

## Agenda.

→ Intro to System Design & Computer Networks.

# LLD vs HLD.



Structure of your codebase.

Designing DB schema.

Design Patterns.

HLD.

→ Architecture of App.  
→ Machines  
→ Scaling

# Staff Engineer @ Google.

↳ Given a file containing strings, sort the strings in dictionary order.

↳ Sort fun.

Catch! Size of the file : 50TB.

1PB = 1000TB.

1TB = 1000GB.

$50 \times 1000 \times 1000$  GB.

$50 \times 10^6$  GB.

⇒ Simple problems becomes challenging at Scale!

Del.icio.us Case Study.

↳ 2003.

↳ Internet Explorer.

Youtube : 2004

AWS : 2006

Chrome : 2008.

Joshua.

↳ Del.icio.us

↳ Bookmarking Website.

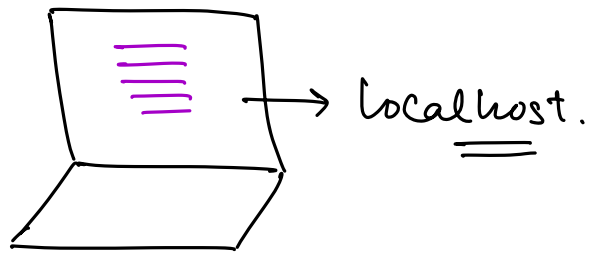
MVP.

↳ Minimum Viable Product

→ Signup | login | logout.

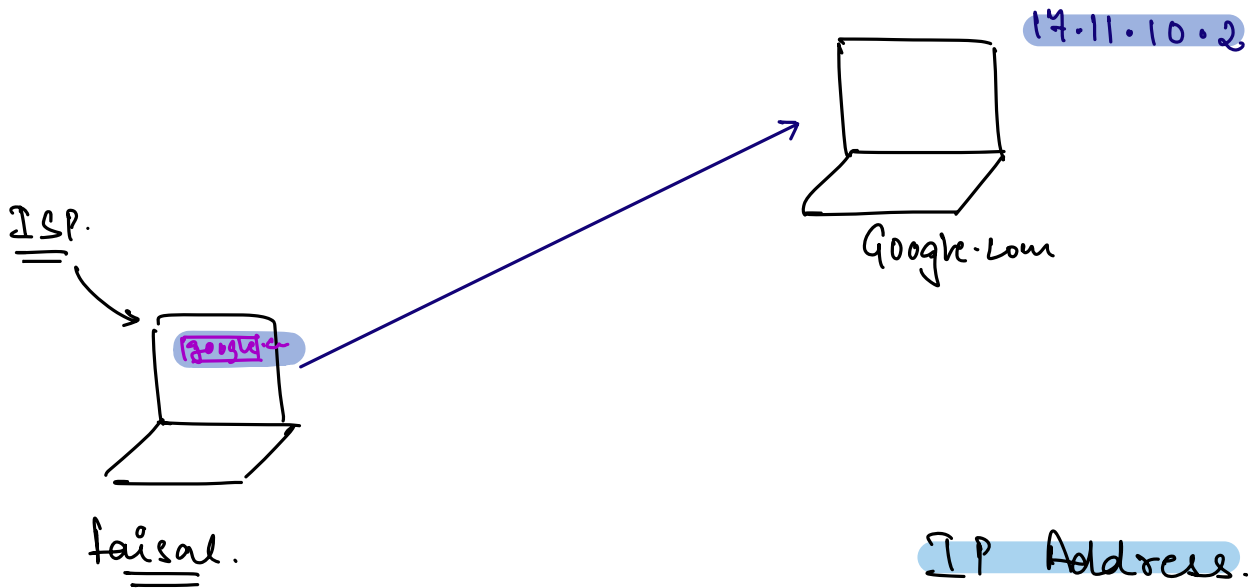
→ Store bookmarks for a user.

→ get the bookmarks



## How Internet Works. ?

Jio



ICANN.

IP Address.

IPv4

IPv6

A.B.C.D

128 bits

[0-255]

8b.

$2^{128}$

Public IP

(vs)

Private IP

Public IP

32b.

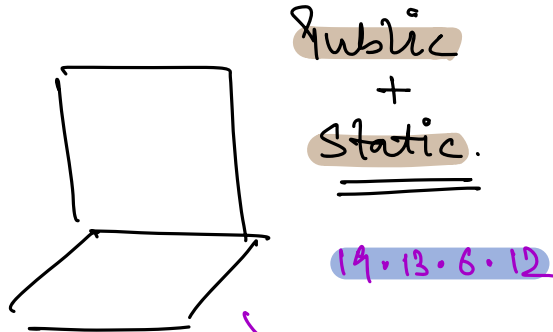
4 Billion

2 Billions.

Dynamic IP.

vs

Static IP

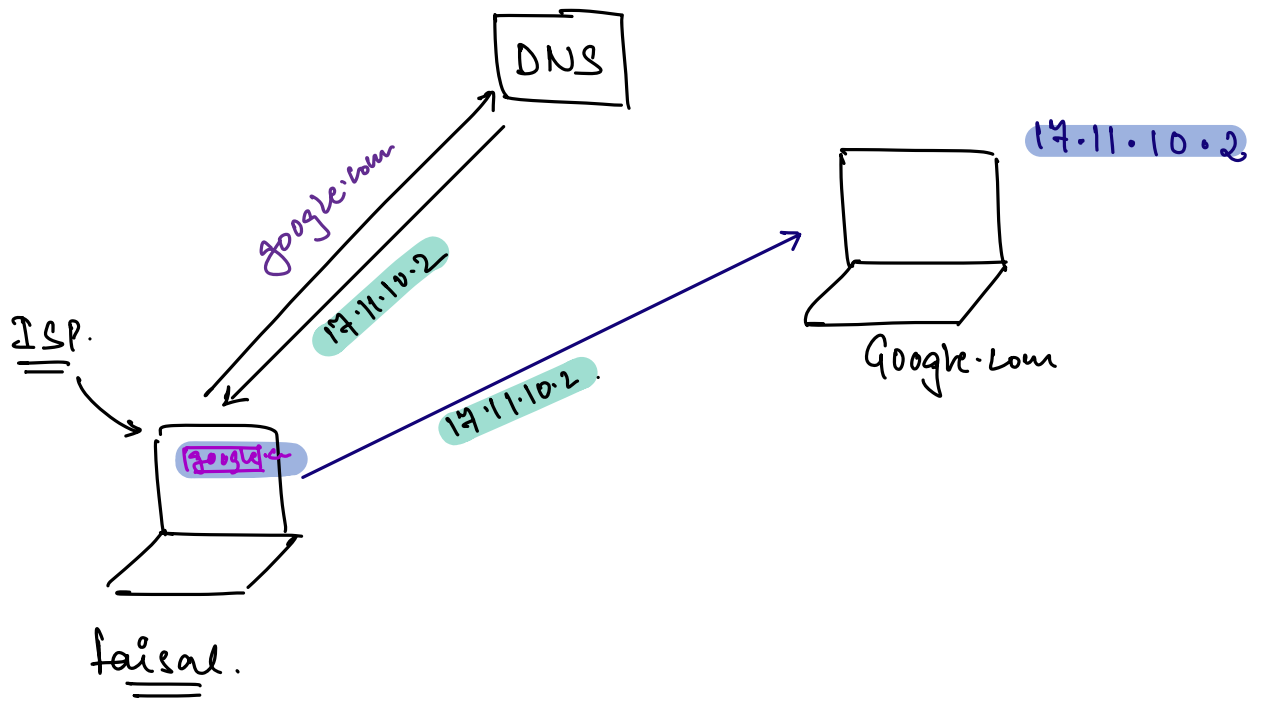


Single Point of failure.

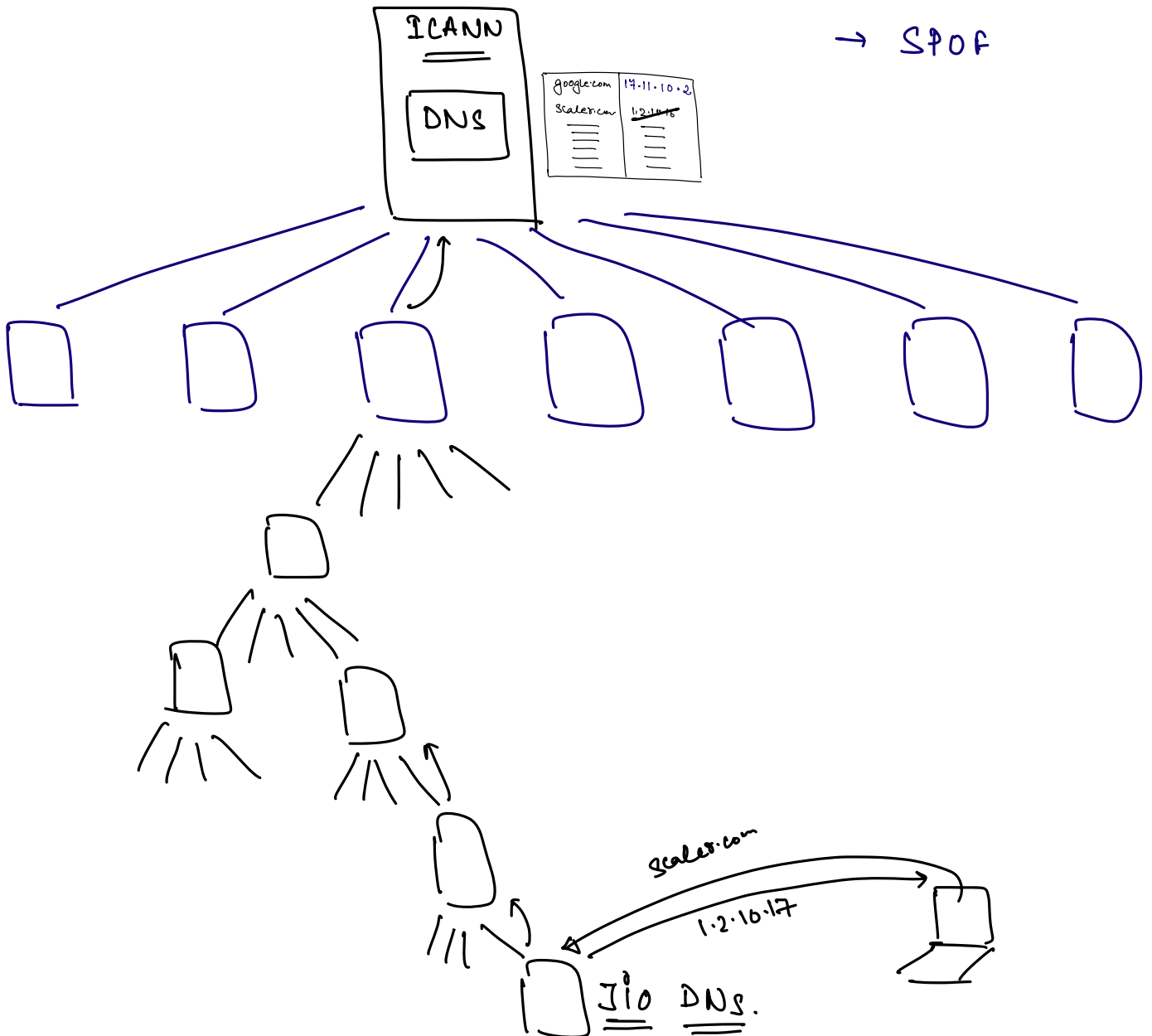
Domain Name. Server.

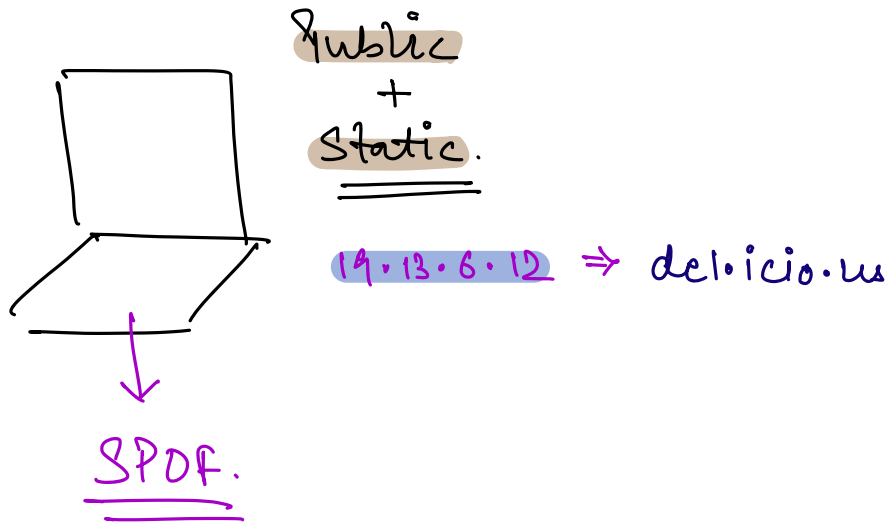
google.com	17.11.10.2
Scaler.com	1.2.10.16
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Mapping b/w Domain & the IP address.



→ BOTTLE NECK.  
→ SPOF





Server.

- 128 MB RAM
- 40GB HDD
- 2 Core

bookmarks

8 Bytes  $\Rightarrow$  long  
4 Bytes  $\Rightarrow$  int

user-id	url
(8B)	
<div></div>	

1000 B.

1008 B.  
u1KB.

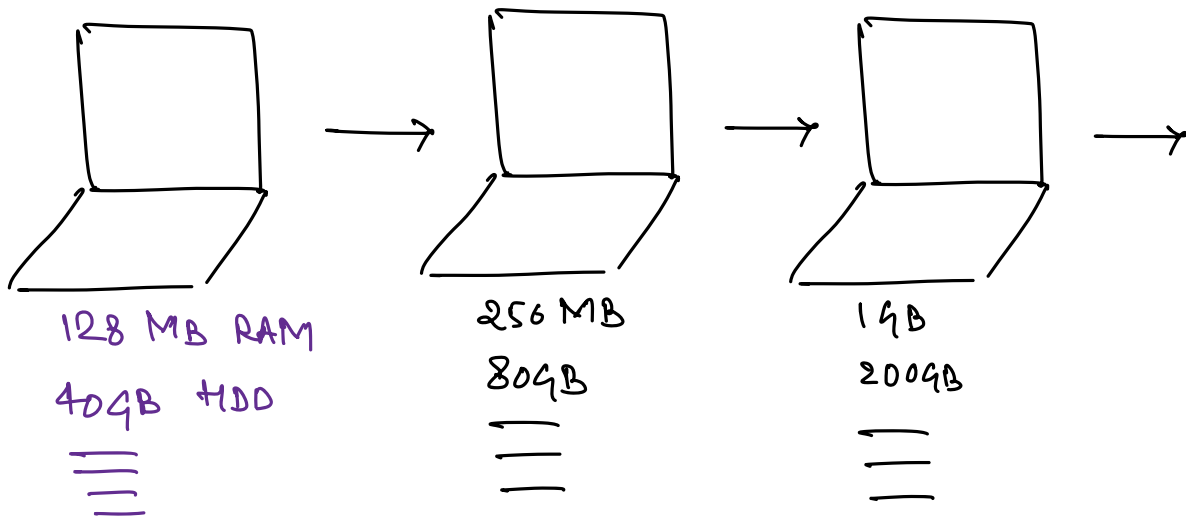
4 Bytes ~ Range 2 Billion

⇒ 1M Bookmarks / Day.

$$\begin{aligned}\Rightarrow \text{Storage} &= 10^6 \times 10^3 \text{ Bytes} \\ &= \underline{\underline{1GB / Day}}\end{aligned}$$

# Scaling

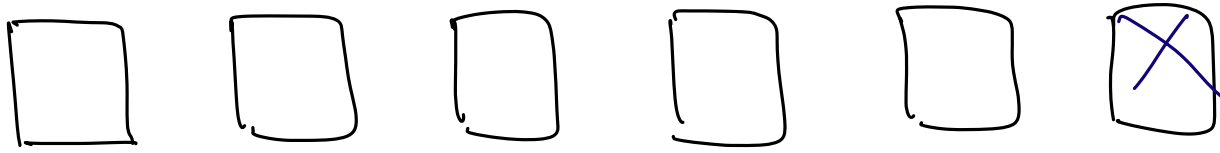
# Vertical Scaling



→ Limitation (Can't be scaled infinitely)

→ SPOF.

## # Horizontal Scaling.



- Practically we can scale infinitely
- No Spot.

⇒ Distributed System.