

Twitter Search

Tuesday, March 26, 2024 8:50 PM

FUNCTIONAL REQs

1. Should be able to search (100+ more keywords) and it may support (and/or)

NON FUNCTIONAL REQs

- 1) LOW LATENCY ($\leq 200ms$)
- 2) Availability over consistency

CAPACITY ESTIMATION

15 billion total users
500M daily active users
400M daily tweets

Traffic: 400M (daily)
10:1 (read/write)

Storage: 400M \times 10 \Rightarrow 4 Billion read tweets/daily.

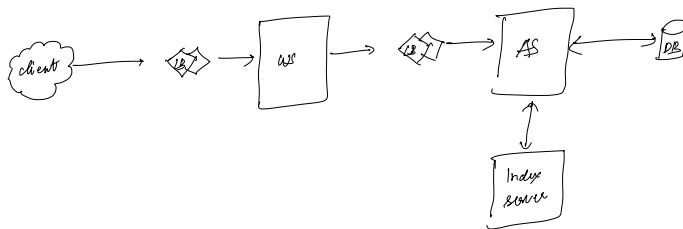
400M \times 300 bytes \Rightarrow 120000 \times 10⁶
 \Rightarrow 120 \times 10⁹ \Rightarrow 120 GB per day.
120 GB \times 365 \Rightarrow 600 \times 10⁹ \times 3.65 \Rightarrow 1990 \times 10⁹ \approx 200TB

Bandwidth: $\frac{120GB}{24 \times 60 \times 60}$

Cache \approx $0.2 \times \frac{120GB}{24 \times 60 \times 60}$

INDEXING: It is a technique to help search faster

LOW LEVEL DESIGN



tweetid: 14474891, 14484792 ...
subscription: 15475961, 15478472 ...

[words: List of tweet ids]

Assume only english language

300k English words
300k Nouns ...

Amazon is offering a discount of 20%

15 unique words per tweet

$$1400 \times 15 + 2.5 = 20000 = 20TB$$

↓
no of english words

Assuming a single server can accommodate ~200GB

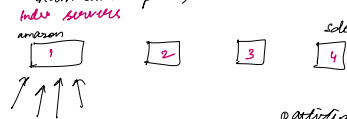
$$\frac{20TB}{200GB} \approx 100 \quad (\text{we need 100 servers})$$

SHARDING

1. words
2. tweet id

If some one searches for tweetid subscription

hash(tweetid) direct to index server.
hash(subscription)

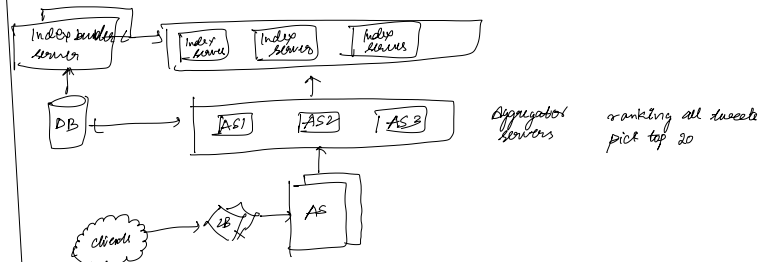


if amazon becomes a buzz word

(HOT WORD PROBLEM)

Partition based on tweetid - we can have hot tweet problem.
to avoid problem of hashing use consistent hashing - flow as the system going to reach min of a problem.

helps to rebuild the index



inverted index

words: list of tweets

If partition is based on words.

If index server goes down
rebuild the index server.
partition is based on words

Total 500k words $\times 5$ ^{characters} = 2500k = 2.5 MB

Real time Index: Index that has been built for certain time period.

400M Tweets/day $\times 365$ days $\times 2$ years $\Rightarrow 30 \times 400M$
 $\Rightarrow 292000 \times 10^6$
 $\Rightarrow 280$ billion tweets

as we are maintaining for 2 years

280 billion $\times 5$ $\Rightarrow 1400 \times 10^9 \Rightarrow 1.4TB$
 (space for tweet id)
 no of bytes for single tweet id

[Index scanner 1: List of words]

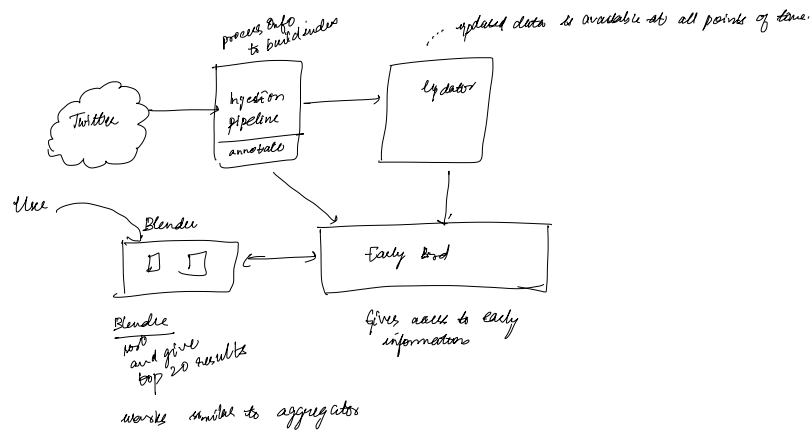
If partition is based on tweet id.

[Index scanner 1: Tweetids]

DB access is relatively slower
 It takes forever to rebuild

Tweetid is faster as DB has PK of tweetids

Ranking:
 1. Time
 2. Frequency (retweets, likes)
 3. Social graphs



Lucene Index - commercially available index, helps in task of building and retrieving indexes

LPI

search (doc-key, search-string, page-index, sort, tweets/page