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Abstract

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**History**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Date** | **Version** | **Content** |  |
|  |  |  |  |

**Table of Contents**

[1 Introduction 3](#_Toc460496671)

[2 Level 1 3](#_Toc460496672)

[2.1 Level 2 3](#_Toc460496673)

[2.1.1 Level 3 3](#_Toc460496674)

[2.1.1.1 Level 4 3](#_Toc460496675)

[2.1.1.1.1 Level 5 3](#_Toc460496676)

1. Introduction

Text to add

1. Level 1
   1. Level 2
      1. Level 3

Level 4

Level 5

1. Distributed data

There are two ways to distribute data across the nodes:

* Replication
* Partitioning
  1. Replication

Replication means keeping a copy of the same data on multiple machines that are connected via a network.

Reasons:

* To keep data geographically close to the user 🡺 reduce **latency**.
* Allow the system to continue working even if some of its parts have failed 🡺 increase **availability**.
* To scale out the number of the machines that can serve read queries 🡺 increase **throughput**.
  1. Partitioning