15-319 / 15-619 Cloud Computing

Weekly Overview 7 October 11th, 2022

Recap of Last Week's Activities

- Project 2 Discussion
- Project 3 Part 1 Released SQL and NoSQL
- OLI Unit 3 Modules 10, 11, 12
- Quiz 5
- Team Project, Phase 1
 - Microservice 1 Checkpoint
 - Microservice 1 Early Bird Bonus

This Week's Activities

- Project 3, Part 1 Discussion
 - Due on 16th October 11:59 PM ET
- OLI Unit 3: Virtualizing Resources for the Cloud
 - Module 13: Storage and Network Virtualization
- Quiz 6
 - Due on 14th October 11:59 PM ET
- Project 3 Part 2: Cloud Storage Heterogeneous Storage in the Cloud
 - Due on 16th October 11:59 PM ET
- Team Project, Phase 1
 - Microservice 1 Final Due on 16th October 11:59PM ET
 - Microservice 2 Checkpoint Due on 16th October 11:59 PM ET

This Week: Conceptual Content



Unit 3: Virtualizing Resources for the Cloud

- Module 7: Introduction and Motivation
- Module 8: Virtualization
- Module 9: Resource Virtualization CPU
- Module 10: Resource Virtualization Memory
- Module 11: Resource Virtualization I/O
- Module 12: Case Study
- Module 13: Storage and Network Virtualization

OLI Module 13 - Storage and network Virtualization

- Unit 3 Module 13: Storage and network virtualization
 - Software Defined Data Center (SDDC)
 - Software Defined Networking (SDN)
 - Device virtualization
 - Link virtualization
 - Software Defined Storage (SDS)
 - IOFlow

- Quiz 6
 - Due on October 14th

Project 3 Part 2: Heterogeneous Storage on the Cloud



Project 3, Part 2 - Reminder!

- By Sunday, October 16th at 11:59 PM
 - Heterogeneous Storage on the Cloud (Part 2) -- Complete the tasks and make a reflection post
- By Sunday, October 16th at 11:59PM
 - SQL and NoSQL (Part 1) -- Complete discussion tasks
- By Sunday, October 23rd at 11:59 PM
 - Heterogeneous Storage on the Cloud (Part 2) -- Finish discussion tasks

Primers for Project 3, Part 2

- Neo4j Primer
- MongoDB Primer
- MySQL Primer

Neo4j Primer

Introduction to Graph Databases

- Need for Graph Databases
 - We usually require joins between entities in RDBMSs, and they are expensive to compute. Graph databases store connections alongside data in the model
- Cypher Query Language (CQL)
 - Create: CREATE, Read: MATCH, Update: SET, Delete: DELETE

Table indexing

Single Property vs Composite indexing

MongoDB Primer

- Compare MongoDB and MySQL
- MongoDB Features
- MongoDB Technicalities
 - Documents
 - Collections
- MongoDB Tutorial to practice:
 - How to import data into MongoDB
 - Some basic queries with Mongo Shell
 - How to Build index to speed up your query

Project 3, Part 2 Overview

Scenario: Build Your Own Social Network Website using datasets from

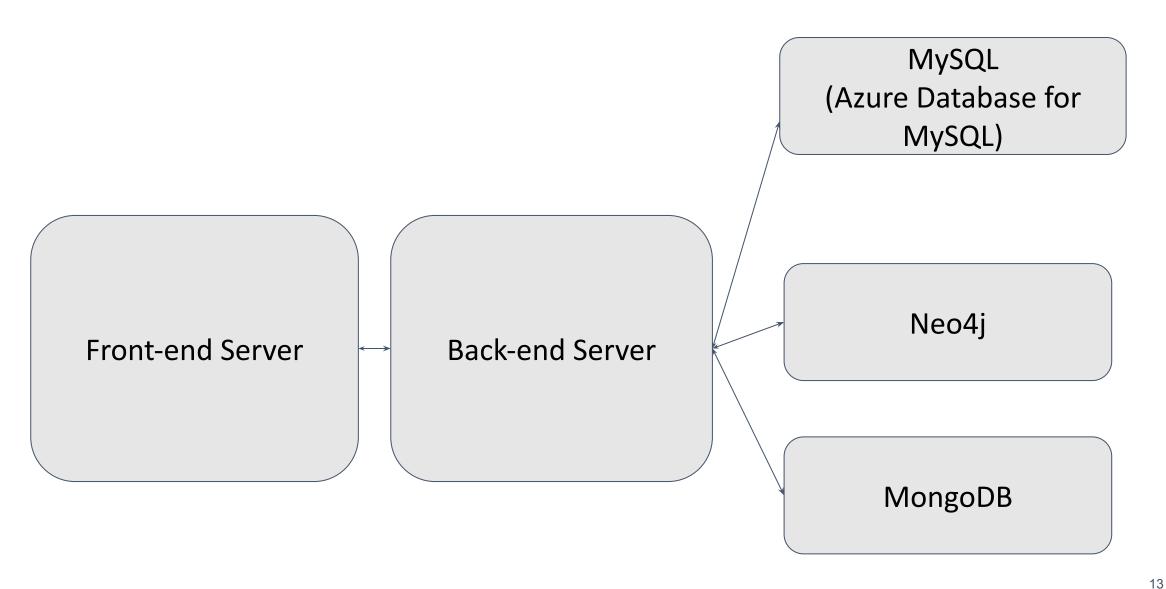
Reddit.com: users.csv, links.csv, posts.json

- Task 1: Implementing Basic Login with SQL
 - User authentication system : Azure Database for MySQL (users.csv)
 - User info / profile : Azure Database for MySQL
- Task 2: Storing Social Graph using Neo4j
 - Follower, followee : Neo4j (links.csv)
- Task 3: Build Homepage using MongoDB
 - All user generated comments: MongoDB (posts.json)

Project 3, Part 2 Overview (contd.)

- Task 4: Put Everything Together
 - User Timeline: Fanout
- Task 5: Caching
 - Cache the requests with high frequency

Social Network Architecture



Task 1: Implementing Basic Login with MySQL

- Designed to manage highly structured data.
 - Authentication data

- Database-as-a-Service (DBaaS)
 - Azure Managed MySQL database
 - Cloud vendor is responsible for administrative tasks
 - Users are responsible for optimizing applications that use database resources

TDD with Mockito

- Mockito is an open-source testing framework that allows the creation of test double objects (mock objects).
- It is used to mock interfaces so that the specific functionality of an application can be tested without using real resources such as databases, expensive API calls, etc.
- You are required to understand the given implementation, and may use it to quickly debug your solution for Task 1.

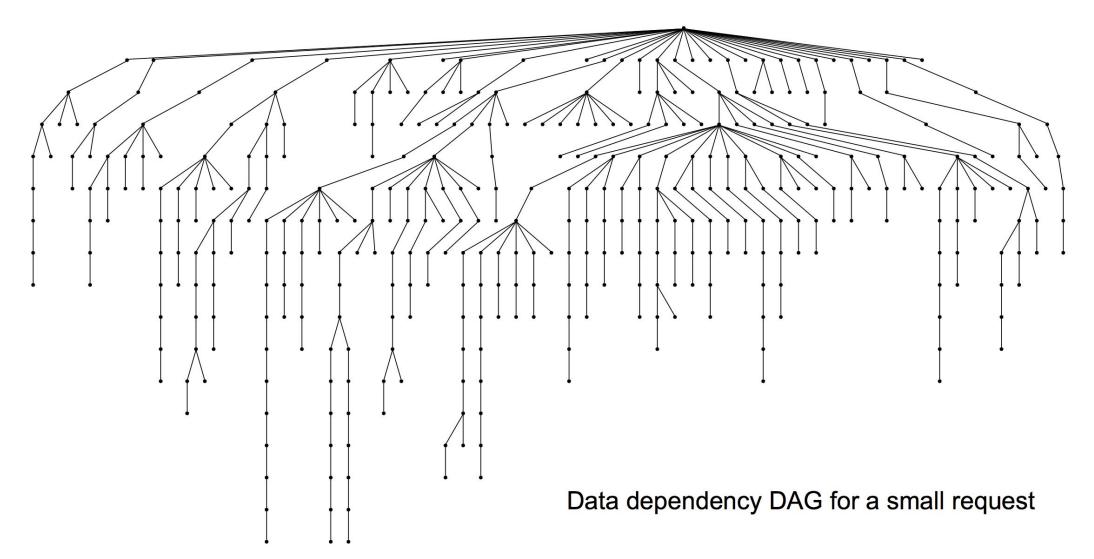
Task 2: Storing Social Graph using Neo4j

- Designed to treat the relationships between data as equally important as the data
 - Relationships are very important in social graphs
- Property graph model
 - Nodes
 - Relationships
 - Properties
- Cypher query language
 - Declarative, SQL-inspired language for describing patterns in graphs visually

Task 3: Build Homepage using MongoDB

- Document Database
 - Schema-less model
- Highly Scalable
 - Automatically shards data among multiple servers
 - Does load-balancing
- Allows for Complex Queries
 - MapReduce style filter and aggregations
 - Geospatial queries

Task 4: Social Network Timeline High Fanout in Data Fetching



Task 4: Social Network Timeline High Fanout in Data Fetching

- Practice writing complex fan-out queries that span multiple databases:
 - MySQL
 - Neo4j
 - MongoDB

Task 5: Social Network Timeline with Cache

- Fanout and Caching
 - Practice writing complex fan-out queries that span multiple databases.
 - Also practice using a caching mechanism to boost your backend!

P3 - Reminders and Suggestions

- In Task 4 and 5, you will use the databases from tasks 1 to 3. Make sure to have all the databases loaded and ready when working on Task 4 & 5.
- Make sure that you have written Modular code for tasks 1 to 3, since you will need to re-use the code in tasks 4 and 5.
- You can submit one task at a time using the submitter. Remember to have your back-end server running when submitting.
- Make sure to terminate all resources using "terraform destroy" after the final submission. Double check on the Azure console that all resources were terminated.

Best Wishes!!!

