Report:

Netflix Architecture

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1. Introduction

- Netflix began as a DVD rental service and transitioned into a global leader in video streaming.
- This report analyzes the architectural evolution of Netflix, highlighting its design principles and technical choices.

2. Evolution of Netflix's Architecture

• Early Architecture:

- o Monolithic system hosted on on-premises servers.
- Challenges: Scalability limitations and maintenance complexity.

• Transition to Cloud:

- o Migration to AWS in 2011 enabled scalability, reliability, and global reach.
- o Adopted service-oriented architecture (SOA) for better modularity.

• Current Architecture:

- o Fully microservices-based architecture with hundreds of loosely coupled services.
- Use of Open Connect CDN to optimize video delivery and reduce latency.

3. Major Features and Release Highlights

- 2007: Launch of online streaming alongside DVD rentals. (Source)
- 2011: Migration to AWS and adoption of microservices. (AWS Case Study)
- 2016: Expansion to 190 countries. (Global Expansion)
- 2020: Introduction of AV1 codec for video compression. (Tech Blog)

4. Architectural Diagrams

- Diagram 1: Monolithic Architecture (Pre-Cloud).
 - Description: Centralized system with single points of failure.

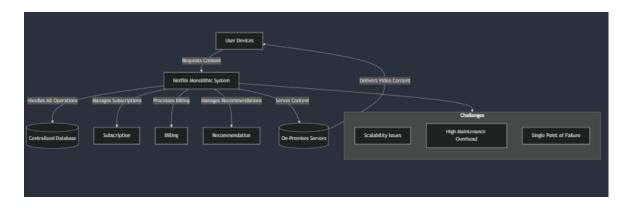


Diagram Link

https://shorturl.at/tOCtl

- Diagram 2: Microservices Architecture (Post-Cloud).
 - Description: Independent services managing specific functionalities (e.g., recommendations, billing).

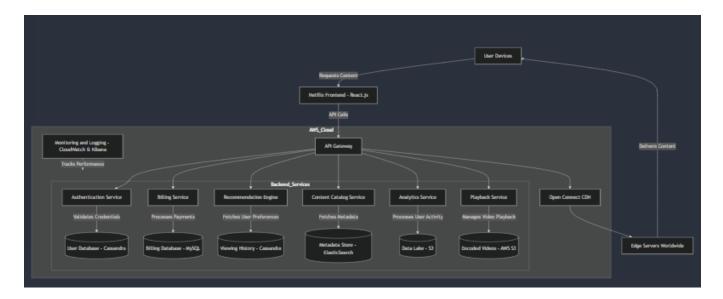


Diagram Link:

https://shorturl.at/LAM2z

- Diagram 3: Open Connect Architecture.
 - o Description: Netflix's custom CDN with edge servers deployed globally.

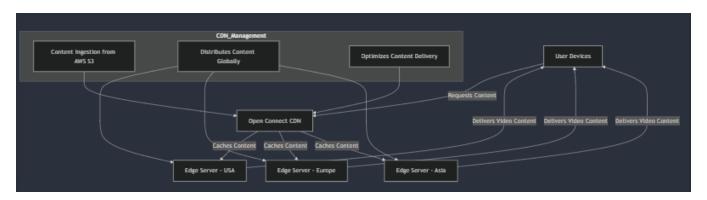


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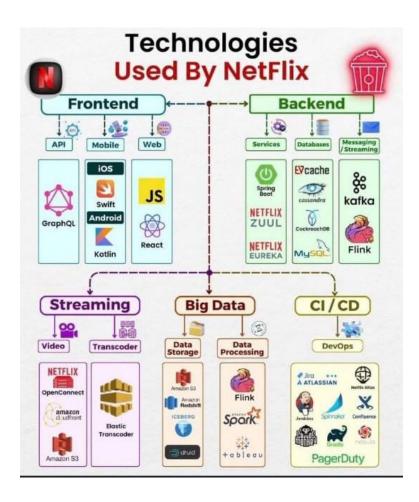
https://shorturl.at/vbOmY

Overall Diagram link:

https://shorturl.at/Ozd3d

5. Frameworks and Technologies Used

- Cloud Platform: Amazon Web Services (AWS) for global scalability.
- Backend Framework: Spring Boot for microservices.
- Database: Cassandra and MySQL for distributed data storage.
- Messaging System: Apache Kafka for real-time event streaming.
- Frontend Framework: React.js for the user interface.
- Streaming Protocol: DASH (Dynamic Adaptive Streaming over HTTP).
- Video Encoding: AV1 codec for efficient compression.



6. Object Relationships

- Dependency: Microservices like the recommendation engine rely on analytics services.
- Association: User profiles link to subscription services.
- Aggregation/Composition: Various microservices combine to form Netflix's functionality.
- Inheritance: Shared base functionality among services.
- Realization: Interfaces ensure consistent service behavior.

7. Implementation of Software Design Principles

• GRASP Principles:

- Controller: Microservices coordinate workflows.
- Information Expert: Recommendation engine encapsulates domain knowledge.

SOLID Principles:

- o Single Responsibility: Services have narrowly focused responsibilities.
- o Open-Closed: New features added without altering existing code.

GoF Patterns:

- Singleton: Used for shared configurations.
- o Factory: Dynamically creates service instances.

8. Conclusion

- Netflix's architectural evolution demonstrates the importance of adopting modern, scalable technologies and principles.
- It highlights the need for adaptability and resilience in large-scale systems.

9. References

- Official Netflix Tech Blog: Netflix Tech Blog
- AWS Case Study on Netflix: <u>AWS Case Study</u>
- Netflix's Global Expansion: Global Expansion
- Research papers on Netflix's architecture.
 - o Here are the research papers and articles on Netflix's architecture
 - "Netflix System Design and Software Architecture"
 - "Netflix and Its System Architecture"
 - o "Analysis of Netflix Architecture and Business Model"
 - "System Design: Netflix A Complete Architecture"

- "Microservices Architecture Using Netflix Tech Stack Conceptual View"
- "Unreeling Netflix: Understanding and Improving Multi-CDN Movie Delivery"
- "Netflix's System Architecture Represents A Rare Competitive Edge"
- "Open Connect Everywhere: A Glimpse at the Internet Ecosystem through the Lens of the Netflix CDN"
- "Using the Buffer to Avoid Rebuffers: Evidence from a Large Video Streaming Service"
- o "Engineering for a Science-Centric Experimentation Platform"
- "Learning to Predict Streaming Video QoE: Distortions, Rebuffering, and Memory"
- These resources should provide valuable insights into Netflix's system and architecture
- Articles from authoritative sources (e.g., Medium, GitHub).
 - Here are the articles from authoritative sources with in-line links:
 - o "Cloud Architecture" Netflix TechBlog
 - o "System Design: Netflix A Complete Architecture" GeeksforGeeks
 - o "Netflix System Design-Backend Architecture" DEV Community
 - o "Let's Decode Netflix System Design and Backend Architecture" TechAhead
 - o "10 Things You Can Learn from Netflix's Architecture" DEV Community

10. Contributions by Group Members

- 1. Syed Ghazi Raza:
 - Introduction
 - Evolution of Netflix's Architecture
 - Major Features and Release Highlights

2. Hassan Ali Mashwani:

- Architectural Diagrams
- Frameworks and Technologies Used
- Object Relationships

3. M. Aalyan Mughal:

- Implementation of Software Design Principles
- Conclusion
- References