



Conception Avancée de Bases de Données





Google Big Table









1996 1997

 Google started as a research project at Stanford University

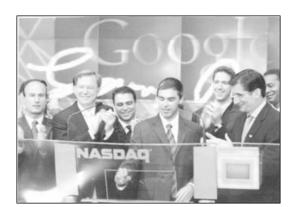
 Created by Ph.D. candidates Larry Page and Sergey Brin when they were 24 years old and 23 years old respectively.

 BackRub became Google from « googol » 1 leading 100 zeros.

Time line



- 1998 : Susan Wojcicki garage
 - 232 Santa Margarita à Menlo Park.
- **2001** :
 - Eric Schmidt CEO
- 2004 : "Googleplex »
 - 1600 Amphitheatre Parkway à Mountain View
- August 2004 :
 - Wall street NASDAQ 19 605 052 shares 85 \$ (1000 \$).

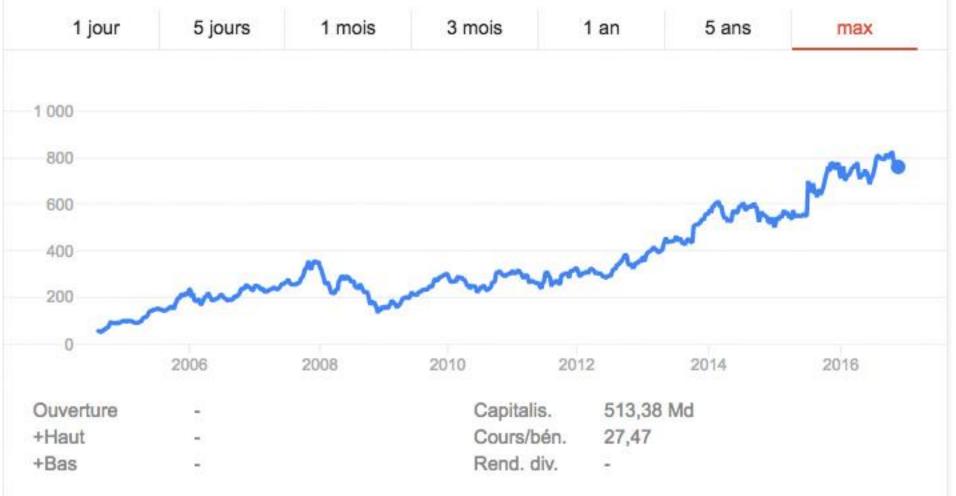


Alphabet Inc Class A

NASDAQ: GOOGL - 2 déc. à 08:53 UTC-5

764,33 USD 0,00 (0,00 %)

Avant l'ouverture: 761,00 +0,44 %



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Alphabet Inc Class C

NASDAQ: GOOG

+ Follow

Overview

News

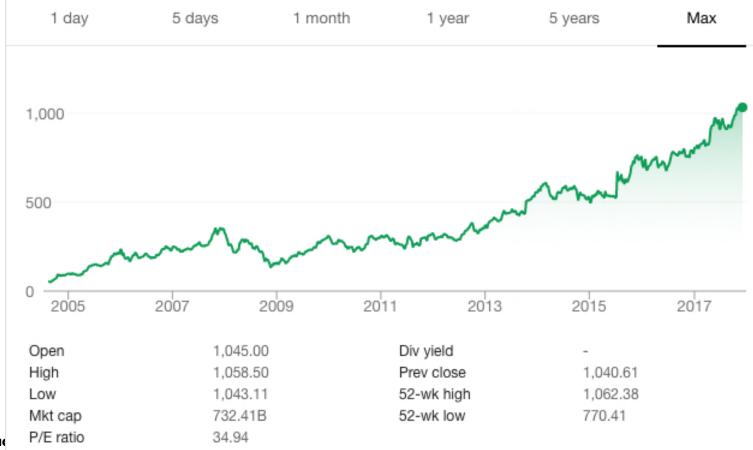
Compare

Financials



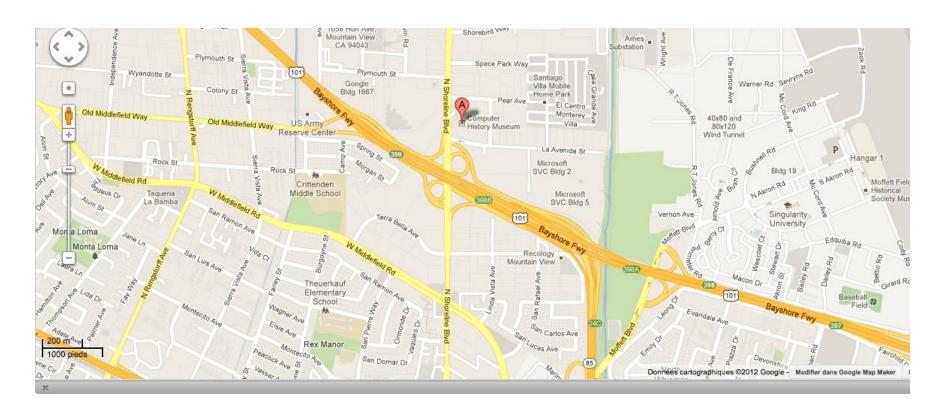


Dec 14, 3:31 PM EST · Disclaimer



Computer History Museum

 1401 North Shoreline Boulevard Mountain View, CA 94043, United States



Sergey Brin & Larry Page





Susan Wojcicki: Google VP









Google Big Table









http://actu.abondance.com/2008/04/google-pourrait-proposer-big-table-son.html

Bigtable



 Bigtable is a distributed storage system for managing structured data that is designed to scale to a very large size: petabytes of data across thousands of commodity servers.

 Many projects at Google store data in Bigtable, including web indexing, Google Earth, and Google

Finance.



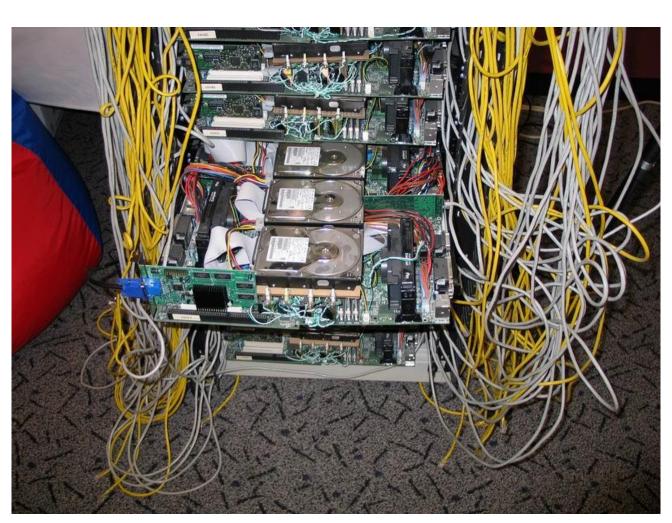
Google Servers architecture



PC mother boards and disks

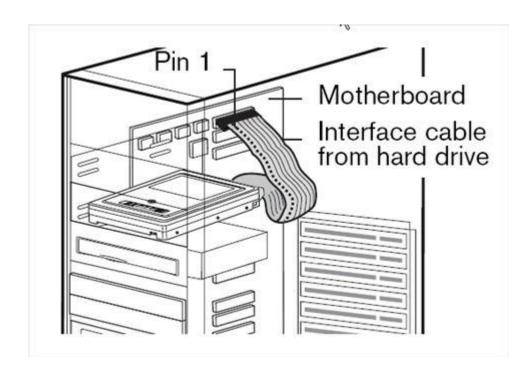
Google rack

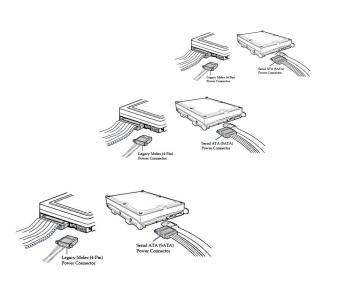




Low cost PC











FRYS Mountain View, CA 94043







Fry's Electronics, the first electronic superstore: 1177 Kern Ave, Sunnyvale













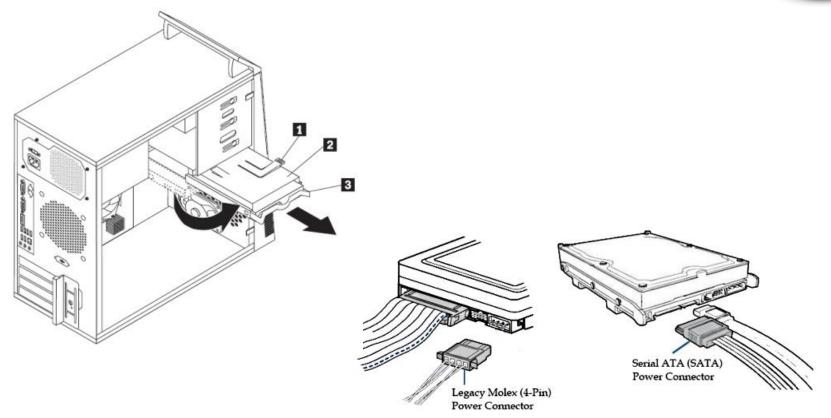




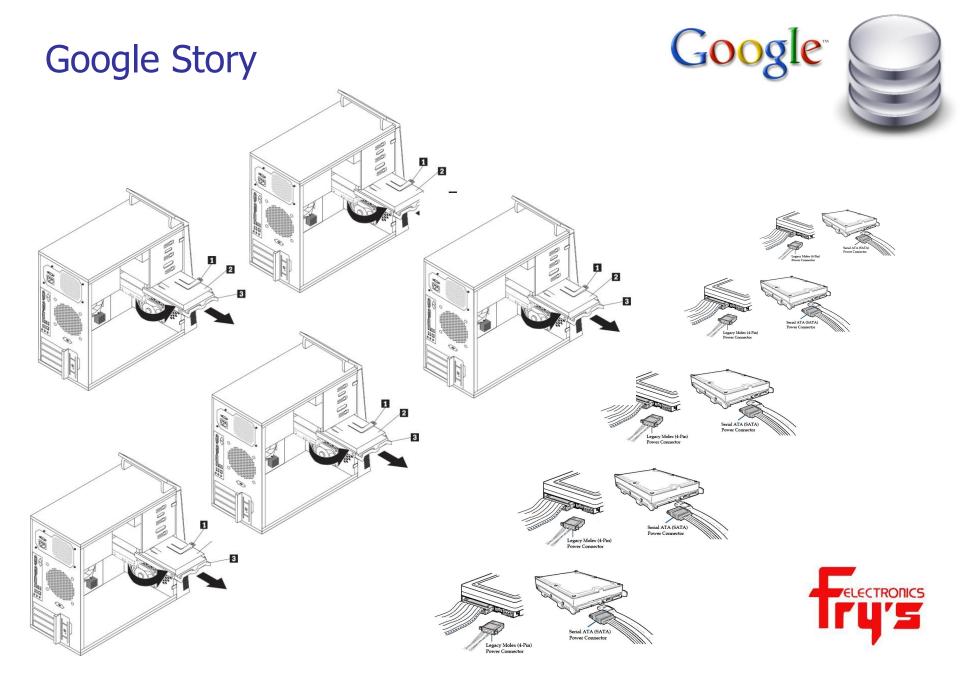
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Google Story



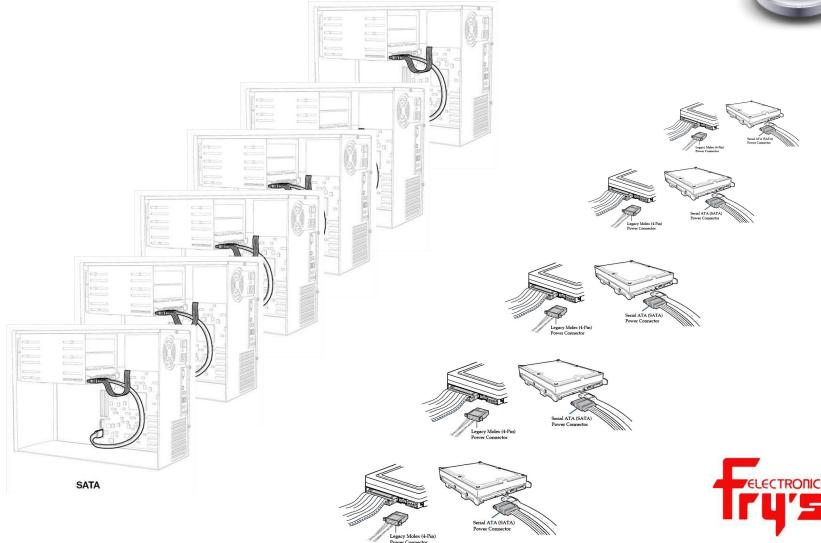




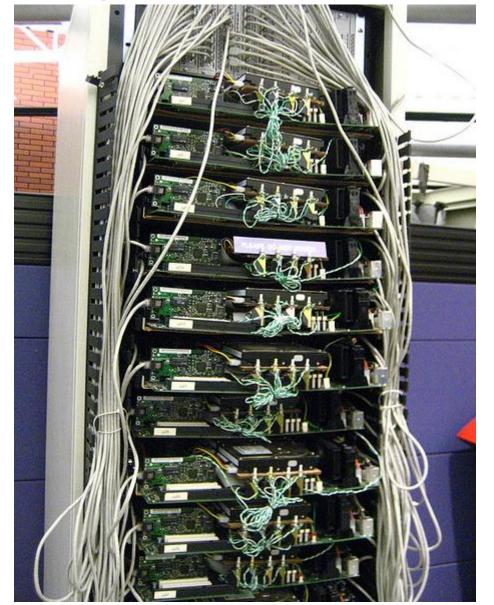


Google Story

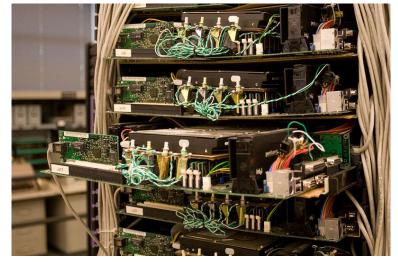




Google Rack



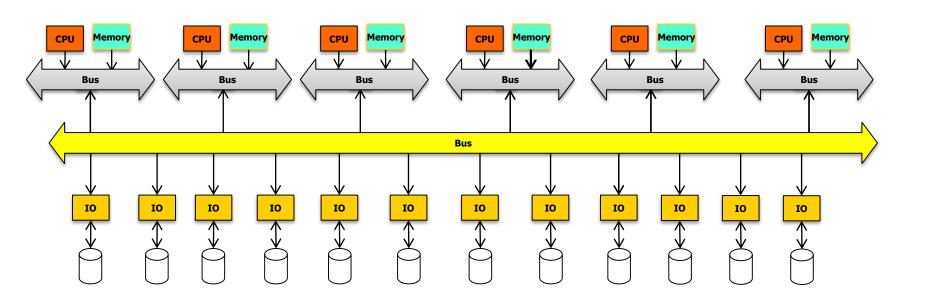




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Horizontal Scalability: Shared Disk





low-cost low performance servers



- Comodity computer
- Many low-cost low performance servers.
- Servers are aggregated in clusters with more than a thousand servers each
- A cluster consists of tens of racks.
- The nodes inside a rack (about 80 per rack) are connected by a switch with something like a 1gb/s data rate between any two nodes.
- High degree of parallelism

Bigtable





- A Bigtable is a sparse, distributed, persistent multidimensional sorted map.
- The map is indexed by a row key, column key, and a timestamp; each value in the map is an uninterpreted array of bytes.

KEY VALUE

(row:string, column:string, time:int64) → string

Google Search



- The key is every possible search term.
- The value is the table of web sites to return for this search term.
- Index is replaced by an algorithm called MapReduce
- MapReduce is a parallel algorithm, the search can be done by multiple servers in parallel.

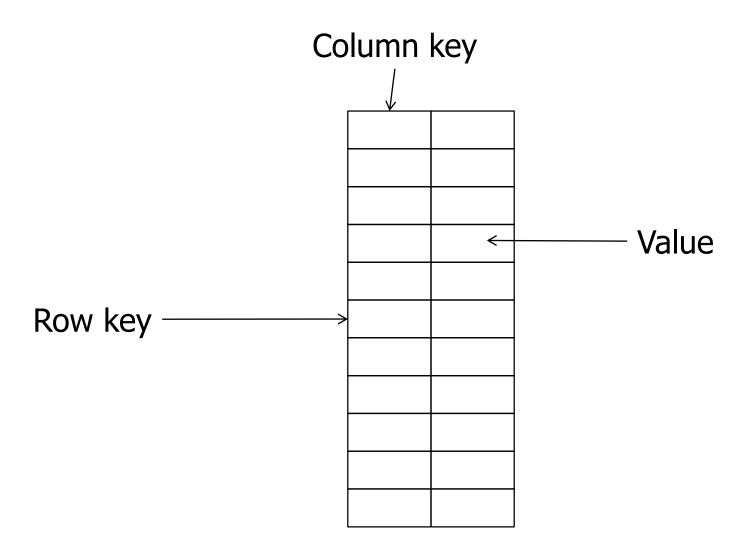
Hash Table



- Sparse 3D hash table :
 - row names,
 - column names,
 - versions (timestamps).
- Everything's a string (sequences of characters) :
 - row names,
 - column names,
 - data items

Keys value





Sort of 1 PB (10¹⁵) in 6 hours

- One petabyte is a thousand terabytes,
- 10 trillion (10¹²) 100-byte records
- on 4,000 computers
- It took six hours and two minutes





Refroidissement Google







