INF-3200 Mandatory assignment 1

Key-value store

Description

- You are to design and implement a distributed key-value storage system
 - Run on the uvrocks cluster: uvrocks.cs.uit.no

Interface

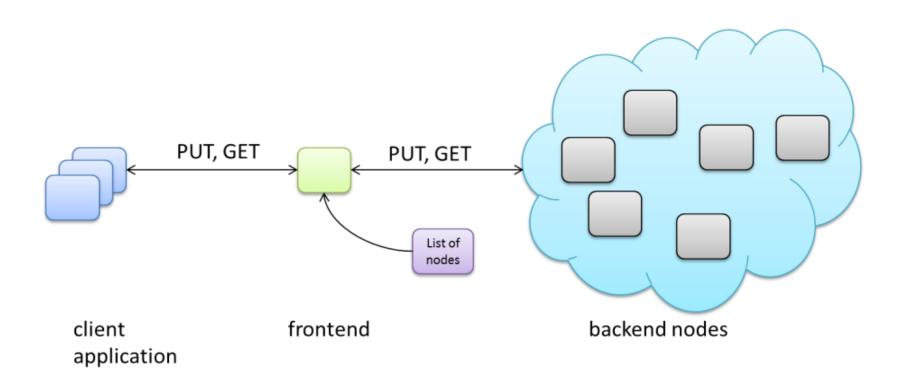
PUT

- Store the message body at the specific URI (key).
- PUT requests issued with existing keys should overwrite the stored data.

GET

Return the data stored under the URI

System architecture



Distributed data stores

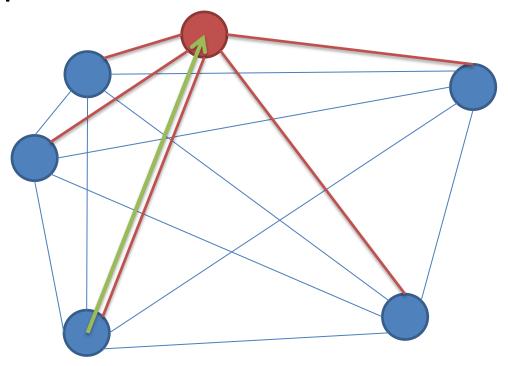
- A network of computers providing a service for storing and retrieving data
- A key-value store stores records identified by a unique key.

Peer-to-peer storage systems

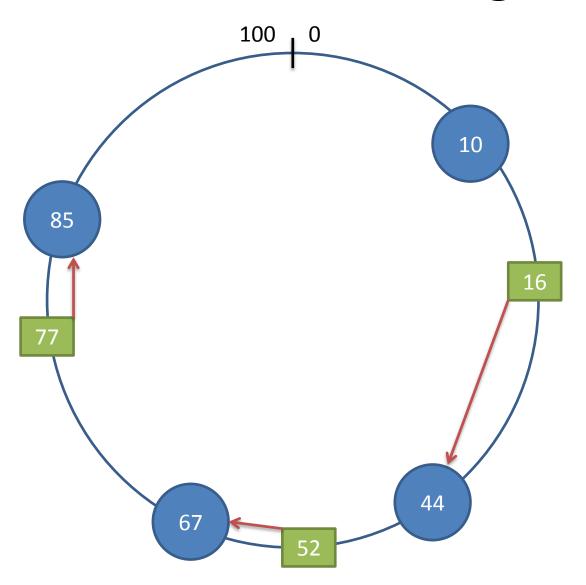
- Suitable architecture for arranging nodes
 - Unstructured and structured
- Distributed hash tables maps a key to one or more nodes
- Example: Dynamo from Amazon

Key location (simple)

 All nodes are queried and the node storing the key responds



Consistent hashing



Backend nodes

- Distribute data storage load between storage nodes according to a chosen architecture.
- Support a minimum of three backend nodes.
- Store the data in-memory.
- Implement a monitoring tool that outputs/visualizes how much data each backend node stores.

Frontend node

- Receives and forwards request to the backend storage nodes
 - You will implement the communication between the frontend and the storage nodes
- Provided on the course github page
- Runs a set of tests to check if PUT and GET operations are working correctly
- The front end must contact a random backend node for each of the request
 - I.e no state is allowed on the frontend except a list of backend nodes

Handin

- Source code (programming language of your choice) with instructions on how to run.
- Report
- You are free to use any language supported by the cluster.
- Groups of two is preferred, but not required.
- On github.
- Deadline is Monday, October 5th.

Demo

- There will be a demo presentation in connection with the hand in.
 - You are expected to briefly present your work and demonstrate it.
- We might run our own client applications to check how the system behaves
 - It is difficult to build a "perfect" system w.r.t. fault tolerance and consistency (ref. CAP theorem)

Questions?