

Aerune System Architecture Overview (English Version)

1. Application Structure

Platform: Electron (desktop app for Windows and Mac)

Frontend: Vanilla JavaScript + HTML/CSS (no frameworks such as React or Vue)

API Communication: @atproto/api (official Bluesky API package)

Architecture Policy: Prioritizes lightweight performance and speed. DOM is manipulated directly, using event delegation and DocumentFragment to minimize rendering overhead.

2. Roles of JavaScript Modules

[Communication / Data Layer]

bsky-api.js (API Wrapper)

- A wrapper around BskyAgent from @atproto/api.
- Handles login, post fetching, sending likes/reposts, retrieving notifications, etc.
- All communication with Bluesky's servers goes through this module.

view-loader.js (Data Processing & View Output)

- Converts raw API responses into structures suitable for rendering.
- Handles timeline threading (building hierarchical parent→child→grandchild structures).
- Also responsible for loading notifications and profile information.

[Rendering / UI Layer]

post-renderer.js (Post Builder)

- Constructs a single post as DOM elements.
- Handles embedding images, rendering quoted posts, NSFW blur logic, and relative time formatting with caching.

utils.js (Utility Functions)

- Contains helper tools such as linkify, rich-text rendering, and local image compression.
- A backstage module that supports other components.

[User Action / Interaction Layer]

actions.js (Post Actions)

- Executes API actions after a user interacts with buttons such as Like, Repost, Bookmark, Follow, Block, etc.

navigation.js (View Navigation & History)

- Manages navigation history and scroll position for the “back” operation.
- Functions as a lightweight router for the app.

[Controller]

renderer.js (Main Entry Point)

- The first script executed when the app launches.
- Coordinates all other modules.
- Manages global state (logged-in account, input text, selected images, etc.).
- Handles event delegation, screen switching, and sending posts.

[Static Data]

constants.js (Constants, Translations, Icons)

- Stores language data (i18n), SVG icon strings, and other constants.
- Prevents code bloat and keeps modules clean.

3. Core Architectural Features

(1) Event Delegation for Lightweight Performance

Instead of attaching `addEventListener` to every Like button or image, the app monitors clicks from a single location (`document`).

If the clicked element contains attributes like `data-act="like"`, the corresponding action is triggered.

This drastically reduces memory usage.

Implemented in `renderer.js` under `installDelegates`.

(2) Optimistic UI Updates

When a user likes, reposts, or deletes a post, the UI updates immediately without waiting for the server response.

This creates a faster, more responsive experience than the web client.

Implemented in `renderer.js` inside the `switch(act)` block.

(3) Threaded Timeline Reconstruction

Replies in the timeline are reorganized by tracing parent posts upward to the API limit.

A structured list (`parent` → `child` → `grandchild`) is built before rendering.

Additionally, filters remove irrelevant conversations from non-followed users while keeping replies directed at the user.

Implemented in `fetchTimeline` within `view-loader.js`.