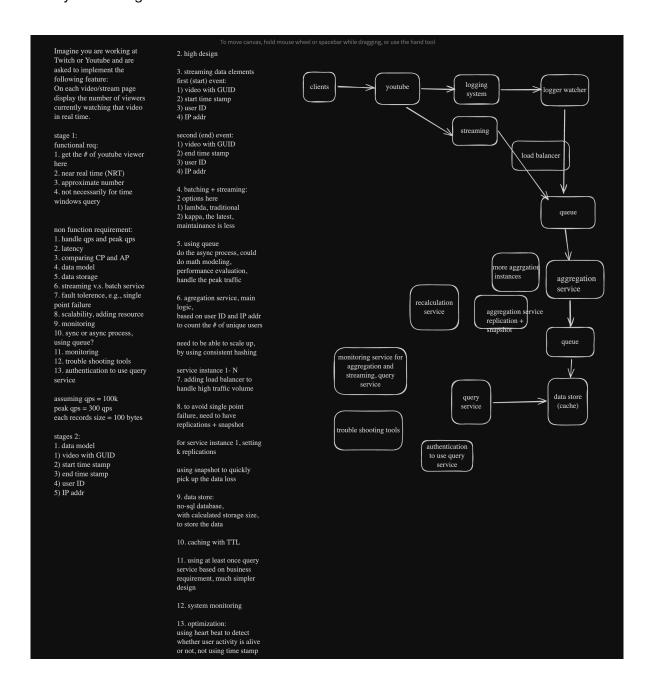
## Liftoff system design



Imagine you are working at Twitch or Youtube and are asked to implement the following feature:

On each video/stream page display the number of viewers currently watching that video in real time.

### functional req:

- 1. get the # of youtube viewer here
- 2. near real time (NRT)
- 3. approximate number
- 4. not necessarily for time windows query

# non function requirement:

- 1. handle qps and peak qps
- 2. latency
- 3. comparing CP and AP
- 4. data model
- 5. data storage
- 6. streaming v.s. batch service
- 7. fault tolerence, e.g., single point failure
- 8. scalability, adding resource
- 9. monitoring
- 10. sync or async process, using queue?
- 11. monitoring
- 12. trouble shooting tools
- 13. authentication to use query service

assuming qps = 100k peak qps = 300 qps each records size = 100 bytes

# stages 2:

- 1. data model
- 1) video with GUID
- 2) start time stamp
- 3) end time stamp
- 4) user ID
- 5) IP addr

# 2. high design

3. streaming data elements

first (start) event:

- 1) video with GUID
- 2) start time stamp
- 3) user ID
- 4) IP addr

# second (end) event:

- 1) video with GUID
- 2) end time stamp
- 3) user ID
- 4) IP addr
- 4. batching + streaming:
- 2 options here

- 1) lambda, traditional
- 2) kappa, the latest, maintainance is less
- 5. using queue

do the async process, could do math modeling, performance evaluation, handle the peak traffic

6. agregation service, main logic, based on user ID and IP addr to count the # of unique users

need to be able to scale up, by using consistent hashing

service instance 1- N

- 7. adding load balancer to handle high traffic volume
- 8. to avoid single point failure, need to have replications + snapshot

for service instance 1, setting k replications

using snapshot to quickly pick up the data loss

9. data store:

no-sql database,

with calculated storage size, to store the data

- 10. caching with TTL
- 11. using at least once query service based on business requirement, much simpler design
- 12. system monitoring
- 13. optimization:

using heart beat to detect whether user activity is alive or not, not using time stamp