# System Design Cheatsheet - Numbers and Approximations - v1

## Users to Volume

x M	Iillion	users *	у КВ	 	 	xy	GB
x N	Iillion	users $*$	y MB	 	 	ху	ТВ

## **Period Numbers**

per Month	1 Billion	1 Million	1 Thousand
per Day	32 M	32 K	32
per Hour	1.3 M	1.3 K	1.3
per Minute	$22 \mathrm{K}$	22	0.02
per Second	400	0.4	0.0004
per Day	1 Billion	1 Million	1 Thousand
per Day per Hour	1 Billion 42 M	1 Million 42 K	1 Thousand 42
per Hour	42 M	42 K	42

Example 1: If a server has a million requests per day, it will need to handle 12 requests per second.

Example 2: 100M photos (200KB) are uploaded daily to a server. 100 (number of millions) \* 12 (the number per second for 1M) = 1200 uploads a second. 1200 (uploads) \* 200KB (size of photo) = 240MB per second.

## **Number Sizes**

<b>K</b> ilo	Thousands (3 zeros)
Mega	Millions (6 zeros)
<b>G</b> iga	Billions (9 zeros)
Tera	. Trillions (12 zeros)
Peta (	Quadrilions (15 zeros)

## **Service Limitations**

These are very rough estimations on throughput, requests, and connections (Conn.) that certain services can handle.

- Storage Conn. Requests

SQL DB	60 TB		25 K/sec
Cache (Redis).	300 GB		100 K/sec
-	Throug	ghput	Requests

- 5-10 K/sec

# Queues/Streams 1-100 MB/s 1-3 K/sec

Web Server

**Throughput** 

Read sequentially from memory	$\dots 4 \text{ GB/s}$
Read sequentially from SSD	$\dots \dots \ 1~GB/s$
Read sequentially from HDD	$\dots$ 30 MB/s
Read sequentially from 1Gbps Ethe	ernet 100MB/s

# Latency

Read 1 MB sequentially from memory 0.25 ms Read 1 MB sequentially from SSD 1 ms Read 1 MB sequentially from HDD 20 ms
Roundtrip within datacenter 0.5 ms (500 us) Send packet $CA \rightarrow NL \rightarrow CA$ 150 ms

## **Data Sizes**

char 1 Byte (8 Bit
char (Unicode) 2 Byte (16 Bit
short
int or float
long or double

# Approximate Object Sizes

File	100 KB
Web Page w/o a lot of magic and images	100 KB
Picture (jpeg,)	200 KB
Short Posted Video	2 MB
Streaming Video	50  MB/s

Created by Boris Schauerte, 2022

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