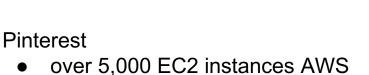
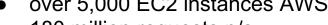
ITMO Study of Memchached Student: Zakharov Denis, J4132c

Introduction







- 180 million requests p/s
- 220 GB/s of network throughput
- ~460TB of Data



Pinterest is an American image sharing and social media service designed to enable saving and discovery of

One configuration change reduced latency by up to 40% and smoothed over performance overall.



Introductiom







Pinterest is an American image sharing and social media service designed to enable saving and discovery of information.

Pinterest

- over 5,000 EC2 instances AWS
- 180 million requests p/s
- 220 GB/s of network throughput
- ~460TB of Data

One configuration change reduced latency by up to 40% and smoothed over performance overall.

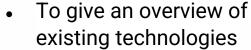
Database Caching

Plan







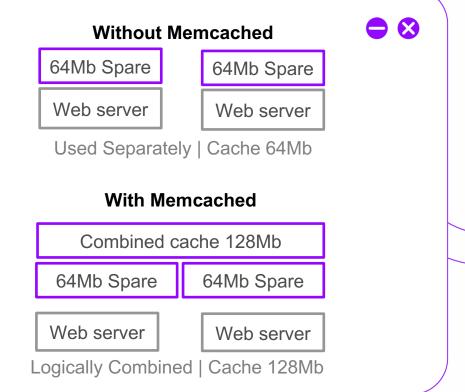


- Describe essence of the technology
- · Show principles of organization,
- List main functionalities
- Propose examples of practical

What is caching?



It is mediator that allows us to get our data very quickly.



Caching Technologies

•	•	

Yes









ITMO

Memcached

Redis

Ignite

Couchbase

Hazelcast

Since v6

Yes

No

No

Data Model

Key/Value

Key/Value

Key/Value

Key/Value, XML

Key/Value

Data Types

Multithreaded

open-source clients available

Strings only

Cross-platform

native data types

Unix-like

subset of SQL

subset of N1QL

subset of SQL

Java, C++, .NET, Python, Node, PHP Cross-platform

Go, Java, .NET, Python, Node, PHP, Ruby, C Cross-platform

Go, Java, C++, .NET, Node Cross-platform

languages OS

Programming

Memchached



Memcached is an in-memory key-value store caching system.



- Free & open source
- High-performance
- Distributed memory
- Best choice for reading Strings



Principles of organization



Memory Management

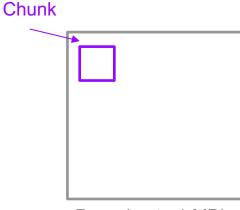
Threading

LRU

Read/Writes

Collisions

Distributed Cache



Page (up to 1 MB)

Memcached allocates pages





Principles of organization



Memory Management

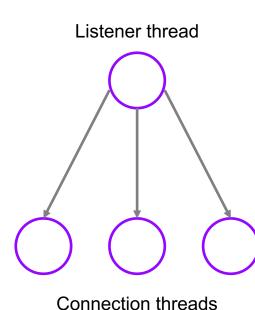
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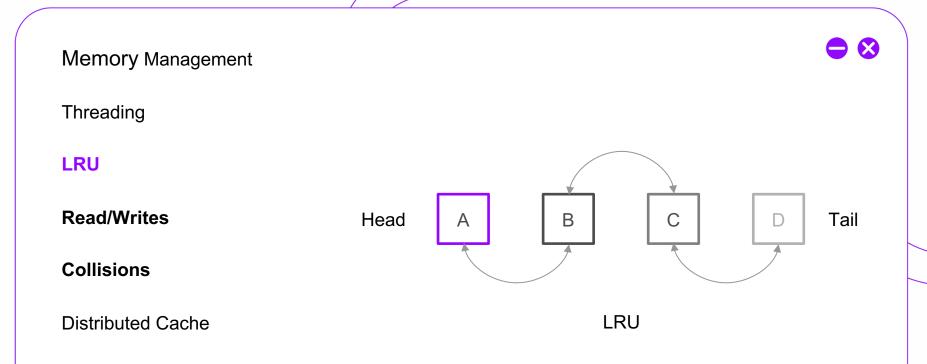






Principles of organization





The main functionalities



Fast, regardless of the quantity of data



Simple interface

Atomic operations are supported

Length of the keys is 250 bytes

Stored data under one key is limited to 1 MB

Loss of keys by lifetime, memory limit, or server crash

Examples of usage



E-commerce

Parametric search

Social Networks

Microservices

Google Cloud

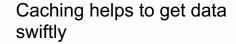
```
package main
import (
   "github.com/bradfitz/gomemcache/memcache"
func main() {
  mc := memcache.New(
           "10.0.0.1:11211",
           "10.0.0.2:11211",
           "10.0.0.3:11212"
  mc.Set(&memcache.Item{
           Key: "foo",
           Value: []byte("my value")
   })
   it, err := mc.Get("foo")
```





Conclusion





Caching of relatively small and static data

Memcached is the best choice for data reading and small projects

Memcached is multi-threaded so it is easy to scale

References



[1] What is Memcached? // https://memcached.org/

[2] Instaclustr "Redis™ vs Memcached" February 25, 2021 By Shane Ducksbury // https://www.instaclustr.com/blog/redis-vs-memcached/#h-what-is-memcached

[3] mariocarrio "MICROSERVICES IN GO: CACHING USING MEMCACHED" January 30, 2021 By Mario Carrion // https://mariocarrion.com/2021/01/30/tips-building-microservices-in-go-golang-caching-memcached.html

[4] Google Cloud "Using Memcache" // https://cloud.google.com/appengine/docs/legacy/standard/python/memcache/using

THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME!

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