**What is Aerospike?**

Aerospike is a modern, high performant, ultra low latency, NoSQL database. It is written in C language and one of its main features is the Hybrid Memory Model.

If you are looking for a big data storage solution, that can handle terabytes and petabytes of data with milliseconds response times, then have a look at Aerospike.

Companies worldwide are using it all major industries, such as telecommunications, e-commerce and retail, online payment or games and gambling.

As mentioned in the [docs](https://www.aerospike.com/docs/):

“Aerospike can store data on any of the following types of media and combinations thereof:

* Dynamic Random Access Memory (DRAM).
* Non-volatile Memory extended (NVMe) Flash or Solid State Drive (SSD).
* Persistent Memory (PMEM).
* Traditional spinning media.”

**Aerospike Products**

Aerospike offers a suite of products to interact with the database solution:

* The **server** refers to the actual database ( just like Mysql server ).
* The **clients**are the software libraries that provide a mechanism for connecting to the server.
* **Aerospike Management Console (AMC)** is a web-based tool to monitor/manage an Aerospike cluster.
* **Aerospike tools**is a collection of tools for managing and interacting with the Aerospike server. We are interested in **AQL tool — Aerospike Query Language**. This will be the primary mechanism for browsing and querying the database.

**Basic AQL commands**

Important key aspects of the Aerospike data model.

* **Namespaces** are the top-level data containers. they have a specialised usage in Aerospike but think of them, in very broad terms, like Schemas in classical RDBMS systems.
* **Sets**, these are like tables in a relational database.
* **Records** are pretty self-explanatory. They refer to an actual entry, or row in a relational database.
* **Bins** can be thought of as columns.