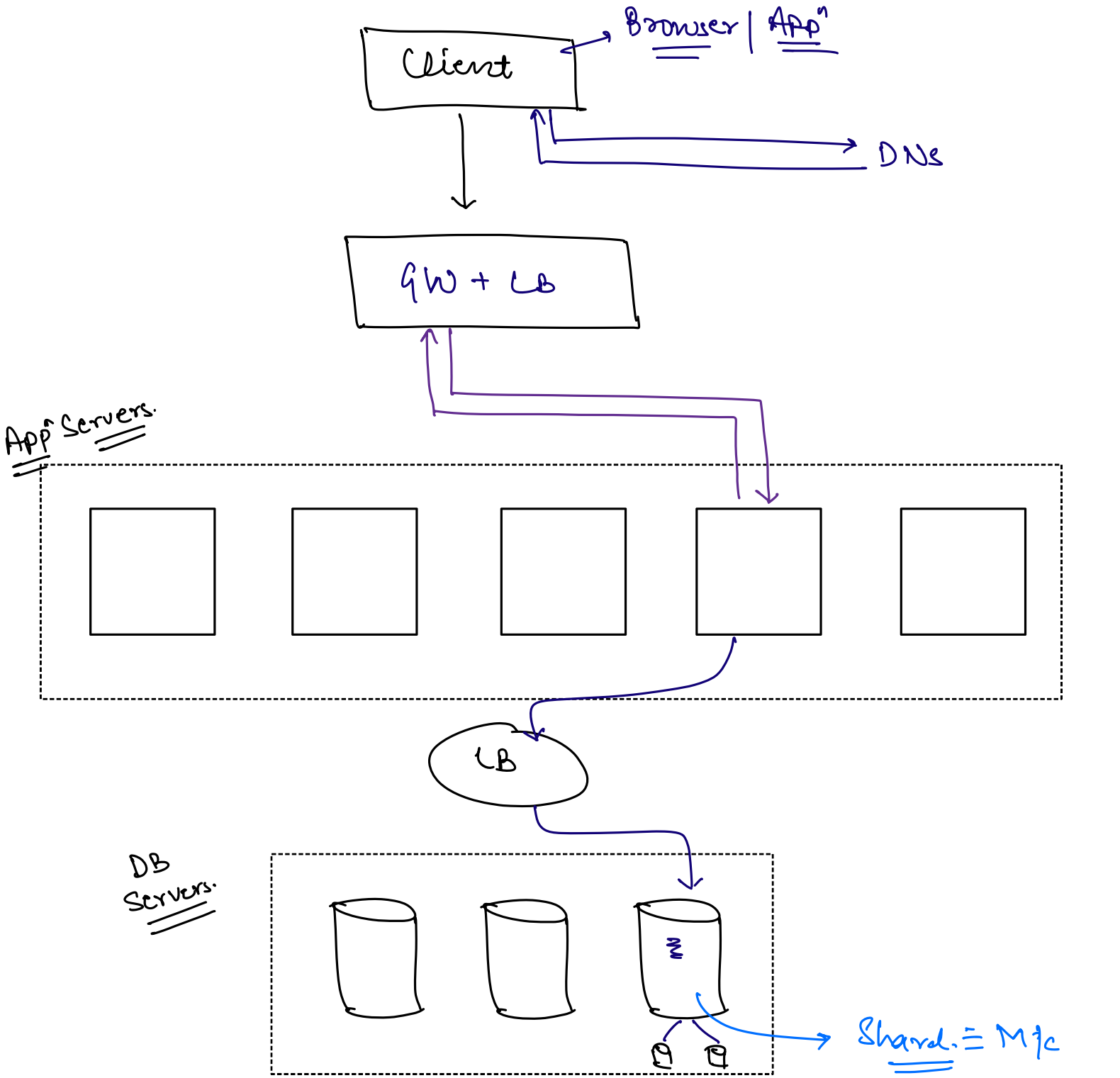
→ Recap.

↳ Consistent Hashing

↳ App server layer & storage layer should be separate.



SHARDING.

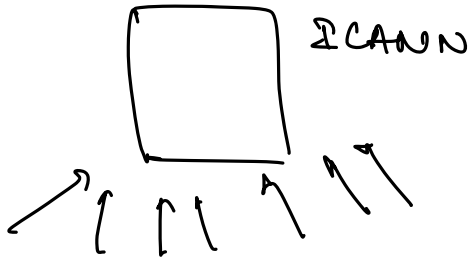
↳ Distributing data across multiple m/c.

⇒ To enable scaling of our App^n, we have decoupled the app^n servers and DB m/c but the tradeoff here is we have introduced an extra n/w hop & because of this overall latency of the system will take a hit.

App^n Servers can be Stateful (or) Stateless depending on the usecase.

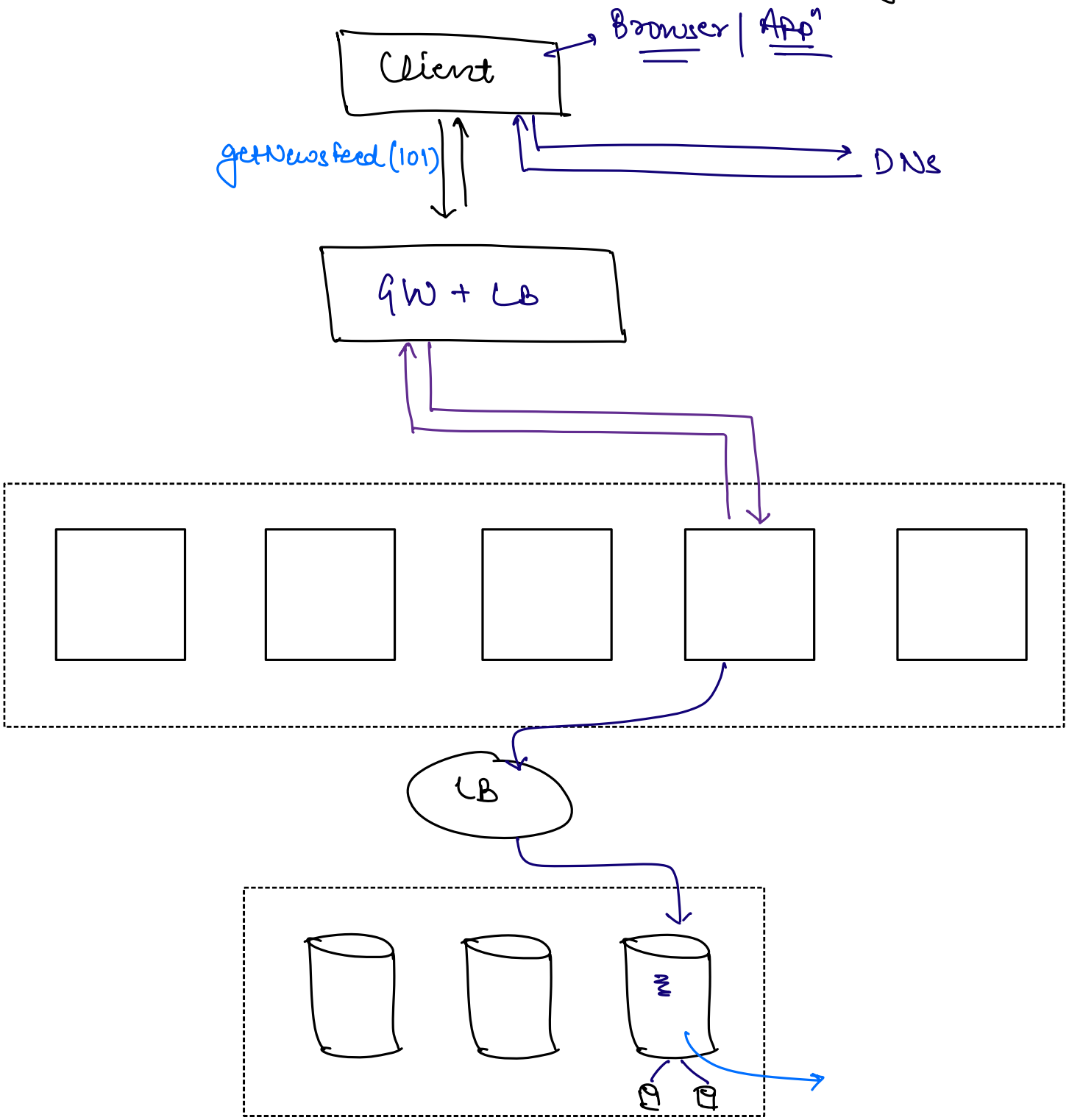
DB Servers should always be Stateful.

⇒ DNS.



Caching: Process of storing frequently accessed data at the place which is near to user to optimize the overall data access time.

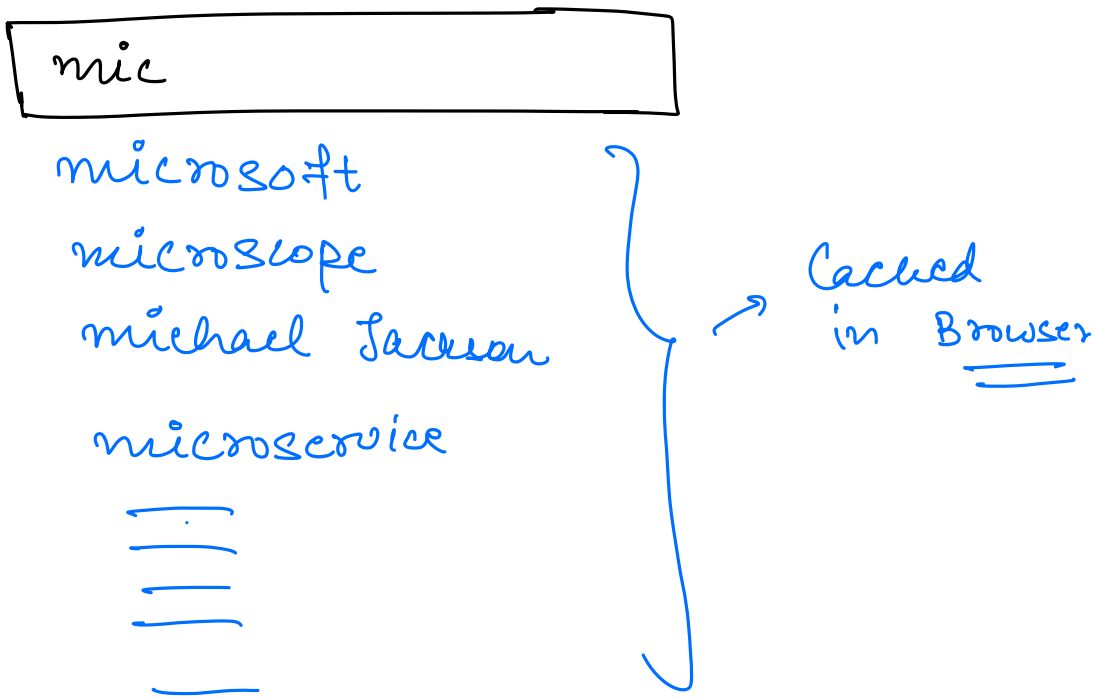
1) Client Side Caching | Browser Caching

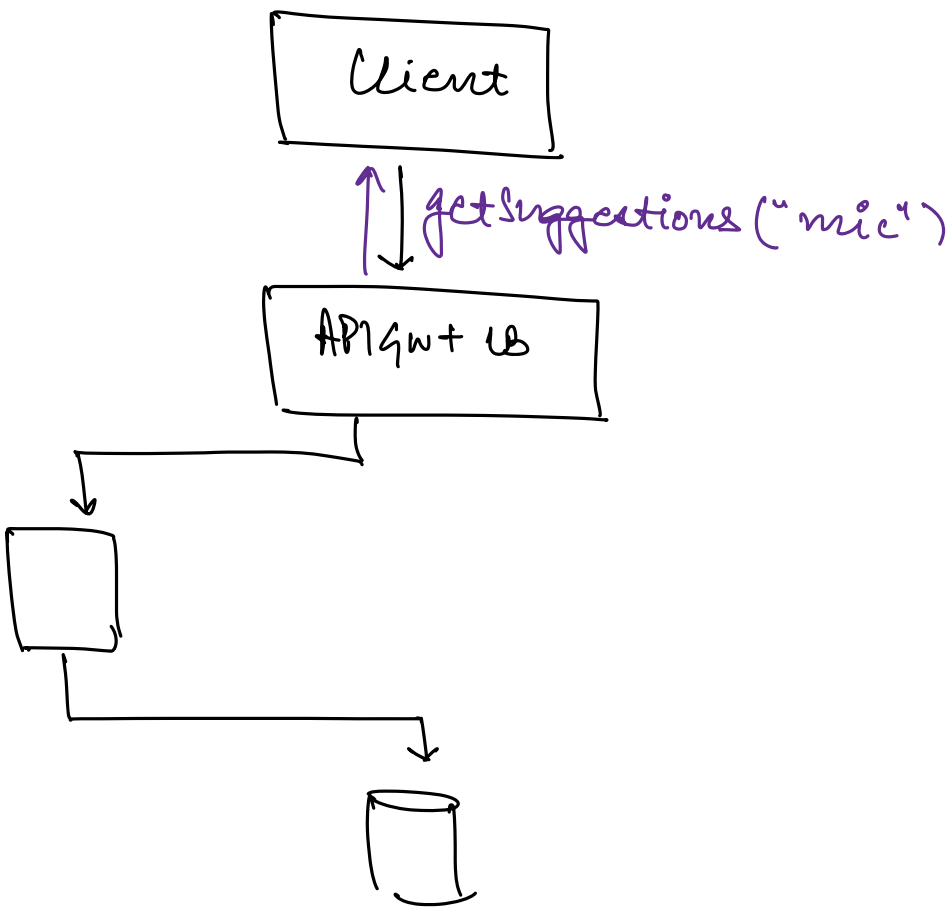


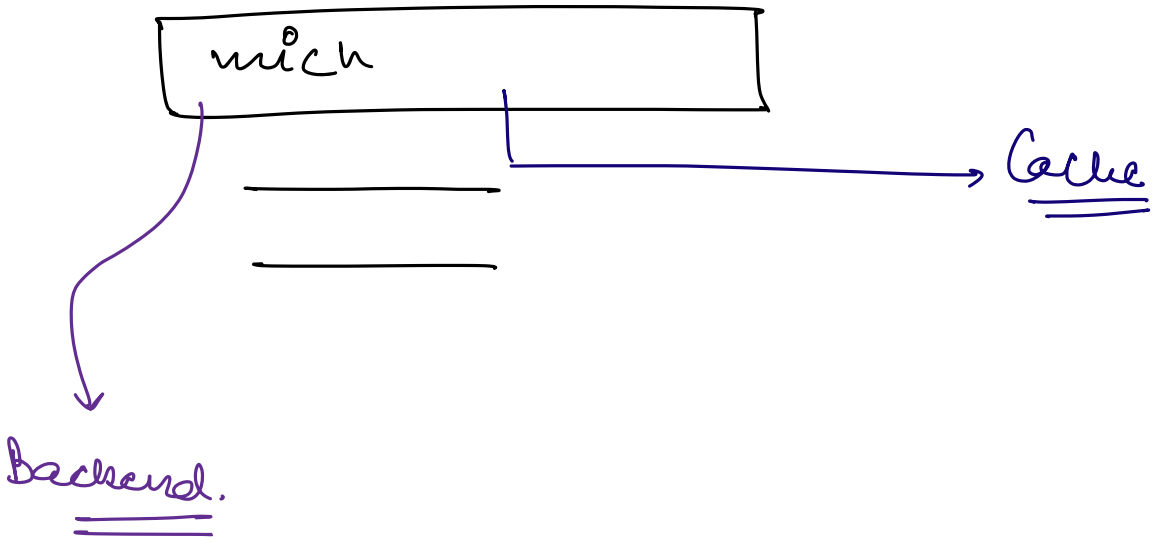
⇒ Pagination.

⇒

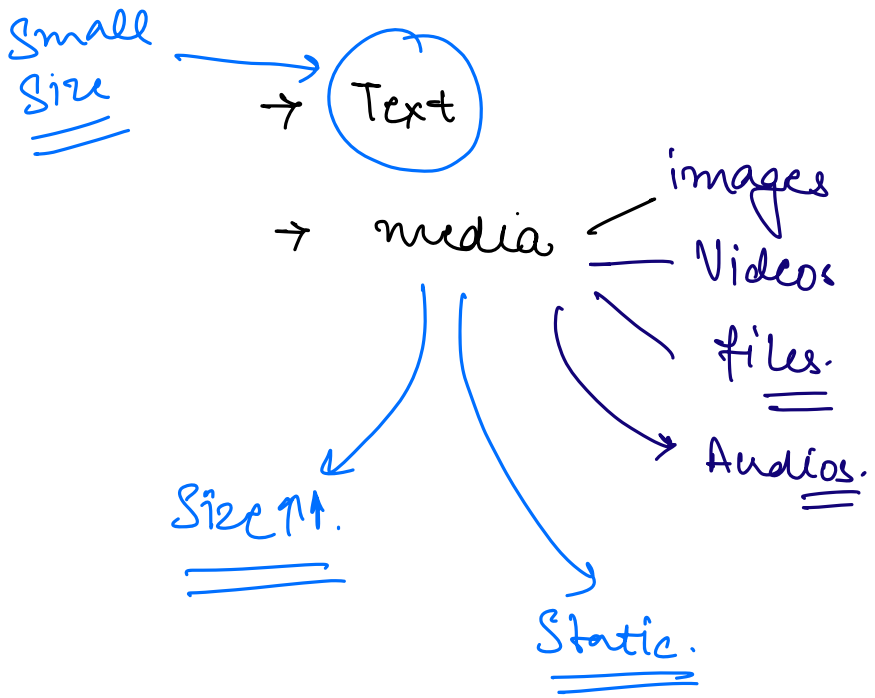
Chrome Browser.







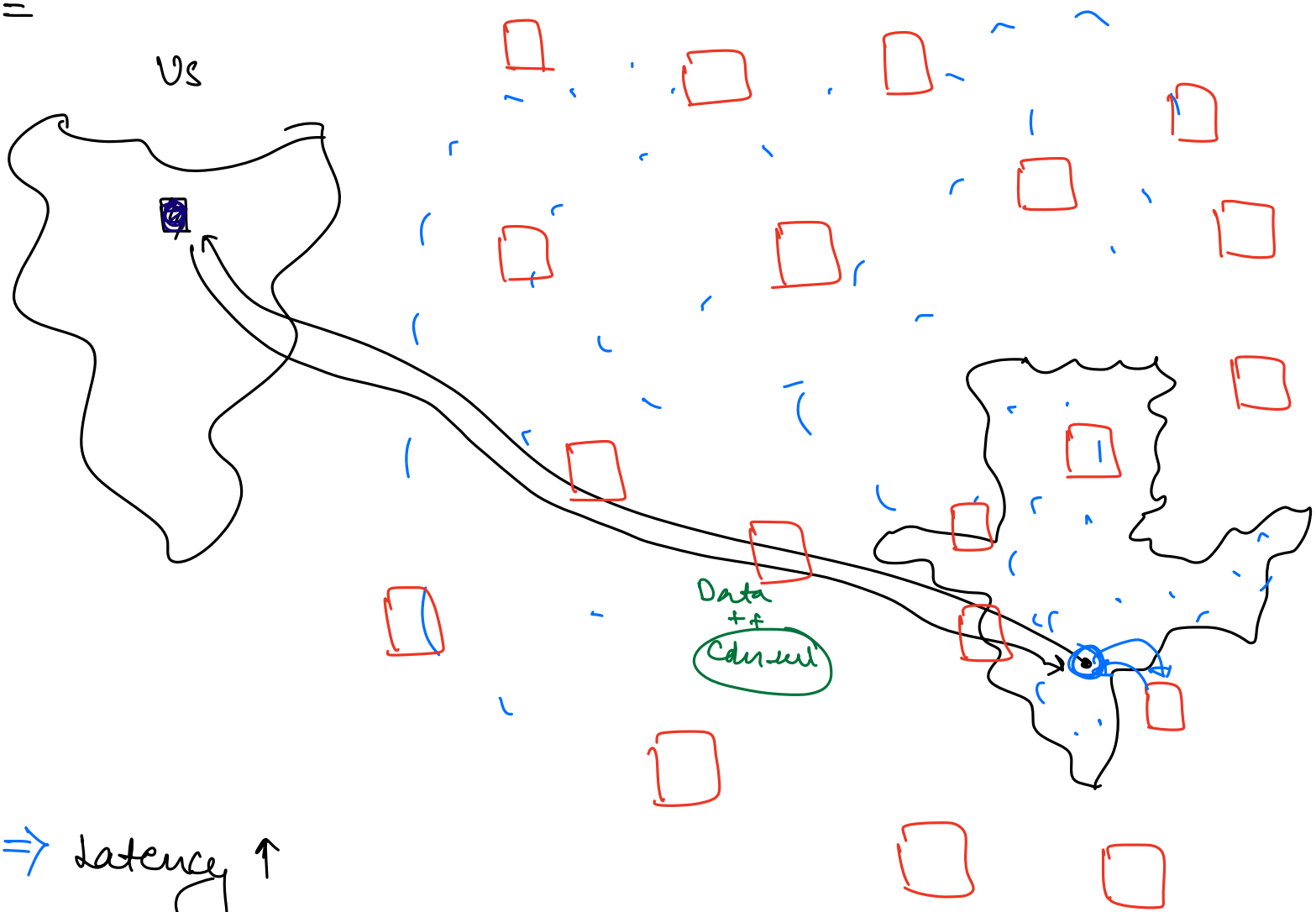
Content Delivery Network. ≡ CDN.



CDN.

- Akamai
- Cloudflare
- Cloudfront
- FBCDN.

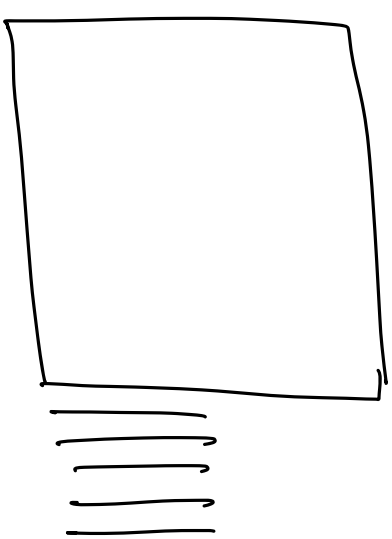
=

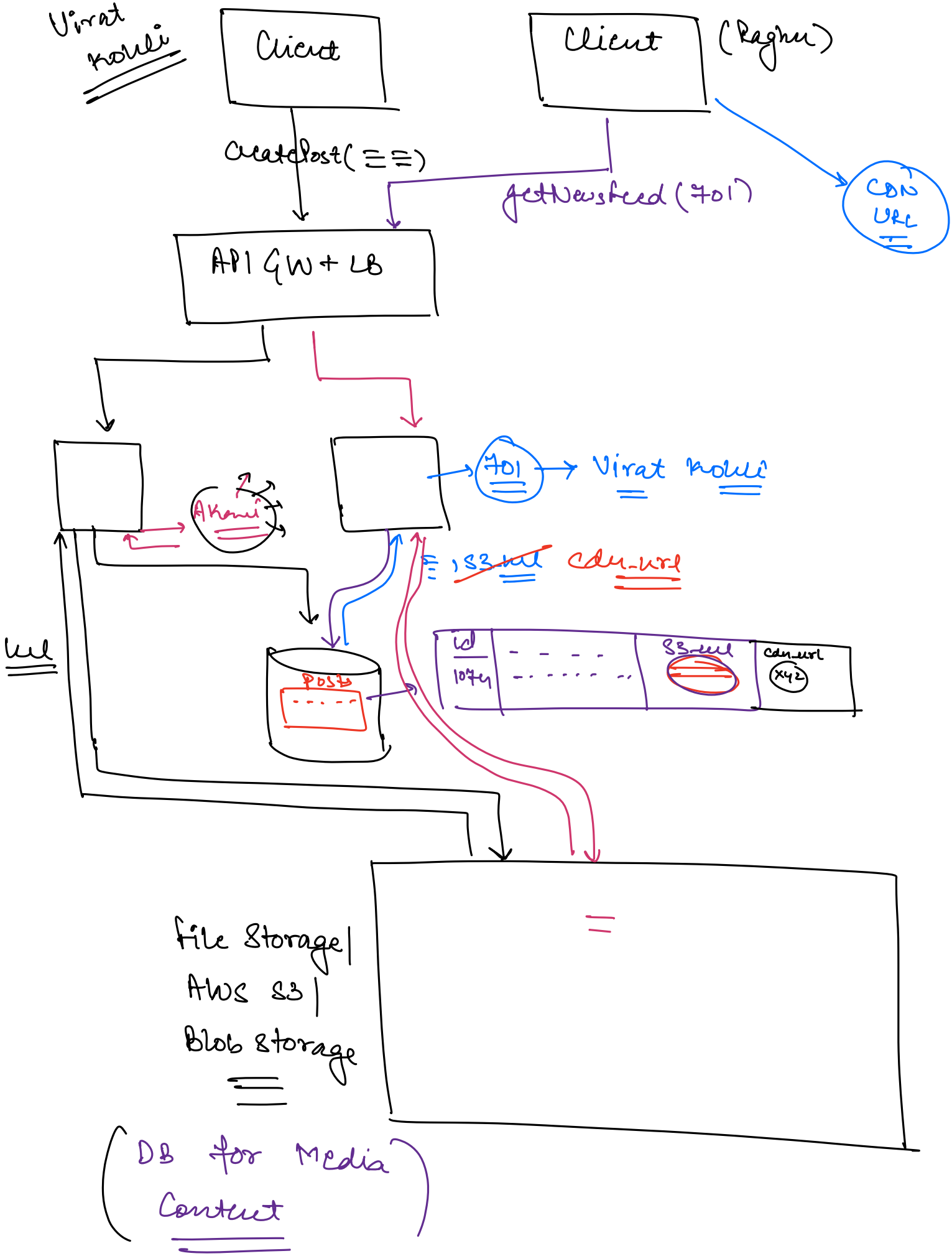


⇒ latency ↑

⇒ N/w congestion

⇒ App^ & DB server will get overloaded.




Virat kohli
Client
Client (Raghu)
createPost( )
getNewsfeed (701)
CDN URL
API GW + LB
701
Virat kohli
Akamai
s3_url cdn_url
id
1074
s3_url
cdn_url
X42
POST
url
File Storage | AWS S3 | Blob storage
DB for Media Content

⇒ CDN.

↳ Geographically distributed n/w of m/c to store frequently accessed data.

↳ Edge m/c (or) Edge nodes (or) Geo Nodes.

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