Data Observability

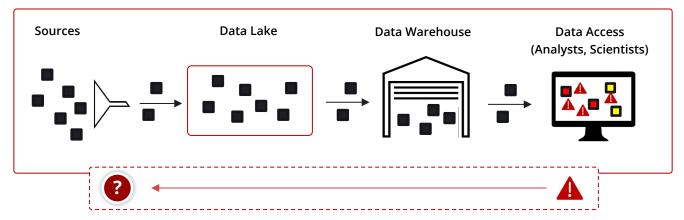
Technical Overview



What is Data Observability?

Problem Statement

Data engineers are reactive to data issues



Many data quality issues are **overlooked**

Platform only learns about issues when reported by data consumers

After issues are reported, they are not resolved quickly

The root causes



Fragmented toolchain



Volume of data



Flooding of noise

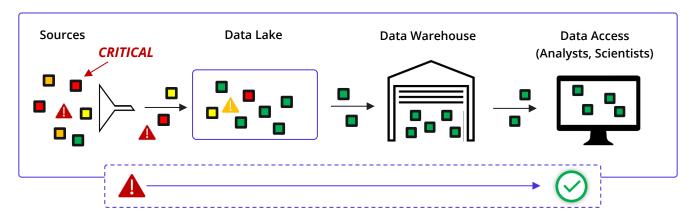




Our solution focuses on observing data in motion

Solution

Proactive Data Observability: *Shift left* and solve problems at the source



Improve MTTD

Discover issues in real time, early as ingest

Improve MTTR

Identify the cause of issues instantly

Improve data product quality

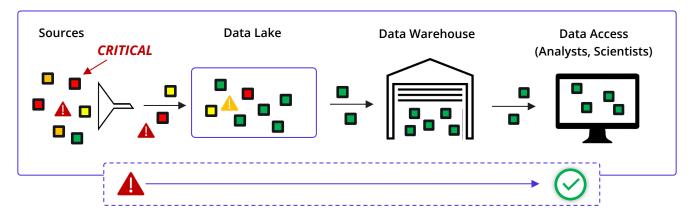
Enhance trust and consumer satisfaction



Databand focuses on observing data in motion

Solution

Proactive Data Observability: *Shift left* and solve problems at the source



Observe data pipeline **process quality**

- Status
- Performance
- Latency

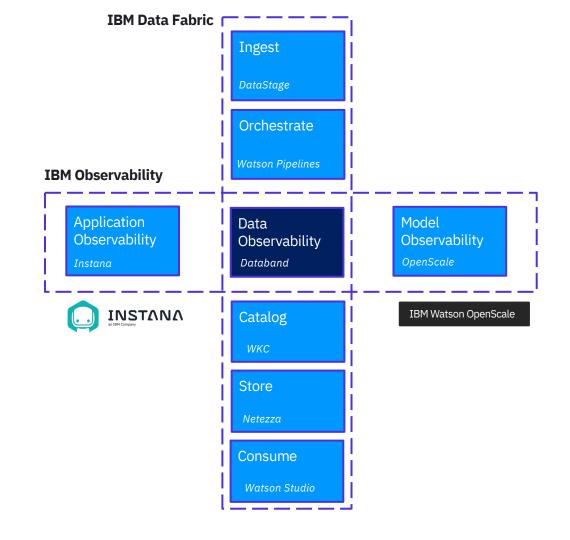
Observe data quality and reliability

- Schema changes
- Data shape
- Data freshness

Supported data pipelines and workflow managers

 Airflow: Python, Spark, dbt, SQL and other operators The Databand bridges <u>two</u> of IBM's strategic directions, IBM Data Fabric and IBM Observability.

Bridging these strategies unlocks powerful new use cases for customers and growth for IBM.



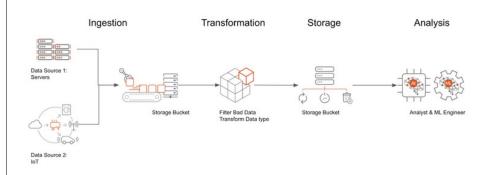
Databand integration

Pipeline implementation and deployment	Databand integration	Additional details
Spark	No code, optional SDK	Configuration in a Spark cluster – Databand provides a listener
Airflow (all pipelines)	No code for pipeline status, SDK for dataset monitoring	
Python, PySpark, Java, Scala without an workflow engine	SDK for pipeline status and dataset monitoring	
dbt	No code, optional SDK	Syncer for dbt Cloud for a no- code integration. Python SDK can be used to retrieve information about a specific job run
DataStage * (Q4)	No code	Supported for <i>DataStage Next</i> Gen

Data Pipelines and Workflow managers

Data pipelines

- Data pipeline is a generic term that describes the process of moving data between data sources
 - While in most cases data pipelines performing ETL tasks, a data pipelines can move data without transformations
- Data pipelines can be implemented in a variety of programing languages, technologies, and tools
 - 1. Languages: Python, Java, Scala, SQL
 - 2. Technologies: *Spark*
 - 3. Tools: dbt, DataStage, Azure Data Factory, AWS Data Pipeline, and others



Workflow engines

- Workflow engines are used to orchestrate execution of tasks
 - Many types of workflows are supported by generic operators, not just ETL
 - Examples of workflows: ETL, MLOps, DevOps
- Examples of workflow engines
 - Airflow, Azkaban, MLFlow, Kubeflow, Luigi, and others
 - Airflow is one of the first and one of the most generic workflow engines



• Airflow is one of the first (open source) and one of the most generic workflow engines

Apache Airflow

Important concepts

- **DAGs** (Directed Acyclic Graph)
 - A collection of the tasks in a job with relationships and dependencies
 - A DAG is defined in a Python script

Operators

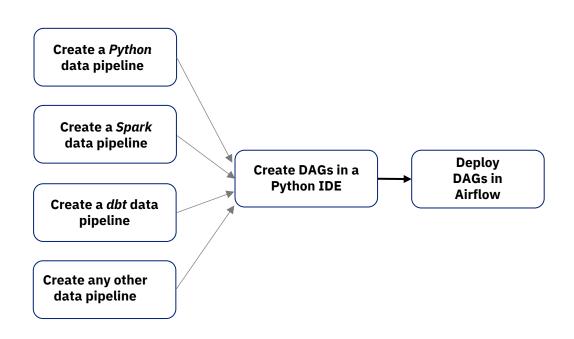
• Pre-built functions for frequently used tasks: Python, bash, SQL, and others

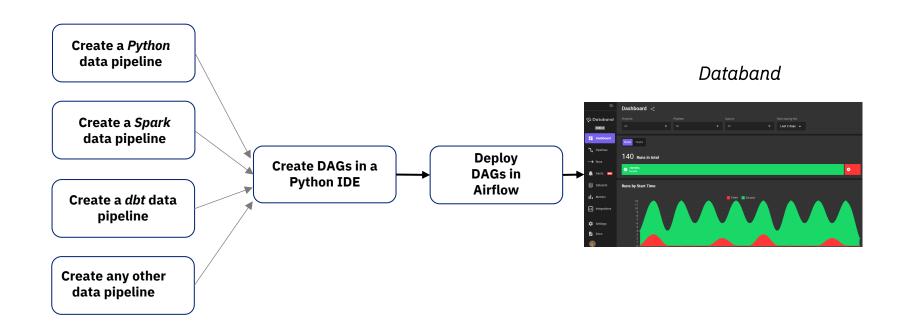
Admin console

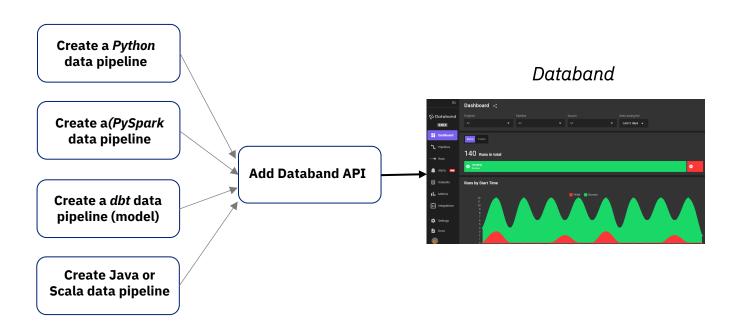
• Understand the features of the admin console

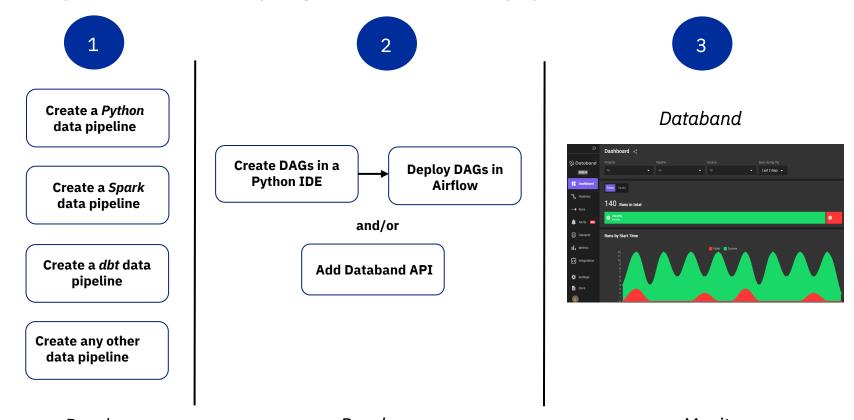


For Databand integration, all DAGS that we are discussing contain are **data pipelines** (and not other types of pipelines)









Develop Develop Monitor

The Databand.ai solution

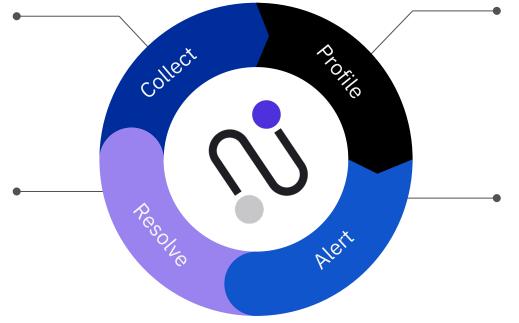


Automatically collect metadata

From key solutions in the modern data stack.

Resolve through automation

Create smart workflows to remediate data quality issues and keep SLAs on track.

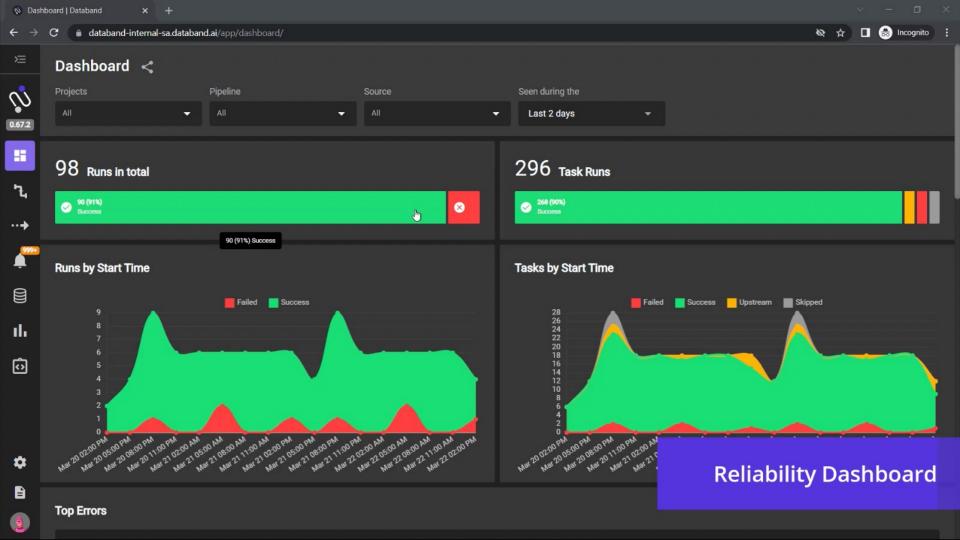


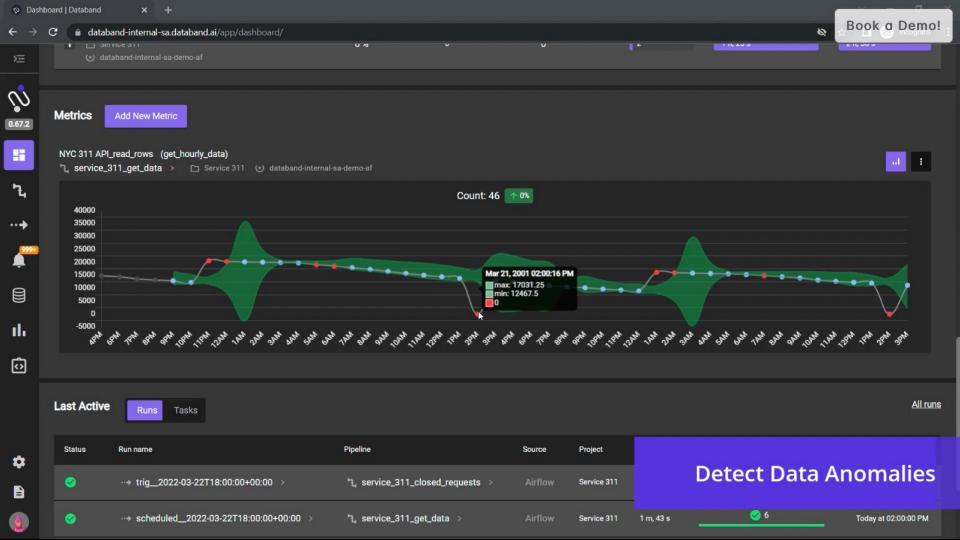
Build historical baseline Based on common data pipeline behavior.

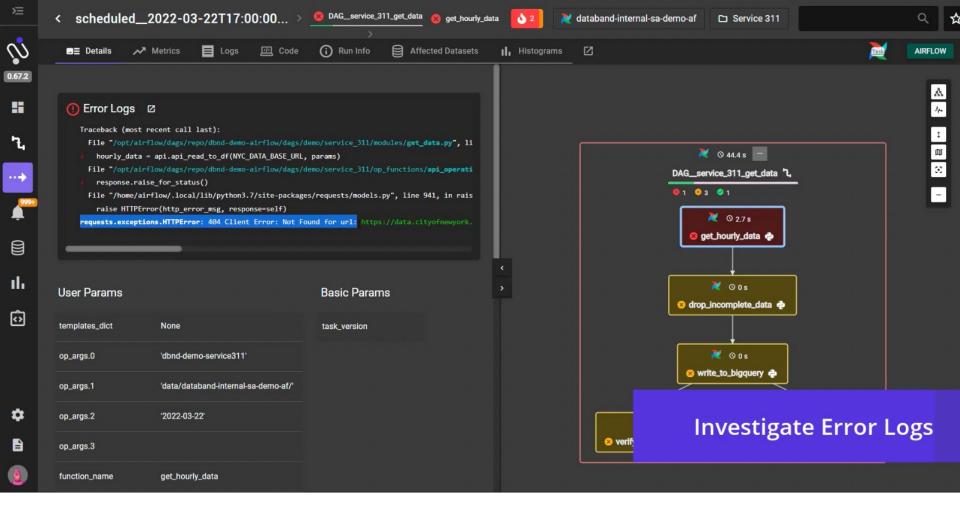
Alert on anomalies and rules

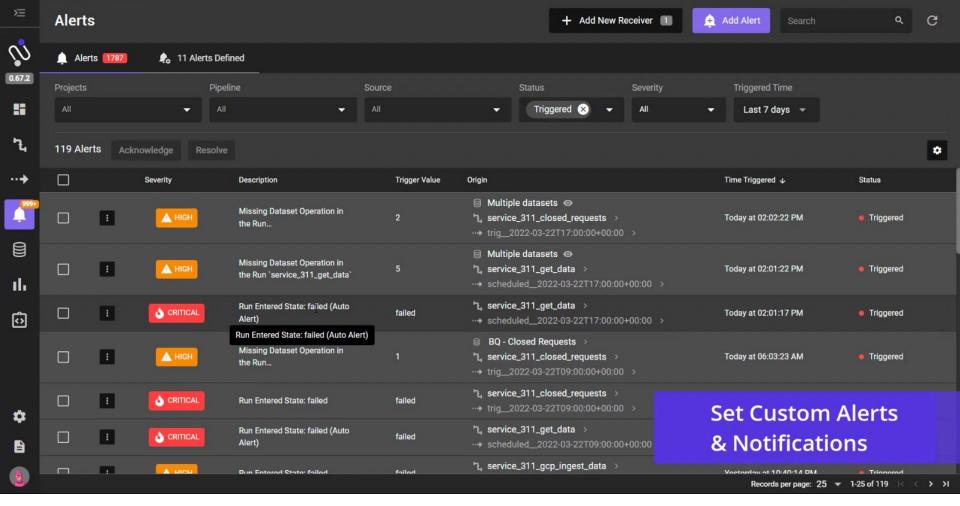
Based on deviations

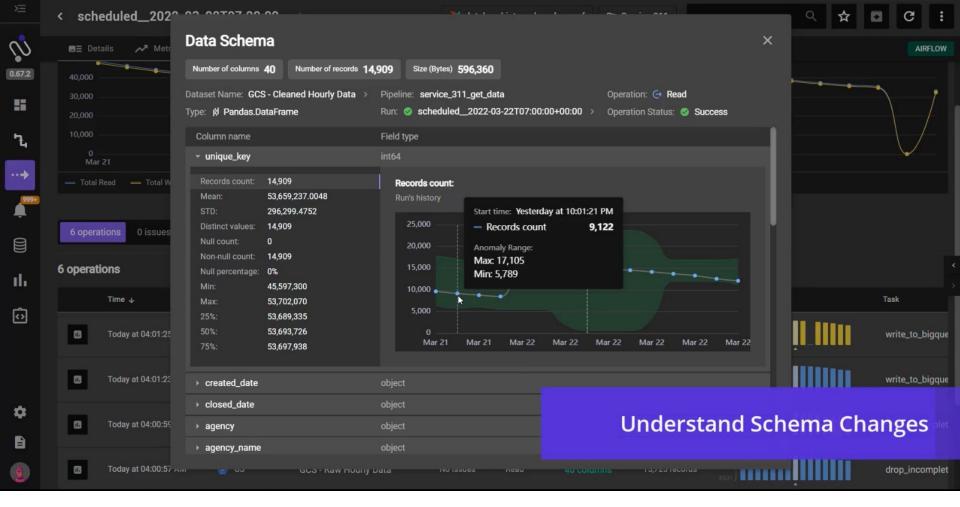
or breaches.

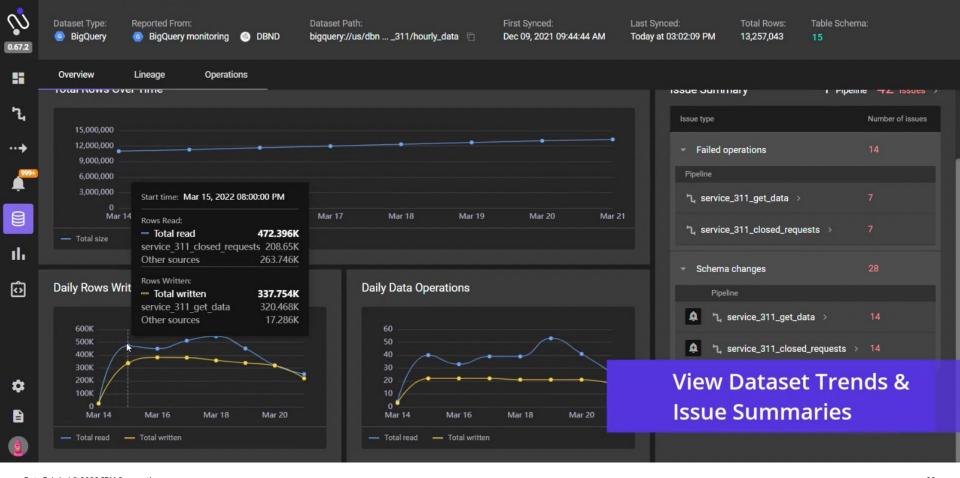












BQ - Hourly Data