Message Module Documentation

1. Overview

The **Message** module is responsible for handling messages in the messaging system. It manages message creation, serialization to JSON, deserialization from JSON, and provides unique identifiers (UUIDs) for each message instance.

2. Components

enum class MessageType

Defines the type of a message:

- PRIVATE → Private message between two users
- GROUP → Message inside a group
- CHANNEL → Message posted in a channel

Helper functions:

- messageTypeToString (MessageType) → Converts a message type into a string
- stringToMessageType (std::string) → Converts a string into a MessageType (throws an exception if invalid)
- struct Message

Represents a single message with the following attributes:

- id → Unique identifier (UUID)
- sender id \rightarrow ID of the sender
- receiver id → ID of the receiver
- type → Message type (PRIVATE, GROUP, or CHANNEL)
- content → The message body (string)
- timestamp → Time when the message was created
- delivered → Delivery status flag (default: false)
- read → Read status flag (default: false)

3. Methods

Constructor

- Creates a new message with all required fields.
- Automatically generates a UUID for the message ID.
- Initializes the timestamp with the current system time.

static std::string generateUUID()

• Generates a unique identifier for each message using the Boost UUID library.

json toJson() const

- Serializes a Message object into a JSON representation.
- Useful for storing messages in a database or transferring them over the network.

Example output:

```
"id": "123e4567-e89b-12d3-a456-426614174000",
"sender_id": "user1",
"receiver_id": "user2",
"type": "PRIVATE",
"content": "Hello!",
"timestamp": 1694529000,
"delivered": false,
"read": false
```

static Message fromJson(const json& j)

- Deserializes a JSON object back into a Message instance.
- If optional fields (delivered or read) are missing, they default to false.

4. Dependencies

- Boost UUID → For generating unique message IDs
- nlohmann/json → For JSON serialization and deserialization
- chrono / ctime → For timestamp management

5. Design Notes

- Each message has a unique ID, ensuring no duplicates.
- JSON serialization makes it possible to persist messages in a database or transmit them between client and server.
- Input validation in stringToMessageType prevents invalid message type strings from being used.