
THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

WASHINGTON, DC

8. The Cloud & Data

CSCI 2541W Database Systems & Team Projects

Wood - 2022

Upcoming

Last week: Exam

- Some students have not taken it, please do not discuss

Today:

- Large scale data and web applications
- Teamwork

Wednesday:

- Project introduction!
- Lab on session programming + Wordle

Next Tuesday 3/12: Shopping cart due!

- If you aren't at least halfway done, you are behind!

What is the oldest piece
of software you
remember using?

Software Changed



Then



Now

Where and how we run programs has changed

- Network connected
- Mobile
- Multi-media content
- Shared by lots of users

Cloudy Buzz

Mobile

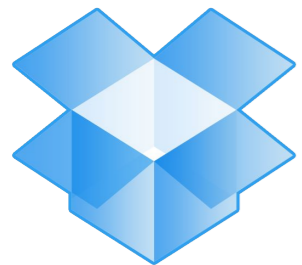
!



Google Docs



iCloud



Dropbox

flickr™

Fast!

XBOX
LIVE



amazon
web services™

Free!*

Powerful!



What *is* a cloud?

<spoiler alert>

It's not in the sky

it's not made of water droplets

</spoiler alert>

Some big buildings...



Microsoft's Dublin data center

...and computers...

Giant warehouses

- The size of 10 football fields
- 10s of thousands of servers
- Petabytes of storage



...around the world...



Undersea Cables

- Connect all continents except Antarctica
- First deployed in 1850s



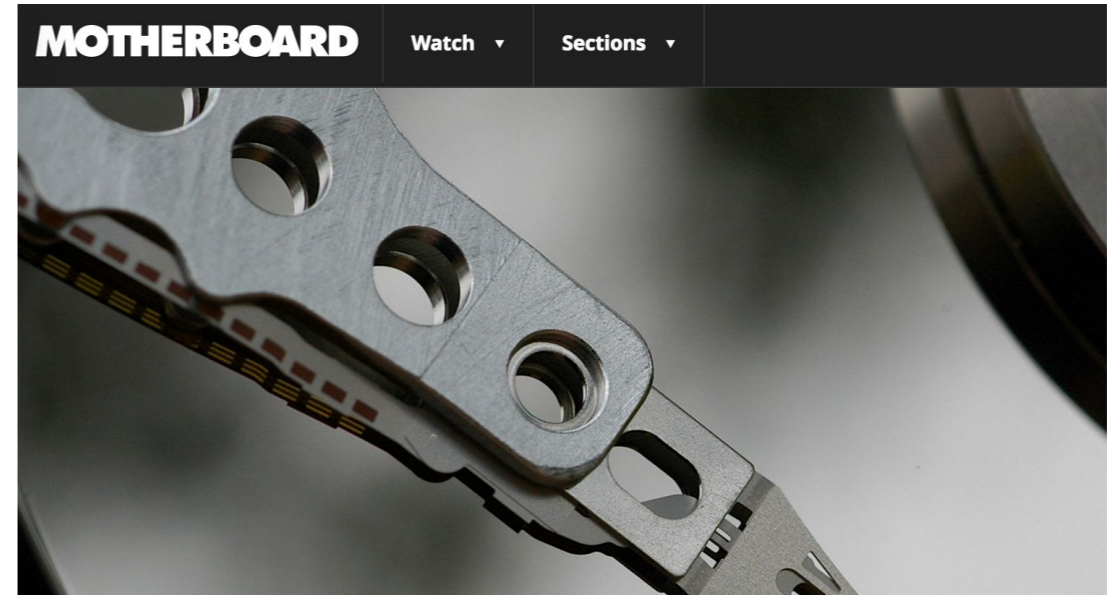
<http://www.cyprusupdates.com>

m

...that break a lot.



Lightning causes Amazon outages (2009 and 2011)



A Loud Sound Just Shut Down a Bank's Data Center for 10 Hours

September 11, 2016 // 02:00 PM EST



Anchor hits underwater Internet cable (Feb 2012)



Comcast down after hunter shoots cable (2008)

Or if you're really
unlucky...



VS



Cloud Defined

cloud: */klaʊd/* noun

A **large** collection of computers, accessible over a **network**, running many different types of software as a **shared** service

Must be:

efficient, scalable, secure, reliable, *elastic*

Cloud Examples

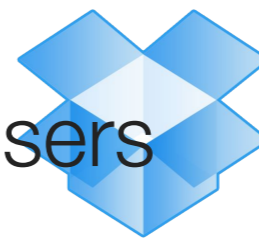


Shared, worldwide infrastructure to host email services for many users and organizations

- ~900,000 servers in 2014

Shared storage service

- ~10,000 servers and 200 million users in 2013



Dropbox

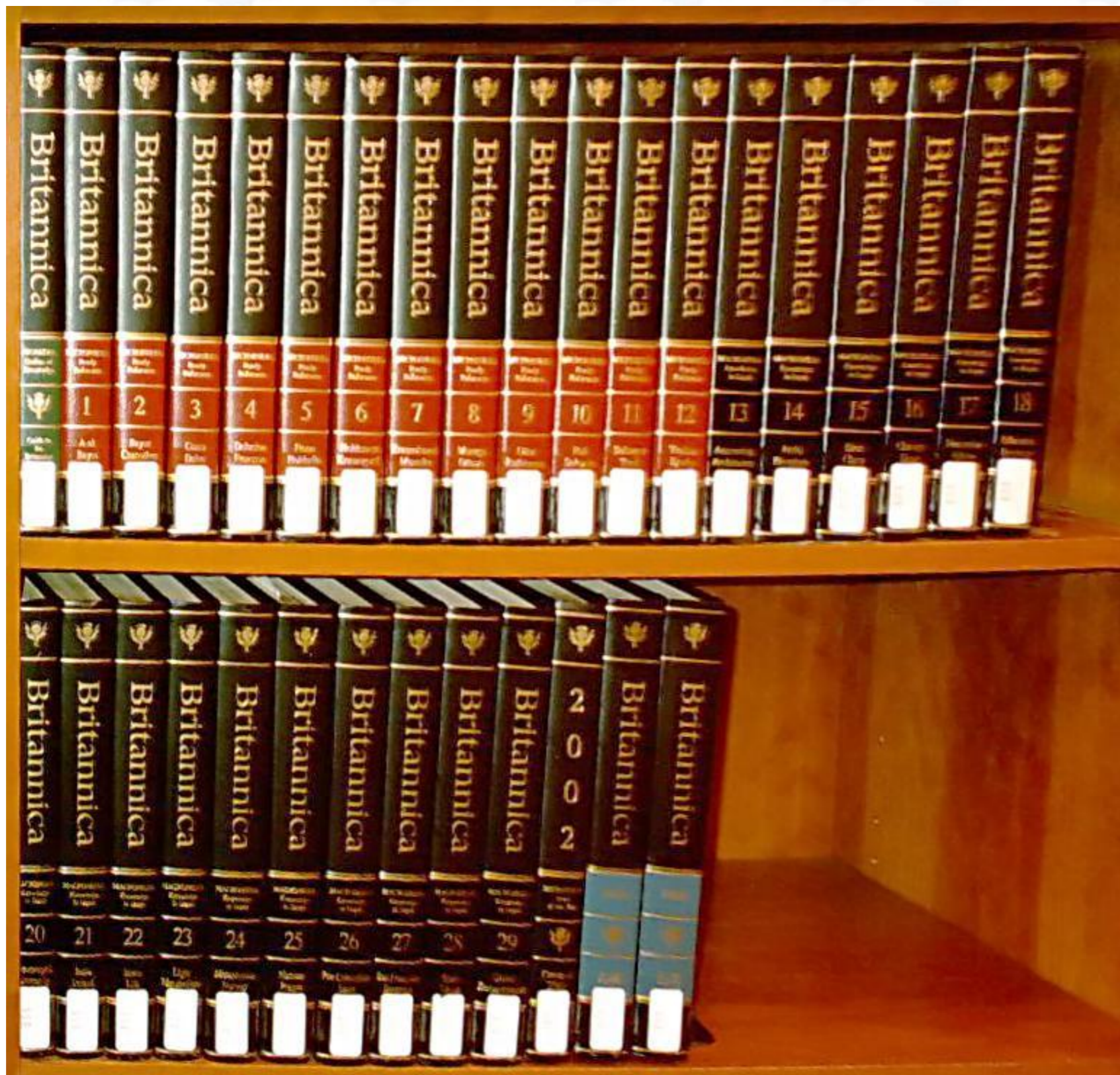


Shared computing infrastructure that developers, companies, and students can easily get access to

- ~1.4 million servers in 2014

Why do we need all of
this physical
infrastructure?

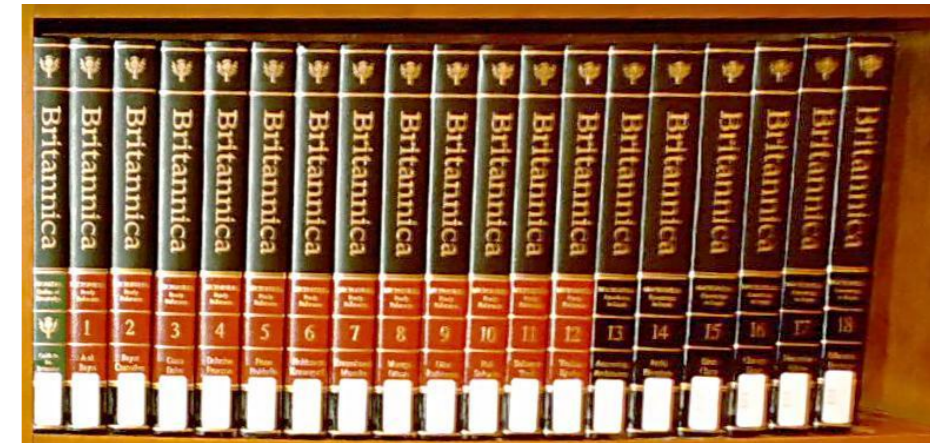
What is this???



Encyclopedias

Encyclopedia Britannica

- 40,000+ articles
- 32 hard bound volumes (32,640 pages)



Microsoft Encarta

- 60,000+ articles
- 1 CD-ROM (**700 MB**)



Wikipedia

- 6,383,000 articles (in English)
- More than **5 TB** of text (about 7,500 CDs)



Mega whats?

700MB vs 5TB

Mega	Million	$1024 \times 1024 =$ $\sim 1,000,000$
Giga	Billion	$1024 \times 1024 \times 1024 =$ $\sim 1,000,000,000$
Tera	Trillion	$1024 \times 1024 \times 1024 \times 1024 =$ $\sim 1,000,000,000,000$

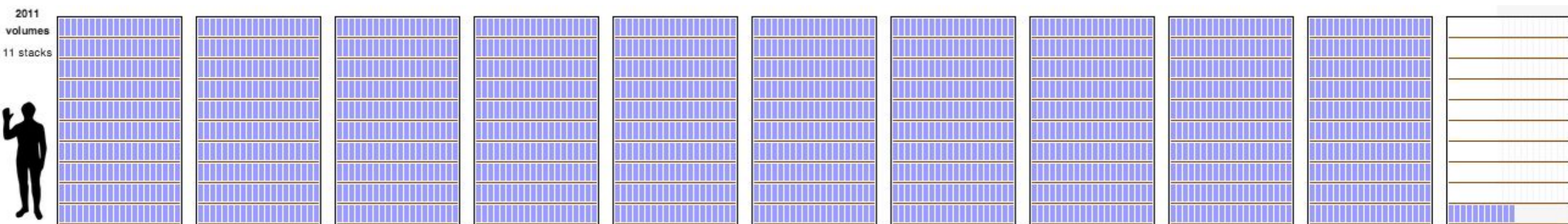
200 photos vs 1.4 million photos

Encyclopedias

Wikipedia... in print

- ~~1,763 volumes~~
- (no, this does not exist)

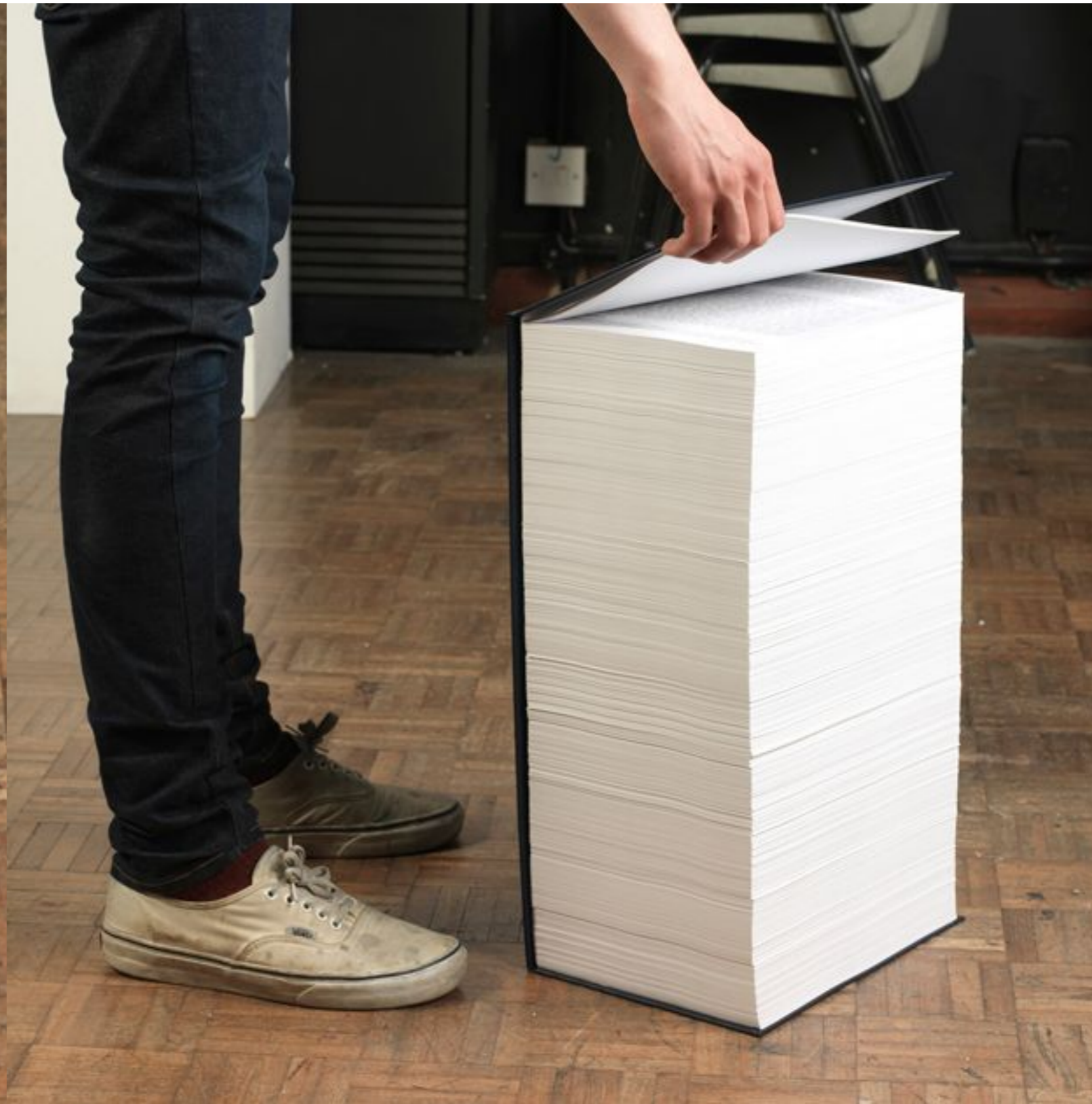
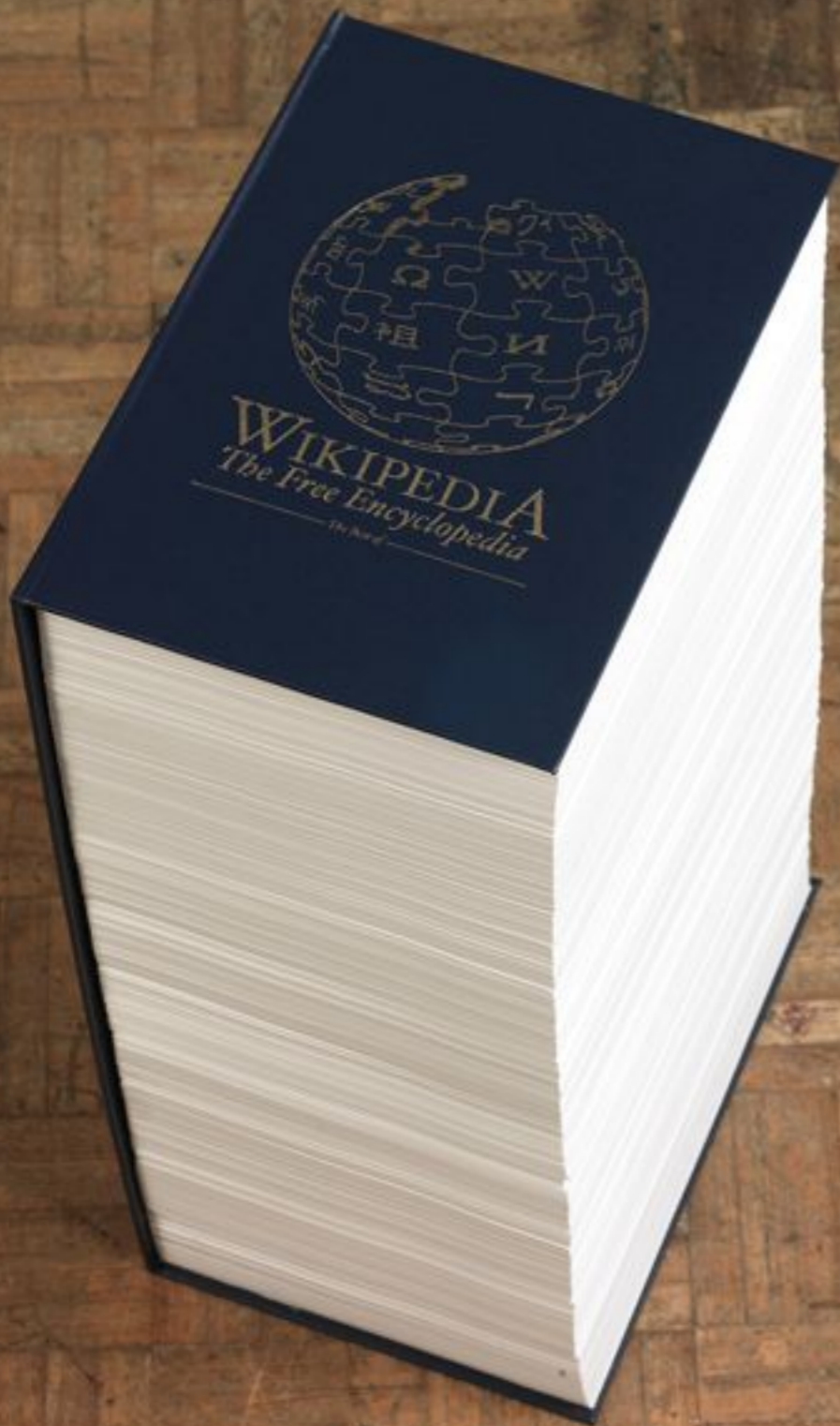
Now grown to **3,024** volumes
and >30TB of data!



http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Size_in_volume

S

0.01% of Wikipedia



It exists! (sort of)



Own it!

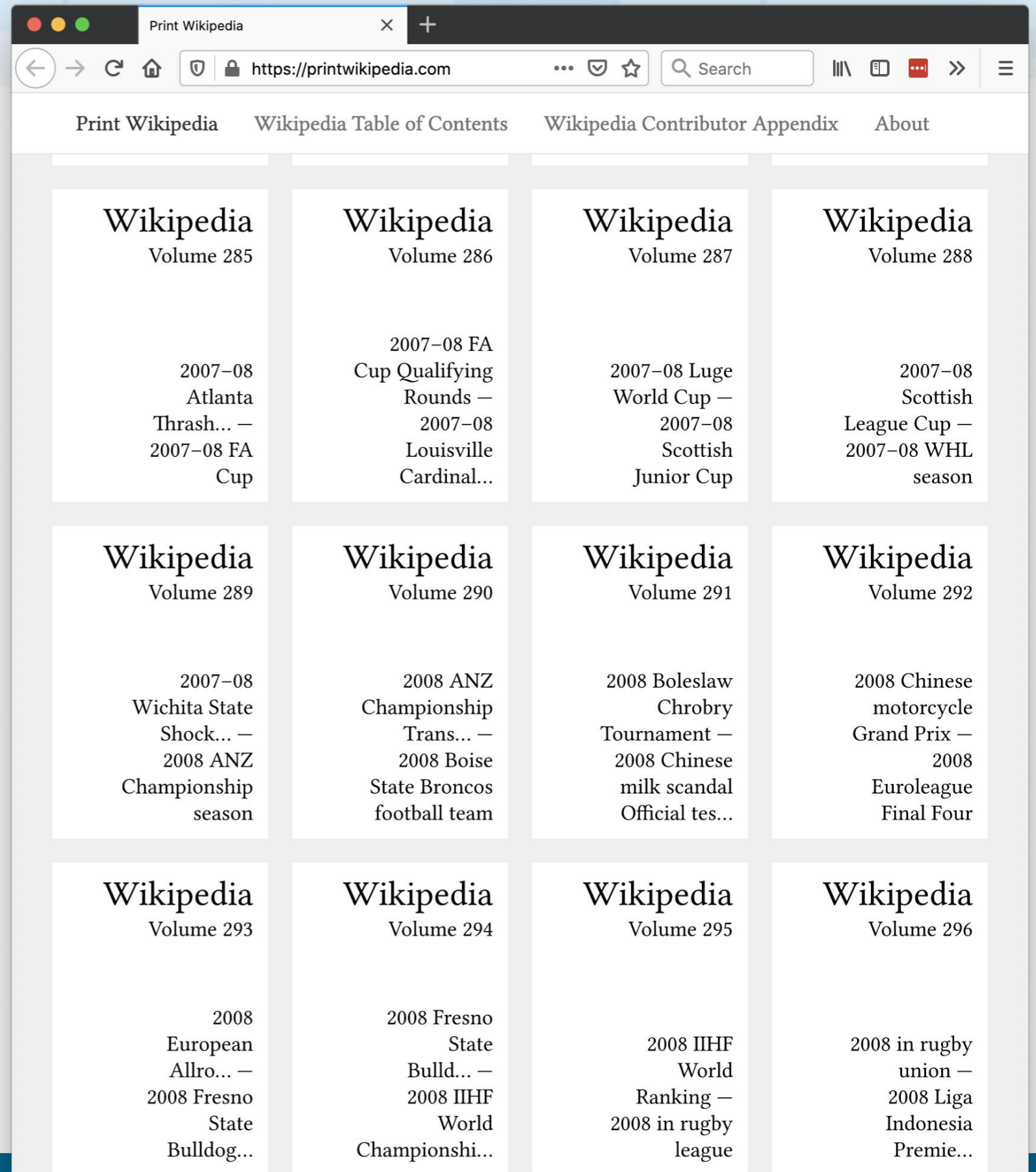
Just \$80*!!!

*per volume

7,473 volumes each with 700 pages

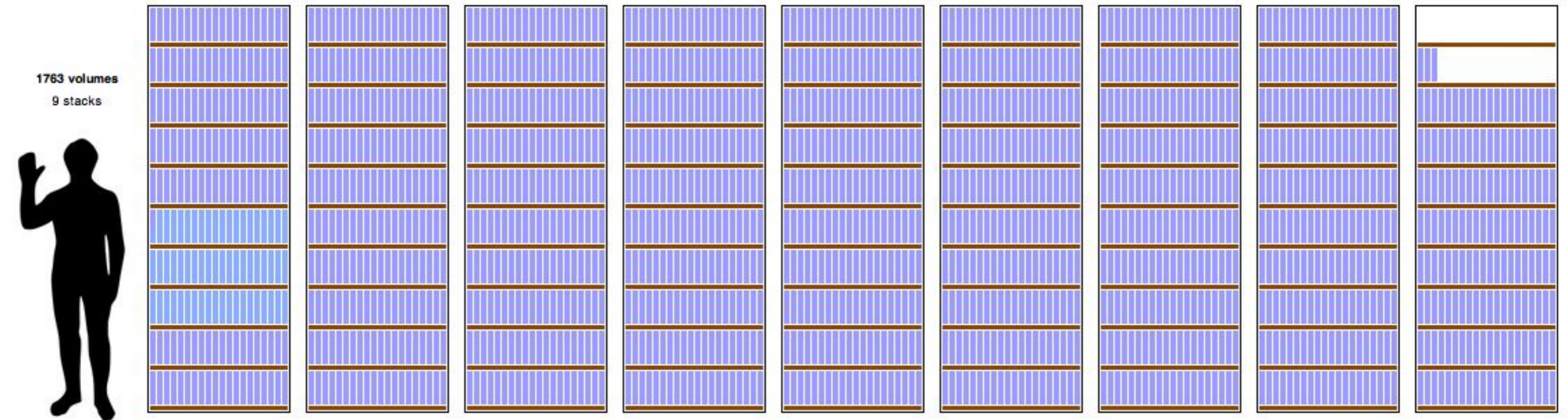
Print on demand

<https://printwikipedia.com>



Big Data in Perspective

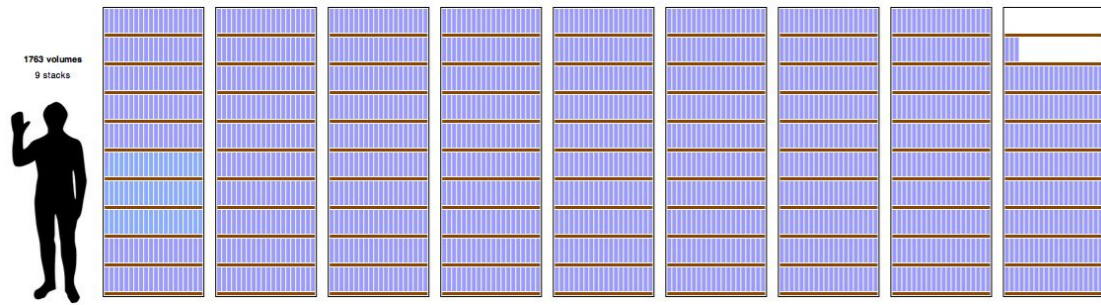
Wikipedia - 5TB of text



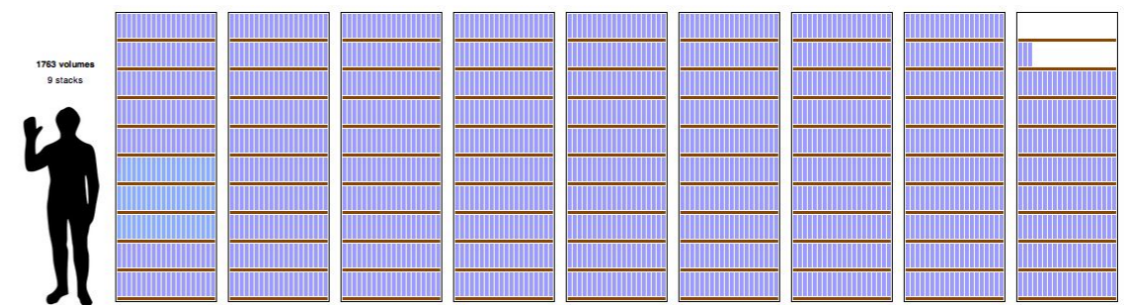
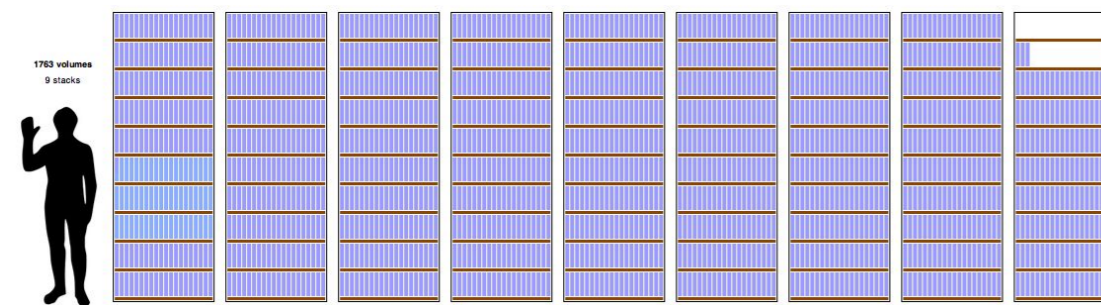
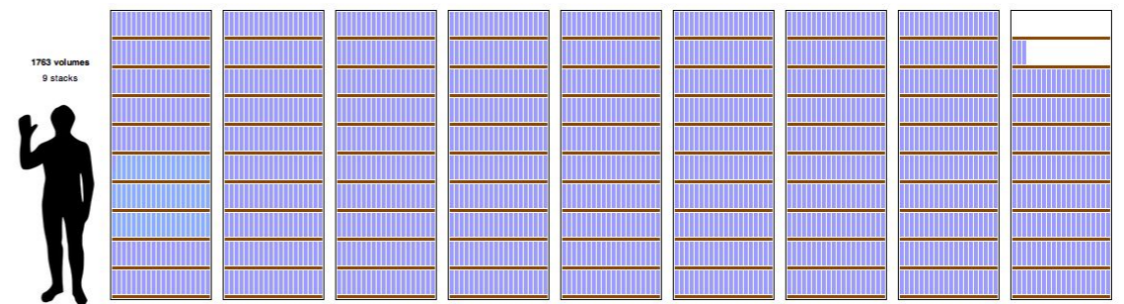
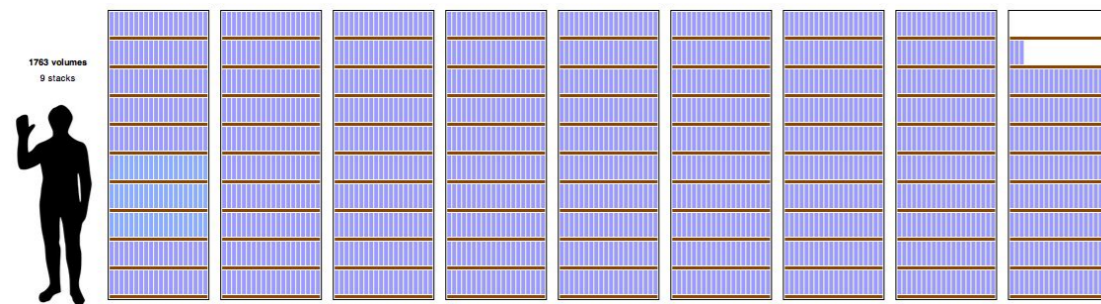
Facebook - ????

Big Data in Perspective

Wikipedia - 5TB of text



Facebook - 20TB of photos added *each week*



Big Data in Perspective

A large grid of small human icons representing data volume. The grid consists of 10 columns and 20 rows of icons. In the top-left corner, a small icon is shown next to a grid of 10 columns and 10 rows, representing a single data point. The rest of the grid is filled with the same small human icons, representing a massive volume of data.

Facebook - 1,000TB of photos added *per year*

Big Data in Perspective

Facebook - 1,000TB of photos added *per year*

Google - 20,000TB of data processed *per day*

Big Data in Perspective

Google - 20,000TB of data
processed *per day* - *in 2008*

Big Data in Perspective

Google - 20,000TB of data processed *per day* - *in 2008*

Google - Estimated 200,000TB of data processed *per day* - *in 2018*

40,000
wikipedias per
day!

How can google
process *so much*
information *so*
quickly?

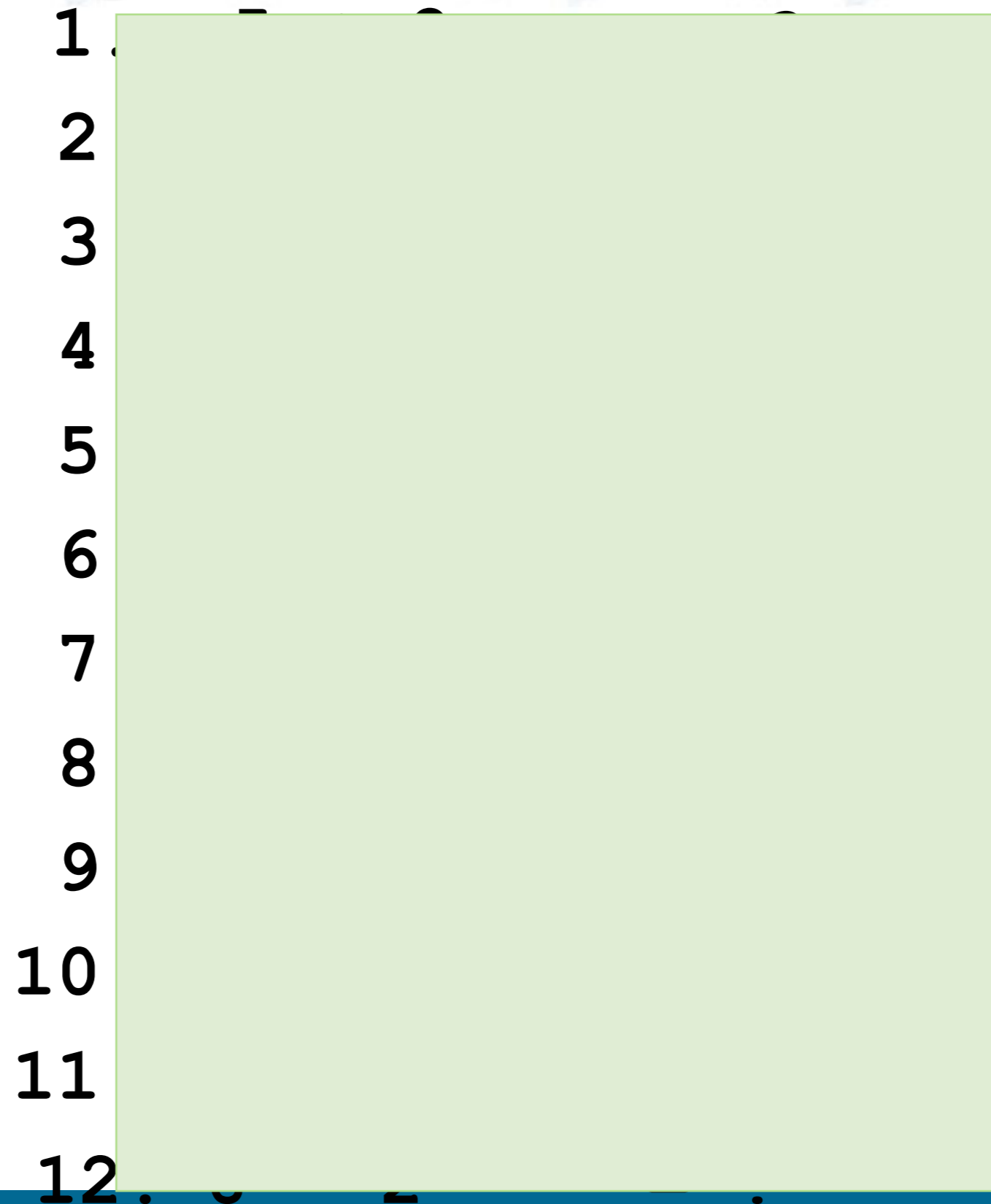
Processing Data Quickly

1. $3 + 6 = ?$

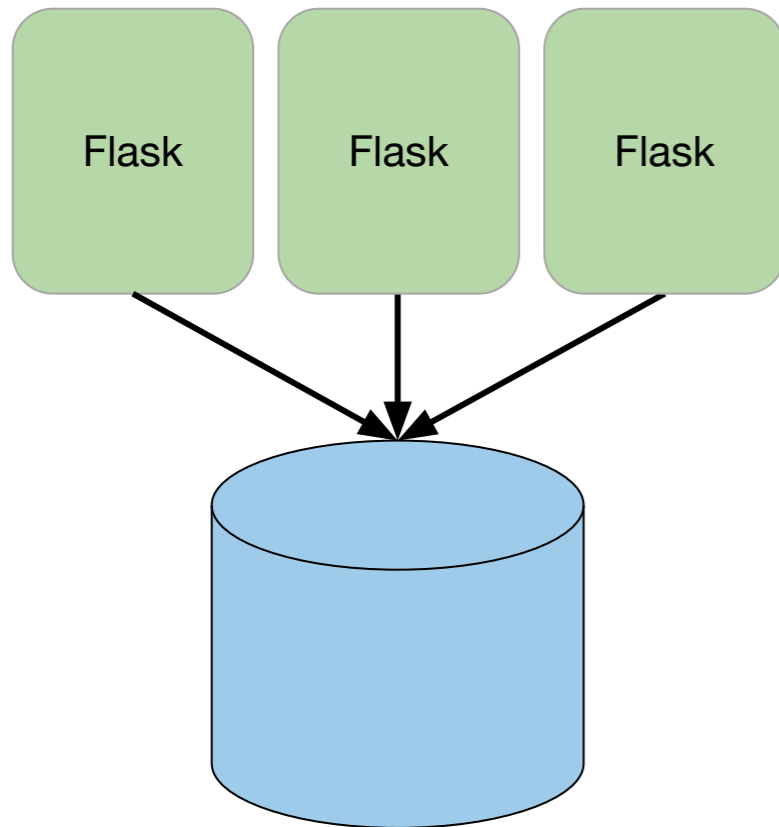
Buy a **faster** computer

Buy **another** computer

Processing Data in PARALLEL

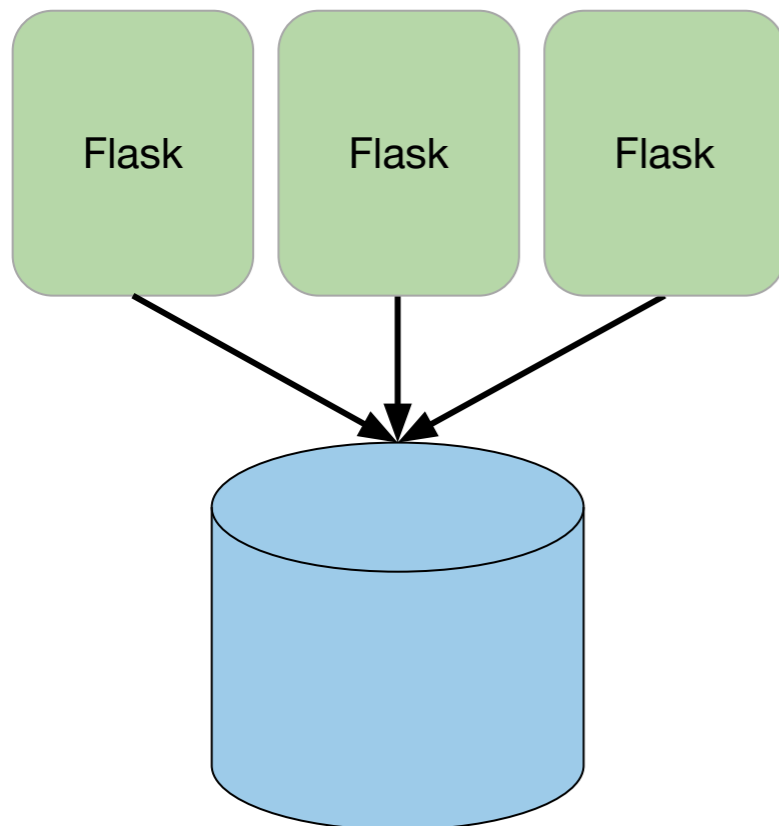


Processing Data via DB

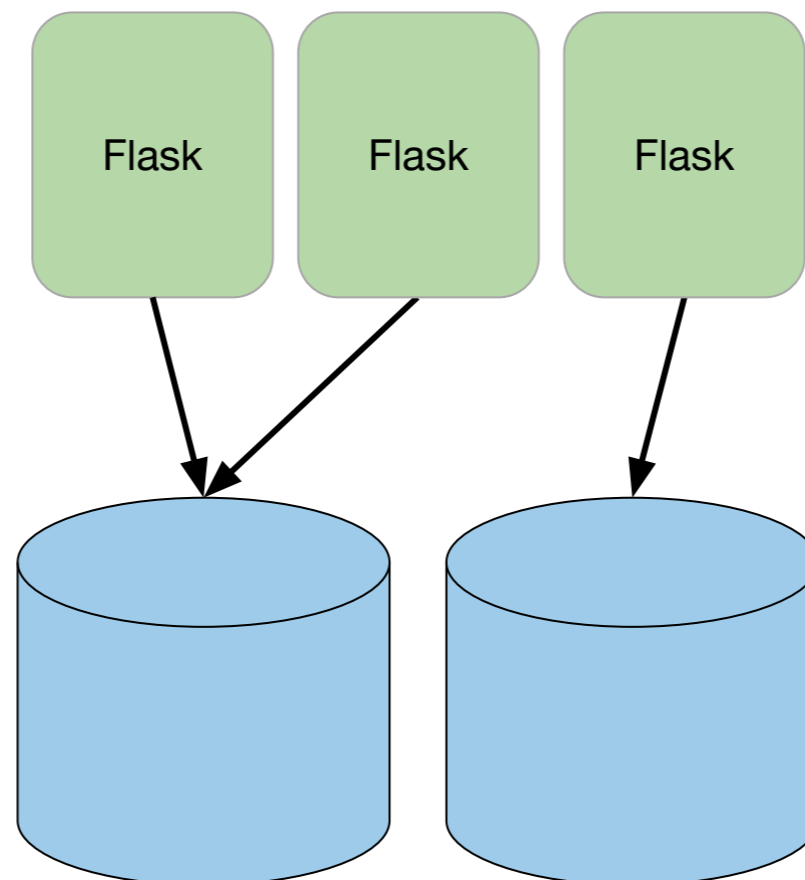


Problems?

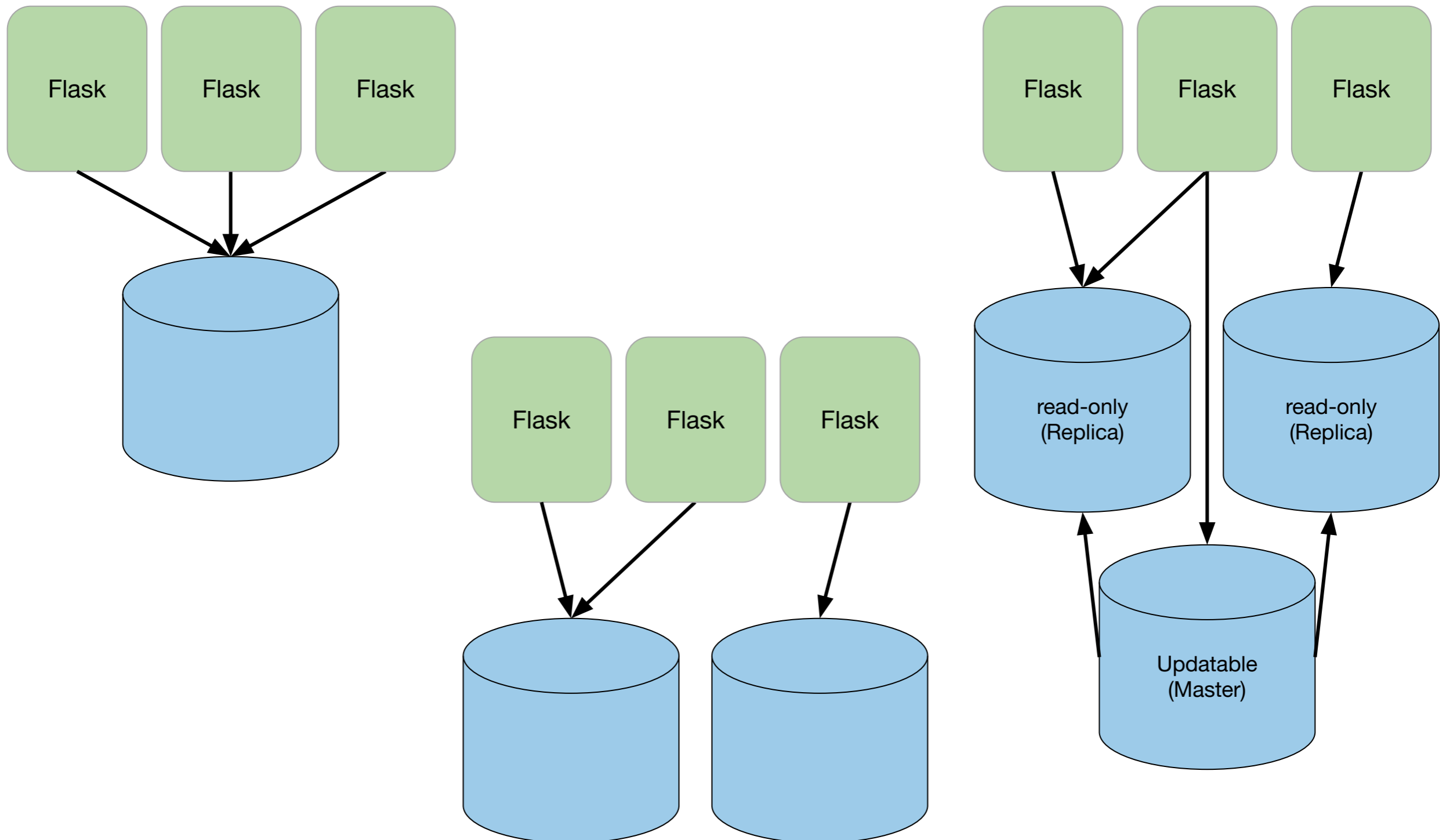
Processing Data via DB



Problems?



Processing Data via DB



Teamwork

Extensive set of rules you must follow

- Communication – early and often
- Respect – responsibility and follow-through
- Planning – everyone on the same page
- Allocating work – clear division of labor/plan
- No procrastination – makes everything else impossible
- Early problem notification – let me help you
- Flexibility – different working styles/schedules
- Professionalism – co-worker not college kid, SEH not dorm
- No type-casts – everyone does interesting work
-

Teamwork

Extensive set of rules you must follow, and **common traps**

- Radio silence
- “do the documentation” “...project management”
- “I’ll just do it all”
- Altering other’s code without their approval
- Their code, your commit
- Falling behind, but not helping a back-up plan
 - “I’ll have it done tomorrow...”
- Gossip
- Asserting organization – need consensus on, e.g. when to meet



What problems did we hit?

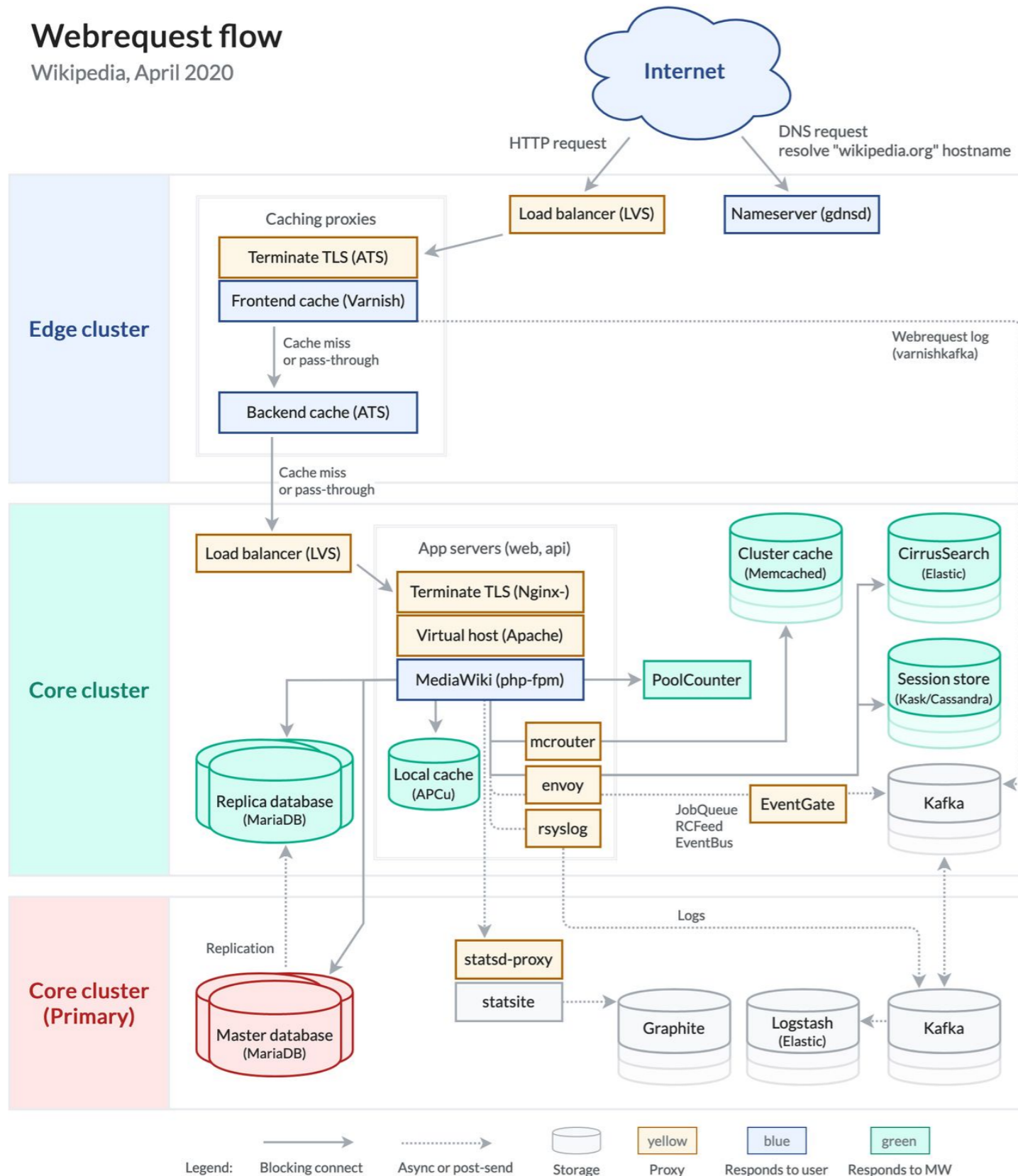
How could we optimize the process?

What things can't we prevent?

How does even Wikipedia work?

Webrequest flow

Wikipedia, April 2020



https://meta.wikimedia.org/wiki/Wikimedia_servers
<https://grafana.wikimedia.org/>