

APRIL	2022						
WK	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
14					1	2	3
15	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
16	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
18	25	26	27	28	29	30	

(Module 4)

2022
FRIDAY
091-274 WK 14

01

APRIL 01.04.2022

9 Key value stores

10 (DHTs) distributed hash tables.
value could be anything.

11 are used in storing user sessions.

12 Traditional databases don't scale well.
for distributed nodes

Requirements

functional

- ① clients should be able to choose between availability and consistency.
- ② ability to always write > availability.

non-functional

- ① Scale ↑ high.
- ② Availability ↑
- ② Fault tolerance → operate despite fail user in some components.

02

2022
SATURDAY
092-273 □ WK 14

02.04.2022

APRIL

APRIL

WK	M	T	W	T	F	S
14						
15	4	5	6	7	8	9
16	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
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Assumptions

- ① authentication/authorization already done
- ② data centers are trusted.
- ③ https → user requests and responses

API

get(key)

put(key, value) (can also store version
some metadata of
the object)

Adding scalability

4 ~~additional~~ storage as time progresses
more

5 nodes (A) → moving of data around
nodes → consistent hashing

Adding availability → replication

03 SUNDAY

our primary goal is to design a system that
can always work → hence no primary
secondary replication. peer to peer →

LIC ke saath aaj bhi, kal bhi

98% ch 7

Data versioning

in event of network partition, component(s) failure, inconsistent data can be formed.

resolutions: - ① Time isn't reliable in ds.

② Vector clocks \rightarrow (node, version).
every object has a version $(A, 1)$

this is written by
node A, $v \rightarrow 1$

in case of conflicts \rightarrow clients resolve it

API design change of put

`put(key, context, value);`