

- Imagine you are a manager and you are having a hotel. 1 chef is there in the hotel.
 - ❖ Vertical Scaling:
 - To maximize the work, you can say the chef to work harder and he'll be paid more:
 - *Optimize processes and increase throughput with the same resources.*
 - Preparing before hand at non-peak hours. So that the chef doesn't have to work the things when the store is busy.
 - *Pre-processing and Cronjob.*
 - Hire 1 backup chef, so that if the actual chef is not available, the hotel will still be running without any problem
 - *Keep the backups available to prevent single points of failure.*
 - *Master-slave*
 - ❖ Horizontal Scaling:
 - Hire more chefs to scale-up the work
 - *Buying more machines of similar types to get more work done.*
 - ❖ Microservice:
 - Let you have a pizza shop, 3 teams are there. 1: pizza, 2: garlic bread, 3: pizza. How would u route them for a pizza and garlic bread order?
 - Its simpler if we route all the pizza orders to the pizza team and garlic bread orders to the garlic bread team.
 - This system will be scalable, as the particular team consists of the chefs who have expertise in that particular field.
 - *Microservice architecture. You have all of your responsibilities handled separately.*
 - ❖ Distributed Systems:
 - What if electricity goes down for a day?
 - Now your store will go down. You won't have business that day.
 - Buy 2 shops. It'll cost you more, and shops will be having lesser no. of chefs; but at least you'll have backup.
 - Complexity will be increased. When you'll get an order, you need to route this order to one shop that is preferable for the same.
 - *Distributed System*
 - *In facebook, it gets requests from multiple places all across the globe. So, it has to have local servers to route the request and give faster response, fault tolerance.*

~ Load Balancer:

- Let you are having 2 pizza shops PS1, PS2. (PS1 is little popular than PS2)
 - You have customers, delivery agents.
 - There should be one central entity that decides from which shop the orders should be delivered to the customer.
 - It is called ***Load Balancer***.
 - Let
 - from PS1: cooking-**1hr**, packing-5min, delivery-**10min** => 1 hr 15 min
 - from PS2: cooking-**15min**, packing-5min, delivery-**40min** => 1hr 5 min
 - So, the order should be processed from PS2 even if it is far from the customer.
 - Now the system is ***Fault Tolerant***.
- ~ How would you make it flexible to change?
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