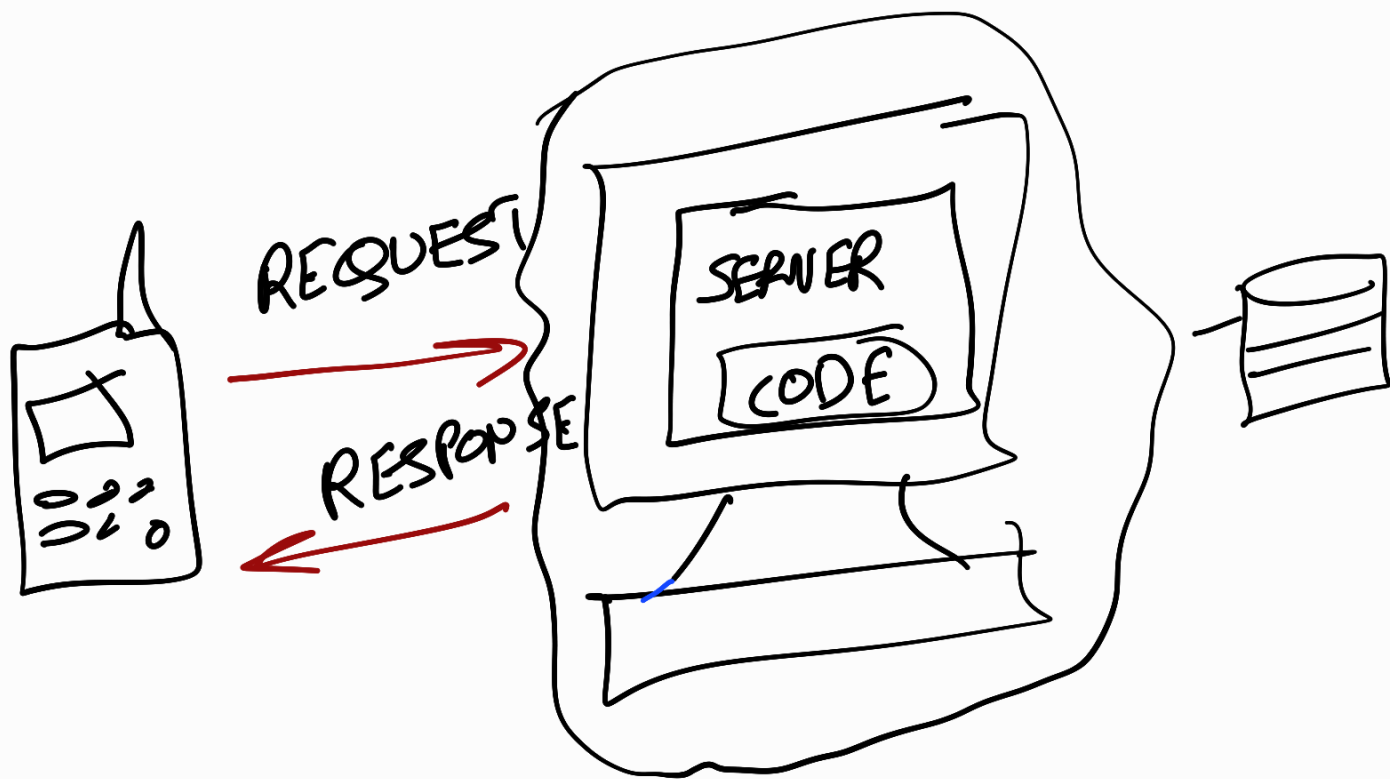
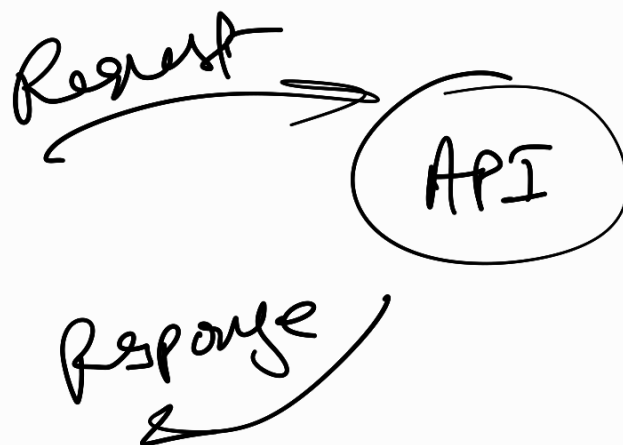


(i). Horizontal vs Vertical scaling :



1/ Expose code as Internet protocol
i.e. API
if written code should be used by
clients

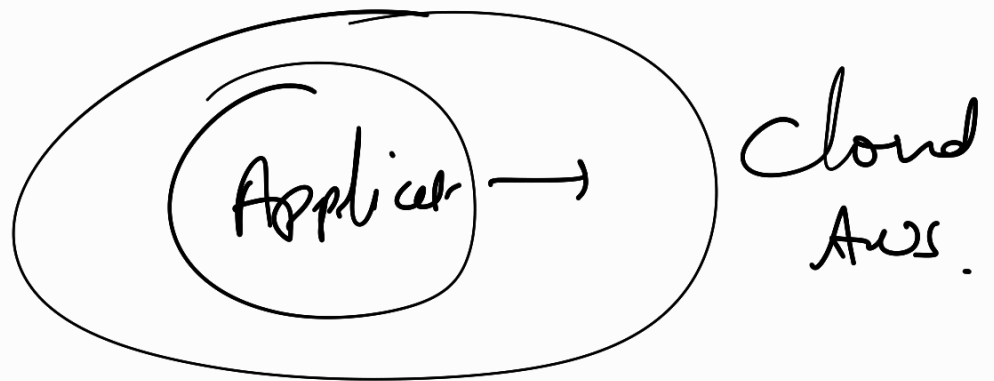


✓ ~~each~~ Req → Response.

✓ DB Required for Tx

✓ Cloud → Set of Computers that somebody provides you.

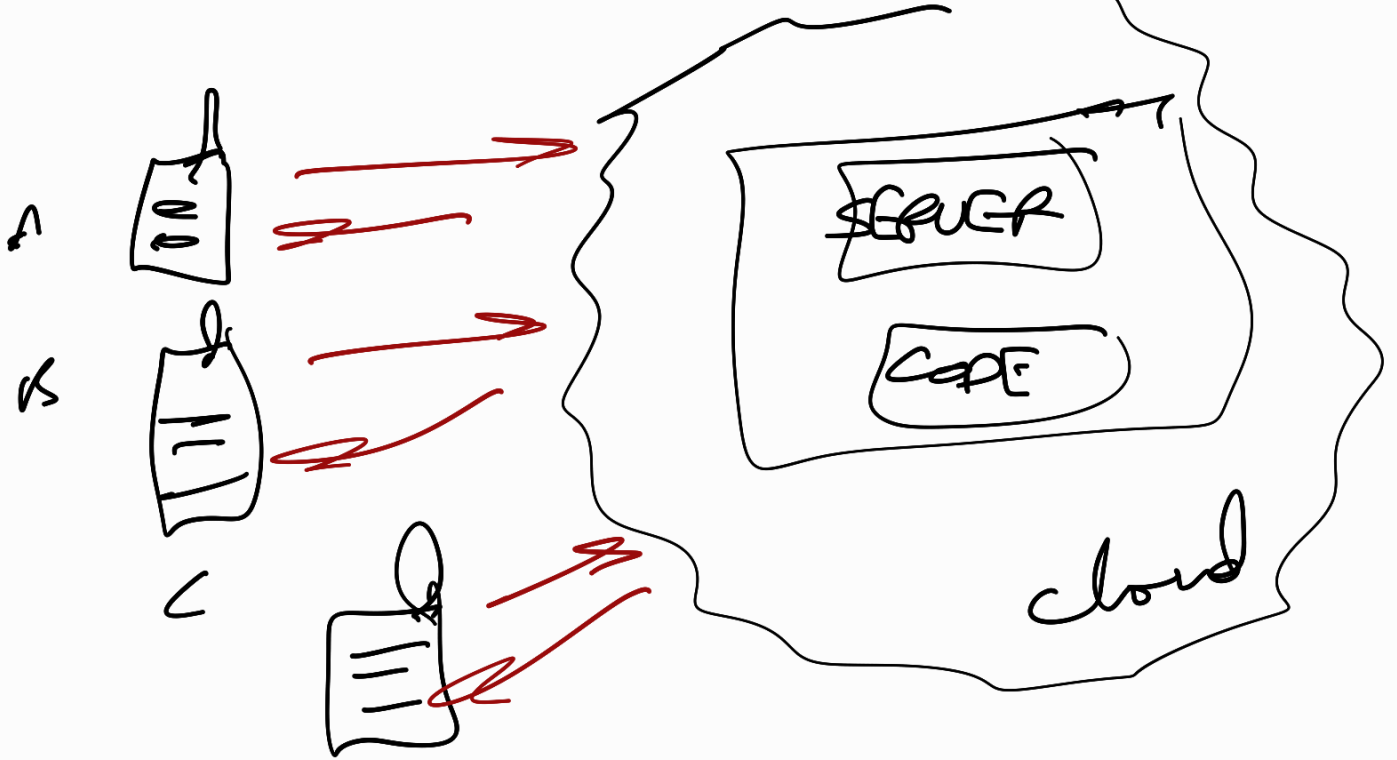
ex: AWS.



✓ Set of Computers
Ready to begin

ex: now Server hosted on Cloud.

Support if client Req are
made



if code in machine not able of handle all Req's \rightarrow A, B, C.

Sol 1 Buy Bigger machine
Sol 2 Buy more machines

The Ability to handle more Requests by (sol 1) or (sol 2) is called scalability.

we can handle more Rs if we throw more money at problem.

① BUY BIGGER MACHINE - VERTICAL SCALING.

② BUY MORE MACHINES - Horizontal Scaling.

Horizontal	Vertical
<div>① ② ③ ④</div>	<div>HUGE Box</div>
① Load Balancing Required	① N/A
② <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RESILIENT if one fail → Rst to another inst ⁿ	② single point failure
③ New calls slow [blw conn's] → R/C (Remote procedure call)	③ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Inter process Comm. (fast)

④ DATA Inconsistency

⑤ scales well
if users increase.

④ Data Consistency

⑤ hardware limit
can't make system bigger/better
if users increase

2.5 - Good points

3, 4 - Good points

Money wise
vertical
scaling.

is it Scalable?
is it Resilient?
is it Consistent?

} These are the
major considerations
while
designing a
system

we design a System which is going to
meet the Requirements.

 ~~*~~