Redis and Memcached

Both Redis and Memcached supports sub-millisecond latency, developer ease of use, data partitioning, and support for a broad set of programming languages.

Redis specifically provides advanced data structures, snapshots, replication, transactions, pub/sub (used for high performance chat rooms), lua scripting, and geospatial support.

Memcached on the other hand supports multithreaded architecture.

Amazon ElastiCache

Amazon ElastiCache offers fully managed Redis and Memcached. With Amazon ElastiCache:

* No longer need to perform management tasks such as hardware provisioning, software patching, setup, configuration, and failure recovery. This allows developer to focus on high value application development.
* Have access to monitoring metrics associated with nodes, enabling developer to diagnose and react to issues quickly.
* Can take advantage of cost-efficient and resizable hardware capacity.

View vs Stored Procedure

A view represents a virtual table. You can join multiple tables in a view and use the view to present the data as if the data were coming from a single table.

A view is never stored, it is only displayed.

View is the virtual table formed from one or more base tables or views.

View is updated each time the virtual table is used.

Slow processing.

View do not require memory space.

A stored procedure uses parameters to do a function. Whether it is updating and inserting data, or returning single values or data sets.

A material view is a physical copy of the base table stored on the disk.

A Materialized View is stored on the disk.

Material View is a physical copy of the database.

Material View has to be updated manually or using triggers.

Fast processing.

Material View utilizes memory space.