

Vishwa }

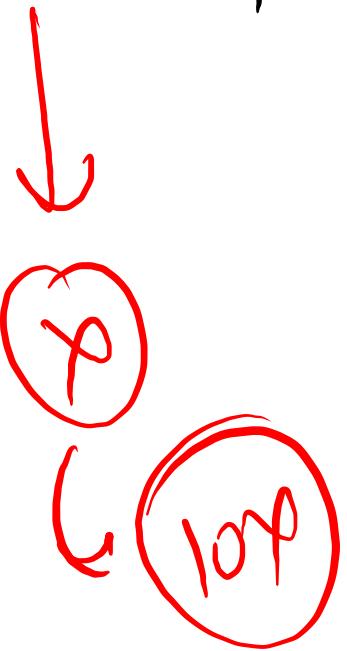
15th — 24th Dec

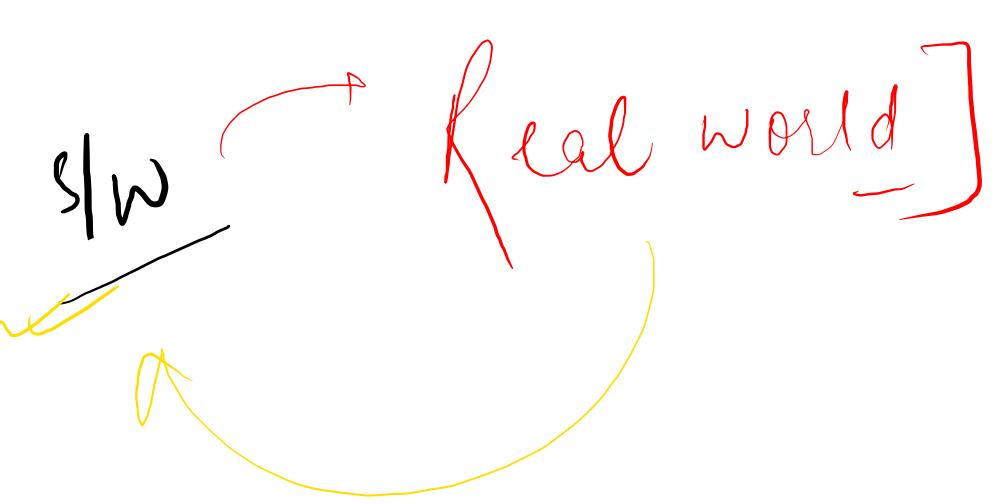
(10 days)

{ concepts

problem
case studies/
interviews

System Diagram :-



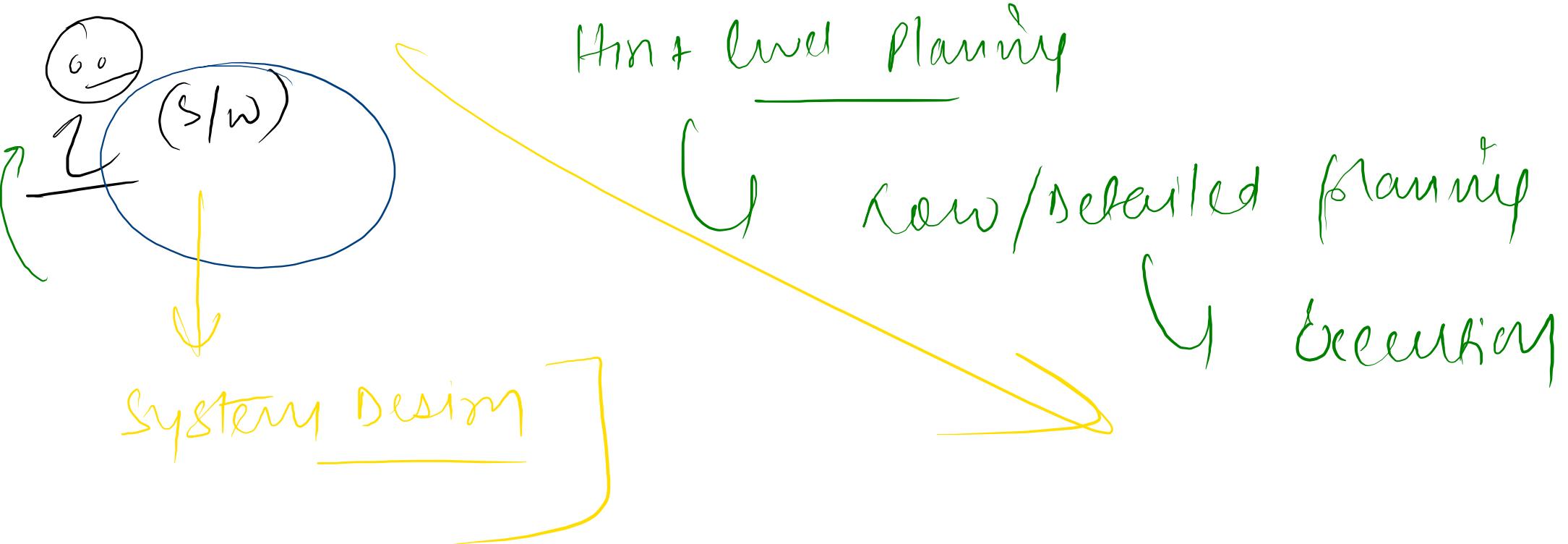


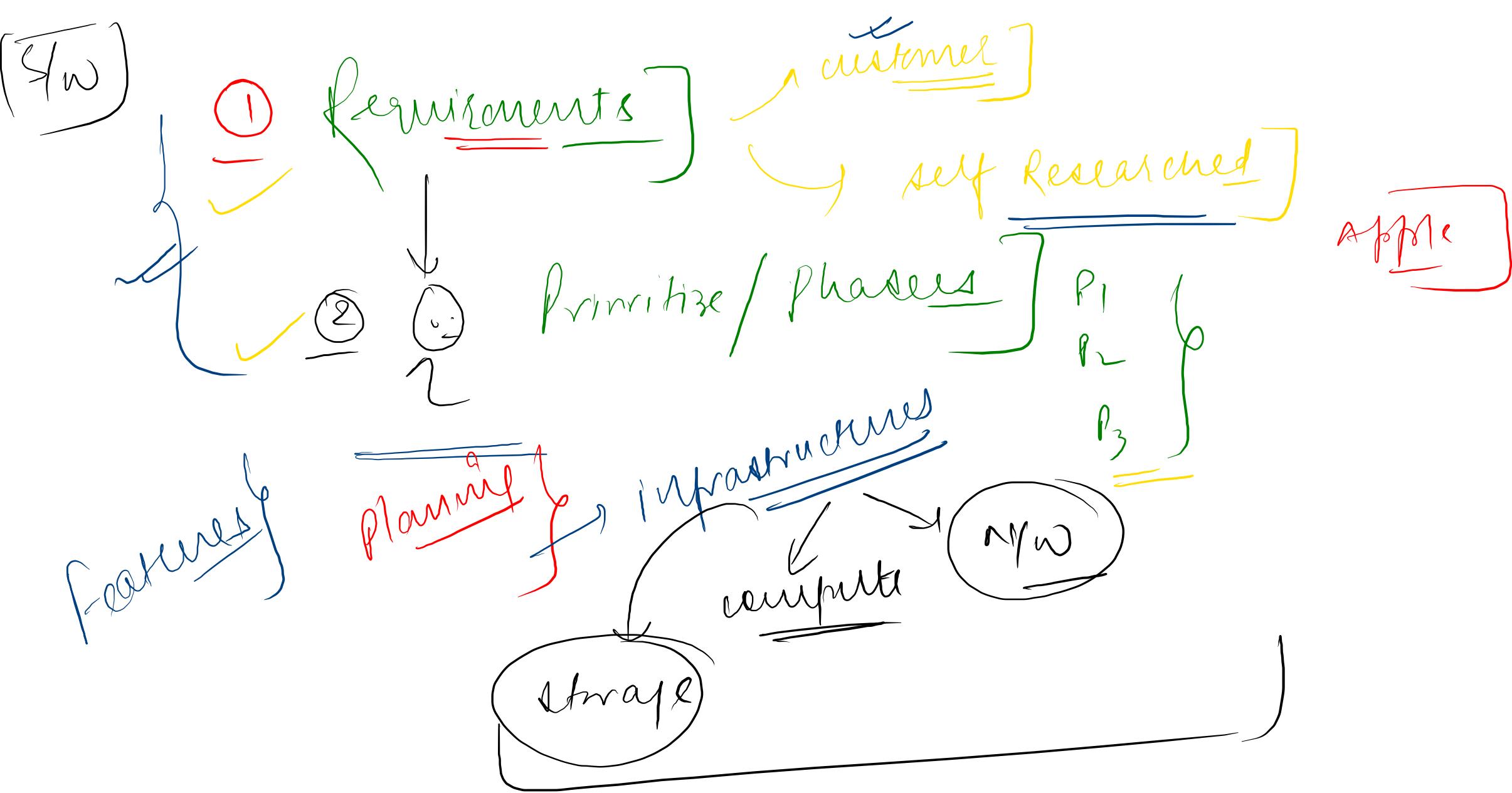
CO → Create a city } [System Design]

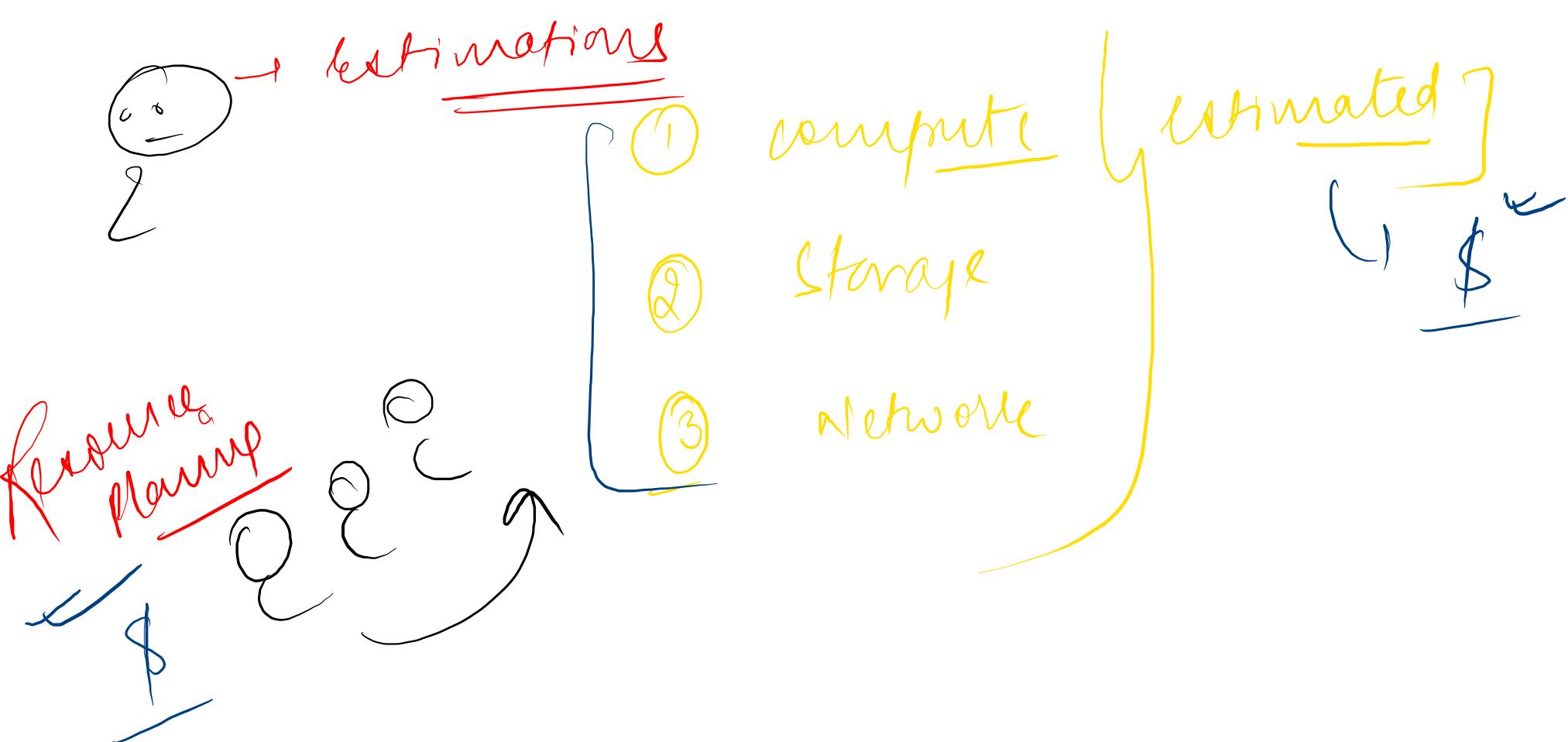
Low level plan :-

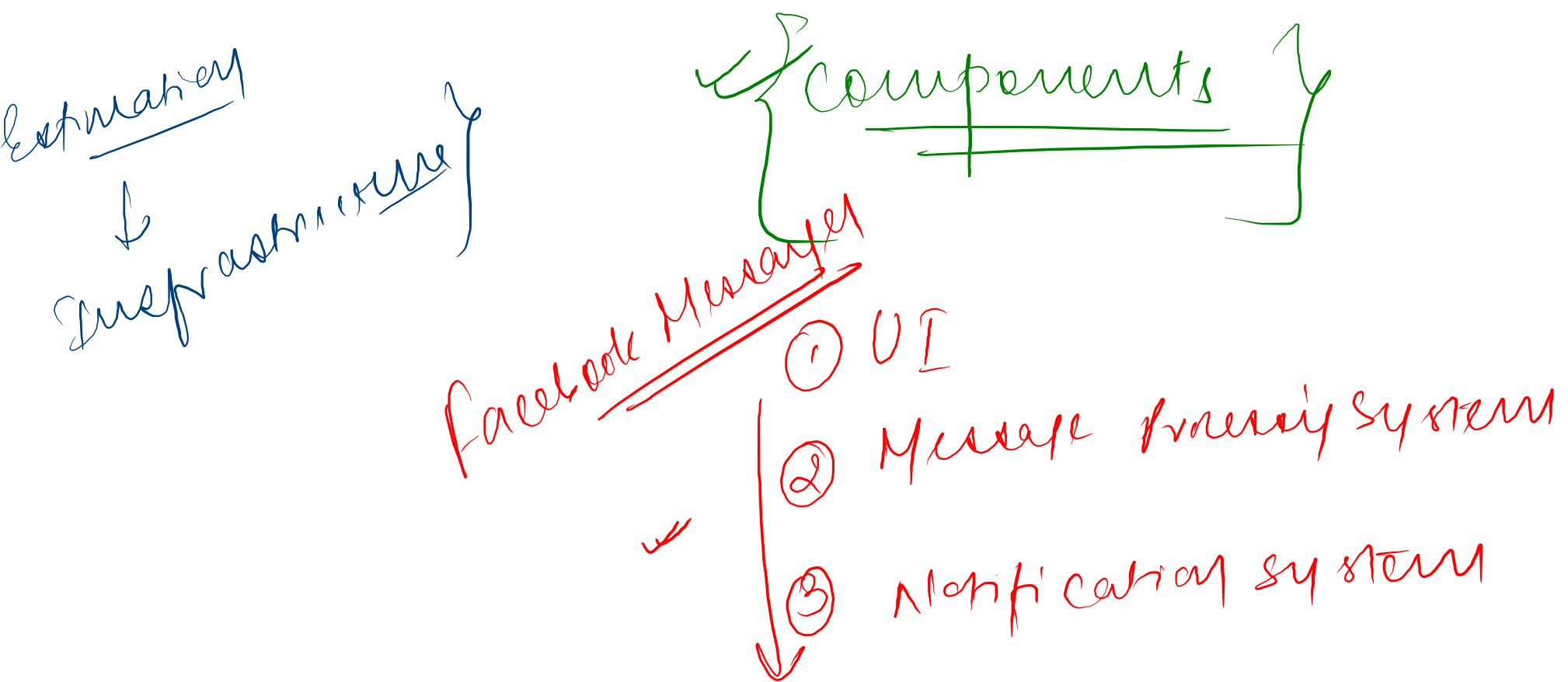
- ① School
- ② House
- ③ Hospitals
- ④ Roads
- ⑤ Gym

House
Area
Rooms
Size
Materials



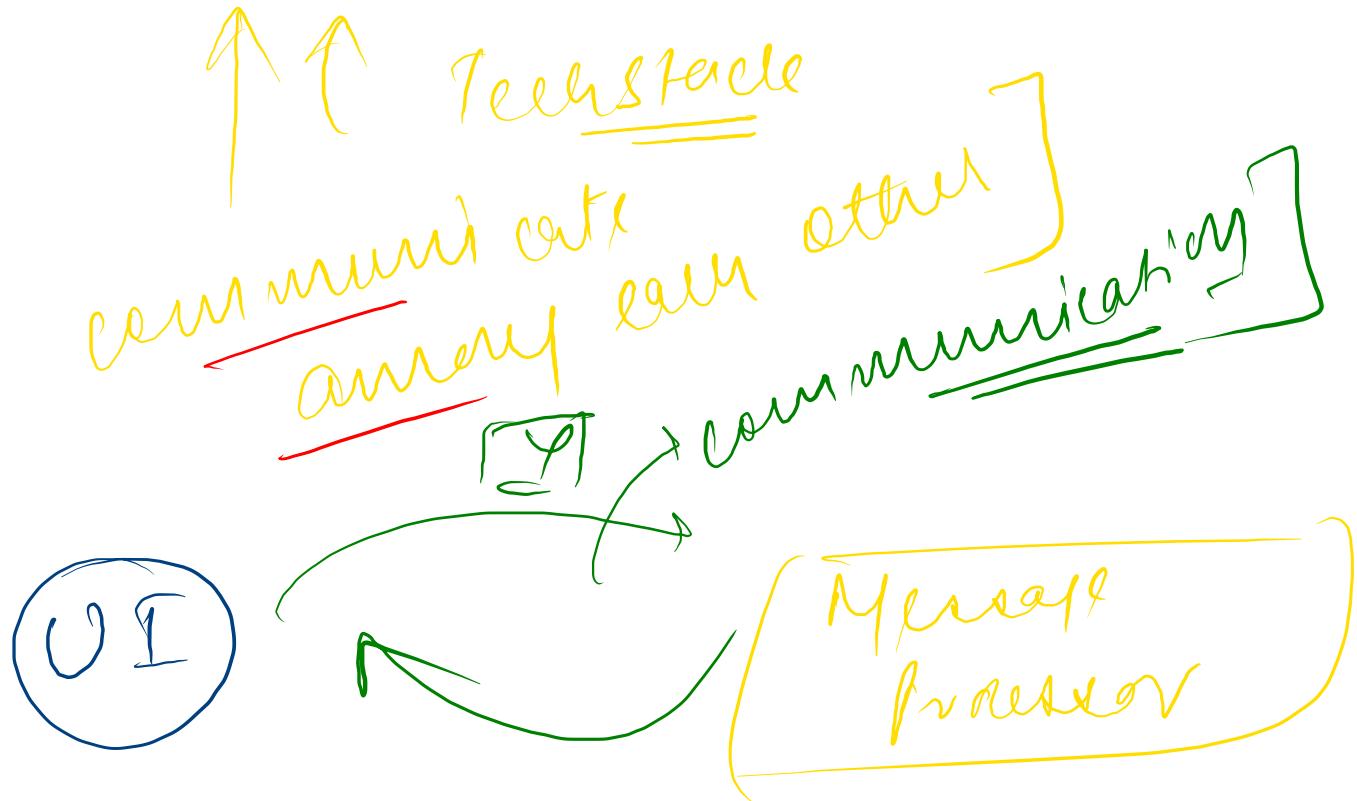






destination → components

Message



Requirement

↳ Prioritization

↳ infrastructure with mate
component
communication

HLD (High level Design)

Requirements

Functional requirement

① Needed by customers

② Functions

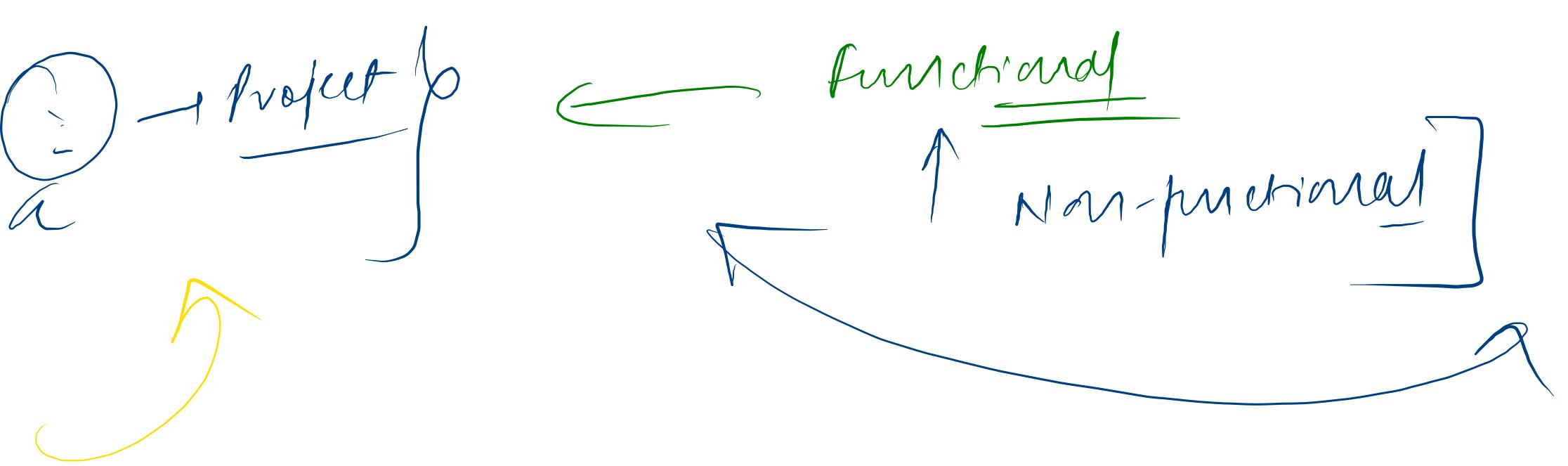


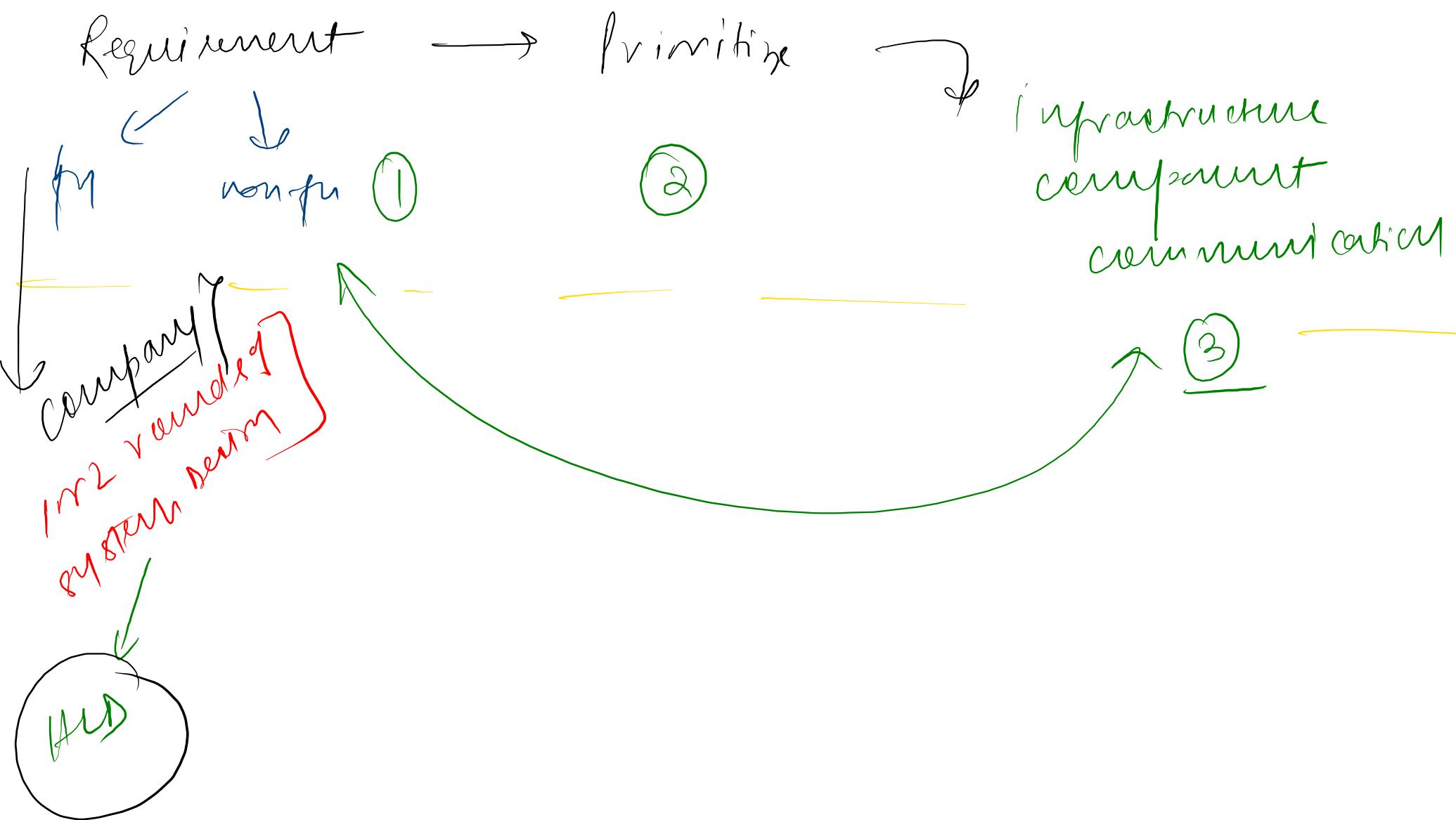
Messenger

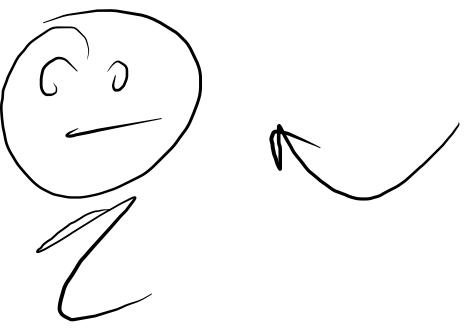
Non functional requirement

Qualities and characteristics

- ① Performance
- ② Latency
- ③ Security
- ④ Ease of use
- ⑤ Reliability
- ⑥ Scalability
- ⑦ Availability
- ⑧ Consistency







Can you design Uber



40 mins

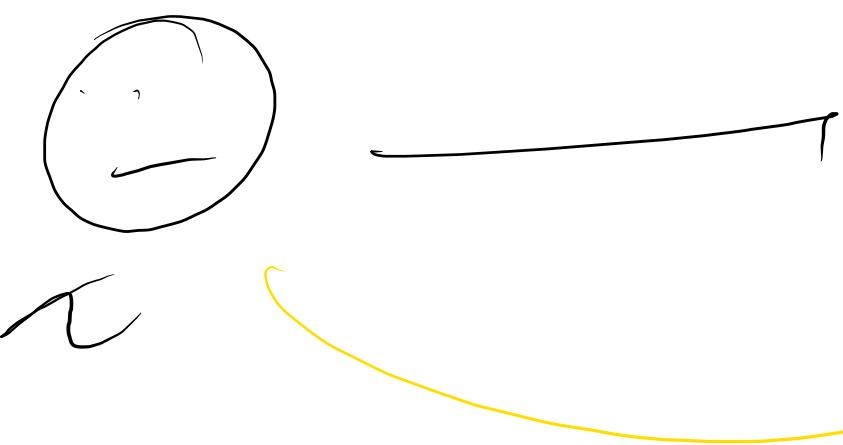
company)

Medium
↳ leetcode

↳ DSA

→ Hell lot of practice

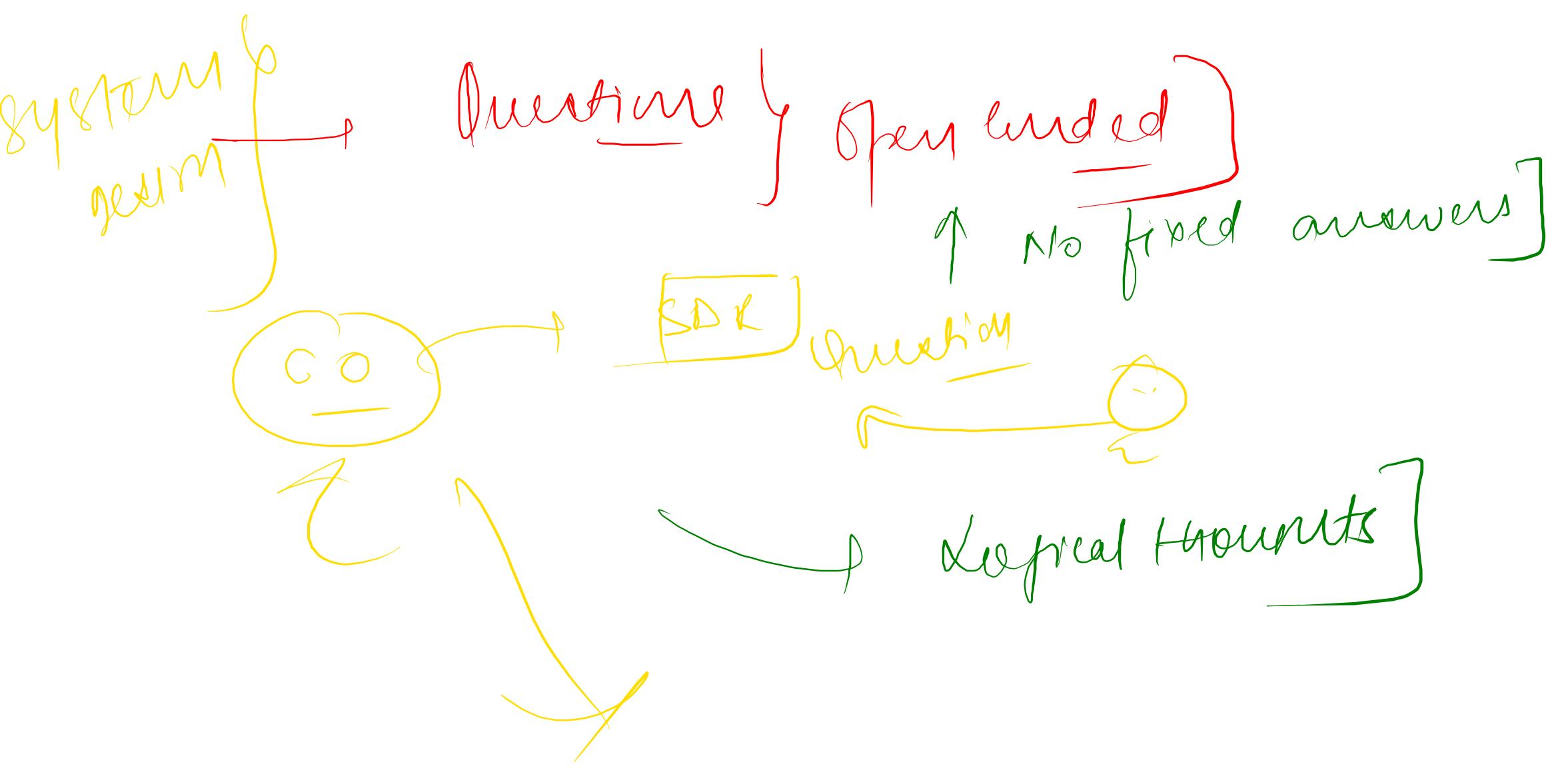
→ 80% questions will be seen

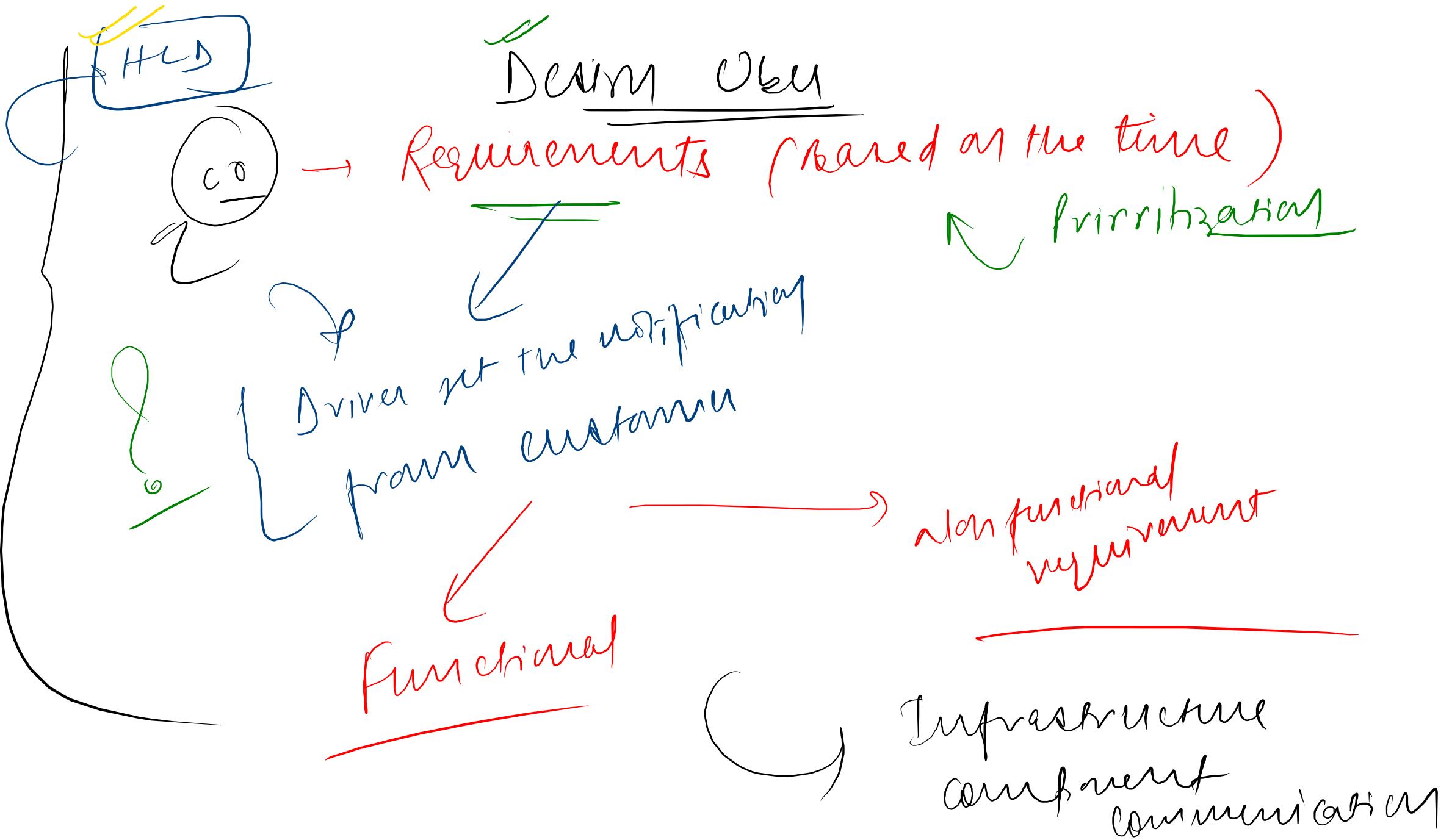


Google

↳ LeetCode

↳ Atop

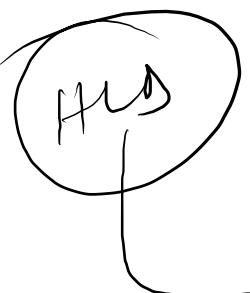




Requirements → Prioritization → component

Architecture

component capacity



Messenger

Low Level Design

Object

Fresher

SOLID

Design pattern

OOPs

Detailing of each component

Message Passing Service

Class relationships
Behaviour

System Design

① HDS

↓
components in eg
infrastructure provider
communication

Architects

② LLD

Detailing of a each
component

Des

Developers
in developpe

Class Diagram

Design Principle /
Patterns

Experienced

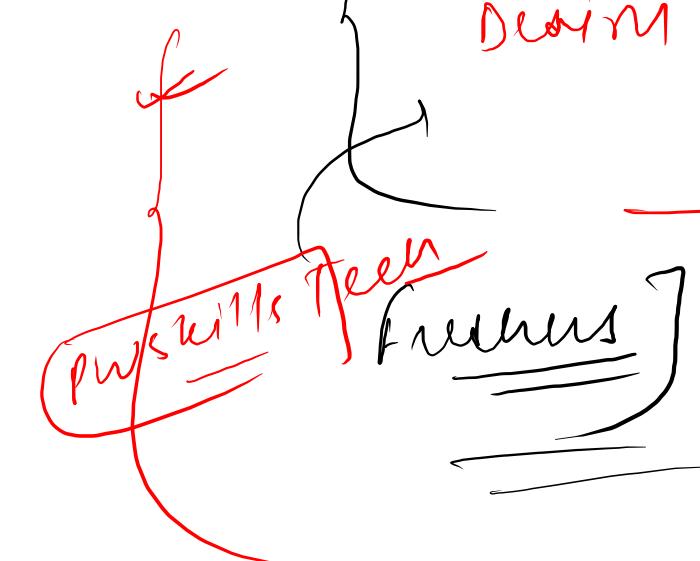
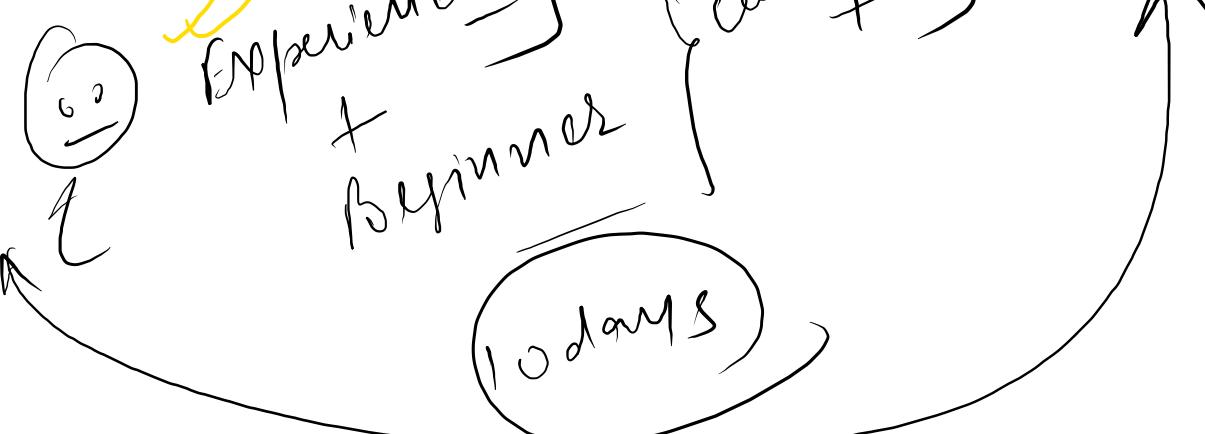
+
Beginner

(college)

10 days

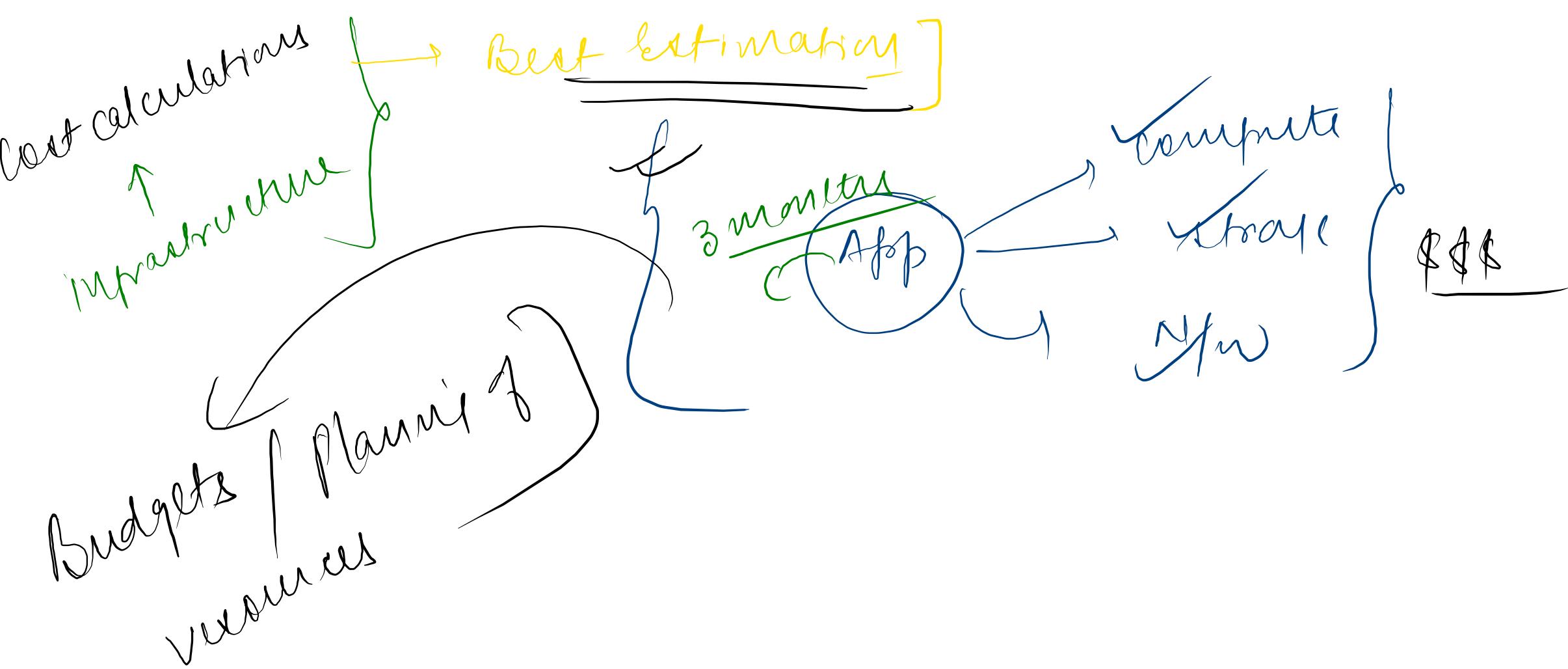
Practices Team

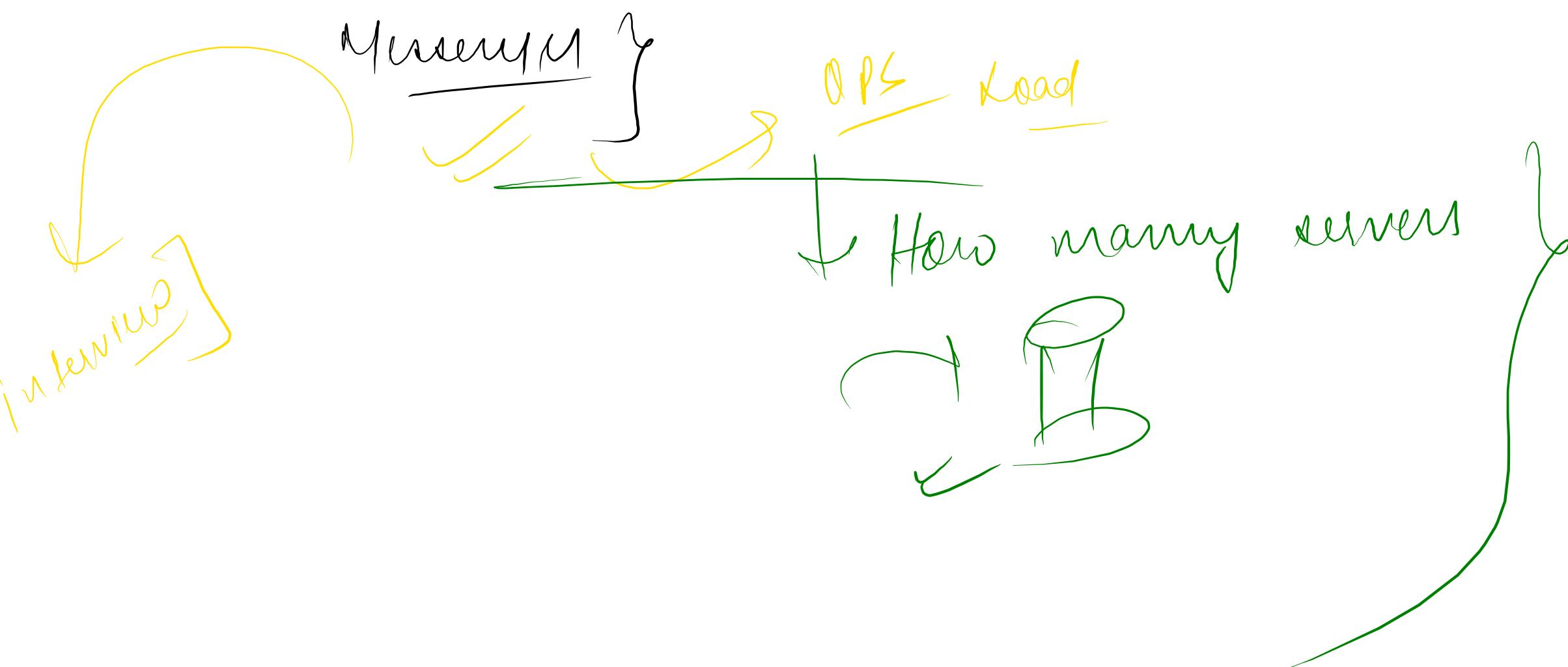
Freshers



Problems



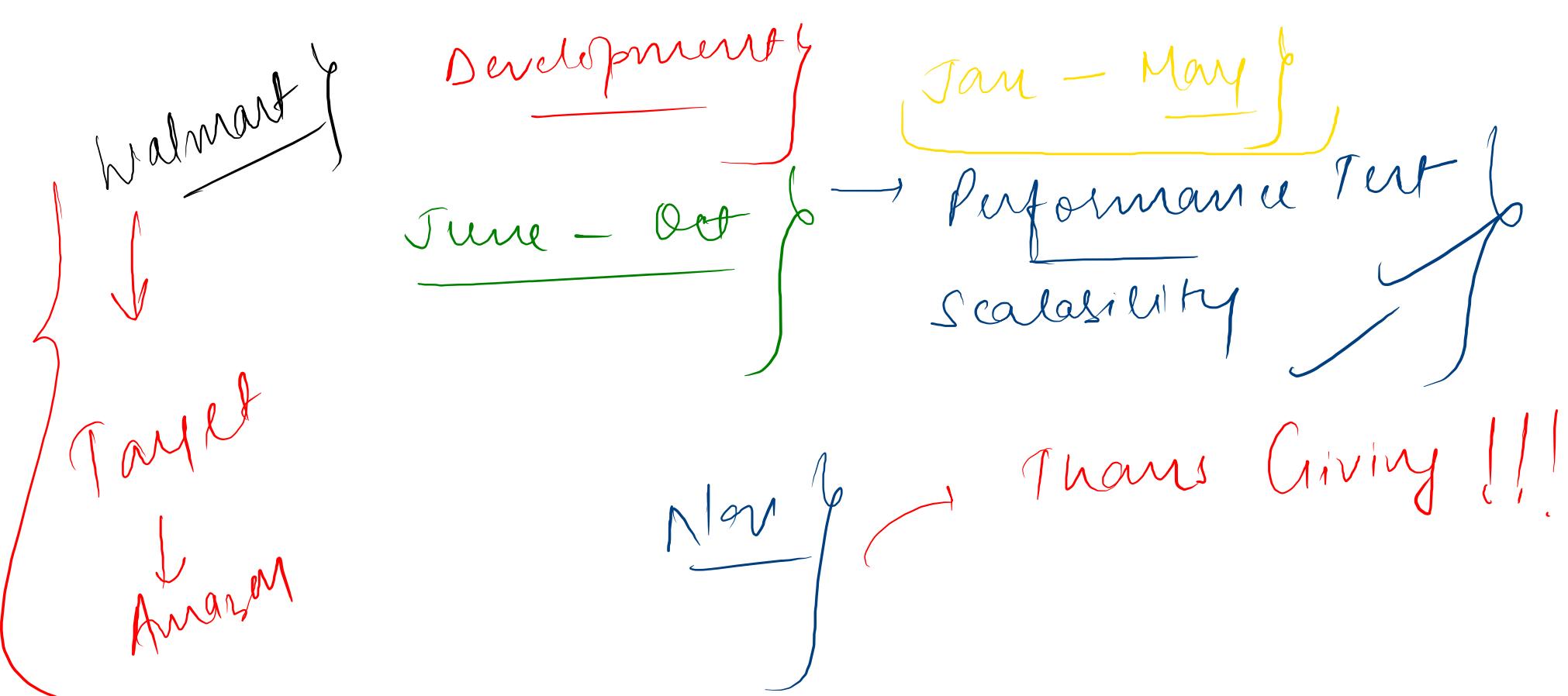


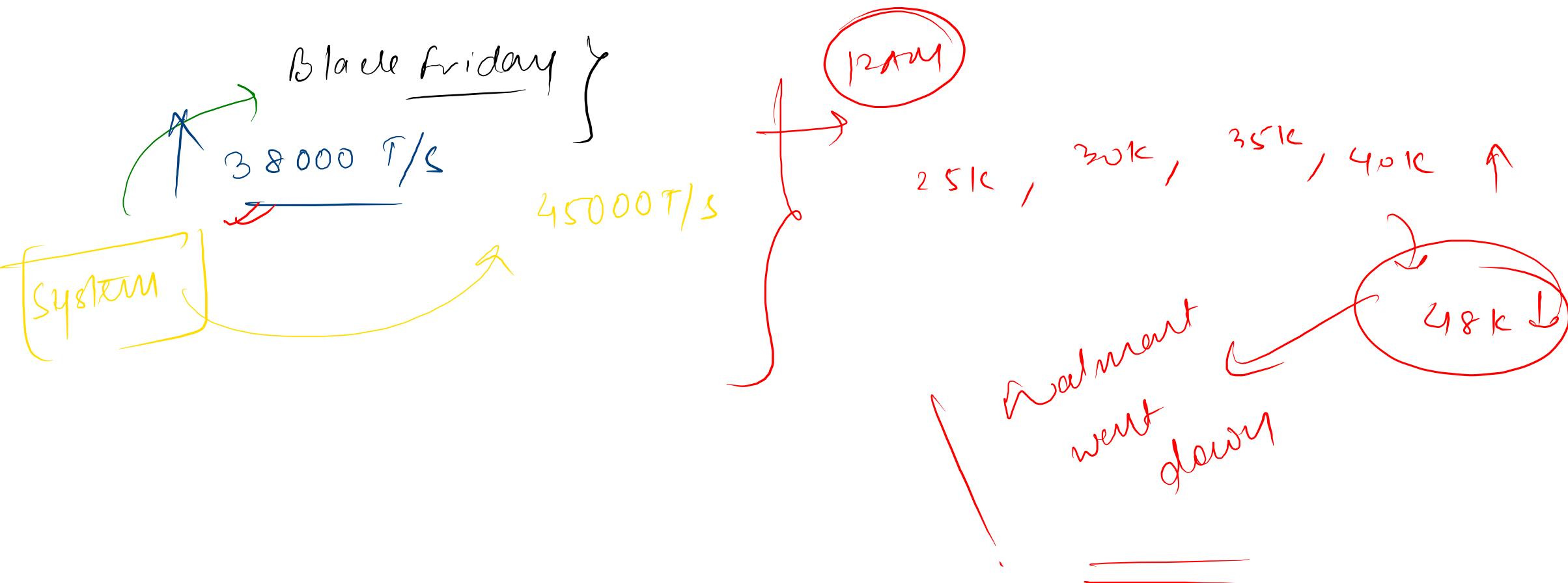


~~✓~~ Back of the envelop calculation

~~✓~~

 G) Infrastructure estimations]





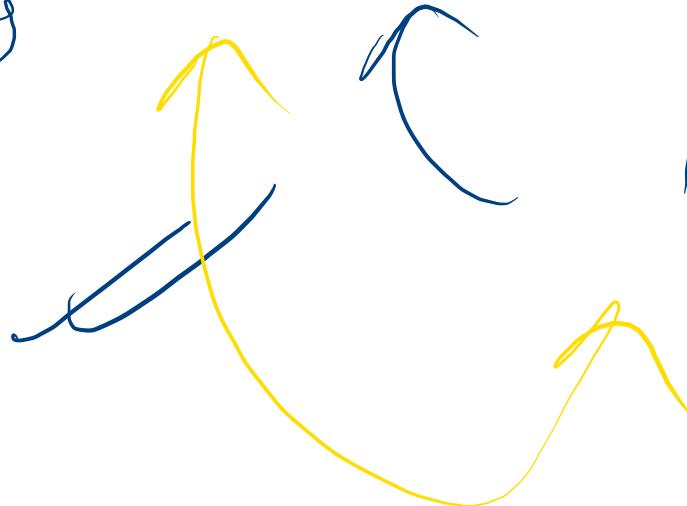
No of transactions / score → 300 - 400
(X 100 time)
30,000 - 40,000 second

Holiday

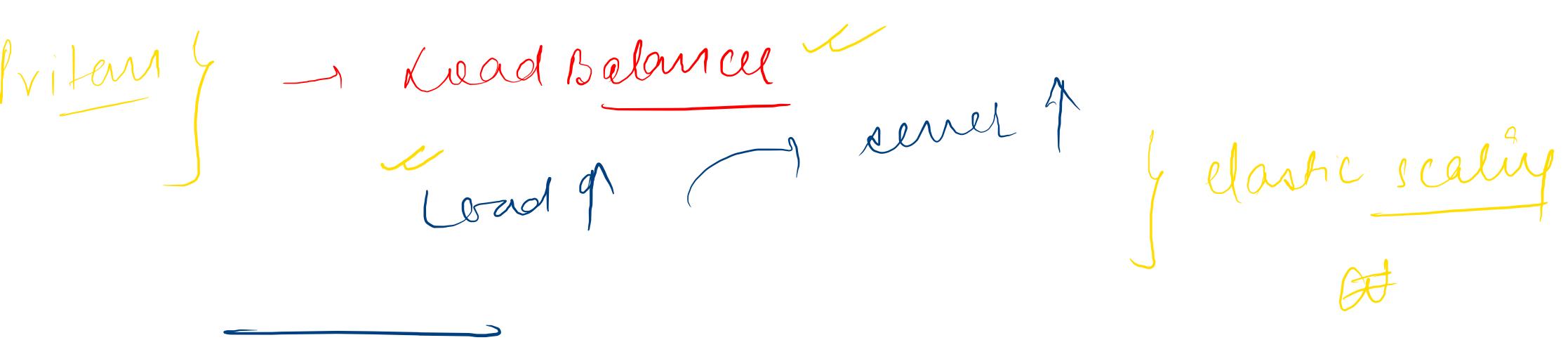
00
2

well

What load



How many servers



Walmer

US

flash sale]

Cyber Monday

Samsung TV

208

~~NOTV~~

12 Ad

10\$

After 54 seconds

1

12:2 AM

98 TV_S

✓ 7 - 9 PM

{ [Cast] Swing] 8:07] → 8:12 PM]
↑

Break time

Base of the word calculation :

1 byte = 8 bits

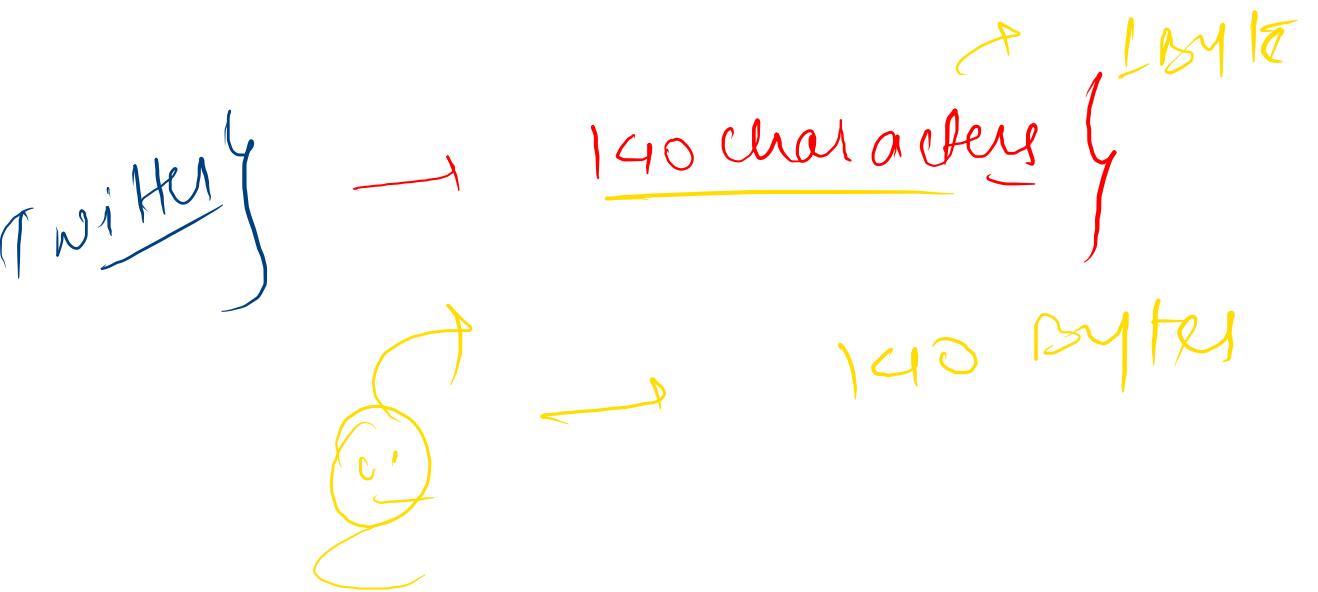
ASCII character → [1 byte]

coding system }

Character → numerical code ↗

American standard code for Information
Inter change

A ↗ [65]



$$1 \text{ kB} = 1024 \text{ Bytes} \approx 10^3 \text{ Bytes}$$

$$1 \text{ MB} = 10^6 \text{ Bytes} = 10^3 \text{ kB} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{1 million Bytes} \\ \text{1 billion bytes} \end{array}$$

$$1 \text{ GB} = 10^9 \text{ Bytes} = 10^6 \text{ kB} = 10^3 \text{ MB}$$

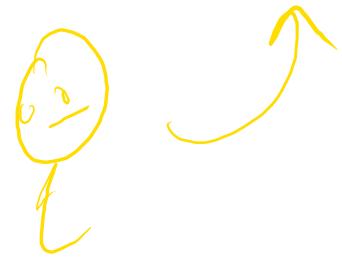
$$1 \text{ TB} = 10^{12} \text{ Bytes} = 10^9 \text{ kB} = 10^6 \text{ MB} = 10^3 \text{ GB}$$

$$1 \text{ PB} = 10^{15} \text{ Bytes} = 10^{12} \text{ kB} = 10^9 \text{ MB} = 10^6 \text{ GB} = 10^3 \text{ TB}$$

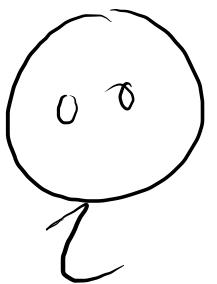
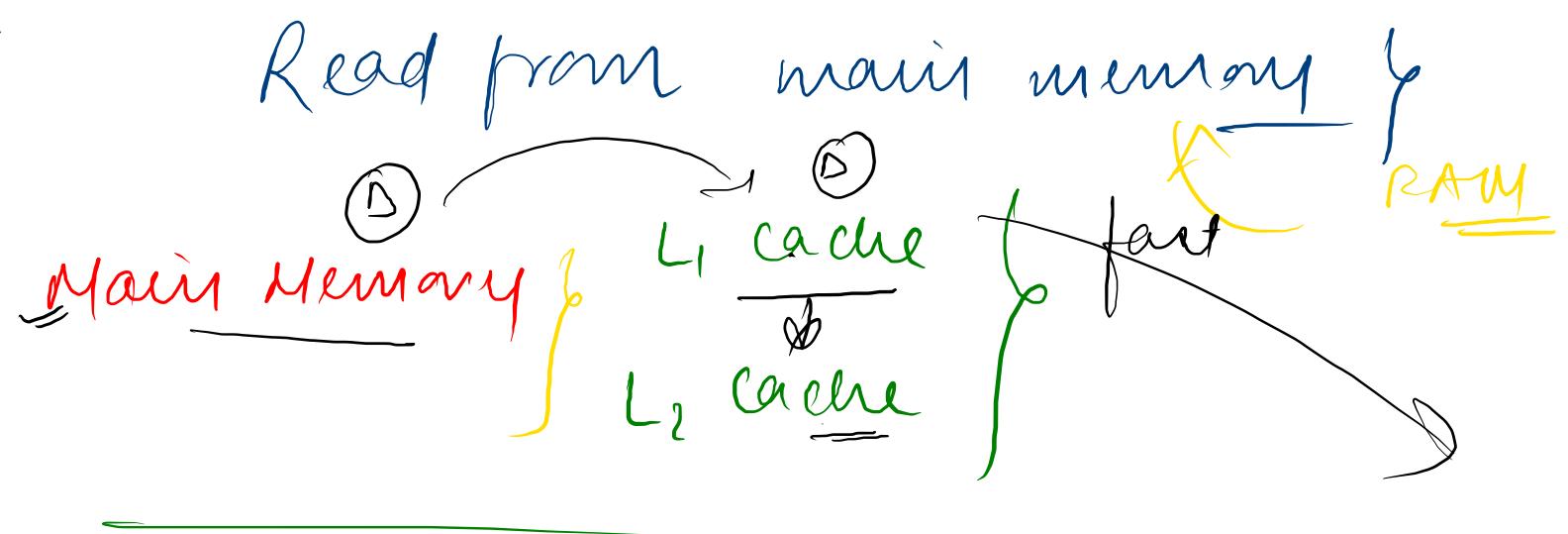
~~Units of time~~

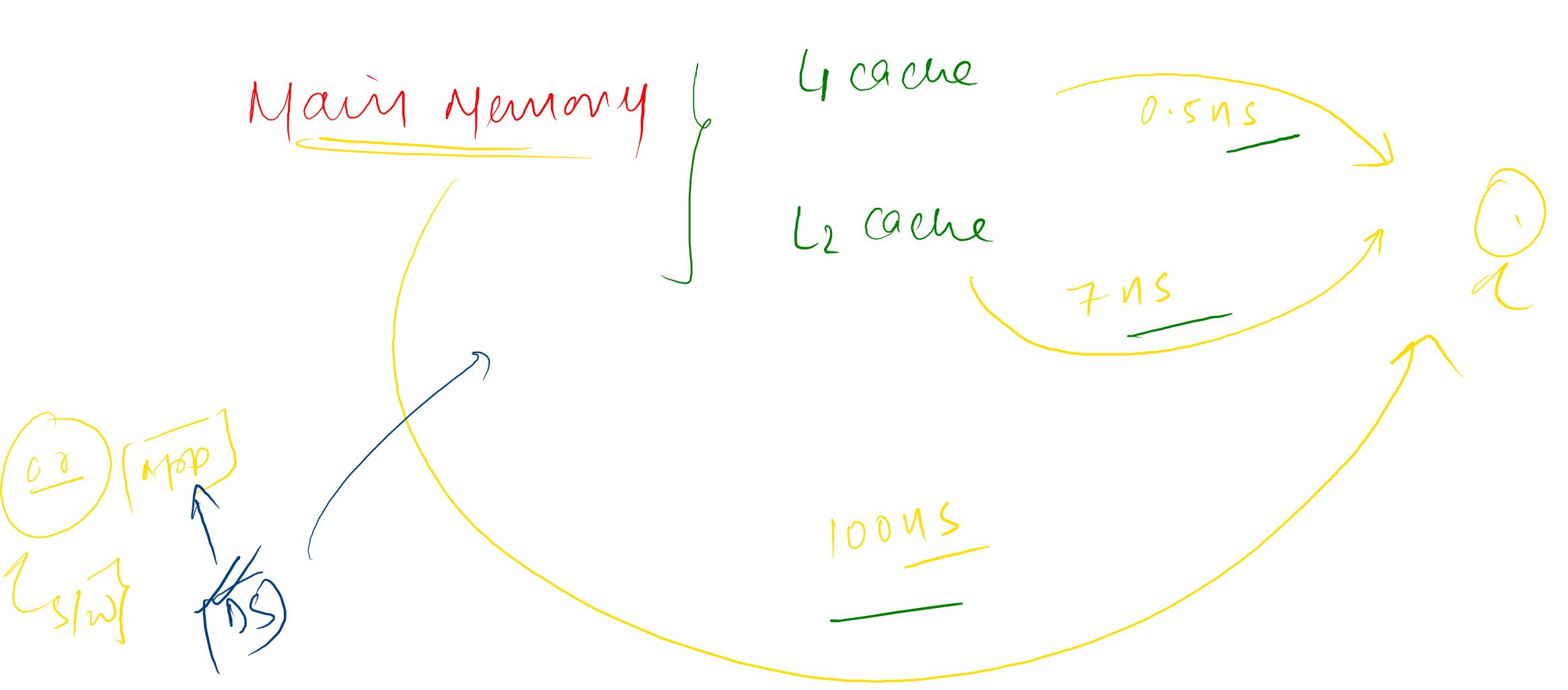
seconds \rightarrow s
milliseconds \rightarrow ms
Microseconds \rightarrow μ s
Nanoseconds \rightarrow ns

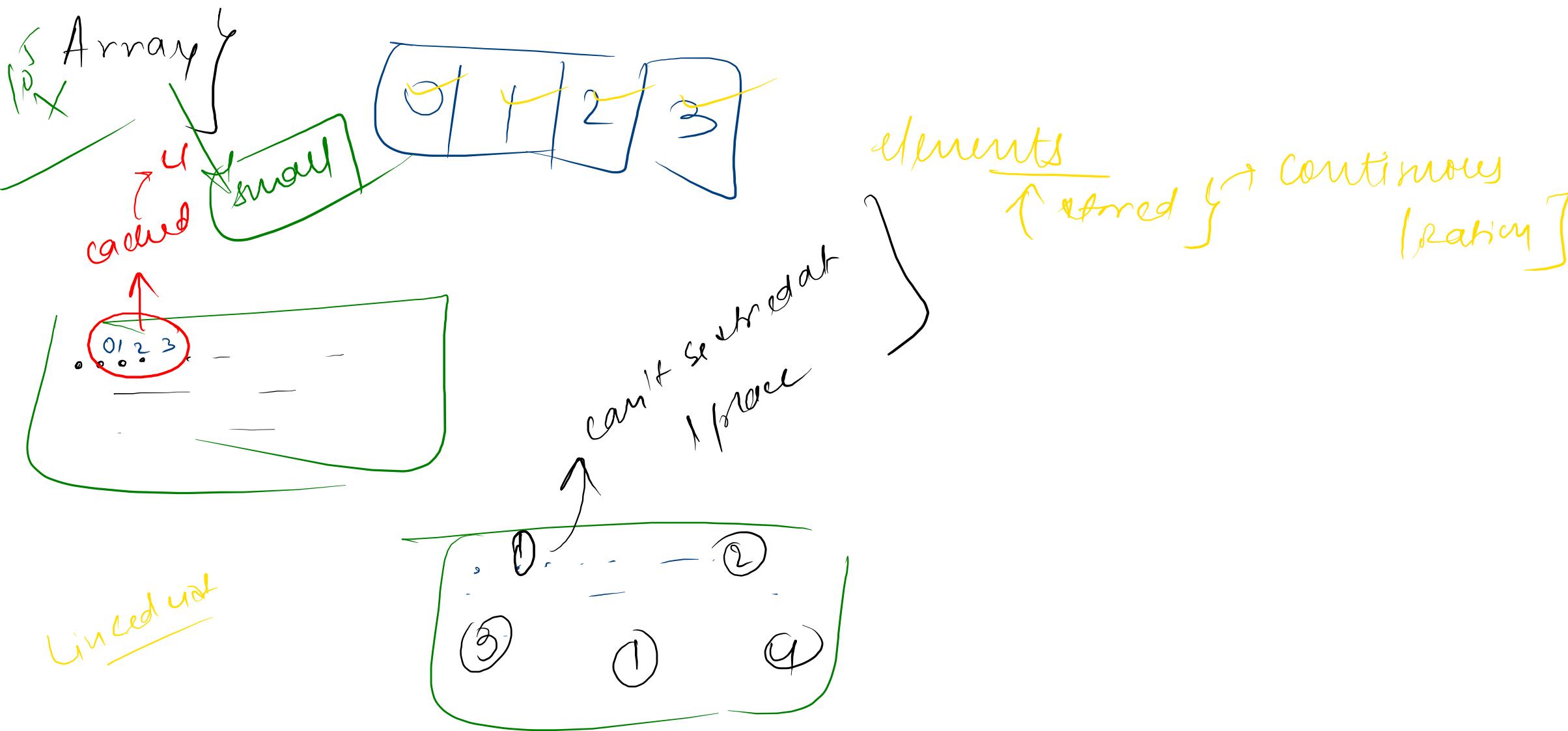
$$1 \text{ second} = 10^3 \text{ ms} = 10^6 \mu\text{s} = 10^9 \text{ ns}$$



Computer
executing time :-





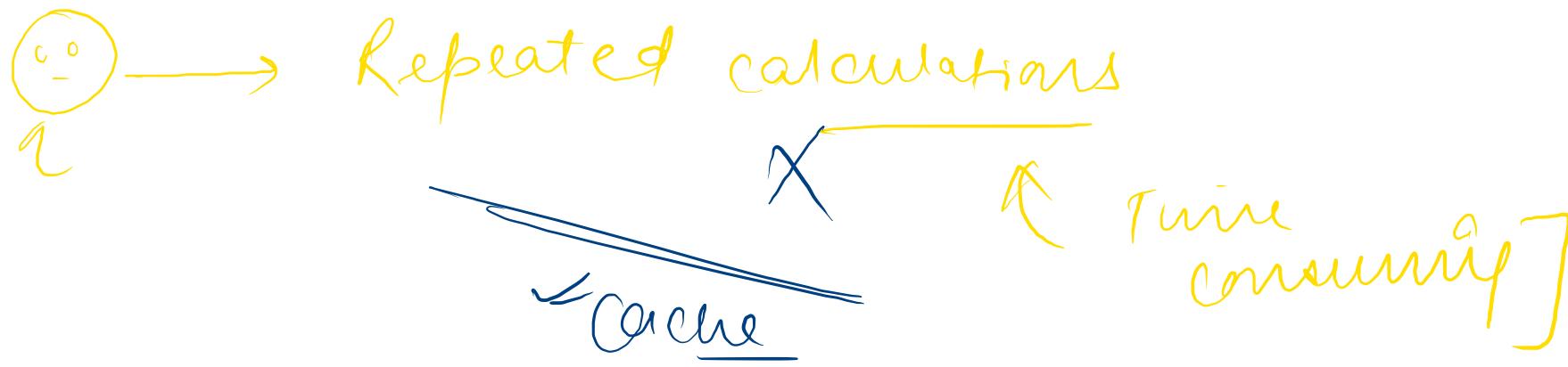


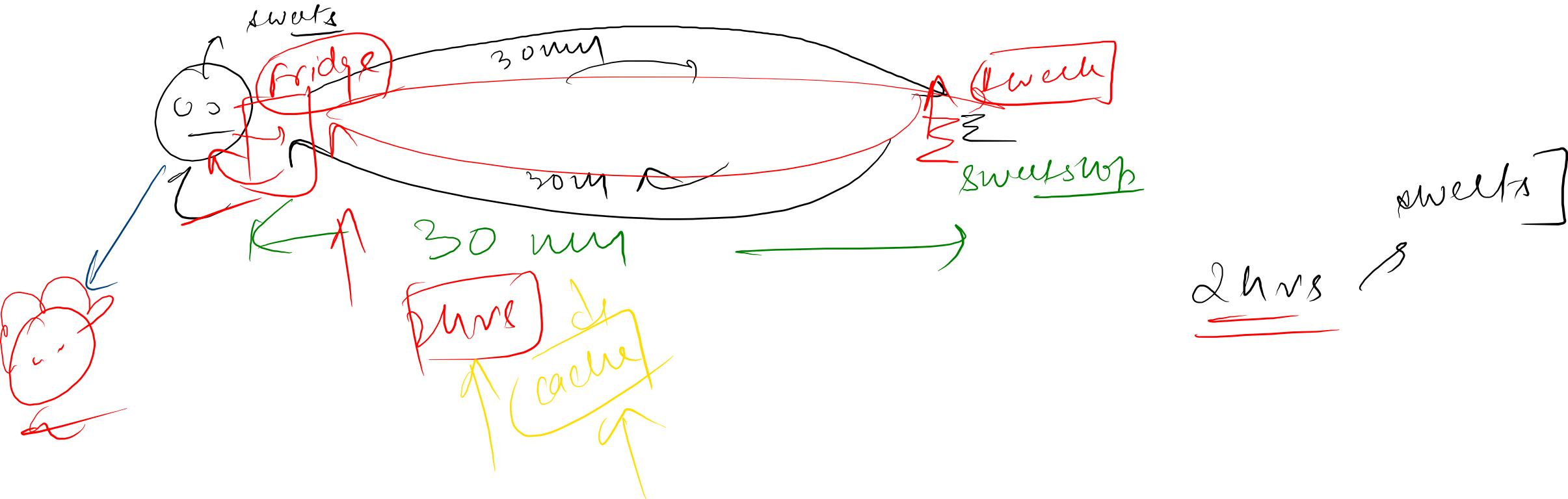
Array }
elements } → contiguous locations

↓ fit to be stored in cache

Very fast read/write

Cache ?





L₁ cache → 0.5 ns

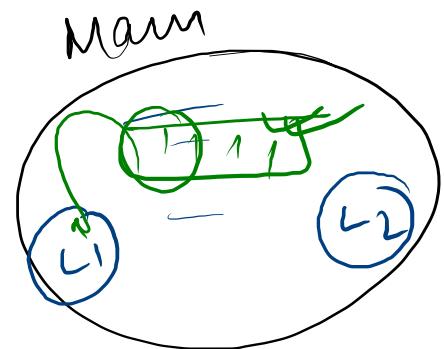
L₂ cache → 7 ns

Main Memory → 100 ns



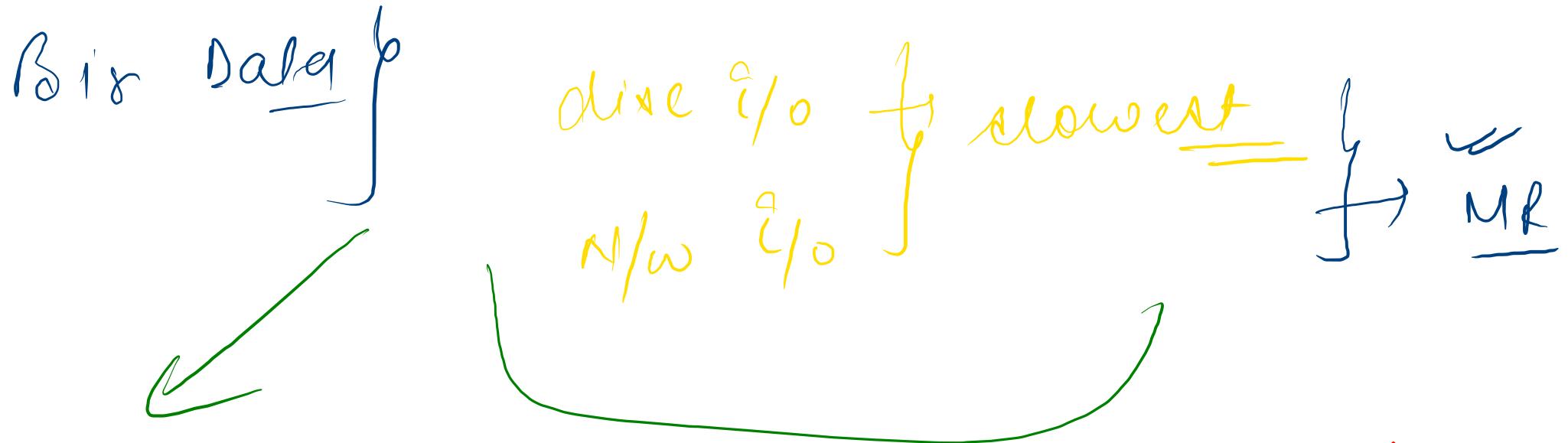
Reading data

① ✓ Main Memory → (1MB) sequentially
250 μs | fastest



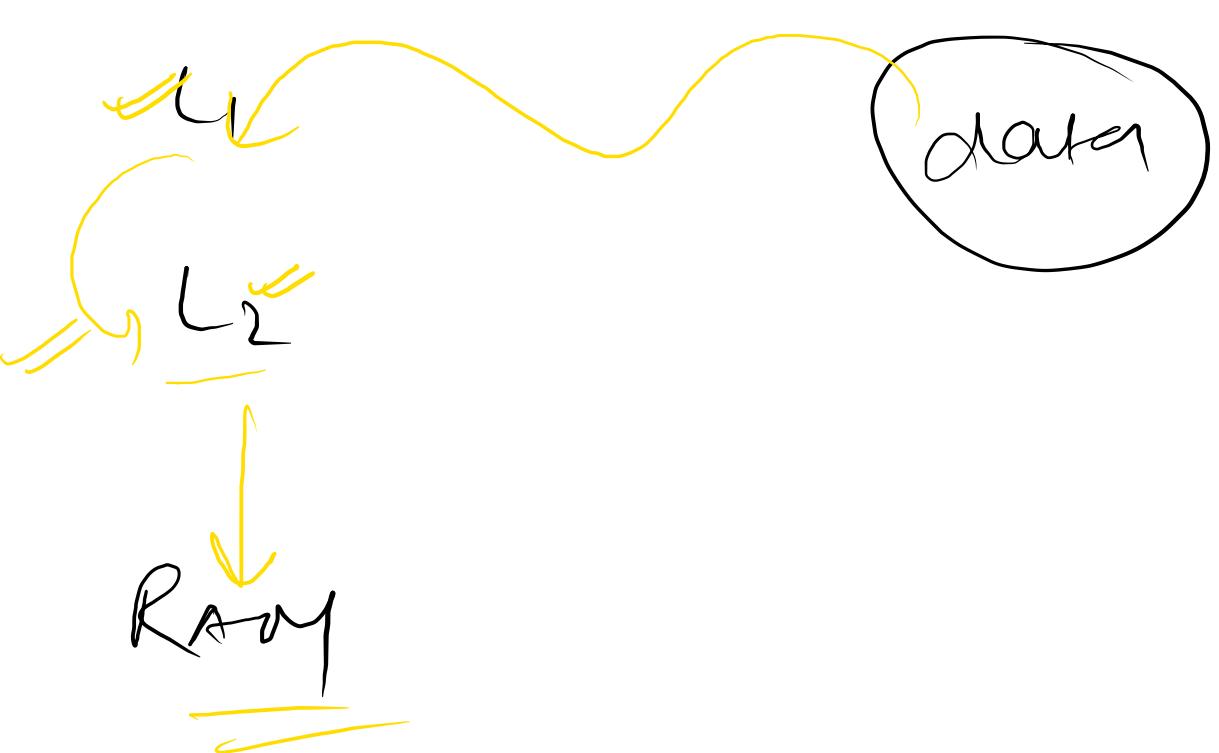
② ✓ Disk → 30ms → slowest

③ ✓ H/W → 10ms → slowest



Raw memory I/O → fastest

Spark → in-memory computation



Availability } Measured → System → 9¹⁵

LinkedIn
99.aaaaaa

① 99% Available → downtime 1% → $\frac{1}{1\%} \times 365 = 3.65 \text{ days}$

② 99.9% available
= 0.365 days

③ 99.99% available
= 0.0365 days

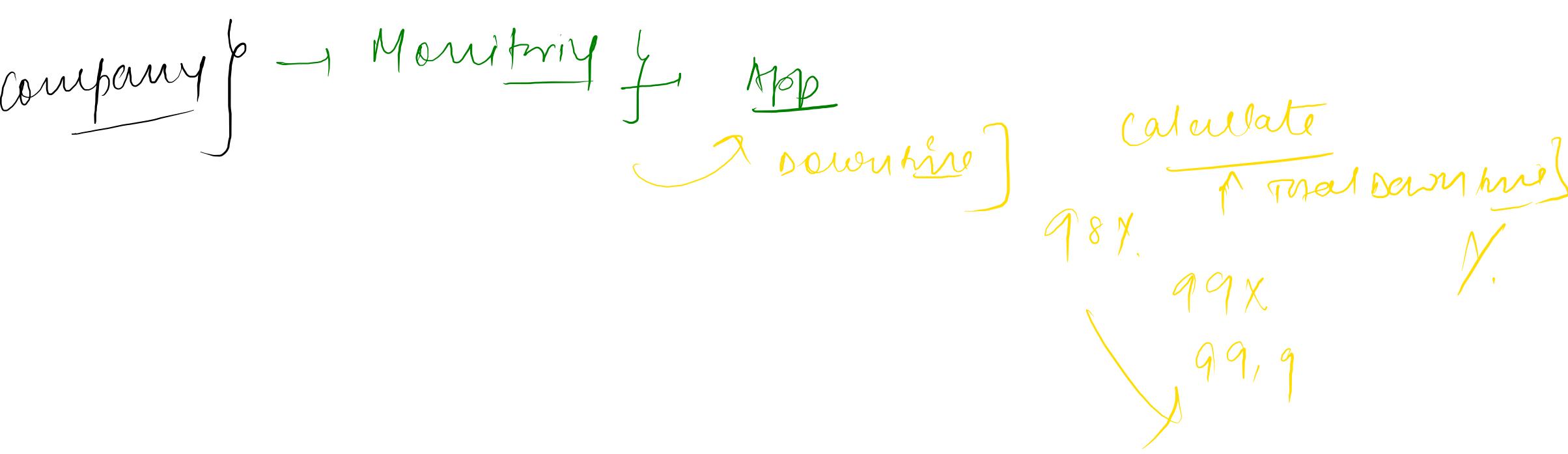
99.999% available
= 0.000365 days

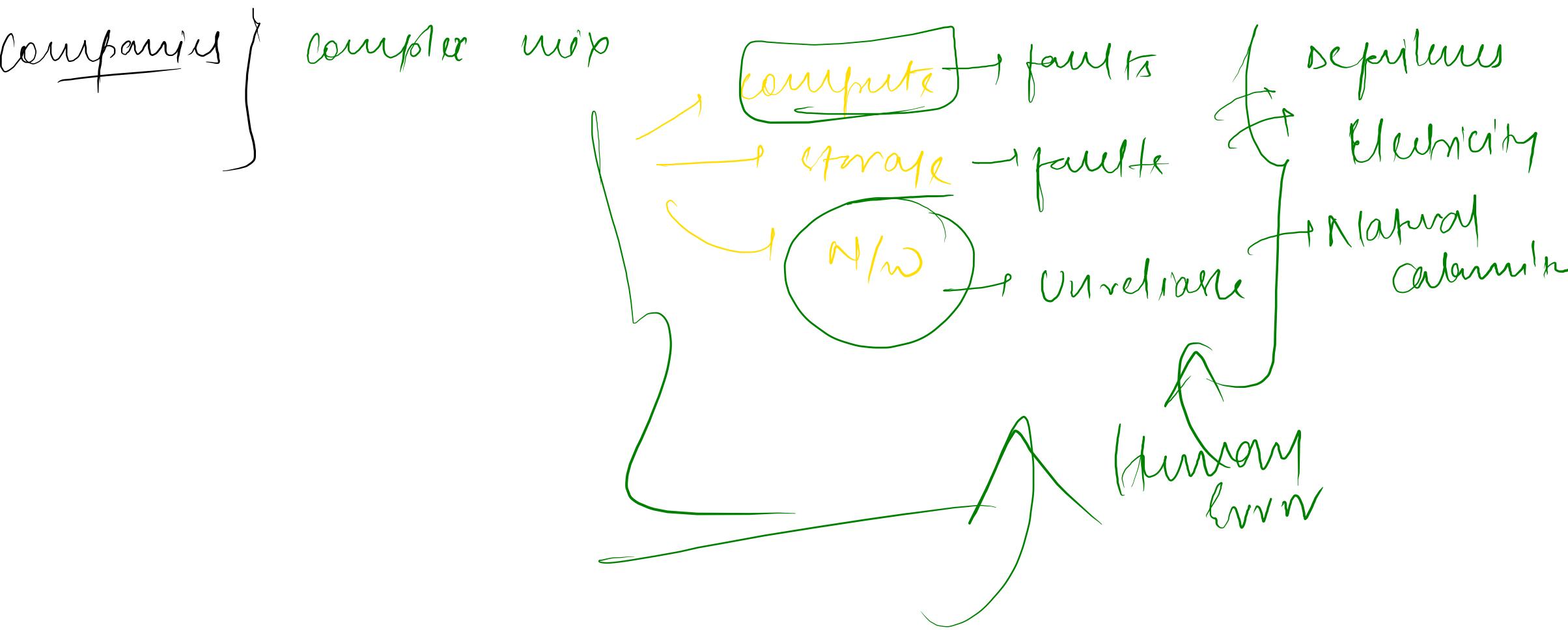
↙ 99% available
↓ 1% down

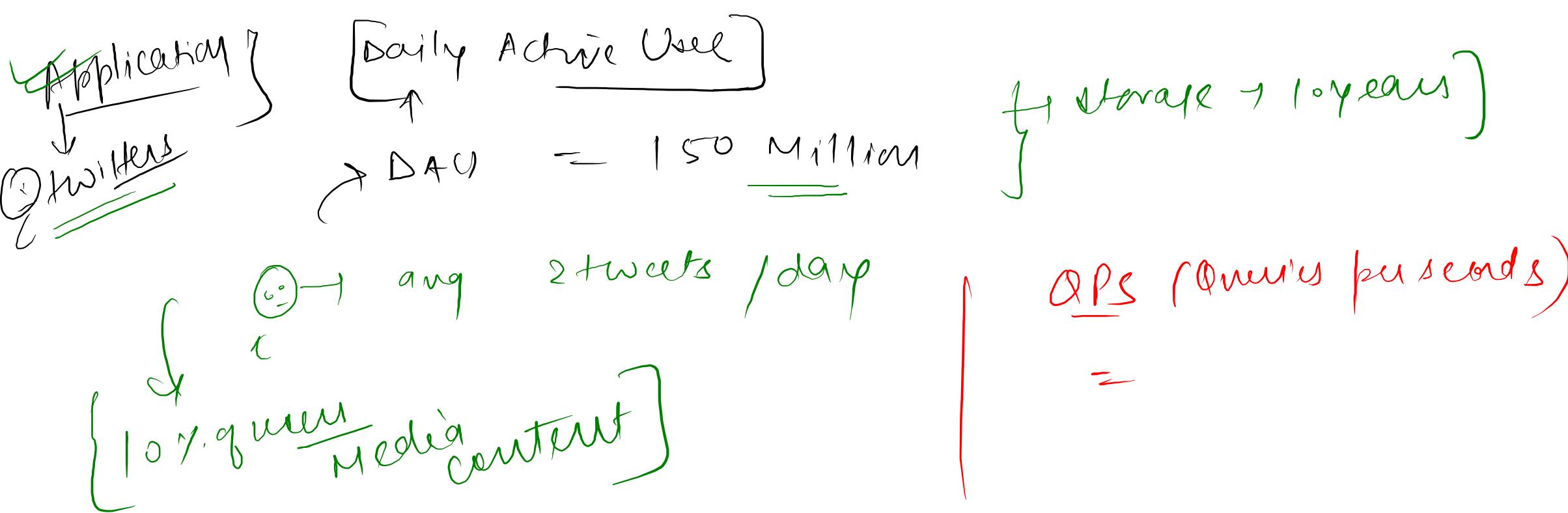
$$1\% - 365$$

$$\frac{1}{1\%} \times 365 = 365 \text{ days}.$$

99,9999% available
↳ 0.00001







✓ OPS = DAY \times 2 per day
= 150×2 per day

$\frac{\text{OPS}}{\text{seconds}}$ queries/second
per week

= $\frac{150 \times 2}{24}$ per hr

✓
= $\frac{150 \cancel{\times} 2}{24 \times 60 \times 60} \times 10^6$ / seconds ✓
→ Approximate $\underline{8000 \text{ OPS}}$

~~QPS~~

Peak QPS = $2 \times QPS = 2 \times 7000 \approx 14000$ ✓

$\gamma - \alpha \rho M$

