Detailed Design Document: ChatSphere

About ChatSphere:

ChatSphere is a messaging application designed for seamless communication between users. It allows users to create private chats, add contacts, and send messages in real-time. With features like Notification and Video Calling, users can stay connected and engaged effortlessly. ChatSphere ensures a user-friendly interface for an intuitive messaging experience.

1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose

This document aims to present a comprehensive overview of ChatSphere's design and architecture, encompassing features, functionality, and technical specifications.

1.2 Scope

ChatSphere, as a chatting app, endeavors to provide users with a dynamic platform for real-time communication, fostering seamless conversations, multimedia sharing, and interactive features to enhance the overall chatting experience.

1.3 Objectives

- Make it easy for users to chat by creating a simple and friendly interface in ChatSphere.
- Keep user information safe with strong security measures.
- Allow ChatSphere to grow and handle more users in the future.
- Let users work together by making it easy to share and collaborate on chats and activities..

2. System Overview

2.1 System Architecture

ChatSphere employs a client-server architecture with a responsive web-based front end for user interactions and a robust back-end server handling core logic, ensuring an efficient and dynamic chatting experience.

2.2 Key Features

- User registration and authentication
- Real-Time Chatting
- Notification System
- Video Calling
- Emoticons and Stickers

2.4 Technologies Used

- Front-end: React
- Back-end: Express
- Database: MongoDB
- Authentication: JWT
- Additional tools/libraries as needed.

3. Database Design

3.1 Entity-Relationship Diagram

User Entity:

- *UserID (Primary Key):* Unique identifier.
- *Username:* User's chosen name.
- *Email:* User's contact address.
- *Password:* Secure authentication.

Message:

- *Id (Primary Key):* Unique identifier..
- *SenderID:* Sender's UserID.
- *Data:* Message content.
- *SenderID:* Sender's UserID.

Friends:

- *Id(Primary Key):* Unique identifier.
- *UserID (Foreign Key):* Owner of the contact.
- *FriendId(Foreign Key):* UserID of the contact.

4. API Details

- **User Authentication and Authorization:**
  - `/api/auth/register`: Register a new user.
  - `/api/auth/login`: Log in an existing user.
  - `/api/auth/logout`: Log out the current user.
  - `/api/auth/reset-password`: Reset user password.
- **User Profile:**
  - `/api/users/{userId}`: Retrieve user profile information.
  - `/api/users/{userId}/update`: Update user profile information.
- **Messaging:**
  - `/api/messages/send`: Send a new message.
  - `/api/messages/{messageId}`: Retrieve a specific message.
  - `/api/messages/{userId}/inbox`: Retrieve the inbox of a user.
  - `/api/messages/{userId}/outbox`: Retrieve the outbox of a user.
  - `/api/messages/{messageId}/delete`: Delete a specific message.
- **Contacts:**
  - `/api/contacts/add`: Add a new contact.
  - `/api/contacts/{contactId}/remove`: Remove a contact.
  - `/api/contacts/{userId}/list`: List all contacts of a user.

5. Deployment Process

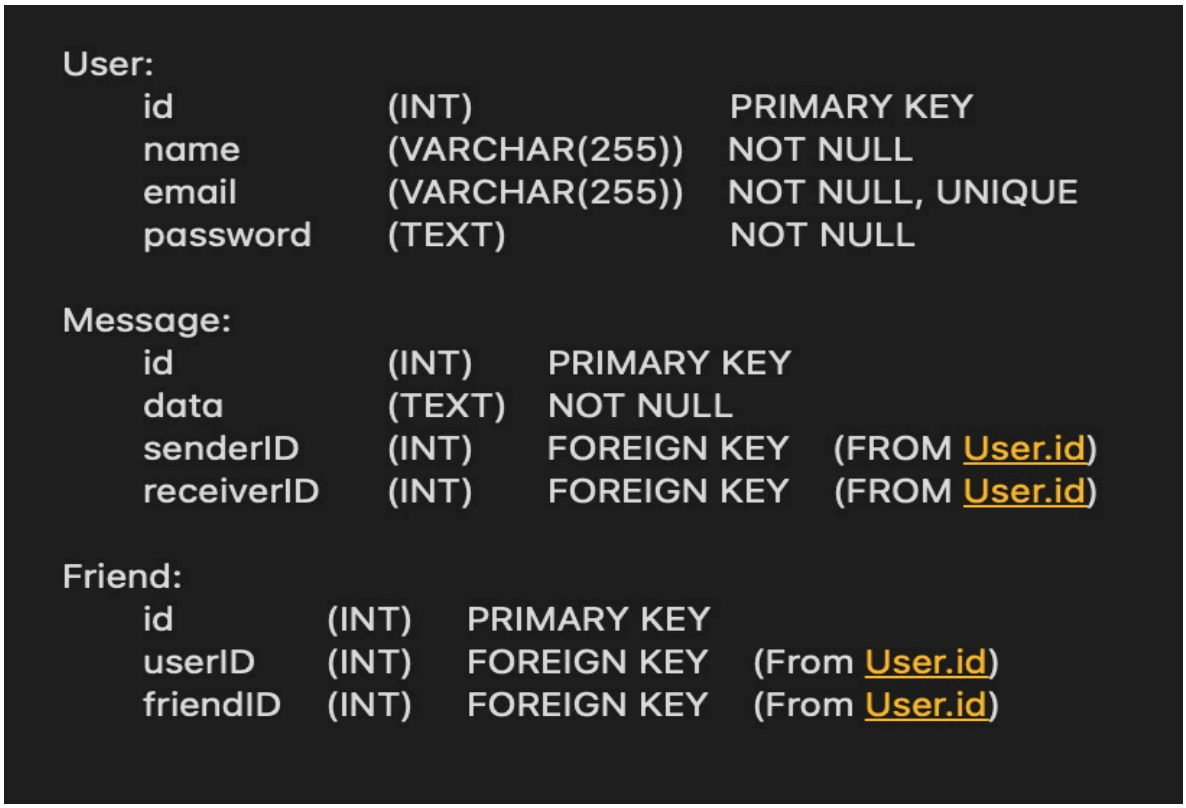
Pre-Deployment Tasks:

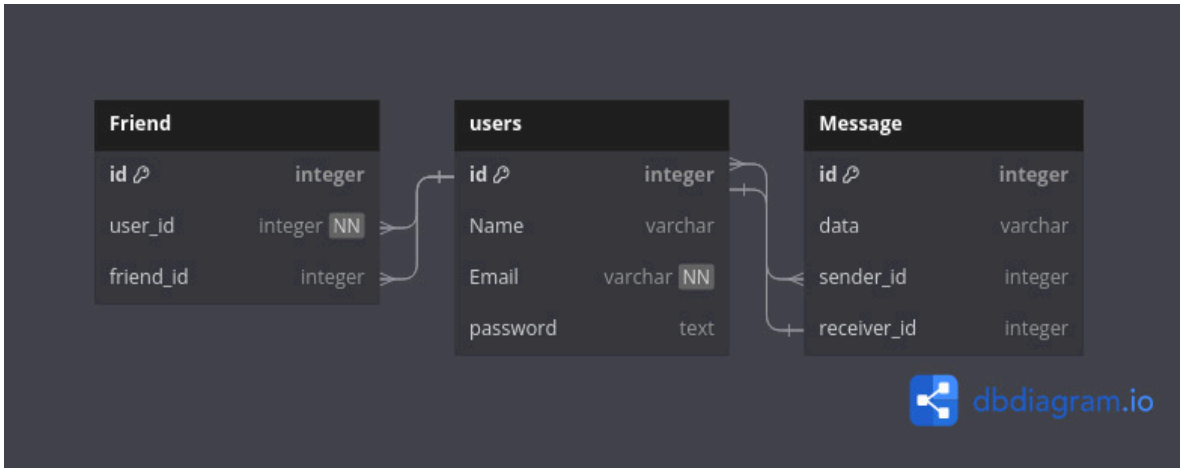
- Code Review: Ensure that all code changes are reviewed by team members to maintain code quality and identify any potential issues.
- Testing: Conduct thorough testing of the application to ensure it functions correctly in different environments. This includes unit tests, integration tests, and end-to-end tests.
- Environment Setup: Prepare the deployment environment, including configuring servers, setting up databases, and ensuring necessary dependencies are installed.

Deployment Steps:

- ❖ Build Artifacts: Generate production-ready artifacts for deployment. This may involve compiling front-end code, bundling dependencies, and preparing server-side code.
- ❖ Configure Servers: Set up servers to host the application. This includes provisioning virtual machines or containers, configuring network settings, and installing required software.
- ❖ Deploy Code: Deploy the application code to the servers. This can be done manually by copying files or using automated deployment tools like Vercel, AWS CodeDeploy, or Jenkins.
- ❖ Configure Services: Configure any additional services required for the application to run, such as databases, caching systems, and messaging queues. Ensure that configurations match the production environment.

4. Database Diagram





5. Flow Diagram