

CS 240 - The University of Illinois
Wade Fagen-Ulmschneider
November 11, 2021

Project MIX

The final project for CS 240 this semester is a course-wide microservice called "Project MIX".



Project MIX





DNS Translation

As we deploy to a cloud-scale, there are three different types of content we need to deliver:



Static Content:

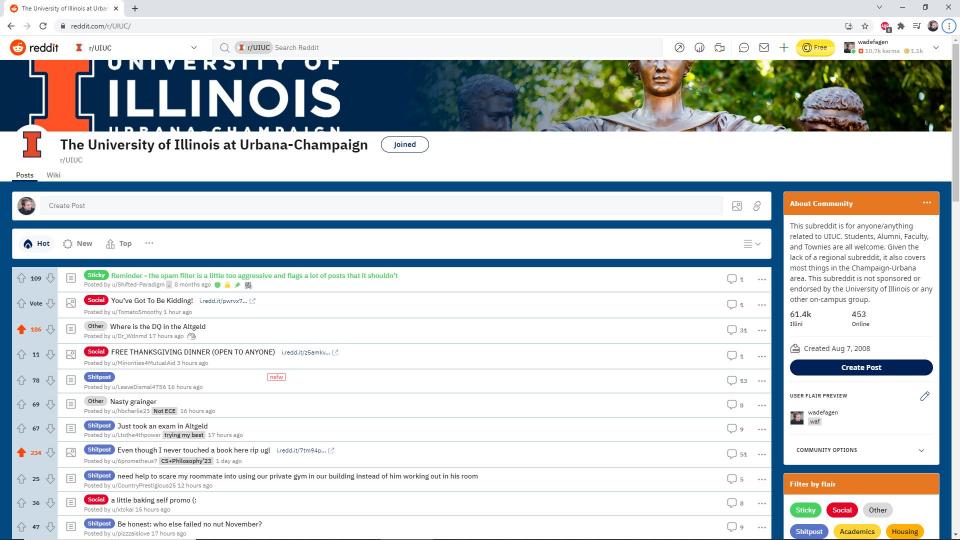
Universally Rendered Content:

Dynamic Content:



Example







Motivation

Does the user need to visit our server for content that is served to all users?

• If not, what service could we rent?



Motivation

What advantages can we get by renting caches?



Content Delivery Networks (CDNs)

A Content Delivery Network (CDN) is a system of many servers physically located in geographically diverse locations.

 All CDNs must have a source for the content. This source is known as the ______.

All CDNs have many caches called ______.



Content Delivery Networks (CDNs)

 Once the data from the origin is in the CDN cache, the CDN can serve this content. There are five key benefits!



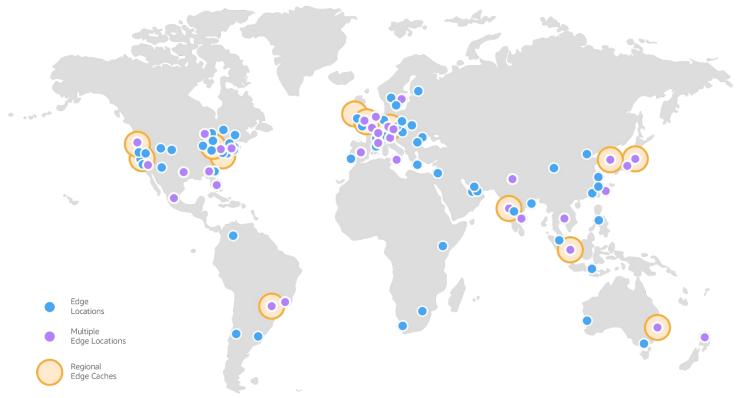
2. 3. 5.

Geographical Locations of Edge Servers



https://www.cloudflare.com/network/

Geographical Locations of Edge Servers



https://aws.amazon.com/cloudfront/features/



(1): Ask the **root name server** for the NS records for "edu."

⇒ IP address for the **TLD name servers** for "edu." returned.

- (1): Ask the root name server for the NS records for "edu."
- ⇒ IP address for the TLD name servers for "edu." returned.
- (2): Ask a "edu" TLD name server for the NS records for "illinois.edu."
- ⇒ IP address for the **SLD name servers** for "illinois.edu." returned.

- (1): Ask the root name server for the NS records for "edu."
 - ⇒ IP address for the **TLD name servers** for "edu." returned.
- (2): Ask a "edu" TLD name server for the NS records for "illinois.edu." ⇒ IP address for the SLD name servers for "illinois.edu." returned.
- (3): Ask a "illinois.edu" SLD name server for the NS records for "cs.illinois.edu."
- ⇒ IP address for the **sub-domain name servers** for "cs.illinois.edu." returned.

- (1): Ask the root name server for the NS records for "edu."
- ⇒ IP address for the **TLD name servers** for "edu." returned.
- (2): Ask a "edu" TLD name server for the NS records for "illinois.edu." ⇒ IP address for the SLD name servers for "illinois.edu." returned.
- (3): Ask a "illinois.edu" SLD name server for the NS records for "cs.illinois.edu."
- ⇒ IP address for the **sub-domain name servers** for "cs.illinois.edu." returned.
- (4): Ask a "cs.illinois.edu" sub-domain name server for the A (or AAAA) records for "cs.illinois.edu."
 - ⇒ IP address for web server for cs.illinois.edu returned.

Q: Could we program a specific DNS server that was geographically aware to return different data?

...what should the TTL of these A records be?

