



# HOW DO YOU CONSUME A YOTTA DATA? ONE BYTE AT A TIME!

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**Comcast Cable** 

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## Agenda

Data Lifecycle

▶ The Big Data Problem

Case Study

- The "one"
- Architecture







#### **Data Lifecycle**



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Picture referenced above "Data Analytics Frameworks", Guavas Inc., July 27th 2013, http://www.guavus-new.com/solutions/platform/





# **The Big Data Problem**



#### New product deployments:

- Effectiveness of new product
- Customer satisfaction
- Usage, frequency of touch
- Example: Speed increase project

#### **Routine maintenance:**

- Planning & communication
- Pre and post validation of success of maintenance

#### **Outage Management**

- Immediate correlation
- Just-in-time communication to frontline
- Rapid resolution across entire outage footprint





## **Demonstrate a potential solution**

No silver bullet!

Example of an real issue

- 40 million customer premise equipment (CPE) polled every 10 minutes
- Multiple key performance indicators are polled from each device during polling cycles
- Data collected via SNMP to feed various REAL TIME business analytics
- Need to make this data consumable





# **Case Study**



- Data size = 18Gb every 10 minutes.
- 800 million KPI inserts theoretically
- Case study to evaluate how FAST the data can be evaluated and presented.

**NEED SPEED!** 





## The "one"

#### No SQL DB **Relational SQL DB** Generally open source w/ some ACID compliant commercial Rollback & recover Varying degrees of ACID ANSI SQL out of the box Reload & Rebuild Mostly row based for relationship SQL compliancy on as needed basis **Requirements BIG SPEED** True: Hadoop, Riak, MongoDB, etc. False: IBM, Vertica, Oracle Therefore NoSQL

#### **MONGO DB!**

Schauer, Paul; 2013; "CUDA Data Store Overview"; Published in Comcast Users and Developers Association





## Architecture



Example 1 - Count of modems with a specific vendor: Postgresql

• Return time = 11.4s MongoDB

Example 2 – Single modem query for all KPIs collected: Postgresql

- Return time = 9.2s MongoDB
- Return time = 1s

Example 3 – Complete list of all modems in a CMTS Postgresql

- Return time = 10.7s MongoDB
- Return time = 4.6s

\* Comparative test results was take at point in time





Return time = 4.4s



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