The Power of Data Platforms by Example

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1. Why did I write this book?
My purpose is to summarise my experience over 20 years in a format that anybody can use, refer to and contribute to.

Therefore, over a period of time it can be used as a reference that will evolve to always reflect our experience.

If you would like to add comments based on your experience and your opinions I would be very pleased to hear from you.

You can reach me on my email address given above.

In the meantime, I hope you enjoy this book and find it helpful.

2. Theory

2.1 Introduction
Platforms contain Layers.

Lower levels are basic data and higher levels are more user-friendly

Techopedia has a useful definition here :-

- https://www.techopedia.com/definition/3411/platform

which says (in part)

“A platform is a group of technologies that are used as a base upon which other applications, processes or technologies are developed.”

From this we start to see the emergence of Layers as part of a Platform.
Wikipedia has a good definition for a Computing Platform on this page:


which defines a Platform to be:

“a framework on which applications may be run”

I would add clarification by saying:

“a framework with clearly-defined Layers on which applications may be run by end-users with Analytics and User-profiling”

I have implemented an approach that I call ‘The Barry’s Secret Sauce’.

It contains generic ingredients that can be provided in different flavours by different Suppliers, such as IBM, Oracle, Salesforce and Teradata.

In this White Paper, I present my approach to Data Platforms.

My Platforms incorporate ‘Barry’s Secret Sauce’, which includes these ingredients:

1. Canonical Data Model
2. CRUD Services (Create, Read, Update, Delete)
3. Customer Data Platform
4. Design Patterns
5. Events
6. Functional Layers
7. Generic Data Platforms
8. Industry-specific Platforms (Banking, etc)
9. Inheritance
10. Layered Data Architectures
11. Mapping (eg Passengers to Customers)
12. Model-View-Controller (MVC)
13. Publish-and-Subscribe
14. Reference Data Architecture
15. Reporting Toolkit (Patterns of Generic Reports and KPIs)
16. Rules Engine
17. SOA Facilities
18. Transaction/Master and Reference Data
19. Triggers (eg for KPIs)
20. User-Defined Hierarchies

### 2.2 What is a Platform?

The term ‘Platform’ is commonly used but without an exact definition of its meaning.

My definition is that a ‘Data Platform’ is made up of Layers of Data which are logically related and become more ‘user-friendly’ at the top.

In this White Paper, I will discuss three examples of Platforms as Design Patterns:

1. A Customer Data Platform
2. A Functional Data Platform
3. A Data Platform
The Layers in each Platform are shown below.

### 2.2.1 A Customer Data Platform

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Layer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Customer Interaction Layer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publish and Subscribe Layer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundation Layer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2.2.2 A Functional Data Platform

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Layer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A Data Analysis Layer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Data Integration Layer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Data Sources Layer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2.2.3 An Operational Data Platform

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Layer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transaction Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reference Data</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2.3 Our Generic Platforms

In our Generic Platform there are three Layers in our top-to-bottom view.

- **Analytics and BI Layer**
- **Data Warehouse, Data Mart and Data Lake Layer**
- **Operational Data Store Layer**
2.4 Implementation Plan
There are three Phases in the Implementation Plan.

2.4.1 Beginning Phase 1

- Events
- Canonical Data Model
- Generic Data Platform

2.4.2 Intermediate Phase 2

- Triggers
- Functional Layers
- Customer Data Platform
- Industry-specific Platforms
- Reference Data Architecture

2.4.3 Advanced Phase 2

- Event
- Rules Engine
- Publish-and-Subscribe
- Trans/Master/Ref Data

2.5 Our Industry-specific Platforms
This shows details of Platforms and their role.
3. Practice

3.1 Anatomy of a Platform

3.1.1 Layers
A Platform is defined by a series of Data Layers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LAYER</th>
<th>Data Types</th>
<th>Banking</th>
<th>Customer-Services</th>
<th>Logistics</th>
<th>Retail</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transaction</td>
<td>Payments</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Purchases</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Withdrawals</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRUD</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOI</td>
<td>Customers</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master Data</td>
<td>Customers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Products</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Schedules</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Services</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ref Data</td>
<td>Account Types</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Customer Types</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Payment Methods</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.2 The importance of Events
Events are a major part of our Canonical Data Model that we discuss in the next Section.

In 2003, Gartner Research introduced a new approach called Event-Driven Architecture which is sometimes called an ‘Event-Driven SOA’.

It is featured in this Wikipidia entry :-


Here is a diagram of an Event-driven SOA from the Oracle Web Site :-


We discuss this, with Business Activity Monitoring (‘BAM’), on my Database Answers Web Site :-

- [http://www.databaseanswers.org/data_models/bam_event_driven_architecture/index.htm](http://www.databaseanswers.org/data_models/bam_event_driven_architecture/index.htm)
3.3 Step 1 – The Canonical Data Model

I start with the Canonical Data Model.

This is discussed in this page of my Database Answers Web Site:

- [http://www.databaseanswers.org/data_models/canonical_data_models/index.htm](http://www.databaseanswers.org/data_models/canonical_data_models/index.htm)

It takes different forms:

- A Conceptual Model intended for business users:

![Conceptual Model Diagram](https://via.placeholder.com/150)

- Here is a Logical Model intended for Data Analysts and DBAs:

![Logical Model Diagram](https://via.placeholder.com/150)

At this level, we also show a way for handing Parties, (that we call Participants) that professional Data Modellers favour over Customers, Suppliers and so on.

It is shown on the page of our Web Site:

- [http://www.databaseanswers.org/data_models/parties_roles_and_customers/index.htm](http://www.databaseanswers.org/data_models/parties_roles_and_customers/index.htm)
and looks like this :-

3.4 Step 2 – A Universal Data Platform
Next we add separate Data Layers to create the Generic Data Platform

3.5 Steps 2 and 3 – Combined Platform and Model
Now we combine the Generic Data Platform and Canonical Data Model :-
3.6 Step 4 Add Barry’s Secret Sauce

My Platforms contain the contents of my ‘Barry’s Secret Sauce’, which include:

- Canonical Data Model
- Customer Data Platform
- Events
- Functional Layers
- Generic Data Platforms
- Industry-Specific Platforms
- Publish-and-Subscribe
- Reference Data Architecture
- Rules Engine
- Transaction
- Triggers

At this Step, we add five elements from the Sauce:

- Customer Data Platform
- Events
- Publish and Subscribe
- Rules
- Triggers
4. Proof-of-Concept

4.1 Planning
My first planning activity is related to the Architecture for the Generic Data Platform. I like the idea of incorporating the well-established Model-View-Controller Architecture. I can start by building on this Data Model:
Then I will adopt a Microservices approach for Web Services for CRUD operations on data in my Data Platforms.

4.2 Role of SQL
So far as possible I will leverage the potential of SQL to implement a wide range of my Secret Sauce. Then I will add vendor-specific features which add significant value.
For example, Oracle’s APEX ‘Data-as-a-Service’.
Details are included for each vendor in Chapter D.

4.3 Implement the POC
We start with three elements from Barry’s Secret Sauce:
   - Customer Data Platform
   - Events
   - Publish and Subscribe

4.4 POC – Part 2
Next we add two more elements from Barry’s Secret Sauce to define what we call a ‘Generic Platform Architecture’:
   - Rules
   - Triggers

An essential part of our unique approach is to use the power of Data Models.
This allows us to design Data Models and use them to create Database Tables and create and load modest volumes of demonstration data or produce high volumes of data in spreadsheets.
This Model was created using ERwin and uses ERwin’s ability to show Many-to-Many Relationships.
It supports our Event-Oriented approach which is very powerful.
with this Approach we have adopted a generic framework which exploits Inheritance in the design of Customer and Service Models.
The combination of these two features provides an economical and powerful and design to support a wide range of Applications.
We have converted this to a Universal Data Model which is a very useful step towards the
In this White Paper we discuss three Applications:

- Banking,
- Logistics,
- Retail

5. Analytical Platform

Techopedia provides a definition of an Analytics Platform on this page:

- [https://www.techopedia.com/definition/29493/analytics-platform](https://www.techopedia.com/definition/29493/analytics-platform)

Here we show the Layers that can exist in an Analytics Platform.

We have included a Semantic Layer which provides a very powerful facility to translate technical, (data) term into business-oriented terms.

For example, ‘Party’ is a term commonly used by data professionals to refer to suppliers and customers.

A Semantic Layer would then be used to translate ‘Party’ to Customer or Supplier, as appropriate.
5.1 Data Marts
This is a generic Design that we use as an example. It features the most common Dimensions in a typical Dimensional Model, which are Customers, Dates, Products and Regions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Customer ID</th>
<th>FACTS</th>
<th>Product ID</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Customer ID</td>
<td>Region ID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Total Customers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Product ID</td>
<td>Total Sales</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. Customer Data Platforms

6.1 Features
We can identify some features that are specific to Customer Data Platforms, including:

- Provide an integrated Database of Customer-related data.
- Provide external access to this Database, perhaps by SQL.
- Tailored interaction to Social Media
- Customer-specific access to Data and Services
- Customer-specific Publish and Subscribe facilities
- Planning of Customer Journey Mapping
6.2 Data Architecture

The Architecture for a Customer Data Platform that support KPIs (Key Performance Indicators) is on this page:

- [http://www.databaseanswers.org/data_models/customer_data_platform_for_kpis/index.htm](http://www.databaseanswers.org/data_models/customer_data_platform_for_kpis/index.htm)

and looks like this:

![Data Architecture Diagram]

We show our view of the Safyr Data Platform in 7.6
6.3 Single View of a Customer

Our Approach is to Compare, contrast and validate the data from separate Customer data sources.

Here we discuss three stream of Customer data where Streams 1 and 2 both have Customers called Jo Smiths.

Stream 3 is a Big data Stream coming from a smartphone.

We find they share the same address and the same last name, but have a different Date of Birth and different Genders, like this :-

Jo Smith – Joseph
Jo Smith - Josephine

We conclude they are either Husband and Wife or Brother and Sister and we flag them as separate individuals.
6.4 Oracle Offerings

Oracle has a number of Customer-related Offerings, including these:

- Customer Hub (Introduction)
  - [https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E24010_01/doc.111/e23082/chap1_understanding_pip.htm](https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E24010_01/doc.111/e23082/chap1_understanding_pip.htm)
- Customer Hub (Terminology)
  - [https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E24010_01/doc.111/e23082/chap1_understanding_pip.htm#BA](https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E24010_01/doc.111/e23082/chap1_understanding_pip.htm#BA)
- Oracle JDEdwards - Setting up Customer Master Information
  - [https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E16582_01/doc.91/e15085/setupcustomermasterinfo.htm#EOAAR00884](https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E16582_01/doc.91/e15085/setupcustomermasterinfo.htm#EOAAR00884)
- Oracle Retail Data Model (Tutorial)
  - [http://download.oracle.com/oll/tutorials/ORDMTutorial/player.htm](http://download.oracle.com/oll/tutorials/ORDMTutorial/player.htm)
- Oracle Retail Data Model (Glossary of Terms)
- Oracle Streams
  - [http://docs.oracle.com/cd/B28359_01/server.111/b28321/strms_over.htm#i1006084](http://docs.oracle.com/cd/B28359_01/server.111/b28321/strms_over.htm#i1006084)

6.5 Oracle Product Analysis

This analysis helps us to choose the specific Oracle product to meet our requirements.

‘Cloud’ shows which features are available in the Clouds as well as in-premise.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Attribute Matching</th>
<th>Customer Master Index</th>
<th>Big Source</th>
<th>Cloud</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Customer Hub</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Retail Data Model</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Streams</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6.6 Data Streams

We analysis the Customer Data in three Streams

1. Basic
   a. Customer Hub (OCH)
      - [https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E24010_01/doc.111/e23082/chap1_understanding_pip.htm](https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E24010_01/doc.111/e23082/chap1_understanding_pip.htm)

   “A core feature in OCH is the ability for a data steward to merge customer records.”

[Diagram of Customer to Oracle Customer Hub to Siebel CRM]
This analysis helps us to choose the specific Oracle product to meet our requirements.

7. My Platforms
This is a selection of 10 from

7.1 Airport Management
This Platform is on this Page :-

- [http://www.databaseanswers.org/data_models/airport_mgt_platform/index.htm](http://www.databaseanswers.org/data_models/airport_mgt_platform/index.htm)

and shows the data that lies between Analytics and BI Layer (at the top) and Reference Data (at the bottom) :-

![Conceptual Data Model Diagram](image)
7.2 Banking
This Platform is on this Page:

and shows three classical layers of Transaction, Master and Reference data:

![Banking Platform Diagram]
7.3 Customers

7.3.1 Customer’s Activities

This Platform is on this Page :-) 


Here we show a Customer Platform to build a profile of the Customer’s Activities :-

7.3.2 Customer KPIs
This Platform is on this Page:

- [http://www.databaseanswers.org/data_models/customer_data_platform_for_kpis/index.htm](http://www.databaseanswers.org/data_models/customer_data_platform_for_kpis/index.htm)

and shows how the Customer Data Platform sits between the Customer and the data that the Customer is interested in:

![Diagram showing the relationship between Customers, Customer Data Platform, Data Marts, Data Warehouse, Data Lakes, and various software solutions such as Oracle EBS, JD Edwards, SAP, and Salesforce, etc.](image-url)
7.4 Event-Driven Entities
This Platform is on this Page :-
- http://www.databaseanswers.org/data_models/event_driven_platform/index.htm

and shows the layers above and below an Enterprise Service Bus :-
7.5 Event-Driven Layers
This Platform is on the same Page :-

- http://www.databaseanswers.org/data_models/event_driven_platform/index.htm

and it shows the four layers above and below the Event-Driven Platform :-

![Event-Driven Layers Diagram](image1)

7.6 Generic
This Platform is on this Page :-


and shows four basic Layers of Transaction, and Reference Data

![Generic Layers Diagram](image2)
7.7 Hedge Funds
This Platform is on this Page:

- [http://www.databaseanswers.org/data_models/hedge_fund_platform/index.htm](http://www.databaseanswers.org/data_models/hedge_fund_platform/index.htm)

It shows the layers between the Customer and the data:

- Data Marts (e.g., Positions)
- Data Warehouse ('Single View of the Truth')
- Transaction Data
- Master Data (e.g., Organization Structure)
- Reference Data (e.g., Currencies)
7. 8 Master Data Management

This Platform is on this Page :-

- [http://www.databaseanswers.org/data_models/master_data_mgt/index.htm](http://www.databaseanswers.org/data_models/master_data_mgt/index.htm)

and looks like this and shows how an ERD can show a Platform :-

![Enterprise Platform for Master Data Management](image-url)
7. 9 Payments Platform

This Platform is on this Page :-

- [http://www.databaseanswers.org/data_models/payments_platform/index.htm](http://www.databaseanswers.org/data_models/payments_platform/index.htm)

and shows how the Payments Platform can be on top of a number of Layers :-

![Payments Platform Diagram]
7. 10 Service Delivery Platforms

This Platform is on this Page and shows how Platforms can be layered:

- [http://www.databaseanswers.org/data_models/layered_service_delivery_platforms/index.htm](http://www.databaseanswers.org/data_models/layered_service_delivery_platforms/index.htm)
7. 11 United Nations
This Platform for the UN Global Compact is on this Page:–


This follows our ‘Best Practice’ Approach with the user-oriented Analytics Entities at the top layer and the basic Financial Instruments Entities at the bottom.
8. Commercial Platforms

8.1 Amazon and Google

Amazon and Google’s Platform compared by zdnet.com –


![Comparing Two of the Leading Software Platforms In The Cloud](image)

Useful Links :-

- Google Cloud Platform – [https://cloud.google.com/](https://cloud.google.com/)
- Google Developers Platform - [https://developers.google.com/+/web/](https://developers.google.com/+/web/)
8.2 IBM

IBM offers ‘The IBM Big Data Platform’ that we show below and appears in this PDF file:

“Architecting a Big Data Platform for Analytics”

- http://citia.co.uk/content/files/architecting-a-big-data-platform-for-analytics_24606569.pdf

This Table shows how our Layers are supported by this IBM offering.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Layer</th>
<th>IBM Support</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Data Presentation</td>
<td>BI Reporting ?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data Analytics</td>
<td>Analytic Applications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data Integration</td>
<td>Information Integration and Governance</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2.1 Useful Links for IBM

Alan Chatt – alan.chatt@uk.ibm.com

Big Data and Data Warehouse Augmentation :-


8.3 Microsoft

Here is a statement by Microsoft’s view on Data Platforms :-


8.4 Oracle

Oracle offers this ‘One bank Customer-Oriented Platform’ which is taken from an Oracle Presentation on ‘Modern Core Banking’ available on this page :-
This table shows how our Layers are supported by this Oracle offering.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Layer</th>
<th>Oracle Support</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Data Presentation</td>
<td>Multichannel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data Analytics</td>
<td>BI and Analytics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data Integration</td>
<td>Process and Data Integration</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 8.5 Progress Software

Progress offer their Digital Factory Platform, which includes an Event Processing Platform and a Rules Engine (‘Corticon’).

This Table shows how our Layers are supported by this Progress offering.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Layer</th>
<th>BOB Support</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Data Presentation</td>
<td>BI Reporting ?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data Analytics</td>
<td>Analytic Applications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data Integration</td>
<td>Information Integration and Governance</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It proved impossible to find a URL for this Platform.
8.6 Safyr
This is our view of the Safyr Data Architecture, taken from this page:

- [http://www.databaseanswers.org/data_models/customer_data_platform_for_kpis/index.htm](http://www.databaseanswers.org/data_models/customer_data_platform_for_kpis/index.htm)

![Safyr Data Architecture Diagram](image)

Here we show our view of how this maps on to the three Layers in our Safyr Data Platform.

We use our Canonical Data Model as a common target for the data from our Source Systems which is shown on this page:

- [http://www.databaseanswers.org/data_models/canonical_data_models/index.htm](http://www.databaseanswers.org/data_models/canonical_data_models/index.htm)

![Safyr Data Platform Diagram](image)
8.7 Salesforce
Salesforce offers this ‘Cloudforce Platform’ for the Social Enterprise Architecture. Our analysis shows that it offers no support for our Generic Data Platform.

This shows that the word ‘Platform’ can be used in many different ways, even in the restricted scope of ‘Enterprise Data Management’.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Layer</th>
<th>Cloudforce Platform Support</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Data Presentation</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data Analytics</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data Integration</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.8 Task Rabbit
TaskRabbit brings together Freelancers for hire and people looking to hire freelancers.
- [https://www.taskrabbit.co.uk/](https://www.taskrabbit.co.uk/)
8.9 Teradata
Teradata offers a ‘Unified Data Architecture’ that I have published on this page of my Database Answers Web Site :-

- [http://www.databaseanswers.org/data_models/big_data/Teradata_Unified_Data_Architecture.htm](http://www.databaseanswers.org/data_models/big_data/Teradata_Unified_Data_Architecture.htm)
and we show it below.

It includes the Aster Discover (Analytics) Platform.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Layer</th>
<th>Teradata Support</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Data Presentation</td>
<td>‘Business Intelligence’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data Analytics</td>
<td>‘Aster Discovery Platform’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data Integration</td>
<td>‘Integrated Data Warehouse’</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.10 Upwork
Upwork is a Platform for Freelancers and People looking to hire freelancers to have work done:-

- [https://www.upwork.com/](https://www.upwork.com/)
8.11 Verbling
Verbling is a Platform for Students and freelance Teachers.

- [https://www.verbling.com/](https://www.verbling.com/)

It offers high-level facilities for Teachers to advertise their Services and for Students to register with Teachers of their choice.

Appendix. KPIs and Alerts
This shows our approach to KPI Thresholds and Alerts.

- [http://www.databaseanswers.org/data_models/platform_project/index.htm](http://www.databaseanswers.org/data_models/platform_project/index.htm)

```
KPI Thresholds
  ↓
  Proof-of-Concept
  ↓
Data Warehouse
  ↓
  Operational Systems & Services

Alerts
  ↓
  Drill-Downs
  ↓
Data Marts
  ↓
  Operational Data Store
```

Step 1: The CEO can play golf and be alerted when an emergency occurs at the Airport.

- [http://www.databaseanswers.org/data_models/airport_in_a_box/airport_in_a_box_POC_end2end.htm](http://www.databaseanswers.org/data_models/airport_in_a_box/airport_in_a_box_POC_end2end.htm)