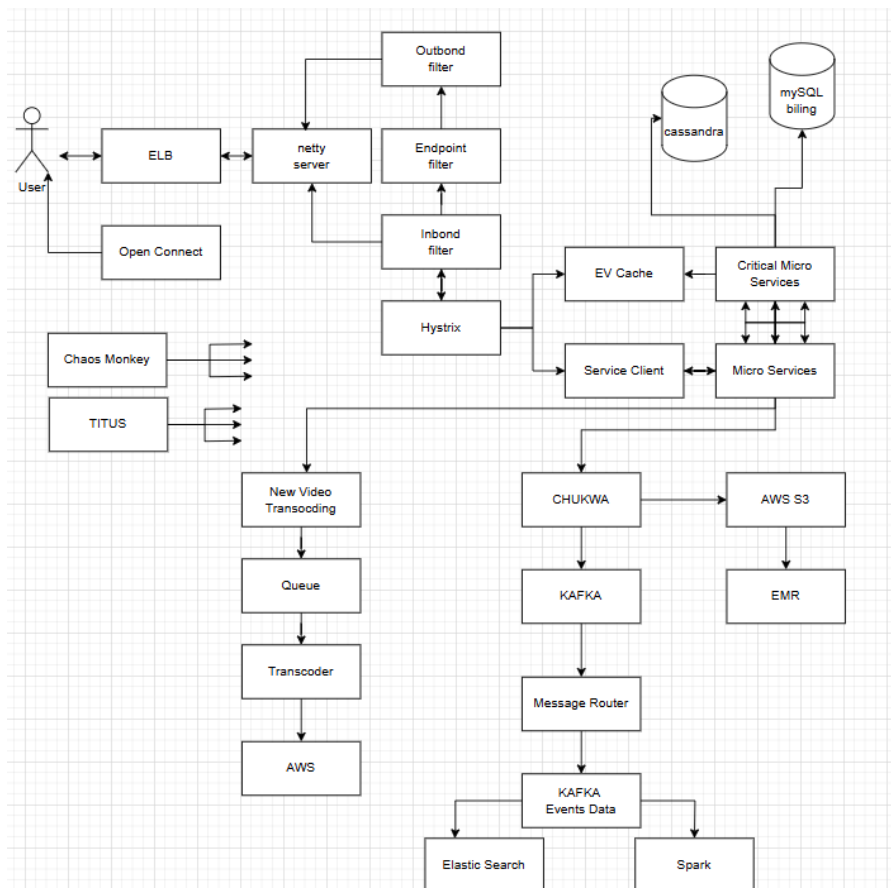


## Lab2, Microservices at Netflix

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Open Connect - a Global CDN, serves the video to a customer

ELB - routing traffic to front end. Communicate requests and responses with netty

Netty- a routing service to inbound filter

Inbound- responsible for authentication, send to endpoint

Endpoint- sends a static response, and forwards to the backend.

Outbound - used to zip the content and calculate metrics. The response is sent to Netty to be sent to the client

Hystrix- latency and fault tolerance logic to the database

EV Cache- Several copies of a cache are shared across a network. When a request to read is made, the cache sends it to the requester, and when a write is made, all nodes will be written to.

Critical micro services- Services that route and make calls to the Database

Microservices- like traceback and Error Logs. this connects to Chukwa and Kafka

Chukwe- an open-source data collection system to display and monitor events from the system. It writes in the Hadoop file format and either goes to Kafka or an S3/EMR

Kafka- routing service to the S3, Spark and Elasticsearch

Elastic Search- Service to search logs such as error or issue logs

Spark- Service responsible for giving recommendations

MySQL is used for billing info. A master database replicates itself into read databases. Giving high levels of access and scalability

Cassandra- A NoSQL database used for storing user viewing history.

New Video Transcoding- after the play button is pressed, validate the transcoding

Queue- a Queue for the requests and responses from the AWS server

Transcoder- takes video from an AWS server and converts it to the proper format

AWS server- Worker threads store and serve data

Chaos Monkey- Tests the services for faults

TITUS- an isolated network for tests

Pros

- services are stateless, meaning the same input will always give the same output
- bugs become isolated, because all services are independent, one should not affect the other
- lots of scalability, new features to handle large amounts of new users can be made easier
- failures in the system can be routed

Cons

- More complicated to develop, the more services the harder the entire network is to comprehend
- need for automated deployments
- increased costs, the more service you run the more resources they will consume
- decreased performance, with so many calls to other applications and servers, optimization becomes mandatory

Citations

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<https://medium.com/swlh/a-design-analysis-of-cloud-based-microservices-architecture-at-netflix-98836b2da45f>

<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/system-design-netflix-a-complete-architecture/>

ChatGPT was used to find information