

# **ADAMA SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY UNIVERSITY**

## **SCHOOL OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING AND COMPUTING**

Department of Software Engineering program

**System Design Specification Document (SDS)**

**Project Name:** AgriLink

**Author(s):** Agrilink Development Team

<b>Table of Contents</b>	<b>Pages</b>
<b>1. Introduction.....</b>	<b>4</b>
1.1 Purpose.....	4
1.2 Scope.....	4
1.3 Audience.....	4
1.4 References.....	4
<b>2. Design Principles.....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>3. High-Level Architecture.....</b>	<b>5</b>
3.1 System Context Diagram.....	5
3.2 Container Diagram.....	6
3.3 Deployment Architecture.....	7
<b>4. Technology Stack.....</b>	<b>7</b>
4.1 Frontend .....	7
4.2 Backend.....	7
4.3 Database and Storage .....	7
4.4 Real-Time and Integrations.....	7
<b>5. Detailed System Design.....</b>	<b>7</b>
5.1 Component Breakdown.....	7
5.2 Data Flow Diagrams.....	8
5.3 Offline-First Mechanism.....	8
5.4 Multilingual Support.....	9
<b>6. Data Model.....</b>	<b>9</b>
6.1 MongoDB Schema Overview .....	9
6.2 Key Collections.....	9

<b>7. API Design.....</b>	<b>9.</b>
7.1 Endpoint Structure.....	9
7.2 OpenAPI Integration.....	9
<b>8. Security and Compliance.....</b>	<b>10</b>
8.1 Authentication and Authorization.....	10
8.2 Data Privacy.....	10
<b>9. Performance and Scalability.....</b>	<b>10</b>
9.1 Optimization Strategies.....	10
9.2 Scaling Roadmap.....	10.
<b>10. Deployment and Operations.....</b>	<b>10</b>
10.1 CI/CD Pipeline.....	10
10.2 Monitoring and Logging.....	11
<b>11. Risk Assessment.....</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>12. Appendix – Additional Diagrams.....</b>	<b>11</b>
12.1 Sequence Diagrams.....	11
12.2 Infrastructure Cost Estimate.....	11
<b>13. Glossary.....</b>	<b>11</b>

# **1. Introduction**

## **1.1 Purpose**

This System Design Specification (SDS) outlines the technical architecture, components, and implementation strategies for Agrilink Ethiopia – a secure, mobile-first marketplace connecting farmers with buyers in Ethiopia. It ensures the platform is scalable, offline-capable, multilingual, and compliant with local regulations.

## **1.2 Scope**

The document focuses on the MVP for launch in 2026, including frontend, backend, database, integrations and future scaling.

Out of scope: native iOS apps, AI features and input marketplace.

## **1.3 Audience**

- Technical team (developers, architects)
- Product and business stakeholders
- Investors and grant providers
- Government and regulatory bodies (Ministry of Agriculture, ATA)
- External partners (Telebirr, Ethio-Telecom)

## **1.4 References**

- Agrilink SRS Version 1.0 (December 01, 2025)
- AWS Architecture Best Practices
- MongoDB Design Patterns for Scalable Apps
- Ethiopian Digital Strategy 2025

## 2. Design Principles

The Agrilink architecture is guided by:

- ✚ **User-Centric Reliability:** Offline-first for rural farmers with limited connectivity.
- ✚ **Performance Priority:** < 3 seconds load time on 3G networks.
- ✚ **Inclusivity:** Full multilingual support for English, Amharic, and Afaan Oromoo.
- ✚ **Security First:** End-to-end encryption and escrow for transactions.
- ✚ **Scalability:** Horizontal scaling to support 500,000+ users by 2030.
- ✚ **Cost-Efficiency:** Cloud-native with optimized resource usage.

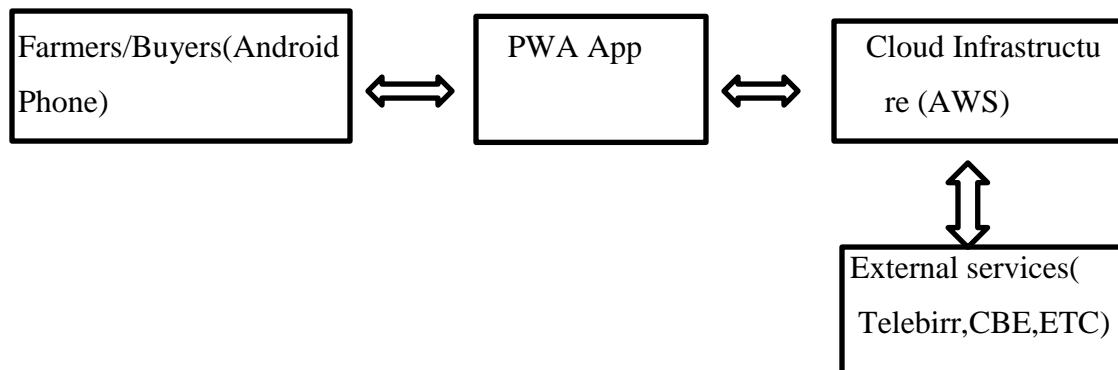
## 3. High-Level Architecture

### 3.1 System Context Diagram

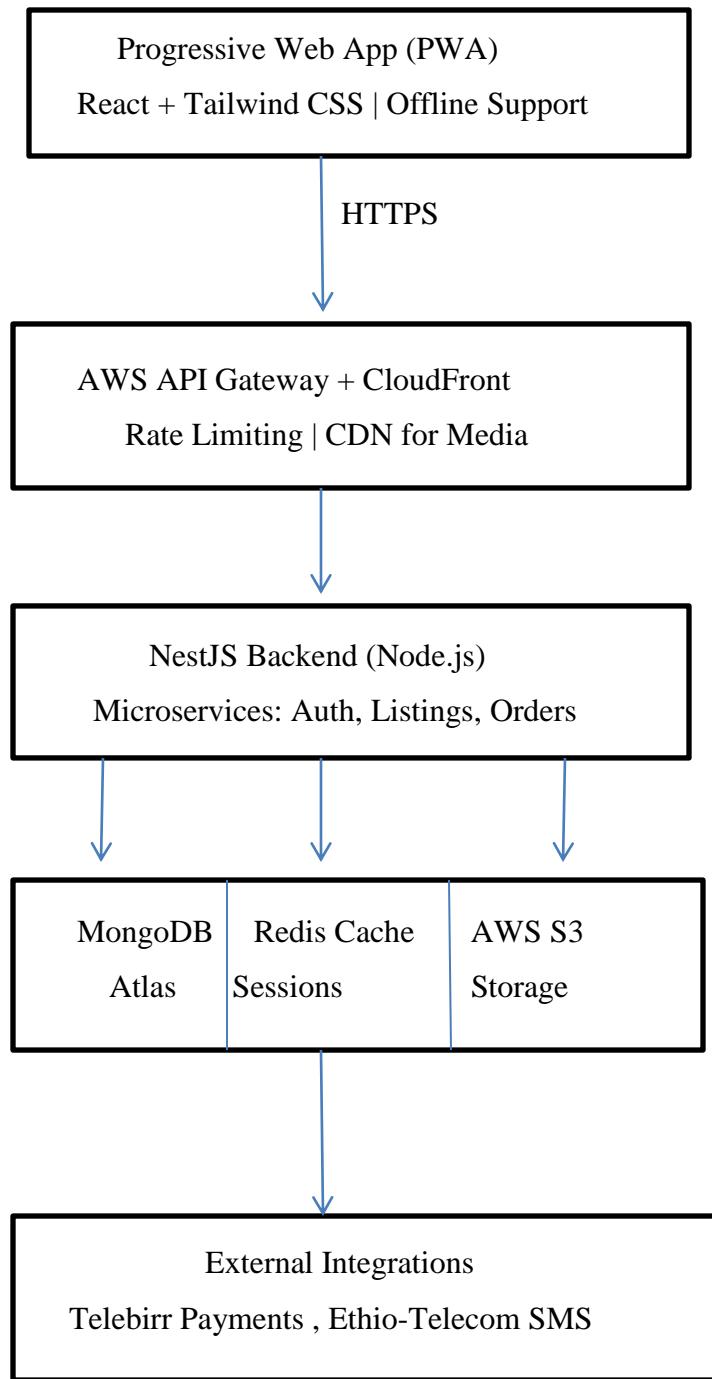
The platform interacts with users (farmers, buyers, admins) via mobile devices, integrates with payment and SMS providers, and runs on cloud infrastructure.

#### Text-based Diagram:

Text



### 3.2 Container Diagram Text-based Diagram (Formatted for Word):



### 3.3 Deployment Architecture

Hosted on AWS Mumbai for low latency. Multi-AZ setup for high availability. Future migration to local Ethiopian data centers for compliance.

## 4. Technology Stack

### 4.1 Frontend

- React 18 + Tailwind CSS + Vite: Fast, responsive UI with PWA support.
- Workbox: Offline caching and background sync.

### 4.2 Backend

- NestJS (Node.js 20 + TypeScript): Modular, scalable framework.
- Socket.io: Real-time chat and notifications.

### 4.3 Database and Storage

- MongoDB Atlas: Flexible NoSQL for listings and orders.
- Redis (ElastiCache): Caching and session management.
- AWS S3: Media storage with pre-signed URLs.

### 4.4 Real-Time and Integrations

- Socket.io + Redis adapter: Live features.
- Telebirr API: Payment escrow.
- Ethio-Telecom API: SMS/OTP.
- OpenStreetMap: Location services.

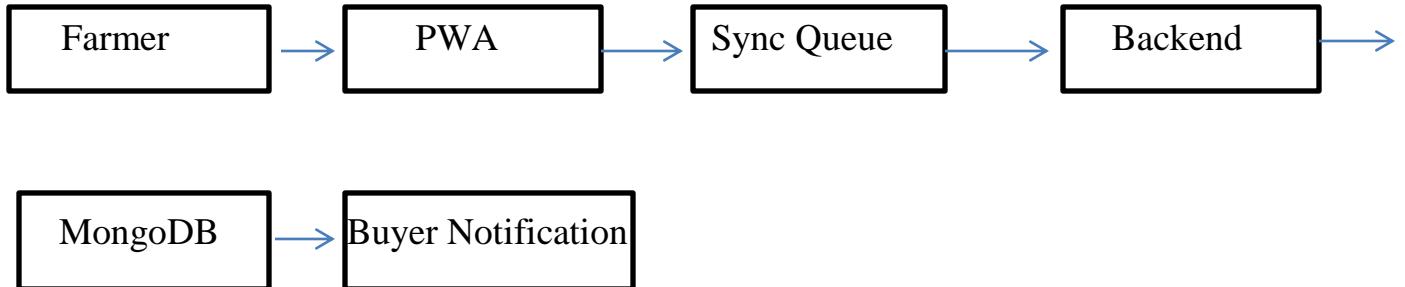
## 5. Detailed System Design

### 5.1 Component Breakdown

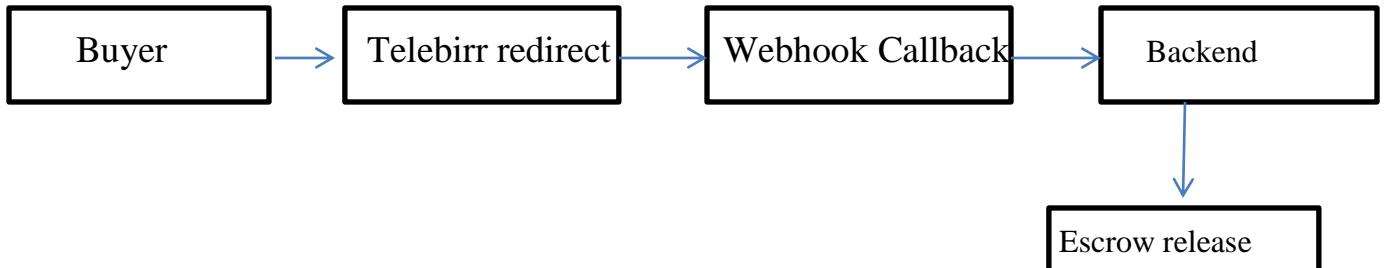
- ✓ **Auth Component:** Handles OTP-based login.
- ✓ **Listings Component:** Offline creation and sync.
- ✓ **Marketplace Component:** Multilingual search and filtering.
- ✓ **Orders Component:** Escrow logic and status tracking.
- ✓ **Admin Component:** Web dashboard for monitoring.

## 5.2 Data Flow Diagrams

### Listing Creation Flow:



### Payment Flow:



## 5.3 Offline-First Mechanism

- ✚ Service Worker intercepts requests.
- ✚ IndexedDB stores local data.
- ✚ Background Sync API handles uploads.
- ✚ Conflict Resolution: Timestamp-based with server priority.

## 5.4 Multilingual Support

- i18next library for translations.
- Atlas Search analyzers for Amharic/Afaan Oromoo.
- Language persisted in user profile.

## 6. Data Model

### 6.1 MongoDB Schema Overview

Flexible schema with embedded documents for performance. Indexes on location, crop, and status for fast queries.

### 6.2 Key Collections

- **users:** {phone, role, lang, profile, rating}
- **listings:** {farmerId, crop, quantity, price, photos, geo, status}
- **orders:** {buyerId, listingId, price, escrowStatus, qrCode}
- **transactions:** {orderId, amount, telebirrRef, timestamp}
- **chats:** {orderId, messages[array]}

## 7. API Design

### 7.1 Endpoint Structure

- ✓ Base: /api/v1
- ✓ Examples: POST /auth/otp, GET /listings?crop=tomato&zone=Oromia

### 7.2 OpenAPI Integration

Hosted at /docs (Swagger UI). Auto-generated from NestJS decorators.

## 8. Security and Compliance

### 8.1 Authentication and Authorization

- OTP via SMS for login.
- JWT for sessions (httpOnly cookies).
- Role-based access control.

## 8.2 Data Privacy

- Encryption at rest (Atlas).
- GDPR-like deletion requests.
- Compliance with Ethiopian data laws.

# 9. Performance and Scalability

## 9.1 Optimization Strategies

- Caching frequent queries (Redis).
- Progressive image loading.
- Horizontal scaling of backend instances.

## 9.2 Scaling Roadmap

- Year 1: 50,000 users – Basic cluster.
- Year 2: 200,000 – Read replicas.
- Year 3: 500,000 – Sharding by region.

# 10. Deployment and Operations

## 10.1 CI/CD Pipeline

- GitHub Actions + Terraform.
- Blue-green deployments.

## 10.2 Monitoring and Logging

- Grafana + Prometheus.
- Sentry for errors.

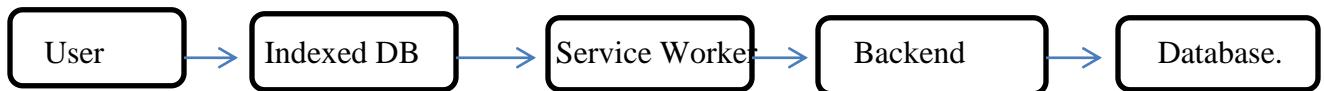
# 11. Risk Assessment

- Connectivity: Mitigated by offline design.

- Payment Failure: Multiple gateways.
- Fraud: Ratings and verification.

## 12. Appendix – Additional Diagrams

### 12.1 Sequence Diagrams



### 12.2 Infrastructure Cost Estimate

- Year 1: \$4,200/month (AWS + Atlas).

## 13. Glossary

- ✓ PWA: Progressive Web App
- ✓ OTP: One-Time Password
- ✓ CDN: Content Delivery Network