

Design Facebook Messenger

Tuesday, March 19, 2024 8:51 PM

Functional Requirements

1. Sending / receiving messages
 2. Store a message
 3. Show user status
 4. Show chat history
- Extended requirements
1. Should carry chat group chat
 2. Push notifications

Non-Functional Requirements

1. Low latency
2. Consistency
3. Reliability
- 4.

Capacity Estimation

500M users stored for next 10 years
Each user sends 40 messages per day.

Traffic 500M x 40 messages
= 2000 x 10⁹
= 20 Billion messages/day.

kb - 10³
mb - 10⁶
GB - 10⁹
TB - 10¹²
PB - 10¹⁵

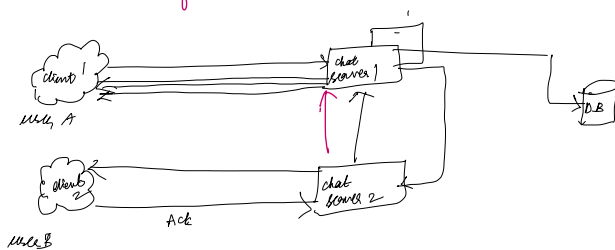
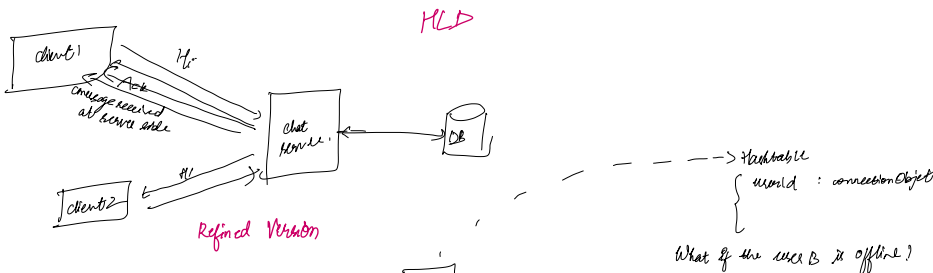
Storage 20 x 10⁹ x 1000 \Rightarrow 2 x 10¹² = 2 TB/day
2 TB x 365 x 10 \Rightarrow 7300 TB
days year 7.3 PB

Bandwidth: will be in seconds
2 TB per day
24 x 60 x 60

claimed as both incoming and outgoing
(because 2 users will chat simultaneously)

Cache: 2 TB x 0.2 \Rightarrow 0.4 TB

history chat takes more time when you scroll more up.



Push \rightarrow long polling \rightarrow web sockets - persistent connection, 2 way communication (load to the server increases)
Pull \rightarrow drawback: all the clients might ask and it increases the load on server

How to divide users between servers
500 x 10⁹ = 0.2
500000

use hash (userid)

(when data is available on server)
Push + Pull (chat online after sometime then pull)

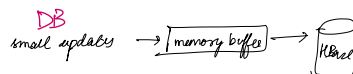
If chat server 1 fails we have a standby ready.
It's hard to send connections to backup server.
send all the connections to new backup - user should resend the message.

5:00 PM user A
5:02 PM user B
5:10 PM user C

Time stamp
Queue



can't have diff copies to store sequence numbers



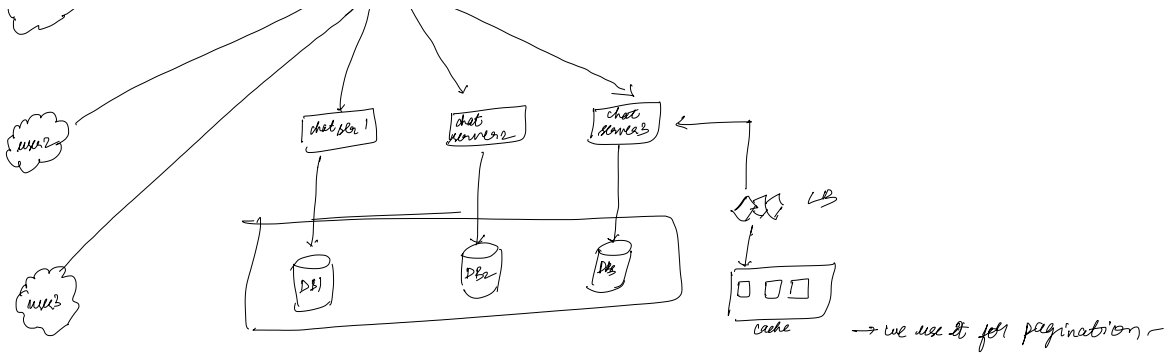
We need chunker if we edit the stuff

LOW LEVEL DESIGN



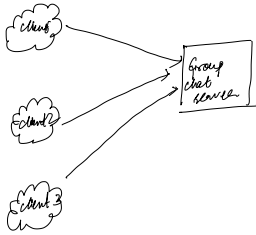
Have a a
NOSQL database

For every user -
we store messages
timestamps
sequence numbers
bundled into one
object and store



GROUP CHAT

hashmap
{groupid, [users]}



Cache Eviction LRU
DB Partitioning -

hash(userid) → pin pointed to a server ✓ (this makes more sense)
hash(messageid) → can not be in single server.

Load balancing -

hash table will send out
the requests
{ userid: connections
obj } }