



DATA AT YOUR FINGERTIPS

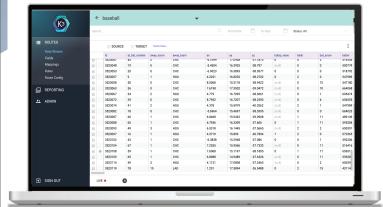
Gone are the days where companies had to use one tool for integration, another for ETL and yet another for data warehousing. K3 delivers powerful integration, streaming ETL, and data warehousing right off the shelf. Hundreds of adapters and intuitive user interface enables teams to do more with less. Simple.

+1.646.461.3311

info@broadpeakpartners.com



DATA STREAM

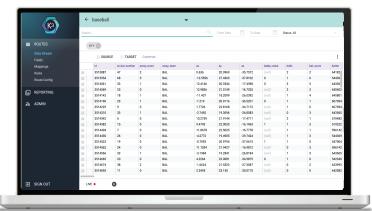


WHAT IS DATA STREAM?

Data Stream is a central hub of K3. While many integration tools move data, they don't all save data. K3 saves every piece of data to enable users to search through large data sets. K3 uses a distributed indexing process to make moving through large amounts of data simple.

SOURCE DATA

When K3 connects to a data source via an adaptor, that original data is instantly saved in an un-altered format. In many cases this provides a digitized pre-ETL view of data for analysis.



TARGET DATA

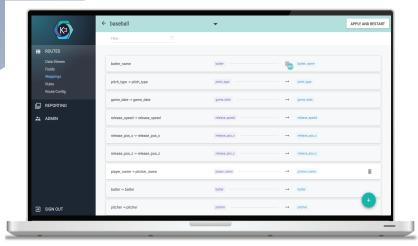
After data is processed in K3's streaming ETL, it is saved again. This allows the user to quickly navigate the "before and after" of ETL. Like Source data, Target data is instantly indexed using K3's distributed indexing process.

FILTERING DATA

The beauty of immediately indexing Source and Target data is that it allows users to rapidly navigate through big data sets. Even if you are looking for a little piece of data in a huge data set, K3 is able to respond nearly instantaneously.



MAPPING

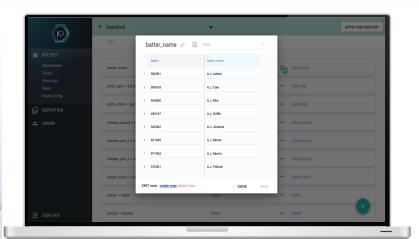


MAPPING

It's inevitable. If you are integrating systems you are going to run into mappings. Typically buried in a technical tool, K3 delivers massive efficiency by putting this greatest source of change in the hands of those who best know the data -business users. As data comes into K3, mappings are executed in a streaming manner to keep data flowing uninterrupted downstream.

PASS THROUGH MAPPINGS

Pass through mappings transport values from one system to another without altering the underlying data. Typically this looks like a header change. In one system, it's called "Company Name". In another it's called "Legal Entity". These mappings create the field level relationships.



VALUE MAPPINGS

Value mappings allow the user to transform the underlying data as well as the fields. If the Company Name comes in as "ACME Incorporated" and "ACME Corp." value mappings let you transform these to a standard value such as "ACME Inc."

This is a simple example, but K3 mappings let you create deep relationships between the data models of source and target systems.

INDIRECT MAPPINGS

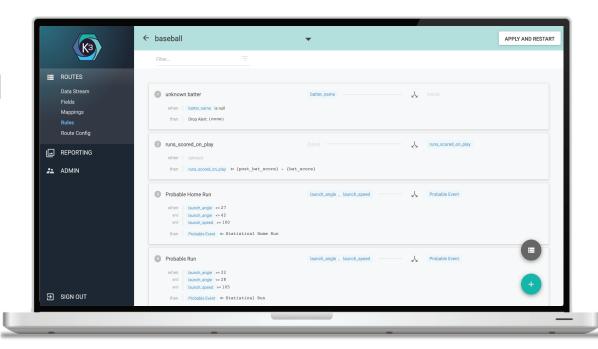
Systems can use the same data for entirely different purposes. For example a General Ledger would have quite a different data model than the Transaction System that feeds it. K3's Mappings let you handle this scenario by dynamically creating relationships between any fields to fulfill the target's data needs. As data needs change, these can be updated on the fly to keep data flowing and systems connected.







RULES ENGINE



RULES MANAGER

Data integration is never as easy as simply pointing fields from one system to fields in another. Systems think about data entirely differently and thus data integration requires more than just mapping. That's why K3 has Rules.

K3's Rules engine enables you to solve complex data problems. It covers conditional transformations, arithmetic formulas, and even data validation.

Need to ensure all your dates are formatted a certain way? Need to concatenate data or strip apart other elements? Need to prevent bad data from going downstream? No problem. Like everything else in K3, rules are entirely built for the non-technical analyst in an intuitive user interface.

STREAM BASED RULES ENGINE

K3 is a real-time, streaming platform, when data transits K3, Rules are automatically triggered. There is no waiting for batches to trigger. As data enters K3, it hits Mappings and then the Rules Engine before being output.

Rules are simple "When, Then, Else" CASE statements. Users setup "When" criteria to segment data to which the rule applies. Then add actions for the "Then" criteria, and if desired some "Else" criteria.

SOME ACTIONS

SET VALUE: Change values based on conditions

COPY VALUE: Copy a value from another field

SWAP VALUE: Conditionally swap values between two fields

VALIDATION: Ensure data is correct before sending downstream

FORMULA: Used for arithmetic operations, concatenating fields, converting date formats. Users can even input any valid java formula to cover all sorts of curveballs



