

# **Build Typeahead/Autocomplete System**

## Requirements clarification

- Functional requirements
  - As the user types in their search, our system should suggest top K frequent words matching the prefix the user has typed.
- Non-functional requirements
  - This suggestion functionality should happen in real-time with minimal latency.

### **Estimation**

- Traffic estimation
  - Number of searches per day = 5 billion (Assumed)
  - Number of searches per second (QPS) = Number of searches per day / 24 hours / 3600 seconds = 60000 times/s
- Storage estimation
  - Types
    - Data: Yes
    - File: No

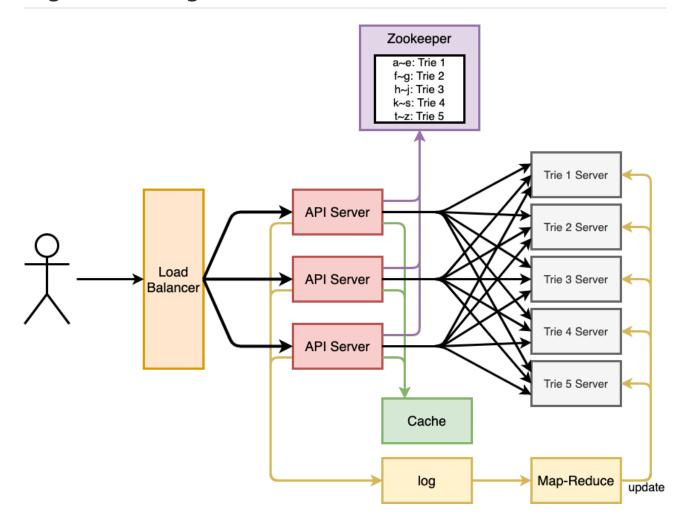
- Capacity
  - Number of terms need to build an index
    - 5 billion searches per day.
    - Only 20% of these will be unique. (Assumed)
    - We only want to index the ton 50% of the search terms (Assumed)

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- Size for storing the index
  - Each search has 3 words.
  - Each words has 5 characters.
  - Each character needs 2 bytes
  - Total size for storing the index per day =  $5 \text{ million } x \ 3 \ x \ 5 \ x \ 2 = 15 \text{ GB}$

## High-level design



- API Servers
  - o Handle the requests from clients.
- Trie Servers

• Each trie server stores a sub-trie of the whole trie.

#### Cache

- Cache stores top searched words.
- API server will try to find the result from the cache first. If there is no result from the cache, it will check tries servers later.

#### Zookeeper

 Zookeeper will help API servers locate the proper trie server(s) for getting the results.

#### Log

• Log is used to store searches and track their frequencies.

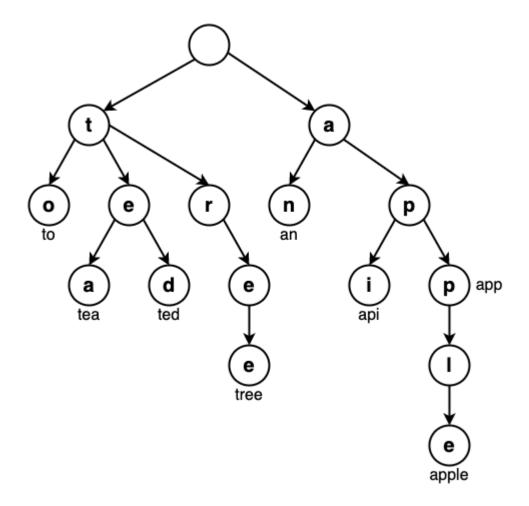
#### Map-Reduce

 Map-Reduce will process the logging data to update the copy of the old trie to a new trie.

## Detailed design

#### Data structure

- o Choice
  - Trie
- General structure of Trie
  - Each node store one character.
  - Root node store an empty character.
  - The path from the root node to the leaf node can construct a word.



- Additional features for our use case
  - Each node stores the frequency of its prefix has been searched.
  - Each node only keep top K frequent of all its children.

#### Update trie

- o Basic idea
  - Update our trie offline after certain interval (every day or every week)
- Normal time
  - Put new searches into a log and track their frequencies.
  - Log every search or log every 1000th search (sampling)
- o At the time to update the trie
  - Copy the old tries from servers
  - Use Map-Reduce to process the logging data to update the copy of the old tries to new tries.
  - Replace the old tries on the servers with the new tries.