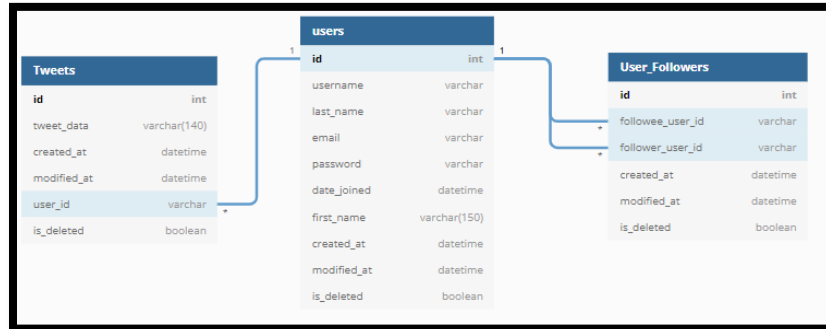


## Assignment to Design Twitter System:

### Twitter Database Schema:



### API:

- **Unauthenticated user - Create user (Signup):**
  - **POST** signup\
    - Username:
    - Email address:
    - Password:
  - Validate the data and then add record in the Users table
- **Authenticated user:**
  - **Get** homepage\
    - Fetch all recent tweets made by the followees (people this user follows) of the logged in user
    - (@user\_id = request.user.id)
    - (Select tweet\_data from tweets where user\_id in (select followee\_user\_id where followee\_user\_id = @user.id))
  - **POST** follow/{user\_id}
    - Add entry in the User\_Followers table with
    - followee\_user\_id = {user\_id}
    - follower\_user\_id = @user\_id
  - **POST** tweet\
    - (With tweet message in request body)
    - Add entry in the tweets table

### **Scalability and High-level considerations:**

- Set up Load Balancer: Handle incoming requests better
- More reads expected than writes to the DB hence multiple read databases should be available
- Eventual consistency seems optimal choice as availability is important
- DB can be replicated (for better performance and fault tolerance)
- **Issues might arise when user has lot of tweets to be fetched – which are posted by followees**
  - For improvements - we can setup another DB and keep adding tweets posted by the followees and store in a faster **NoSQL cache DB, use this DB to fetch timeline for the user**
  - This will reduce timeline load time as it would be present in the cache DB while using pre-processing approach