

Storage Systems

Cassandra, Bigtable, Dynamo and Google File System

Task 3 - Essay

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Introduction

- Challenges: Managing large data volumes and high data throughput in distributed computing
- Solutions: Cassandra, Bigtable, Dynamo, and GFS
 - Improve scalability, fault tolerance, and performance
- Impact: Enable efficient data handling and high availability
 - Optimise data storage and retrieval for advanced analytics and real-time processing



Problem Description

- Core Challenge: Efficient management of vast data across distributed systems for high availability, performance, and scalability
- **Issues**: Traditional architectures falter with the required massive scale
- Proposed Solution: Architectural innovations for handling failures without data disruption
- Our Focus: Evaluation of solutions



Contribution

- Cassandra: Decentralised architecture, geographical spread
- Bigtable: Scalability, flexible data model
- Dynamo: Availability, efficient storage
- **GFS**: Fault tolerance, chunk storage



Solution Overview

- Cassandra: Dynamic data model, high throughput and reliability
- Bigtable: Distributed architecture, optimised for data handling
- Dynamo: Eventual consistency model, decentralised and scalable
- **GFS**: Built for scale and fault tolerance, efficient large-file management



Achievements

- Cassandra: Power extensive data management for Facebook, high efficiency in handling large-scale data environments
- Bigtable: Supports crucial applications at Google such as Maps and YouTube, flexibility and scalability in its architecture
- **Dynamo**: Ensures Amazon services remain uninterrupted, even during partitions
- GFS: Cost-effective base for significant Google data processes, foundation for systems like MapReduce



Comparative Evaluation - Strengths

- Cassandra: fault tolerance and scalability, excels in distributed applications
- Bigtable: fast data access and processing for services like Google Maps and YouTube
- Dynamo: Ensures continuous operation of Amazon's platforms, crucial for e-commerce resilience
- GFS: Cost-effective hardware use, ideal for large data processing tasks, supports systems like MapReduce



Comparative Evaluation - Weaknesses

- Cassandra: Prioritises availability over consistency, possibly unsuitable for applications that require strong consistency.
- Bigtable: Adaptability challenges outside Google-specific applications due to complexity
- Dynamo: Trades consistency for availability, problematic for applications requiring precise data correctness
- **GFS**: Optimised for large files, may underperform with small, frequent data needs of modern social media platforms



Conclusion

- Impact: Revolutionised data management in distributed systems
- Solutions: Unique approaches to performance, availability, and scalability
- Influence: Enhanced operations for major companies, set industry benchmarks



Questions?

Thank you for your attention!

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