

Real-time replication vs ETL - How analytics requires new technologies designed for it, not '70s technology



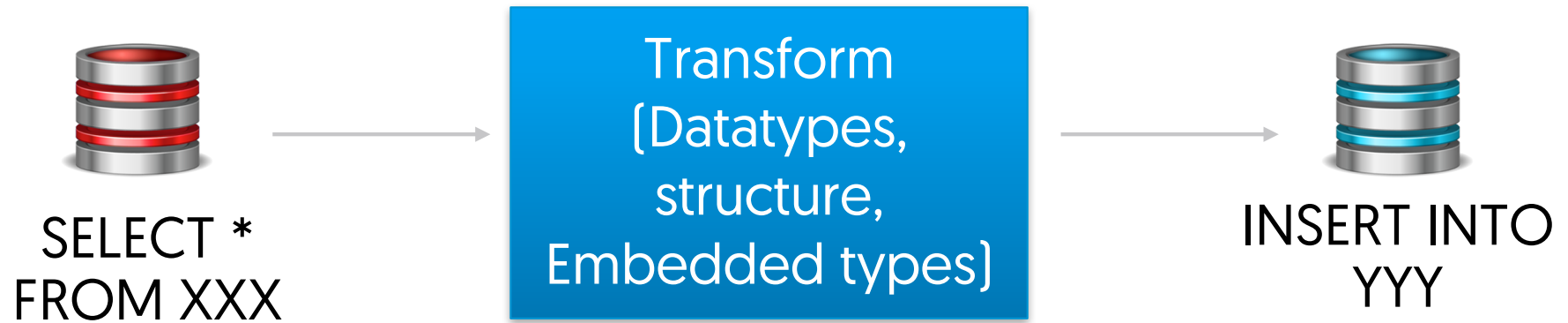
Topics

In today's webinar, we will discuss:

- What is ETL?
- What is CDC?
- What is replication?
- Differences



Extract, Transform, and Load (ETL)



ETL Latency

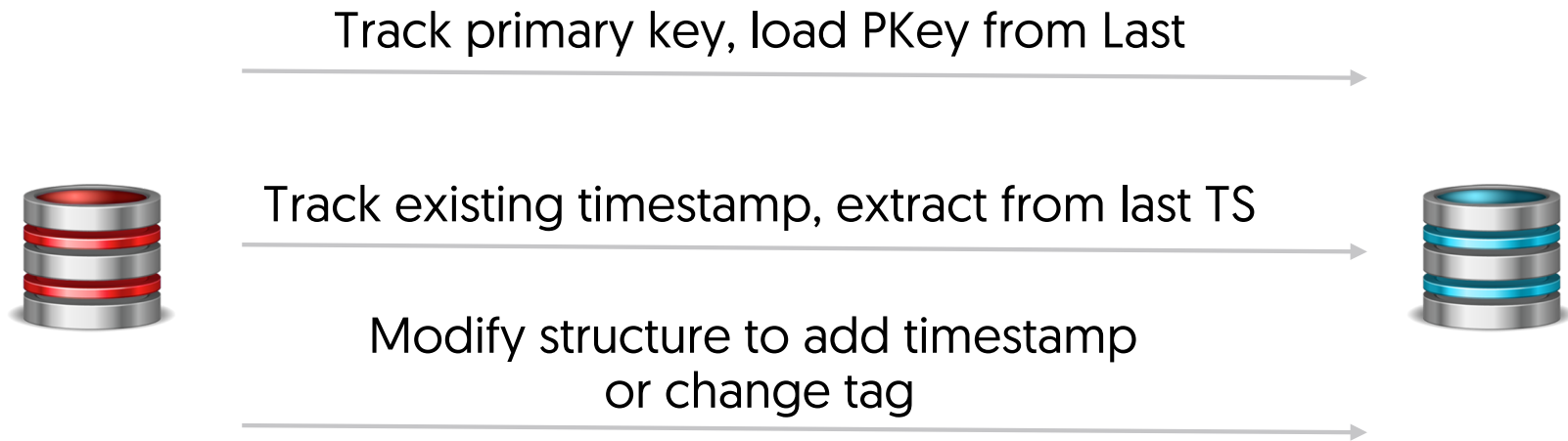
Large Blocks



Every
Hour, or
Day, or
Week



ETL Incremental



ETL Parameters

Advantages

- Loads large blocks of data efficiently
- Allows for complex and detailed transformation
- Allows for full data extraction
- Can be easy to implement
- Efficient data loading for some target environments

Disadvantages

- Can be time consuming
- Places extreme load on source database
- Transformation can take excessive time
- Bulk load can create data ingestion performance problems on the target database
- Incremental loading difficult or complex
 - Either timestamp based
 - Data/structure changes



Change Data Capture (CDC)

INSERT,
UPDATE,
DELETE



Trigger or
Background Process

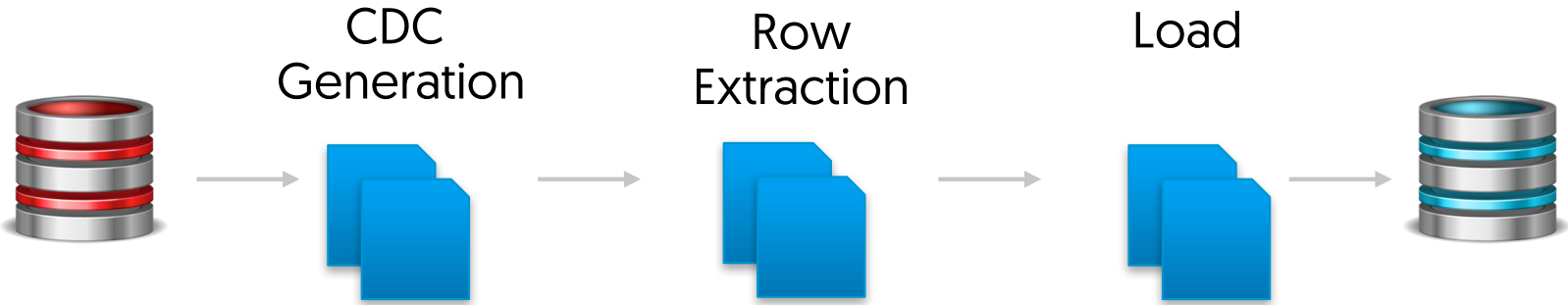


Copy to
Target



Modified Rows

CDC Latency



CDC Parameters

Advantages

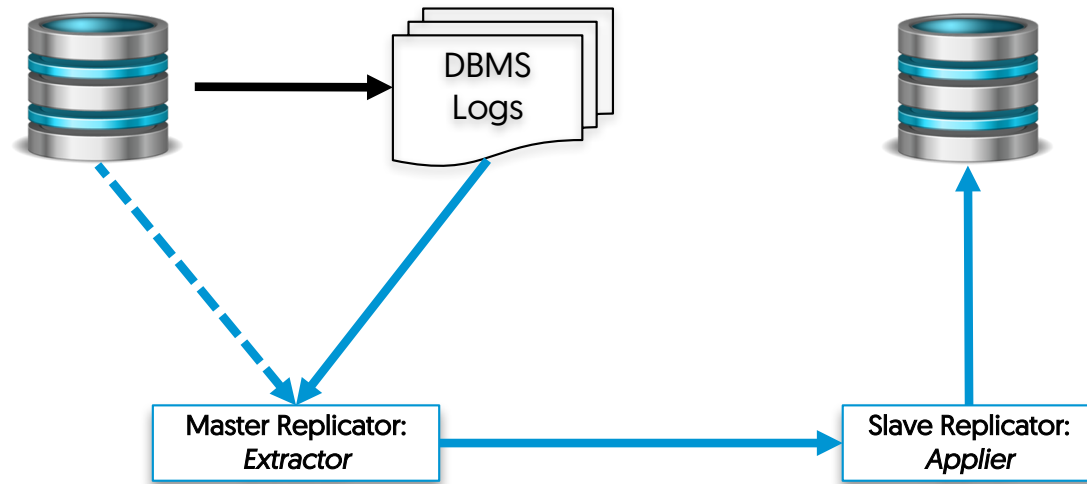
- Easy method of identify or extracting data
- Requires no schema modifications to the source database
- Medium latency
- Medium data loading cadence

Disadvantages

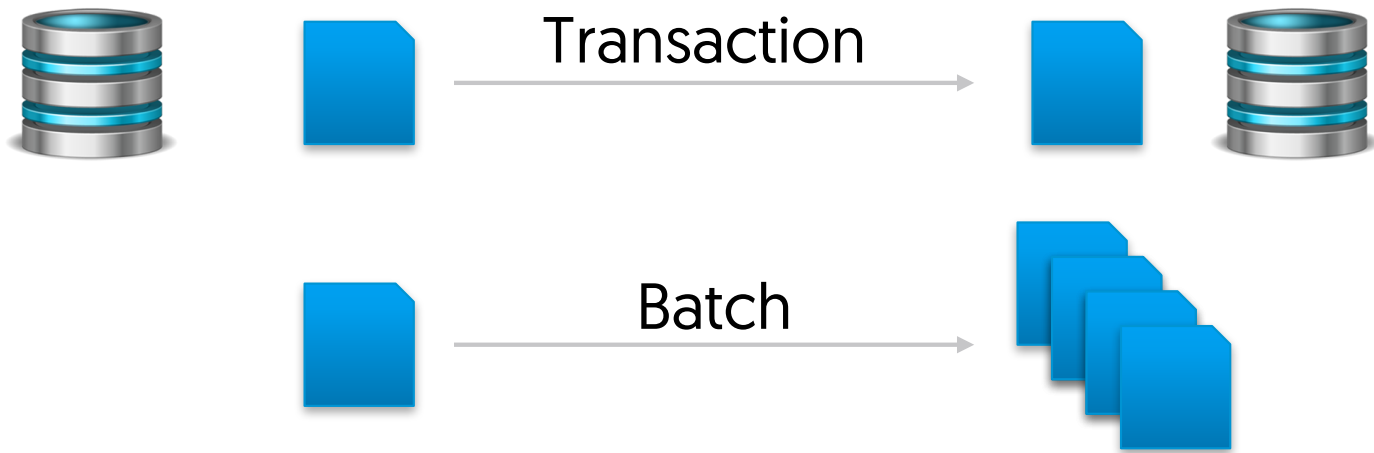
- Requires database level support
 - Either custom CDC or Triggers
- Requires additional database and table space
- Implies overhead on database (both for generation and extraction)
- Extraction latency can increase as data volumes increase
- Requires source access to DB
- No or few transformations



Replication



Replication Latency



Replication Parameters

Advantages

- Low latency replication
- No source database access
- No source database load
- No source database changes

Disadvantages

- Limited transformation and combination of data
- Per-transaction loads slower
 - Mitigated by batching or parallel apply

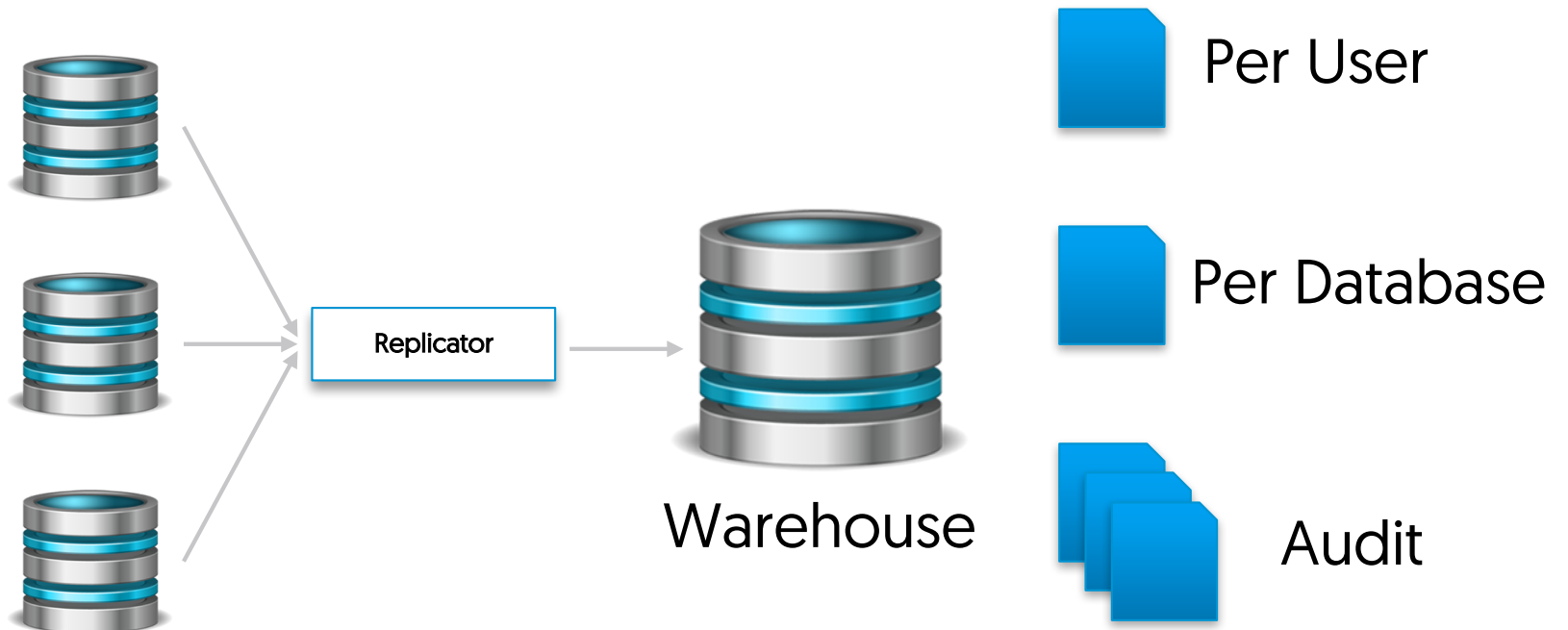


Comparison

Feature	ETL	CDC	Replication
Data Rate	Low, periodic	Periodic	High, real-time
Transformations	All data and modifications possible before load	Very low complexity only	Low complexity only
Combination	Complex combinations possible	Very limited	Very limited
Source DB Load Impact	High to Very High	Medium	Low
Incremental Support	Difficult, or requires DDL changes	Fully supported	Fully supported



Example of modern Heterogeneous Deployments



Conclusions

- ETL
 - Efficient and simple system
 - Slow, and not usable for modern deployments
 - Incremental Complex
- CDC
 - Capable with database load
 - Lower latency
 - DB dependent
- Replication
 - Very low latency/High performance
 - Limited transformations and combinations



Next Steps

- If you are interested in knowing more about Tungsten Replicator and would like to try it out for yourself, please contact our sales team who will be able to take you through the details and setup a POC – sales@continuent.com
- Read the documentation at <http://docs.continuent.com/tungsten-replicator-5.2/index.html>
- Subscribe to our Tungsten University YouTube channel! <http://tinyurl.com/TungstenUni>



For more information, contact us:

Eero Teerikorpi

Founder, CEO

eero.teerikorpi@continuent.com

+1 (408) 431-3305

Eric Stone

COO

eric.stone@continuent.com

MC Brown

VP Products

mc.brown@continuent.com

Chris Parker

Director, Professional Services EMEA & APAC

chris.parker@continuent.com