

# Kickoff with scale in Mind

Server/Code Solution Architecture to scale easily as you grow

# What is (Ready to Scale)



**Ability to grow fast without the need to change your architecture**



# Should I always think of Scale?



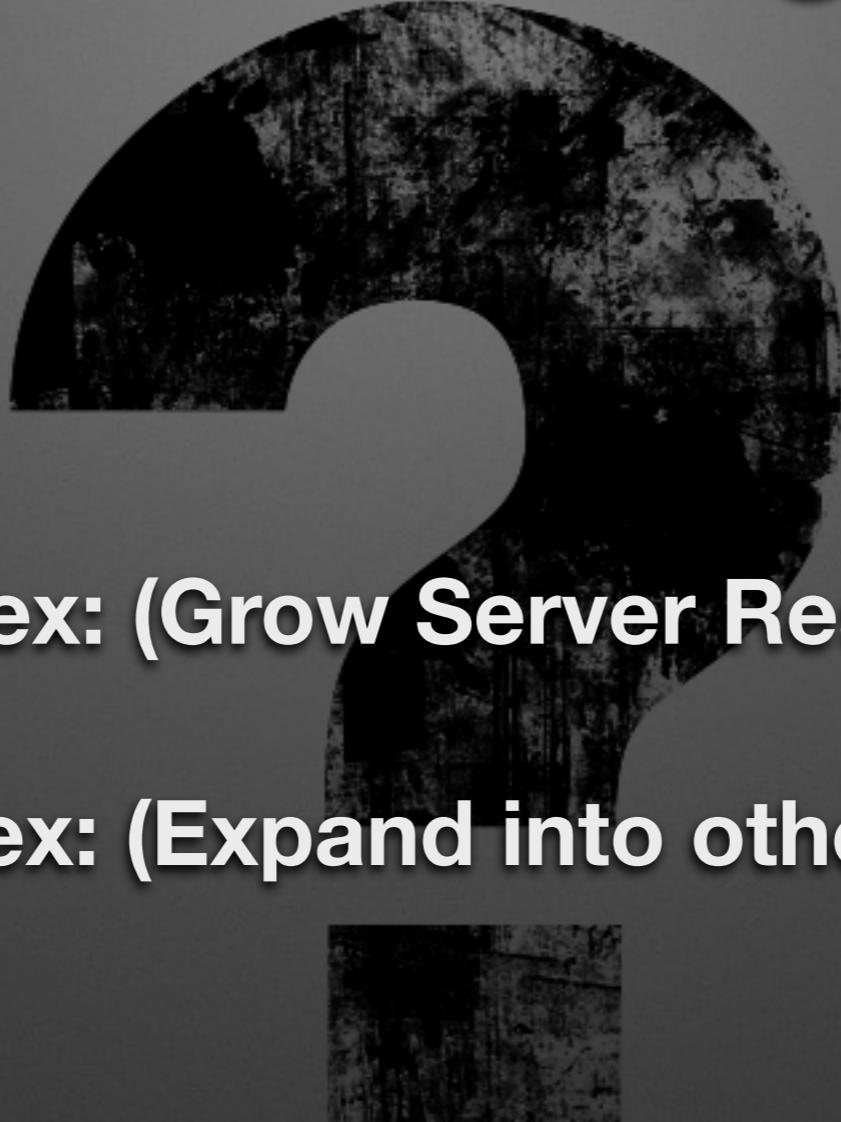
If you want to grow !



# Outline

- Server Setup Structure
  - QA-1
- Web/API Application Servers
  - Scaling using NodeJS
  - QA-2
- Data Storage
  - Scaled Storage
  - QA-3
- Final QA

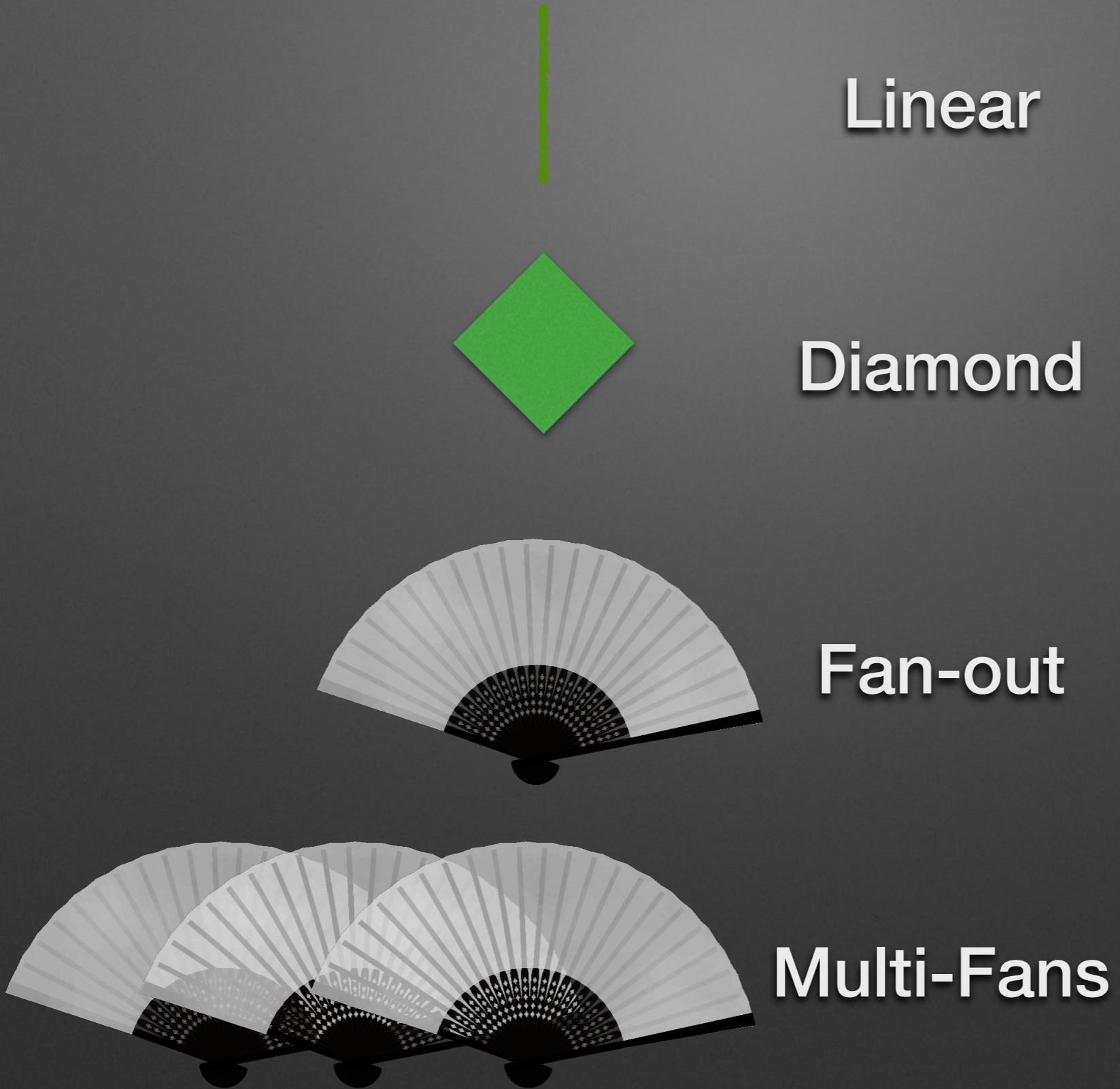
# What is Vertical VS Horizontal Scaling Mean?



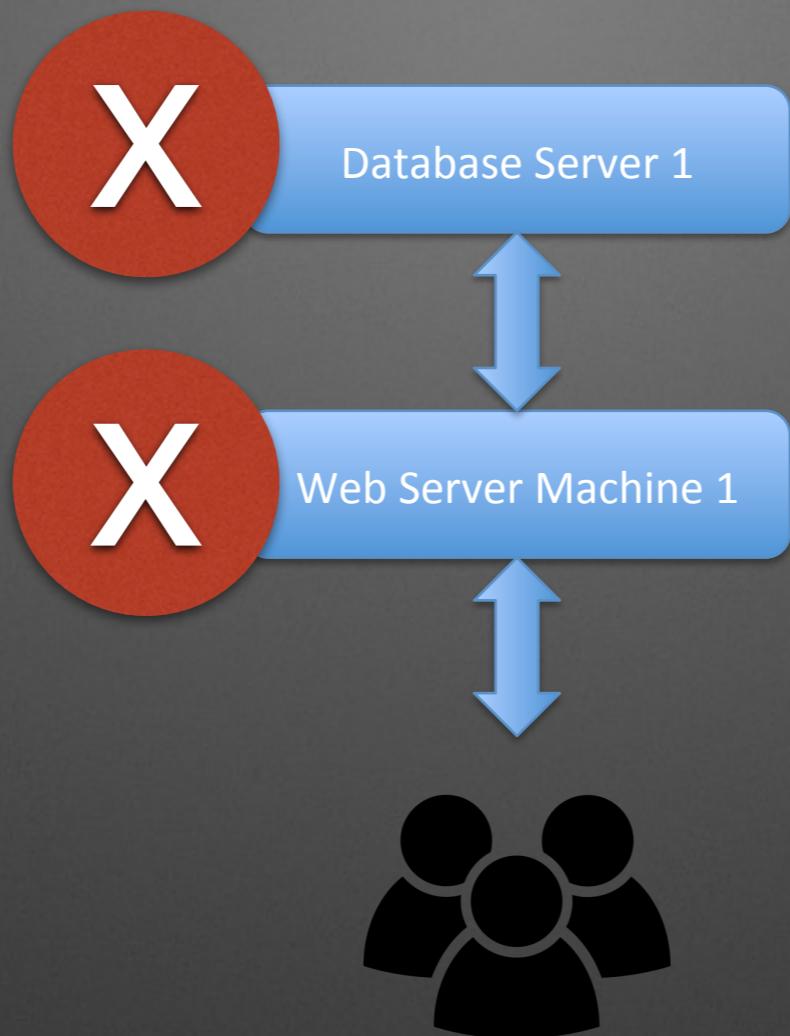
**Vertical ex: (Grow Server Resources)**

**Horizontal ex: (Expand into others servers)**

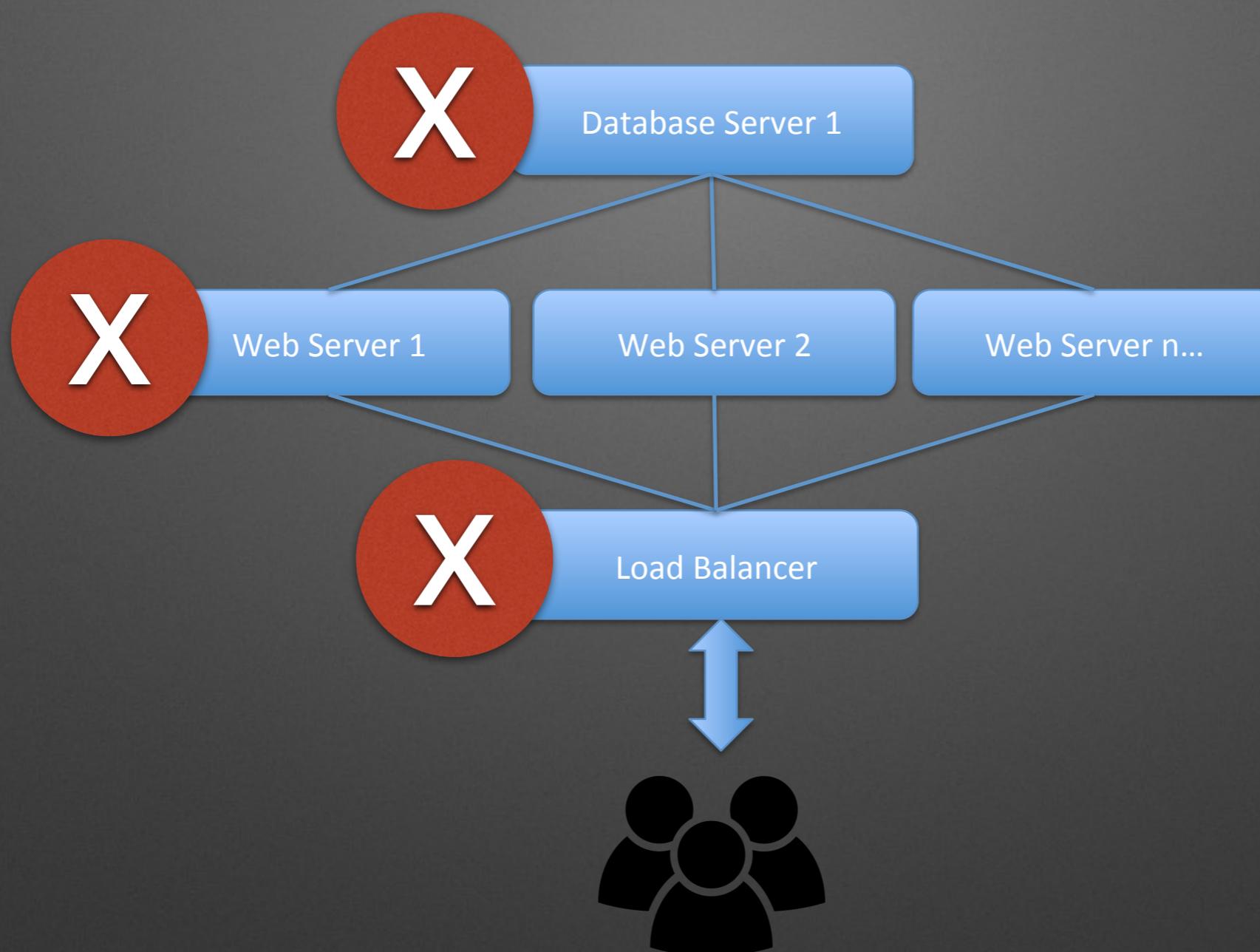
# Server Setup Structures

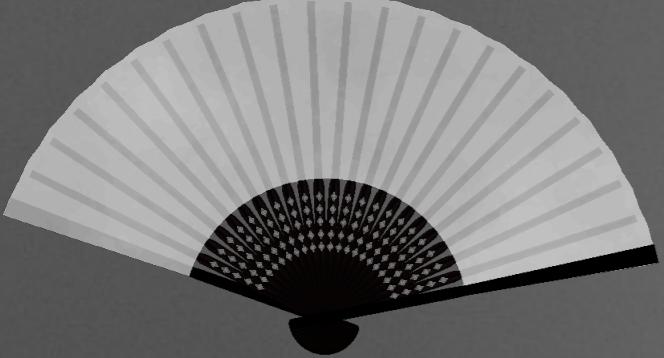


# Linear

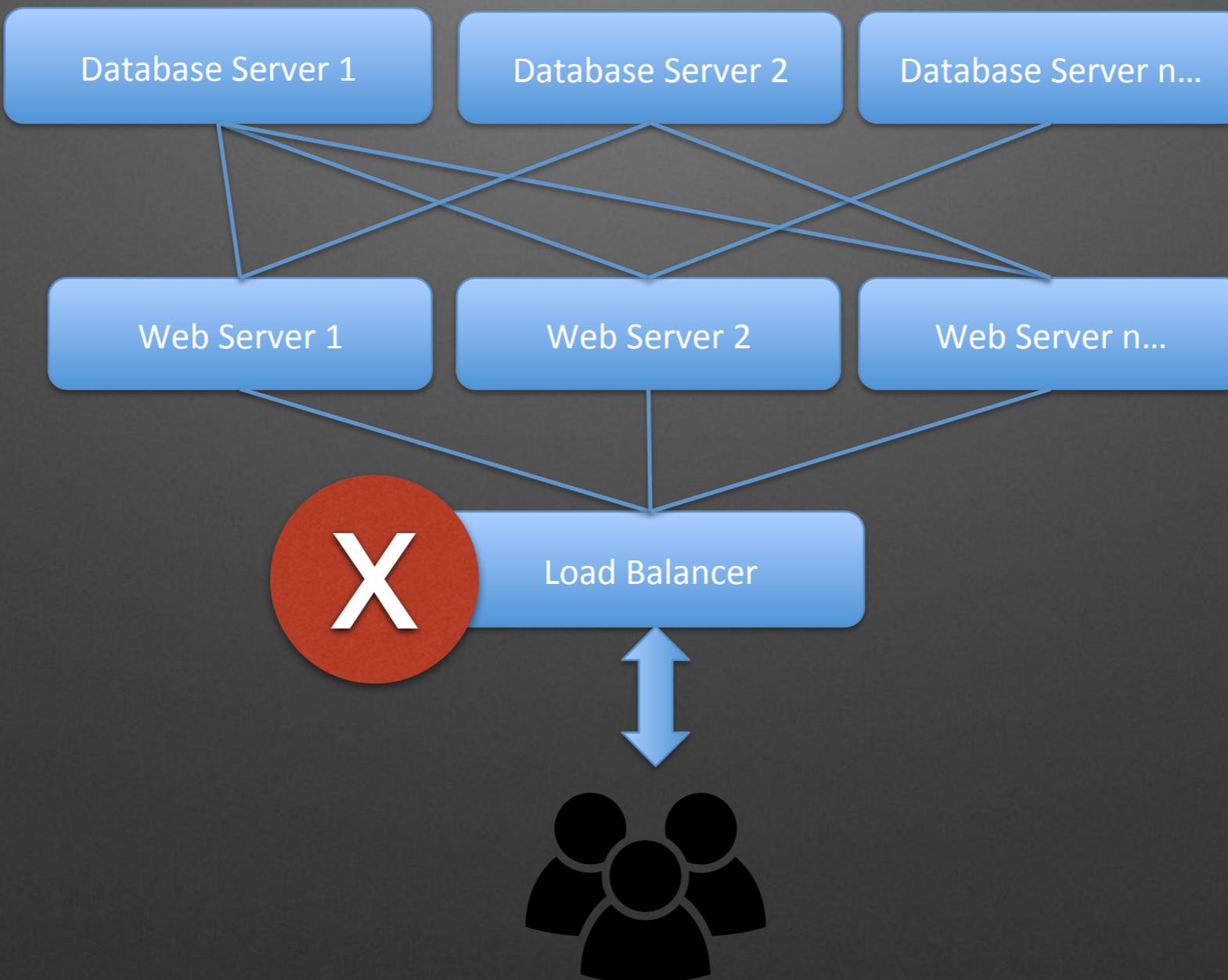


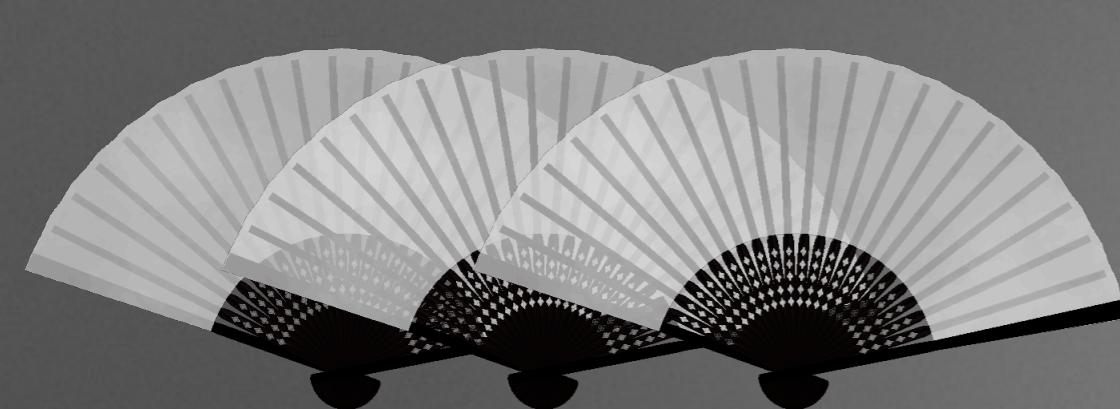
# Diamond



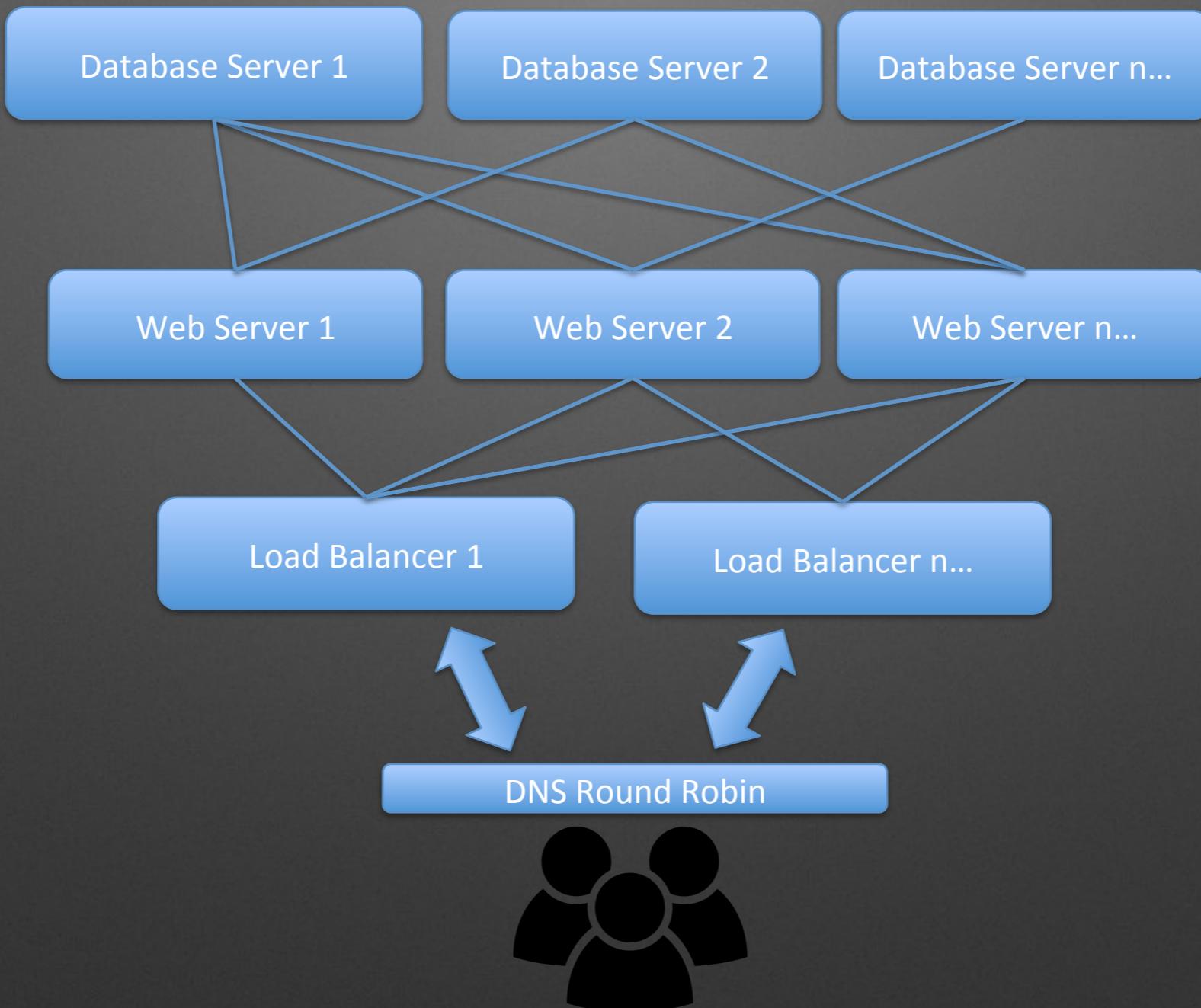


# Fan-out





# Multi-Fans



# Why is this Applicable Now?

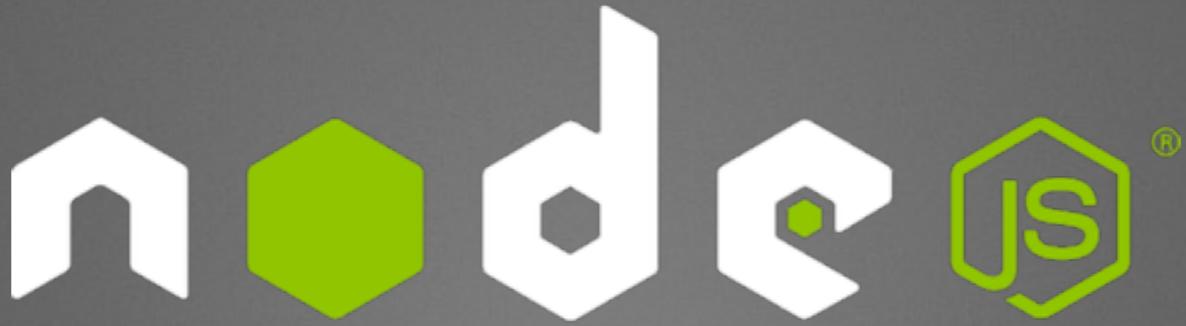


**There was no cloud servers, there was no ability to spin off instances fast!**



**Q/A - 1**

# **WEB/API Application Server**



- **ASYNC**
  - Non-Blocking I/O
  - ASYNC Bindings
- Single Threaded Servers
- Cluster Servers
- **FAST !**
- Best Used as Server Glue

# Scaling Using NodeJS

Reverse Proxy (nginx, haproxy, ats, etc...)

Port 80

M1(4xC)

NodeJS  
Code  
Port 1000

NodeJS  
Code  
Port 1001

NodeJS  
Code  
Port 1002

NodeJS  
Code  
Port 1003

M2(4xC)

NodeJS  
Code  
Port 1000

NodeJS  
Code  
Port 1001

NodeJS  
Code  
Port 1002

NodeJS  
Code  
Port 1003

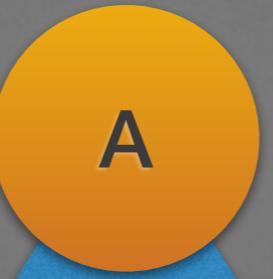
**Q/A - 2**

# **Data Storage**

## **(Reads and Writes)**

# Availability

Always Available for Reads and Writes



**CP ->QUEUE-> CA**

(For High Write Volume and Speed of Writes)

**AP**

Kassandra  
CouchDB  
DynamoDB  
SimpleDB

**CA ->INDEX-> CP**

(For Faster Reads)

**CP ->INDEX-> CP**

(For Faster Reads)

**CA**

MySQL  
Postgres  
LevelDB



## Consistency

All Clients always have  
Same Data

**CP**

MongoDB  
Redis  
SOLR

An orange circle containing the letter 'P'.

## Partition Tolerance

Works Well over  
Net. Partitions

**Q/A - 3**

# Overall Q/A