

# DOCUMENT 2: SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE & TECHNICAL DESIGN

## 1. Architectural Topology: Lightweight Modular Monolith

The Zhailau platform is designed for maximum portability and speed. By removing heavy frontend frameworks and rigid SQL schemas, we achieve a "lean" architecture that is easy to deploy and scales horizontally.

### Top-Level Topology:

```
[Client (HTML5/ES6)] -> [REST API (Go)] -> [MongoDB Cluster]
```

- **Frontend Strategy: "Vanilla" Architecture.** We utilize native browser standards (ES6 Modules, CSS Variables) to eliminate build-step complexity (No Webpack/React overhead). This ensures faster load times on low-end devices in regional areas.
- **Backend Logic: Golang.** Acts as a high-throughput JSON processor, serving data directly from MongoDB to the client without complex ORM transformations.
- **Persistence Layer: MongoDB (NoSQL).** Chosen for its **Schemaless Flexibility**, allowing us to store diverse animal data (e.g., a horse has different medical attributes than a cow) without altering database tables.

## 2. Tech Stack Specification

Layer	Technology	Justification
Frontend	HTML5, CSS3, Vanilla JS	Zero-dependency client. Uses the native <code>Fetch API</code> for backend communication and DOM manipulation for rendering.
Backend	Go (Golang)	Native concurrency for handling WebSocket connections (Telehealth) and strictly typed BSON handling.
Database	MongoDB	<b>Document-Oriented.</b> Perfect for hierarchical data like "Lineage Trees" and nested "Vaccination Records" which can be embedded directly into the Animal Profile.
Real-Time	Native WebSockets	Implemented in pure JS on the client and <code>gorilla/websocket</code> on the backend.

## 3. Data Modeling (NoSQL Document Schema)

Unlike the previous SQL model, we now leverage **Denormalization** and **Embedding** to reduce query latency. Data is stored in BSON (Binary JSON) format.

### Collection: `animals` (The Digital Passport)

- **Design Pattern: Polymorphic Pattern.** We store different animal types in the same collection using a `metadata` sub-document.
- **Complex Feature:** Medical records are **embedded** directly into the document for fast retrieval during vet calls.

#### JSON

```
{  
    "_id": ObjectId("..."),  
    "rfid_tag": "KAZ-8493-2024",  
    "owner_id": ObjectId("..."),  
    "type": "HORSE",  
    "breed": "Akhal-Teke",  
    "lineage": {  
        "sire_id": ObjectId("..."),  
        "dam_id": ObjectId("...")  
    },  
    "medical_history": [  
        {  
            "date": "2023-10-12",  
            "vaccine": "Anthrax_V2",  
            "vet_signature": "Dr. Aibolit"  
        }  
    ],  
    "attributes": { // Flexible schema  
        "coat_color": "Golden Metallic",  
        "wither_height_cm": 160  
    }  
}
```

### Collection: `orders` (E-Commerce Transactions)

- **Design Pattern: Snapshot Pattern.** Product details (price, name) are duplicated into the order document at the time of purchase. This ensures that if the product price changes later, the historical order record remains accurate.

#### JSON

```
{  
    "_id": ObjectId("..."),  
    "user_id": ObjectId("..."),  
    "status": "CONFIRMED",  
    "total_price": 45000,  
    "items": [  
        {  
            "product_id": ObjectId("..."),  
            "name": "Premium Oats (50kg)",  
            "price_at_purchase": 15000,  
            "quantity": 3  
        }  
    ],  
    "created_at": ISODate("2024-02-14T10:00:00Z")
```

```
}
```

## 4. Service Logic & API Design

### Module A: The "Vanilla" Frontend Logic

Instead of React components, we use modular JavaScript functions to dynamically render content.

- **Router:** A custom hash-based router (e.g., `/#/market`, `/#/passport`) handles navigation without page reloads.
- **State Management:** A simple reactive store pattern using `Proxy` objects to update the UI when data changes.

### Module B: Go Backend (MongoDB Driver)

The backend uses the official `mongo-go-driver`.

- **Aggregation Pipelines:** We use MongoDB's powerful aggregation framework for complex filtering (e.g., "Find all horses with 'Golden' coat within price range X").
- **Geospatial Indexing:** Using MongoDB's `$near` operator to find the closest veterinarian to the user's GPS coordinates.

## 5. Security & Scalability

- **NoSQL Injection Protection:** The Go backend validates all inputs against strict Struct types before creating BSON filters, preventing query injection attacks.
- **Sharding:** As the dataset grows (millions of animals), MongoDB allows us to shard the `animals` collection across multiple servers based on the `region_id`

### Database Schema (ERD Snippet)

We use a normalized relational schema to ensure ACID compliance.





