

System Design Preparation

1. High-Level Design (HLD)

Key Areas to Focus On

1. Scalability and Performance:

- Horizontal vs. Vertical Scaling.
 - i. https://medium.com/@ayush_mittal/horizontal-vs-vertical-scaling-scalability-system-design-d10658b7f94e
 - ii. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=krgzOa7Hp_o
 - iii. <https://www.digitalocean.com/resources/articles/horizontal-scaling-vs-vertical-scaling>
- Asynchronous communication (message queues like RabbitMQ, Kafka), Publisher Subscriber Model.
 - i. <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/what-is-pub-sub/>
 - ii. <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/patterns/publisher-subscriber>
 - iii. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FMhbR_kQeHw
- Content Delivery Networks (CDNs).
 - i. <https://www.cloudflare.com/en-gb/learning/cdn/what-is-a-cdn/>
 - ii. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RI9np1LWzqw>

2. System Reliability and Fault Tolerance:

- Data replication and backups.
 - i. <https://www.unitrends.com/blog/backup-vs-replication>
 - ii. <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/replication-in-system-design/>
 - iii. <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/database-replication-and-their-types-in-system-design/>
- Handling failures with retries and fallbacks.
 - i. <https://www.codecentric.de/wissens-hub/blog/resilience-design-patterns-retry-fallback-timeout-circuit-breaker>
 - ii. <https://harish-bhattbhatt.medium.com/best-practices-for-retry-pattern-f29d47cd5117>

3. APIs and Communication:

- REST APIs vs. gRPC.
 - i. <https://blog.postman.com/grpc-vs-rest/>
 - ii. <https://thecodemood.com/grpc-vs-rest/>

- Event-driven communication for real-time systems.
 - i. <https://www.confluent.io/learn/event-driven-architecture>
 - ii. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Tu1GEIhkIqU>

4. Database Design:

- Choose SQL or NoSQL based on requirements.
 - i. <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/difference-between-sql-and-nosql/>
 - ii. <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/which-database-to-choose-while-designing-a-system-sql-or-nosql/>
 - iii. <https://medium.com/geekculture/choosing-the-right-database-for-system-design-sql-vs-nosql-and-beyond-d58fde5a6fe3>
- CAP Theorem, eventual consistency, BASE
 - i. <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/the-cap-theorem-in-dbms/>
 - ii. <https://www.scylladb.com/glossary/eventual-consistency>
 - iii. <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/acid-model-vs-base-model-for-database/>
- Design for partitioning, indexing, and sharding.
 - i. <https://www.cockroachlabs.com/blog/what-is-data-partitioning-and-how-to-do-it-right/>
 - ii. <https://www.techtarget.com/searchoracle/definition/sharding>
 - iii. <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/patterns/sharding>

5. Load Management:

- Load balancing techniques.
 - i. <https://www.cloudflare.com/en-gb/learning/performance/what-is-load-balancing/>
 - ii. <https://www.f5.com/glossary/load-balancer>
- Rate limiting and throttling.
 - i. <https://systemsdesign.cloud/SystemDesign/RateLimiter>
 - ii. <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/rate-limiting-in-system-design/>

Preparation Steps

1. **Practice Use Cases:**
 - Design solutions for common problems from practise interviews etc. (in resources given below)
 2. **Understand Real-World Systems:**
 - Read about architectures of popular systems (Netflix, Instagram, YouTube).
 3. **Visualize Solutions:**
 - Practice drawing architecture diagrams using tools like Lucidchart or Draw.io.
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Resources

- **Grokking** (This repo has a very comprehensive guide on how to approach HLD, and also different resources for every key concept)
 - <https://github.com/Jeevan-kumar-Raj/Grokking-System-Design>
- **Key concepts** (Excellent playlist covering everything in HLD)
 - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SqcXvc3ZmRU&list=PLMCXHnjXnTnvo6alSjVkgxV-VH6EPyvoX>
- **Books:**
 - *System Design Interview* by Alex Xu.
 - *Designing Data-Intensive Applications* by Martin Kleppmann.
- **Practise interview playlists:**
 - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NtMvNh0WFVM&list=PLrtCHHeadkHp92TyPt1Fj452_VGLipJnL
 - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wL-Gx5XE9XE>
- **Blogs:**
 - <https://slack.engineering/>
 - <https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/architecture/>
 - <https://stripe.com/blog/engineering>
 - <https://engineering.linkedin.com/blog>
 - <https://engineering.fb.com/>
 - <https://blog.cloudflare.com/>
 - <http://eng.uber.com/>
 - <https://medium.com/netflix-techblog>

NOTE:

For last minute practise go through Gaurav Sens youtube playlist for all of the key concepts, then a system design practise interview from above playlists for each type of problems in grokking repository.

2. Low-Level Design (LLD)

Key Areas to Focus On

1. **Object-Oriented Design (OOD):**
 - <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/oops-object-oriented-design/>
 - Understand SOLID principles for maintainable code.
 - <https://www.digitalocean.com/community/conceptual-articles/s-o-l-i-d-the-first-five-principles-of-object-oriented-design>

- <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/solid-principle-in-programming-understand-with-real-life-examples/>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kF7rQmSRIq0&pp=ygULI2JpdHdpc2Vub3Q%3D>
- Practice design patterns (Factory, Singleton, Builder, Strategy)
 - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OuNOyFg942M>
 - <https://medium.com/@theautobot/design-patterns-in-java-singleton-factor-y-and-builder-317cb407c2e7>
 - <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/difference-between-singleton-and-factory-design-pattern-in-java/>
 - <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/modern-c-design-patterns-tutorial/>
 - <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/software-design-patterns/>

2. Class Design:

- Break a problem into entities and relationships.
 - <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/introduction-of-er-model/>
 - <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/how-to-draw-entity-relationship-diagrams>
 - <https://www.javatpoint.com/software-engineering-entity-relationship-diagrams>
- Ensure SRP (Single Responsibility Principle) is adhered to.
 - <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/single-responsibility-in-solid-design-principle/>

3. Code Modularity:

- Write extensible and reusable code.
 - https://best-practice-and-impact.github.io/qa-of-code-guidance/modular_code.html
- Use interfaces and abstract classes effectively.
 - <https://www.infoworld.com/article/2171958/when-to-use-abstract-classes-vs-interfaces-in-java.html>

4. Design for Concurrency:

- Understand thread safety, synchronization, and race conditions.
 - <https://web.mit.edu/6.005/www/fa14/classes/17-concurrency/#:~:text=Concurrency%20means%20multiple%20computations%20are,cores%20on%20a%20single%20chip>
 - <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/concurrency-in-operating-system/>
 - <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/multithreading-in-cpp/>
 - <https://www.digitalocean.com/community/tutorials/thread-safety-in-java>
 - <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/race-condition-vulnerability/>
 - <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/mutex-lock-for-linux-thread-synchronization/>

Resources

- **Concepts:**
 - <https://dev.to/srishtikprasad/low-level-design-and-solid-principles-4am9>
 - <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/what-is-low-level-design-or-lld-learn-system-design/>
 - https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PL6W8uoQQ2c61X_9e6Net0WdYZidm7zo0W
 - **Books:**
 - *Head First Design Patterns* by Eric Freeman.
 - *Design Patterns: Elements of Reusable Object-Oriented Software* by GoF.
 - **Practice:**
 - *Exercism.io* for practical LLD exercises.
 - Mock interviews on Pramp for LLD scenarios.
 - https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PL6W8uoQQ2c61X_9e6Net0WdYZidm7zo0W
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3. Interview Strategy

For High-Level Design (HLD):

1. **Focus on the 4 S's:**
 - Scalability: How does your design handle millions of users?
 - Simplicity: Keep the design straightforward and understandable.
 - Security: Incorporate authentication, authorization, and encryption.
 - Stability: Ensure fault tolerance and backup mechanisms.
 2. **Explain Trade-Offs:**
 - Discuss why you chose a particular database, caching strategy, or architecture.
 3. **Think Big and Scale Later:**
 - Start small and explain how the system can evolve with increased traffic.
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For Low-Level Design (LLD):

1. **Master Class and Relationship Design:**
 - Think of entities and how they interact (e.g., inheritance or composition).
2. **Follow a Methodical Approach:**
 - Analyze the problem -> Identify classes -> Define methods and relationships.
3. **Write Clean, Testable Code:**
 - Stick to principles like DRY (Don't Repeat Yourself) and KISS (Keep It Simple, Stupid).