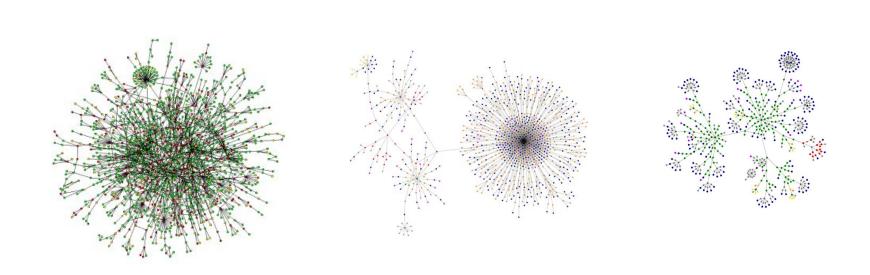
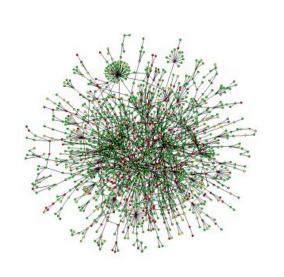
BEYOND ENTERPRISE ARCHITECTURE

Dr. Phil Tetlow

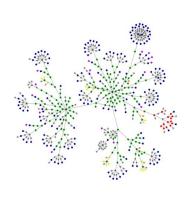


BEYOND ENTERPRISE ARCHITECTURE

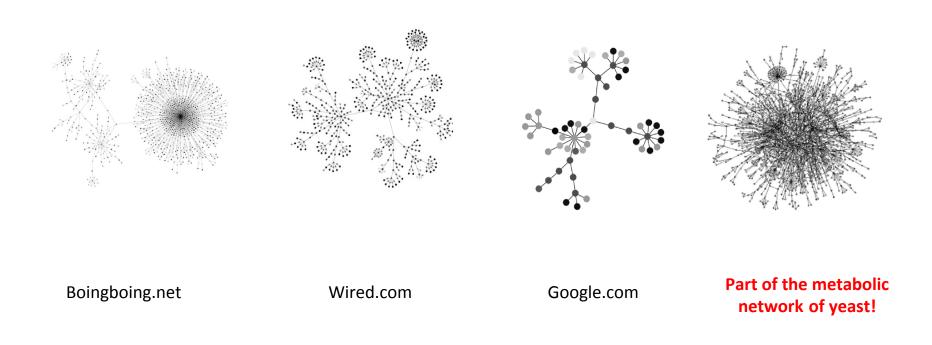
Dr. Phil Tetlow







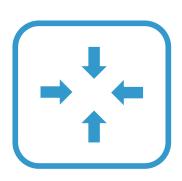
Let's Start with a Quick Test

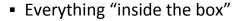


WHAT'S CHANGING?

Old World

(Inward Facing Focus)

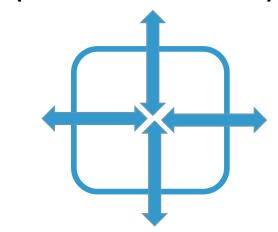




- "Boundaries" are king
- Little or no data from external sources other than partners and suppliers

New World

(Focus In All Directions)



- The days of "the box" have long gone
- "Boundaries" are at the mercy of the individual's respect
 organisations have little control
- The value of what's "inside the box" is depreciating rapidly
- The value of what's "outside the box" is increasing at an accelerating rate – this is driving the self promotional behaviour of the Web

Data

Other / B_{ig}



High Volume Aggregation









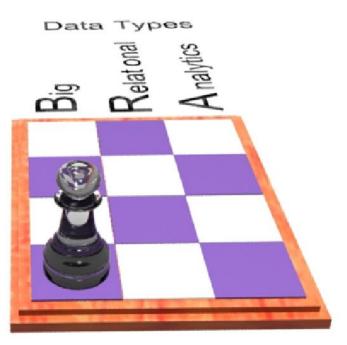
- More about VARIETY of data
- Can be high velocity or volume, but does not have to be
- · Rarely high veracity of data
- Most often applied best as highly flexible "staging" or "sand box" platform to extend the coverage of data available to an organisation
- Takes feeds from both within and outside the enterprise
- Highly agile

- Focus on VELOCITY (transactions) and VERACITY (security and quality) of Data
- The work horse of the enterprise
- Held in good "old fashioned" databases
- Emphasis on non-redundancy of data
- Used across all business cycles
 - Operational (0-6 months)
 - Tactical (6months 2.5 years)
 - Strategic (2.5 5 years)
- Costly to maintain
- · Often medium to low agility

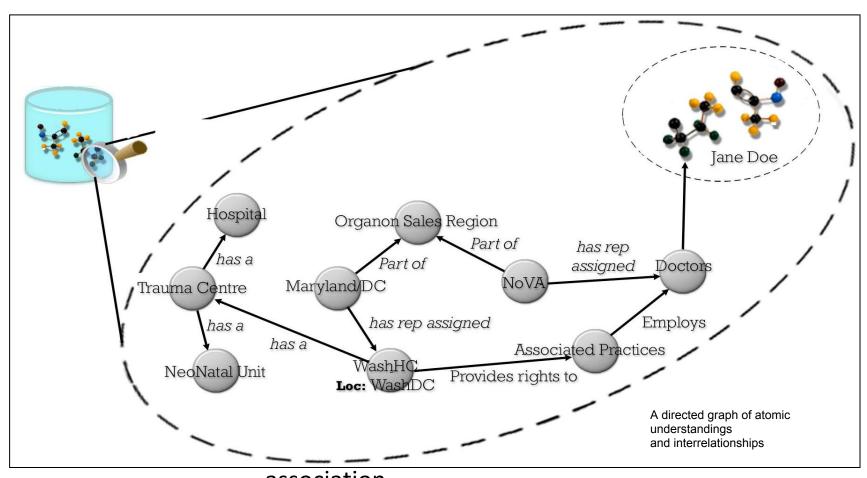
- Focus on VOLUME of data
- Used for heavyweight data crunching
- Very large volume data sets
- Typically used to provide high value strategic insight through advanced analytics

The Data Chess-Board





Triple-Based Knowledge Representation



association

It's Simply a case of Graph Everywhere

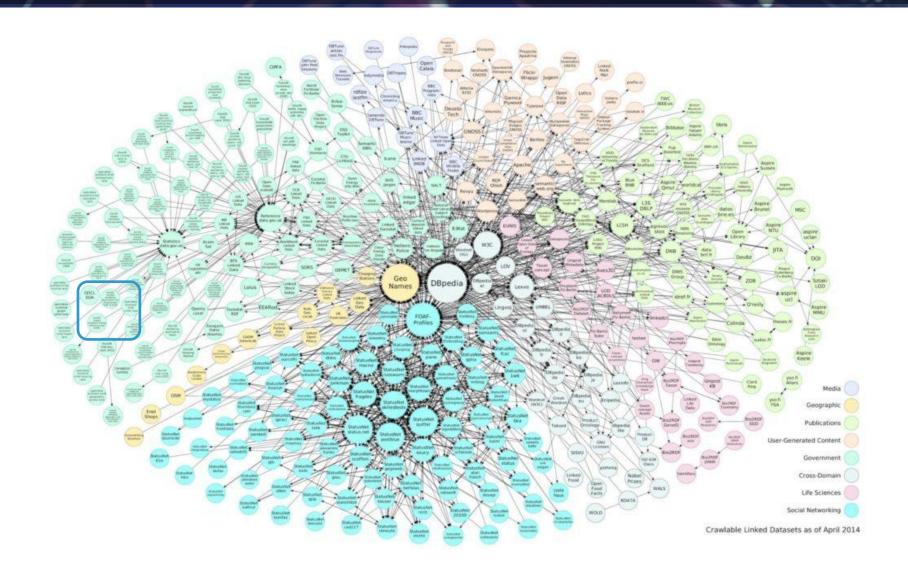


A NEW WORLD VIEW

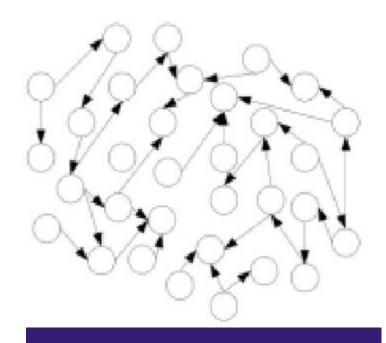
Some Side Effects

Standard assumptions	Re-think for Big Data
Clean and correct data	Take advantage / tolerate uncertainty
Transactional guarantees	Good enough
Normalized, structured data	Store date in elemental form
Explicit relationships kept	Relationships found at query
ACID properties	Relaxed constraints
Centrally managed storage	Loosely distributed data
Store-and-process	Process in motion
Reliable hardware	Built with full expectation of failures
Query, insert, delete with SQL	Query, operators analytics at point of data
Reference/context data on disk	Reference and context data in memory

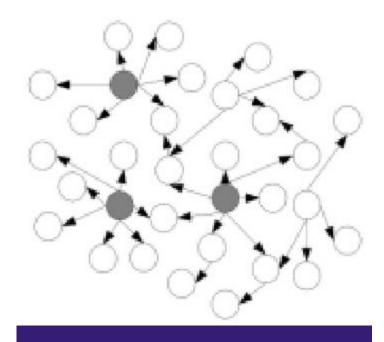
Out in the Ecosystems Everywhere



Special Types of Graph

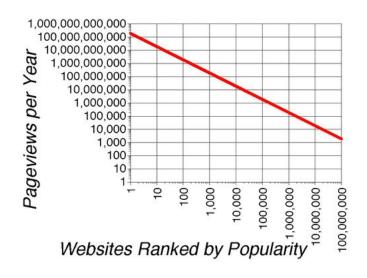


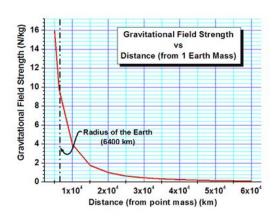
Random Network

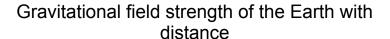


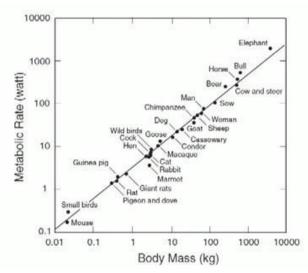
Scale-free network

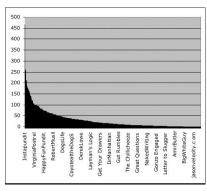
Why is this important? Evolution and Ecosystems







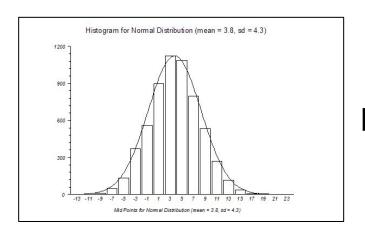




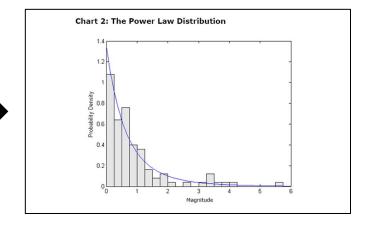
weblogs arranged in rank order by number of inbound links

Major Change in Analytical Focus

Old World (Normal Distributions)



New World
(Power Laws and Causal Interactions)



Built of the principle of random independent data points

Examples include:

- Height of people in any given city
- Number of substandard parts produced on an assembly line

No randomness contained

All data points are related by some kind of "cause-effect" relationship

- Examples include:
 - Popularity of web sites and some products
 - Number of petrol stations within cities

- Power laws in inward facing data sets generally have little or no business value
- Power laws that cover an entire business ecosystem have huge business value
- You need Big Data to mine for power laws that data has to come from both within and outside the enterprise

IN CONCLUSION

