# Enterprise Java Tools & Techniques Data Aggregation & Grids in SOA

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#### **SUNILA GOLLAPUDI**

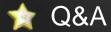
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### **AGENDA**

- 🌟 Broadridge
  - A Quick note on Our Business
- Broader Picture The Financial Service Industry
  - Key Trends, Requirements and Challenges
- Outlining the Problem Context and Solution Areas
- 숧 A Solution that "Just Works" ...
  - Service Oriented Architecture & Data Services
    - Scope, Architecture, Solutions & Options
  - Data Aggregation/Composition & Data Federation/Virtualization
    - · Scope, Architecture, Solutions & Options
  - Data Availability & Reliability/Quality
    - · Scope, Architecture, Solutions & Options
  - Scalability in large volume context
    - Scope, Architecture, Solutions & Options





## **Broadridge**

We are an Industry Leader

- **\$2.2 billion** in annual revenues as of **FY 2010**
- **\$342 million** in annual pre-tax earnings
- **40 years** of experience in securities processing business
- Senior management team averages **15 years** of tenure
- Ranked #1 in Black Book of Outsourcing:
  Brokerage Processing Providers Survey
  - #1 in 14 of 18 categories surveyed vs. 52 other providers

Pure **Technology** and Outsourcing service provider

- Components of our securities processing solutions used by 8-of-the-top-10 U.S. broker-dealers
  - Process on average \$4 trillion securities settlements daily

□ Process on average 3 million trades per day

- Process more than 1 billion investor communications annually for every broker/dealer in the U.S.
- Over 30 million customer accounts are custodied on our brokerage platforms

Our offerings are broad and flexible

We provide

**Mission-Critical** 

Solutions

- Securities processing capabilities for more than 50 countries
- Solutions ranging from hosted service bureau, to customized BPO supporting full outsourcing

Securities
Processing
Since 1962

Business
Process
Outsourcing
Since 2004



## **Financial Service Industry**

(Key Trends, Requirements & Challenges)

### Mergers & Acquisitions



- Financial Industry is most dynamic and M&A that enhance market position or add offerings is frequent
- Challenge is to federate the Duplicate Data

### Compliance Reporting



- Compliance to changing Regulatory norms is one of the biggest needs in Financial Service Industry.
- As internal systems are optimized for operations & not compliance, integrating the data from these systems often proves to be expensive
- Challenge is to virtualize data across these operational systems

### Risk Management



- Financial institutions must continuously monitor exposure to a range of risks
- Aggregating a single view of institution-wide risk in real-time is the requirement
- Challenge is DATA: Data Quality, Data Availability and Data Access

### Reference Data Sharing



- Reference data facilitates rapid, error-free execution of financial transactions and analysis across multiple geographical markets
- Challenge is single virtual source for reference data and enables federation of additional master and operational data to complete a financial transaction or analysis



# **Outlining the Problem Context**

- Technology Agnostic way of Accessing Data
   Data Services and Service Oriented Architecture
- Centralized Data Access
  - Data Aggregation/Composition & Date Federation/ Virtualization
- Data Reliability & Availability Seamless access to Real-time Data
   Data Cleansing, Clustered Caching, Transparent Data Partitioning with
   Failover and Fail backing
- Enormous Data Loads and Transaction Volumes
   Parallel Programming, MapReduce Techniques, NoSQL
   Options, & the Data GRID

Let's look at various Technology Options, Tools and Framework Alternatives ?



# **An Integration Platform**

### **Data Services & Service Oriented Architecture**

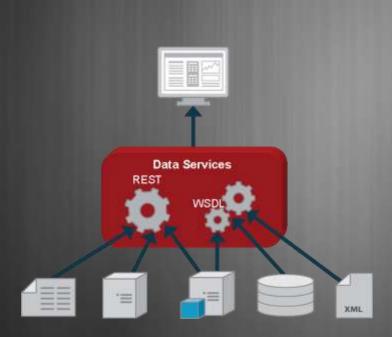
### Service Oriented Architecture

- An Architecture Style that provides a Technology agnostic way
  of Integrating Disparate Applications within an Enterprise by
  improving Reuse and eliminating duplication of Application Logic
- Componentization & Servicization is what typically happens here.
- Types of Components, in the order of increasing consolidation:
  - Data Services that provide access to data without a need for worrying the data representation or storage
  - Business Services that contain business logic for specific, welldefined tasks and perform business transactions via data services
  - Business Processes that coordinate multiple business services within the context of a workflow.



# **An Integration Platform**

### **Data Service & Service Oriented Architecture**



### Data services provide agility and reuse

Data Services are essentially the SOA-equivalent of the **Data Access Object pattern** 

# Implementation Options for Service Oriented Data Access:

The heart of any enterprise application is data. Applications provide the ability to view, sort, filter, edit, create, and delete data

- Expose a Database as a Service (above an ORM Layer)
- Expose a Stored Procedure as a Service
- Expose a DAO as a Service
- Wrap an existing business object (EJB or POJO) with a web service

The term "Service" here is corresponds to a Web Service



#### **Composite Applications**

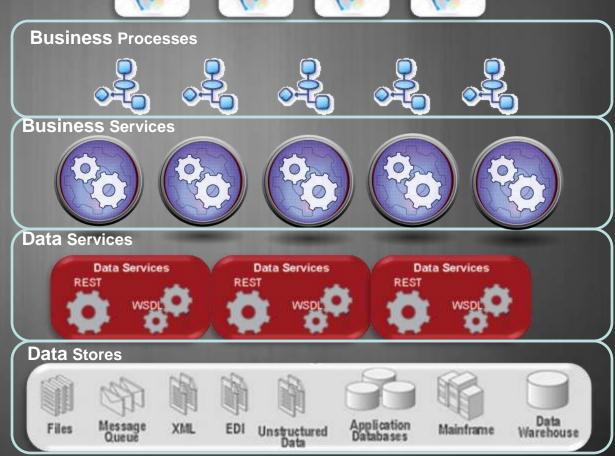






#### Tools & Framework Options:

- Any Java Application / Web Server
- 2. Web Service Engine like Axis / Metro
- 3. Specific Data Service Frameworks like
  - 1. WSO2 Data
    Services with
    any Application
    Server
  - Composite
     Software Data
     Services etc ...
  - JBoss
     Enterprise Data
     Services
     Platform



Are we missing something?

Yes, What about the issue of Data Duplication?

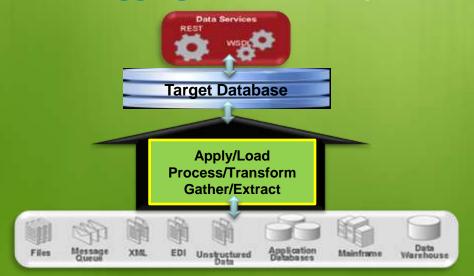


# **Data Integration Techniques**

- Going beyond a Simple Data Access ...
- Data Integration Patterns:
  - Data Federation Pattern (also referred as Virtualization)



Data Aggregation Pattern (also referred as Consolidation)





# Data Services using Federation Technique

#### Context

 Need for unified view of data that often involves the integration of a bewildering array of disparate backend sources, and services

#### Value

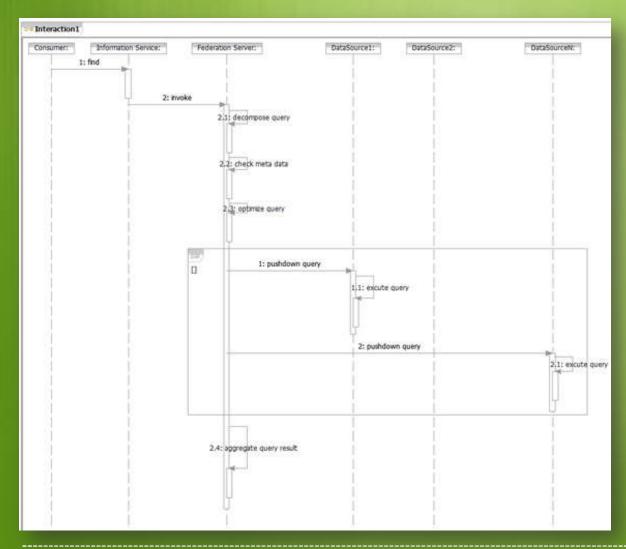
- Transparency of underlying heterogeneity
- Time-to-market advantage
- Reduced Development & maintenance costs
- Performance Advantage
- Reusability Advantage
- Improved Governance

### Scope

- Effectively join and process information from heterogeneous sources
- Receive a query, transform it using complex query optimizing algorithms,
   creating a series of sub-operations that are invoked on the base system
- Finally assembling the results and returning to the requesting system.



### The Data Federation Pattern



The functionality of the data federation pattern can be implemented using either database-related technologies such as optimizer or compensation, or by homegrown applications. Due to the complexity of query optimization over heterogeneous sources, it is an industry best practice to use a data federation implementation that leverages query optimization technology as provided by most database management systems



# **Data Services Using Consolidation Techniques**

#### Context

- Integrate Information from Sources that are highly Heterogeneous in nature
- Need for extensive transformation logic to resolve data conflicts
- Need for Data event publishing

#### Value

- Transparency
- Reusability
- Improved Governance
- Additionally, Single version of truth – high quality that involves resolving of data conflicts

#### Scope

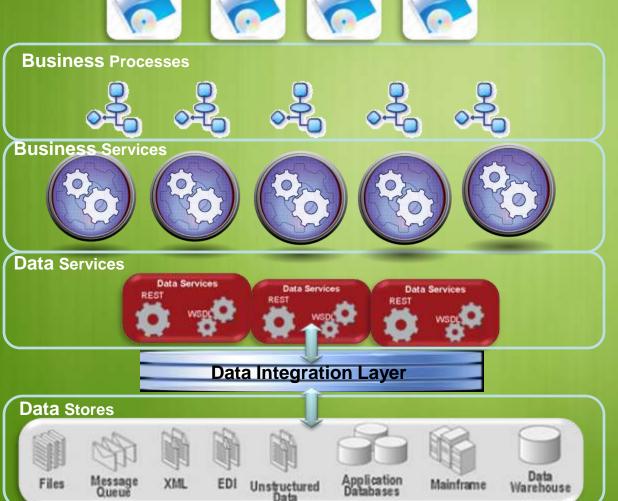
- Phase 1: Data Aggregation
   Server gathers / extracts data
   from the data sources
- Phase 2: Source Data is integrated and transformed to conform to target model
- Phase 3: Apply the transformed data to the target data store





### **Data Federation Tools / Frameworks**

**Composite Applications** 



- IBM
  - Websphere Information Integrator
  - WebsphereInformation IntegratorClassic Federation
  - WebsphereInformation ServicesDirector
  - Websphere DataStage
- Composite Software Data Federation Service
- Progress Software ObjectStore
- Oracle Data Integrator



# Data Availability & Reliability

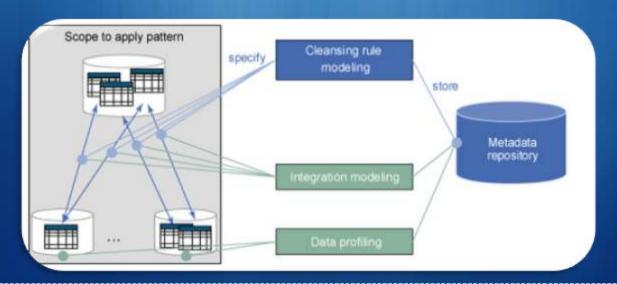
- SOA Demands High Data Reliability and Availability
- Solutions / Options to achieve reliability & availability
  - Reliability Techniques
    - Data Cleansing Pattern
    - Master Data Management
  - Availability Techniques
    - Clustered Caching
    - State Management Through Virtualization
    - Transparent Data Partitioning
    - Failover and Failback
    - Insulation from Failures in Other Services



# Data Reliability Option: Data Cleansing Pattern

### Scope:

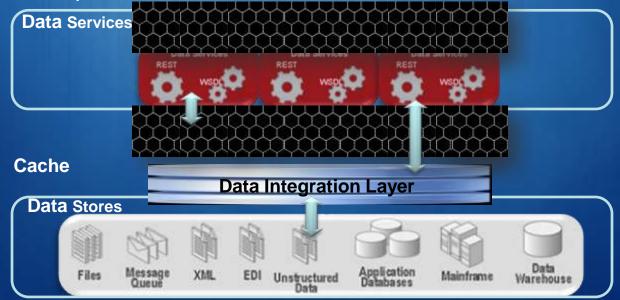
- Parsing of input data and association to standard and fine-grained elements
- Standardization of data
- Matching and de-duplication of data entries
- Survivorship of the correct information





# Clustered Caching ensures Availability and thus reliability

- In-memory data management solution is what is required
- It makes sharing and managing data in a cluster as simple as on a single server. It accomplishes this by coordinating updates to the data by using clusterwide concurrency control, replicating and distributing data modifications across the cluster by using the highest-performing clustered protocol available, and delivering notifications of data modifications to any servers that request them.





# Data Availability & Reliability: Other Techniques

- State Management Through Virtualization
- Failover and Failback
- Insulation from Failures in Other Service
- Transparent Data Partitioning Achieves Continuous Availability and Reliability

### **Tool Options**

- 1. IBM Websphere Quality Stage
- 2. Many MDM Vendors, IBM, Oracle, Informatica etc ...
- 3. Oracle Coherence
- 4. MemCached
- 5. EHCache (Open Source)



### **Performance**

(Scalability, Throughput, and Points of Congestion)

#### Bottlenecks

- Shared intermediary services Such services perform common integration tasks such as data transformation, content based routing, and filtering.
- The services themselves That is, application code exposed as a service and invoked by other services on the network, whether directly or through an orchestration engine.
- SOA infrastructure operations

In most cases, the scalability bottlenecks across these SOA components are caused when disk I/O, memory, or CPU saturation levels are reached.

#### Need

- Large Datasets
- Enormous Loads & Large Transaction Volumes handled Without Compromise

### Solution

- Data Store alternatives like NoSQL with Parallel Processing / Programming MapReduce Techniques and
- Data Grids



# NoSQL – Not Only SQL



### What's wrong this RDBMSs?

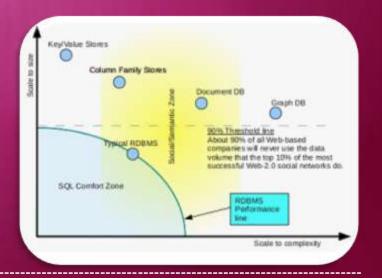
- Well, actually nothing... it just has limitations
  - They use table-based normalization approach
  - They allow versioning
  - Performance falls off as RDBMS normalizes data as the data grows.

#### NoSQL Databases

- Non Relational
- Designed for distributed data stores for large data needs
- Doesn't require fixed table schemes
- (Usually) avoids join operations
- Can Scale Horizontally allows adding more nodes to storage systems
- Types
  - Key-Value Stores
  - Column Family Stores
  - Document Databases
  - · Graph Databases

#### NoSQL Usecases

- Logging/Archiving
- Social Computing Insight
- External Data Feed Integration
- Front-ens order processing systems
- Real-time stats & analytics

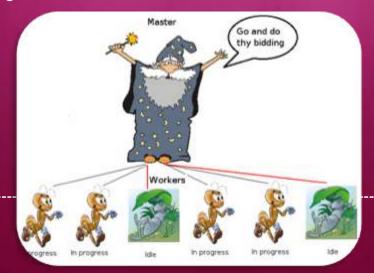




# Teamed with MapReduce Technique

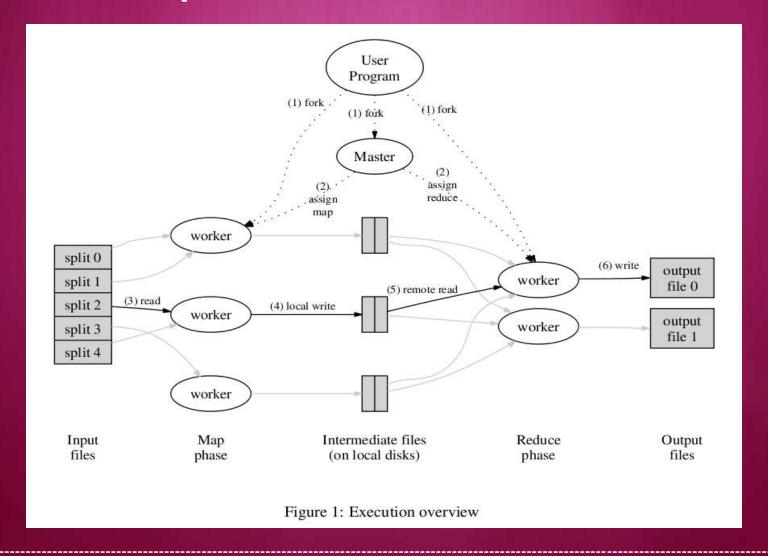
### What's MapReduce ?

- Restricted Parallel Programming model for large clusters (User implements Map() and Reduce())
- Parallel Computing Framework
  - Libraries take care of EVERYTHING else
    - Parallelization
    - Fault Tolerance
    - Data Distribution
    - Load Balancing
- Map and Reduce (borrowed from Lisp)
  - Map() Processes a Key-Value Pair that produces immediate Key-Value Pairs
  - Reduce() Marge all intermediate values associated with the same key





# **MapReduce Execution Model**

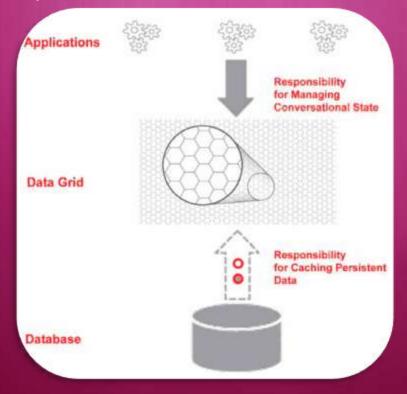




## **SOA** with Data Grid Option

(Service Oriented Computing)

 An SOA grid transparently solves many of the difficult problems related to achieving high availability, reliability, scalability, and performance in a distributed environment





### **Tools/Products/Frameworks**

- NoSQL Options
  - HBase
  - Cassandra
  - CoucheDB
  - MongoDB
- MapReduce Options
  - Hadoop
  - Amazon Elastic MapReduce
  - GreenPlum MapReduce
- Grid Options
  - IBM Globus
  - Sun Grid Engine
  - Oracle Coherence



Q & A



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