Business Intelligence in Microservice Architecture

Debarshi Basak @ bol.com

What can you expect?

- Introduction
- Monolithic days
- Mapreduce Era
- Flink Era
- Operational Aspect

Who am I?

Debarshi Basak

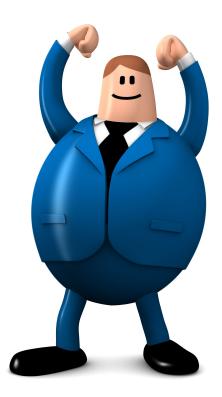
Software engineer at bol.com

Part of Bigdata platform team and online marketing

About bol.com

- Leader in Dutch eCommerce
- Scrum
- 1000+ employees
- 40+ scrum teams
- Young and relaxed

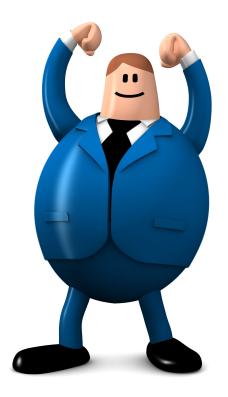
You build it. You run it. You love it.



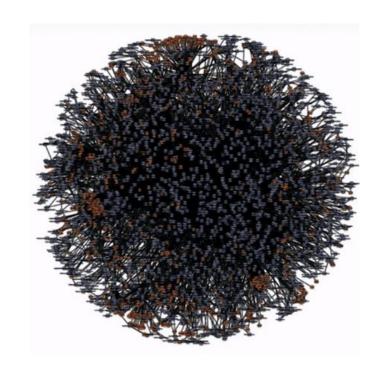
How big is big data at bol.com?

- > 11.000.000 products for sale
- Catalog > 38.000.000
- 400.000.000 newsletter responses
- 15.000.000 new clicks every day

- 26 node cluster
- More than 300 jobs a month in production



What is Microservice?



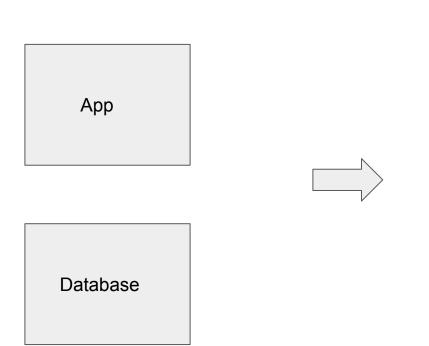
What is Microservice?

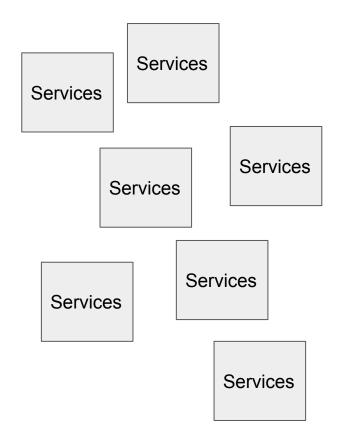
Арр

Database



What is Microservice?









- Analyzing data and presenting actionable items



- Analyzing data and presenting actionable items
- Automated and Continuous Integration with internal and external data sources



- Analyzing data and presenting actionable items
- Automated and Continuous Integration with internal and external data sources
- Flexible Analytics



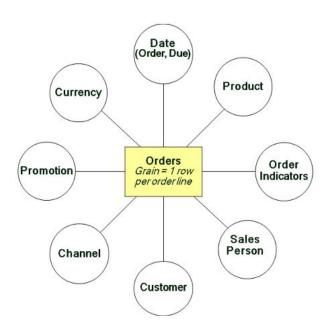
- ETL
 - Extract from source
 - Transform the data
 - Load into target data models

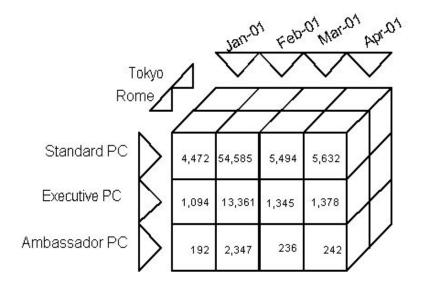


- ETL
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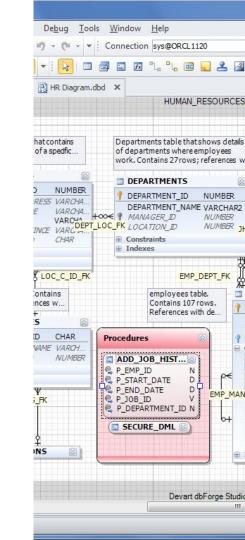
- Business data modelling
 - Kimball's dimensional modeling technique
 - OLAP cubes



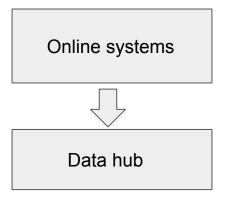


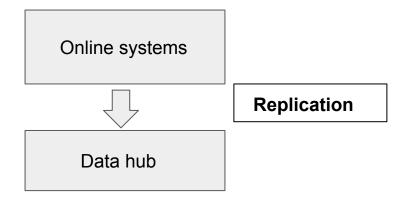


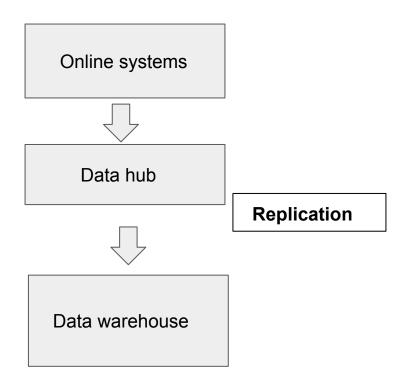
Monolithic days

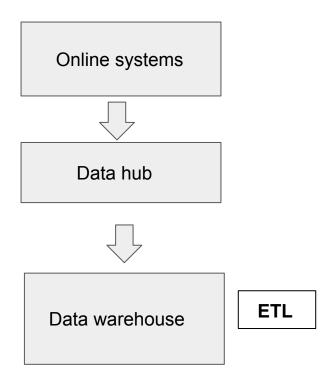


Online systems



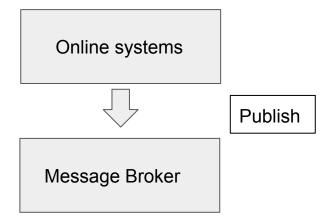


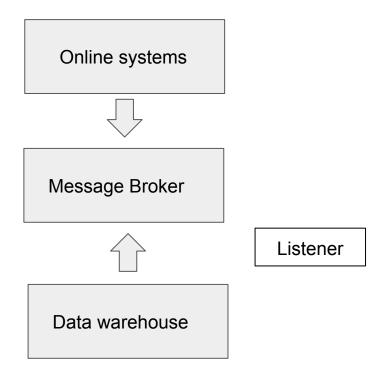


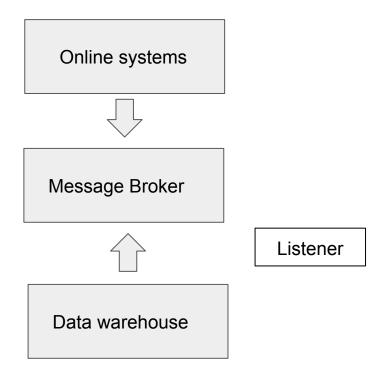


- Easy to implement
- Complexities are abstracted
- Data Overheads
- Latency

Online systems





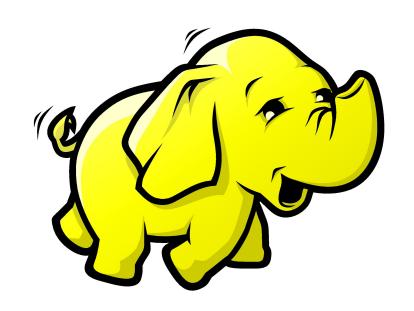


- Loss of Messages and Consistency guarantees
- Database are kind of not made for this
- Complex implementation
- Nightmare for operations

Challenges in Microservice Architecture

Challenges in Microservice Architecture

- Too many sources
- Can affect scalability and stability of reports
- BI cannot scale
- Extraction logic, transformation operations for each Service
- Joins.

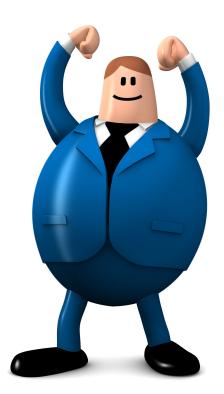


Hadoop era

History of Hadoop at bol.com

Operational experience in hbase, hadoop based tooling

- Supplier connector
- Recommendation system



Service Definition

RPC over HTTP

Message Queues

Bulk Interfaces

Service

Bulk Interfaces

t1-productId1	f:price::15,50
t2-productId2	f:price::15,35
t3-productId1	f:price::15,25
t4-productId1	f:price::15,75
t5-productId3	f:price::15,50

Bulk Interfaces

t1-productId1	f:price::15,50
t2-productId2	f:price::15,35
t3-productId1	f:price::15,25
t4-productId1	f:price::15,75
t5-productId3	f:price::15,50

We can replay event to get the latest state of the event. This is also known as Event Sourcing Pattern.

Similar key design can be found in OpenTSDB

Re-imagine traditional BI on hadoop



Re-imagine traditional BI on hadoop





Supplier Service

Offers Services

> Pricing Services

From Queues



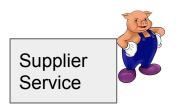






Offers Services



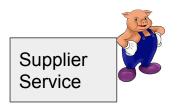
























Cronacle



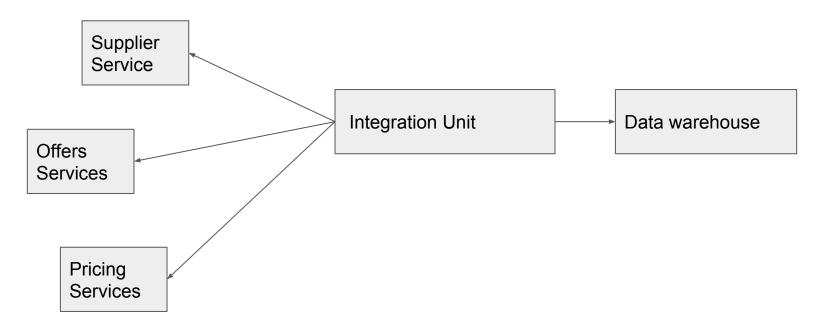








Automation



What kind of jobs we build

- Aggregation jobs
 - Single service, aggregate on a function key
- Interface concatenation
 - Multiple services combined on one/many functional keys.

Automation

```
"bulk interface": "transport acc public v1 Transporter versions",
"table name": "transporter",
"primary key": "f:Transporter.TransporterId",
"ctl name": "transporter",
"service version": "v2",
"col map":[
   "hbase col name": "f:Transporter.TransporterId",
   "ora col name":"Id",
   "function name": "Transporter id",
   "data type": "NUMBER"
   "hbase col name": "f:Transporter.TransporterCode",
   "ora col name": "Code",
   "function name": "Transporter code",
   "data type": "VARCHAR2(40)"
   "hbase col name": "f:Transporter.TransporterName",
   "ora col name": "TransporterName",
   "function name": "Transporter Name",
   "data type": "VARCHAR2(40)"
```

Problem





Problem





Problem





But everything is stream.

Nature of data in most of use cases is asynchronous.

Clicks are asynchronous

Orders are asynchronous

Updates are asynchronous

In fact, Batch is a bounded stream.

Streaming era



Enter Flink

Low entry barrier

Java/Scala functional apis.

Operational expertise.

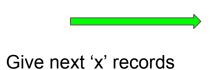
Emulating Stream

You don't always need queues for stream

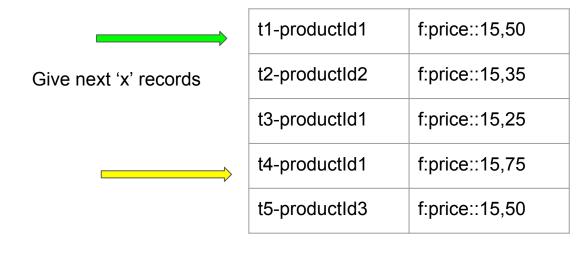
Streaming HBase tables.

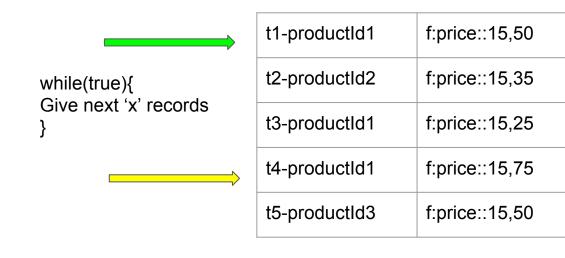
Give a starting point in stream

	t1-productld1	f:price::15,50
	t2-productId2	f:price::15,35
	t3-productId1	f:price::15,25
	t4-productId1	f:price::15,75
	t5-productId3	f:price::15,50



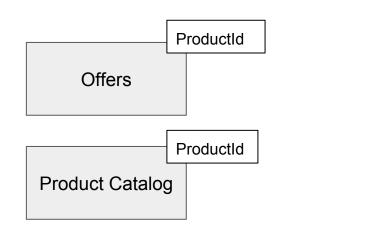
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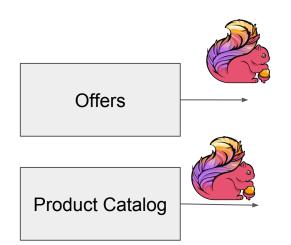


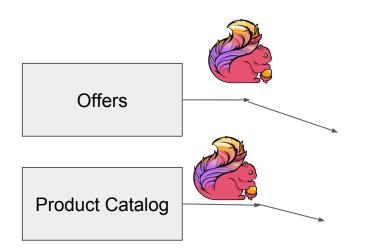


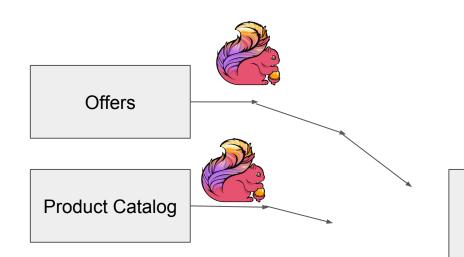
Offers

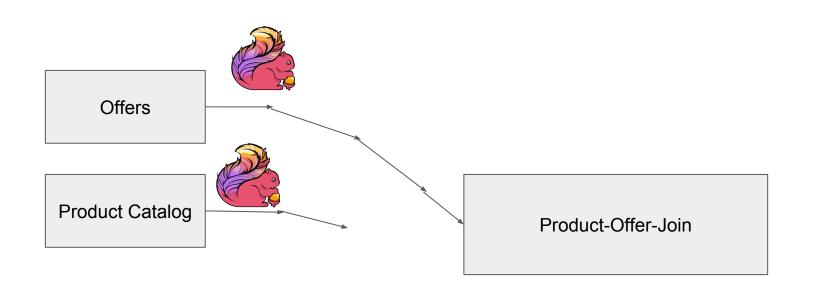
Product Catalog

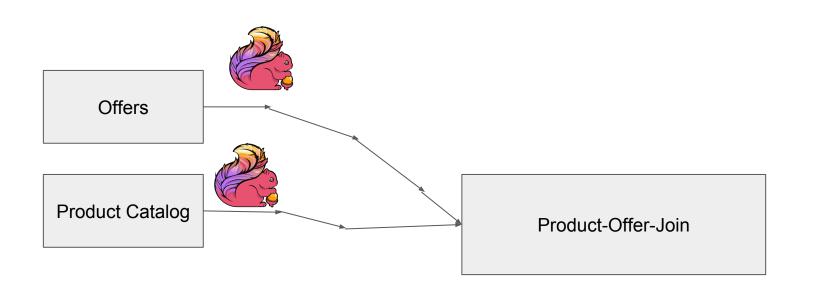


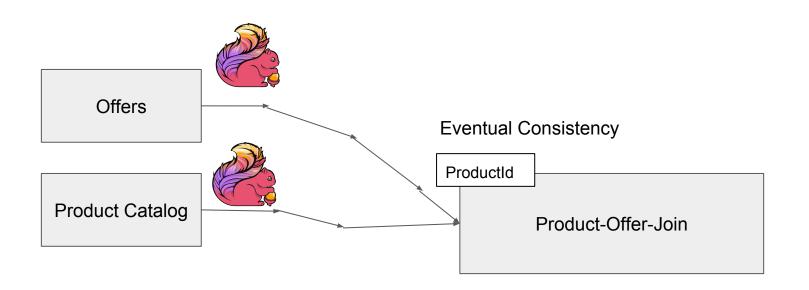


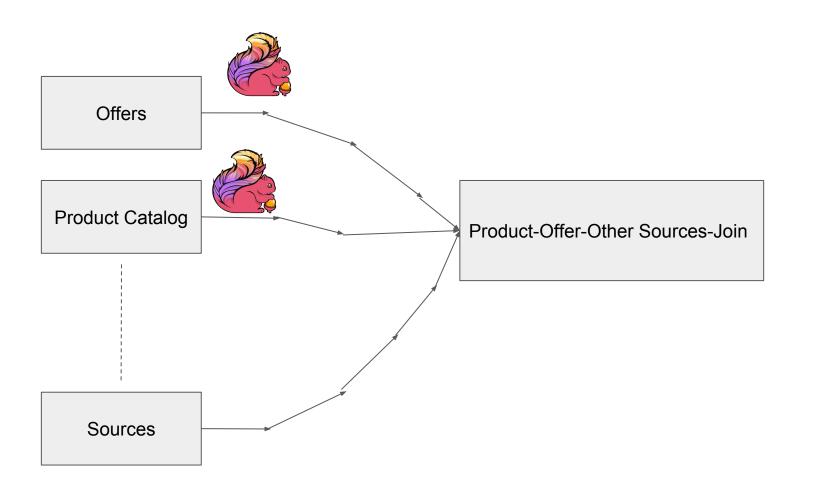


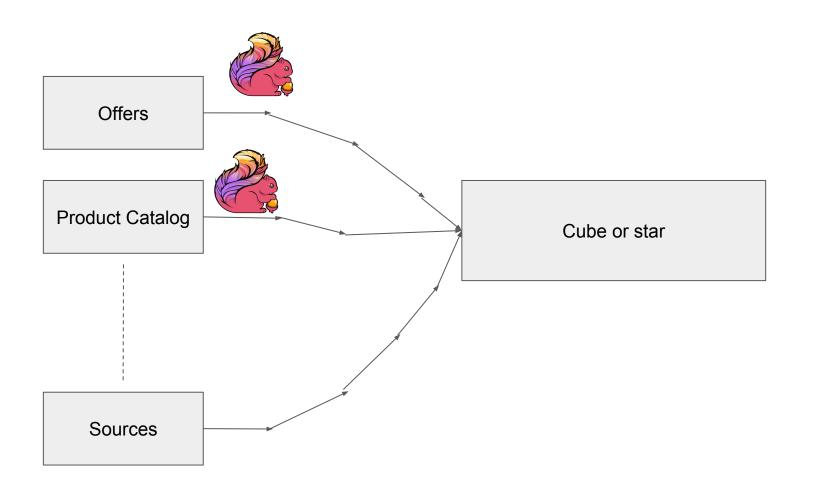


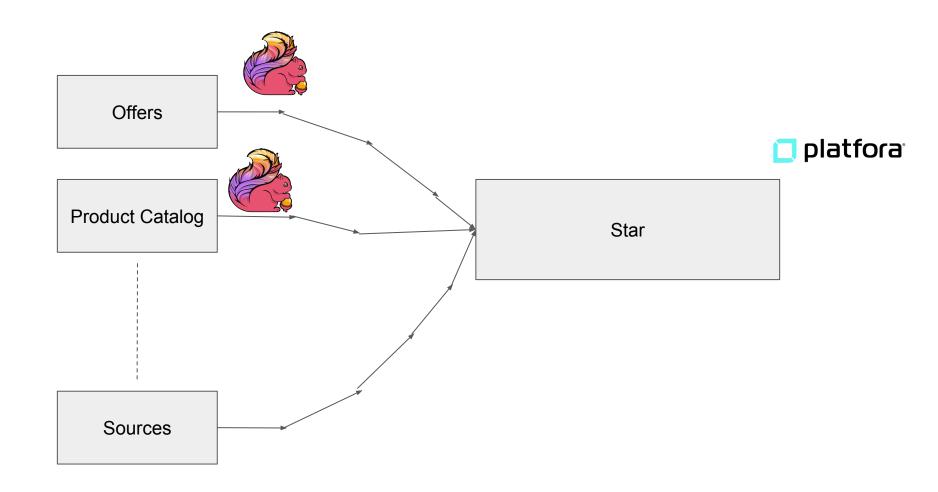












Can we automate this?

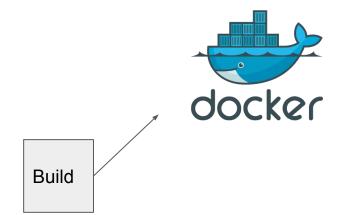
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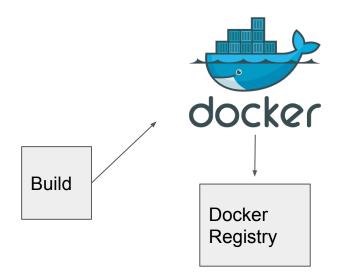
Yes, We can.

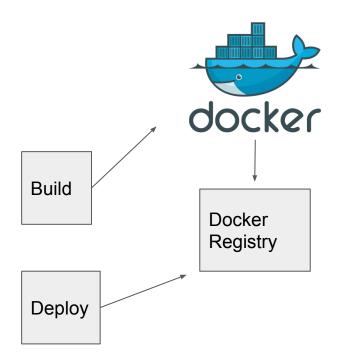
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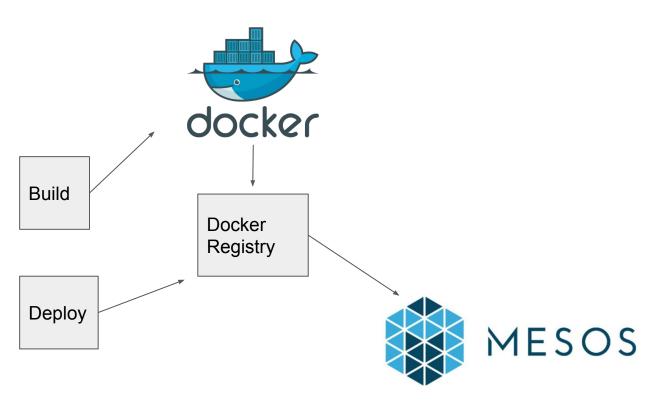
```
cube builder
.from(
               table("productoffer tst public v1.0 SellingOffers versions")
       .on(
               key("f:GlobalId", key -> new StringBuilder(key).reverse().toString())
       .lookUp(
               key("f:GlobalId"),
               table("financecategory tst public v1 ProductFinanceCategoryCurrents")
       .to(
               table("final join version"),
               table("reverse index lookup", key("f:GlobalId"), columns("f:OfferId")),
               table("final join version1", columns("f:SellingOfferData.ListPrice"))
       .build()
       .execute();
```

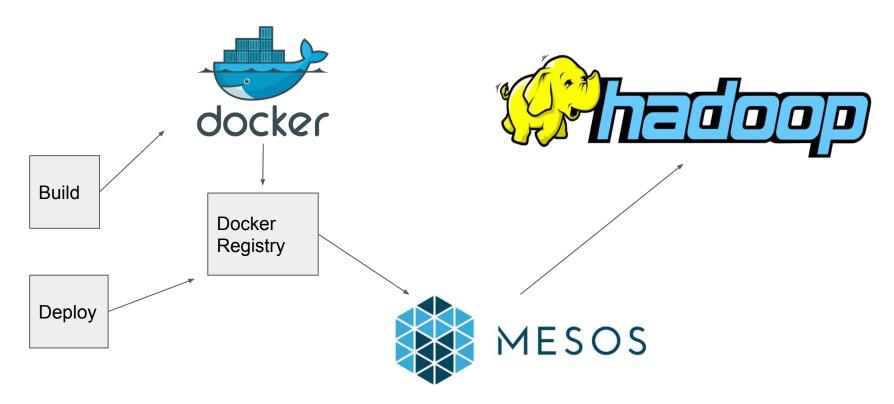
Build











Lessons learned

- Dedicated team for hadoop
- Think not tools but how to solve problems
- Flink can be flinky
- Frameworks are out there
- Kylin
- Think infrastructure too

