## Design a service like TinyUrl

- 1. Functional requirements:
- 1) Get Short URL
- 2) Redirect to long URL
- 2. Non-Functional requirements:
- 1) Very low latency
- 2) Very high availability
- 3. What should be length of short URL:

**Traffic: Number of requests:** 

Ex: For example there would x requests/sec

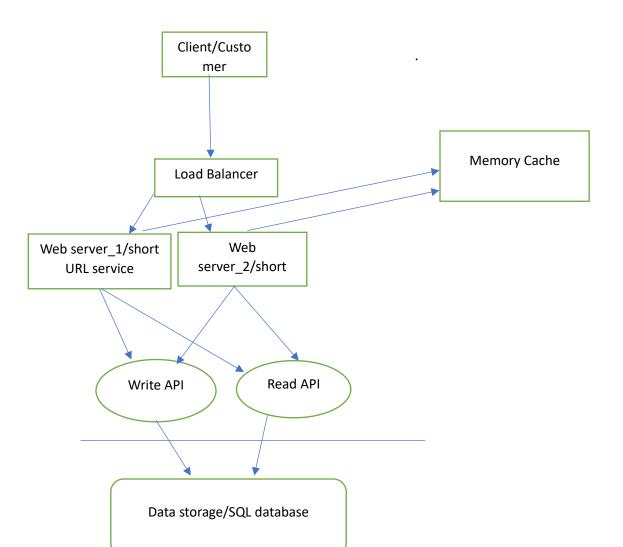
X\*60\*60\*24\*365\*10 (No. of request in 10 years)

What are chars to be included in URL:

Ex: A-Z(26) + a-z(26) + 0-9(10) = 62 characters

If url length is = 7 then total url: 62<sup>7</sup> (2.5 trillion)

There are three layers: API, API layer, Persistence layer



## **APIs required:**

- 1) createTinyURL(long url)-> returns tiny url
- 2) getLongURL(tiny url) -> returns long url

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Basically client is communicating to server/service using REST API or other methods, which will be received by load balancer. Load balancer is the front end for server/service and load balancer will redirect the request to web servers. Web servers will call write/read API to communicate with Data storage at persistence layer.

## How to generate tiny URL:

- 1) Total possible characters: A-Z(26) + a-z(26) + 0-9(10) = total 62
- 2) If we have to use only 7 characters then it will 62^7 characters in tiny url
- 3) How many requests will be sent per second?? For ex: 1000 requests/sec

## Load Balancer:

- 1) Load balancers improve application performance by increasing response time
- 2) Reducing network latency.

They perform several critical tasks such as the following: Distribute the load evenly between servers to improve application performance. Redirect client requests to a geographically closer server to reduce latency.