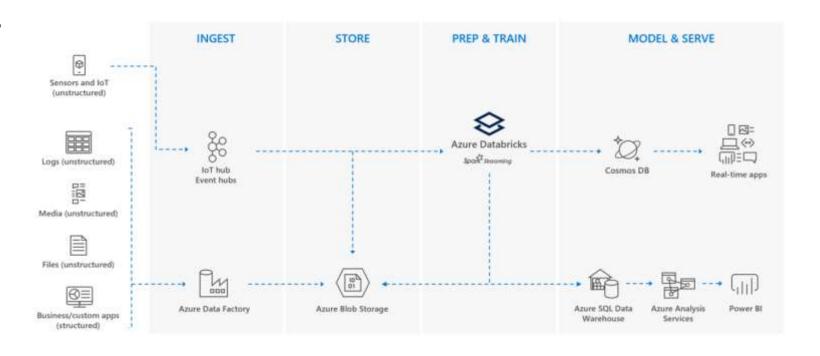


Native integration with Azure services like Power BI, SQL DW, Cosmos DB

Enterprise grade Azure security (Active Directory integration, compliance, enterprisegrade SLAs)

Faster and reliable Spark query performance and simplified batch and data pipeline with Azure Databricks Delta

Learn more.



# **Data serving**

A side-by-side comparison of general capabilities and features

	SQL Database	SQL Data Warehouse	Azure Analysis Services	
Is a managed service	Yes (Azure SQL Database)	Yes	Yes	
Primary database model	Relational (columnar format when using columnstore indexes)	Relational tables with columnar storage	Tabular and MOLAP semantic models	
SQL language support	Yes	Yes	No	
Optimized for speed Serving layer  Yes, using memory-optimized tables and hash or nonclustered indexes		No	No	

# **Data serving**

### A side-by-side comparison of scalability capabilities

	SQL Database	SQL Data Warehouse	Azure Analysis Services
Redundant regional servers for high availability	Yes (Azure SQL Database)	Yes	No
Supports query scale out	No	Yes	Yes
Dynamic scalability (scale up)	Yes (Azure SQL Database)	Yes	Yes
Supports in-memory caching of data	Yes	Yes	Yes

# **Business Continuity**

### A side-by-side comparison of availability alternatives

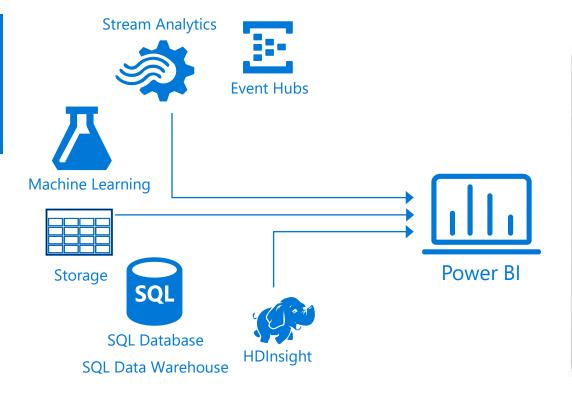
	SQL Data Warehouse	Azure Data Lake	Data Factory + SSIS	Azure SQL DB	Azure Analysis Services	Azure Databricks
High Availability	Built-in to PaaS	Built-in to PaaS	Built-in to PaaS	Built-in to PaaS	Built-in to PaaS	Built-in to PaaS
Backups & Data Protection	7-day restore points Daily geo-backup to paired data center (on by default)	Storage Geo- replication to paired data center	N/A	Geo-backups	Need to backup data independently	N/A (storage is in Data Lake)
<b>Geo-Redundancy</b>	See above	See above	N/A	Active geo- replication	No	N/A
Recovery process	New DW in paired region	Manual fail-over to paired region	Rebuild DF+SSIS in paired region from Git and SSISDB	Auto-failover or restore DB	Set up new instance and restore data	Rebuild workspace from Git and deploy new cluster

### **Power BI**

Dashboards & Visualizations



Power BI





- Analytics for everyone, even non-data experts
- Your whole business on one dashboard
- Create stunning, interactive reports

- Drive consistent analysis across your organization
- Embed visuals in your applications
- Get real-time alerts when things change