THE SPOTONIX KNOWLEDGE GRAPH

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Three ideas under every answer. Shown on one real question.

```
Which stores are losing habitual buying customers?
```

1 ONTOLOGY

It knows what things mean.

Every business term is an element with a meaning and links, not just a formula.

```
Habitual buying customers
is a  customer segment
built from  buying this month
pattern  cumulative behaviour
```

2 CLASSIFICATION

It finds work by its shape, not its words.

It reuses what your team already built, even when the wording is different.

```
Asked for “YTD Returns”
finds  YTD Sales
same pattern  year to date
reuses it for Returns
```

3 ALGEBRA

It builds answers from parts that exist.

Every step is a named part you can check. You see the plan before it runs.

```
this month → buying
→ habitual customers → count
→ change vs last month
→ by store = the answer
```

AI brings the reasoning.

The Knowledge Graph brings your business knowledge.

KNOWLEDGE GRAPH VS CONTEXT GRAPH

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A context graph helps AI remember. A knowledge graph lets it reason.

Both connect what a business knows. The difference is what a connection means, and what you can do with it.

	RETRIEVAL-FIRST CONTEXT GRAPH	SPOTONIX KNOWLEDGE GRAPH
What's in it	Documents, entities, embeddings and snippets of context	Typed business concepts: segments, calculations and analytic views
What a link means	“Related to”	A declared role: this segment filters that calculation
How it's used	Retrieve what looks similar and add it to the prompt	Search by structure, then compose the answer from named parts
Can it say you're wrong?	Not by itself. It ranks what is related, not what fits	Yes. A part that doesn't match its pattern is flagged before the answer is built
How it grows	By taking in more content	Each answered question leaves reusable, classified parts

Context finds the material.
Structure makes the answer checkable.

SPOTONIX AND SNOWFLAKE COCO

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CoCo builds on Snowflake.
Spotonix brings the business knowledge.

CoCo is Snowflake's AI coding agent. It reads your catalog, lineage and semantic views, and in preview, context learned by Cortex Sense. Spotonix is the layer of business meaning underneath an agent like that.

	SNOWFLAKE COCO	SPOTONIX
What it is	A data-native AI coding agent for building and querying on Snowflake	A knowledge graph of your business. The AI analyst is its first app
Where meaning lives	Semantic views (metrics, synonyms, verified queries), plus context Cortex Sense learns from usage (private preview)	An ontology: segments, calculations and views, with typed links between them
How an answer is made	The agent selects tools and context from your Snowflake environment, then plans and runs the task	An algebra composes it from parts that already exist. You see the plan first
A question nobody modelled	Semantic views, verified queries and, in preview, context learned from past queries and BI metrics	Finds existing work with the same analysis pattern and adapts it
Where it works	On data in Snowflake. In Snowsight, desktop, CLI, IDEs and over MCP	In your cloud, on supported warehouses and BI models, Snowflake included. Agents use it over MCP

Not either/or.

Spotonix can give agents on Snowflake business knowledge they can check.

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The Snowflake column summarises Snowflake's public documentation, November 2026. Cortex Sense is in private preview. Not a benchmark.

SPOTONIX AND DATABRICKS GENIE

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Genie Ontology ranks what to trust. Spotonix adds structure you can check.

Genie Ontology is Databricks' context layer for Genie and other agents. It learns snippets of knowledge from your assets and ranks which ones to trust.

	GENIE + GENIE ONTOLOGY	SPOTONIX
What the knowledge is	Snippets learned from metric views, dashboards, queries and Genie Agents, plus knowledge you model and certify	Typed elements: segments, calculations and analytic views, each classified by pattern
Which definition wins	Ranked by authority: origin, usage, freshness. Modeled beats learned. May ask if a conflict is unresolved	Each definition is named and owned. If a term is ambiguous it asks, and keeps both
How an answer is made	Genie reasons over the most relevant snippets and writes the query	An algebra composes it from parts that already exist. You see the plan first
How you check it	Citations show the snippets and source assets used	Every step is a named part, checked against its pattern, shown before the query runs
Where it works	On Databricks. Other agents use it via the Genie One MCP server	In your cloud, on supported warehouses and BI models, whichever platform they run on

A learned context layer and a typed knowledge graph solve different halves.

Ranking picks the definition. Algebra builds the answer.

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The Databricks column summarises Databricks' public documentation, November 2026. Not a benchmark.