

## HLD (High Level Design) Fundamentals

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There are 4 major factors to consider for HLD. They are ->

### [1] Availability -

- \* Definition: "The time for which the service is accessible to the clients."
- \* It is measured in the terms of percentage often referred as the number of nines such as  
9 means 90% availability, 99 means 99% availability, 999 means 99.9% availability, 9999 means 99.99% availability  
and 99999 means 99.999% availability etc.
- \* Formula:  
$$\frac{((\text{Up Time}) / ((\text{Up Time}) + (\text{Down Time}))) * 100}$$
  
Up Time: The total time a system is operational and functioning as expected.  
Down Time: The total time for which the system is unavailable (due to maintenance, failures or other reasons).
- \* Additional Info: <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/system-design/availability-in-system-design/>

### [2] Reliability -

- \* Definition: "The probability that a system will perform its intended function without failure over a specified period of time under stated conditions."
- \* MTBF (Mean Time Between Failures) is a key metric.

### [3] Maintainability -

- \* Definition: "The ease and speed with which a system can be modified, repaired, or restored."
- \* MTTR (Mean Time To Repair) is a key metric.

### [4] Scalability -

- \* Definition: "Increasing the capacity of the service."
- \* There are 2 types of scaling. They are -
  - <4.1> Vertical Scaling -- Increasing the computational capacity of a machine (by adding more ram and more powerful processor).
  - <4.2> Horizontal Scaling -- Adding more machines / servers to the service to fulfill the requests.

CAP Theorem: <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/dbms/the-cap-theorem-in-dbms/>