https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cTMomjk1iRc

Once the job comes to the database here

Must come up with a sharding for the database here

Sharding for the database

For the slave db

1. One will be updated synchronously and

2. The others will be updated asynchroously

3. And then the node will be updated here, so sharding is an important concept here

Kafka

1. Partition key here

2. n partions here

Job scehdule service

2. And have the consumer group here

3. If any consumer goes down the mapping between m and n will be rebalanced done accordingly.

Why do we need zookeeper?

1. One worker node will interact with one shard

2. Each worker will connect to the db for the frequency here

The zookeeper will manage all the job executor sevice and all the worker nodes here

Remember that 1 node will only interact with only the one shard

Each worker can take job from the nth partition:

4.

1. Will be the consumer group here,

1. API server comes to the msg queue first and then must come