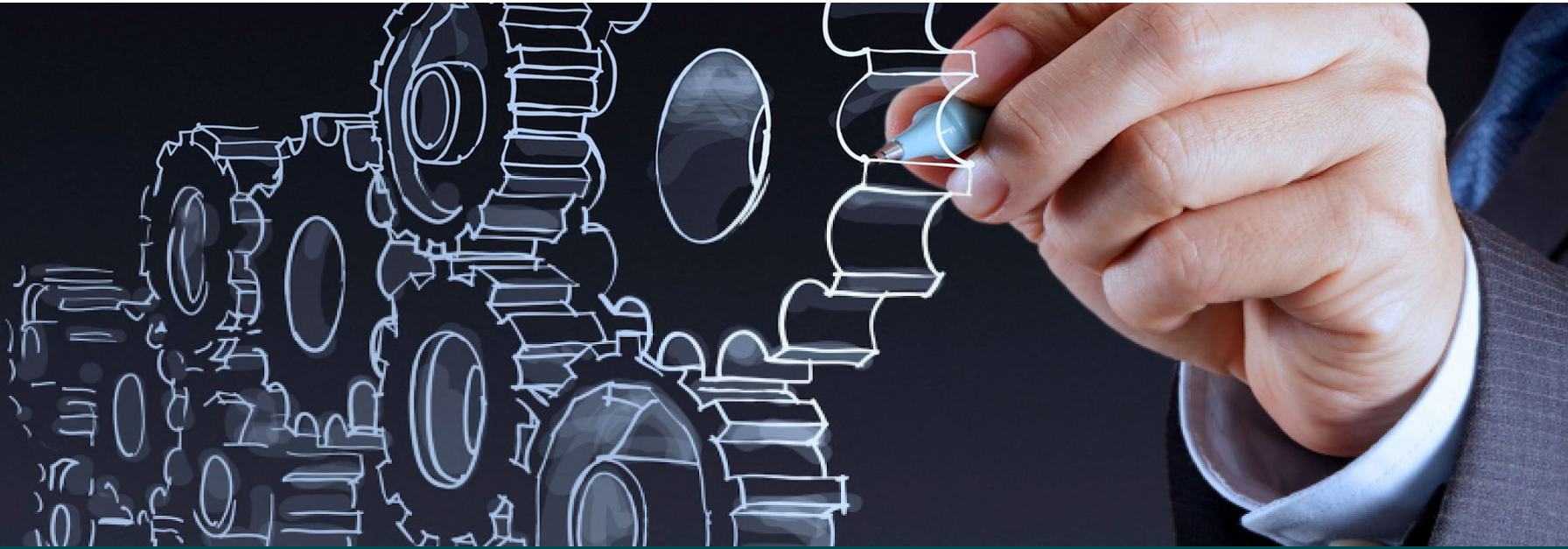


Alligator Company

Data Works!



Data Vault and Machine Learning - Does it fit together?

Alligator Company - Data Works!

Torsten Glunde / CEO

Data Warehouse Automation und Modernisierung

Data Warehousing und Business Intelligence seit 2002.

Kernkompetenzen:

Moderne Datenplattformen, Data Vault Automation, Analytics Engineering, Cloud DBMS

Methoden:

ELT/ETL, SQL, CI/CD, Datavault, Information Modeling, ELM, BEAM



Generative AI

CO2 Equivalent Emissions (Tonnes) by Selected Machine Learning Models and Real Life Examples, 2022

Source: Luccioni et al., 2022; Strubell et al., 2019 | Chart: 2023 AI Index Report

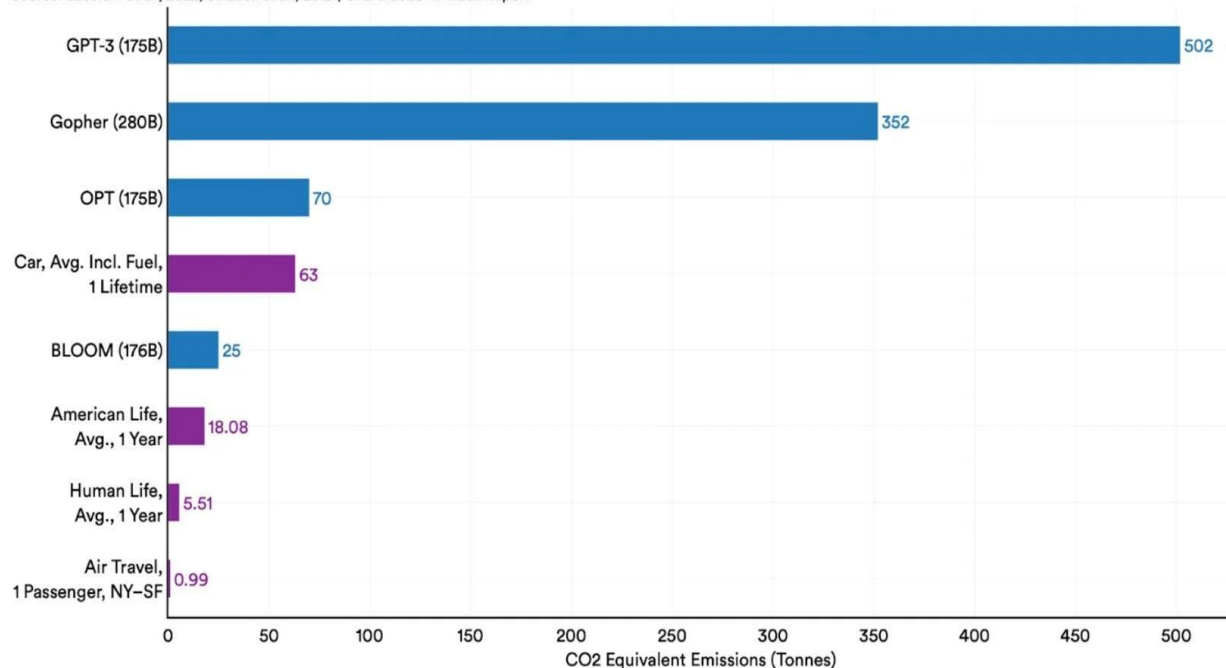
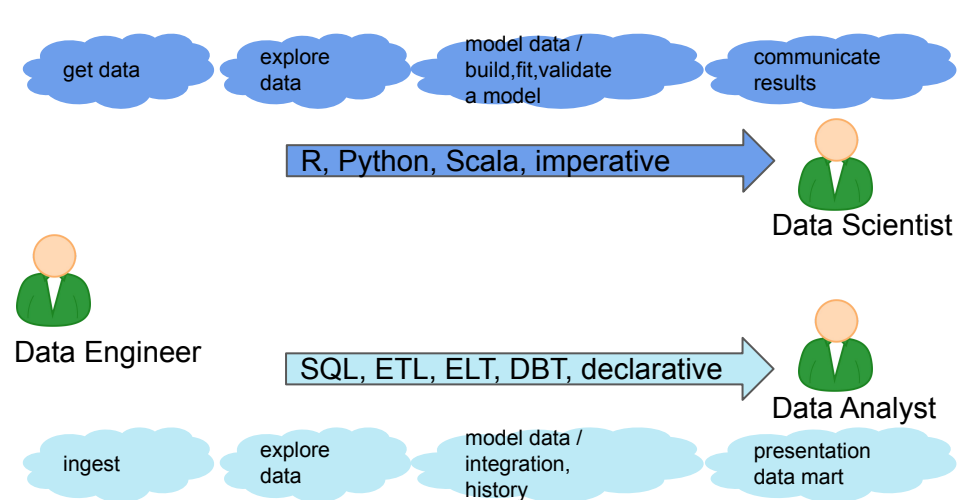


Figure 2.2.2

Current State of Data Science & Business Intelligence

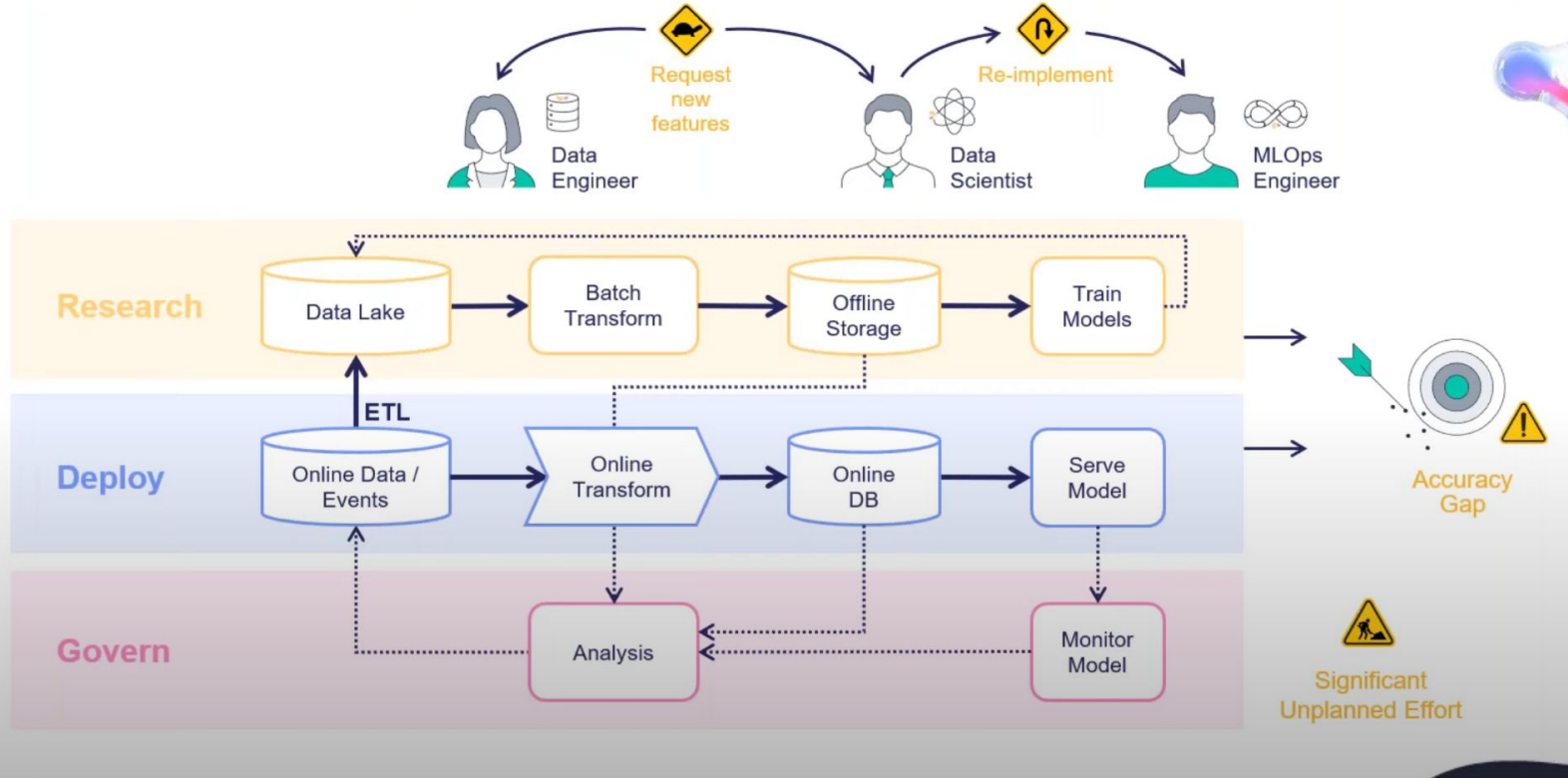


- people & platform are separated
SQL data pipeline
Python data pipeline
- 60-80 % of work is in data engineering / preparation
- source data interpretation is repeated, with possible different outcome

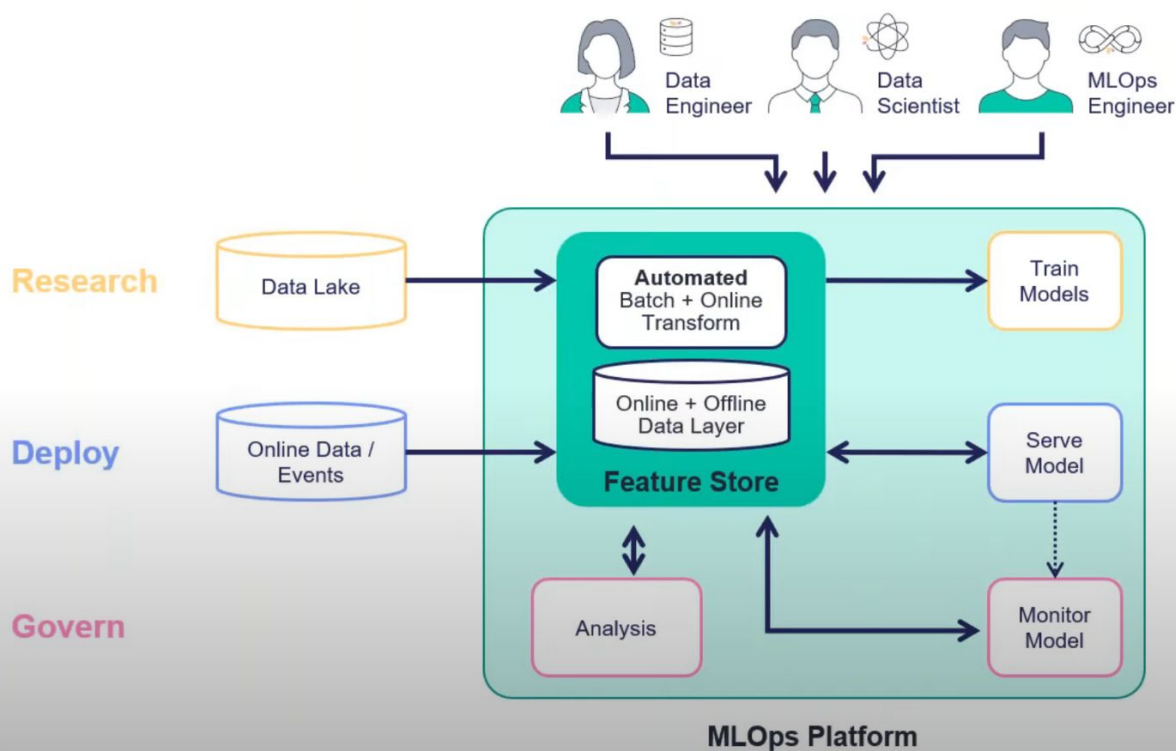
Combining use cases into one model driven platform

- model driven automation
- reuse of existing data assets
- SQL vs. Python?

Most Enterprises Today Suffer from Resource Intensive Processes, Data & Org Silos



MLOps + Feature Stores = Faster Time to Production



MLRun: The Open Source MLOps Orchestration Framework



<https://mlrun.org>

Central metadata management, orchestration, and monitoring

Data ingestion & preparation

Model Training & Testing

Real-time Data + Model Pipeline

Data + Model Monitoring

Elastic Serverless Runtimes + Function Marketplace

Online & offline Feature Store + Data connectors

Using and orchestrating the most common data science and MLOps tools



presto



learn



TensorFlow



PyTorch



nuclio



Kubeflow

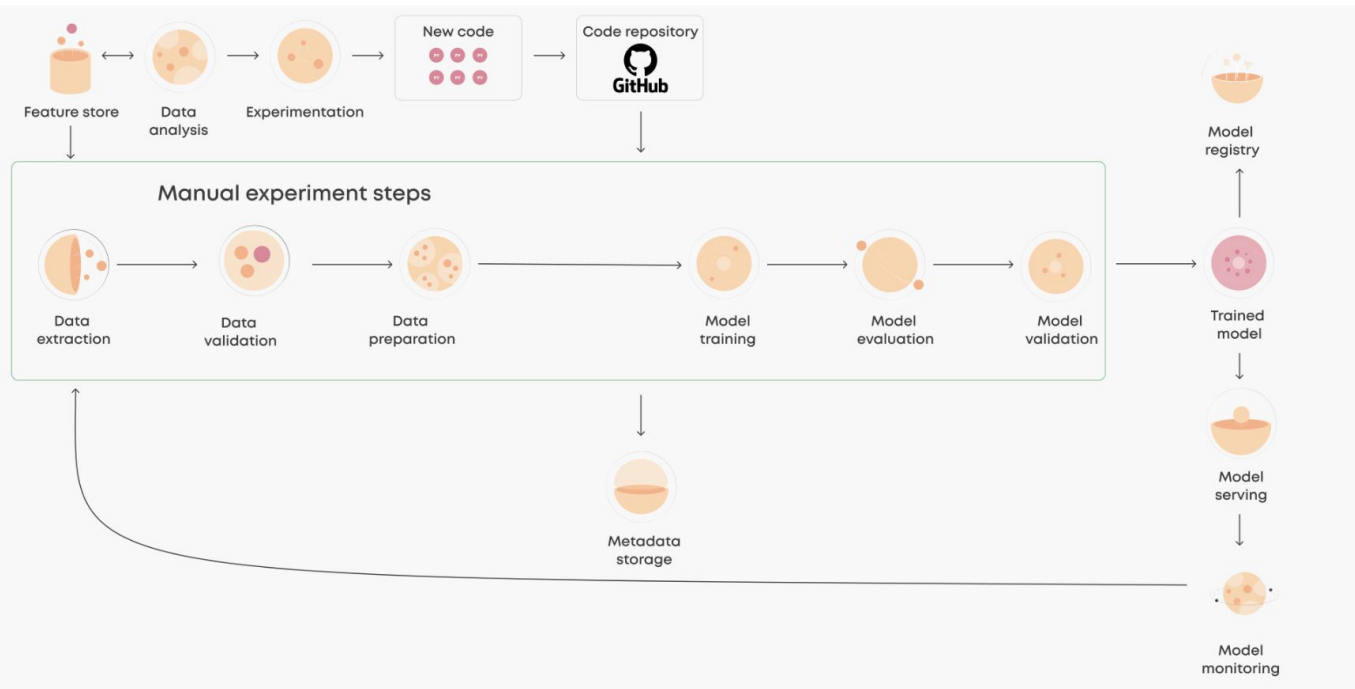


Grafana

Tools und Methoden für eine einheitliche Datenarchitektur

- Common data platform for Infrastructure - horizontal scalability
 - Snowflake - [Python Snowpark](#), SQL Engine
 - Databricks - Spark Engine, SQL Engine on Deltalake
 - Pipeline & Metadata Abstractions & DevOps
 - [DBTLabs](#), [MetricFlow](#)
 - [SQLMesh](#), [SQLglot](#)
 - [Cube.dev](#)
 - Github/Gitlab
 - Scheduling
 - [Airflow](#), [Prefect](#), [Dagster](#), [Argo](#)
- Datavault - **model-driven Automation - for Data Management**
 - Datavault Builder
 - AutomateDV
 - Datavault4dbt
 - Vaultspeed
 - Coalesce.io

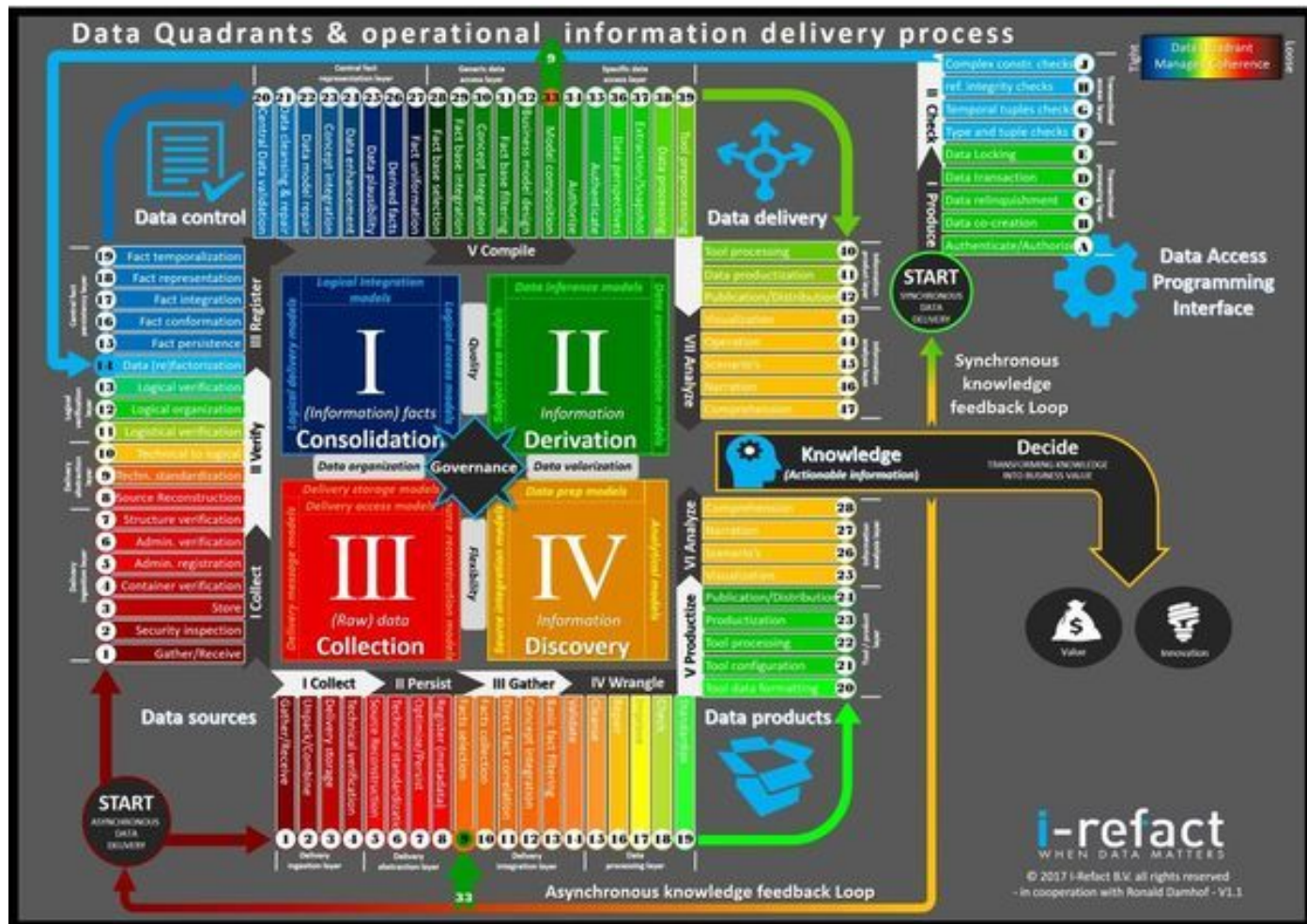
Automated ML Pipeline (functional view)



- The pipeline is the product
- Fully automated process
- Co-operation between the data scientist and the engineer
- Fast iteration cycle
- Automated testing and performance monitoring
- Version-controlled

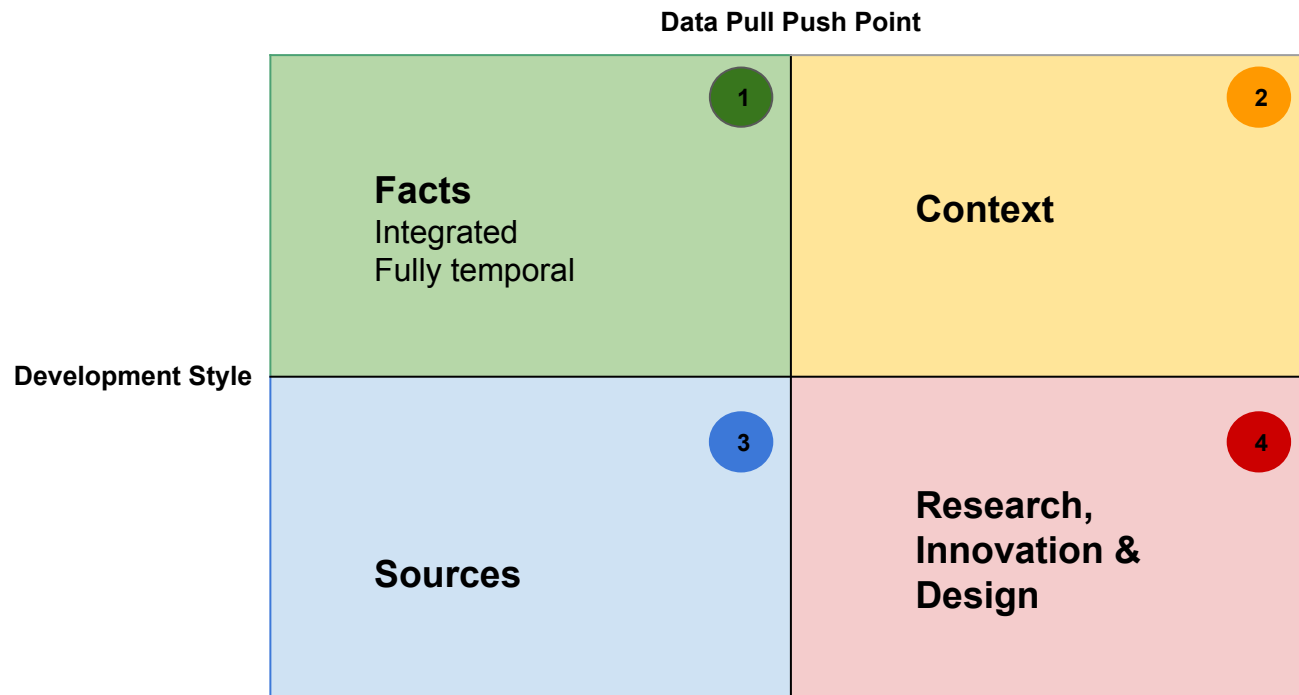
Features for ML Algorithm applications

- Entity Resolution
 - Two Customer IDs, Levenshtein Distance / Jaro Winkler / Soundex / Cosine Similarity on Names and Emails
- Churn Prediction
- Customer Lifetime Value
 - Customer Demographics (Age, Gender, Income, Education Level, Marital Status)
 - Shopping Behavior (Purchase Frequency, Average Basket Size, Total Spend, Product Category Preferences, Promotion Response Rate)
 - Customer Service Interactions (Support Calls Count, Average Resolution Time, Customer Satisfaction Score)
 - Online Engagement (Website Visits, Average Page Views, Average Session Duration, Feedback Form Submission)
 - Loyalty Program (Loyalty Member Flag, Loyalty Points, Redemption Count)
- Sentiment Analysis



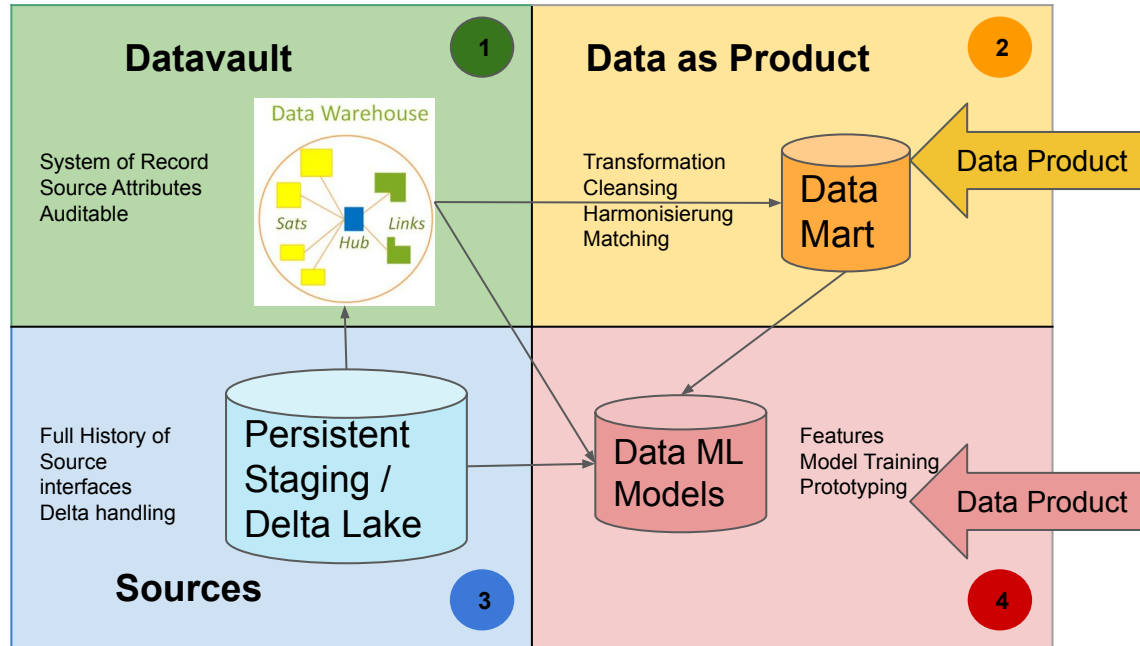
Data Management Quadrant - Ronald Damhof

<https://prudenza.typepad.com/dwh/2015/06/make-data-management-a-live-issue-for-discussion-throughout-the-organization.html>



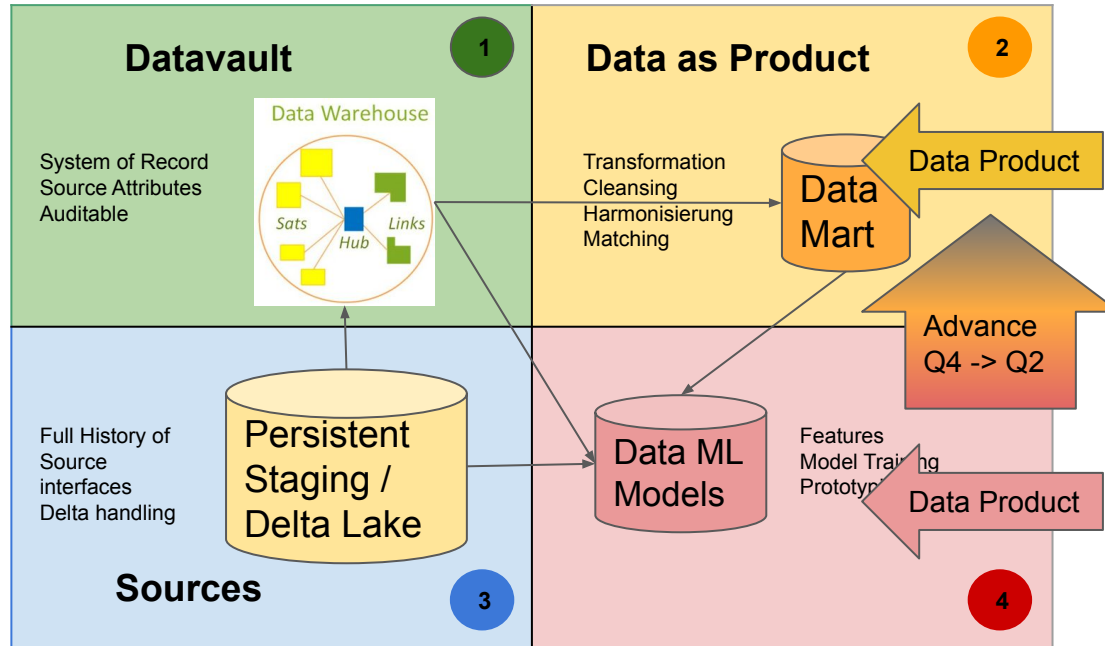
<https://alligatorcompany.gitlab.io/acs-docs/datamanagement/>

Data Management Quadrant - Components - Data Products



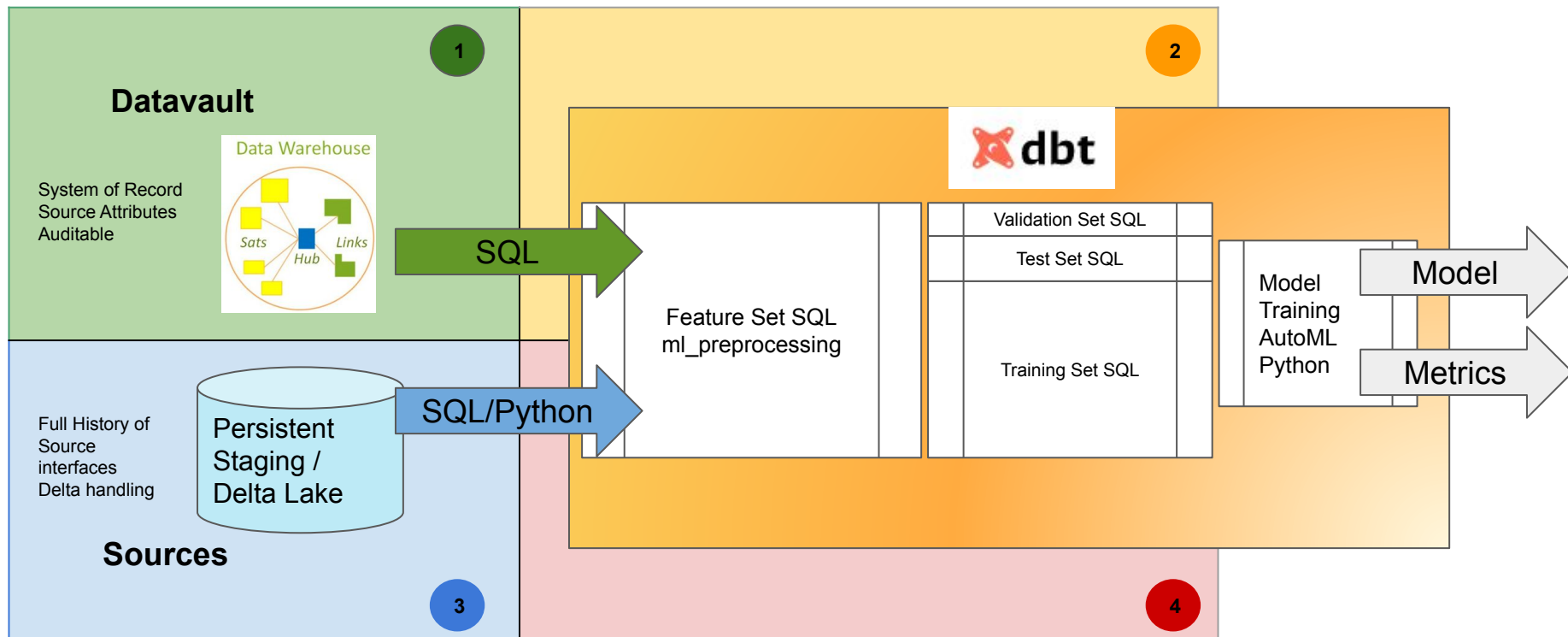
- 3 Raw data - application driven - no data governance
- 1 Facts, presented by a business model
- 2 Multiple truths - sourced by facts & derived data
- 4 Multiple truths - sourced by facts, derived & source data

Data Management Quadrant - Data Governance

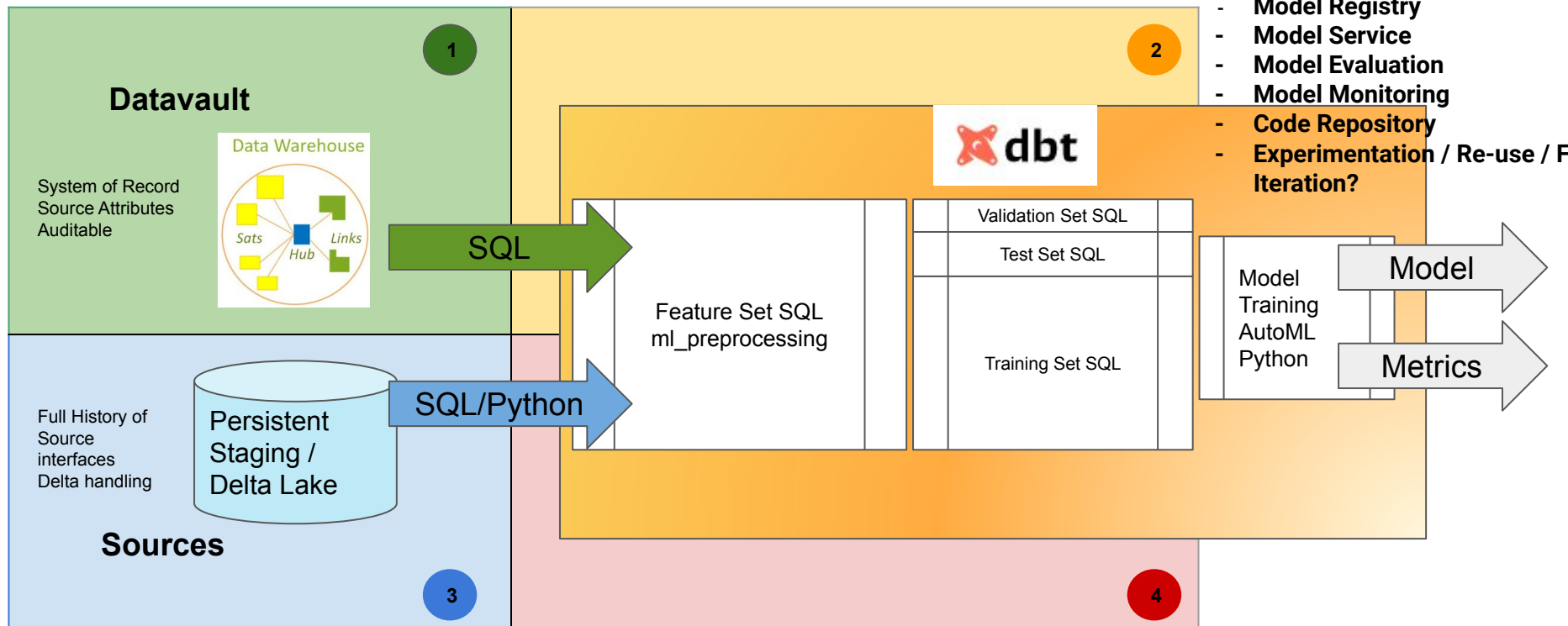


- Data products should be able to easily benefit from all data
- Data products should not be able to advance from Q3 -> Q2
- Governance should differentiate by data source
- Deep Learning usually is source data driven → hard to advance
 - Easier access to all data by using common platform
 - Using more well understood data for interpretation
 - Business Model helps to nurture common understanding

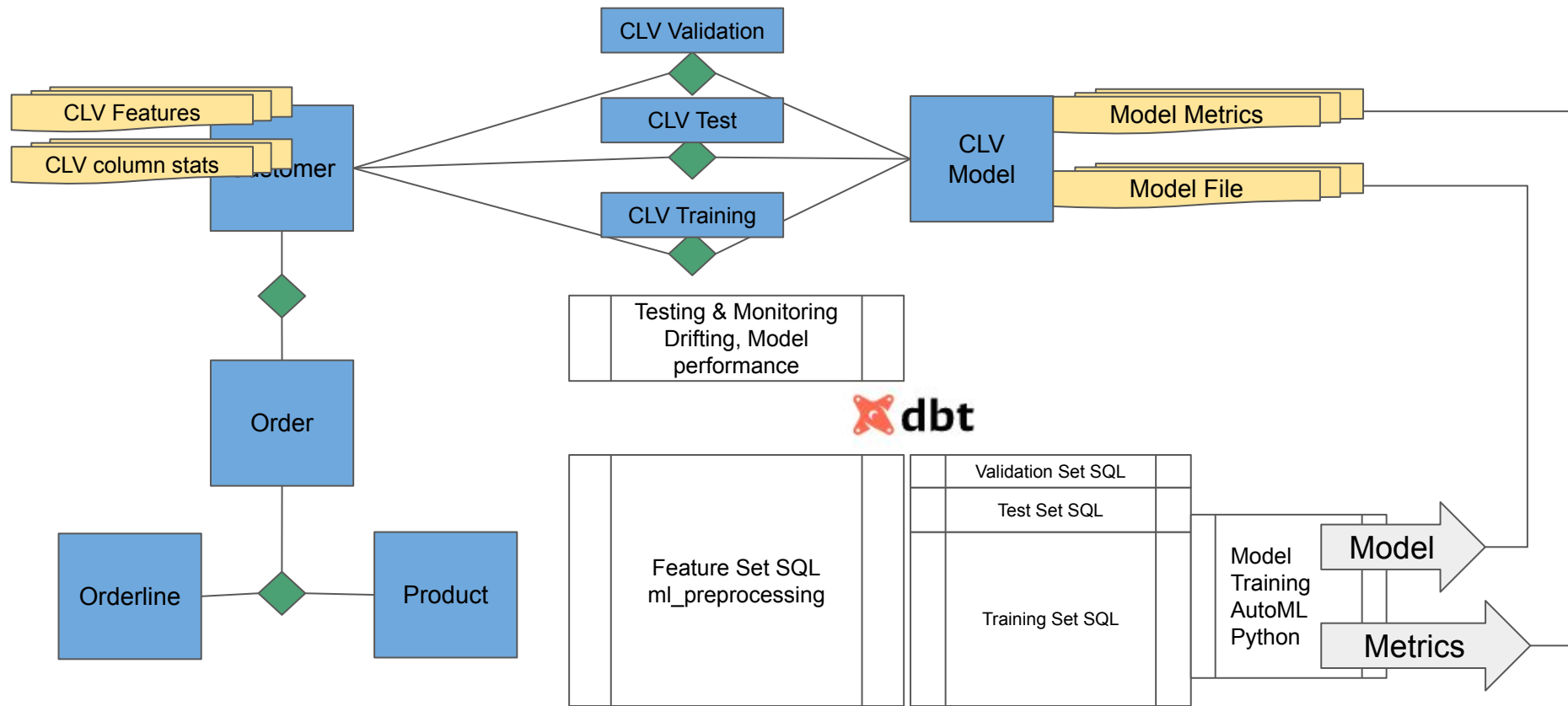
ML Pipeline on Datavault Data Architecture using DBT



ML Pipeline on Datavault Data Architecture using DBT



Are Datavault & DBT a Feature Store & MLOps Replacement?



My Conclusion

- BI & Machine Learning transformations can be used together with DBT
 - Using a common data platform
 - Being flexible in choice of transformation language and execution engine for scaling
 - Re-using common data integration models - potentially saving costs in dev & maintenance
 - Challenges might include
 - Relative young engines for SQL on spark / Python on SQL
- Datavault
 - Helps with data management and governance
 - Can be used as replacement for a feature store, if needed
 - Challenges might include
 - Using the data architecture for transparency needs know-how
 - Sticking to the model driven nature needs know-how
 - Data Storage / physical data challenges with big data in SQL on spark / Python on SQL

An important aspect is model driven and business / domain owner involvement, which could be leveraged using a common data platform with shared model and transformation logic