

AWS ElastiCache for Redis — Hands-On Lab Manual

1. Introduction

Amazon ElastiCache for Redis is a fully managed, in-memory key-value data store and caching service by AWS. It improves application performance by retrieving data from high throughput, low latency, in-memory caches instead of relying entirely on slower disk-based databases.

2. Architecture Overview

ElastiCache for Redis supports three deployment types: - Single-node: Basic caching for dev/testing - Multi-AZ Replication Group: HA with automatic failover - Cluster Mode: Sharded architecture for scalability

3. Prerequisites

- AWS account with ElastiCache permissions
- Basic knowledge of VPC, Subnets, EC2
- AWS CLI & Redis CLI installed

4. VPC Configuration

Step 1: Create a custom VPC (10.0.0.0/16) Step 2: Create two private subnets (10.0.1.0/24 & 10.0.2.0/24) Step 3: Create security groups for Redis and EC2, allowing port 6379 for Redis and port 22 for SSH.

5. Create Subnet Groups & Parameter Groups

Subnet groups ensure Redis nodes span multiple AZs. Parameter groups allow tuning Redis settings like maxmemory-policy, timeout, etc.

6. Create an ElastiCache Replication Group

- Go to AWS Console → ElastiCache → Redis → Create.
- Engine: Redis 7.x
- Deployment: Multi-AZ
- Configure replication, enable encryption, set AUTH token.

7. Enable Cluster Mode

- Choose 'Cluster Mode Enabled' during creation.
- Configure number of shards and replicas per shard.
- Data is auto-sharded for high performance.

8. Connecting from EC2

Launch an EC2 instance in the same VPC and install Redis CLI: `sudo yum install redis -y` Connect to Redis: `redis-cli -h -p 6379 -a`

9. Failover Testing

Reboot the primary node from the AWS Console and verify automatic failover: `redis-cli -h INFO replication`

10. Performance Benchmarking

Run `redis-benchmark` from EC2: `redis-benchmark -h -p 6379 -n 100000 -c 100 -a` This tests throughput and latency.

11. Monitoring & Troubleshooting

- Use CloudWatch for CPU, memory, cache hit ratio.
- Redis CLI commands: `redis-cli INFO memory` `redis-cli SLOWLOG GET` `redis-cli MONITOR`

12. Security Best Practices

- Place Redis in private subnets
- Enable AUTH & KMS encryption
- Restrict access via SGs
- Enable TLS for in-transit encryption

13. Real-Time Use Case

E-commerce stock availability system:

- Redis stores live inventory data
- Checkout updates Redis instantly
- Asynchronous sync to RDS/DynamoDB

14. Interview Questions

- Difference between ElastiCache & MemoryDB
- Redis Cluster Mode Enabled vs Disabled
- How does AWS handle failover?
- How do you secure Redis in AWS?
- Redis vs DynamoDB Accelerator (DAX)?

End of Lab Manual