BugSense BigData for Mobile

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The BugSense Team

BugSense Trivia

- Second biggest SDK in the world (after Google)
- Analyzing data from more than 500M devices
- Custom BigData database
- Eleven engineers
- Cash positive



Splunk to Acquire BugSense - Analyst Blog

A A A

By Zacks.com, September 20, 2013, 06:36:21 PM EDT

Real time operational intelligence software maker **Splunk Inc.** (SPLK) recently entered into an agreement to acquire analytics solution provider BugSense Inc. The acquisition will enable Splunk to analyze machine data directly from devices and will help combine it with other information available from sensors and IT gear to improve operational intelligence.

BugSense was founded in 2011 and offers analytics to determine mobile app performance and collects information to troubleshoot problems. The solutions offered by BugSense support Android, iOS and Windows Phone.

Splunk is one of the pioneers in the field of mining machine data and has served customers in the IT market for quite some time now. This acquisition will help the company to focus on mobile data analysis.

Due diligence

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

- For other uses, see Diligence (disambiguation).
- "Due diligence" is a term used for a number of cond
- involving either an investigation of a business or perso
- prior to signing a contract, or an act with a certain
- standard of care. It can be a legal obligation, but the will more commonly apply to voluntary investigations
- common example of due diligence in various industr
 - the process through which a potential acquirer evalu its accets for acquisition.[1]

AMITHE UNIT ON EAROUND HERE

WHO HATES HADDOP FOR REALTIME STUFF?



LDB Facts

- Complex event processing in-memory DB
- Super easy to setup/use one package
- No table, row, column locks
- "Describe your data" mentality
- C runs circles around Java (speed)
- Predictable behaviour
- Lazy loading of files
- Saves data to disk
- "Let it crash"

Let it crash???



Architecture



Example

```
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
```

```
;; everything that happens here is for one day 
(timespace "day")
```

Why Erlang

- Handles lots of connections efficiently (Cowboy)
- Sending/receiving messages from/to nodes is trivial
- Building a replication/take over engine is easy
- Mnesia to "share" config files
- C Linkedin Drivers
- Being able to connect to remote nodes
- All of the above integrated in one language

Why C

- 19 machines -> more than 30k customers
- Correlations and processing
- In realtime
- Fine-grained locking
- Predictable behaviour (no GC)

Why LISP



Why LISP

- Super easy parser/lexer/interpret (two days to prototype)
- SQLish DSLs
- Expressive power
- Functional => Ideal for parallel computing
- Tons of Data => Data transformation FTW!

ROADS?

WHERE WE'RE GOING, WE DON'T NEED ROADS.

LDB 3

- Erlang all the way (one code base)
- Scheduler is happy
- Faster development
- Not crashing the whole nodes
- Much faster!



Linkedin Drivers

- Crashing the c layer, crashes the VM (bad)
- Scheduler is not efficient anymore
- Very difficult to scale horizontally
- You need to be careful with (de)serialization
- Test, test, test

Linkedin Drivers

- When it is works, it is FAST
- C libraries (statistical, data structures etc)
- Mutable data structures
- Legacy code is trivial to integrate

LDB - OpenSource

- Still a possibility
- Opening up the old version
- Opening up a "community" version LDB3

Thanks Send me any questions @jonromero