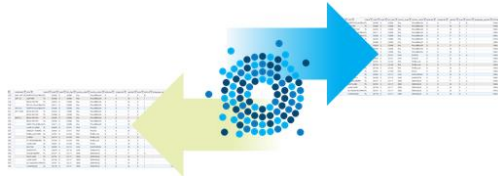







Is transferring large volumes of data creating operational risk?



Cut the time. Cut the risk.

Is your transfer of large data sets slow? Is your window for processing and analysis too short to re-run if processes fail? What is your operational, technical, regulatory, and reputational risk if processes fail?

.BIG files, optimized for securely sending and ingesting, cut data transfer times by >70%.

	Compressed Delimited Files	Exponam .BIG Files
 Extracting	The first step of sending data is extracting from database(s) and writing the data to a file.	.BIG file creation is comparable in duration to writing a delimited* file from database via JDBC interface. <small>*Any CSV; tab, bar, or space delimited; or fixed space file</small>
 Compressing	Delimited data requires an incremental process to compress.	.BIG files are natively compressed. There is NO compression step. 100% time savings over delimited data.
 Transmission	Transmitting data over public or private networks is a function of bandwidth and file size.	.BIG file transmission improvement of 62% to 96% over delimited data. .BIG files are 24x smaller than uncompressed data and 3x smaller than standard compressed data.
 De-compressing	Compressed delimited data must be decompressed.	.BIG files require NO de-compression step. 100% time savings over compressed delimited data.
 Ingesting	Ultimately, data is written into the destination from the file.	.BIG files are optimized for ingest. Access is 10-15x faster than delimited file access.