Curated Events Platform - Technical Architecture Deep Dive

Overall System Architecture

High-Level Architecture Overview

The platform follows a microservices architecture with event-driven communication, designed for scalability, maintainability, and high availability. The system is built on cloud-native principles with containerized services running on Kubernetes.

CLIENT LAYER	
Web App (React) Mobile Apps (React Native) Admin Panel	
API GATEWAY & CDN	
AWS CloudFront API Gateway Load Balancer Rate Limiting	
MICROSERVICES LAYER	
User Service Event Service Curation Service Search Service Social Service Payment Service Notification Service Analytics Service Media Service Review Service	
MESSAGE QUEUE & EVENT BUS	
Apache Kafka Redis Pub/Sub AWS SQS WebSocket Gateway	
DATA LAYER	
PostgreSQL MongoDB Redis Cache Elasticsearch S3 Storage ML Feature Store Data Warehouse Time Series DB	

Core Technology Stack

Frontend:

- Web: React 18+ with TypeScript, Next.js for SSR/SSG
- Mobile: React Native with Expo for cross-platform development
- State Management: Redux Toolkit + RTK Query
- UI: Tailwind CSS with custom design system

Backend:

- Runtime: Node.js with TypeScript
- Framework: Express.js with Helmet, CORS, compression
- API: GraphQL Federation with REST fallbacks
- Authentication: JWT with refresh tokens, OAuth 2.0

Infrastructure:

- Cloud: AWS (primary) with multi-region deployment
- Containers: Docker + Kubernetes (EKS)
- Service Mesh: Istio for inter-service communication
- Monitoring: Prometheus + Grafana + Jaeger tracing

Databases:

- Primary: PostgreSQL 15+ with read replicas
- Document: MongoDB for flexible event metadata
- Cache: Redis Cluster for session/cache management
- Search: Elasticsearch for event discovery
- · Analytics: ClickHouse for real-time analytics

Deep Dive: Major Services

1. User Service

Responsibilities:

- User authentication and authorization
- Profile management and preferences

echnical Implem	entation:			
typescript				

• Social connections and friend networks

```
// User Service Architecture
interface UserService {
 // Core user operations
 authentication: AuthenticationModule;
 profiles: ProfileManagement;
 preferences: UserPreferences:
 social: SocialConnections;
 reputation: ReputationEngine;
// Database Schema Design
interface User {
id: UUID;
 email: string;
 profile: {
  displayName: string;
  avatar: string;
  location: GeoPoint;
  interests: string[];
  verified: boolean;
 };
 auth: {
  passwordHash: string;
  socialLogins: OAuthProvider[];
  twoFactorEnabled: boolean;
  lastLogin: timestamp;
 };
 reputation: {
  score: number;
  reviewsGiven: number;
  eventsAttended: number;
  communityContributions: number;
 }:
 preferences: {
  eventTypes: string[];
  maxDistance: number;
  priceRange: [number, number];
  notifications: NotificationSettings;
 };
```

- Multi-factor Authentication: SMS, email, and authenticator app support
- Social Login Integration: Google, Facebook, Apple Sign-In
- Reputation System: Algorithmic scoring based on community participation
- **Privacy Controls**: Granular visibility settings for profile information
- Fraud Detection: ML-based detection of fake accounts and suspicious behavior

Data Flow:

- 1. User registration triggers profile creation and preference setup
- 2. Authentication events logged for security monitoring
- 3. Reputation updates broadcast to other services via Kafka
- 4. Profile changes sync to search index for discoverability

Scaling Considerations:

- Horizontal scaling with stateless authentication
- Redis cluster for session management
- Read replicas for profile data queries
- CDN caching for profile images and public data

2. Event Service

Responsibilities:

- Event creation, updates, and lifecycle management
- Event metadata and rich content handling
- RSVP and attendance tracking
- Event categorization and tagging

Technical Implementation:

typescript	

```
// Event Service Architecture
interface EventService {
 crud: EventCRUD;
 lifecycle: EventLifecycle;
 attendance: AttendanceManagement;
 media: MediaHandling;
 categorization: AutoCategorization;
}
// Event Schema Design
interface Event {
id: UUID;
 creator: {
  userld: UUID;
  organizationId?: UUID;
  verified: boolean;
 };
 content: {
  title: string;
  description: string;
  shortDescription: string;
  tags: string[];
  category: EventCategory;
  subcategory: string;
 };
 logistics: {
  startTime: ISO8601;
  endTime: ISO8601;
  timezone: string;
  venue: {
   name: string;
   address: Address;
   coordinates: GeoPoint:
   capacity?: number;
  isOnline: boolean;
  streamingUrl?: string;
 };
 ticketing: {
  isFree: boolean;
  price?: Money;
  capacity?: number;
  ticketUrl?: string;
```

```
requiresApproval: boolean;
};
media: {
 coverlmage: string;
 gallery: string[];
 video?: string;
};
curation: {
 status: CurationStatus;
 reviewHistory: CurationReview[];
 qualityScore: number;
 communityFlags: Flag[];
};
engagement: {
 views: number;
 interested: number;
 attending: number;
 shares: number;
 saves: number;
};
```

Key Features:

- **Rich Media Support**: Image optimization, video processing, gallery management
- **Geospatial Indexing**: PostGIS for location-based gueries and proximity search
- Event Templates: Reusable templates for recurring events
- Bulk Operations: Import/export for organizations managing multiple events
- **Version Control**: Track changes to events with rollback capabilities

Data Flow:

- 1. Event creation triggers Al pre-screening via ML pipeline
- 2. Approved events indexed in Elasticsearch for search
- 3. RSVP changes update attendance counters and notify related users
- 4. Event updates broadcast to subscribers via WebSocket
- 5. Post-event data archived to data warehouse for analytics

Performance Optimizations:

• Event data cached in Redis with smart invalidation

•	Image CDN with	automatic format	optimization	(WebP, AVIF))
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- Database partitioning by date and geographic region
- Async processing for heavy operations (image processing, Al analysis)

3. Curation Service

Responsibilities:

- Al-powered event pre-screening
- Human curator workflow management
- Community review and flagging system
- Quality scoring and reputation tracking

Technical Imp	elementation:			
typescript				

```
// Curation Service Architecture
interface CurationService {
 aiScreening: AIPreScreening;
 humanReview: CuratorWorkflow;
 communityReview: CommunityModeration;
 qualityScoring: QualityEngine;
 flagging: FlagSystem;
}
// Curation Workflow
interface CurationWorkflow {
 eventId: UUID;
 stages: {
  aiPreScreening: {
   status: 'pending' | 'passed' | 'failed';
   scores: {
    completeness: number;
    contentQuality: number;
    spamProbability: number;
    imageQuality: number;
   };
   flags: string[];
   processedAt: timestamp;
  };
  humanReview: {
   status: 'pending' | 'approved' | 'rejected' | 'needs_revision';
   curatorid: UUID;
   reviewNotes: string;
   qualityScore: number;
   reviewedAt: timestamp;
  };
  communityOversight: {
   flags: CommunityFlag[];
   reviews: PostEventReview[];
   communityScore: number;
  };
 }:
 finalStatus: CurationStatus;
 qualityBadges: QualityBadge[];
```

```
python
# ML Pipeline for Event Quality Assessment
class EventQualityAssessment:
  def ___init___(self):
    self.completeness_analyzer = CompletenessAnalyzer()
    self.content_quality_model = ContentQualityModel()
    self.image_quality_model = ImageQualityModel()
    self.spam_detector = SpamDetectionModel()
    self.duplicate_detector = DuplicateDetector()
  def assess_event(self, event_data):
    scores = {
      'completeness': self.completeness_analyzer.score(event_data),
      'content_quality': self.content_quality_model.predict(event_data.description),
      'image_quality': self.image_quality_model.assess(event_data.cover_image),
      'spam_probability': self.spam_detector.predict(event_data),
      'duplicate_risk': self.duplicate_detector.check(event_data)
    overall_score = self.calculate_weighted_score(scores)
    recommendation = self.make_recommendation(scores, overall_score)
    return CurationAssessment(scores, overall_score, recommendation)
```

Human Curator Dashboard:

- · Queue management with priority scoring
- Side-by-side event comparison tools
- Historical creator performance data
- Batch approval/rejection workflows
- Quality trend analytics

Community Review System:

- Post-event feedback from verified attendees
- Reputation-weighted community flags
- Gamified quality contributions
- Appeal process for flagged content

Key Features:

- ML Quality Models: Continuously trained on curator decisions
- Curator Load Balancing: Smart assignment based on expertise and workload
- Quality Trend Analysis: Identify declining event quality patterns
- Automated Appeals: Al-assisted review of disputed decisions

4. Search & Discovery Service

Responsibilities:

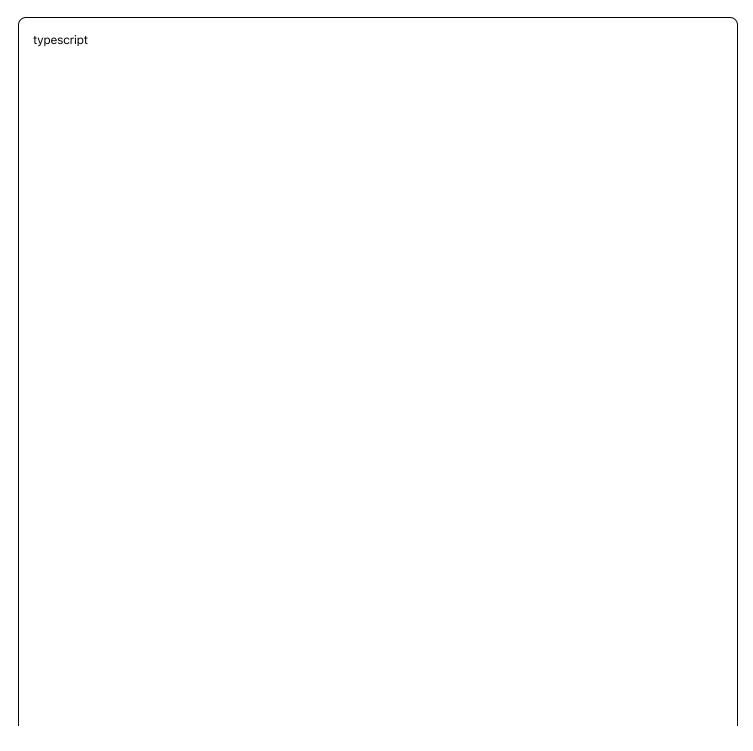
- Real-time event search and filtering
- Personalized recommendations
- Trending events and popularity signals
- Location-based discovery

ypescript			

```
// Search Service Architecture
interface SearchService {
 indexing: ElasticsearchIndexing;
 querying: SearchQueryEngine;
 recommendations: RecommendationEngine;
 trending: TrendingAnalytics;
 personalization: PersonalizationEngine;
}
// Elasticsearch Index Structure
interface EventSearchIndex {
id: string;
 title: string;
 description: string;
 category: string;
 subcategories: string[];
 tags: string[];
 location: {
  coordinates: [number, number];
  city: string;
  neighborhood: string;
 };
 datetime: {
  start: Date:
  end: Date:
  day_of_week: number;
  time_of_day: 'morning' | 'afternoon' | 'evening' | 'night';
 };
 pricing: {
  is_free: boolean;
  price_range: 'free' | 'low' | 'medium' | 'high';
  exact_price: number;
 };
 quality: {
  curation_score: number;
  community_rating: number;
  creator_reputation: number;
  quality_badges: string[];
 };
 engagement: {
  views: number;
  interested: number;
  attending: number:
```

```
social_signals: number;
};
features: {
    requires_tickets: boolean;
    age_restrictions: boolean;
    accessibility_friendly: boolean;
    pet_friendly: boolean;
    outdoor: boolean;
};
}
```

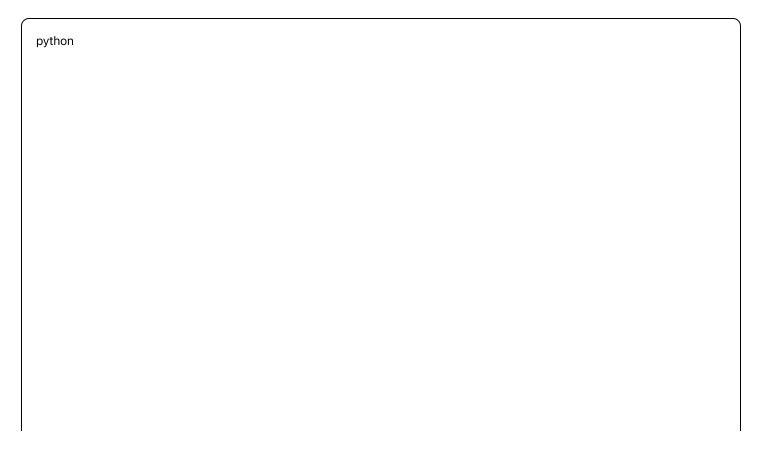
Search Query Processing:



```
// Advanced Search Query Builder
class SearchQueryBuilder {
 buildQuery(searchParams: SearchParams): ElasticsearchQuery {
  const query = {
   bool: {
    must: [].
    filter: [],
    should: [],
    boost: 1.0
  };
  // Text search with boosting
  if (searchParams.query) {
   query.bool.must.push({
    multi_match: {
     query: searchParams.query,
     fields: [
      'title^3', // Title most important
      'description^2', // Description secondary
      'tags^1.5', // Tags moderate boost
      'category' // Category baseline
     type: 'cross_fields',
     operator: 'and'
   });
  // Geospatial filtering
  if (searchParams.location && searchParams.radius) {
   query.bool.filter.push({
    geo_distance: {
     distance: `${searchParams.radius}km`,
     'location.coordinates': searchParams.location
    }
   });
  // Quality boosting
  query.bool.should.push({
  function_score: {
    functions: [
```

```
field_value_factor: {
      field: 'quality.curation_score',
      factor: 1.5,
      modifier: 'log1p'
    },
    field_value_factor: {
      field: 'engagement.attending',
      factor: 1.2,
      modifier: 'log1p'
  score_mode: 'multiply',
  boost_mode: 'multiply'
});
return query;
```

Recommendation Engine:



```
# Collaborative Filtering + Content-Based Recommendations
class EventRecommendationEngine:
  def ___init___(self):
    self.collaborative_model = CollaborativeFilteringModel()
    self.content_model = ContentBasedModel()
    self.popularity_model = PopularityModel()
    self.diversity_optimizer = DiversityOptimizer()
  def get_recommendations(self, user_id: str, limit: int = 20):
    # Get different recommendation signals
    collaborative_recs = self.collaborative_model.recommend(user_id, limit * 2)
    content_recs = self.content_model.recommend(user_id, limit * 2)
    trending_recs = self.popularity_model.get_trending(user_location, limit)
    # Hybrid scoring
    hybrid_scores = self.combine_signals(
      collaborative_recs,
      content_recs,
      trending_recs,
      weights={'collaborative': 0.5, 'content': 0.3, 'trending': 0.2}
    # Optimize for diversity
    final_recs = self.diversity_optimizer.optimize(
      hybrid_scores,
      diversity_factors=['category', 'time', 'price_range'],
      limit=limit
    return final_recs
```

Key Features:

- **Semantic Search**: NLP-powered understanding of event descriptions
- **Real-time Indexing**: Events searchable within seconds of approval
- Faceted Search: Multi-dimensional filtering with counts
- Autocomplete: Intelligent suggestions for search terms
- Search Analytics: Track query performance and user behavior

5. Social Service

Responsibilities:
Social media integration and cross-posting
Friend connections and social graph
Activity feeds and social signals
Group event planning and coordination
Technical Implementation:
typescript

```
// Social Service Architecture
interface SocialService {
 socialGraph: SocialGraphManager;
 integrations: SocialMediaIntegrations;
 activityFeed: ActivityFeedService;
 groupPlanning: GroupPlanningService;
 socialSignals: SocialSignalsAggregator;
}
// Social Graph Data Structure
interface SocialGraph {
 userld: UUID;
 connections: {
 friends: UUID[];
  following: UUID[];
  followers: UUID[];
  blocked: UUID[];
 };
 socialAccounts: {
  platform: 'facebook' | 'instagram' | 'twitter' | 'linkedin';
  accountld: string;
  accessToken: string; // encrypted
  permissions: string[];
  lastSync: timestamp;
}[];
 privacy: {
  showFriends: boolean;
  showAttendance: boolean;
  allowTagging: boolean;
  activity Visibility: 'public' | 'friends' | 'private';
 };
```

Social Media Integration Pipeline:

typescript

```
// Cross-platform posting system
class SocialMediaIntegrator {
 private platforms = {
  instagram: new InstagramAPI(),
 facebook: new FacebookAPI(),
  twitter: new TwitterAPI(),
  linkedin: new LinkedInAPI()
};
 async crossPost(event: Event, platforms: string[], userId: UUID) {
  const socialContent = await this.generateSocialContent(event);
  const promises = platforms.map(platform =>
   this.postToPlatform(platform, socialContent, event, userId)
  );
  return await Promise.allSettled(promises);
 private async generateSocialContent(event: Event) {
  return {
   shortText: this.generateShortDescription(event),
   hashtags: this.generateHashtags(event),
   image: await this.optimizelmageForPlatform(event.coverlmage),
   link: this.generateEventLink(event.id)
  };
```

Activity Feed System:

typescript

```
// Real-time activity feed
interface ActivityFeed {
  generateFeed(userId: UUID, limit: number): Promise<ActivityItem[]>;
  addActivity(activity: ActivityItem): Promise<void>;
  getActivitiesForEvent(eventId: UUID): Promise<ActivityItem[]>;
}

interface ActivityItem {
  id: UUID;
  type: 'event_created' | 'event_attending' | 'event_review' | 'friend_joined';
  userId: UUID;
  eventId?: UUID;
  content: string;
  metadata: Record<string, any>;
  tImestamp: Date;
  visibility: 'public' | 'friends' | 'private';
}
```

Group Planning Features:

- Collaborative event wishlists
- Group voting on event choices
- Shared calendars and scheduling
- · Group chat integration
- Split payment coordination

6. Payment Service

Responsibilities:

- · Payment processing for ticketed events
- Subscription management
- Revenue sharing and payouts
- Financial reporting and compliance

Technical Implementation:

typescript

```
// Payment Service Architecture
interface PaymentService {
 processing: PaymentProcessor;
 subscriptions: SubscriptionManager;
 payouts: PayoutManager;
 compliance: ComplianceManager;
 reporting: FinancialReporting;
}
// Payment Processing Flow
class PaymentProcessor {
 private stripe = new Stripe(config.stripeSecretKey);
 private paypal = new PayPalAPI(config.paypalConfig);
 async processEventPayment(paymentIntent: PaymentIntent): Promise<PaymentResult> {
  try {
   // Create payment intent
   const intent = await this.stripe.paymentIntents.create({
    amount: paymentIntent.amount,
    currency: paymentIntent.currency,
    metadata: {
     eventld: paymentIntent.eventld,
     userld: paymentIntent.userld.
     ticketQuantity: paymentIntent.ticketQuantity
    }
   });
   // Store transaction record
   await this.storeTransaction({
    id: intent.id.
    eventid: paymentintent.eventid,
    userld: paymentIntent.userld,
    amount: paymentIntent.amount,
    status: 'pending',
    processor: 'stripe'
   });
   return { success: true, clientSecret: intent.client_secret };
  } catch (error) {
   await this.handlePaymentError(error, paymentIntent);
   throw error;
  }
```

```
}
}
```

Revenue Sharing Model:

```
typescript

// Automated revenue distribution
interface RevenueShare {
  transactionId: string;
  totalAmount: number;
  distribution: {
  platform: number; // 3-5% platform fee
   creator: number; // 85-90% to event creator
   curator: number; // 1-2% to curator (if applicable)
  processing: number; // Payment processor fees
  tax: number; // Tax withholding
  };
  payoutSchedule: 'immediate' | 'weekly' | 'monthly';
}
```

Key Features:

- Multiple Payment Methods: Credit cards, PayPal, Apple Pay, Google Pay
- International Support: Multi-currency with automatic conversion
- Fraud Prevention: ML-based fraud detection and risk scoring
- PCI Compliance: Secure tokenization and data handling
- Automated Payouts: Scheduled payments to event creators

7. Analytics & Intelligence Service

Responsibilities:

- Real-time event and user analytics
- Business intelligence and reporting
- Machine learning model training
- Performance monitoring and optimization

Technical Implementation:

```
// Analytics Service Architecture
interface AnalyticsService {
 eventTracking: EventTrackingService;
 userBehavior: UserBehaviorAnalytics;
 businessIntelligence: BIReporting;
 mlPipeline: MLPipelineManager;
 realTimeMetrics: RealTimeMetricsService;
}
// Event Tracking Schema
interface AnalyticsEvent {
id: UUID;
 timestamp: ISO8601;
 userId?: UUID;
 sessionId: UUID;
 eventType: string;
 properties: {
  eventId?: UUID;
  category?: string;
  action: string;
  value?: number;
  metadata: Record<string, any>;
 };
 context: {
  userAgent: string;
  ip: string;
  location: GeoPoint;
  referrer?: string;
  platform: 'web' | 'ios' | 'android';
 };
```

Real-time Analytics Pipeline:

python

```
# Stream processing for real-time analytics
class RealTimeAnalyticsPipeline:
  def ___init___(self):
    self.kafka_consumer = KafkaConsumer('analytics-events')
    self.clickhouse_client = ClickHouseClient()
    self.redis_client = RedisClient()
  def process_events(self):
    for message in self.kafka_consumer:
      event = AnalyticsEvent.from_json(message.value)
      # Store raw event
      self.clickhouse_client.insert('raw_events', event)
      # Update real-time counters
      self.update_real_time_metrics(event)
      # Trigger ML feature updates
      if self.should_update_ml_features(event):
         self.trigger_feature_update(event)
  def update_real_time_metrics(self, event):
    # Update Redis counters for dashboards
    key_patterns = [
      f"events:views:{event.properties.eventId}",
      f"users:activity:{event.userId}",
      f"categories:{event.properties.category}:engagement"
    for pattern in key_patterns:
      self.redis_client.incr(pattern)
      self.redis_client.expire(pattern, 86400) # 24 hours
```

Business Intelligence Dashboards:

- Event performance metrics and trends
- User engagement and retention analysis
- Revenue analytics and forecasting
- Curation efficiency and quality metrics
- Geographic market analysis

Infrastructure & DevOps

Deployment Architecture

Container Orchestration:

```
yaml
# Kubernetes deployment example
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
 name: event-service
spec:
replicas: 3
 selector:
  matchLabels:
   app: event-service
template:
  spec:
   containers:
   - name: event-service
    image: events-platform/event-service:latest
    ports:
    - containerPort: 3000
    env:
    - name: DATABASE_URL
     valueFrom:
      secretKevRef:
       name: db-credentials
       key: url
    resources:
     requests:
      memory: "256Mi"
      cpu: "250m"
     limits:
      memory: "512Mi"
      cpu: "500m"
    livenessProbe:
     httpGet:
      path: /health
      port: 3000
     initialDelaySeconds: 30
     periodSeconds: 10
```

CI/CD Pipeline:

- 1. Code Push: Triggers automated testing suite
- 2. **Build**: Docker images built and scanned for vulnerabilities
- 3. **Test**: Unit, integration, and end-to-end tests
- 4. **Deploy**: Blue-green deployment to staging
- 5. Validation: Automated smoke tests and manual QA
- 6. **Production**: Gradual rollout with monitoring

Monitoring & Observability:

- Metrics: Prometheus for system metrics, custom business metrics
- **Logging**: Centralized logging with ELK stack (Elasticsearch, Logstash, Kibana)
- **Tracing**: Distributed tracing with Jaeger
- **Alerting**: PagerDuty integration for critical issues
- Performance: APM with New Relic or DataDog

Security Architecture

Authentication & Authorization:

- JWT tokens with short expiration and refresh mechanism
- OAuth 2.0 integration with major social platforms
- Role-based access control (RBAC) for admin functions
- API rate limiting and DDoS protection

Data Protection:

- · Encryption at rest for all sensitive data
- TLS 1.3 for all client-server communication
- Field-level encryption for PII data
- Regular security audits and penetration testing

Compliance:

- GDPR compliance with data portability and deletion
- PCI DSS compliance for payment processing
- SOC 2 Type II certification planning

• Privacy by design principles

This architecture provides a robust, scalable foundation for the curated events platform while maintaining high quality, performance, and security standards. Each service is designed to operate independently while integrating seamlessly through well-defined APIs and event-driven communication.