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Analysing supervisory data using Hadoop

Eurofiling XBRL Week 2018

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SUBA: some numbers

- Number of files received by SUBA:
 - 166,700 files in 2015
 - 188,300 files in 2016
 - 188,000 files in 2017



- Right now, there are more than 800 million data points in SUBA fact table (named OBSERVATIONS).
- When extracted in .csv file format, the bare table is more then 150GB.



200,000

150,000

100.000

50,000

0

2014

2015

2016

2017

2018

SUBA: considerations

- Data is stored in an Oracle database, optimized for transactional usage.
- Interactive querying is not really possible. Moreover, this is a production database, so not suitable either.
- To be human readable, the OBSERVATIONS table has to be joined with many other tables containing labels/infos on entities, modules, data points, cells, tables...

DISC

- Since recently, at the ECB, DISC project offers access to a Cloudera Hadoop cluster. Right now are available:
 - Hdfs
 - Hive
 - Impala
 - Pig
 - Oozie
 - Spark (announced)



POC SUBA data on Hadoop

- Proof Of Concept: ongoing, not in production at the moment
- The goal is to:
 - enable interactive querying on SUBA data
 - provide easy data visualization
 - assess possibilities and performance on DISC
 - collect best practices / useful tips
 - answer the question: how to best represent SUBA data in DISC?
- Difficulties:
 - Impala performs poorly on multi-join queries
 - SUBA data model is quite complex (similar to the DPM, more than 100 tables) and requires sometimes complicated queries.

POC SUBA data on Hadoop

- Solution: denormalize data!
- By inserting into the fact table the data related to its foreign keys.
- In this way, we take advantage from data locality. No more joins: when accessing a fact, the relevant infos on entities, files, ... are stored on the same line of the table.
- Data is stored into a Parquet file, using Hive.

Impala is used to query it.







POC SUBA data on Hadoop: denormalized table

entity_id	string
entity_attributes_struct	struct <waivcompind_sec:string, finrep_solo:string,="" ulssmparent_lei:string,="" ulssmparentcou:string,=""></waivcompind_sec:string,>
value_txt	string
value_decimal	float
value_boolean	string
value_date	string
tid_received_modules	int
received_modules_attributes_struct	struct <vr_status:string, acceptance_status:string,="" dpt_comments:int,="" dpt_status:string,=""></vr_status:string,>
variable_id	string
precision	int
unit	string
dsd_id	string
tid_members	int
reported_period	string
reception_date	string
data_point_id	string
is_shaded	string
cells_array	array <struct<table_id:string, table_name:string,="" tid_cell:double,="">></struct<table_id:string,>
taxonomy_code	string
taxonomy_name	string
taxonomy_basepath	string
taxonomy_dpm_template	string
taxonomy_path	string
taxonomy_last_version	string
taxonomy_item_name	string
taxonomy_item_from_date	string
taxonomy_item_to_date	string

Impala is fast on single table queries

 verifying the unicity of the primary key in SUBA fact table (800) millions lines)

select

count(*), entity_id, variable_id, tid_received_modules, reported_period from OBSERVATIONS group by entity_id, variable_id, tid_received_modules, reported_period having count(*)>1



return in Oracle after 1 hour).

counting the number of distinct entities:

select count(*), count(distinct entity_id) from OBSERVATIONS

return results in 7s with Impala (11mn with Hive, does not return in Oracle after 1 hour)

 It takes only 15 seconds to extract some facts for a precise entity. For example, here is the evolution of some capital indicators* from COREP (table C 01.00), for one bank:



• Here is the same query, summing the indicators* for all entities of a given country. The query does not take any longer to compute:



Analyzing supervisory data using Hadoop

Capital ratios* of a bank through time. The query returns in 20 seconds:



• Comparing capital ratios* of two banks through time. The query returns in 25 seconds:



capital ratios*

Analyzing supervisory data using Hadoop

 Average (not weighted) of capital ratios* of 100 banks through time. The query returns in 20 seconds :

average of capital ratios*



Extracting data* to Excel

• It is easy to extract data*, with Excel PivotTable though ODBC:

	010	015	530	750
Row Labels	OWN FUNDS	TIER 1 CAPITAL	ADDITIONAL TIER 1 CAPITAL	TIER 2 CAPITAL
010				
Amount				
2014-03-31	81,061,591,437	147,739,942,328	6,503,632,350	46,241,954,249
2014-06-30	85,124,736,159	151,707,668,137	8,191,692,960	46,242,382,563
2014-09-30	85,279,140,332	156,340,424,373	9,161,282,514	48,488,287,025
2014-12-31	86,276,756,062	157,927,567,868	9,507,254,135	48,323,459,758
2015-03-31	92,912,997,658	165,459,862,323	9,562,045,311	55,017,394,744
2015-06-30	89,235,391,240	165,610,303,254	8,758,373,717	50,328,546,953
2015-09-30	91,492,381,437	166,929,724,046	8,872,665,263	51,302,613,822
2015-12-31	96,068,156,009	174,374,207,830	8,650,467,556	52,578,603,845
2016-03-31	94,484,028,893	172,669,191,726	9,015,119,815	48,856,185,628
2016-06-30	93,335,237,144	175,554,786,133	8,836,670,228	48,032,198,525
2016-09-30	95,037,649,770	196,739,577,993	8,466,301,507	48,923,857,301
2016-12-31	99,203,197,745	204,525,357,188	8,810,902,131	49,348,603,442
2017-03-31	98,081,103,933	204,687,511,990	9,108,510,626	47,113,165,924
2017-06-30	95,023,698,672	162,342,078,200	7,514,159,906	27,697,499,384
2017-09-30	91,438,234,402	155,298,029,787	6,837,244,133	26,164,686,161
2017-12-31	95,786,421,548	163,531,233,175	6,772,193,390	25,266,883,120

Analyzing supervisory data using Hadoop

* Amounts and ratios have been randomized

Data visualization

• Here are some charts created using Tableau, connecting to Impala though ODBC and querying the fact table:

number of data points by reported period



Reported Period Year and Reported Period Month. Color shows sum of Nb Data Points. Size shows sum of Nb Data Points. The marks are labeled by Reported Period Year and Reported Period Month.

Data visualization



number of data points by entity's country of residence

Map based on Longitude (generated) and Latitude (generated). Size shows sum of Nb Data Points. Details are shown for Country Residence.

Tableau: sum of own funds (Corep C 01.00) bycountry in September 2017

• The query returns in 30 seconds in Tableau:



Conclusions

- Not possible/advisable to copy all tables from a model into Hadoop
- Only copy the fact table, enriched.
- Interactive querying is possible, using Impala on the denormalized table.
- Performances are very good when querying only one table.
- The process of denormalizing the fact table is quite intricate, because the underlying model is complex.
- The final fact table has one fact per line, it should be possible to use a more tabular format:
 - Easier to query
 - More difficult to construct