

# 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</code> API for backend communication and DOM manipulation for rendering.
Backend	Go (Golang)	Native concurrency for handling <code>WebSocket</code> connections (Telehealth) and strictly typed <code>BSON</code> 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",
    "withers_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`.

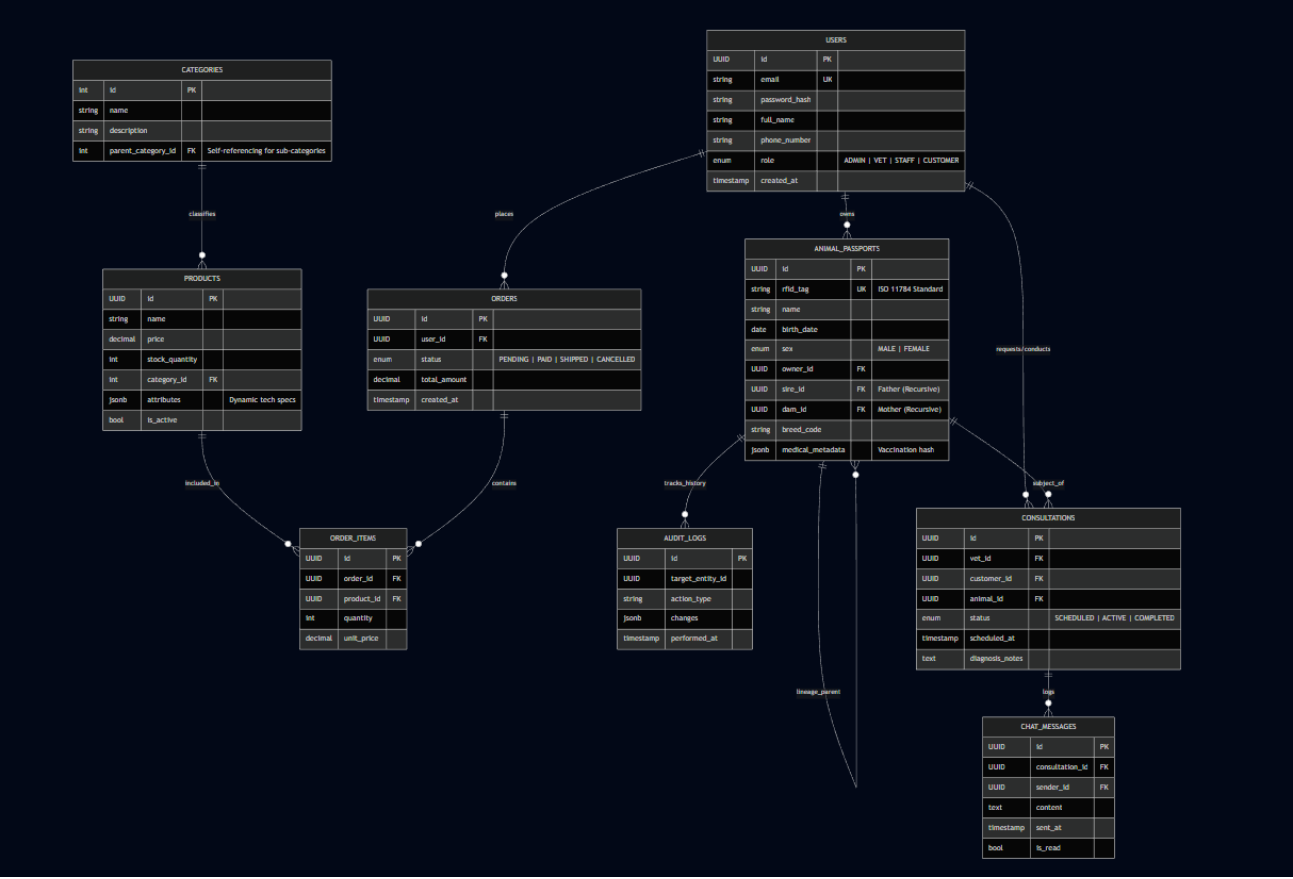
- **Aggregation Pipelines:** We use MongoDB's powerful aggregation framework for complex filtering (e.g., "Find all horses with 'Golden' coat within price range X").
- **Geospatial Indexing:** Using MongoDB's `$near` operator to find the closest veterinarian to the user's GPS coordinates.

## 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.



CATEGORIES			
int	id	PK	
string	name		
string	description		
int	parent_category_id	FK	Self-referencing for sub-categories

classifies

PRODUCTS			
UUID	id	PK	
string	name		
decimal	price		
int	stock_quantity		
int	category_id	FK	
jsonb	attributes		Dynamic tech specs
bool	is_active		

included\_in

ORDER_ITEMS			
UUID	id	PK	
UUID	order_id	FK	
UUID	product_id	FK	
int	quantity		
decimal	unit_price		

places

ORDERS			
UUID	id	PK	
UUID	user_id	FK	
enum	status		PENDING   PAID   SHIPPED   CANCELLED
decimal	total_amount		
timestamp	created_at		

contains

AUDIT_LOG			
UUID	id	PK	
UUID	table_id	FK	
string	action		
jsonb	data		
timestamp	timestamp		

