Planning

- 1. Requirements
 - a. Functional
 - b. Non-functional
- 2. Component Architecture (High level)
- 3. Data APIs and Protocol
- 4. Data Entities
- 5. Data Store
- 6. Optimization and Performance
- 7. Accessibility
- 8. Secuirity

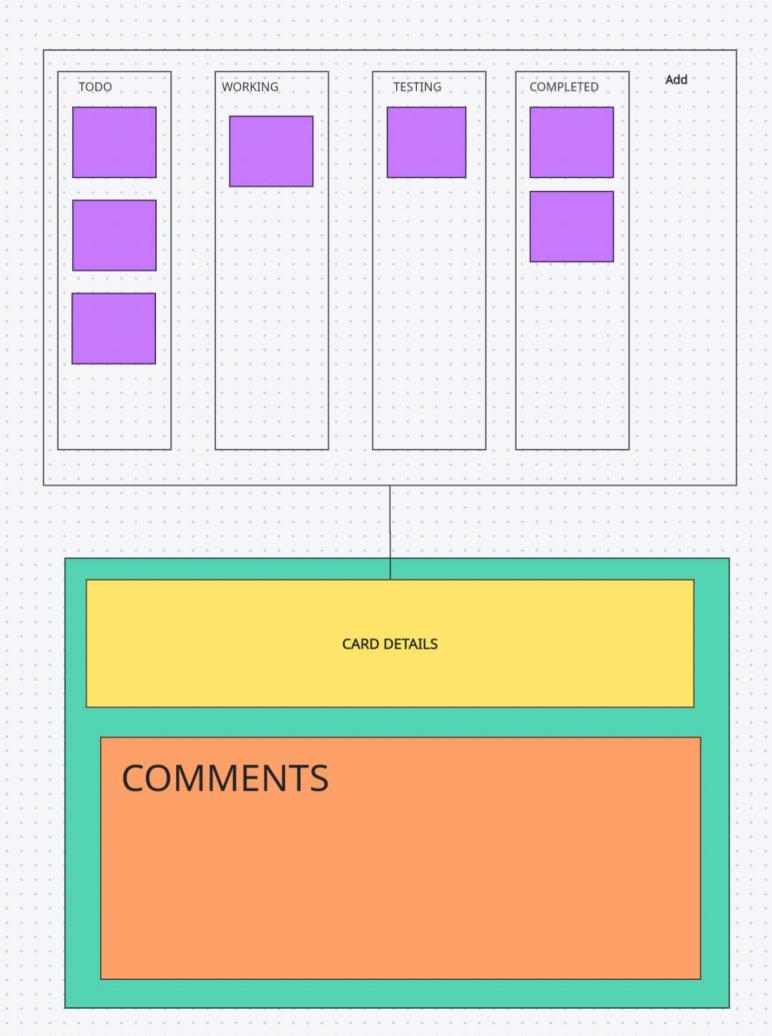
Functional requirement

- 1. User can able to create the board.
- 2. User can able to add the new Section in the board.
 - a. TODO
 - b. WORKING
 - c. TESTING
 - d. REVIEW
 - e. COMPLETED
- 3. User can able to add / remove the cards.
- 4. User can able to add comment on the card
- 5. User can be able to update in real time.
- 6. It should support the offline mode.

Non-Functional requirement

- 1. It should support variety of devices
- 2. It should be consistent across devices
- 3. It should be responsive.
- 4. Adaptive loading
- 5. Localization / Internationalizatoin
- 6. Web vitals

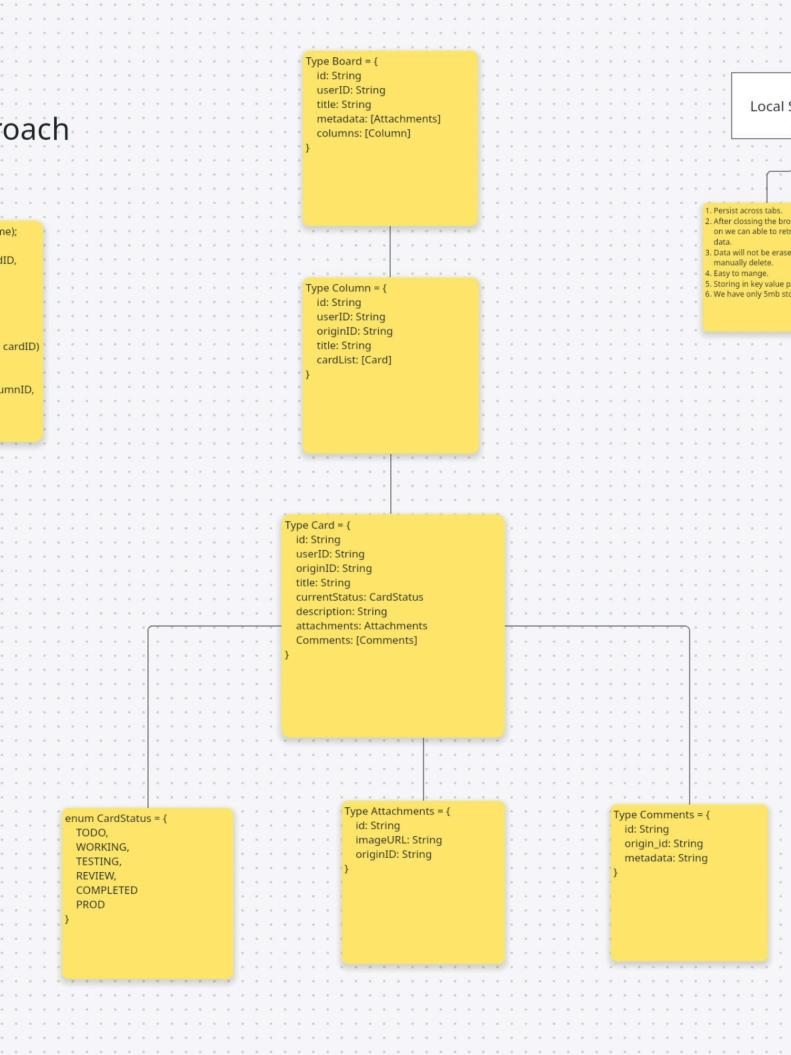
Component Architecture



Protocol

Rest Approach GraphQL

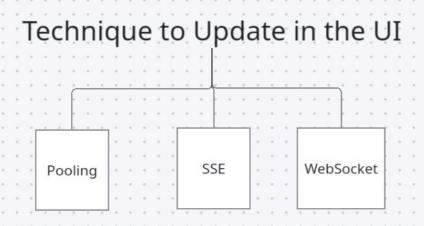
- createBoardAPI(token, boardName);
- 2. deleteBoardAPI(token, boardID);
- addColumnToBoard(token, boardID, columnName)
- 4. removeColumn(token, boardID,
- columnID)
 5. createCardAPI(token, boardID,
- columnID)
 6. updateCardAPI(token, metadata, cardID)
- 7. deleteCardAPI(token, cardID)
- 8. moveCardAPI(token, boardID,
- sourceColumnID, destinationColumnID, cardID)



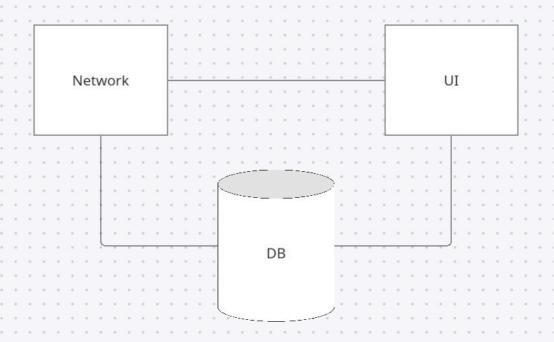
Data Store Local Storage Session Storage Indexed DB 1. Persist across tabs. 1. Persist across tabs. 2. After clossing the browser, later 2. After clossing the browser, later Not Persist across tabs. on we can able to retrieve the on we can able to retrieve the 2. After clossing the browser, we can't retrieve the data 3. Data will not be erased until, we 3. Data will not be erased until, we manually delete. manually delete. 3. Easy to mange 4. Easy to mange. 4. Storing in key value pair 4. Easy to mange. 5. storing in object form. 5. Storing in key value pair 5. We have only 5mb 6. Size is large, so we can store 6. We have only 5mb storage storage. the large amount of data

Normalization Technique

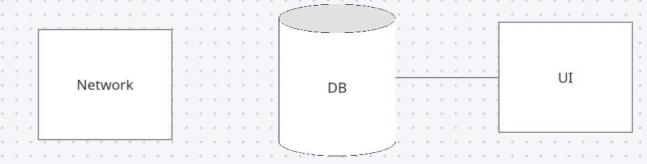
```
columndId: {
    "123": column_details,
    "2342": COlumen_Detail2,
    "5343: column_details,
},
cardsIDs: {
    "123": column_details,
    "2342": COlumen_Detail2,
    "5343: column_details,
},
```



Online Mode



Offline Mode



Offline Mode Technique

- 1. If we are depend on some server logic to handle the something, that logic should be preset in local also
 - 2. Delta Structure
 - 3. Uploading Deltas
- 4. Sync Failure handling
- 5. Idempodence
- 6. Conflicts Resolution
- 7. Attachments Sync

Offline Mode

The entire app should be able to run off the local database alone If any logic which we were used to depend on the server, now we have to implement in the client side.

Now, Suppose we are somhow manage to write all our logic and able to save the data in local in ofline conditon, now we need to pass all these to server

Data Syncing, when user came to online

Delta Structure

It is basically a terminology, what ever the changes user will make, we will store all of them in a queue like structure And we will consider, all changes as a seperate entry

Uploading Deltas

Now, the problem is how are going to upload our delats, to the server in which format. So, Basically we will upload the data in the same order, In which we recieved the delta.

We always
execute deltas
in the order
received. That
way you know
you couldn't
end up with
any data
hierarchy
issues

Sync failure handling

Now, there could be problem occur, suppose, we have pushed one delta successfully and 2nd delta update is failed due to some reason, then how we are going to handle this

To handle this, we can follow two strategy

- 1. We will use something n-retry technique.
- 2. Simply drop that delta.

Conflict resolution

It means, when the multiple user trying to update the same card

Last Writer wins.

The above may fails, for some case, but It is easy to implement otherwise we have to thing some diff logic.

Our we can save the history, If user want to retrieve some data, he can easily able to do

Idempotence

Suppose we are trying to create, a card we make the request and In the server this, is successfully gets created, but in the client side we didn't receive the response, may be due to some network issue or something else.

To handle this, what we can do Is, for ever operation, we will send a unique key or UUID to the server, and we will wait.

If we didn't receive any response, then again we will send the same key, such that server will understand Ok, this is the same actiion, which I just perform,

Then the server will not update the same thing again.

Attachment Sync

queue, because in case of upload, it will block our queue, then our basic request will also take time. highPriorityQueue: [...], // Form changes, status updates, etc mediaUploadQueue: [...] // Images, files

Two handle this, attachment sycn such that our mail thread will not get block, we can use

Web Workers and we can split the large files in smaller chunk