Functional Requirements

User Authentication and Profiles:

- Users can create an account (sign up) and log in/log out.
- Users can authenticate via email/password and optionally OAuth (Google, GitHub, etc.).
- Users can reset or recover forgotten passwords.
- Users can manage their profile settings (username, bio, profile picture).

Prompt Crafting & Optimization:

- Users can create new prompts from scratch.
- Users can select the AI model type (e.g., ChatGPT, MidJourney, Stable Diffusion) when crafting a prompt.
- The system suggests improvements to user-written prompts using an Al-powered optimizer.
- The system can provide real-time writing assistance (e.g., grammar check, tone adjustment, clarity suggestions).

Prompt Templates and Frameworks:

- Users can view and use predefined prompt templates for different AI models.
- Users can customize templates to fit their specific needs.

Prompt Saving and Organization:

- Users can save prompts to their personal library.
- Users can tag prompts with custom tags (e.g., "marketing", "creative writing", "art generation").
- Users can organize prompts into folders or categories.

Search and Filtering:

- Users can search their saved prompts by keywords, tags, or Al model type.
- Users can filter prompts by date created, model type, popularity, or tags.

Prompt Sharing and Collaboration:

- Users can share prompts via a unique link.
- Users can control sharing settings: public, private, or team-only.
- Users can view and duplicate prompts shared by others (with attribution).

Version Control:

- Users can see the history of edits for a prompt.
- Users can revert to an earlier version of a prompt.

Prompt Execution Support:

- (Optional) Integration links to external tools (e.g., open ChatGPT with a prompt ready to paste).
- (Optional) Preview how a prompt might perform or be interpreted.

Notifications:

- Users receive notifications for system updates, collaboration invites, or prompt comments (if collaboration is enabled).
- Users can customize notification preferences.

Admin and Moderation Features:

- Admins can manage users (ban/suspend, promote, etc.).
- Admins can moderate public prompts and user reports.

Nonfunctional Requirements

Performance:

- The app must load within 3 seconds on a standard broadband connection.
- Search results should display within 1 second after query submission.

Scalability:

- The system should handle scaling from 100 to 100,000 users with minimal impact on performance.
- Backend should support horizontal scaling (e.g., microservices architecture or cloud scaling).

Availability:

- System should aim for 99.9% uptime.
- Recovery time objective (RTO) should be < 30 minutes after a major failure.

Security:

- All passwords must be stored using salted, hashed encryption.
- The system must use HTTPS for all data transmission.
- Input validation must be enforced on all fields (to prevent SQL Injection, XSS, etc.).
- Role-based access control (RBAC) for admin vs. standard users.
- Rate limiting and CAPTCHA must be used to prevent abuse and bot attacks.

Maintainability:

Codebase must follow standard coding conventions (e.g., ESLint, Prettier).

- The app should be modular, allowing features to be updated independently.
- Full API documentation must be maintained.

Portability:

- Web application must be responsive across mobile, tablet, and desktop devices.
- Browser compatibility: Chrome, Firefox, Safari, and Edge (latest two versions).

Usability:

- Clean, modern, minimalist interface.
- Onboarding tutorial for new users explaining key features.
- Contextual tooltips and help buttons where needed.
- WCAG 2.1 AA accessibility compliance (e.g., keyboard navigation, screen reader compatibility).

Backup and Recovery:

- Daily backups of user prompt data.
- Ability to restore system from backups within 24 hours.

Analytics and Logging:

- Track user interactions (anonymized) to improve UX.
- Log all critical system errors and user actions (e.g., login attempts, prompt saves).

Localization (Optional for later phases):

- Support multiple languages (starting with English, then expanding).
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Persona 1: "Creative Explorer" – Sofia Martinez

Background:

o Age: 27

o Occupation: Freelance Digital Artist and Illustrator

Location: Austin, TX

Tech Comfort Level: High

o Tools Used: MidJourney, Stable Diffusion, Photoshop, Procreate

Goals:

- Quickly create compelling art prompts that generate specific styles or moods.
- Organize hundreds of prompts by project and theme.
- o Experiment with prompt tweaking to improve art quality.

• Frustrations:

- Losing good prompts because she forgets to save or organize them.
- o Difficulty refining prompts without wasting time trial-and-error.
- o No centralized place to manage visual Al prompts across projects.

Motivations:

- Produce better Al-generated art for client commissions.
- Increase productivity by refining prompts faster.
- Build a personal "prompt library" for ongoing inspiration.

How Sofia would use PromptPath:

• Use optimization suggestions to polish visual prompts for Stable Diffusion.

- Save, tag, and organize prompts into folders by art project (e.g., "Fantasy Portraits").
- Share favorite prompt collections with other artists via public links.
- Save different versions of the same prompt to track how small tweaks impact results.

Persona 2: "Knowledge Seeker" - Daniel Kim

• Background:

Age: 34

Occupation: Content Strategist at a Marketing Agency

Location: Seattle, WA

Tech Comfort Level: Medium-High

o Tools Used: ChatGPT, Notion, Google Docs, Jasper.ai

Goals:

- Craft clear, detailed prompts that generate marketing copy and blog posts.
- Collaborate with coworkers to develop effective AI strategies.
- Maintain a library of tested, reliable prompts for different content types.

Frustrations:

- Generic or vague prompts leading to low-quality Al outputs.
- Rewriting the same types of prompts for different clients without a system.
- Lack of version control when iterating prompts with teammates.

• Motivations:

- Deliver better content faster to clients by mastering prompt engineering.
- Stand out professionally by using AI tools more effectively.
- Reduce the mental load by relying on proven templates.

How Daniel would use PromptPath:

- Use templates and writing assistance to polish marketing prompts.
- Save prompts tagged by client or content type (e.g., "SEO Blog", "Ad Copy").
- o Invite coworkers to review and collaborate on prompt optimization.
- Use search/filter tools to find and reuse prompts efficiently.

Persona 3: "Tech Innovator" - Priya Desai

• Background:

o Age: 42

Occupation: Al Startup Founder and Developer

Location: San Francisco, CA

Tech Comfort Level: Very High (Expert)

Tools Used: Custom LLMs, OpenAl API, GitHub, Postman, VS Code

Goals:

- Design highly optimized system prompts for proprietary AI models.
- Maintain strict versioning and backup of prompt iterations.
- Analyze and improve prompts based on model responses.

• Frustrations:

- Existing prompt tools are too simplistic for complex AI engineering.
- Managing evolving system prompts in messy spreadsheets and docs.
- Lack of serious collaboration/versioning support for prompt engineering.

Motivations:

- Create better user experiences in her Al products through better prompts.
- Reduce team errors by systematizing prompt development workflows.
- Gain competitive advantage through high-quality prompt engineering.

How Priya would use PromptPath:

- Build complex prompt libraries organized by product and use case.
- Track detailed version histories and revert when needed.
- Collaborate securely with engineers to refine prompts.
- Analyze prompt changes and optimize based on model feedback.

Use Case Diagram (PlantUML)

```
@startuml
actor User
actor Admin

rectangle PromptPath {
    User -- (Sign Up / Log In)
    User -- (Create New Prompt)
    User -- (Optimize Prompt)
    User -- (Save Prompt)
    User -- (Browse Community Library)
    User -- (Rate Prompts)
    User -- (View Prompt Details)
    User -- (Edit Saved Prompts)

Admin -- (Manage Users)
    Admin -- (Moderate Community Prompts)
}
```

```
(Sign Up / Log In) .> (Create New Prompt) : includes
(Create New Prompt) .> (Optimize Prompt) : optional
(Save Prompt) .> (Create New Prompt) : extends
(View Prompt Details) .> (Rate Prompts) : includes
(Browse Community Library) .> (View Prompt Details) : includes
@enduml
```

Detailed Textual Use Case Descriptions

1. Sign Up / Log In

• Actor: User

- **Description**: Users register with an email and password or log in with credentials or third-party services like Google/GitHub.
- Preconditions: User is not logged in.
- **Postconditions**: User gains access to their dashboard.
- Extensions: Password recovery, OAuth login.

2. Create New Prompt

Actor: User

- **Description**: Users input a new prompt for an Al model (e.g., ChatGPT, MidJourney).
- **Preconditions**: User must be logged in.
- **Postconditions**: Prompt is ready for optimization or saving.
- Extensions: Includes access to optimization tools after writing.

3. Optimize Prompt

- Actor: User
- **Description**: The system analyzes the draft prompt and suggests improvements (e.g., clarity, specificity, creativity).
- **Preconditions**: Prompt must be created or loaded.
- **Postconditions**: Improved prompt is presented to the user for review.

4. Save Prompt

- Actor: User
- **Description**: Users save the optimized or original prompt to their personal library with tags and model type.
- **Preconditions**: User has written or optimized a prompt.
- **Postconditions**: Prompt is stored in the database, accessible for future use.

5. Browse Community Library

- Actor: User
- **Description**: Users explore public prompts created by others, searchable by tags, popularity, or model type.
- Preconditions: User is logged in (optional for public browsing).
- **Postconditions**: User can view and interact with public prompts.
- Extensions: Ability to filter, search, or sort prompts.

6. View Prompt Details

• Actor: User

• **Description**: User views the full content, creator, tags, and related prompts for a selected prompt.

• **Preconditions**: User is browsing the library or their saved prompts.

• **Postconditions**: Prompt details are displayed; user can rate, copy, or save.

7. Rate Prompts

Actor: User

• **Description**: Users can rate prompts with a simple star system or thumbs up/down.

• **Preconditions**: User is viewing a prompt detail page.

• **Postconditions**: Rating is stored and affects prompt popularity metrics.

8. Edit Saved Prompts

Actor: User

• **Description**: Users edit prompts they have previously saved.

• **Preconditions**: User must have a saved prompt.

• Postconditions: Updates overwrite or create a new version depending on user choice.

9. Manage Users

• Actor: Admin

• **Description**: Admins can view, suspend, or delete user accounts.

- **Preconditions**: Admin must be authenticated.
- Postconditions: Changes to user accounts are saved.

10. Moderate Community Prompts

- Actor: Admin
- **Description**: Admins can remove inappropriate prompts, highlight top-rated prompts, and manage public libraries.
- **Preconditions**: Admin must be authenticated.
- **Postconditions**: Community library content is curated and moderated.

TromptPath System Architecture Overview

1. Frontend (Client-Side)

Tech Stack:

- React Component-based UI development
- **Next.js** Server-side rendering, routing, SEO-friendly pages
- **TypeScript** Type-safe components and state management
- Tailwind CSS (optional) For consistent and fast styling

Responsibilities:

- UI for logging in, prompt creation, optimization interface, prompt library browsing
- Communicates with backend via REST or GraphQL
- Manages sessions via cookies or JWT

• Displays responses from AI models (e.g., OpenAI)



2. Backend (Server-Side API)

Tech Stack:

- Node.js + Express.js (REST API framework)
- **TypeScript** Strong typing and maintainable code
- **Redis** For caching Al responses and improving performance

Responsibilities:

- Authentication (JWT or session-based)
- Business logic for prompts: create, edit, optimize, save, rate
- Al integration: send prompt to OpenAl API and return response
- Fetch and serve user data, prompt history, community prompts
- Admin moderation and user management routes



🧠 3. Al API Integration

Tech Stack:

• OpenAl API (via REST)

Responsibilities:

- Send user prompts to ChatGPT or other models (e.g., gpt-4)
- Receive and return optimized or evaluated prompts

• (Optional): Use prompt templates or system instructions for tone/format

Caching:

• Use **Redis** to store recent AI responses by prompt hash to reduce redundant requests

音 4. Database Layer

Tech Stack:

- PostgreSQL Relational database
- Prisma ORM or Knex.js (optional) For data modeling and querying with TypeScript

Key Tables:

- Users User accounts, roles, login credentials
- Prompts Raw/optimized prompt content, model type, metadata
- Ratings User ratings and comments on community prompts
- Tags Tagging system for prompt organization
- PromptVersions Version control for user prompts

Tech Stack:

• Redis – In-memory key-value store

Use Cases:

Cache Al responses based on input hash

- Store session data (if using server-side sessions)
- Reduce database load for frequent gueries (e.g., top-rated prompts, tag lists)

🔒 6. Authentication & Security

Possible Tools:

- **NextAuth.js** (for OAuth + session-based auth in Next.js)
- bcrypt for password hashing
- Helmet.js for securing HTTP headers
- Rate limiting middleware to protect against abuse



7. Deployment / Infrastructure

Suggested Tools:

- Frontend: Vercel (Next.js-native) or Netlify
- Backend: Render, Heroku, Railway, or DigitalOcean
- **Database**: Supabase, Neon, or self-hosted PostgreSQL
- Redis: Upstash (serverless Redis), or managed Redis from Redis Enterprise
- CI/CD: GitHub Actions, Vercel auto-deploy

System Interaction Flow

- 1. User logs in via frontend (Next.js) → backend (Express) verifies with DB
- 2. User types a prompt → frontend sends it to backend via API

- 3. Backend checks Redis cache → if hit, return cached Al response
- 4. If no cache, backend sends prompt to OpenAl → receives response
- 5. Backend stores prompt + response in PostgreSQL → caches in Redis
- User saves or rates the prompt → stored in Prompts and Ratings tables
- 7. Community Library displays most recent/highest-rated prompts → cached in Redis
- 8. Admin dashboard accesses moderation tools via secure backend route



🏠 1. Home / Landing Page

```
PromptPath [Logo] [Login] [Register]
  Headline: "Master Prompt Engineering with AI"
  [ Get Started Button ]
 [ Watch Demo ]
  ✓ Craft better prompts
  ✓ Optimize for ChatGPT, MidJourney, etc.
✓ Save, share, and explore
  [ Features ] [Testimonials] [FAQ]
            Footer: About | Contact
```

🔐 2. Login / Register Page

PromptPath	[Logo]
	[Login to Your Account]
Email:	[] []

 [Log In] [Login with Google] Don't have an account? [Register Here]	
OR	

<u>≤</u> 3. Prompt Editor Page

4. Community Library Page

👤 5. Profile Page