

The problem it solves

- ▶ When the output of a Hadoop process is big, how do you serve it live?

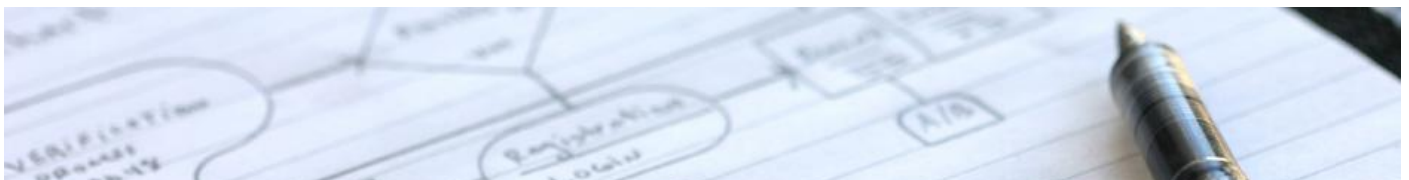
Streaming it directly to a database is usually inefficient and error-prone. Instead, Splout SQL creates B-Trees in Hadoop and moves generated files atomically to a serving cluster.

- ▶ What database can you use to query data generated in Hadoop in a flexible way?

There are a lot of key/values, but they force you to pre-calculate everything. There are other stores, but they lack fast SQL aggregation primitives. Splout SQL is both Hadoop-friendly and SQL.

Meet Splout SQL

- ▶ As **fast** as key/values such as Voldemort or ElephantDB, but **with SQL**.
- ▶ Query Hadoop-generated datasets **for the web** (high throughput, very low latency).
Unlike Impala or Drill, which are for offline analytics.
- ▶ Deploy Hadoop-generated datasets **without pain**
With command-line tools, no programming needed.
- ▶ Horizontal **scaling**, replication for **fail-over** & **Open Source**



Typical usages

1. A website that calculates recommendations in Hadoop and wants to serve them live.
2. A website that calculates daily metrics from user's activity and wants to show timelines back to the users (Google-analytics-like apps).
3. An internal webapp for a big company, showing per-client / per-provider metrics that are pre-aggregated in Hadoop.
4. A banking / retailer mobile application to check your activity between arbitrary time periods.
5. An advertisement-tracking website that offers statistics for both advertisers and clients.

At Datasalt we are looking forward to hear about your use case to help you integrating Splout SQL: info@datasalt.com