

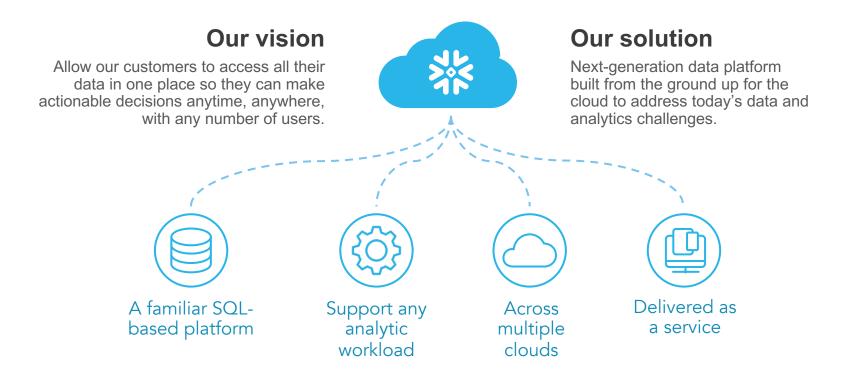
Introducing Snowflake

YOUR DATA CLOUD

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SNOWFLAKE: YOUR DATA CLOUD



3 YEARS IN STEALTH + 7 YEARS GA

Founded in 2012 by industry veterans with over 120 database patents

First US customers in 2014 GA in 2015



Over 3500 employees, 6800+ customers today

















NZ Office opened May 2019



Sep 2020 Snowflake (SNOW) lists on NYSE

FUN FACTS

Queries processed in Snowflake per day:

> 1,081 million

Largest single table:

> 48 trillion rows

Largest number of tables single DB:

2 million!

Single customer most data:

> 55PB

Single customer most users:

> 10,000



Why?

IT'S JUST NOT WORKING...



Complexity



Requires Multiple disparate management of data, security and silos of data. infrastructure.



Fragmentation

platforms create



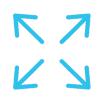
Data Interchange

Sharing requires movement of data which limits volume, frequency and security.



Limited Scalability

Can't support all your data, users and workloads.



Inadequate **Elasticity**

Rigid, inflexible architectures that cannot flex to match business needs.



Rigid Cost

Based on provisioned capacity models, pay for fixed resource sizing.

How does Snowflake make things easier?



A NEW DATA PLATFORM ARCHITECTURE

Multi-cluster, shared data, in the cloud

Traditional Architectures





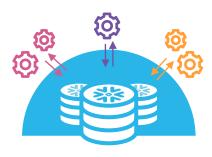
Shared-disk

Shared storage Single cluster

Shared-nothing

Decentralised, local storage
Single cluster

Snowflake

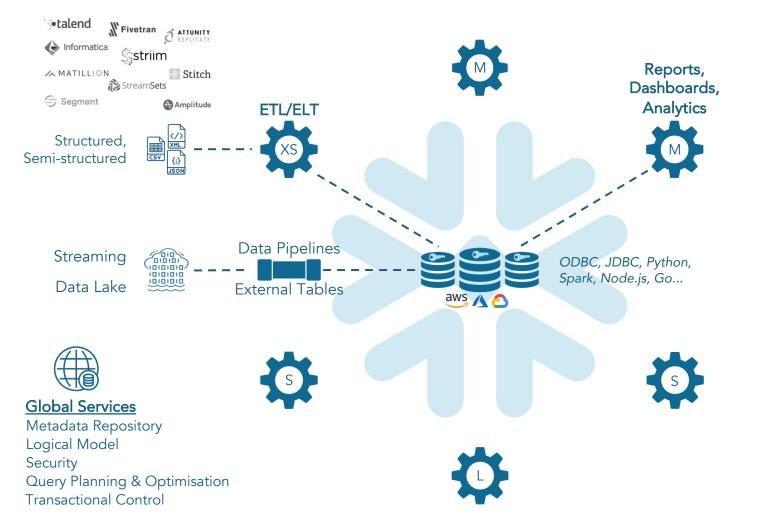


Multi-cluster, shared data

Separation of compute and storage allows unlimited, independent scalability of each.



Let's dive in...



++++ + a b | e a u

MODE

loöker Power BI Qlik Q

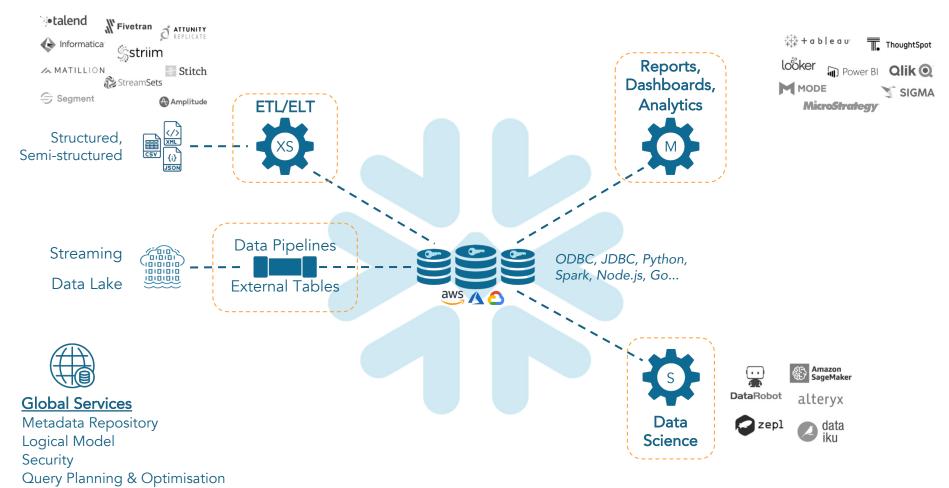
MicroStrategy

ThoughtSpot

SIGMA



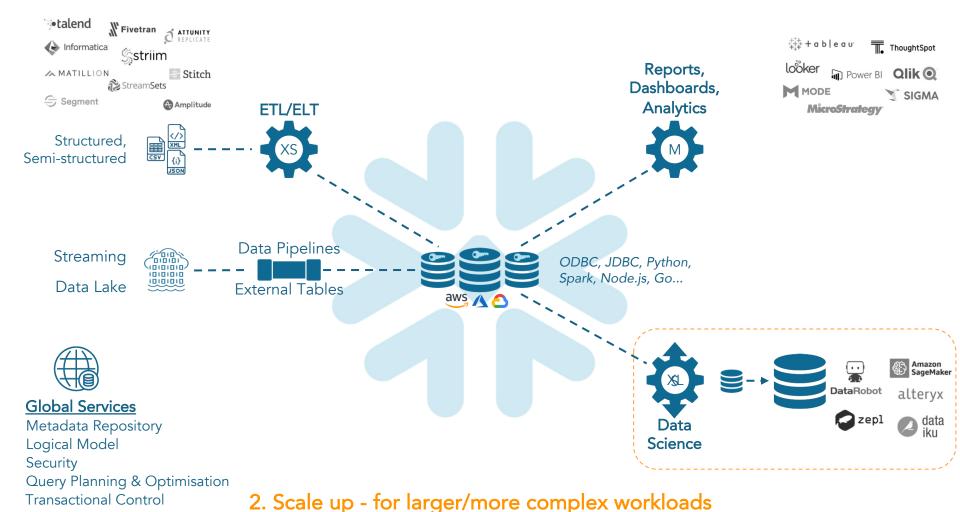
Instant elasticity, blazing performance, unlimited scale



1. Scale Across - for workload isolation

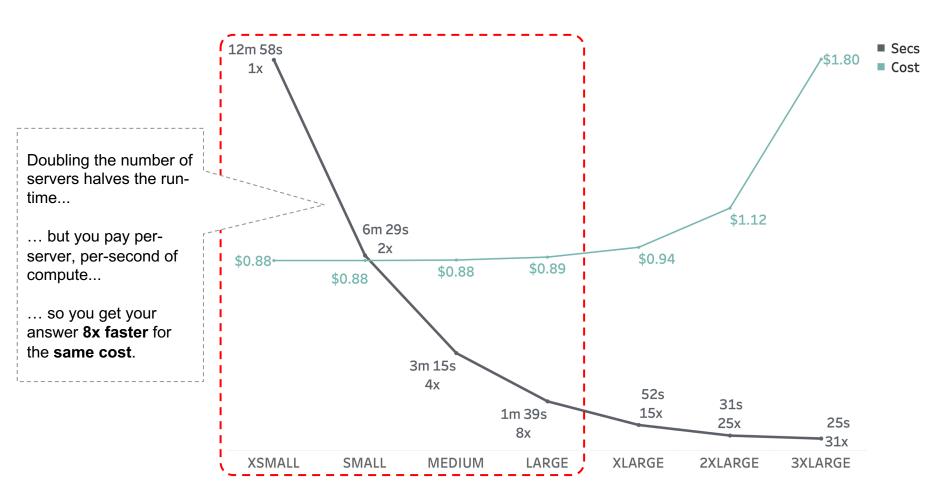
Transactional Control

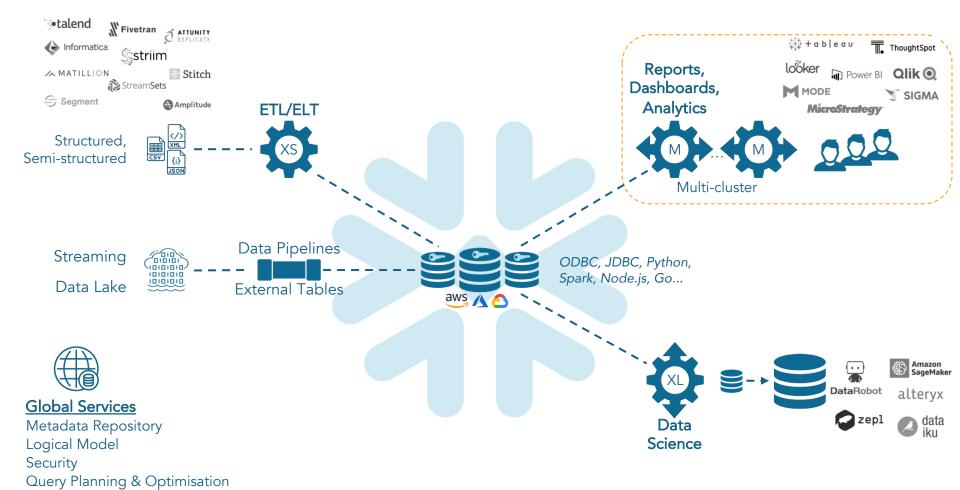
How do you manage resources across competing workloads today?



How do you handle workloads with varying data volume and query complexity today?

SCALE UP - LOADING 1BN RECORDS





3. Scale Out - for high concurrency

Transactional Control

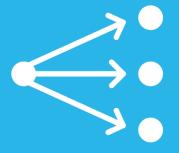
How do you handle spikes/seasonality in user demand today?

PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER

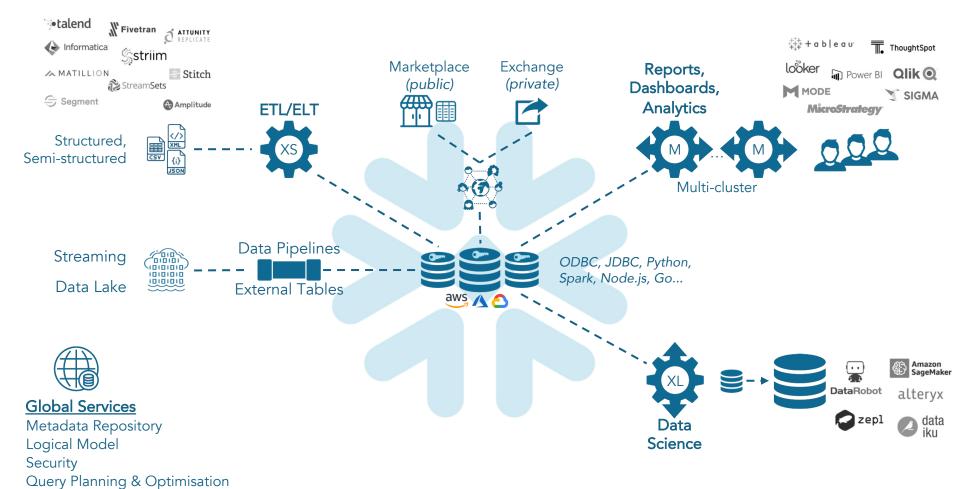


Snowflake handles all of these workloads - at once.

How do you handle multiple, varying workloads today?

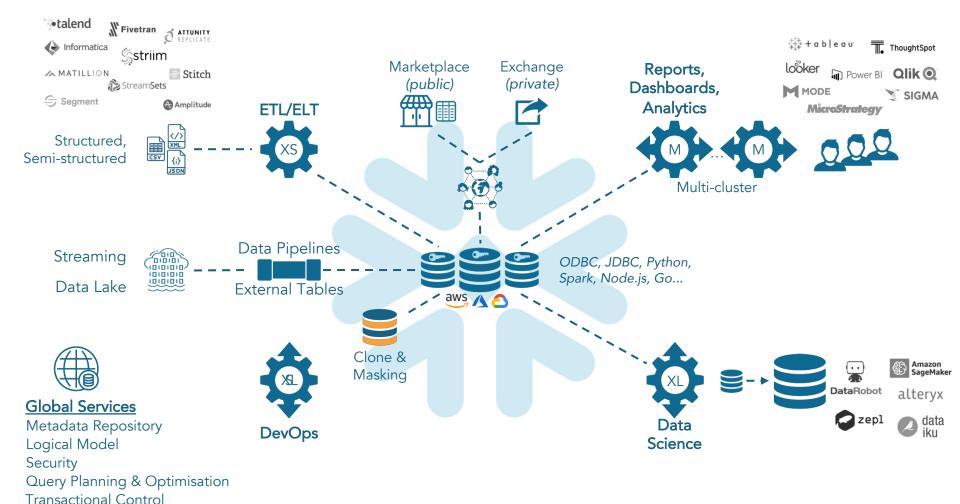


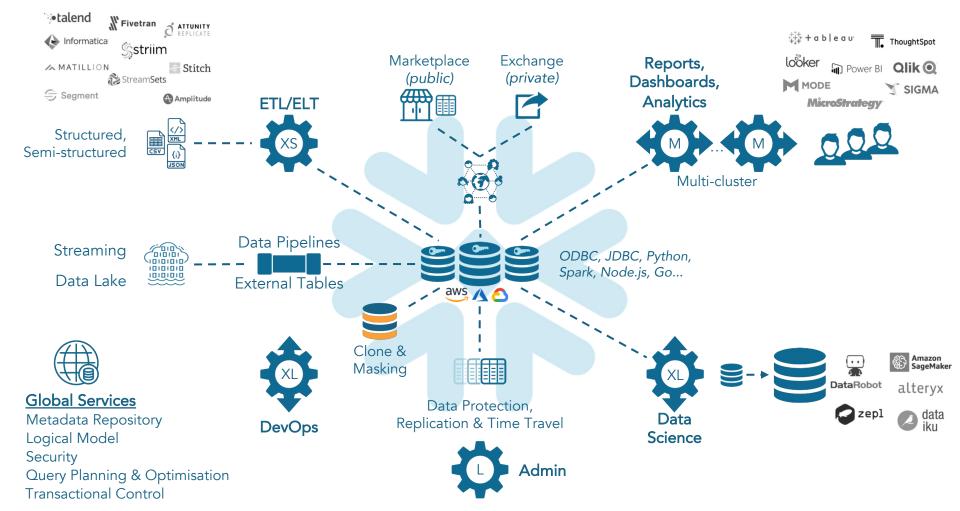
One platform, one copy of data, many workloads



How do you handle interchange of data between depts, customers, partners, etc today?

Transactional Control





How do you manage backup and restore tasks today?

Wow...
so much to remember...



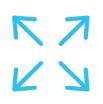
FROM "IT'S NOT WORKING"...













Complexity

Require management of data, security and infrastructure Fragmentation

Multiple disparate platforms create silos of data

Data Transfer

Sharing requires movement of data which limits volume, frequency and security Limited Scalability

Can't support all your data, users and workloads Inadequate Elasticity

Rigid, inflexible architectures that cannot flex to match business needs

Rigid Cost

Based on provisioned capacity models, pay for fixed resource sizing

TO "IT JUST WORKS"





Simple, serverless, plug and play



Integration

A single platform supporting all analytic workloads



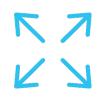
Data Sharing

Secure, live data sharing across accounts, regions and clouds



Unlimited Scalability

Any scale of data, users and workloads. Grow without rearchitecting



Instant Elasticity

Size for what you need, right now. Resize instantly



Pay As You Go

Pay for what you use, when you use it

