SWE 4537 - Quiz II

Topics: Push Notifications, System Designing, Load Balancing, CDN, Deployment, etc. [Everything

covered after mid]

Total number of questions: 30 Quiz Duration: 30 minutes

Quiz Link: [I will edit this field and add quiz link at 1:38 PM]

Quiz Guidelines:

- 1. If there are multiple correct answers to a question, select all of them.
- 2. Each question is responsible for 1 point.
- 3. Quiz will be started at 1:40 PM. Try to join the meeting by 1:35 PM.
- 4. Submit your response by 2:10 PM.
- 5. Exam rules are same as mid/final semester examination.
- 6. You have to keep your camera on during the quiz. Make sure that you have a backup source of internet.
- 7. Since this is an MCQ exam, you can use Laptop, PC, Tablet or Mobile as your answering device.
- 8. Closed book exam. You can only use keyboard for writing your name and student ID at the beginning of the

exam.

Zoom Meeting Link:

- 1. ID (1 25): https://bdren.zoom.us/j/66729547608
- 2. ID (26 Rest): https://zoom.us/j/5995656166?pwd=SIAwWjl3MzJNMVlrN0VTczJhZ1pmUT09

Email *		
tasnimahmed@iut-dhaka.edu		
Full Student ID		
154407		

Name Tasnim Ahmed	
Questions	
What are the advantages of saving images as BLOBs if you have to deal with millions of images?	1 point
Query through images	
Takes less space	
Less resource hungry than saving images as a file	
✓ Image based search	
In case of saving image as a BLOB, which of the followings are false?	1 point
Query through images	
✓ Takes less space	
Less resource hungry than saving images as a file	
Image based search	

In case of news feed generation which of the following will result in less latency for the users?	1 point
✓ Pre-calculating News Feed based on followees' uploads	
For each refresh request, pull 50 images and pass it through ranking algorithm.	
For each refresh request, pull 30 images and pass it through ranking algorithm.	
Performance will be the same	
For sending notifications to the instagram followers which method would perform better?	1 point
Pull	
Push	
✓ Hybrid	
Probably the same.	
In case of Instagram, which database sharding mechanism is more likely to perform better in the long run?	1 point
Consistent hashing on userID	
Consistent hashing on PhotoID (incremental-based on time)	
✓ Based on photo creation (upload in this case) time	
Probably the same	

De-coupling business logic tier results in microservice architecture.	1 point
False	
True	
For massive scale image delivery, a system like instagram needs -	1 point
✓ Caching	
✓ Content Delivery Network	
Optimized Notification System	
None	
Losing images for a system like Instagram is not an option. What should you do? keep in mind that you have minimum 500 million users and at least 1 million active users.	1 point
Caching	
Load Balancing	
Storing multiple copies of same image in different servers	
None	

Multiple instance of same service running on different servers helps you in -	1 point
✓ Balancing your load	
✓ Helps you to get rid of single point of failure	
✓ More cached data	
None	
Which of the followings might be good caching strategy for Instagram?	1 point
Caching celebrity images	
Caching instagram influencer images	
✓ Caching celebrity/influencer stories	
None	
Instagram uses 'cache-first rendering'. It basically shows you data saved on client side	1 point
(from your previous uses) till you receive a response from the server side while you	
open the app. When the fresh - server side data reaches cached data is replaced. Should you store 'interaction functions - like, comment' for the cached data?	
✓ Yes	
No	

For one to one messaging we usually use -	1 point
Client - Server protocol	
✓ Peer to Peer protocol	
П НТТР	
✓ XMPP	
To increase security of user data tech giants usually use -	1 point
☐ HTTPS	
Their own protocol for internal communication	
Firewall for internal servers	
XMPP	
Which of the followings are feasible for UBER?	1 point
Sending request from server to all cabs of a geo location and cabs res	spond if they're active or not.
Every cab which is active keep on sending lat-long to the server every	5 sec once.
Hybrid	
_	

Dispatch Optimization at UBER (is known as DISCO) uses nodeJS and web sockets. Why?	1 poi
Asynchronous functionality	
Both user (Passenger and Cab) and server can send messages whenever it wants to.	
Client Server Mechanism	
None	
For UBER, sharding database based on seems to be a better option.	1 poi
✓ Longitude-Latitude	
UserID	
Cab types - Sedan, Luxury Sedan, 7 seater etc.	
Driver Rating	
User Rating	
Invocation API -	1 poi
Sends notifications from client to server	
Controls how notification should appear on your device	
Controls how user interacts with it	
None	

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Notification API -	1 point
Sends notifications from client to server	
Controls how notification should appear on your device	
Controls how user interacts with it	
None	
Push service uses separate endpoints for each client and this endpoint is generated upon client's subscription.	1 point
True	
☐ False	
Service worker -	1 point
Receives the message	
✓ Shows message as notification	
✓ Listens for event	
None	
Using multiple servers attached to a load balancer, where each of the servers contains a copy of business logic tier is 'Microservice Architecture'.	1 point
✓ False	
True	

Permanent storage tier is where we keep our html, css, js etc.	1 point
✓ False	
True	
Which of the followings help you to reduce load on your servers?	1 point
Code Refactoring	
✓ Horizontal Scaling	
✓ Vertical Scaling	
None	
Which can result in expired content on the client side?	1 point
Push CDN	
✓ Pull CDN	
Direct calling main servers for data	
None	
It is always wiser to roll-back when an error occurs immediately after deployment.	1 point
True	
✓ False	

Fixing your new feature deployment time should depend on -	1 point
✓ Business case scenario	
✓ Amount of user load on server	
✓ Amount of engineers available at that time	
Arbitrary	
CI is responsible for pushing every update to the users as soon as they are available. True False	1 point
Deployment permission should be available to every engineers so that the cay push updates as soon as they are available. True	1 point
✓ False	

Pull based - When a user logs into the instagram, server will collect his/her followee stories from DB and send it to user. Precomputed Pull based - Server will keep a queue for every user to store story queue. When one of my followee posts a story my queue will be updated and response will be sent back to me when I log in or refresh the page Push based - When one of my followee posts a story, server will push that story to my device Push based for regular user, Pull based for celebrity like Eminem, Kylie Jenner, etc. Cache eviction policy is very important. If you do not optimize this your cache is of no 1 point use. Also you have to keep in mind that you can not keep everything in cache. Because cache storage (usually high speed SSDs) are a lot more expensive than where you store your normal database (Usually HDD). A better cache eviction policy might help you to - reduce network calls reduct DB load expired content more accurate data	Instagram story expires every 24 hours. Also, Facebook, Instagram - these platforms 1 point are read-heavy systems. Not write-heavy systems. For implementing instagram story which of the following will you chose?
of my followee posts a story my queue will be updated and response will be sent back to me when I log in or refresh the page Push based - When one of my followee posts a story, server will push that story to my device Push based for regular user, Pull based for celebrity like Eminem, Kylie Jenner, etc. Cache eviction policy is very important. If you do not optimize this your cache is of no 1 point use. Also you have to keep in mind that you can not keep everything in cache. Because cache storage (usually high speed SSDs) are a lot more expensive than where you store your normal database (Usually HDD). A better cache eviction policy might help you to - reduce network calls reduct DB load expired content	
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This form was created inside of Islamic University of Technology (IUT).

Google Forms