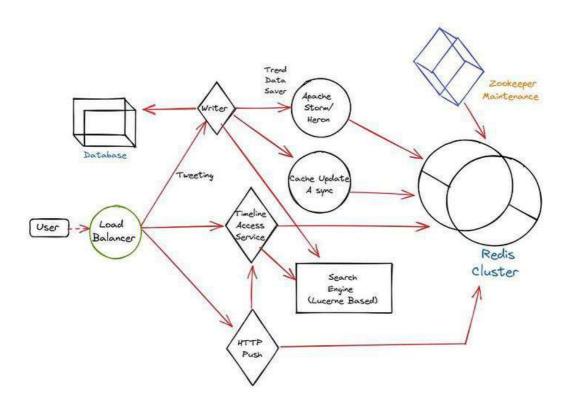


SYSTEM DESIGN

Basic to Advanced



IN JUST 60 DAYS

- 1. What does OSI stand for, and what is the OSI Model used for in networking?
- List the primary functions of all the seven layers of the OSI Model.
- 3. Which layer of the OSI Model is responsible for routing and logical addressing?
- 4. Provide an example of a protocol or technology associated with each layer of the OSI Model.
- Explain the concept of encapsulation in the context of the OSI Model.
- 6. How does the TCP/IP Protocol Stack compare to the OSI Model in terms of layers?
- 7. Which protocols operate at the Transport Layer of the TCP/IP stack?
- 8. Explain the differences between TCP (Transmission Control Protocol) and UDP (User Datagram Protocol)



- 4. What are the main advantages and challenges of vertical scaling?
- 5. Provide examples of applications or systems where horizontal scaling is a better fit.
- 6. Provide examples of applications or systems where vertical scaling is a better fit.
- 7. Is it possible to combine horizontal and vertical scaling strategies in a single system? Why or why not?



DAY 10-12

IP Address Routing



Topics to cover

- IP Addresses
- Subnetting
- Routing



Resource

- What is an IP Address? | Definition from TechTarget
- What is IP Routing? GeeksforGeeks
- Introduction To Subnetting GeeksforGeeks



DAY 6-9

Basics of Networking



Topics to cover

- OSI Model
- TCP/IP Protocol Stack

Resource

- Layers of OSI Model GeeksforGeeks
- OSI Model Explained | OSI Animation | Open System Interconnection Model | OSI 7 layers | TechTerms
- TCP/IP Model GeeksforGeeks
- TCP IP Model Explained | TCP IP Model Animation | TCP IP Protocol Suite | TCP IP Layers | TechTerms



DAY 4-6

System Design Basics - Reliability and Availability



Topics to cover

- Reliability
- Mean Time Between Failures (MTBF)
- Redundancy
- MTTR (Mean Time To Repair)
- High Availability Architecture
- Service Level Agreements (SLA)

Resource

 System Reliability & Availability Calculations – BMC Software | Blogs



- 1. What does "reliability" mean in the context of system design, and why is it essential?
- 2. Define the terms MTBF (Mean Time Between Failures) and MTTR (Mean Time To Repair). How are they related to system reliability?
- 3. Explain the concept of redundancy. How does redundancy contribute to improved system reliability?
- 4. Define "availability" in system design. Why is high availability important?
- 5. Explain the concept of planned downtime and unplanned downtime. How do they impact system availability?
- 6. Why is monitoring important for maintaining system availability?



DAY 2-3

System Design Basics - Scalability



Topics to cover

- Horizontal Scaling
- Vertical Scaling

Resource

System Design - Horizontal and Vertical Scaling - GeeksforGeeks

- Explain the main differences between horizontal and vertical scaling
- Explain the terms "scaling out" and "scaling up" in the context of horizontal and vertical scaling
- 3. What are the main advantages and challenges of horizontal scaling?





What exactly is System Design?



Topics to cover

- What is System Design and why is it important?
- Key components of a system: Clients, Servers, Databases, Caching, Load Balancing, Proxies.
- Horizontal vs. Vertical Scaling.

Resource

System design primer: Learn the basics of system design

- 1. Explain why system design is crucial in software development.
- 2. What is the difference between horizontal and vertical scaling
- 3. Name three key components of a typical system architecture.

