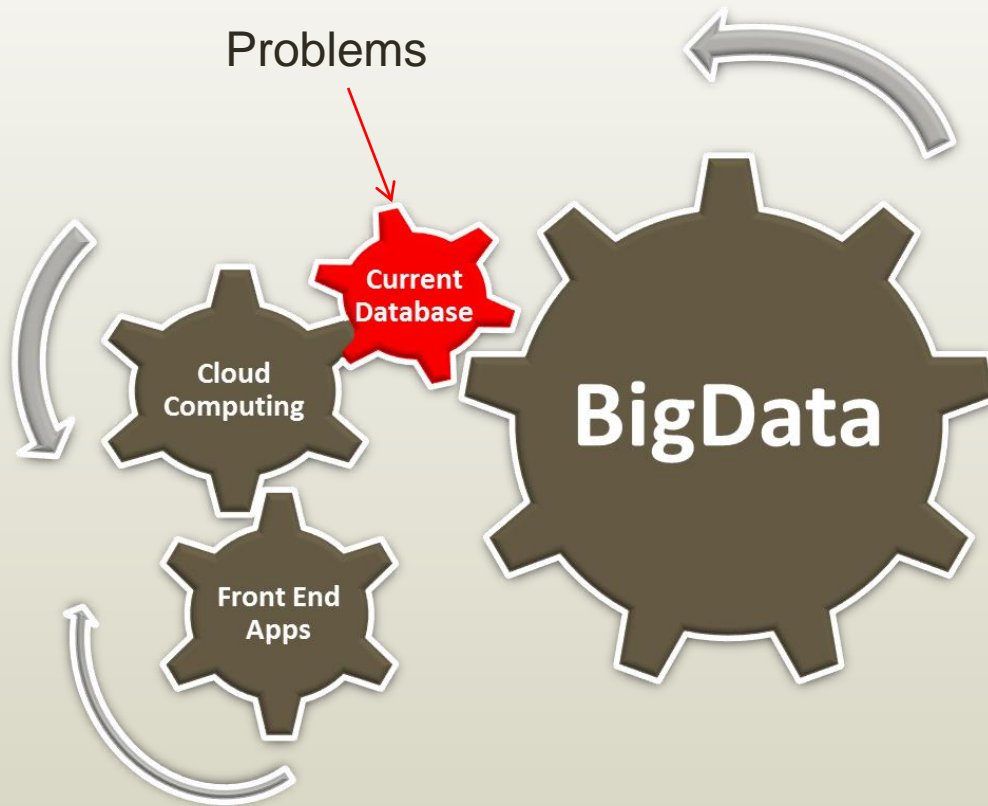




ArrayDB

Revolutionary Analytical Database

The Problem



Hardware Usage
Inefficient

High Latency in
Reporting

Limited to Specific
Workloads



Slow



Energy Consumption



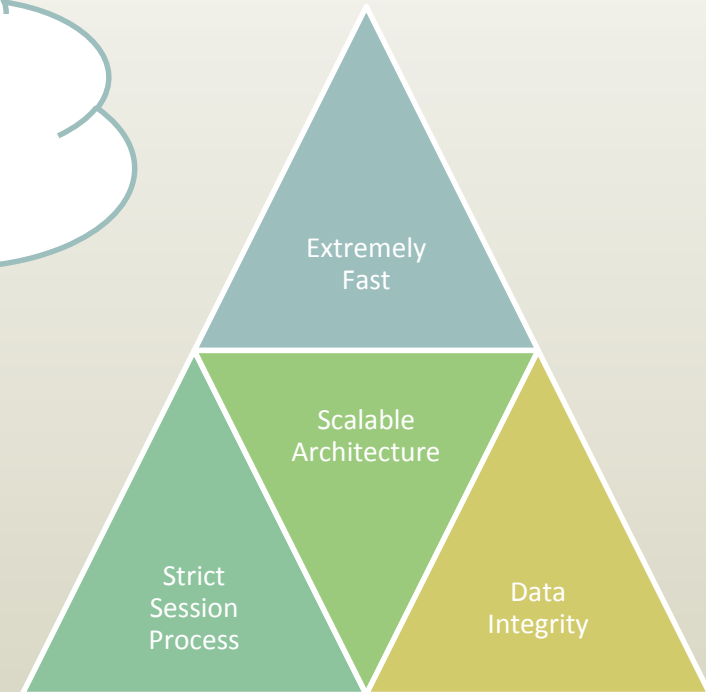
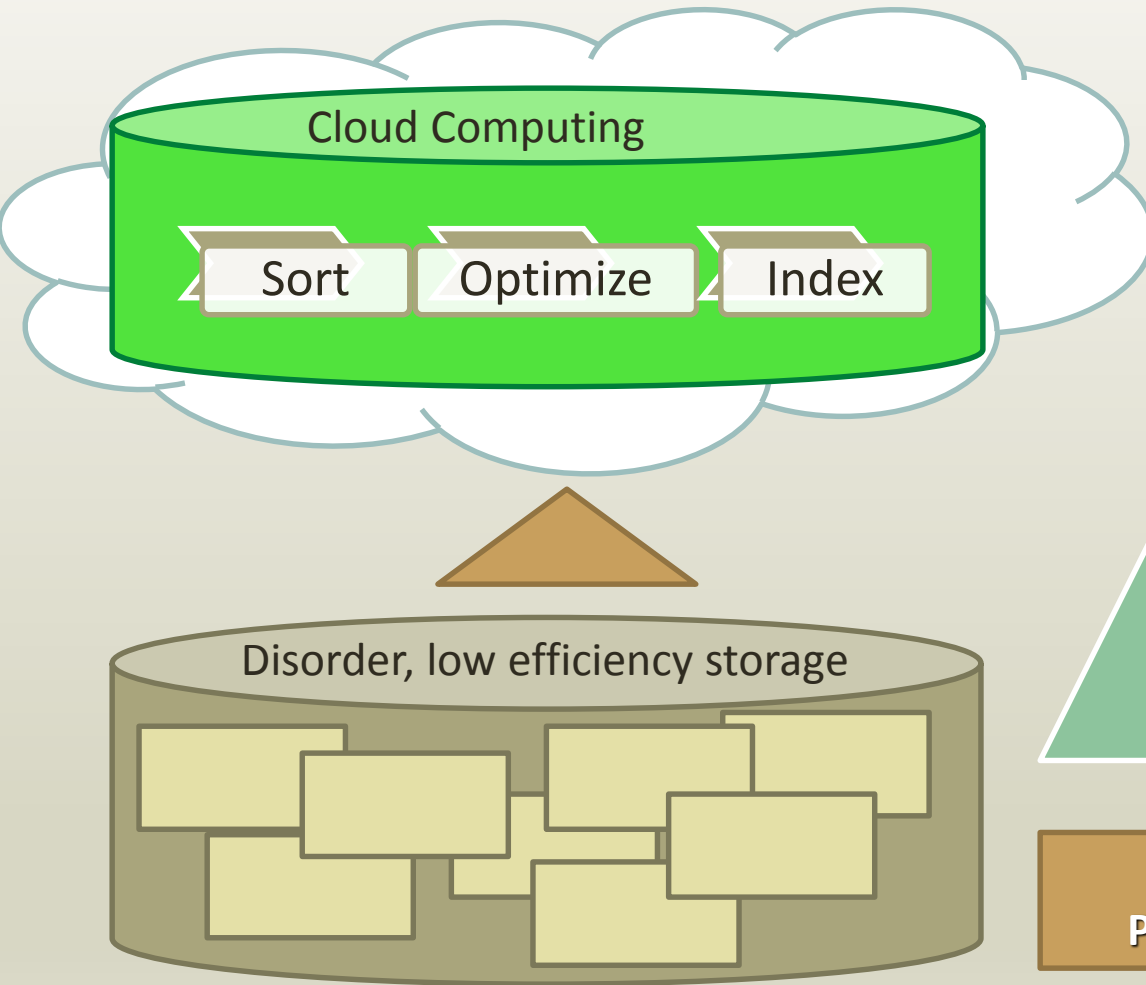
High TCO

Competitive Analysis



Current Databases	ArrayDB Advantage
O***** <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Many customers• High TCO• NOT SCALABLE	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• All Index Write, 26X Faster• Index based query, 22X Faster• Low TCO• Highly SCALABLE
MySQL <ul style="list-style-type: none">• NOT SCALABLE• Dated relational JOIN query• Not suitable for Big Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• All Index Write, 26X Faster• Index based query, 22X faster• Advanced Relational JOIN• High Performance for Bid Data
Cassandra <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Relational JOIN query NOT supported• For data storage only• Sort, Analysis, Statistics of Data NOT supported• Transaction NOT supported	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Advanced Relational JOIN• Fast Write/Fast Read• Support all data analytics/BI• Multiple data query• Support transaction and data integrity

ArrayDB Technology Advantage



**Seamless Integration of
Performance and Security**

Note: EXERAY Technology is Patent Pending

Market
Overview

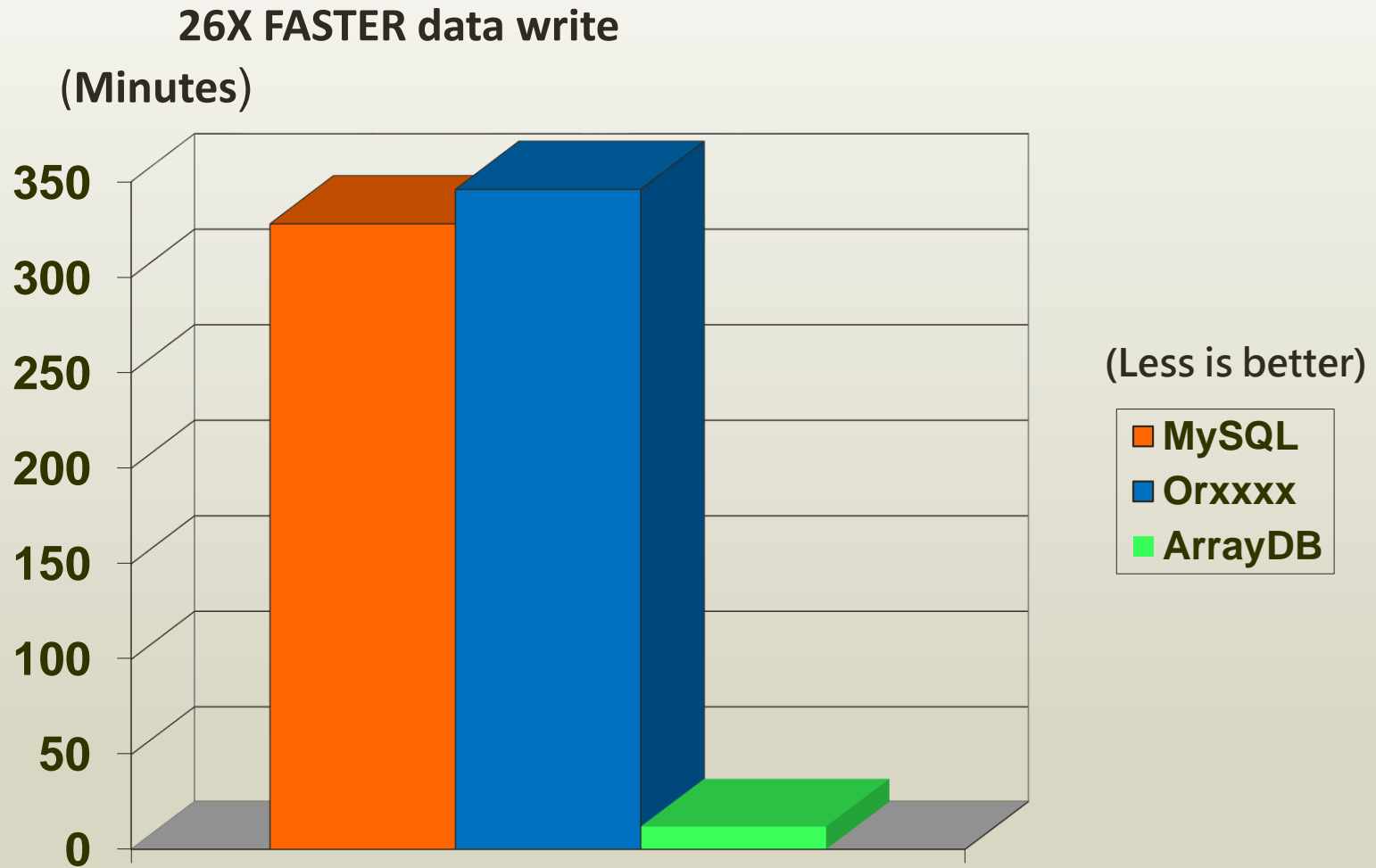
Our
Solution

Our
Plan

Financial
Projection

Our
Team

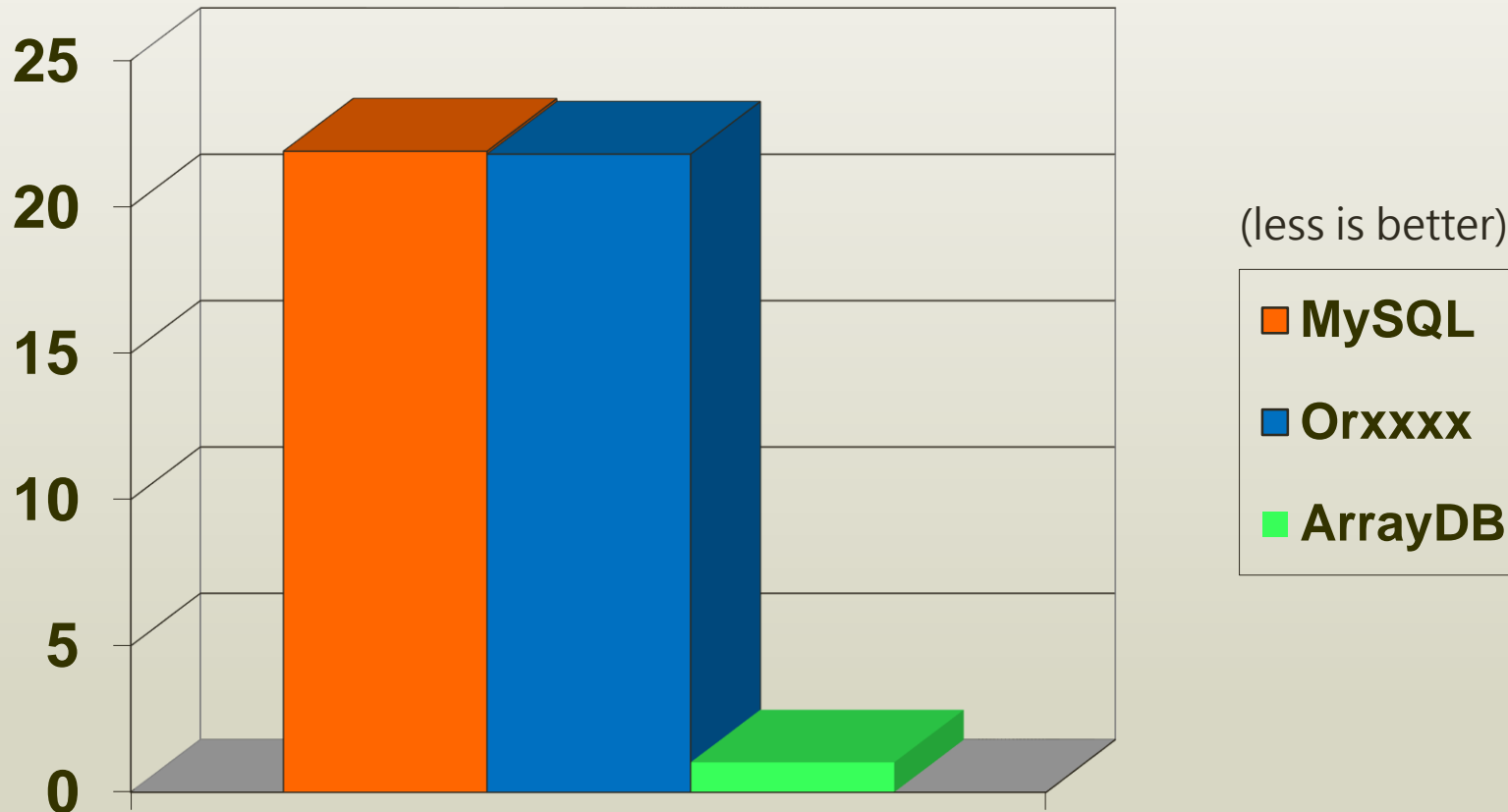
① Better Performance - Data Insert



Test based on inserting 10 million records

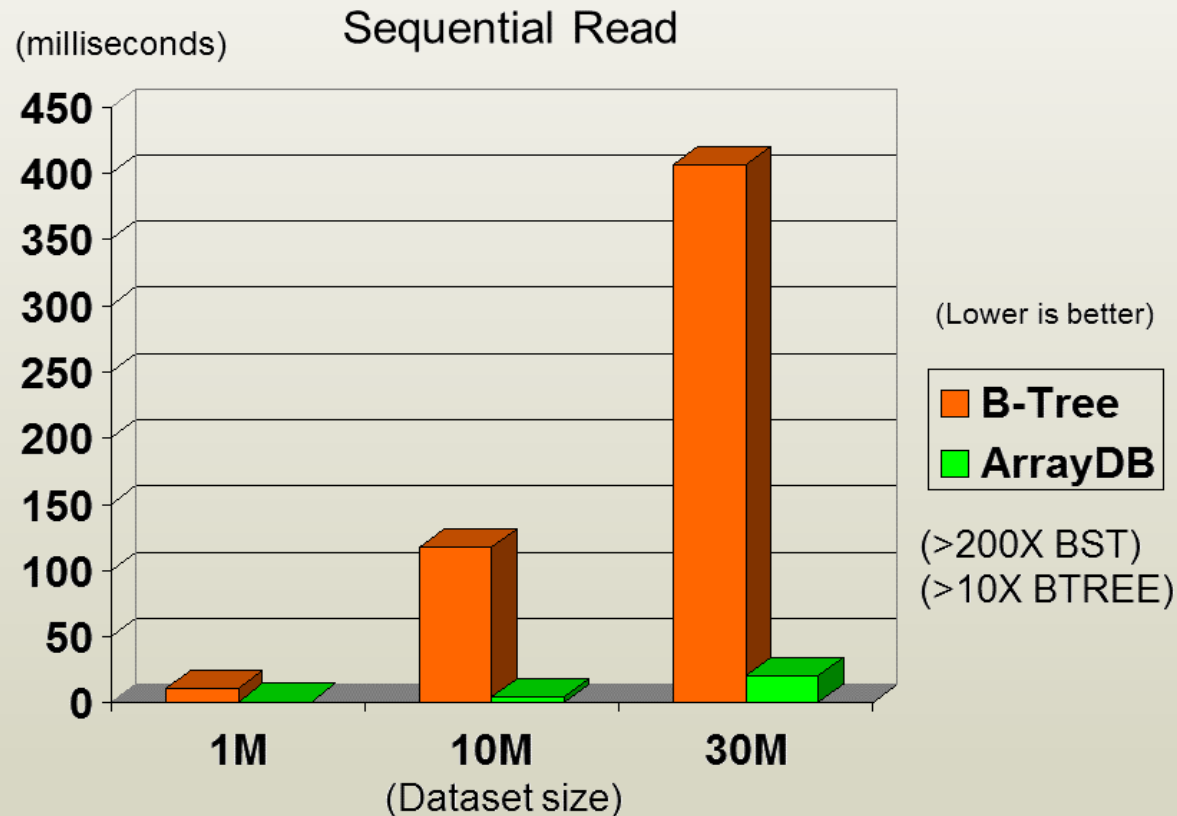
② Better Performance - Data Query

(Seconds) 22X FASTER on index data query



Test is based on table join of 10 million records.

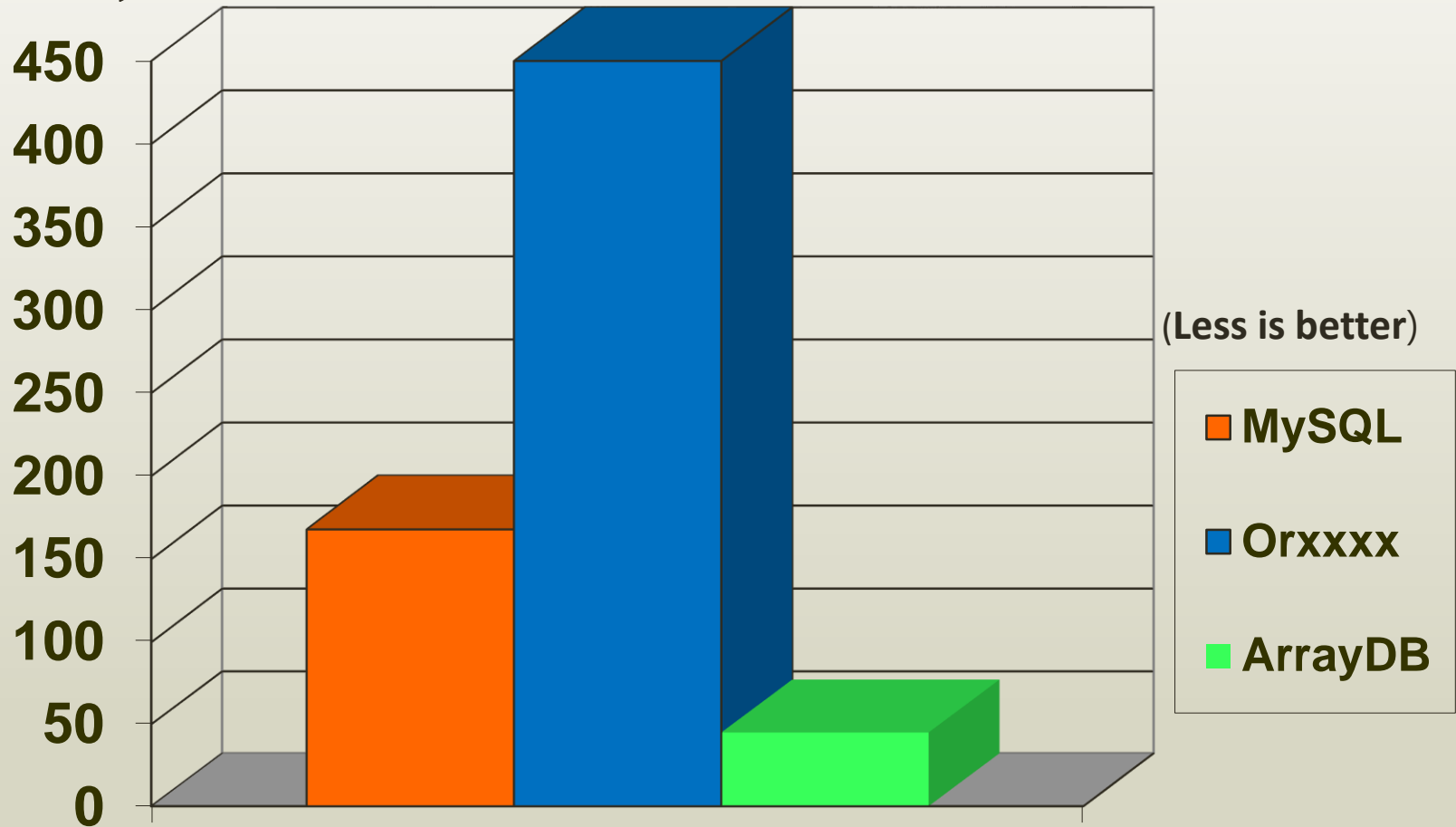
③ Better Performance - Indexing



ArrayDB data index is 20X FASTER than B+ Tree

④ Less Memory Consumption

(MB)



Test is based on writing 2 million records.

ArrayDB Index Advantage



Traditional B+Tree Index

Operation	Complexity
Searching for an element	$O(\log n)$
Inserting a new element	$O(\log n)$
Incrementing/decrementing an iterator	Disk seeks
Removing a single element	$O(\log n)$

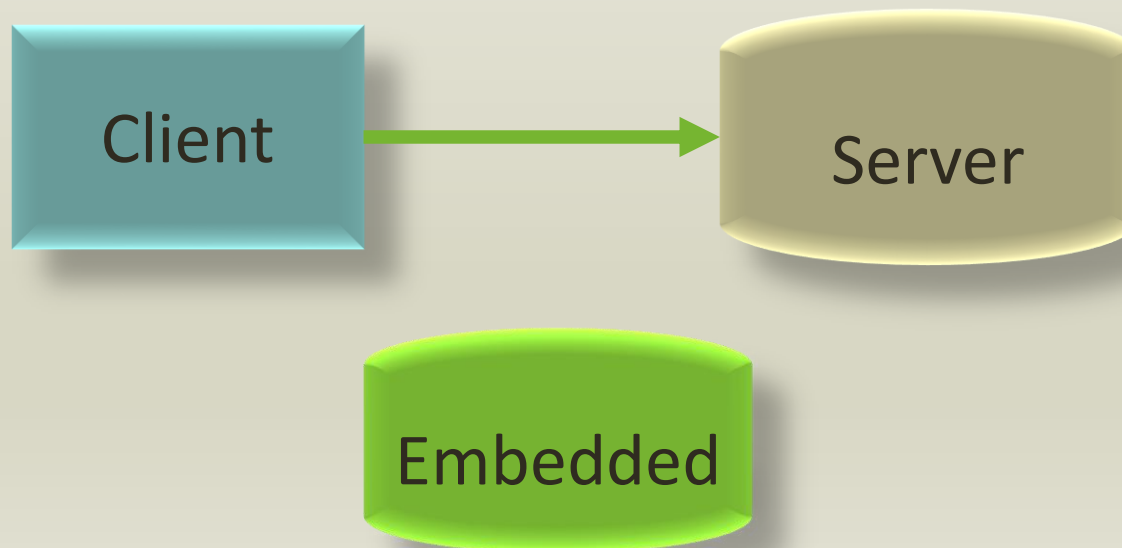
ArrayDB Index

Operation	Complexity
Searching for an element	$O(1)$
Inserting a new element	$O(\log n)$
Incrementing/decrementing an iterator	No disk seeks
Removing a single element	$O(1)$

ArrayDB Products



- ✓ ArrayDB Server (Servicing requests)
- ✓ ArrayDB Client (Making requests)
- ✓ ArrayDB Embedded (Standalone data storage)



ArrayDB Use Cases

- ✓ Analytical applications which require high performant data storage and retrieval
- ✓ High speed data cache server with low RAM requirement (e.g., in the cloud)
- ✓ Client-Server analytical database server

SQL and NoSQL Support



❑ SQL Support

```
select * from table1 where uid = 'niceguy';
```

```
select * from table1 use index ( idx_email )  
where email = 'niceguy@yahoo.com';
```

❑ NoSQL Support (No Schema)

Programmers can insert any data into non-key field

```
create table bigtable ( key: uid char(32),  
                        value: buf char(1024) );  
insert into bigtable ( [ uid = 'jaya' ],  
                      [ fname='jay', lname='adam' ] );  
select uid, lname, fname from bigtable;
```

Q&A

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