# Omegle-Like Chat Application - Use Cases & Architecture

#### 1. Overview

This document outlines the use cases and architecture of a real-time chat application similar to Omegle. The system uses WebSockets for communication, Redis for user queuing, and a clean architecture for maintainability and scalability.

# 2. Technologies Used

- Programming Language: Go (Golang)
- WebSockets: Gorilla WebSockets
- Data Storage: Redis (Priority Queue)
- Architecture: Clean Architecture, Domain-Driven Design (DDD)
- Deployment: Docker, Kubernetes

## 3. System Design

### 3.1 Key Components

- 1. \*\*User Connection Management\*\*: Handles WebSocket connections and stores active users.
- 2. \*\*Queue Management\*\*: Redis-based waiting queue for efficient pairing.
- 3. \*\*Pairing Algorithm\*\*: Fetches two users, removes them from queue, and stores the active chat session.
- 4. \*\*Skip/Disconnect Handling\*\*: Ensures smooth reconnections and prevents users from getting stuck.

#### 4. Use Cases

### 4.1 User Connects

- 1. User initiates a WebSocket connection.
- 2. A unique userID is generated based on the user's IP.
- 3. The user is added to Redis waiting queue.

4. If another user is available, they are paired immediately.

#### 4.2 Pairing Users

- 1. System picks two users from the waiting queue.
- 2. Stores their pairing information in Redis.
- 3. Sends WebSocket messages notifying users of their new chat partner.

#### 4.3 Skip/Next Chat

- 1. User sends a 'skip' command.
- 2. Their current chat session is removed.
- 3. Both users are returned to the waiting queue.
- 4. The pairing process restarts.

#### 4.4 User Disconnects

- 1. User closes the WebSocket connection.
- 2. System removes their chat session.
- 3. If the partner is still online, they are returned to the queue.
- 4. The disconnected user is fully removed.

#### 4.5 Message Exchange

- 1. User sends a message over WebSocket.
- 2. System looks up the paired user from Redis.
- 3. Message is forwarded in real-time.
- 4. If the recipient is disconnected, the sender is notified.

## 5. Conclusion

This architecture ensures scalability, efficiency, and maintainability using a clean architecture approach. Redis allows real-time queuing, WebSockets enable seamless communication, and the system is designed to handle high concurrency while ensuring a smooth user experience.