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# Hazelcast training: In-Memory Data Grid

2 days (14 hours)

## Presentation

Hazelcast or Hazelcast IDMG (In-Memory Data Grid) is an open-source in-memory data grid integrated into Java. Data from in-memory data grids is read faster than data from a hard disk. These grids are easily scalable, and are structured in key/value format rather than relational format, giving developers greater flexibility.

In-memory computing platforms are one of the most important innovations in Big Data. They are far more powerful than [other database management systems](#). This is because the data is stored directly in RAM, providing much greater access speed.

Our Hazelcast training course will teach you the concepts of in-memory data grids, the use of Map, concurrency management and listener functions, as well as how to enhance your system to create a powerful, scalable infrastructure.

Our Hazelcast training course will introduce you to the latest version of the tool, [Hazelcast 4.2](#).

## Objectives

- Understanding the benefits of in-memory computing platforms
- Get to know and use Hazelcast's various functions
- Best practices for strengthening your system

## Target audience

- Architect
- Project managers
- Developers
- Database manager

- Data miners
- Data engineers
- Directors

## Prerequisites

- Knowledge of databases
- Knowledge of Java

## Hazelcast training program

### Introduction

- Database architecture
- What is a data grid in memory?
- Introducing Hazelcast
- Why use Hazelcast?
- Create your first cluster

### Using Map

- CRUD operations
- Resilience and persistent storage
- Set, lists and tails
- Search and index
- Using predicates

### Competition control

- Competition issues
- Securing your system
- Distributed locking
- Entry processors
- Aggregators

### Trigger events

- The different listener functions
- Entry vs local entry listener
- Partition list listener
- Quorum functions

## Building a scalable, high-performance infrastructure

- Adapt your configuration to your application
- Serialization
- Utility classes
- Backup replication (synchronous or asynchronous)
- The trade-off between reading performance and consistency
- Partitioning groups of nodes
- How do you manage network partitioning?
- Ensure that a sufficient quorum of nodes is available

## System enhancement

- Addition injections
- Use external databases
- Using distributed sessions to store web applications
- Monitoring
- Troubleshooting

## Companies concerned

This course is aimed at both individuals and companies, large or small, wishing to train their teams in a new advanced computer technology, or to acquire specific business knowledge or modern methods.

## Teaching methods

Practical course: 60% Practical, 40% Theory. Training material distributed in digital format to all participants.

## Organization

The course alternates theoretical input from the trainer, supported by examples, with brainstorming sessions and group work.

## Validation

At the end of the session, a multiple-choice questionnaire verifies the correct acquisition of skills.

## Sanction

A certificate will be issued to each trainee who completes the course.