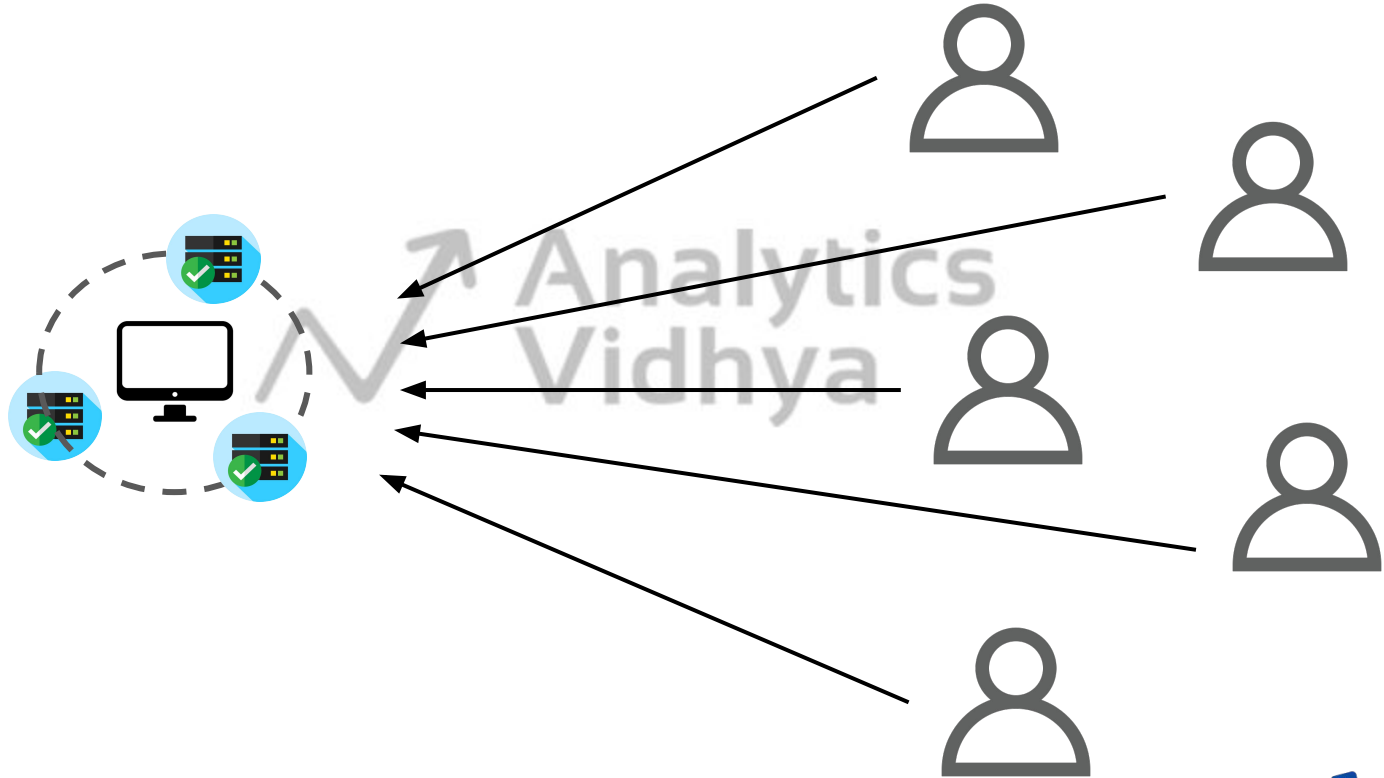
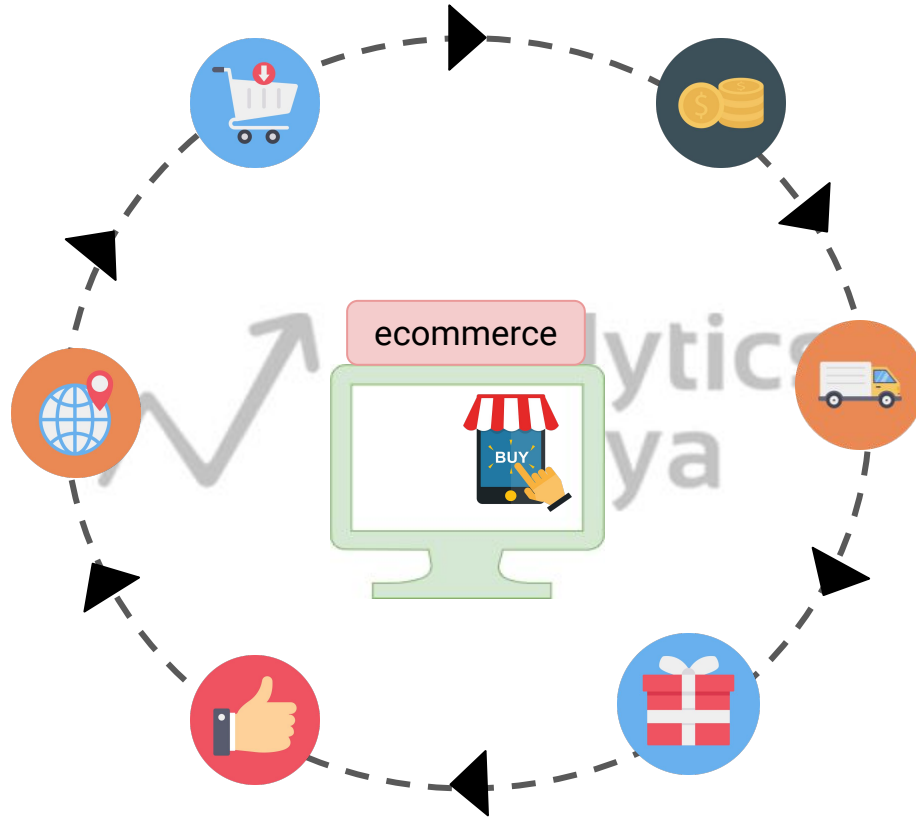
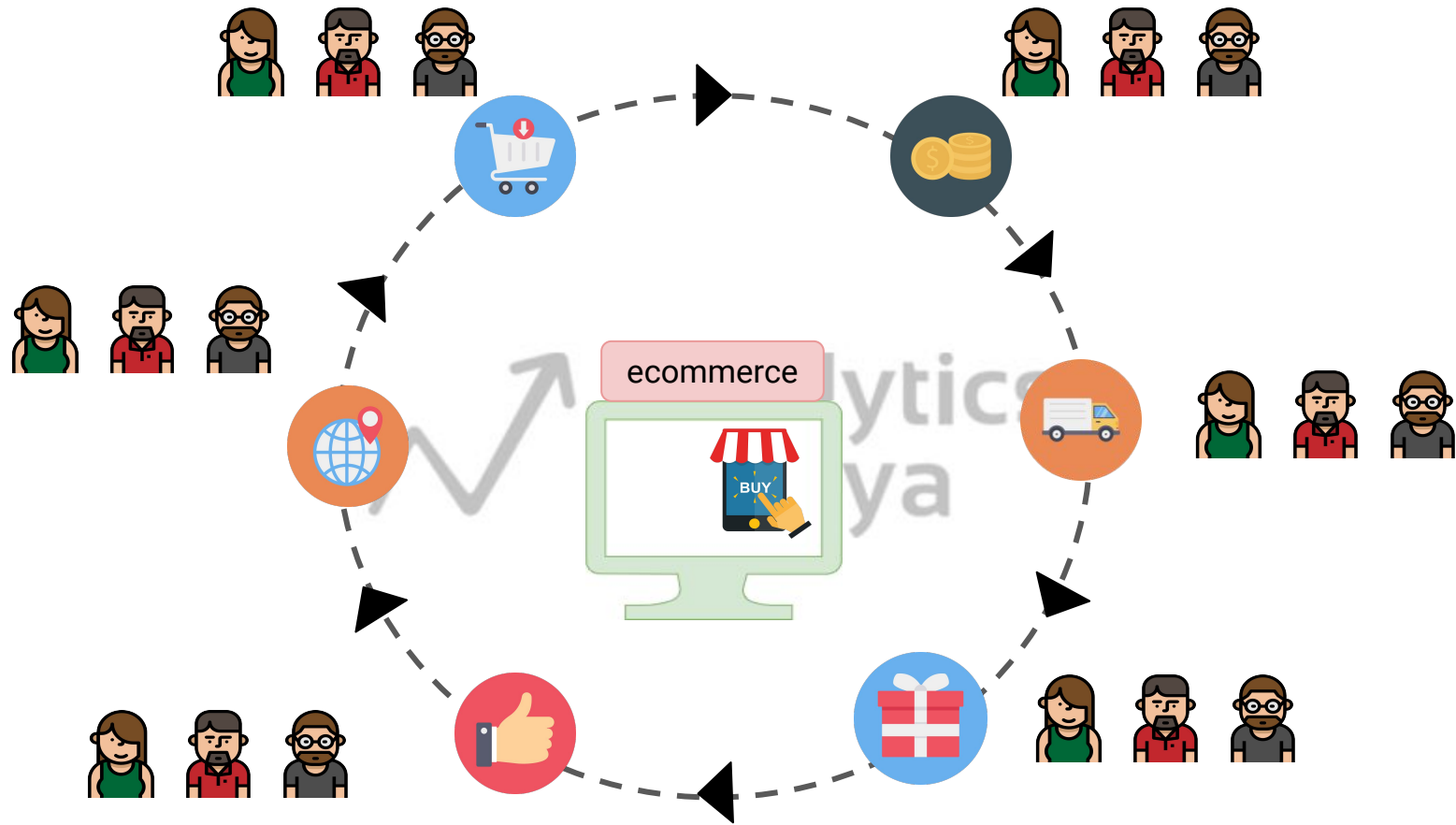


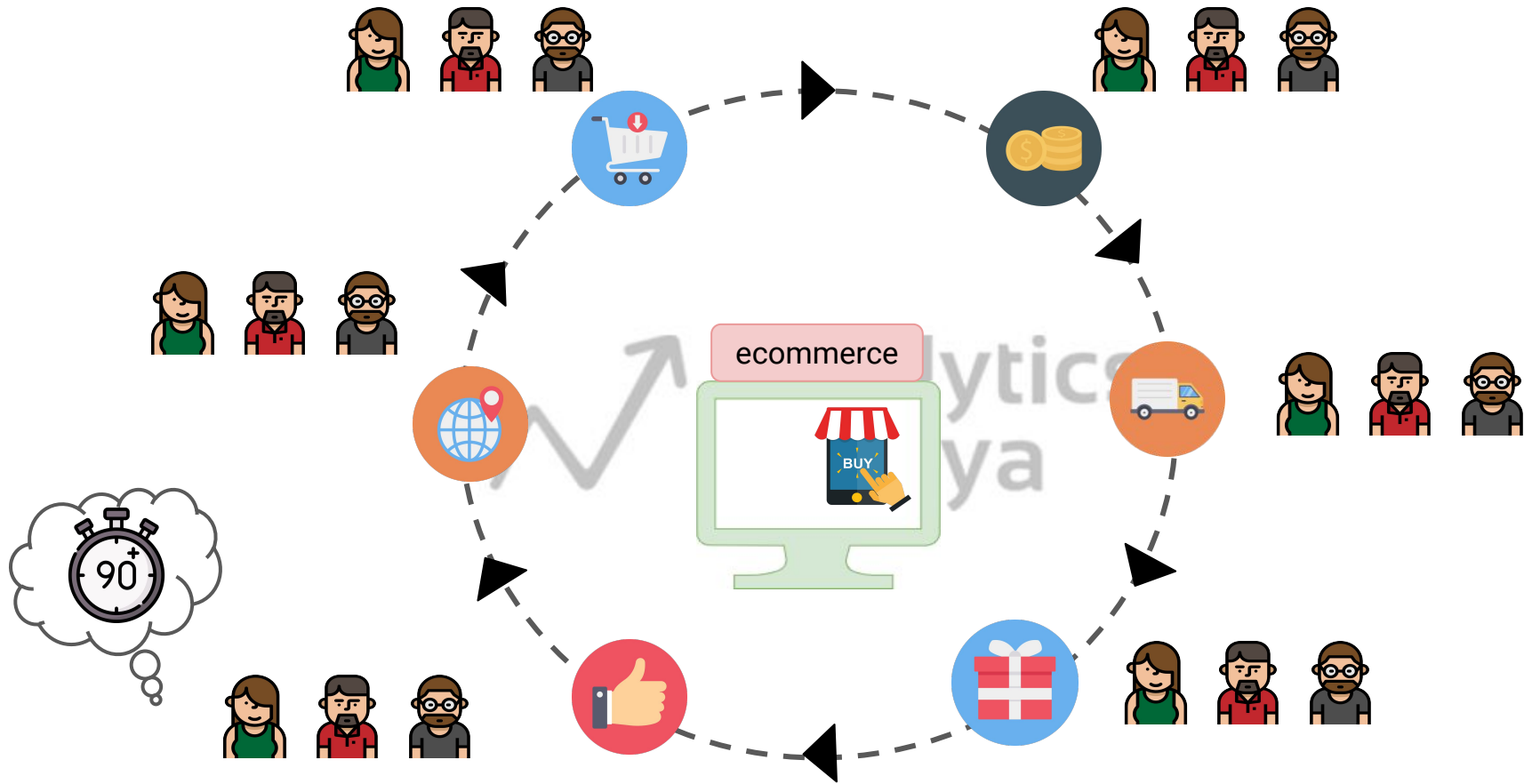
# Distributed Systems

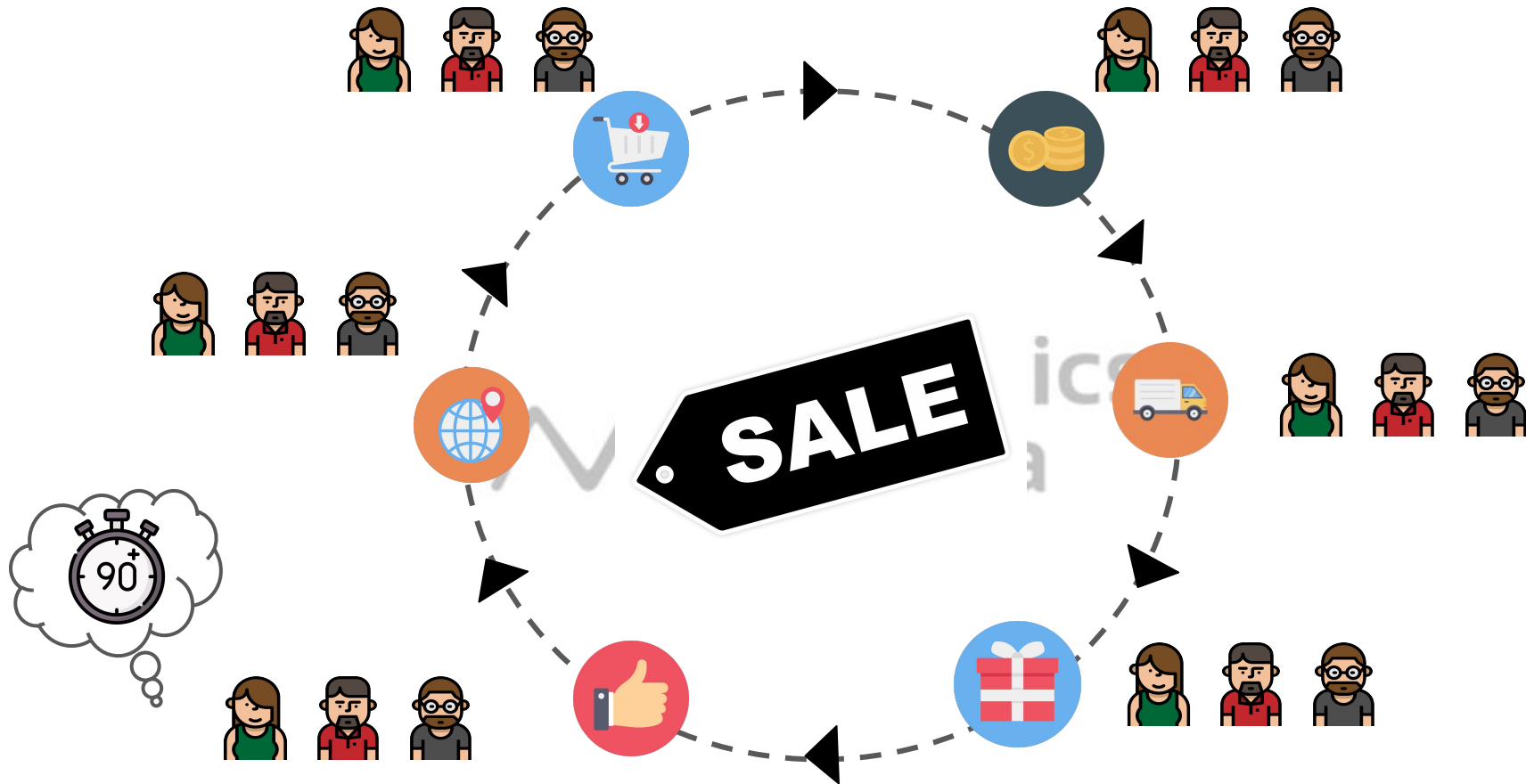
# Traditional System

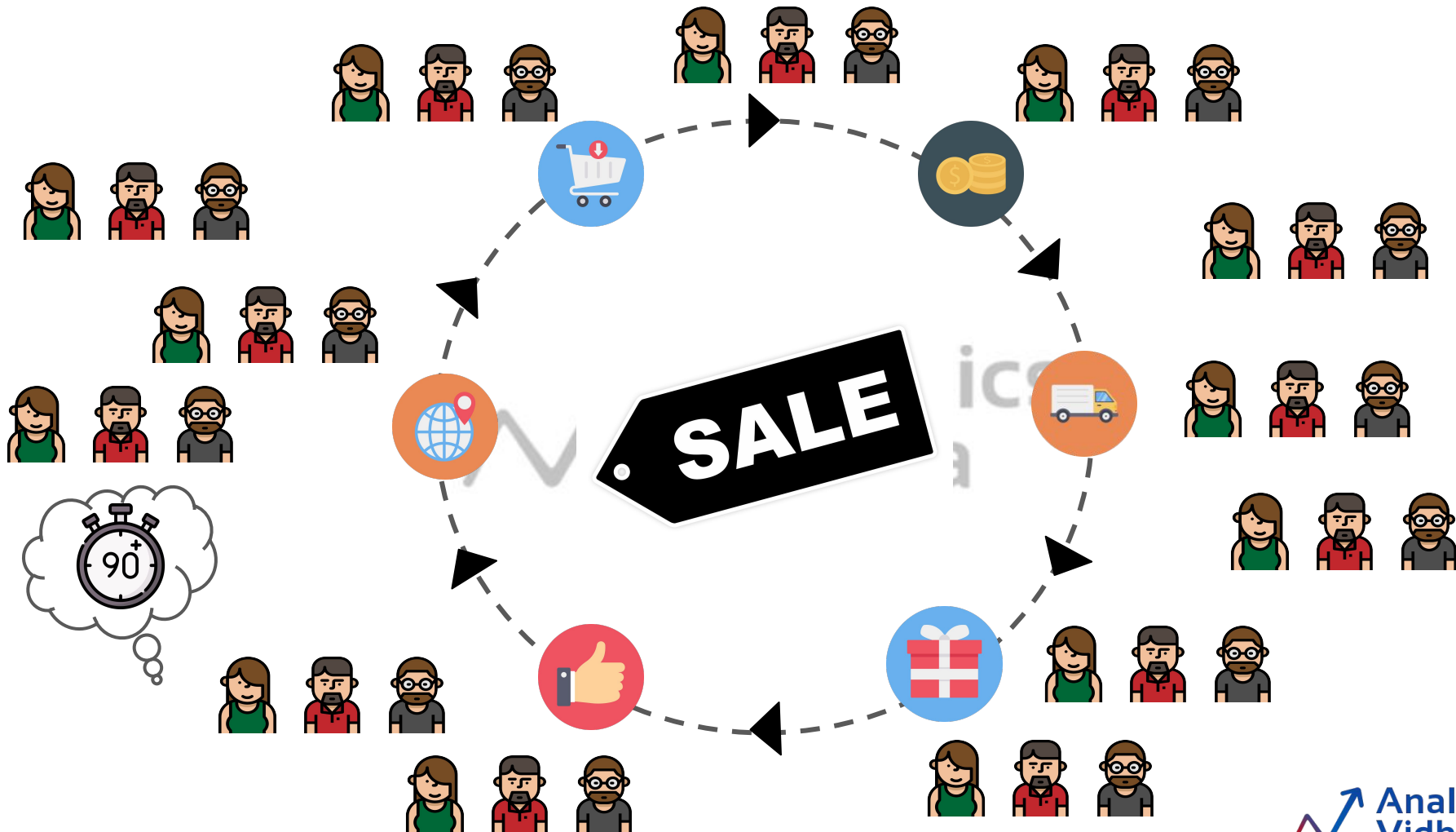


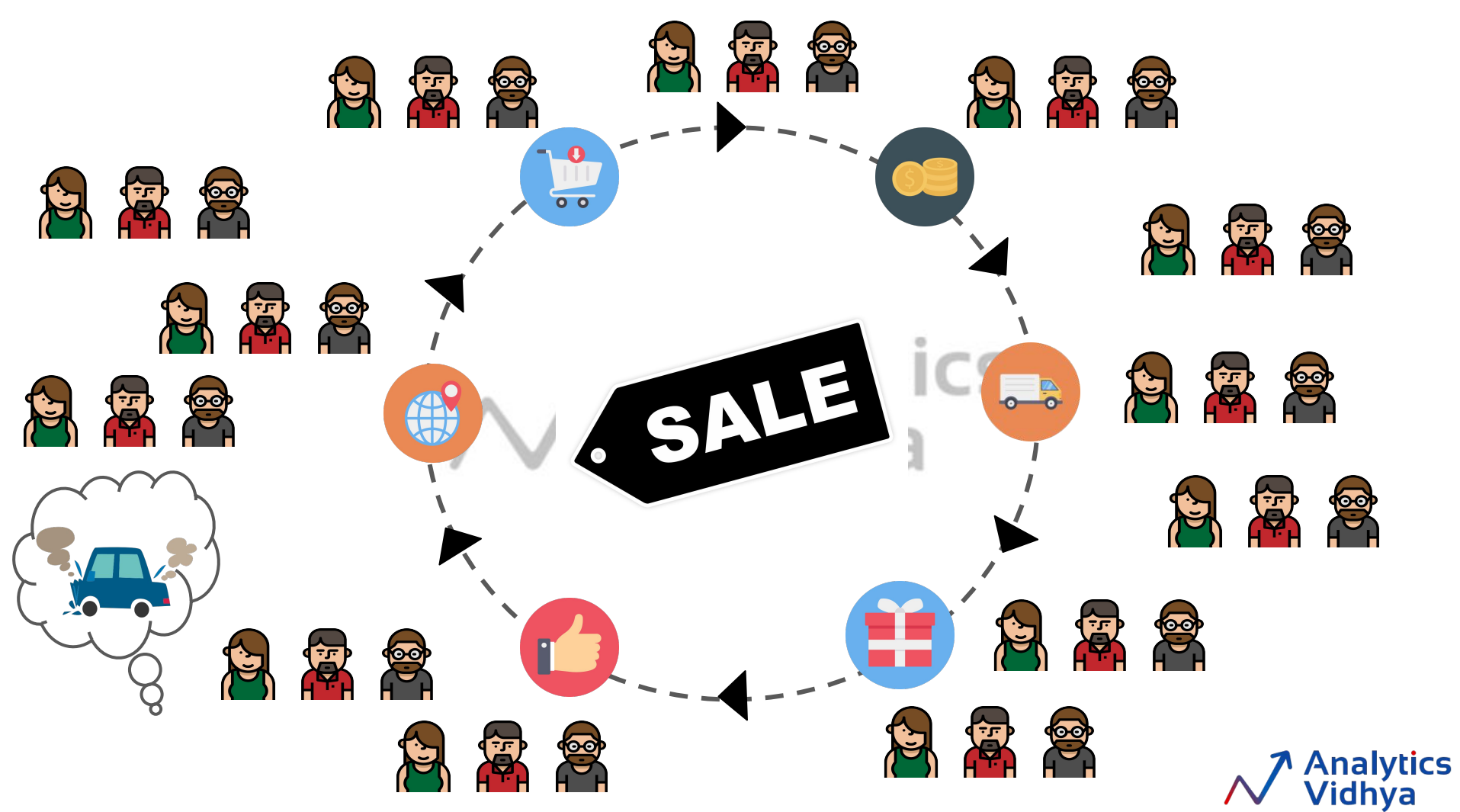






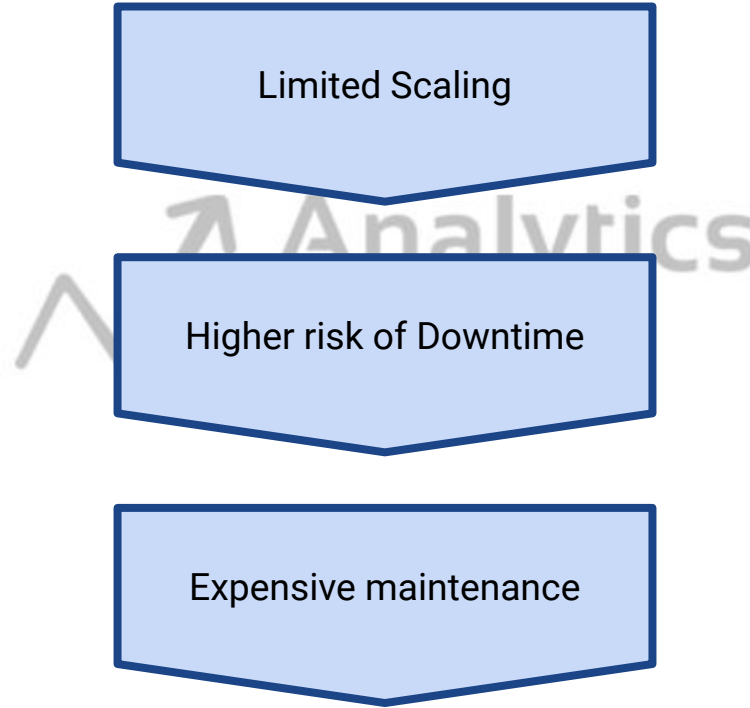




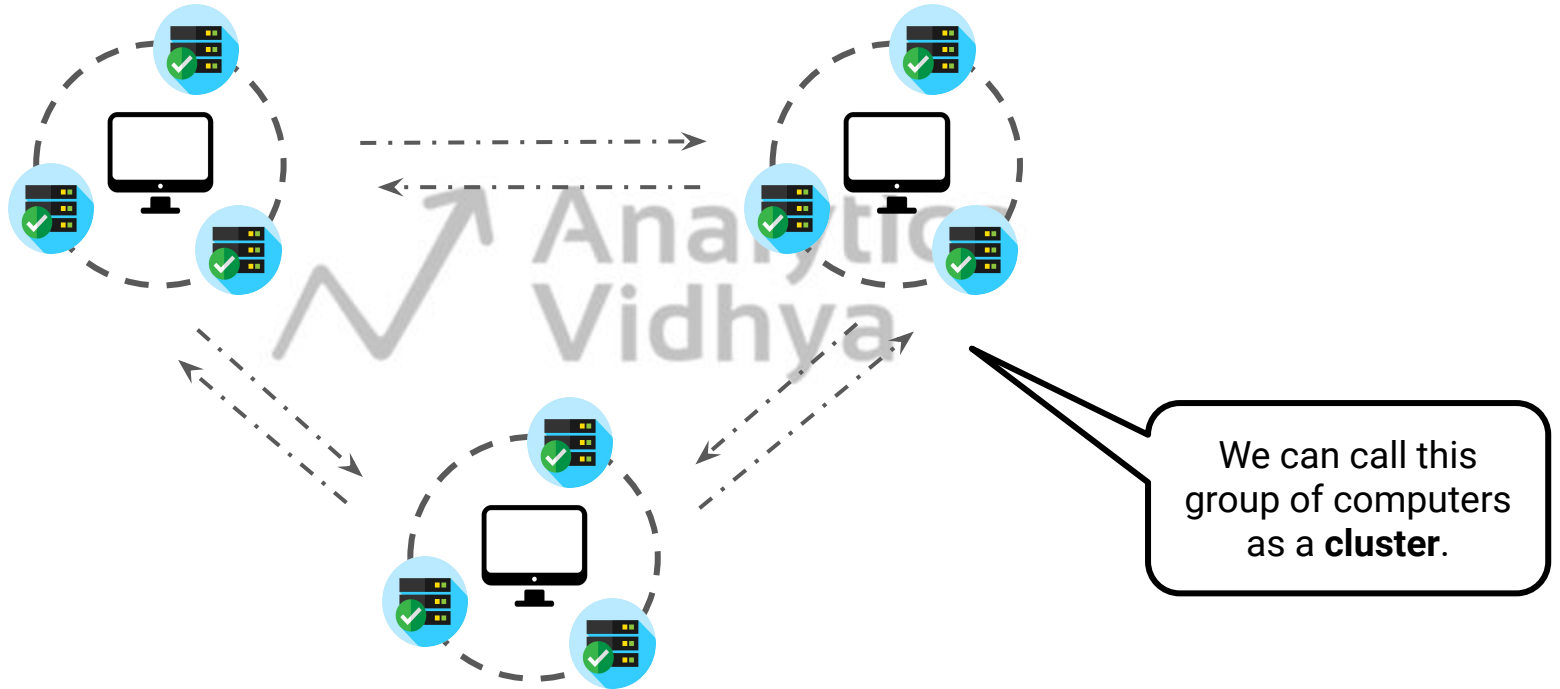




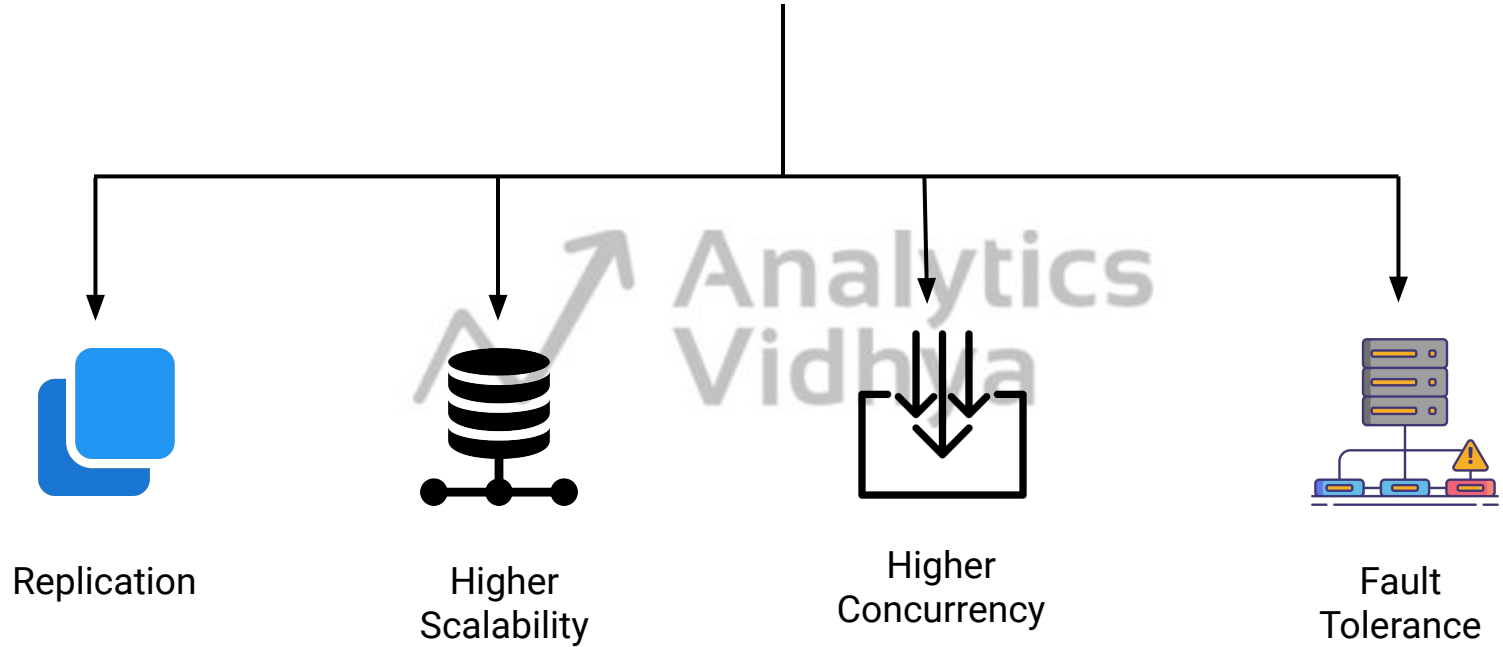
# Drawbacks of Traditional Systems



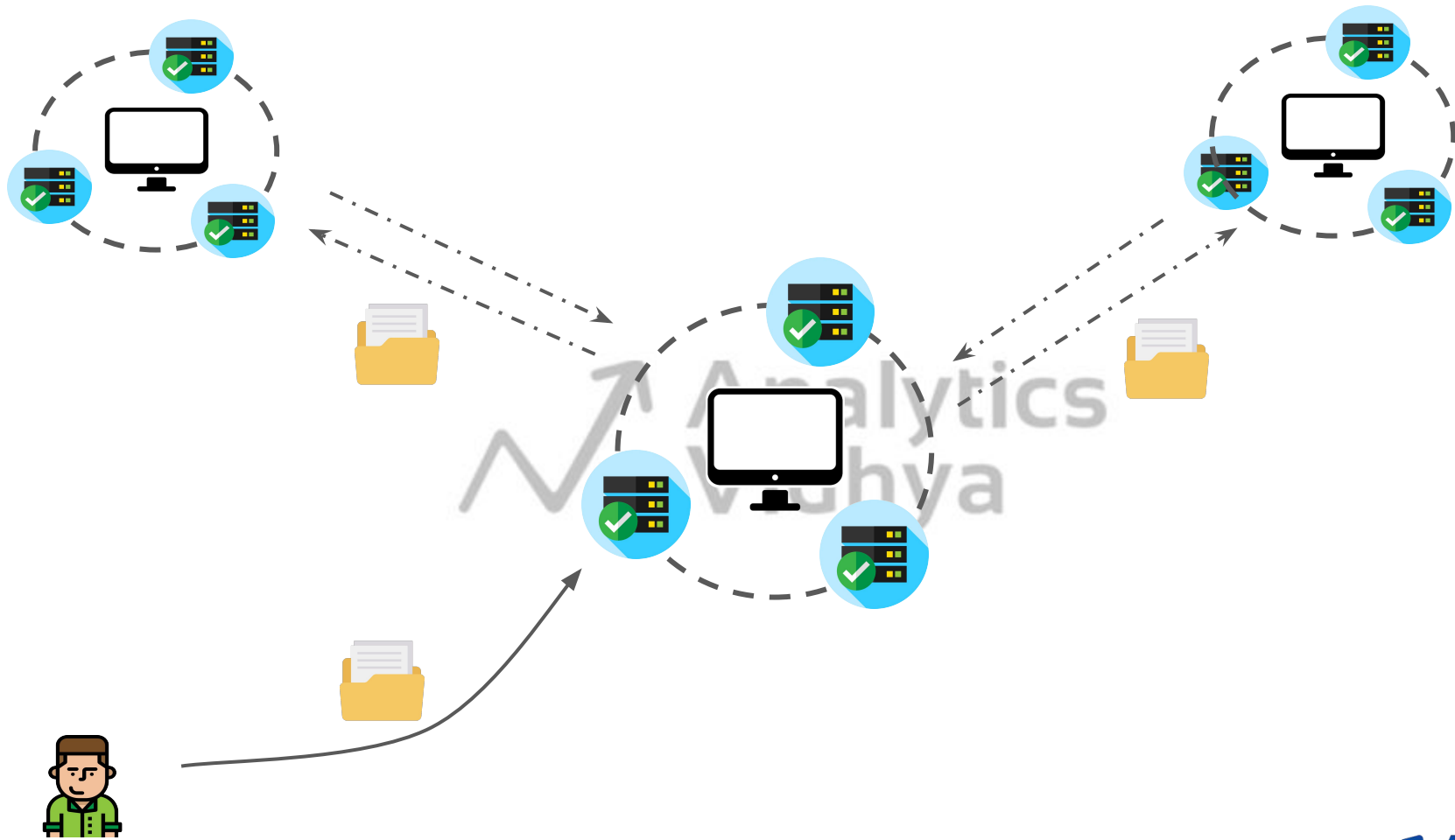
# Distributed Systems

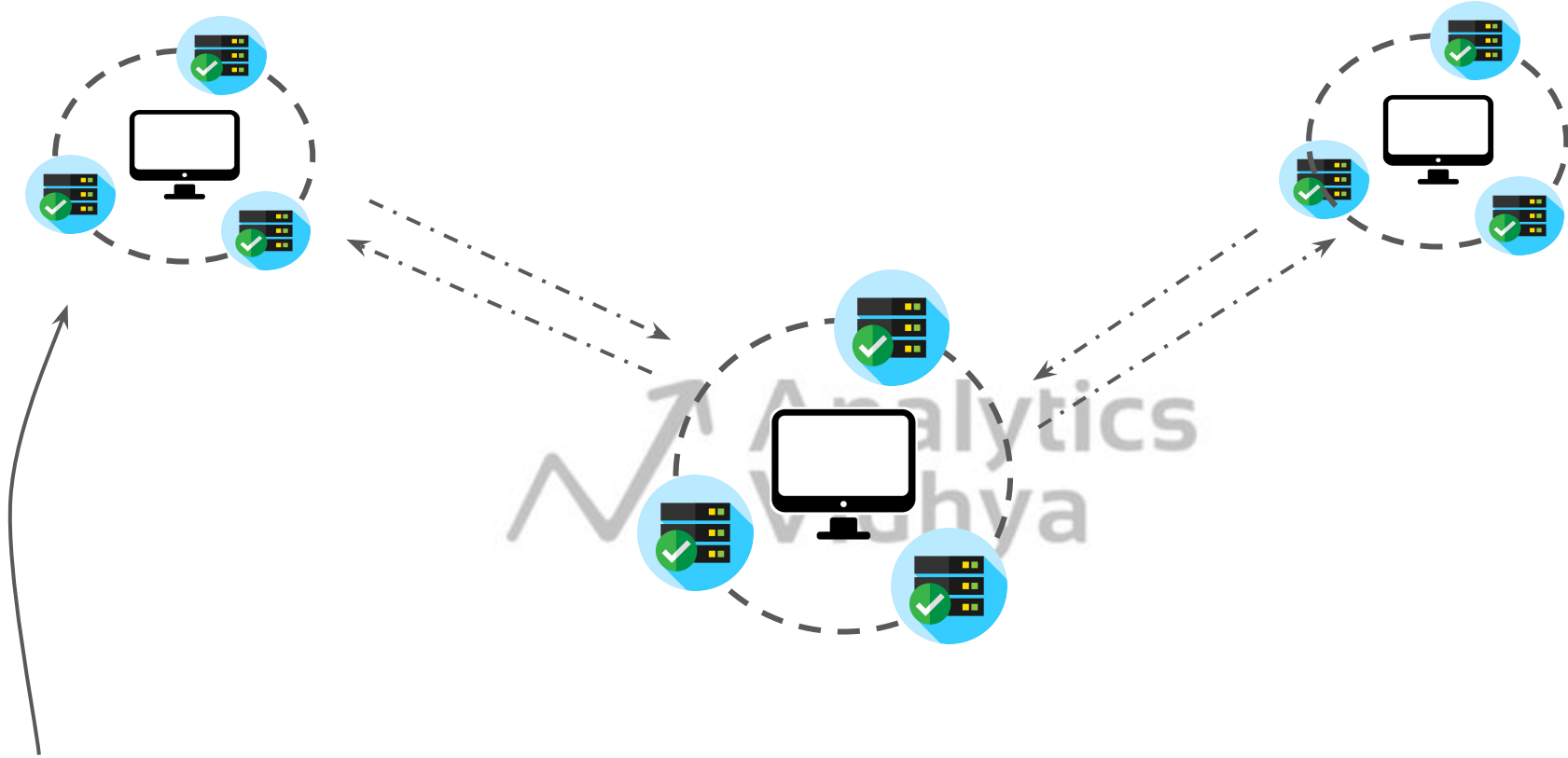


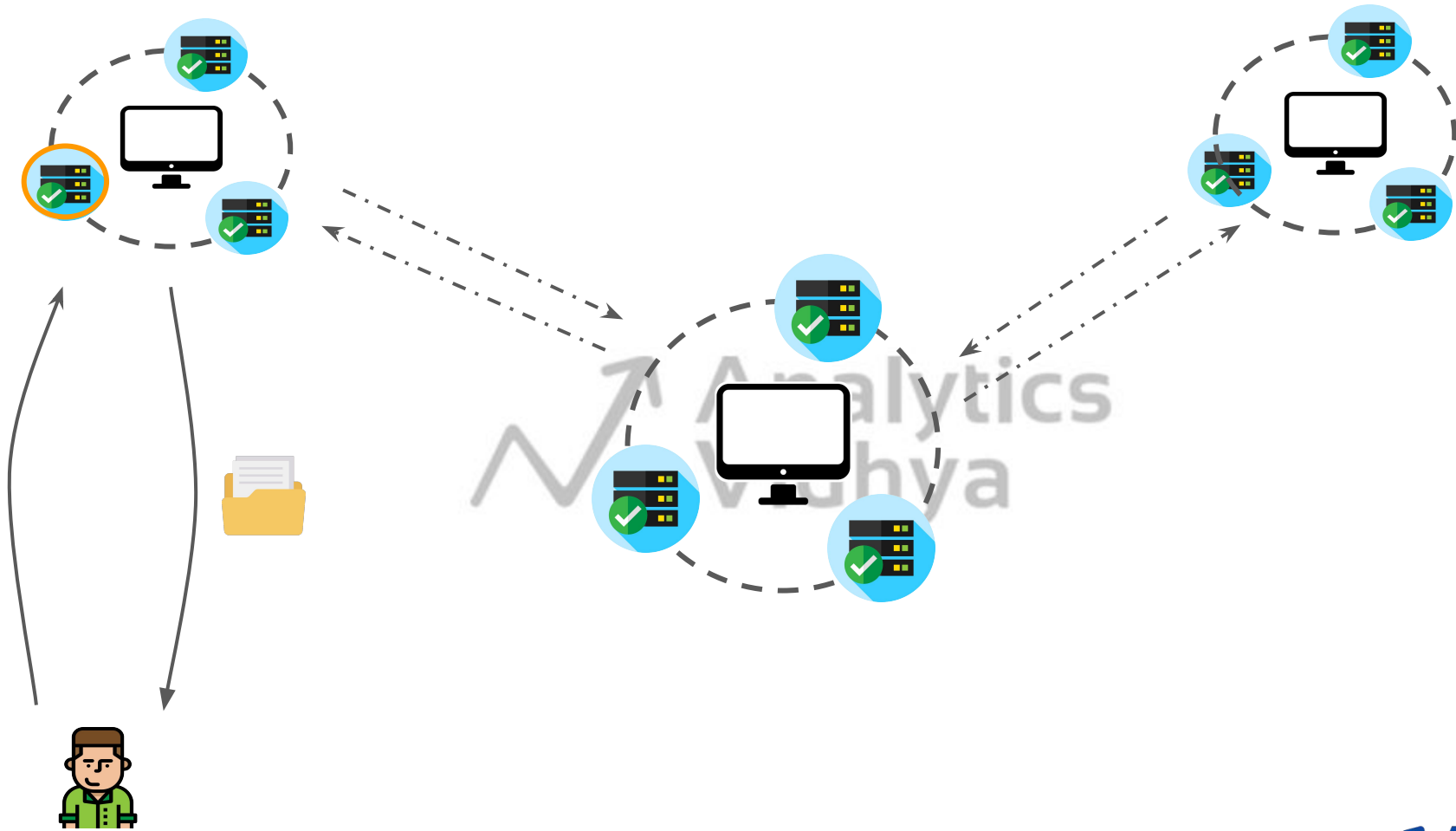
# Distributed Systems













Higher  
Scalability



## Vertical Scaling



4 CPU, 4GB RAM,  
2TB Storage



2 CPU, 2GB RAM,  
1TB Storage



1 CPU, 1GB RAM,  
500GB Storage

## Horizontal Scaling



1 CPU, 1GB RAM,  
500GB Storage



1 CPU, 1GB RAM,  
500GB Storage



1 CPU, 1GB RAM,  
500GB Storage



1 CPU, 1GB RAM,  
500GB Storage



1 CPU, 1GB RAM,  
500GB Storage



1 CPU, 1GB RAM,  
500GB Storage

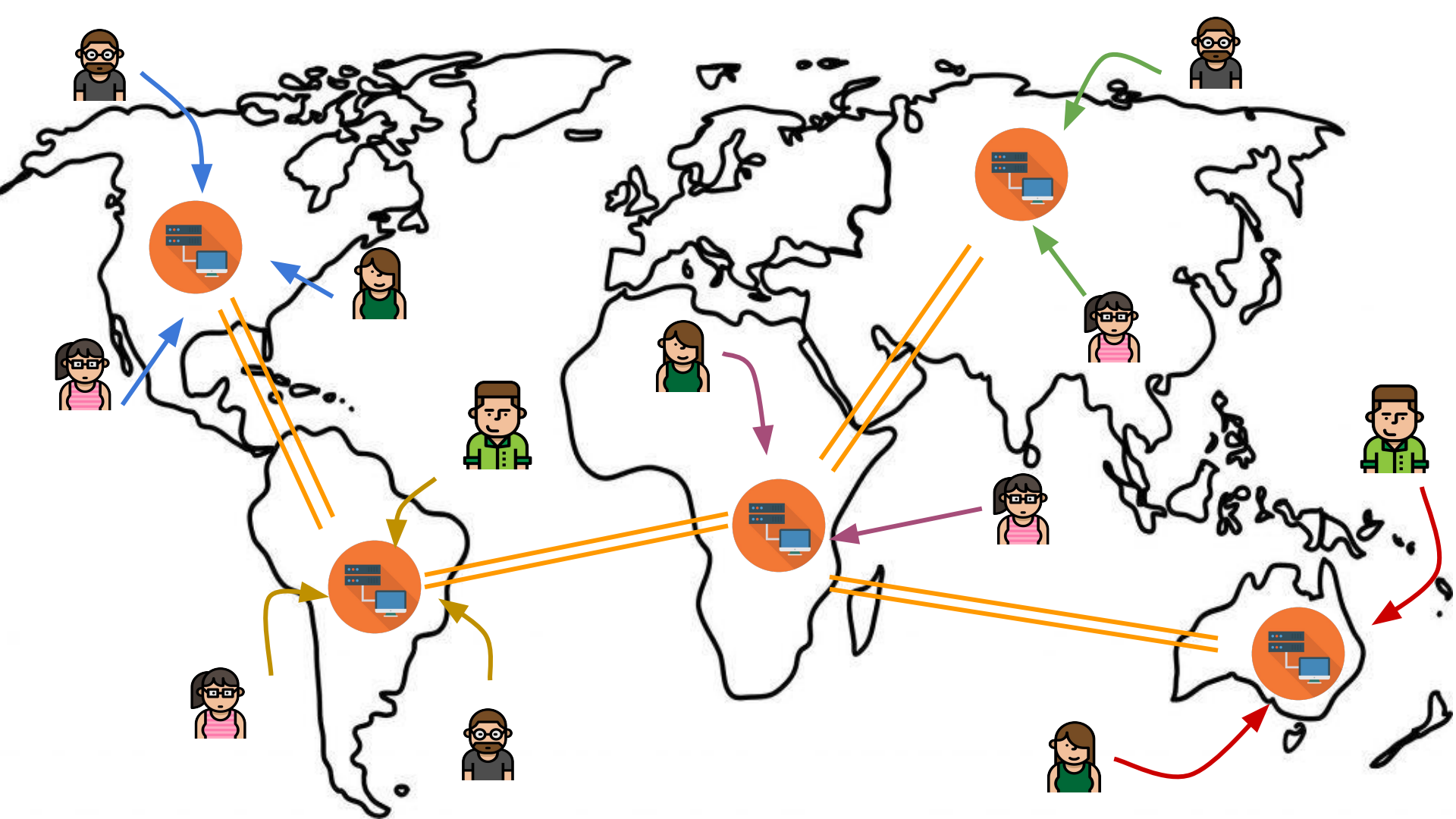


1 CPU, 1GB RAM,  
500GB Storage

Analytics  
Vidhya

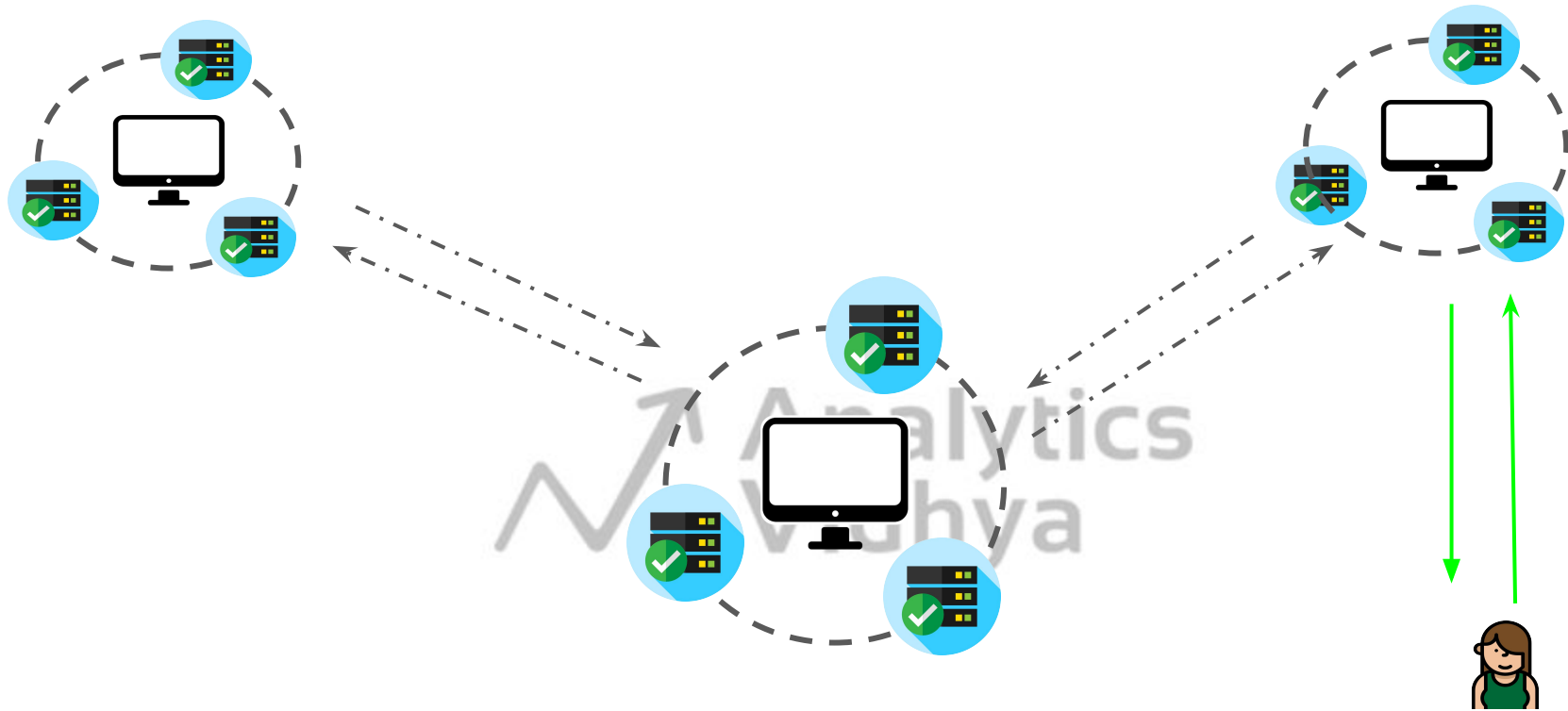


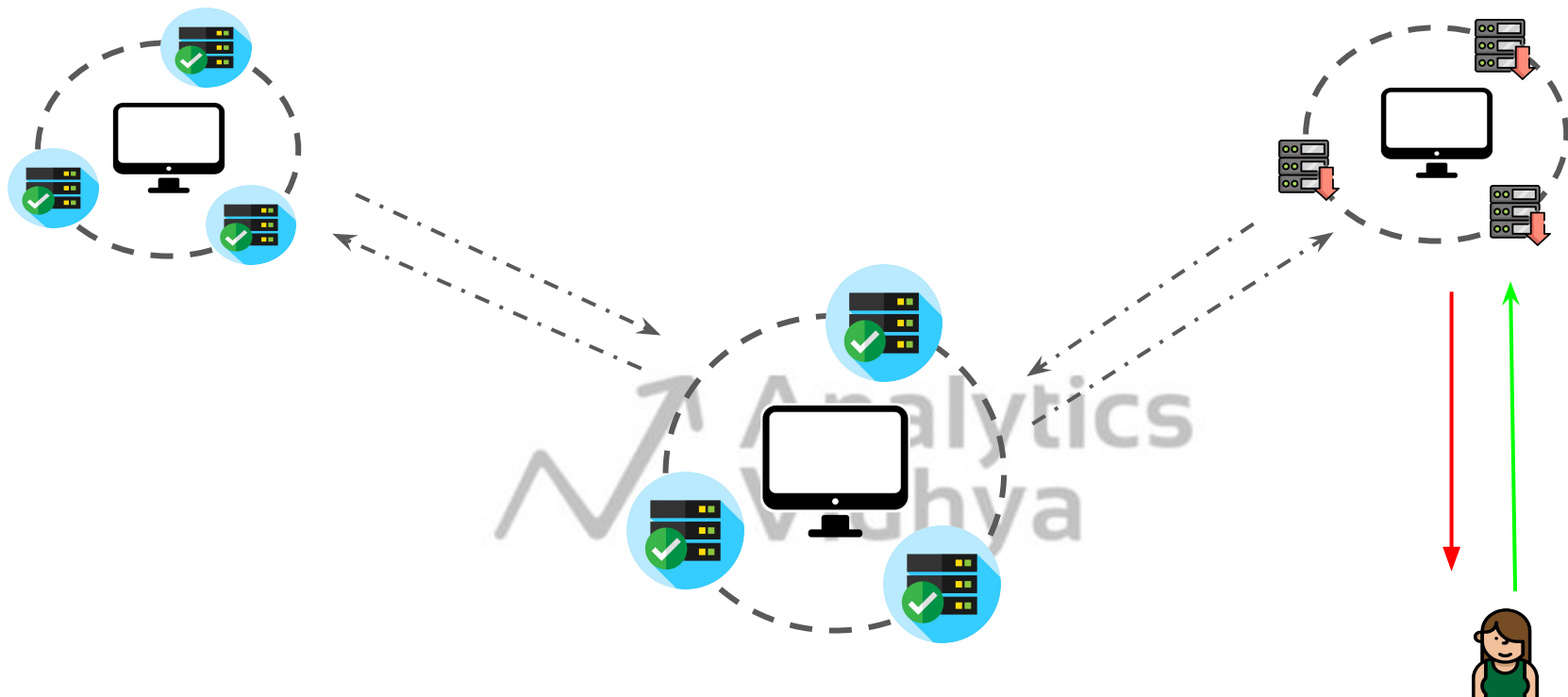
Higher  
Concurrency

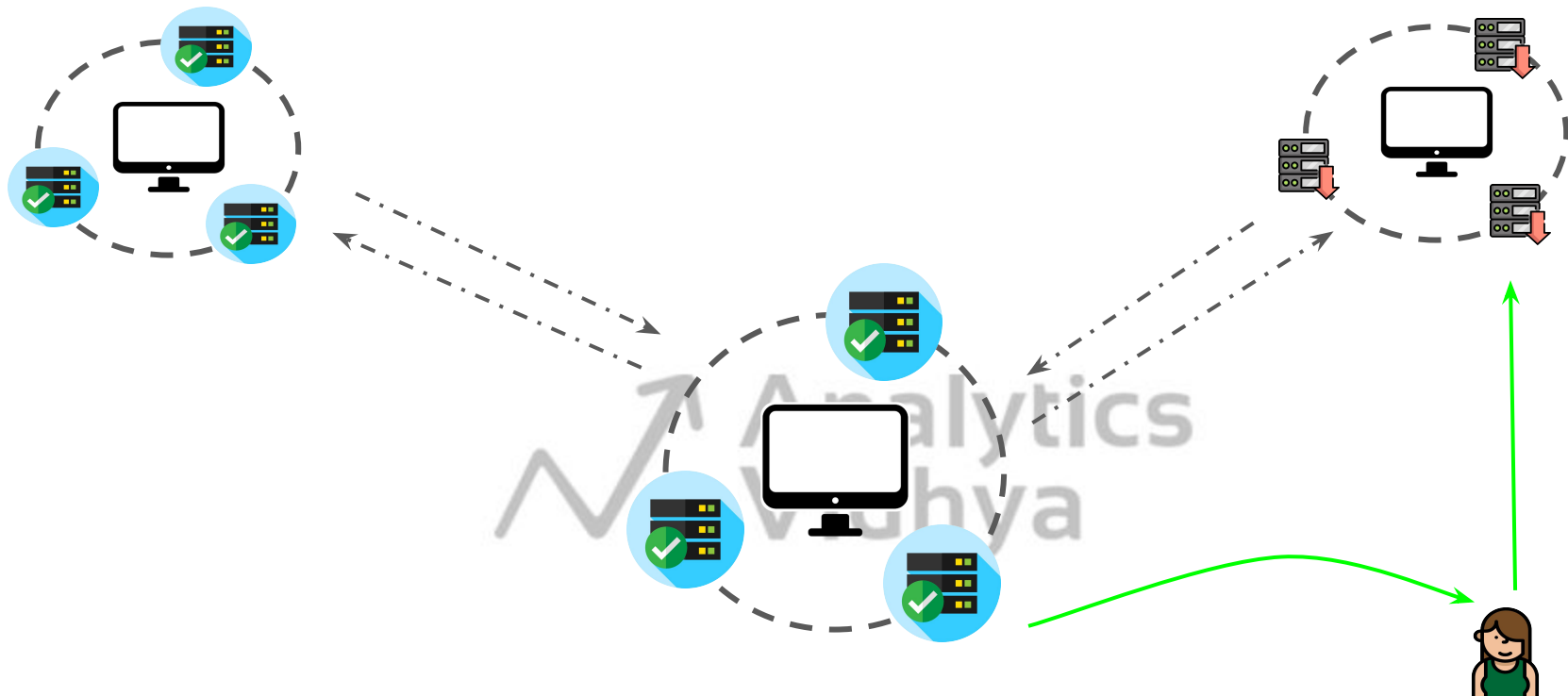




Fault  
Tolerance







# What next?

- Store data in distributed manner.
- Perform computations on data.
- Manage the overall distributed system.



1. Store
2. Process
3. Scheduling





Thank You!!