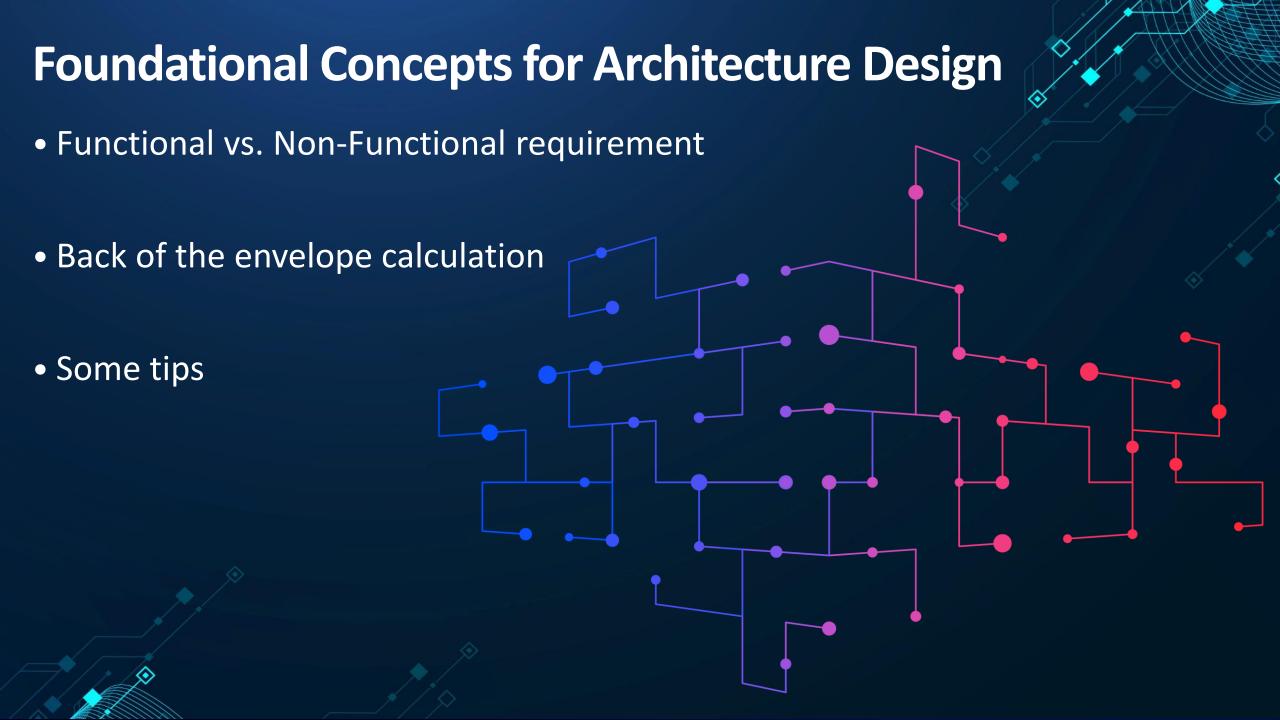
Foundational

Concepts for

Architecture Design



Functional vs.

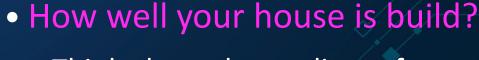
Non-Functional

requirement



Analogy – Building a Dream Home

- What your house must have?
 - Think of this as the essential rooms and features you asked for when designing your dream home.
 - A kitchen to cook in
 - A bathroom with a shower
 - Bedrooms to sleep in
 - Doors and windows for access
 - A back garden
 - These are the basic things your house needs to do.



- Think about the quality, safety, and comfort of that home.
 - Is the house safe and secure? (Security)
 - Can it handle more guests if needed? (Scalability)
 - Does the heater work even on extreme cold nights? (Reliability)
 - Can you enter the house anytime? (Availability)
 - Is it cost-efficient to run? (Cost Optimization)
 - Is it energy efficient? (Performance)
- These don't change what the house is they define how good the experience is.

Analogy – Building a System

- What your system must have?
 - Functionalities or features that the system offers to the end users.
 - A login system so users can access their accounts
 - A way to store and retrieve files
 - A messaging service to communicate between nodes
 - Data backup functionality to recover lost information
 - Load balancers to distribute incoming user requests
 - These are like the rooms and features of your distributed system
 - they define what it must do.



- Think about the scalability, security, and performance of the system.
 - Is user data encrypted and secure? (Security)
 - Can the system add more servers when traffic spikes? (Scalability)
 - If one server crashes, does the system still work?
 (Reliability)
 - Is the system available to users 24/7 without downtime?
 (Availability)
 - Does it minimize cloud hosting costs? (Cost Optimization)
 - Does it handle requests quickly even under heavy load? (Performance)
- These describe the quality and experience of using your distributed system, just like the comfort and safety of a house.





Requirements

- Functional Requirements (What a system should offer to user?)
 - User can ...
 - User will ...
- Non-Functional Requirements (How well it does it?)
 - The system should ...
 - The system will ...



Back of the

envelope

calculation



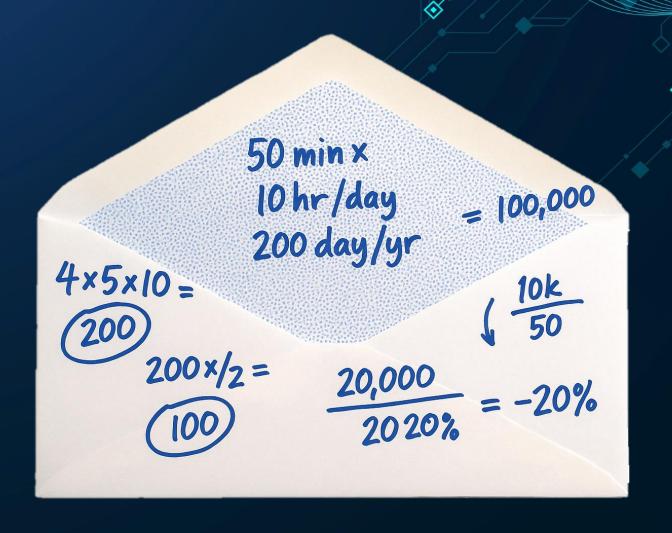
Back of the envelope calculation

 Rough estimate scribbled quickly often literally on an envelope

 Focuses on reasonable approximation, not precise accuracy

Gauges feasibility or provides a ballpark figure

 Ideal for early-stage planning and rapid decision-making

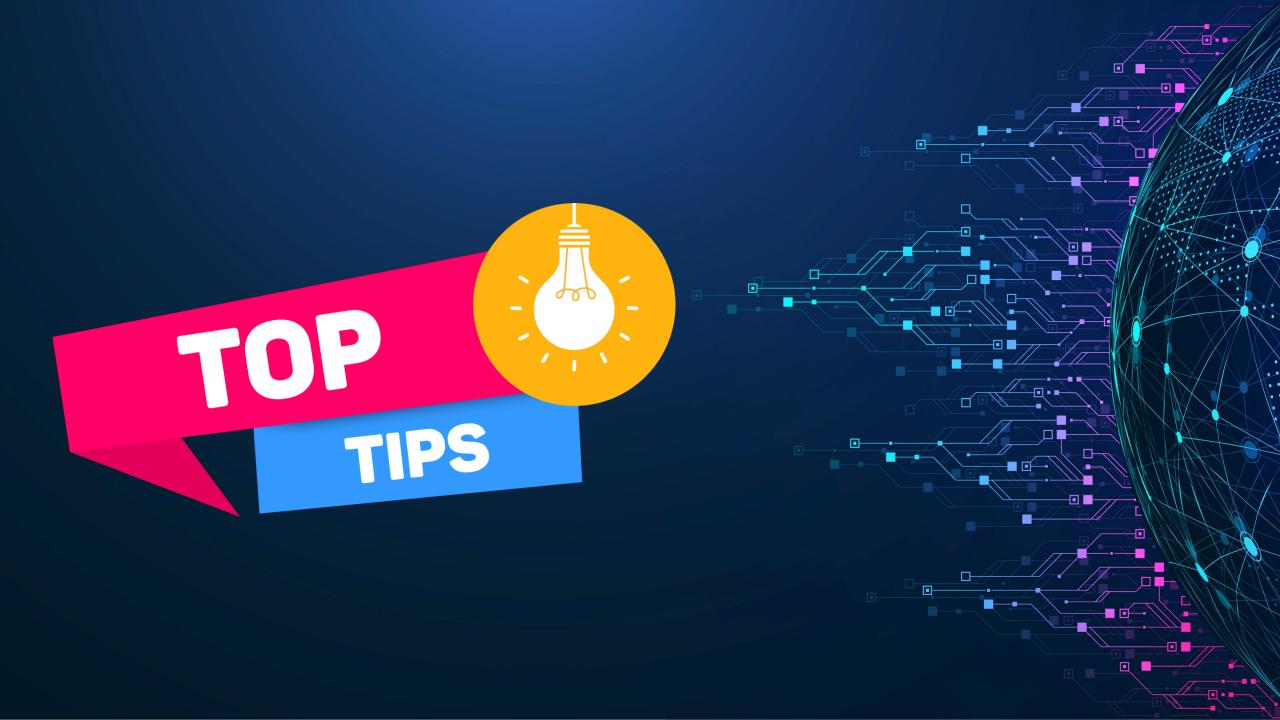


Cost Capacity Latency

Example – Calculate storage cost

- You're planning a cloud app expected to have 1 million users.
- Assumption:
 - Each user generates 100MB of data per month (logs, uploads, etc.).
- Storage Need:
 - 1,000,000 users × 100MB = 100,000,000MB = 100,000GB = = 100TB
- Cost Estimation:
 - Assuming AWS S3 costs \$0.023 per GB/month,
 - $-100,000GB \times $0.023 = $2,300/month$
- Takeaway:
 - Enough to assess budget or justify further planning.





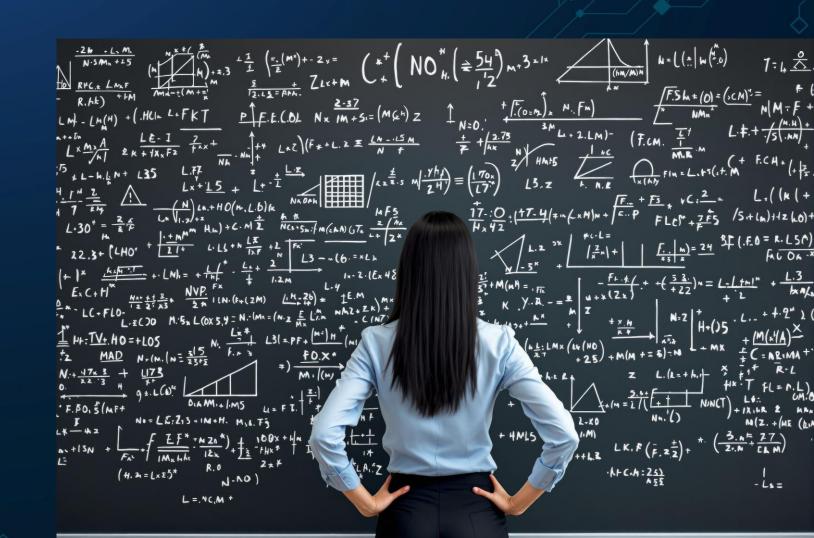
My top tips (1)

- Start small and enhance
 - Example: Launch food delivery in one city first



My top tips (2)

- Don't go too deep early
 - Example: Build simple chat before scaling it



My top tips (3)

- Keep systems open-ended
 - Example: API design that allows future extensions



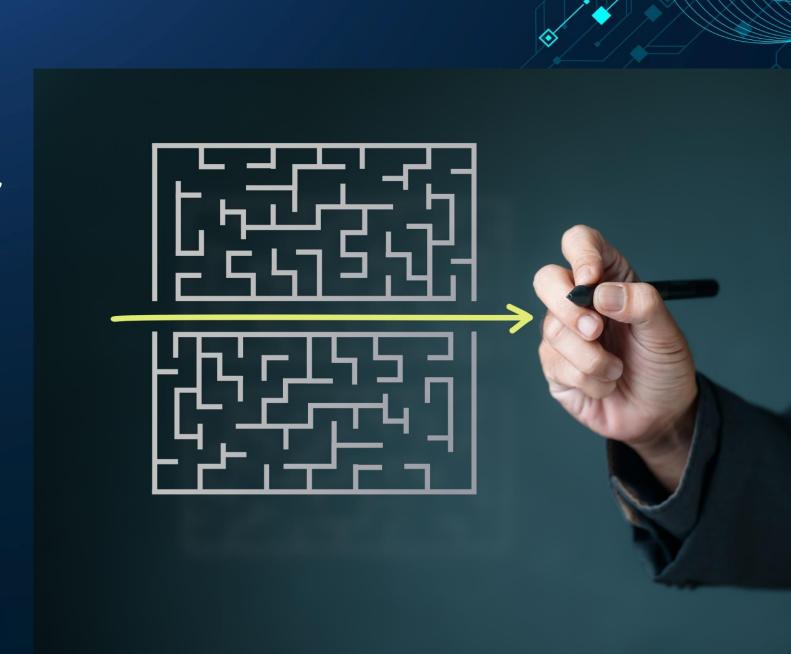
My top tips (4)

- Think stateless
 - Example: Store sessions outside, not in memory



My top tips (5)

- Prefer simplicity over complexity
 - Example: Instead of complex AI, start with "Top 10 popular" products.



Always keep in mind...



- Start small and enhance
 - Example: Launch food delivery in one city first
- Don't go too deep early
 - Example: Build simple chat before scaling it
- Keep systems open-ended
 - Example: API design that allows future extensions
- Think stateless
 - Example: Store sessions outside, not app memory
- Prefer simplicity over complexity
 - Example: Instead of complex AI, start with "Top 10 popular" products.