Ingest and Replicate Applications Data in Minutes

Om Verma, Senior Product Manager



Housekeeping Tips









- Today's Webinar is scheduled for 1 hour
- The session will include a webcast and then your questions will be answered live at the end of the presentation
- All dial-in participants will be muted to enable the speakers to present without interruption
- Questions can be submitted to "All Panelists" via the Q&A option and we will respond at the end of the presentation
- The webinar is being recorded and will be available on our INFASupport YouTube channel and Success Portal where you can download the slide deck for the presentation. The link to the recording will be emailed as well.
- Please take time to complete the post-webinar survey and provide your feedback and suggestions for upcoming topics.



Feature Rich Success Portal



Bootstrap trial and POC Customers



Enriched Customer Onboarding experience



Product Learning Paths and Weekly Expert Sessions



Informatica Concierge



Tailored training and content recommendations



More Information





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Agenda

CDW/DL Challenges and DI Market Drivers

2 CDW/DL Reference Architecture

Why Informatica 'Cloud Mass Ingestion' and Use Cases?

Cloud Mass Ingestion – 'Applications' – Deep Dive 5 Demo

Summary and Call to Action



Data Integration Market Drivers

Unprecedented Growth in Data Diversity & Volume, Emergence of Fusion Data Teams, and Need to Accelerate Data Operationalization



Data Diversity (mobile, social, IoT)

46 billion connected devices



AIML projects fail to deliver

Only 21% Al initiatives in production



Chronic shortage of data engineers

50% annual growth in open data engineering positions



Data Engineering Democratization

500 million business data users



Explosion in Data Volume

64.2 zettabytes of data per year



Businesses struggling with point solutions, complex architecture, lack of resources, runaway costs

Complexity



of organizations don't have a complete architecture to manage end-to-end set of data activities

Resource Constraints



year-over-year growth in the number of open data engineering positions

Cost Overruns



of organizations using cloud data management will encounter budget overruns resulting in their questioning the value of using cloud services

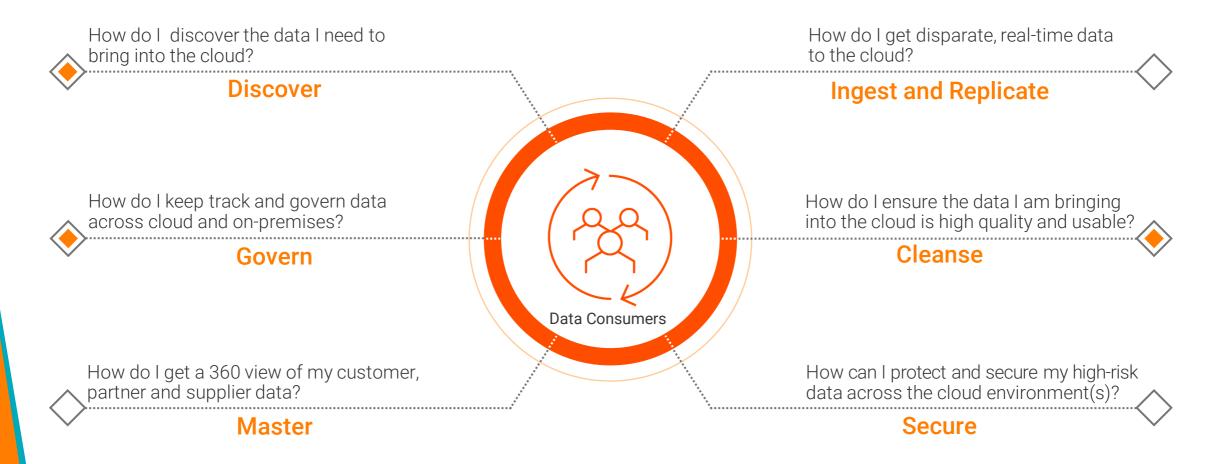
- 75% of point products don't integrate and interoperate
- Data practitioners spend over 80% of their time preparing data instead of analyzing the data
- ~50% of organizations challenged by data quality

- · Difficulty finding specialized skills fast
- · Lack of automation impacting the ability to scale
- Lack of self-service access for non-tech users delaying rapid innovation

- · Difficulty predicting compute costs
- · Lack of visibility and control of users and usage
- · Increasing data transfer costs

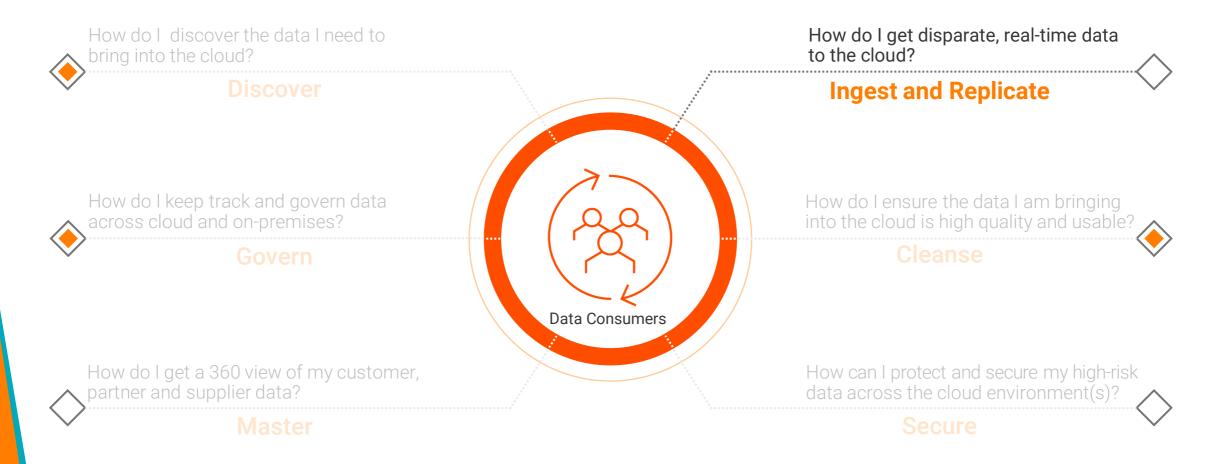


Challenges at Various Stages of Data Management



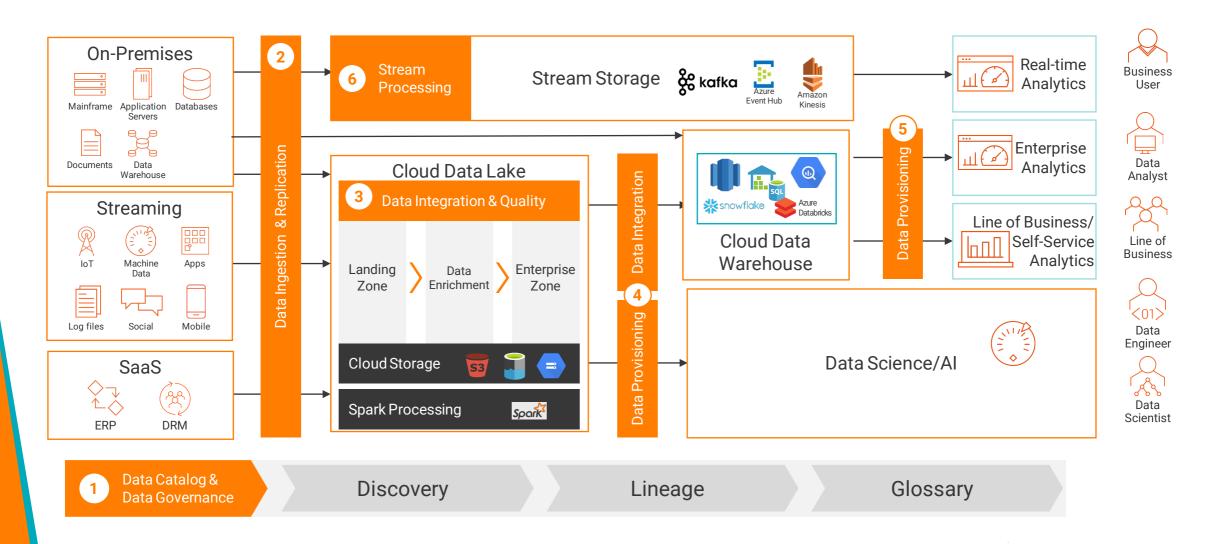


Challenges at Various Stages of Data Management

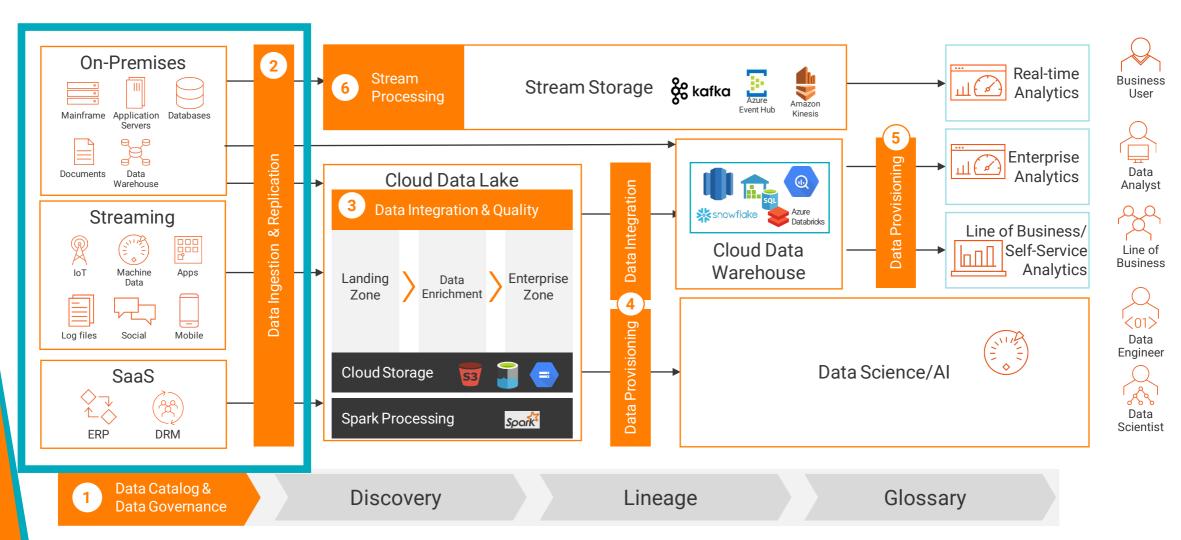




Informatica Data Management Cloud - Reference Architecture for CDW/DL



Informatica Data Management Cloud - Reference Architecture for CDW/DL

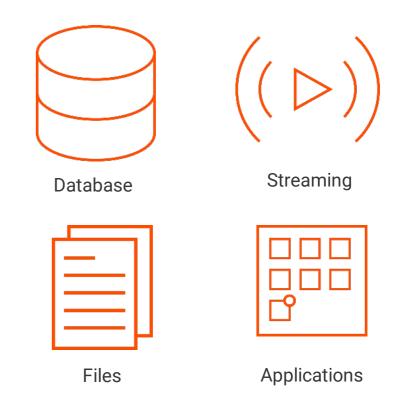


Existing Data Ingestion Solutions Requires Hand-Coding And Don't Support All Ingestion Patterns

Requires Hand-Coding

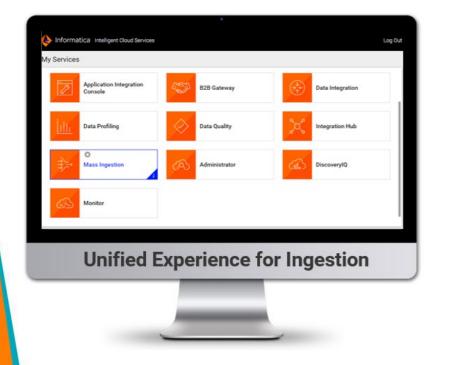
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Tuple2(sqlContext.sql(Params.resolve("DROP.TABLE IF EXISTS
import org.apache.spark.
import org.apache.spark.rdd.
                                                                                                       'default'.'w8314020283544407639__testpassiveequijoinlkp_lkp_source_lookuptests_newmap'",
                                                                                                       "MM/DD/YYYY HH24:MI:SS")), sqlContext.sql(Params.resolve("CREATE TABLE
import org.apache.spark.storage.StorageLevel._
                                                                                                       'default'.'w8314020283544407639__testpassiveequijoinlkp_lkp_source_lookuptests_newmap' ('col0'
import org.apache.spark.sql._
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import org.apache.spark.sql.types.
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import org.apache.spark.sql.functions.
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import org.apache.spark.sql.functions.
                                                                                                       ('.columns.types'='decimal(18,2),string,string',
import java.io.
                                                                                                       'pwx.mapping.file.path'='./testPassiveEquiJoinLkp_lkp_source_MAPPING_1204153312640770_1204153
import java.sql.Timestamp
                                                                                                       976631823.bin', 'auto.purge'='true', '.columns'='col0,col1,col2')", "MM/DD/YYYY HH24:MI:SS")));
import scala.reflect.ClassTag
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import org.apache.spark.sql.catalyst.expressions.Caster
                                                                                                       'default'. 'w8314020283544407639_testpassiveequijoinlkptgt_lookuptests_newmap'", "MM/DD/YYYY
import org.apache.spark.sql.catalyst.expressions.JavaCaste
                                                                                                       HH24:MI:SS")), sqlContext.sql(Params.resolve("CREATE TABLE
import org.apache.spark.util.LongAccumulator
                                                                                                       'default'.'w8314020283544407639__testpassiveequijoinlkptgt_lookuptests_newmap' ('col0' STRING,
import org.apache.spark.scheduler.SparkListene
                                                                                                       'col1' STRING) ROW FORMAT LOCATION
import org.apache.spark.SparkEnv
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import org.apache.spark.sql.Row
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                                                                                                       'pwx.mapping.file.path'='./testPassiveEquiJoinLkpTgt_MAPPING_1204153304711020_12041540159301
object Spark0 {
                                                                                                       76.bin', 'pwx.skip.serialization'='true', 'auto.purge'='true', '.columns'='col0,col1')", "MM/DD/YYYY
def main(s:Array[String]) {
 val sc = SparkContextLoader.getSparkContext
                                                                                                        val v0 = updatePartitions(asBlock(sqlContext.sql(Params.resolve("SELECT
 val sqlContext = SparkContextLoader.getSQLContext
                                                                                                       'w8314020283544407639__testpassiveequijoinlkp_lkp_source_lookuptests_newmap'.'col0' as a0,
 val ls = new LiveStream(sc.getConf)
                                                                                                       `w8314020283544407639__testpassiveequijoinlkp_lkp_source_lookuptests_newmap`.`col1` as a1,
 ls.relay(JP.sparkConfToJson(sc.getConf))
                                                                                                       'w8314020283544407639 testpassiveequijoinlkp lkp source lookuptests newmap', 'col2' as a2
 ls.relay(JP.hadoopConfToJson(sc.hadoopConfiguration))
                                                                                                       FROM 'default'.'w8314020283544407639__testpassiveequijoinlkp_lkp_source_lookuptests_newmap'",
 val lis = new Listener(ls, "TAG")
                                                                                                       "MM/DD/YYYY HH24:MI:SS"))).tag("SRC_testPassiveEquiJoinLkp_lkp_source").itoDF);
 sc.addSparkListener(lis
sqlContext.sparkSession.experimental.extraPreprocessing = new TaggingRules().rules
                                                                                                        val \ v2 = v0(2);
 val accs = List()
                                                                                                        val v3 = v0.groupBy(v1, v2).agg(v1, v2, last(v0(1), false)).itoDF("m");
 ls.relay(JP.sparkAppDetailsToJson(sc.getConf, accs))
                                                                                                        val v4 = updatePartitions(asBlock(sqlContext.sql(Params.resolve("SELECT
 lis.accumulators = accs
                                                                                                        w8314020283544407639__src1_lookuptests_newmap'.'col0' as a0,
 import salContext.implicits.
                                                                                                       `w8314020283544407639__src1_lookuptests_newmap`.'col1` as a1,
  import sqlContext.implicits.
                                                                                                       'w8314020283544407639 src1 lookuptests newmap'.'col2' as a2 FROM
  import org.apache.spark.sql.functions.{stddev_samp, var_samp}
                                                                                                       `default`.`w8314020283544407639__src1_lookuptests_newmap`", "MM/DD/YYYY
 val icast = caster("MM/DD/YYYY HH24:MI:SS")
                                                                                                       HH24:MI:SS"))).tag("SRC_src1").itoDF("d"), v3);
                                                                                                        val v5 = v4.join(v3, v3(0).<=>(v4(1)).&&(v3(1).<=>(v4(2))), "left_outer").itoDF;
 val acast = adanterCaster()
 val jcast = JavaCaster()
                                                                                                        asBlock(sqlContext.sql(Params.resolve("INSERT OVERWRITE TABLE
                                                                                                       'default'.'w8314020283544407639__testpassiveequijoinlkptgt_lookuptests_newmap' SELECT tbl0.c0 as
                                                                                                       a0, tbl0.c1 as a1 FROM tbl0", "MM/DD/YYYY HH24:MI:SS")), v5.iselect(v5(0),
 Tuple2(sqlContext.sql(Params.resolve("DROP TABLE IF EXISTS
                                                                                                       v5(5)).itoDF("TGT_").tag("TGT_testPassiveEquiJoinLkpTgt").itoDF("c").createOrReplaceTempView("tbl0")
'default'.'w8314020283544407639 _src1_lookuptests_newmap'", "MM/DD/YYYY HH24:MI:SS")),
sglContext.sgl(Params.resolve("CREATE TABLE
'default'.'w8314020283544407639__src1_lookuptests_newmap' ('col0' STRING, 'col1' DECIMAL(18, 2),
                                                                                                        sqlContext.sql(Params.resolve("DROP TABLE IF EXISTS
                                                                                                        default". w8314020283544407639__testpassiveequijoinlkptgt_lookuptests_newmap", "MM/DD/YYYY
'col2' STRING) ROW FORMAT LOCATION
'hdfs://cdh52.vm.com:8020//tmp/sess8314020283544407639//W8314020283544407639_COPY_src1_L
                                                                                                        sglContext.sgl(Params.resolve("DROP TABLE IF EXISTS
ookupTests_newMap' TBLPROPERTIES ('.columns.types'='string,decimal(18,2),string',
'pwx.mapping.file.path'='./src1_MAPPING_1204153139656796_1204153864551238.bin',
                                                                                                       'default'. 'w8314020283544407639_testpassiveequijoinlkp_lkp_source_lookuptests_newmap'",
'auto.purge'='true', '.columns'='col0,col1,col2')", "MM/DD/YYYY HH24:MI:SS")));
                                                                                                       "MM/DD/YYYY HH24:MI:SS"))
```

Doesn't Support All Ingestion Patterns

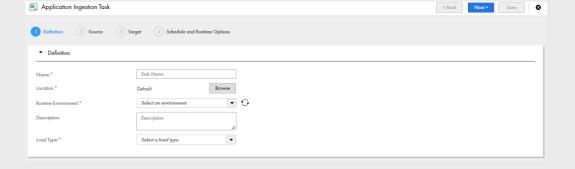




Informatica's Data Ingestion and Replication Solution – Cloud Mass Ingestion



✓ Step-by-step wizard for designing and creating an ingestion task



✓ Deployment, scheduling, realtime monitoring and lifecycle management





✓ Versatile out-ofthe-box connectivity to sources and targets



Databases & CDC



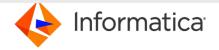
Streaming Sources



Files



Applications



Cloud Mass Ingestion (CMI)

Use Case Patterns

Data Lake Ingestion

- Mass ingestion of application, on-premises database content into a cloud or on-premises data lake
- Mass ingestion of files into cloud and on-premises data lakes
- Streaming and IoT data ingestion into a data lake



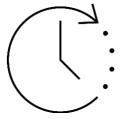
DB/DWH Replication/Data Warehouse Modernization

- Mass ingestion of onpremises database, data warehouse, applications and mainframe content into a cloud data warehouse (Snowflake, Synapse etc.)
- Synchronize ingested data with Change Data Capture (CDC) and applying



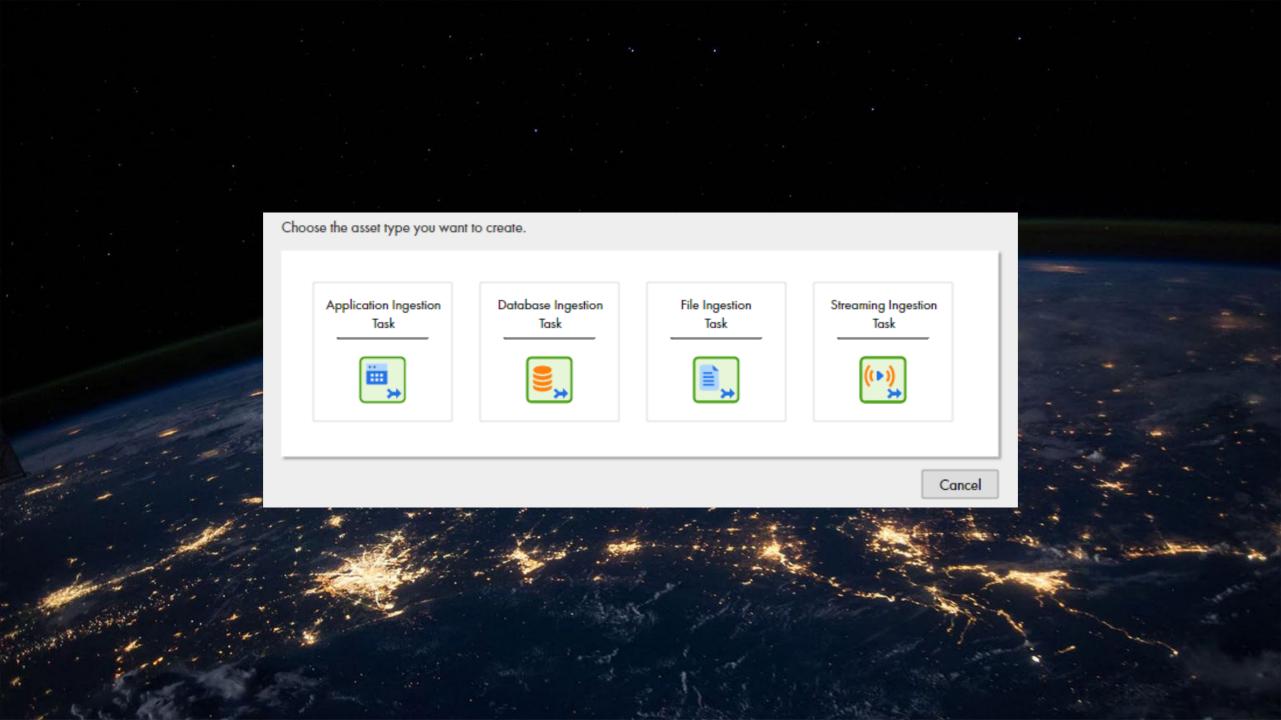
Real Time Analytics

- Log files and clickstream ingestion
- CDC ingestion
- IoT data ingestion
- App change data ingestion





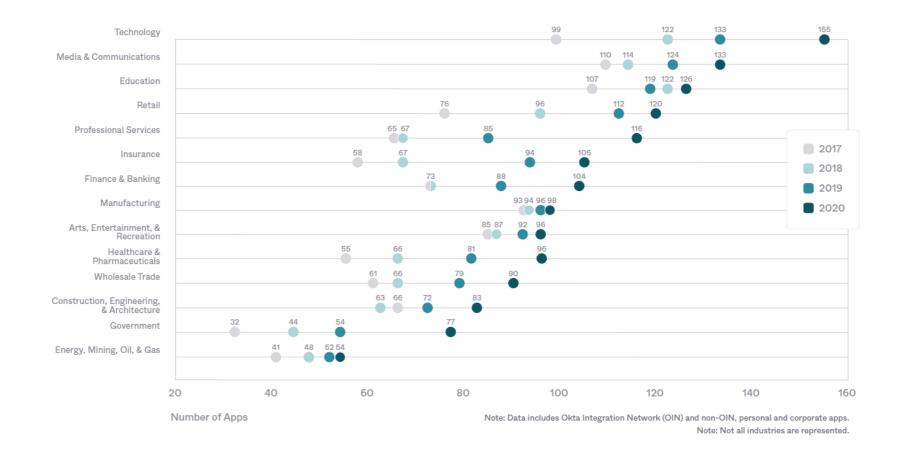




Mass Ingestion Applications New!



Average Number of Apps per Customer, by Industry





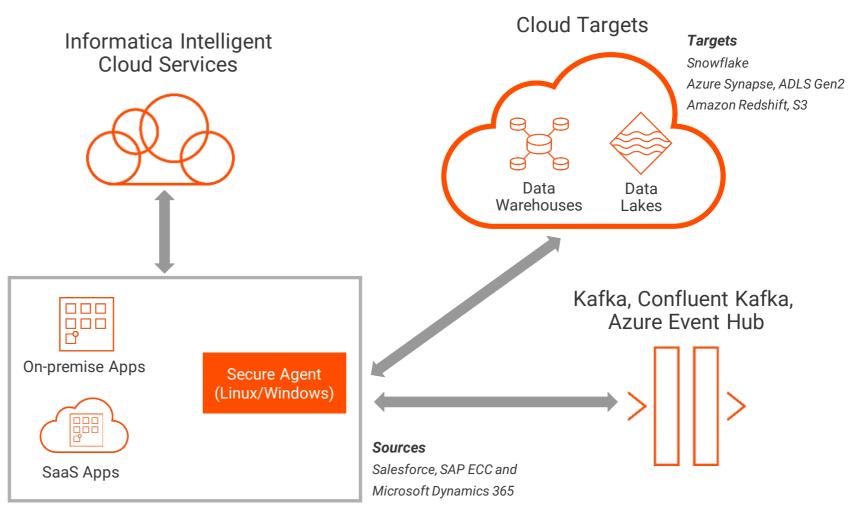
Cloud Mass Ingestion - Applications

Provides Application ingestion capabilities as part of IICS Mass Ingestion service

Ingest data from SaaS and on-prem applications like Salesforce, SAP ECC and Dynamics 365. Also supports schema drift for supported applications

Real-time monitoring of ingestion jobs with lifecycle management and alerting in case of issues

Orchestrate Application data ingestion in hybrid / cloud as managed and secure service



On-Premises Sources

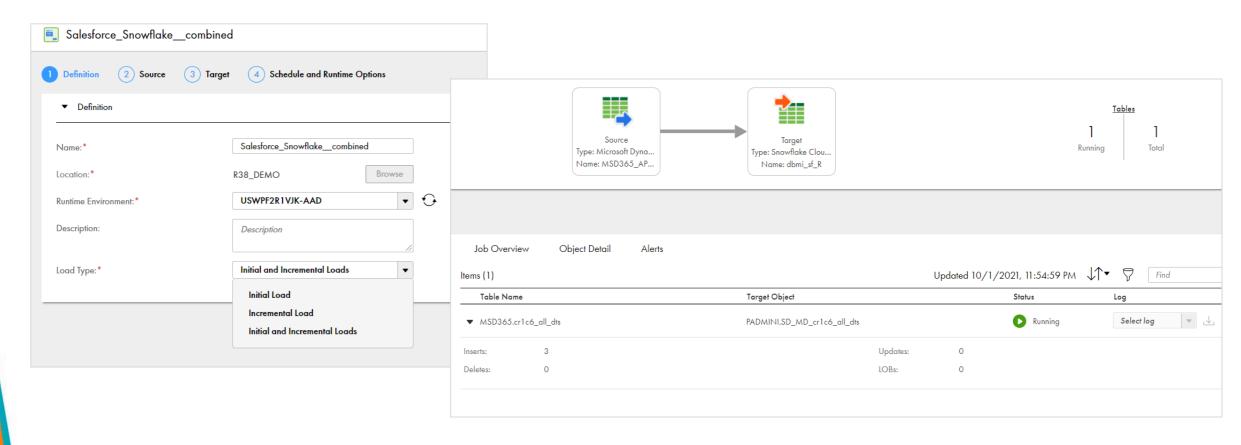


Mass Ingestion Applications – Key Use Cases

- Analytics offload from SaaS application & DW consolidation
- Advanced Analytics on Application Data
 - Initial & change data ingestion, apply changes, schema drift, near real time ingestion
- Real time process automation & action operationalization (for App modernization)
 - CDC data ingestion onto Messaging Systems
 - Integration with CAI and CIH for downstream consumption*
 - Task flow Integration for downstream processing*

Cloud Targets Informatica Intelligent Cloud Services Data offload and Advanced **Analytics** Lakes Real time Process Automation and Operationalization On-premise Apps Secure Agent (Linux/Windows) SaaS Apps Messaging Storage

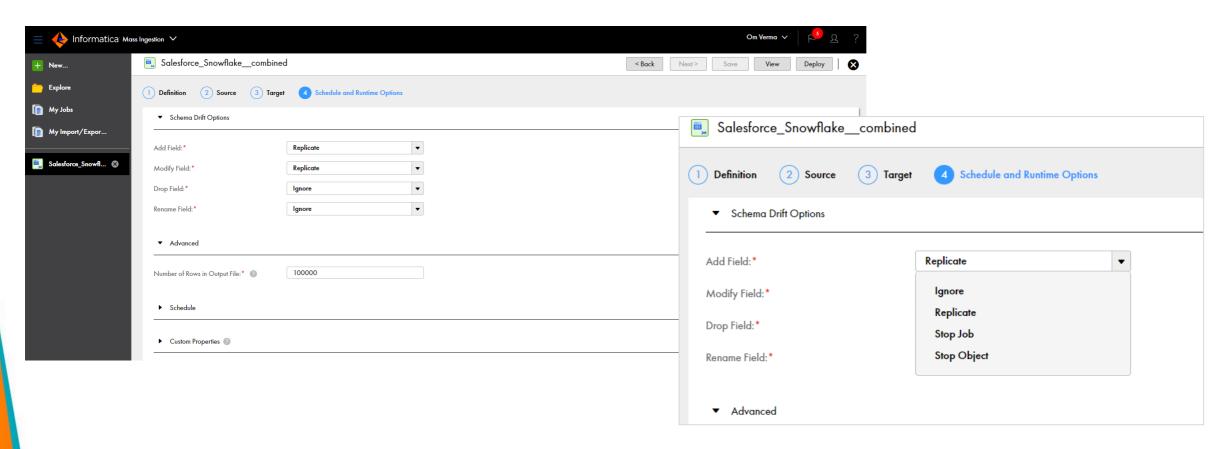
Efficient Capture and Ingestion of CDC Data



Efficient change data collection from source system and applies the changes onto the target



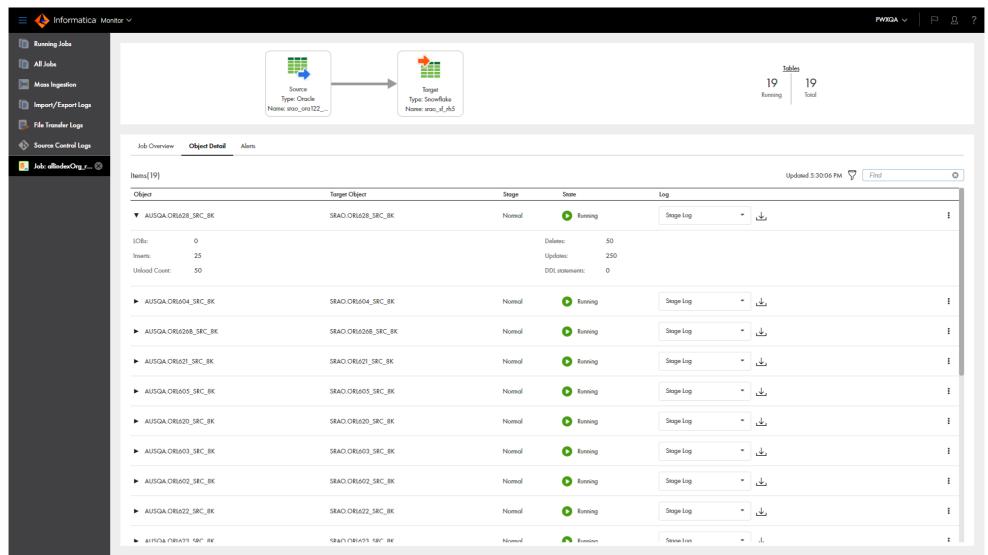
Automatically Addresses Schema Drift at the Source



Schema drift recognizes changes on the source application schema and automatically processes and applies the changes



Real time monitoring





Out Of The Box Native Connectivity





























Secure

zendesk

Scalable



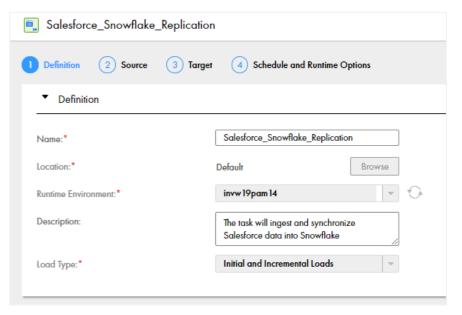


Maintenance free

Why Informatica Cloud Mass Ingestion?



Build Data Ingestion Jobs in Minutes



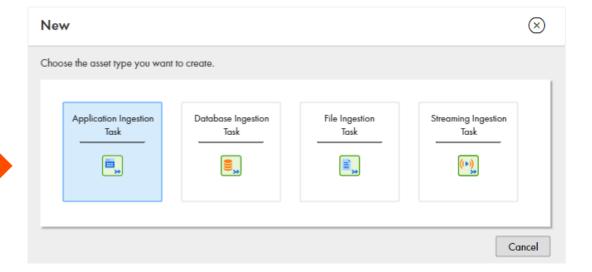
Build data ingestion jobs in minutes with a simple, easy to use 4-step wizard-based experience



Why Informatica Cloud Mass Ingestion?



Simplify your Data Ingestion Tasks



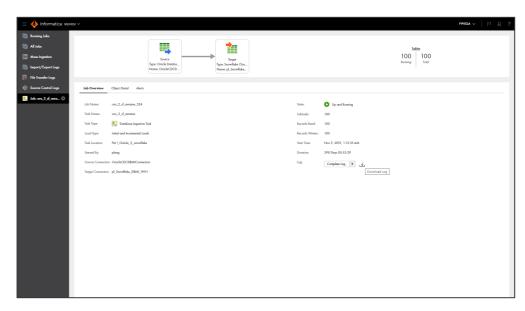
Simplify data ingestion with a single, unified cloud-native data ingestion solution with out-of-the-box connectivity



Why Informatica Cloud Mass Ingestion?



Data Ingestion at Scale



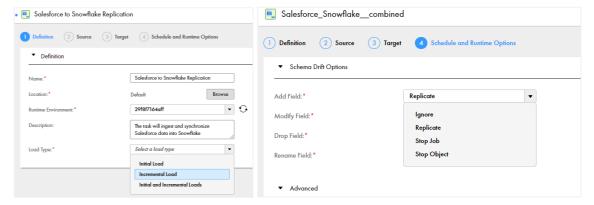
Ingest terabytes of any data, any pattern, at any latency at scale in real-time and batch with no data limit



Why Informatica Cloud Mass Ingestion?



Flexibility to Track, Capture and Update Changes



Track, capture, and update changed data in real-time with automatic schema drift support to accelerate application replication and synchronization use cases



Summary



Cloud Native Ingestion

- Unified service for ingestion from various sources
- Orchestration for ingestion from variety of patterns
- Support for CDC and Schema Drift



Connectivity

- On-prem database and CDC
- On-prem and cloud files
- IoT and streaming
- Cloud data lakes, data warehouse and messaging hub



Wizard-driven Design

- · Simple, easy-to-use wizard
- Edge transformations
- Intent-driven ingestion



Real-time Monitoring

- Pictorial view of the ingestion job
- Real-time flow visualization
- Lifecycle management



Free 30-day Trial

Free 30-Day Trial: Cloud Mass Ingestion

Ingest any data at scale to make it immediately available for real-time processing, database replication, and application synchronization. Use an automated, wizard-based approach to efficiently ingest databases, applications, files, and streaming data at scale into a cloud or on-premises data lakes or data warehouses.

In this trial, you can:

- Transfer any size or type of file with high performance and scalability
- Collect, filter, and combine data from streaming sources such as IoT endpoints and messaging systems
- Ingest data at scale from common relational databases, Saas, and onprem applications and propagate the data into a cloud data warehouse, cloud data lake, and message hub
- Track, capture, and update changed data in real-time with automatic schema drift support

https://www.informatica.com/trials/data-ingestion.html

Thanks





