

60% ⇒ first MC

40% ⇒ Old people

# System Design of a Social Media App<sup>n</sup>

UI/UX Design

66%  $\Rightarrow$  Yes

34%  $\Rightarrow$  No

⇒ Requirement Gathering  $\Leftarrow$

Plan

⇒ HLD of the app<sup>n</sup>  $\Leftarrow$

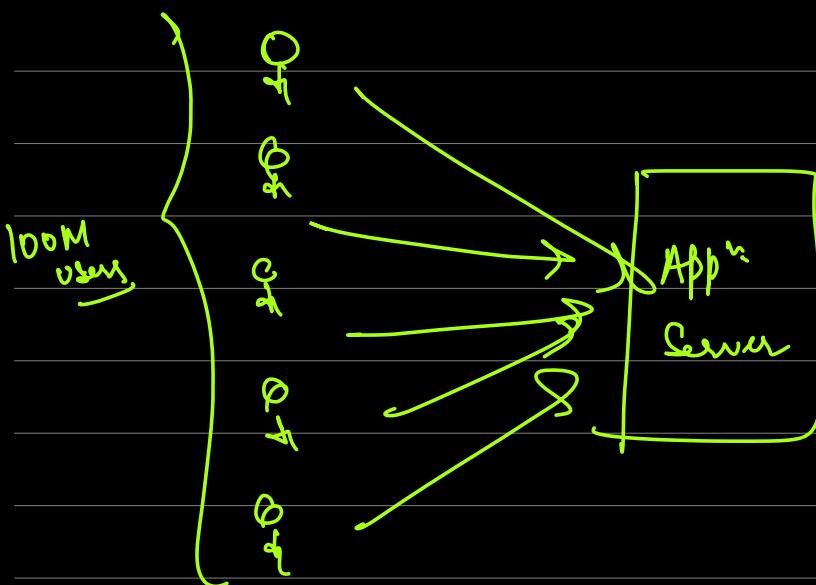
Software System

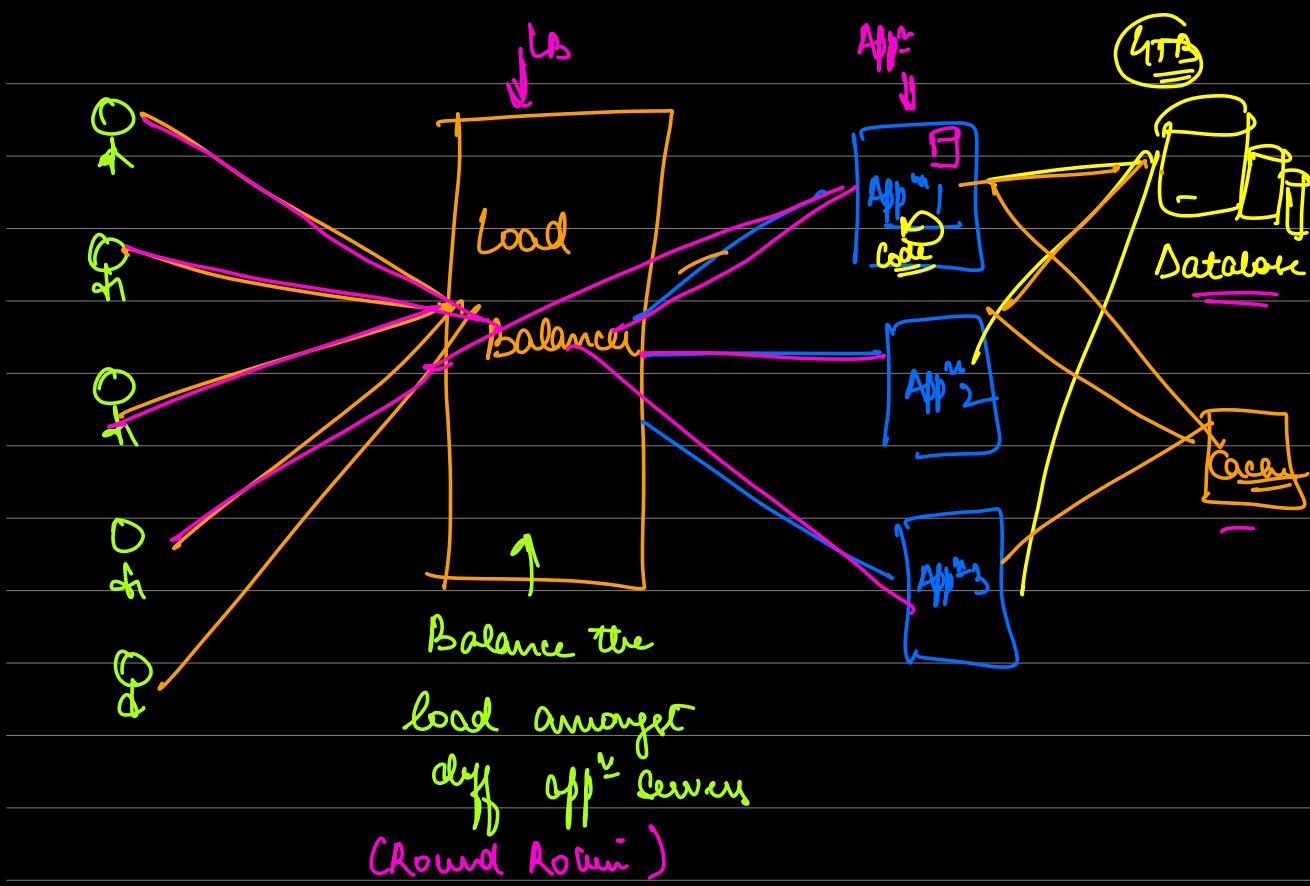
⇒ ULD of the app<sup>n</sup>  $\Leftarrow$

=

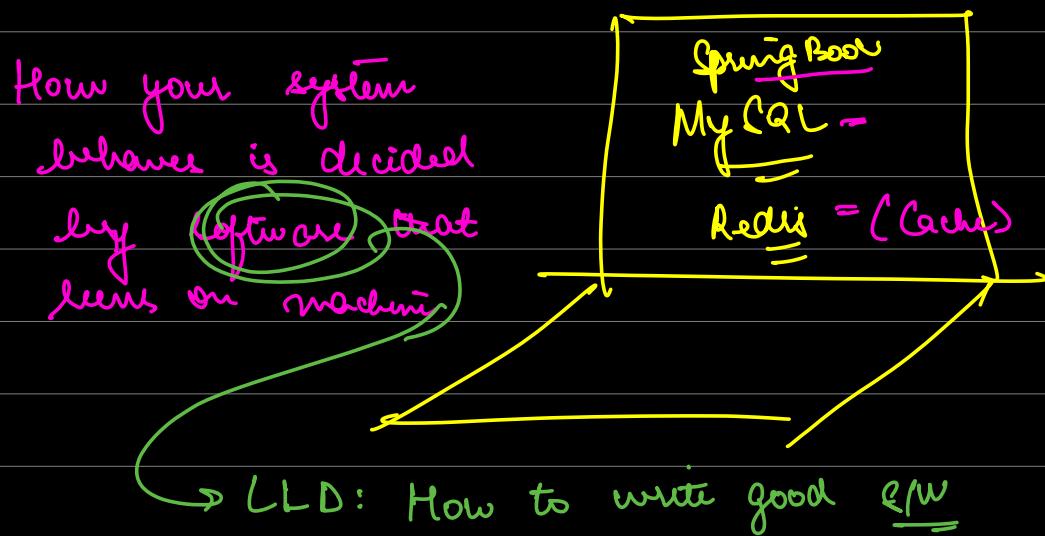
⇒ Code

## System Design





High level Design: Design of how different infra layers are going to work together to serve an application at optimal efficiency



LSD → How to write good software ~~X~~  
HLD → How to write Scalable Software  
HLD of a Social Media app

- Readable
- Understandable
- Modular
- Reusable

How to approach HLD Problems in an interview

HLD Interview → SDE 2+ Top Startup (2+ yrs)

2 years MNC (FB 14) → 1 HLD

1 year → Google (5) → 2 HLDs

Steps to approach HLD Problem

→ Understand the problem statement well

(DON'T MAKE ANY ASSUMPTIONS)

ASST QM → Ask clarifying question

functional requirements ← ① Functional Requirements →  
need to be supported

② Non functional requirements  
Qualities

Behaviour

↓ Feature

Fn

→ Ability to send friend request.

NFR

→ Latency should be less  
Qualities

## II Back of Envelope calculations

Estimates

Metrics around resource usage

→ QPS (Queries per Second)

2B users

→ Amount of storage used

→ Network Bandwidth

Fb has 2B monthly users

Peak Users per second

2B  
P/S

25% of people use fb daily  $\Rightarrow$

500M

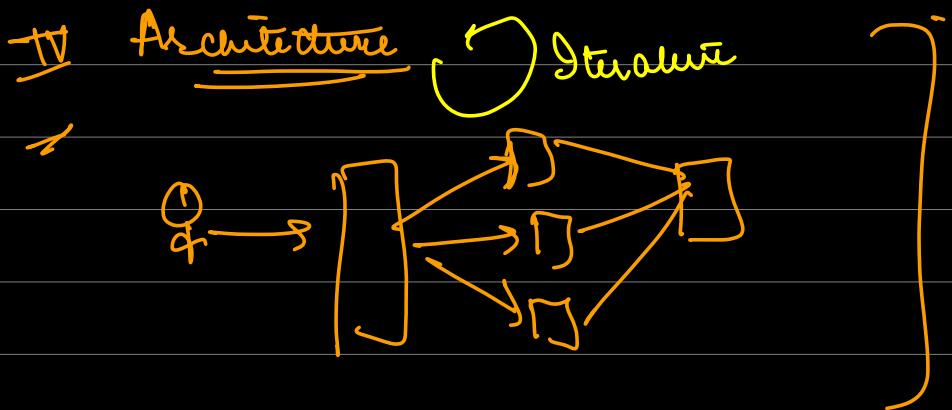
25% people can be active  
at same time

125M

→ # of servers that  
will be required  
→ amount of storage  
that will be req

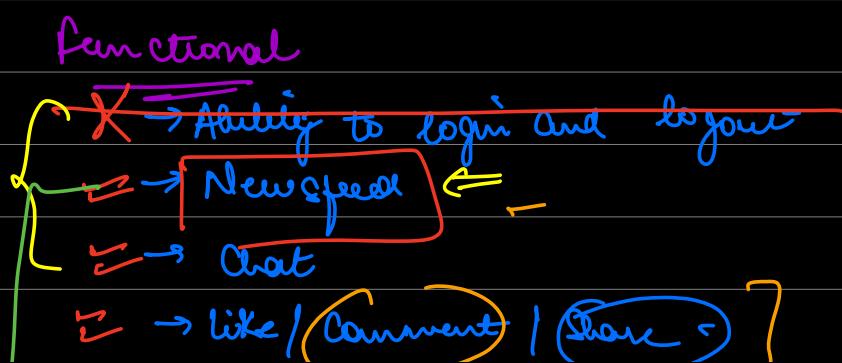
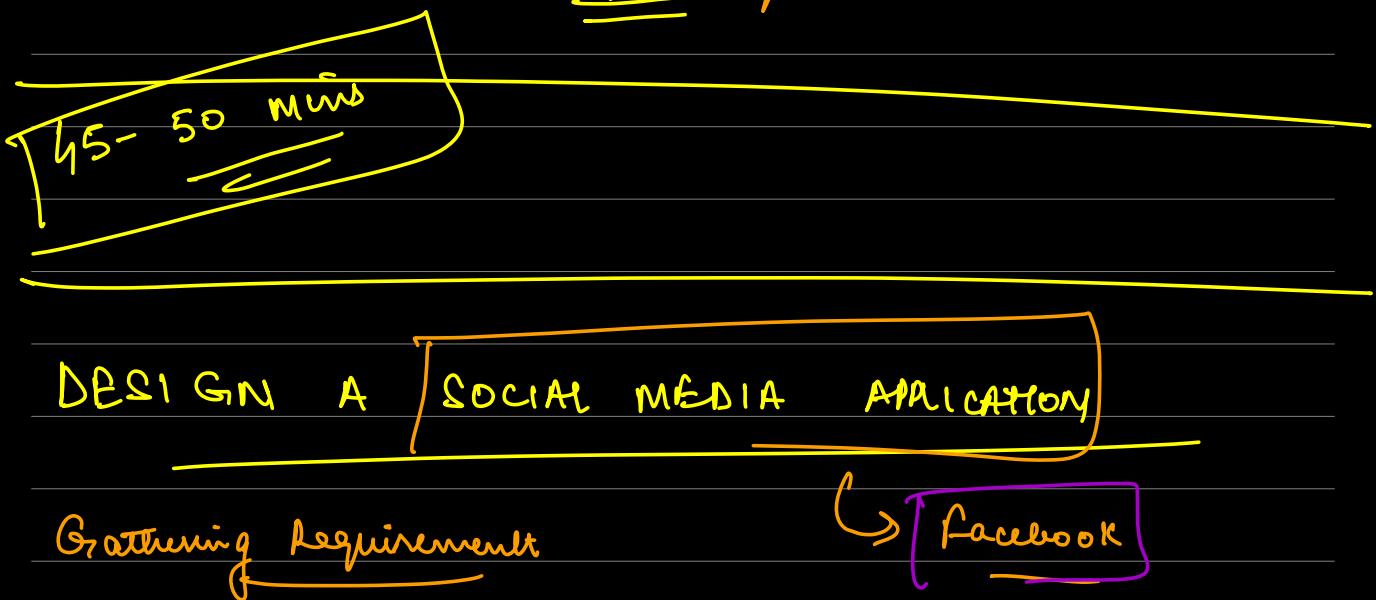
## III API Design $\Rightarrow$ How will a client talk to



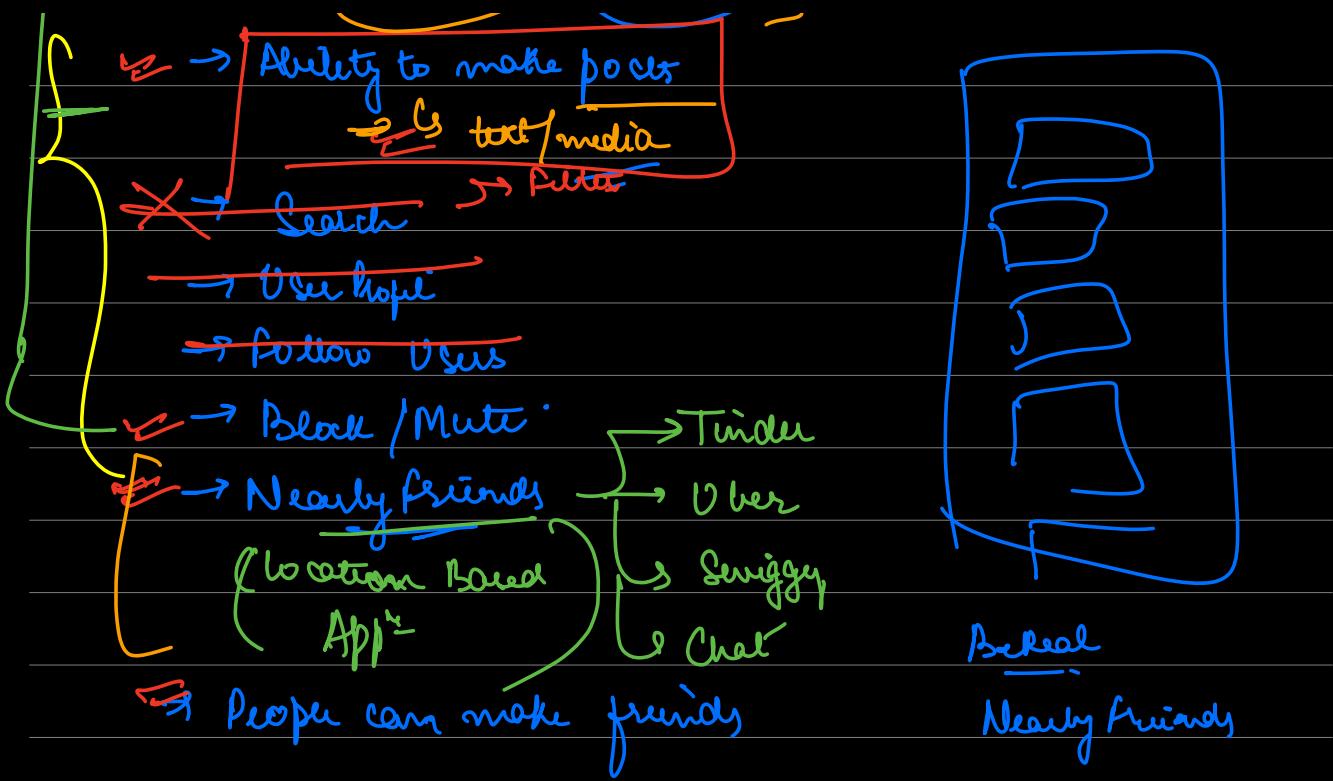


V Database Design

VI Deep Dive : When we go into details of architecture - How a particular sub-part of design will work



Always lead  
the design  
interview



## Non functional Requirements

CAP Theorem → High Availability  
 → Low latency

C → Consistency

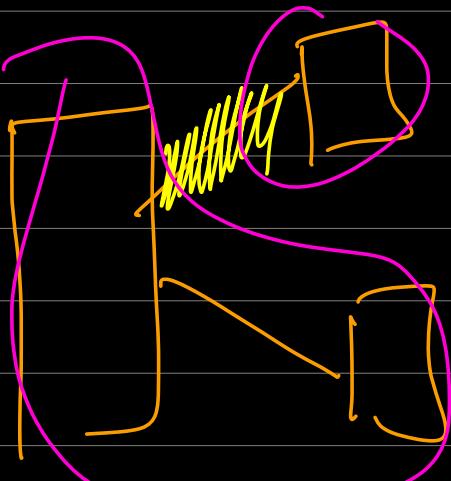
A → Availability

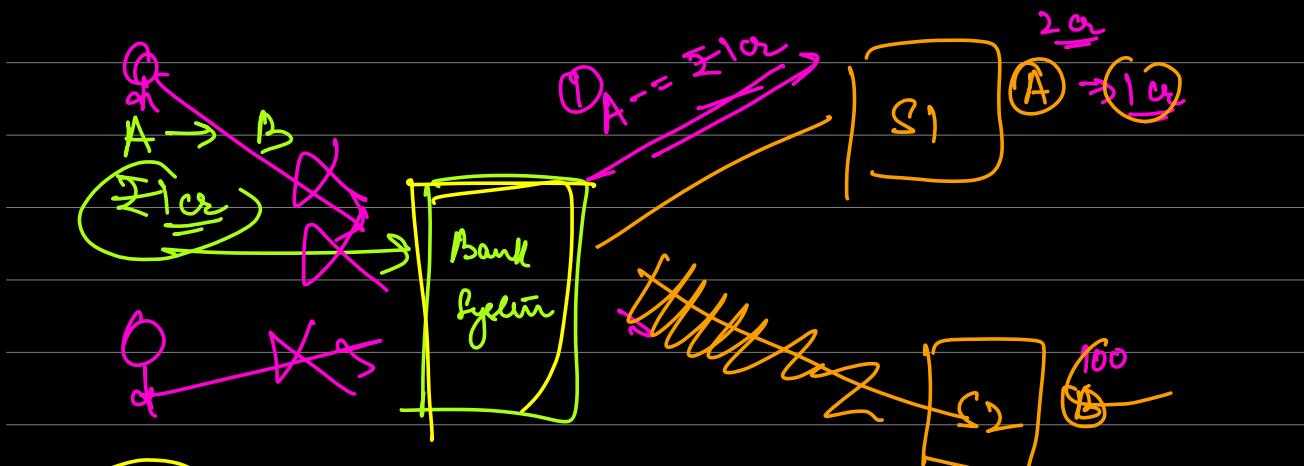
P → Partition Tolerance  
 ↗ When there are

2 parts of the system

that are unable to talk

to each other (NIN problem/ Reetax)

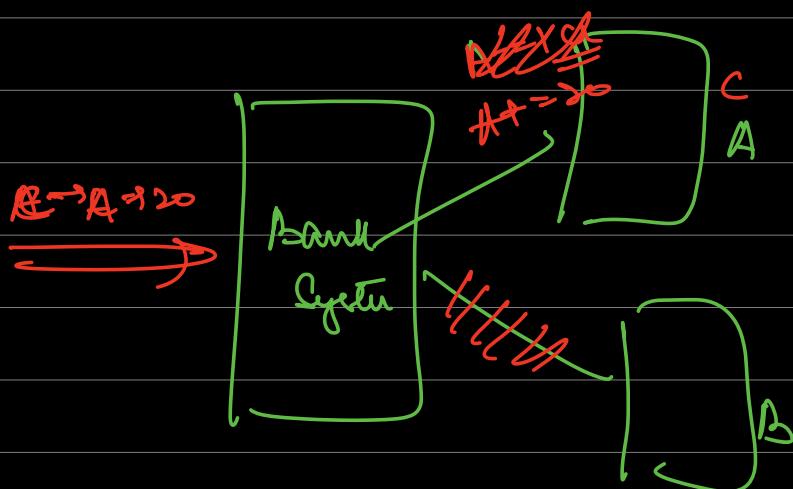




Consistent  
OR  
Available

XNOT MUTEX

UPI  
Processing



AB



## Back of Envelope Calculations

New feed

- Storage
- Bandwidth
- # of Requests
- # of users

How many posts

→ 500 M people use per day

90% → each  $\geq$  50 M people create / day

10% → create  $\Rightarrow$  2 posts / person

→ 100 M posts / day

70% of posts have media  $\Rightarrow$  70 M posts / day

Size / media  $\Rightarrow$  5MB  $\Rightarrow$   $350 \times 10^6$  MB per day

$\Rightarrow$  350 GB per day

$\Rightarrow$  350 TB / day

100 M posts / day  $\times$  100  $\Rightarrow$  10B reactions / day

$$\frac{10B}{27 \times 60 \times 60} \Rightarrow \frac{10 \times 10^9}{2.5 \times 4000} \rightarrow \frac{10^{10}}{100000} \leftarrow \frac{10^{10}}{10^5}$$

$\frac{1}{3600} = 10^5 \text{ rps}$

0.1 M reactions / day  
 $\Rightarrow$  1 lakh reactions / sec

## Nearby features



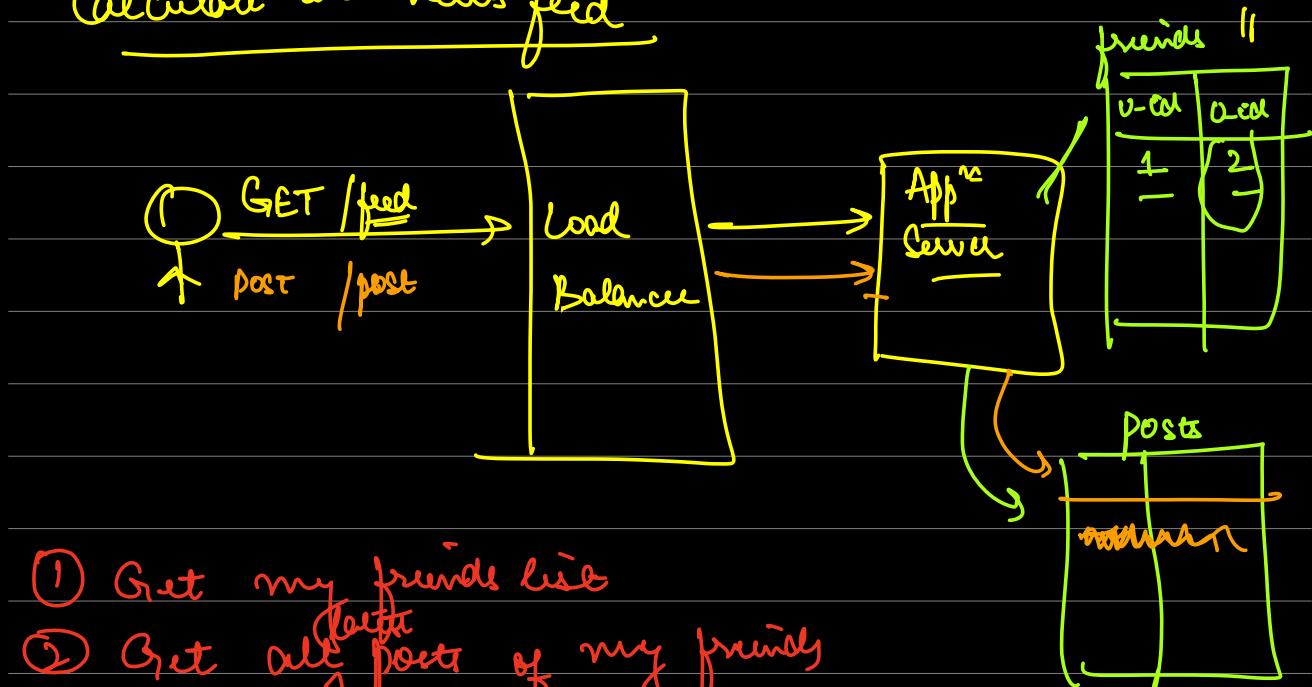
→ 500 M user / day  
10x user nearby friend  
→ 50 M user / day  
→ 5M active at a time

( $\approx 30\%$ )

## System Architecture

News feed / Ability to make posts

## Calculate the news feed



- ① Get my friends list
- ② Get all <sup>posts</sup> of my friends
- ③ Merge them and return the feed.

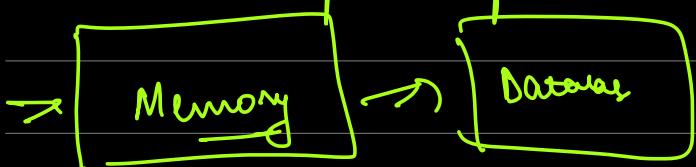
Going  $\Rightarrow$  Very very slow

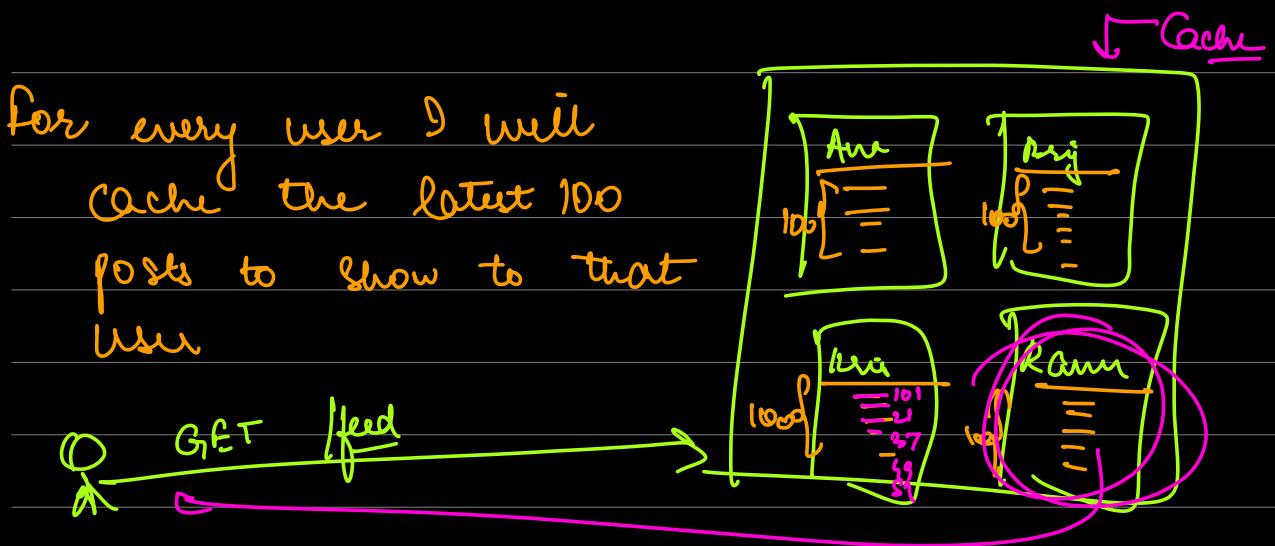
(55)

Pros  $\Rightarrow$  Creating a new post is easy

~~(A)P~~  $\Rightarrow$  easier for you to use cache  
low latency  $\Rightarrow$  pre computation

$\rightarrow$  Can  $\Rightarrow$  precompute news feed of every user





for every user, compute the feed in the cache (feed till first 100). When a user requests their feed just give it

(d = long long int)

$$2B \times 100 \times 6hDat$$

$$200B \times 64Bit \approx 200B \times 100B$$

$$\approx 200 \times 10^9 \times 100 \text{ bytes}$$

$$\approx 200 \times 10^{11} \text{ bytes}$$

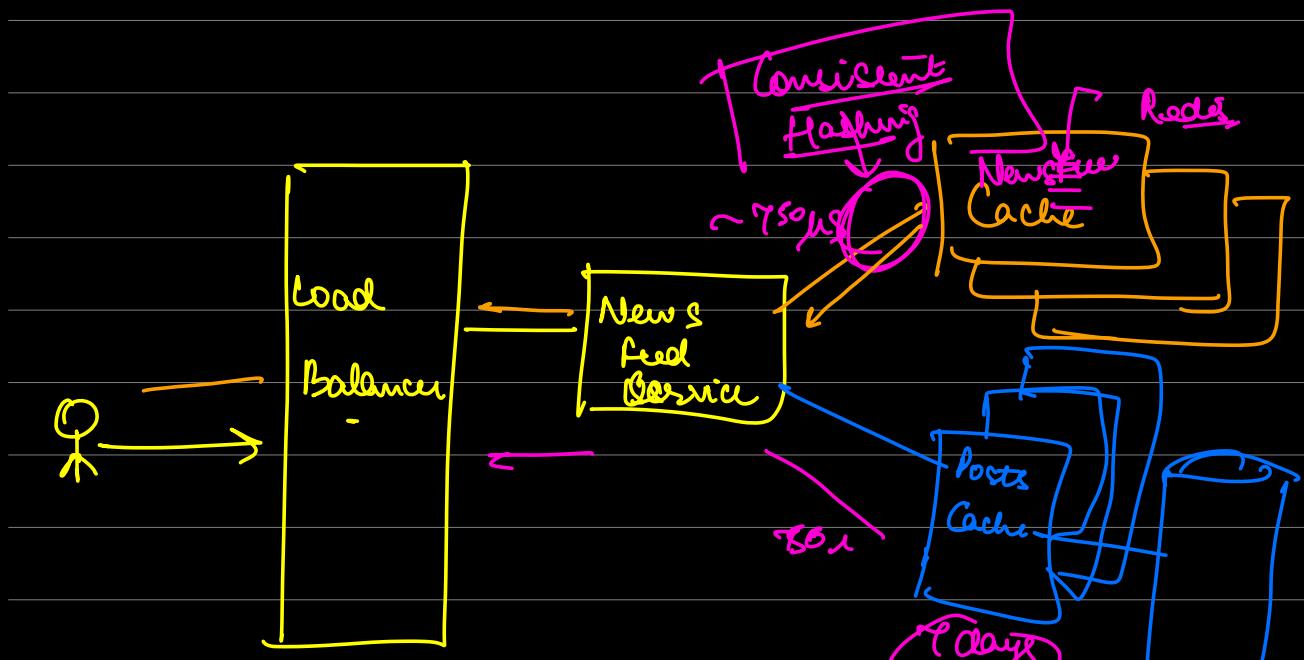
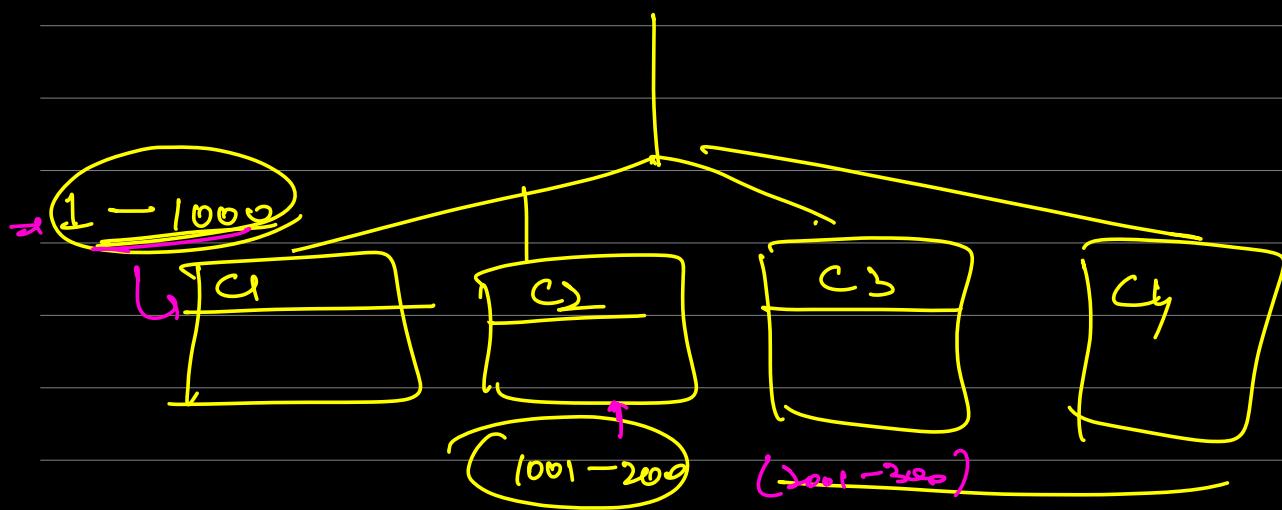
$$\approx 200 \times 10^5 \text{ gigabytes}$$

$$\approx 200 \times 10^2 \text{ gigabytes}$$

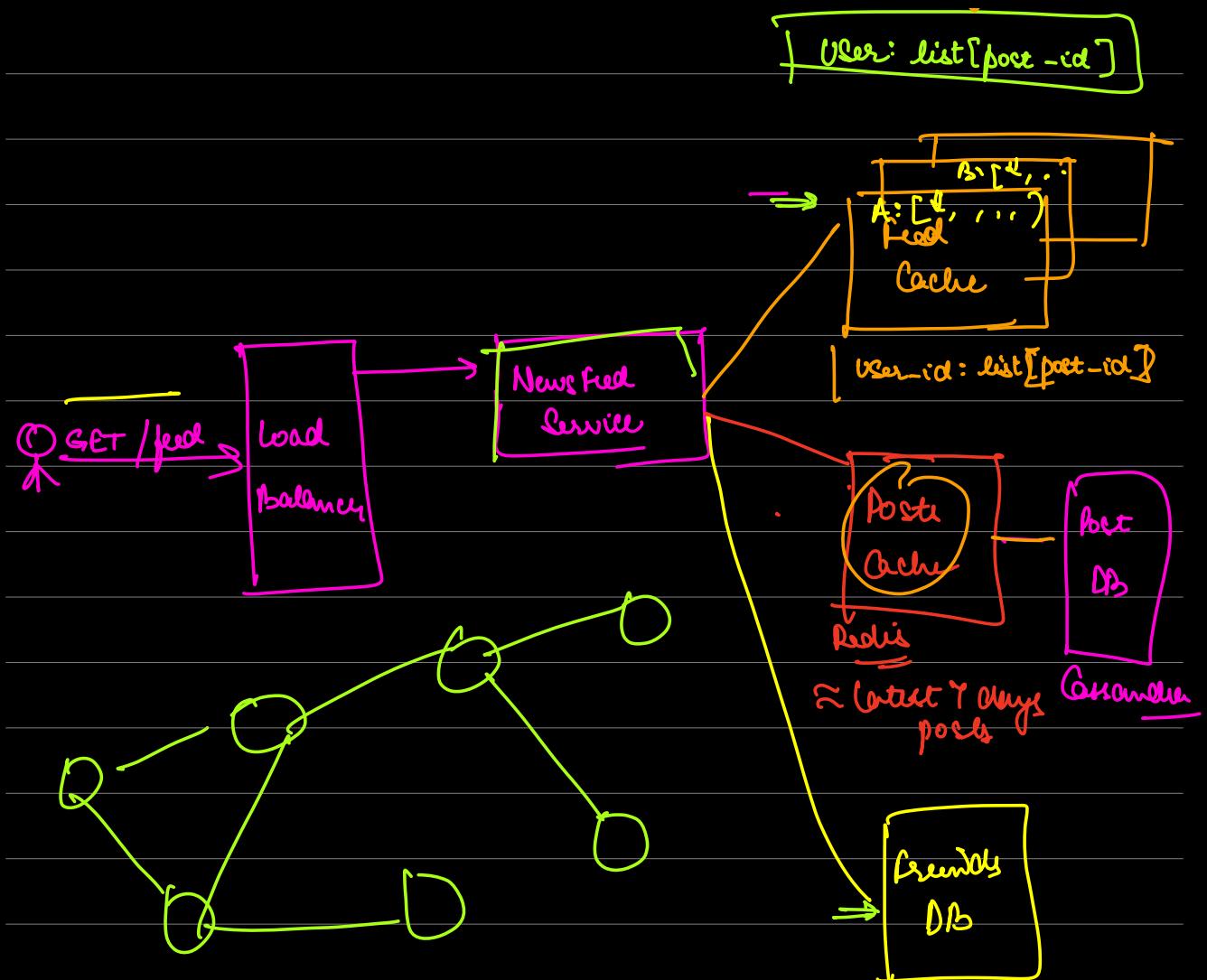
$$\Rightarrow \frac{20 \text{ TB}}{\text{ }} = \approx 10GB$$

$$\frac{20 \times 10^3 GB}{\text{ }}$$





- Step 1: Go to Newsfeed cache to get the feed
- Step 2: Go to the posts cache to fill the feed
- Step 3: Return the feed to user



### FEED LOGIC

- Go to the feed cache
- If feed is found:
  - get post details from post cache
- else:
  - done

NO SQL

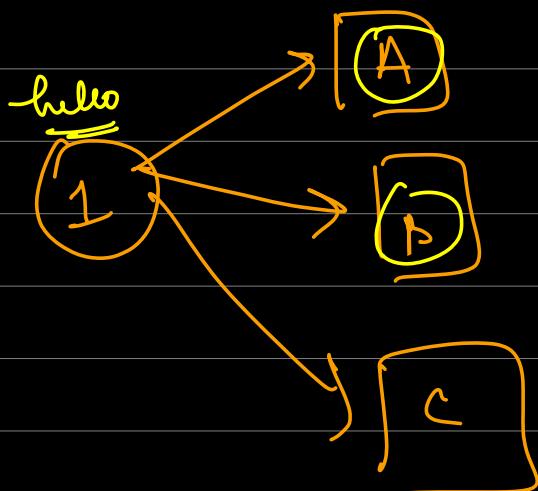
Graph based DB

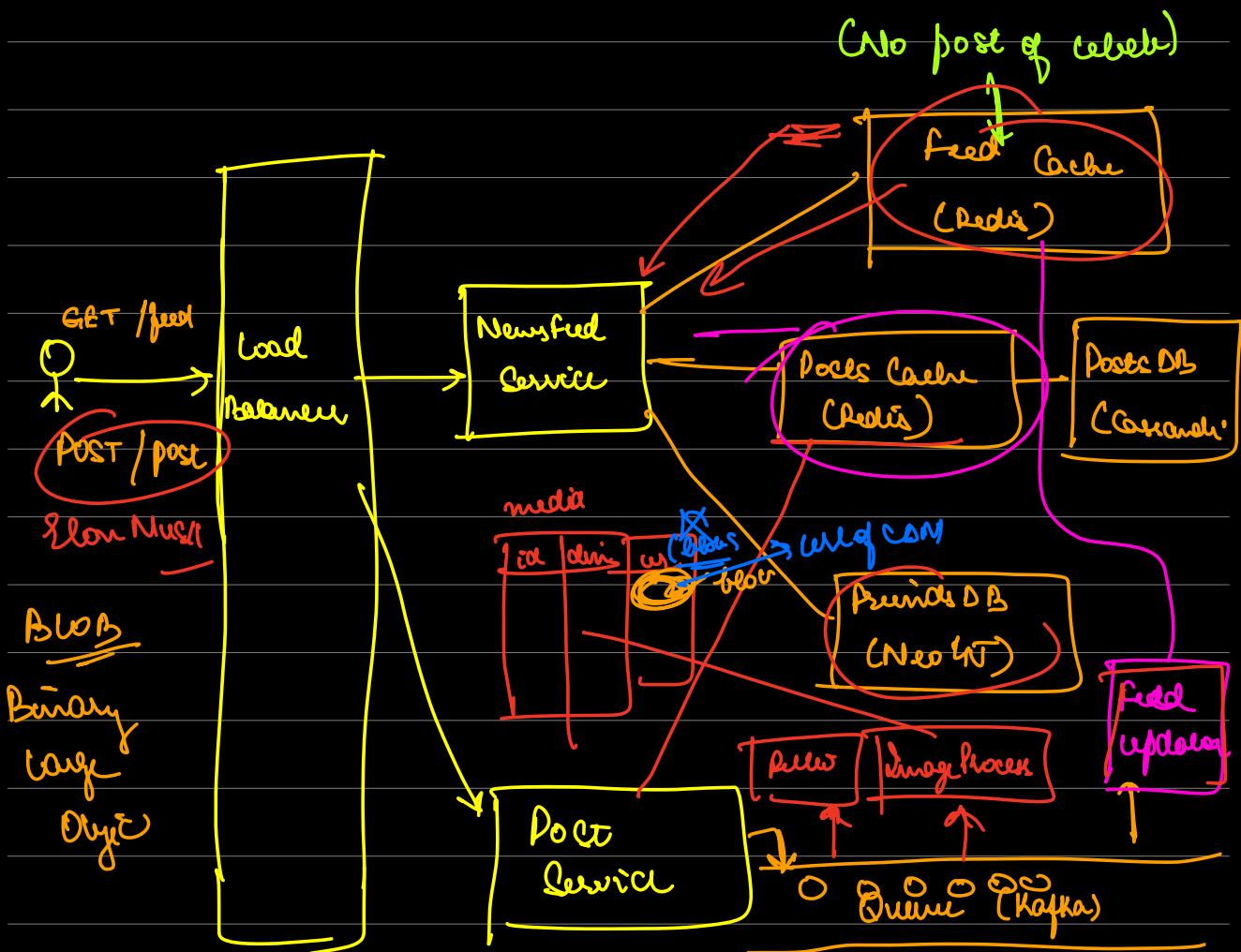
NoSQL

go to the friends db  
 find all friends of user  
 go to the posts db  
 find their posts  
 return and add to cache

## HOW WILL FEED CACHE BE COMPUTED

- News feed has to be updated only when a new post from one of my friends
- When a person makes a post, I get a list of their friends, go to their news feed cache and update that



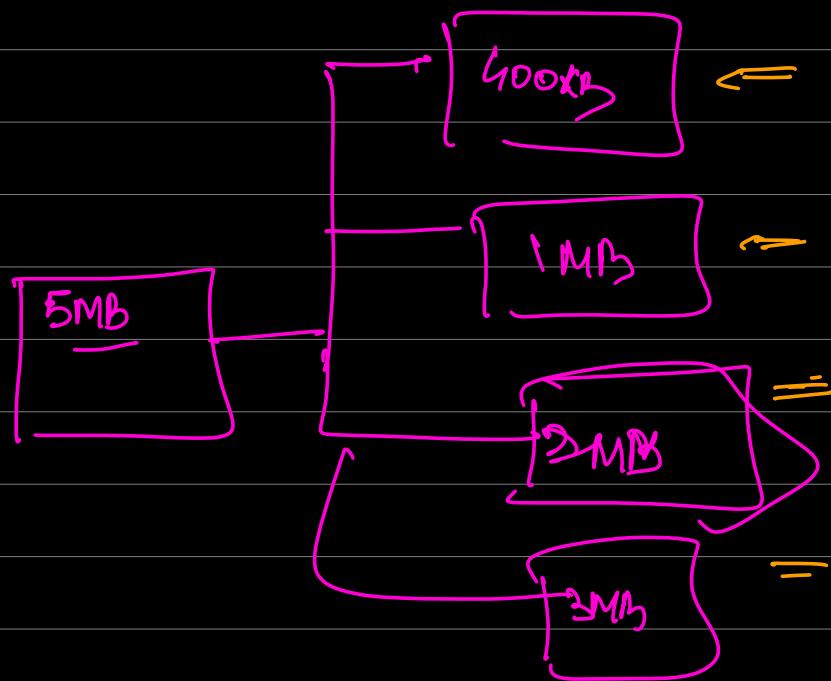


When a user creates a post

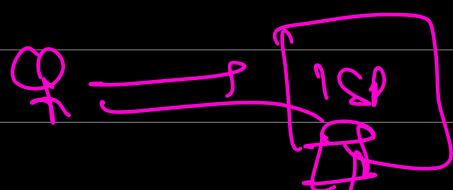
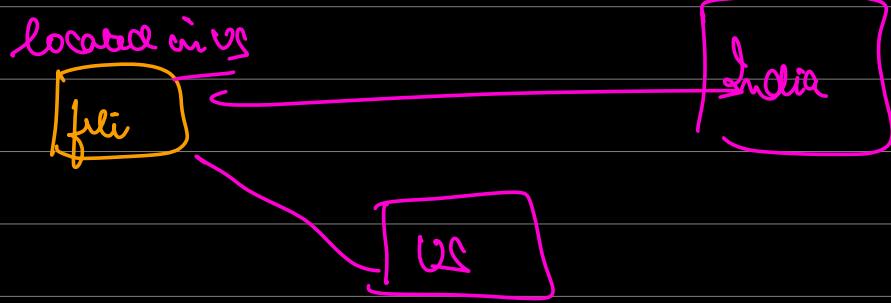
- ① update posts cache and DBs and return success
- ② **Asynchronously** I update the feed of every friend in the cache

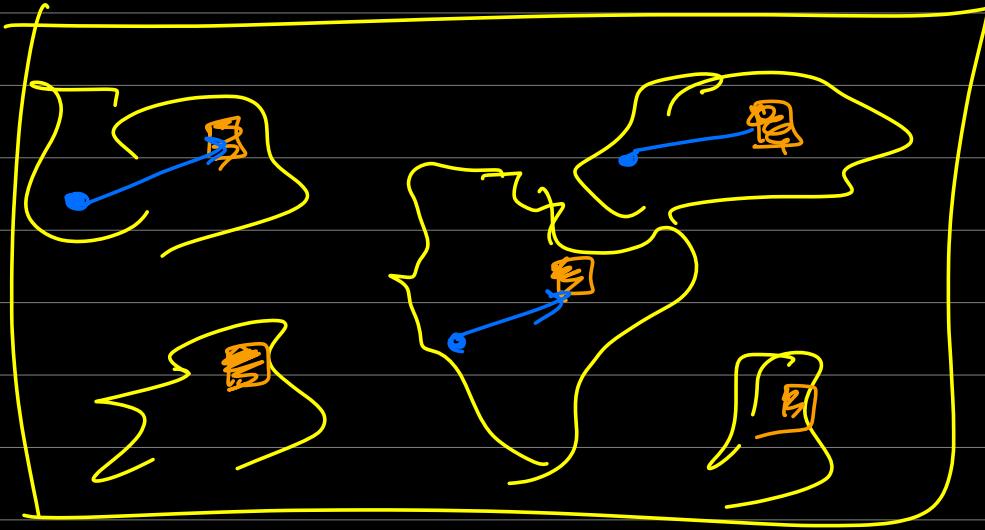
Messaging Queue





CDN  $\Rightarrow$  Content Delivery Network  $\Rightarrow$  distribute file across globe





## Design of News feed (FB/ Twitter ~~XT~~)



+ 5000 friends

followers → ↗

Split logic

- get the normal feed via cache
- for web users, compute the feed

