

Learn how to reduce your Snowflake cost by 50%+ with a lakehouse

Using Dremio's Unified Lakehouse Platform for Self-Service Analytics









What Snowflake Customers Tell Us

\$\$ Data Lock-In

Can't access data efficiently unless it's in Snowflake's proprietary format. Migrating data can be a long process and is expensive.

\$\$ Not Built for BI & Self-Service

Due to performance, Snowflake customers often copy data into <u>BI extracts and cubes for self-service</u>. This cost is not often talked about with TCO analysis.

\$\$ Expensive to Maintain

Data teams spend a lot of time and resources maintaining expensive queries and optimizing materialized views.

\$\$ Expensive ETL

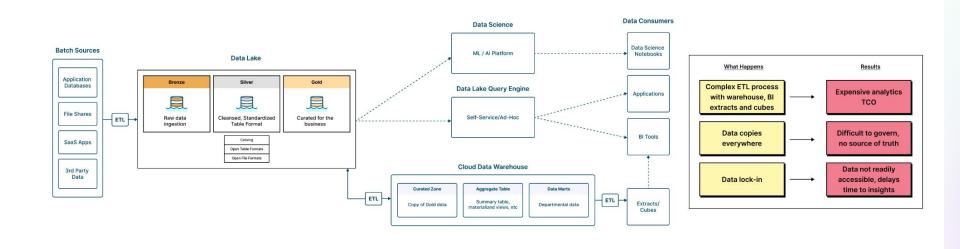
Data ingestion in and out of Snowflake is another layer of compute cost.

"I spend 30% of my time managing and optimizing expensive SF queries and materialized views. We have to ingest data from materialized views into BI extracts to get more snappy performance [with this architecture]."

Data Engineer at Highspot

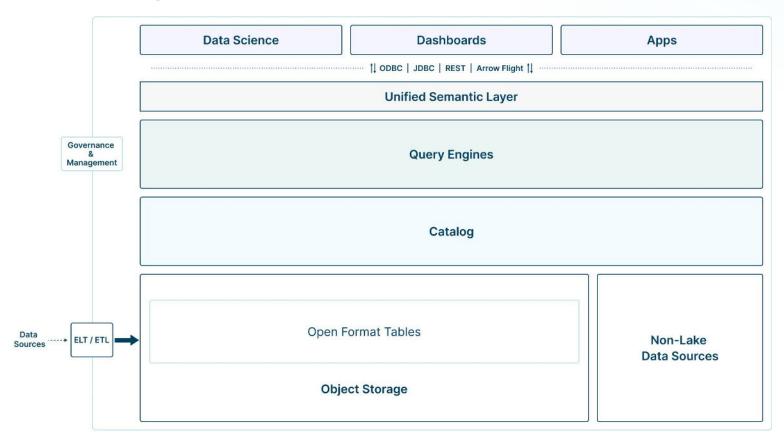


Current Approaches to Data Management

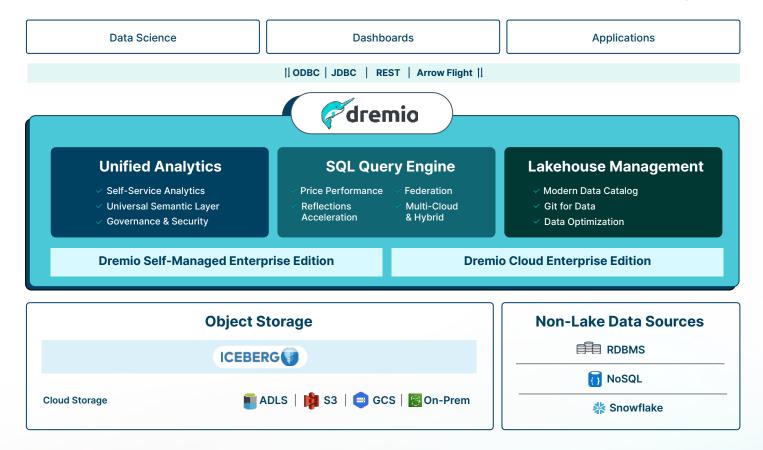


Common two-tiered architecture based on cloud data warehouse

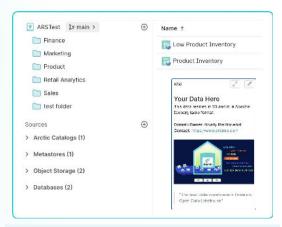
Ideal Enterprise-Grade Lakehouse



The Unified Lakehouse Platform for Self-Service Analytics

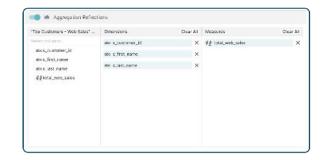


How Dremio Enables Enterprise-Grade Lakehouse



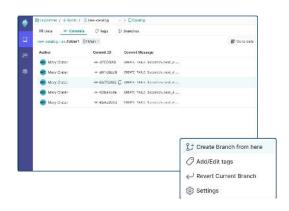


 Deliver meaningful data products to end users while preserving business context and logic



SQL Query Engine

 Accelerate analytical workloads without copying data into warehouses, BI extracts, or offline spreadsheets.



Lakehouse Management

 Git-inspired versioning capabilities such as branches, tags, and commits to simplify data lakehouse management. Give data consumers a consistent view of the data at all times.

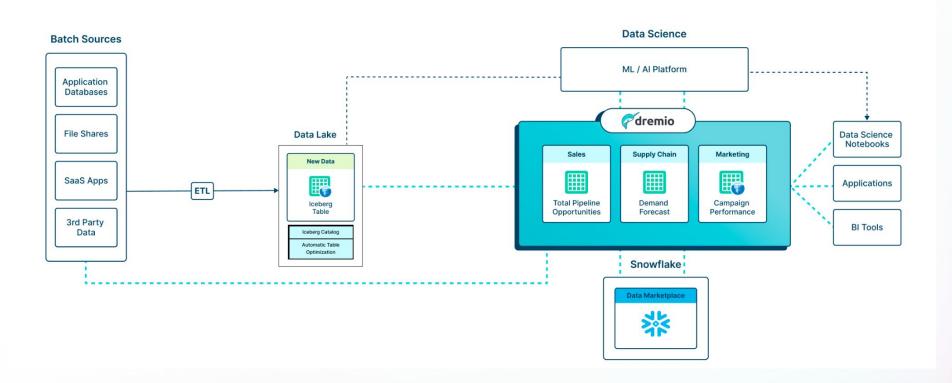


The Dremio Difference



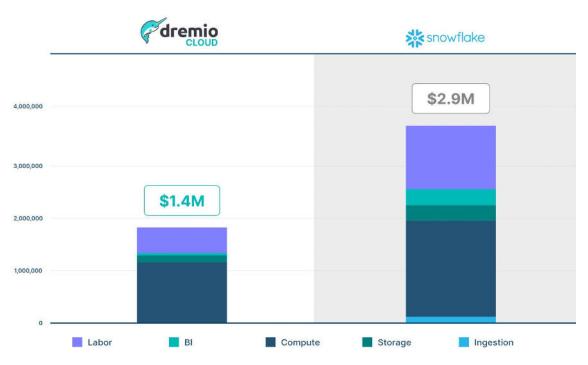
Warehouse and Lakehouse - Better Together

Cost Optimize | Deliver Unified and Self-Service Analytics | Open Architecture



Analytics on Dremio is Less Than Half the Cost of Snowflake

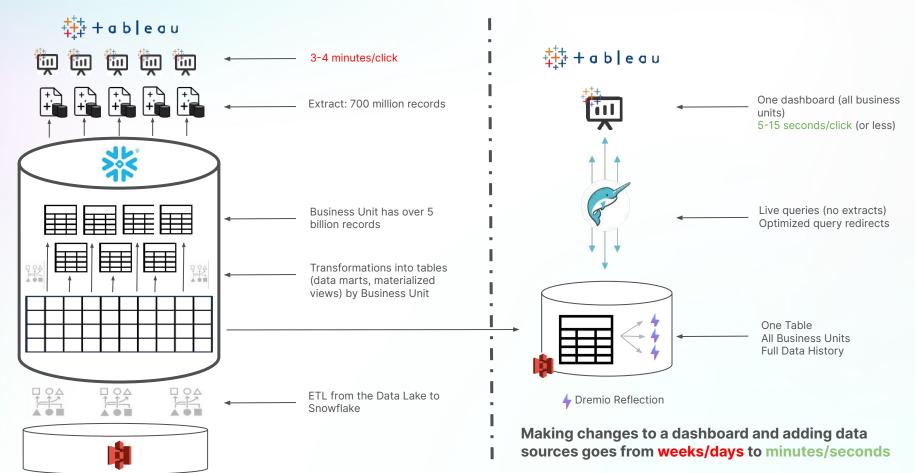
3 Year Analytics of Total Cost of Ownership



- End-to-End Analytics TCO
- 3 TB Daily Data Ingestion
- Dremio Large (8 nodes) vs Snowflake Large Warehouse

Figure 1: Three-year Analytics TCO comparison between Dremio Cloud and Snowflake

Fortune 10 Customer - 75% TCO Savings, \$3M Savings In Just One Dept



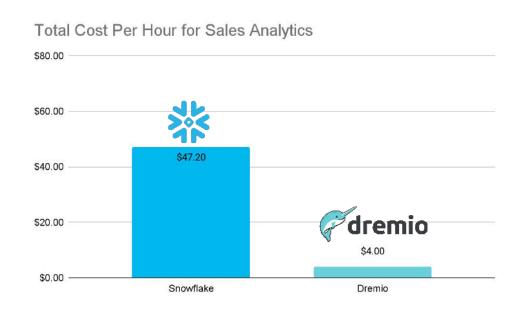
91% Lower TCO with Dremio Compared to Snowflake

Global Leader in manufacturer of commercial vehicles

- Self-Service BI Workloads on Azure and AWS
- Dremio
 - Data already in S3 and ADLS
 - No movement
 - No copy
 - 5 nodes of m5d.2xlarge
 - \$4.00 per hour for compute

Snowflake

- Medium Warehouse
- \$47.20 to run the same workload on Snowflake
 - \$24.40 per hour for compute
 - \$22.80 per hour ingesting data into Snowflake



Dremio is over 3x faster than Snowflake

Largest pharmaceutical and biotech company in the world

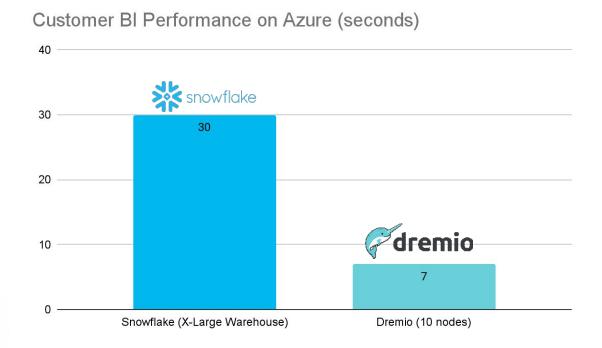
BI Workloads on Azure

Dremio

- Parquet files on ADLS
- 10 nodes, 128 GB 16
 CPU on Azure with
 ARM installation

Snowflake

- Clustered Table
- X-Large Warehouse



Dremio vs Snowflake

	Dremio	Snowflake
Data Engineering		
Data Ingest	Not required; no data movement	Requires ETL into Snowflake, incurs ingestion costs
Data Transformation - last mile	Virtual; Self-Service	Physical; IT assistance required
Data Transformation - long haul	Not core Dremio capability yet Spark recommended	Typical use case but expensive
User Experience		
Semantic Layer	Core functionality	Not available; 3rd-Party Options with BI cubes/extracts
Acceleration	C3 Caching; Reflections* (*any number of tables)	Materialized aggregates* (*single table)
Data Curation/ Federation	Virtual Joins; External reflections	ETL; Sandbox environment
Query redirect	Auto rewrite for any query* (*User does not need to know about reflection to leverage)	Rewrites only for Materialized Views* without joins (*User must direct query to materialized view or base table) dremio







