

The banking solution/application will takes care of processing the statements data of the customers, formats (prepare as an processed documents in pdf/images/html etc) and email these statements to the customers.

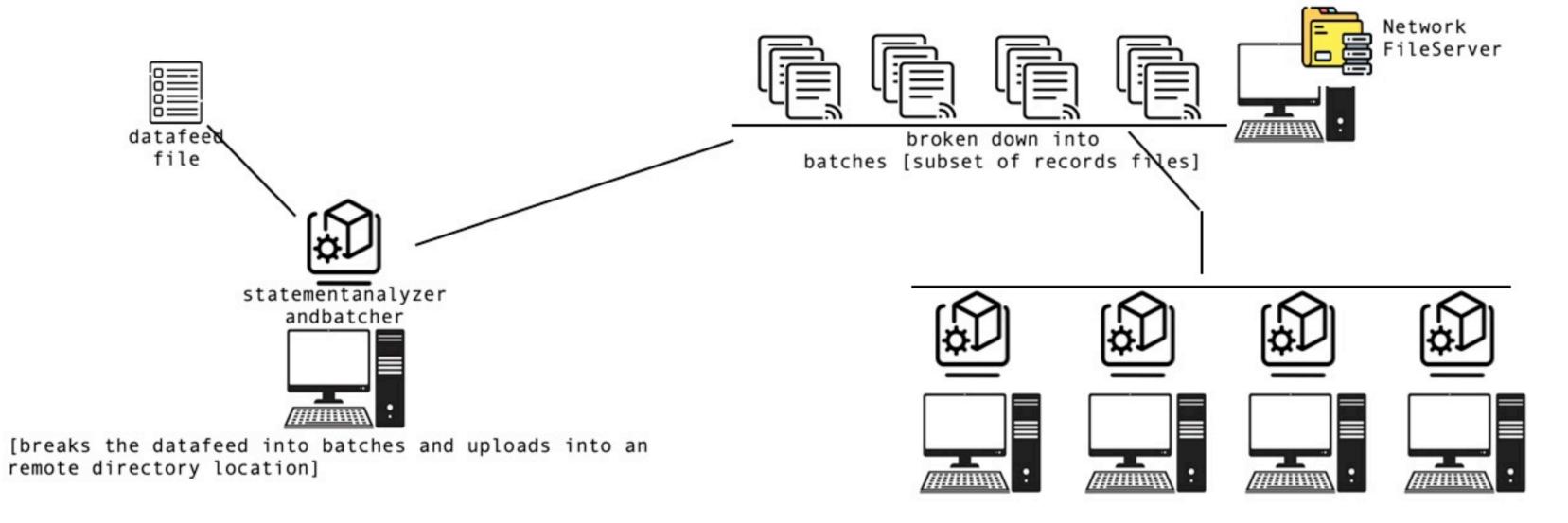
For each customer statement to be processed this application has to gothrough the stages of

- 1. validating the feed data of the customer
- 2. processing the data, like formatting and preparing in document format
- emailing

and this job takes considerable amount of time around: 500 millisec to 1 min approx

so if the application has been entitiled for processing the statements of #10 million customers of the bank it ends up in taking huge amount of time and will not meet the business SLA.

To handle such a huge load in processing the statements, the application has to break the data feed into batches and should process by multiple instances of the application in parallel



There are 2 ways of methodologies / technics in accessing/distributing files across the network

- 1. FTP
- 2. NFS

1. FTP

FTP stands for file transfer protocol used for transfering the files to an remote computer. The FTP servers works based on ftp protocol and we need to use client-software tool for uploading/downloading the files onto the remote FTPServer directory.



2. NFS

NFS stands for Network FileSharing servers works on NFS protocol. The NFS directories can be mounted onto the Local Filesystem of the client computer as if these directories are located on the Filesystem of the client computer itself. So that we can read/write the data into these directories as if those are locally existing.

So that the software applications can directly read/write the data into these network directory locations without the need of writing the programming logic in uploading/downloading the files onto the remote server. Beneath the scene the operating system and NFS servers takes the job of syncing or transferring the data written onto these network directories onto the remote system.

