Welcome!



WWCode San Francisco - Backend Study Group

March 16, 2023

- We'll start in a moment :)
- We are **RECORDING** tonight's event
- We may plan to take screenshots for social media
- If you are comfortable, turn the video ON. If you want to be anonymous, then turn the video off
- We'll make some time for Q&A at the end of the presentation
- Feel free to take notes
- Online event best practices:
 - Don't multitask. Distractions reduce your ability to remember concepts
 - Mute yourself when you aren't talking
 - We want the session to be interactive
 - Use the 'Raise Hand' feature to ask questions
- By attending our events, you agree to comply with our <u>Code of Conduct</u>



Introduction & Agenda

- Welcome from WWCode!
- Our mission: Empower diverse women to excel in technology careers
- Our vision: A tech industry where diverse women and historically excluded people thrive at any level
- Backend Study Group: Learn and discuss backend engineering concepts



Prachi Shah
Instructor
Senior Software Engineer, Unity
Director, WWCode San Francisco



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System Design - Series Part 3 of 3:

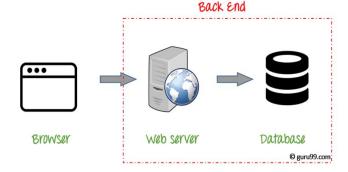
- How to interview?
- Solve a system design question
- Q & A



Backend Engineering

• Design, build and maintain server-side web applications

• Concepts: Client-server architecture, networking, APIs, web fundamentals, microservices, databases, security, operating systems, etc.



Tech Stack: Java, PHP, .NET, C#, Ruby, Python, REST, AWS, Node, SQL, NoSQL, etc.



System Design

- Solve a problem or build a product
- Defining the architecture, modules, interfaces and data flow
- Architecture: Defines behavior and view of a system
- Modules: Each module corresponds to a task
- Interfaces: Defines the communication between modules
- Data flow: Flow of data and information between systems
- Define the input, output, business rules, data schema





Interview

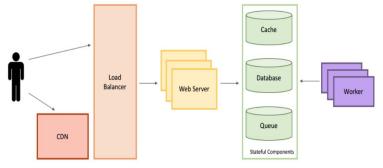
- Product-design, components, data flow, integrations
- Examples: Frontend, Backend, APIs, Data Models, Database, Server, etc.
- Framework:
 - Open-ended questions
 - Understanding of systems, components and interaction
 - Communication and clarity it's a discussion
 - Pros/cons and unknowns
 - Short-term vs. long-term thinking





Design Considerations

- Scaling: Change in performance as per changing application demands
- Availability: System uptime and downtime
- Reliability: System performs the tasks as expected
- Robustness: Functional when errors or disturbances
- Load Balancing: Network traffic distribution across servers
- Caching: Data storage layer
- Data Partitioning: Distribute data across systems to improve querying performance
- SQL vs. NoSQL: Relational vs. Non-relational data model
- Performance: Glitch-free* and fast
- Extensibility: Future growth
- Error Handling and Security: UX and secure data





^{*} requirements may vary

Do's

- Ask questions to understand the requirements. Any domain knowledge?
- Note all the topics you want to discuss
- Visualization helps! Draw a component diagram
- Make some assumptions and frame a recommendation
- Do what the interviewer asks you to focus on
- There is no right or wrong answer
- It's OK to mention that you do not have familiarity with a technology/ tool/ concept
- Discuss trade-offs





Don'ts

- Don't start coding
- No need to code the API*
- No need to code the data models *
- Don't be quiet. This is a collaboration
- Don't delve into a technology *
- Don't delve into a module/domain *





^{*} suggested by the interviewer

Question

- Design Instagram for ten users. Then scale up to millions of users
- Components:
 - Requirements:
 - Functional: Consider product requirements
 - Non-functional: Consider system design principles
 - Data Models: SQL/NoSQL, caching, data partitioning, load balancing, etc.
 - Backend Services: Microservices, internal vs. external integration
 - API and Frontend: REST APIs and user experience
 - Security and beyond: AuthN, AuthZ, extensibility, etc.
- Draw the Building Blocks
- Discuss design and iterate





Requirements

Functional:

- Create a post with images and videos
- Update a post
- Delete a post
- Follow and unfollow an account
- View account profile
- Feed of posts
- User management
- Notifications

Non-functional:

- Ten users
- Mobile app and website
- Process images and videos
- Limit text to 255 characters
- Limit posts to 6 media (images and videos)





Services

Services:

- Post service
- Media service
- Feed service
- User management service
- Account management service
- Authentication service
- Analytics service

Datastore:

- User database SQL
- User feeds database SQL
- Posts database SQL
- Media datastore NoSQL
- Account management datastore SQL
- Analytics datastore SQL





Data

Tables:

- User database profile (description), photo, friends, media, posts, primary key (ID)
- User feeds database list of friends, posts, timestamp, primary key (ID)
- Posts database timestamp, post, media, user, primary key (ID)
- Media datastore media link, user, timestamp, storage (AWS S3), key (ID)
- Account management datastore user, account status, timestamp, notifications
- Analytics management datastore logs, timestamp, user activity, post activity

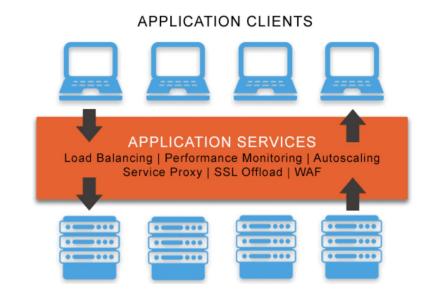
Relationships:

- User database links to post, media and account management
- User feeds database links to users, posts, media
- Posts database links to user, media
- Media datastore links to user, post
- Account management datastore links to user, posts
- Analytics management datastore links to user, feeds, posts, media, account



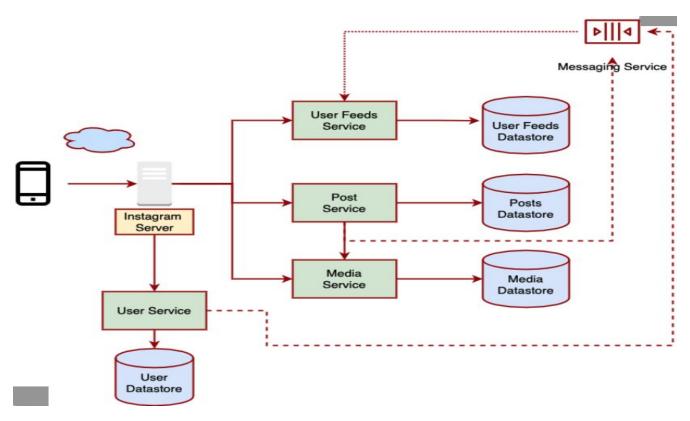
Infrastructure

- REST APIs for features/functionality, Rate limited to 50 requests per user profile
- Gateway and load balancer (web servers)
- Authentication Service
- Caching (images, videos, post)
- Data partitioning (geography)
- Data in cloud
- Application servers for hosting application
- Docker and kubernetes for container orchestration
- External service integrations (Splunk and Datadog for monitoring)



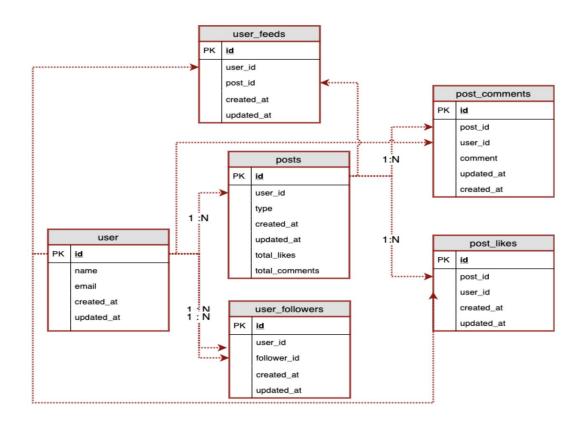


Architecture





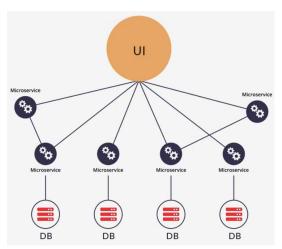
Data Models





Scaling Up

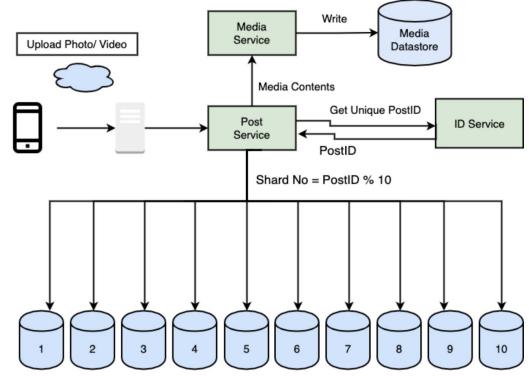
- Load Balancing:
 - Assign incoming client requests to distributed resources
 - Prevents overloading resources (servers, database)
- Caching:
 - Optimize system for read operations (ideally)
 - Reduces load on servers and databases
 - Optimizes distributed traffic management
- Data Partitioning:
 - Splitting data across multiple tables and datastores
 - Improve maintainability, performance, availability, load balancing and cost effectiveness
 - Horizontal partitioning (Sharding) vs. Vertical Partitioning
- Distributed storage: SQL and NoSQL databases and CAP theorem
- On-premises vs. Cloud infrastructure
- Monolith vs. Microservice





Scaling

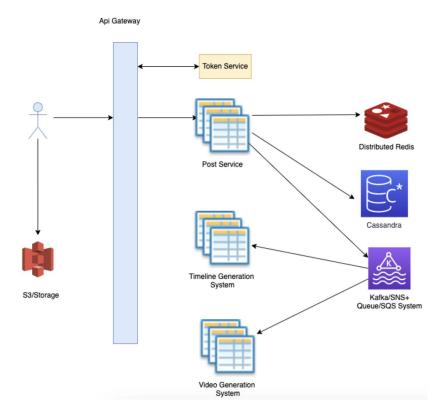
• Shard by Users or Posts



Posts Datastore (Data Shards By PostID as Partition Key)

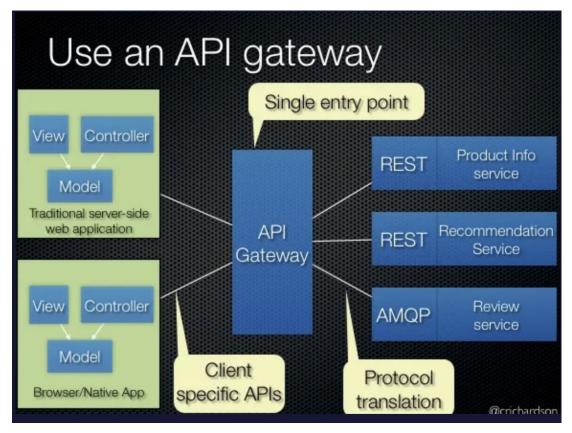


Instagram Post/Status Create

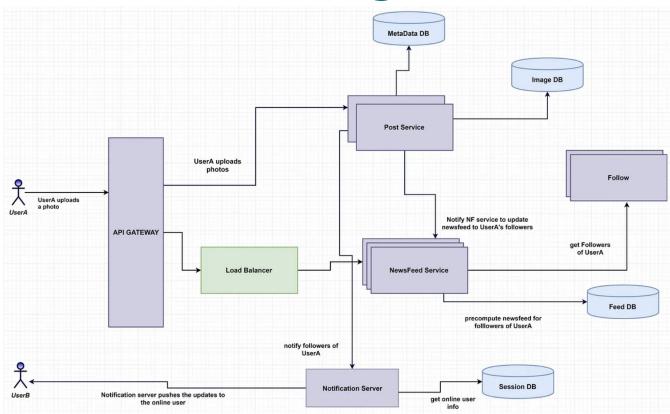




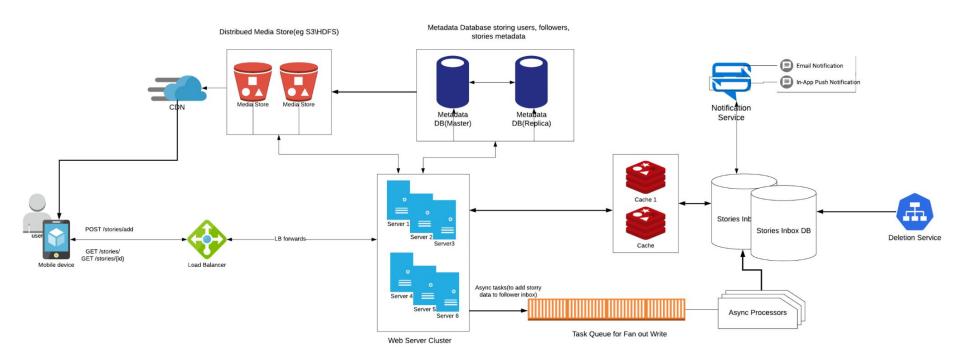
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Backend Study Group

References:

- System Design Primer
- Design Instagram

Backend Study Group:

- <u>Presentations</u> on GitHub and session recordings available on <u>WWCode YouTube channel</u>
- March 23rd, 2023: Introduction to GPT3
- April 6th, 2023: <u>SQL Queries 101</u>

Women Who Code:

- <u>Technical Tracks</u> and <u>Digital Events</u> for more events
- Join the <u>Digital mailing list</u> for updates about WWCode
- Contacts us at: contact@womenwhocode.com
- Join our <u>Slack</u> workspace and join #backend-study-group!



You can unmute and talk or use the chat

