

System Design

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Date: 26/01/25						

How to start with Distributed Systems

↳ Pizza Parlour \rightarrow 1 chef (How to handle more order?)

①

[VERTICAL SCALING]

↳ As a manager \rightarrow Do more hardwork \rightarrow Get more Salary \rightarrow 1 chef
Vertical Scaling \rightarrow Optimise processes + Increase throughput \rightarrow Same Person

Chef \rightarrow computer

(Preprocessing & conn Job)

②

Preparing Biforhand at non-peak hours \rightarrow Optimising Processes

Making System Resilience (Recovering from failure quickly)

③ If chef is sick for 1 day \rightarrow There won't be any business

Single Point of Failure

\rightarrow Hire a backup chef \rightarrow Only for particular day & pay money for

\rightarrow Keep backups and avoid single points of failure.

(Backups)

Master \rightarrow Slave Architecture

(master & chef) \rightarrow (Slave chef) (To avoid single point of failure)

④ If the demand is huge \rightarrow Hire more chefs (eg 10 chefs)

\rightarrow Hire more resources [HORIZONTAL SCALING]

2 types of order A & B we have 10 chef but good at A and few at B

⑤ Microservice Architecture \rightarrow Random assignment of order (X)

Build on the strength (✓)

well defined Responsibilities \rightarrow Scalable to a large extent

⑥ Distributed System (Partitioning) \rightarrow When having the backup of the shop

↳ More fault Tolerant

Inc case we have no electricity in

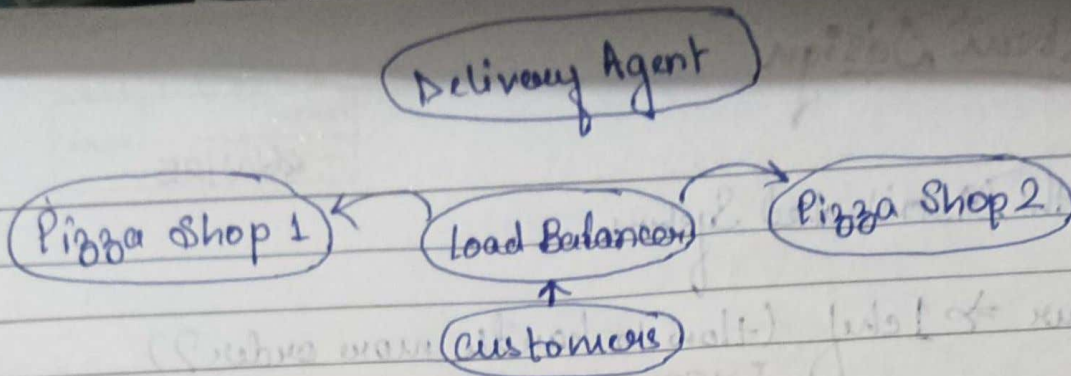
↳ Gives Quicker Response Time one shop, other can deliver

* any order local to the 2nd shop can be delivered by it

⑦ Load Balancer

\rightarrow To give quick responses to the request globally

we need local servers everywhere



- 1) Every time a customer makes a request
- 2) Pizza Shop needs to decide to send it to shop 1 or shop 2
- 3) ~~send~~ customer send it to central place that will route the request to either shop 1 or shop 2
- 4) Based on predefined parameters the central place route the request to either 1 or 2 [eg. the parameter is how much time required to deliver the pizza]
- 5) This central authority that route request is called a **LOAD BALANCER**
- 6) The main moto of the delivery agent is to deliver the pizza to customer quickly

7) Separation of Responsibility \Rightarrow Pizza shop manager is not delivering the pizza to customer. Different people has different roles.

② **Decoupling The System** \Rightarrow Separating out concerns so that you can handle separate system more efficiently.

★ Let say \rightarrow Pizza shop 1 \rightarrow Faulty Oven \rightarrow Cooking Time Increase
 \rightarrow Bike issue with delivery Boy \rightarrow Delivery Time Increase

③ **Logging & Metrics Calculation** \rightarrow To understand & find the issue we have to log everything to see at what time something happen and what is the next event. Taking the events condensing them, finding sense out of them \Rightarrow **Metrics**

① Analytic ② Auditing ③ Reporting ④ Machine Learning

⑩ Extensible :- To keep the system extensible. As a backend engineer, you don't want to rewrite all the code again and again to serve a different purpose.

Eg The delivery agent need not to know if we are delivering a bun

* The reason why we can scale out a business because we want to decouple everything to make sure that the system is extensible.

Summary [High Level Design]

- 1) Order Overload → Recruitment
- 2) Complexity → Separation Of concerns
- 3) Mishaps → Fault Tolerance

Low LEVEL DESIGN

High level → Deploying on servers → figuring out how a system will interact with other

Low level design → Low level system has a lot more to do with how you are actually going to code

Eg making classes, making objects, functions, signatures
* How to write efficient code and clean code