MOVING YOUR SYSTEM OF RECORD TO AN ENTERPRISE NOSQL DATABASE

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From underwriting to fraud to claims, the benefits of replacing your mainframe sooner rather than later
THE OPPORTUNITY FOR TRANSFORMATION

As a data-driven industry, insurance has long been at the forefront of query and analytics. Competitive companies have pushed traditional data systems to provide more nuanced information from larger data sets.

The key data functions of insurance operations (claims, underwriting, fraud detection, and customer experience) require not just the strictly categorized data in traditional databases, they also require unstructured and even awkward data such as police reports, photos, and other text or images that do not conveniently fit into a row in a table. A migration to an Enterprise NoSQL environment can expand the ability to collect and query information for the business.

Pioneers in data, many insurance organizations championed the mainframe for many years. The mainframe architecture has served the archiving, transaction, and system of record needs of companies for an impressively long time.

However, as businesses look to the new horizons of data applications, utilizing the legacy mainframe is a costly and time-consuming hurdle. Although maintaining the current installed system may seem to be the most affordable decision for the immediate financial cycle, analysis of the insidious increases in maintenance costs along with lost opportunities builds a strong case for migrating sooner rather than later.

The legacy mainframe is a cost center and slows data innovation. Organizations are losing ground every day the mainframe remains at the center of the enterprise. The trend toward reduced complexity, along with platform consolidation and environment rationalization, makes a compelling case for considering Intel® Xeon® processor-based solutions.

DATA IS THE NEXT COMPETITIVE EDGE

Big data is the topic of conversation across all industries, and for good reason. As far back as 2011, a McKinsey & Company report found that the leaders in big data usage consistently outperformed the rest of their industry in both revenue and earnings1. In a 2015 survey of executives from large global companies, 90 percent had medium to high investment in big data. Two-thirds reported that big data and analytics have had significant, measurable impact on revenues2. That same study determined that the insurance industry is one of the verticals most poised to benefit from big data solutions.

This push for big data solutions has led to more and more business-unit requests to conceive of information in a new way. This new way of looking at the business can stretch the resources of the mainframe. In many cases, the task is entirely beyond the capabilities of the existing system of record.

Modern business expectations require additional transaction and data capabilities. The new standard expects flexible, inclusive, and distributed data.

THE GROWING COST OF DOING NOTHING

Future opportunity can be hard to quantify, but current costs are a serious and measurable issue. While there is a short-term cost to adopting a new technology capable of flexible and creative data implementation, the status quo will be increasingly more expensive. The maintenance of a legacy mainframe is becoming costlier by the year.

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As the skillsets to maintain the equipment and codebase sunset, programmers and administrators are more difficult to find and increasingly expensive. Following a major data breach, the United States Office of Personnel Management released its 2014 Strategic Information Technology Plan. Along with concerns about security, the report prioritizes migrating away from the legacy mainframe systems because cost of support is expected to rise 10–15 percent annually\(^3\). And this doesn’t even take into consideration opportunity costs of not being able to use mainframe data in new big data solutions.

**THE ALTERNATIVE: DISTRIBUTED DATA CENTERS**

While the administration and operation costs of legacy mainframes, including maintenance and new applications, are getting higher, the capabilities and return on investment (ROI) of Intel-based alternatives increase. The Intel-based data center solution ecosystem is being revolutionized by innovation in management, energy efficiency, and performance. Modern Intel-based data centers are able to run more services per staff hour, megawatt, and clock cycle than ever before.

**INTEGRATED DATACENTER TECHNOLOGY**

Intel storage, network, and compute technologies are increasing the productivity and performance of data centers.

- **Scalable Processors Designed for Data Centers**
  For example, the Xeon E5-2600 v3 product family, which is designed for the workloads of a data center, includes numerous enhancements that provide performance increases up to three times that of the previous generation\(^4\), world-class energy efficiency, and enhanced security.

- **Intelligent and Efficient Storage** – The Intel SSD DC P3608 Series solid state drives (SSD) deliver high-performance and low latency. Non-Volatile Memory Express (NVMe) and eight lanes of PCIe 3.0 eliminate bottlenecks in high performance computing workflows, accelerate databases, and provide business insights through real time analytics. The unique dual controller architecture scales efficiently with multiple core Intel Xeon processors.

  - **Integrated Network Systems** – With 1 billion Intel Ethernet ports shipped and more than 30 years of innovation, Intel offers a comprehensive portfolio that includes controllers, adapters, IP, and switch silicon. Since the inception of Ethernet, Intel has continued to help drive Ethernet technology by providing technological advances and active leadership in standards committees and industry associations.

**NOSQL: SKIPPING ETL AND SAYING YES**

For decades, the art of data has been designing database schemas and the craft of extract, transform, and load (ETL) processes. Standardizing available patient-generated information, physician inputs, and other fields is traditionally a key part of any new data integration or consolidation project on a legacy mainframe healthcare system. Mainframe data often needs to be copied into a different application-centric database or data warehouse, requiring an ETL process. ETL projects need to be vetted for accuracy. The content and process need to be kept up-to-date. ETL can be resource intensive, both for staff and compute. For the agency, ETL is cost, delay, and constraints.

The transform portion in particular is resource intensive and complex. In the transforming of data, some aspects of the information can be lost or compromised. For instance, if a building height is calculated using different parameters in different databases such as mean, average, or total height and those need to be stored together, the variances might be lost.

When an organization adopts a NoSQL approach to data management, the database imports content in its native state. The ETL process is replaced by the significantly less involved “extract and load.” Sometimes termed “schema-agnostic,” Enterprise NoSQL document databases do not require extensive design, planning, or architecture before introducing a new data source.

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ENABLING EMERGING BIG DATA APPLICATIONS

With modern processing and data tools, organizations are discovering new value in their existing data sets. They create dynamic correlations by combining dissimilar data sources. Enterprise NoSQL is a compelling enabler of future data applications. An opportunity that requires the consumption of JSON, XML, unstructured files, text, RDF triples, geospatial, or any binary can be implemented rapidly without the pre-work of ETL and schema design.

A million heterogeneous documents can be corralled to answer questions like “what does fraudulent activity look like?” or “what is our risk profile?” No matter the format each business unit uses, data and documents from a variety of sources can be combined to maximize service availability.

MISSION-CRITICAL APPS ON NOSQL

Designed for durability and scalability, Enterprise NoSQL technology from MarkLogic supports massively scaled applications around the world. MarkLogic® Enterprise NoSQL is the platform for organizations in need of a system of record capable of high volume and high flexibility. Many companies are already realizing the benefits of MarkLogic Enterprise NoSQL.

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<th>TOP 5 BANK</th>
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<td>2.8 petabytes</td>
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<td>5,000 highly complex transactions a second</td>
<td>11+ million Americans with health coverage</td>
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DISTRIBUTED AND FLEXIBLE DATA CENTER ARCHITECTURE

When dealing with branch offices, new service offerings, and changing business climates, organizations need to be able to affordably grow and transform IT infrastructure. With a mainframe, one can add processing and storage, but adding secondary locations is not so easy. Architecting for bursts and peaks means essentially purchasing compute for the maximum need.

Organizations adopting Intel® Xeon® processor-based data centers can manage growth and opportunity using modern flexible computing techniques. Virtualization of servers and infrastructure allows for an unprecedented ability to maximize resource use.

Bursts in demand and new initiatives mean that an IT organization needs to be able to cost-effectively increase compute capacity, perhaps for only a brief period of time. Applications developed on Intel-based solutions have options. Along with reallocating resources within the data center, hybrid cloud solutions can extend the application to a platform as a service (PaaS) or an infrastructure as a service (IaaS) vendor. MarkLogic is architected to handle elasticity and new distribution deployments without downtime.

MIGRATING THE SYSTEM OF RECORD FROM A LEGACY MAINFRAME TO NOSQL

Achieving the promise of a new technology usually means a migration process. Migrating a system of record, the heartbeat of a company, is no small task and not one to be taken lightly. As the market moves away from mainframe solutions, actionable guidance and help is available to the organization that embarks on a migration path. Intel offers best practices for the migration planning and execution in its paper “Migration from UNIX/RISC and Mainframe to Intel-Based Solutions.”

ENTERPRISE NoSQL + INTEL-BASED SOLUTIONS

- Are ready for new integrations
- Are designed for distributed workloads
- Scale up and down elastically
- Lower management costs
- Lower development costs
- Lower TCO costs
- Are architected for high availability

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HSBC RE-HOSTS MODERN MAINFRAME APPLICATIONS

HSBC encountered performance and reliability issues for a key mainframe after deploying a new suite of loan applications. Migrating the applications to Intel Xeon processor-based servers delivered:

- A better experience for customers and branch office personnel due to improved performance and higher uptime
- Lower costs and greater headroom, with 70 percent lower monthly service charges and a 2,000 MIPS reduction in mainframe workloads
- Improved business flexibility with an infrastructure that is easier to scale and adapt


LEAPFROG RDBMS: ENTERPRISE NoSQL IS A MORE COMPELLING DESTINATION

The legacy mainframe applications that are still running today have most likely survived despite previous challengers. Throughout the years, IT departments have evaluated migrations to relational database management systems (RDBMS). Many times, they chose to leave the mainframe in place.

Since the 1990s, relational databases have become the expected database solution for most data projects. Still, there is a huge base of applications still running on thousands of mainframe systems around the world. They were not migrated for very good reasons:

- Migration is costly, disruptive, and risky.
- Enterprise NoSQL, along with offering extended capabilities, has a safer, less intensive migration path and offers greater data agility to ensure the data is future-proofed for the next 40 or more years. With a more flexible information storage, less transformation means less time and less risk.

CASE STUDY: A “HUB” FOR INSURANCE DATA

A top 10 commercial health insurance provider selected Enterprise NoSQL to improve speed-to-market and lower costs. Seeking to build a 21st century, customer-focused healthcare system, the data architecture team sought efficient, predictable real time and batch exchange. They needed to look beyond the point-to-point application development that creates complex webs of dependencies and maintenance headaches.

With MarkLogic, the team was able to fulfill the need for a “data hub” that would support real time and batch data exchange. The new system ingests hundreds of complex data feeds, consolidates them, and provides data to multiple downstream systems. Using Enterprise NoSQL cut their development time in half compared to traditional approaches.

Along with development, business can be better served by a capable centralized data store. New acquisitions and partnerships will introduce new data sources. Policies and regulation will add new requirements. With a resilient and highly auditable data store using a common message model, the team is ready.

MEASURING SUCCESS

For a long time a reliable system of record has been the expected baseline of the insurance industry. Surveyed IT departments have found that business units can be the source of the most resistance to a migration. This is a reflection of the importance of reliability. Job one is to preserve or enhance the customer experience in line of business applications.

For IT departments and executives, the financial bottom line is an obvious gauge of success. Reducing the cost of support and of developing new applications can be a path to realizing return on investment for the migration efforts.

IT CAN BE DONE; IT HAS BEEN DONE: COPYBOOKS TO XML

While data is stored and managed differently in a modern NoSQL database, the XML-friendly structure allows for some logical migration paths. Ken Krupa, MarkLogic CTO, utilized the COBOL from his early career to document a process that will reliably ingest COBOL copybooks into the MarkLogic Enterprise NoSQL database.
Customers, business, and company leaders are asking for new data-driven capabilities, such as enhanced fraud detection and a better digital customer experience. The future uses of data are difficult to predict, but we can expect a surge in data-driven applications. Enterprise NoSQL on Intel-based solutions is an enabling technology for future applications: those currently planned and those not yet imagined. For the future, an organization can realize the value of an integrated data repository that provides access to all aspects of the organization’s data profile. An Enterprise NoSQL solution is designed to quickly integrate new data sources as they appear, no matter the format or source.

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ABOUT MARKLOGIC

For more than a decade, MarkLogic has delivered a powerful, agile, and trusted Enterprise NoSQL database platform that enables organizations to turn all data into valuable and actionable information. Organizations around the world rely on MarkLogic’s enterprise-grade technology to power the new generation of information applications. MarkLogic is headquartered in Silicon Valley and has offices throughout the U.S., Europe, Asia, and Australia. For more information, please visit www.marklogic.com.

ABOUT INTEL

Intel (NASDAQ: INTC) is a world leader in computing innovation. The company designs and builds the essential technologies that serve as the foundation for the world’s computing devices. As a leader in corporate responsibility and sustainability, Intel also manufactures the world’s first commercially available “conflict-free” microprocessors. Additional information about Intel is available at newsroom.intel.com and blogs.intel.com, and information about Intel’s conflict-free efforts is at conflictfree.intel.com.

“ If it were not for MarkLogic, we would have been in a much worse place than we were in October of 2013. In October, when things were bad, we had the option to pivot, to scale out of a poorly written application without the need to rewrite large portions of the app during open enrollment. MarkLogic gave us a set of options that would not have been possible with other technologies.”

- Henry Chao, Former Deputy Chief Information Officer & Deputy Director of the Office of Technology Solutions, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services