

# **Chess Website - High Level Design**

## **System Requirements**

#### Functional requirements:

We focus on the following requirements to design a chess game server. The system should have:

- 1. Support for two online players to play a game of chess.
- 2. A matching algorithm to match the peers
- 3. A game engine where: a. Match requests with an interval of min and max rating for opponents. b. Game info is stored. c. One side is assigned white and the other black.
- 4. A chat application.
- 5. Move validation.
- 6. Both players will play their moves one after the other. The white side plays the first move.
- 7. Players can't cancel or roll back moves.
- 8. Log of all moves made by either player.
- 9. A game termination state. The game can finish either in a checkmate from one side, forfeit or stalemate (a draw), or resignation. 10. Checks for cheating by players (making the same moves as an engine).

## Non-Functional requirements:

- 1. Low Latency
- 2. Low Bandwidth
- 3. Fault-tolerant
- 4. The system should be consistent

## **Capacity Estimation:**

- 1. How many users connect at a time? Let us assume 1M DAU(Daily Active Users) Active users/ min = 1M/(24\*60) = 900 users/ min Let us assume that, on average, a game lasts for 5 mins. Then we can assume a load of 5000 connected users. In place of any event/ peak we can consider this value equal to 20K connected users.
- 2. Capacity to be computed by matching engine If we assume each request to have size 1KB, we can have total memory to be 20K \* 1KB = 20MB We are using a Balanced BST to find O(logN) matches. That's 20K\*log(20K) = 300K instructions.

## **Design Process:**

1. *Matching Engine* - a. Close-rated players should play each other. b. Matching engine service can have a cache of all challenge requests with max and min rating, maintained in a TreeSet or SortedSet. This

- data structure makes search requests fast. c. Store all the requests in a memory with an example for TTL(Time To Live) of 30 seconds. d. An SQL Database is used here to index time and rating ranges.
- 2. *Analysis Engine* a. Batch Processing of games, run with engines like Stockfish. b. Look at the "Workflow Management Platform" for more details.
- 3. *Game Engine -* a. Bidirectional connection to accept the move and then make a note of it. For this Bidirectional connection, we use WebSockets.

#### Can we avoid the connection between client and server?

- 1. We can't do that because we use the game engine to validate moves.
- 2. The client code or requests may be compromised. Hence it cannot be used as a source of truth.
- 3. To validate the move, we store the state of the game and check if it's legal on the server.

#### Classes:

- 1. Game Engine
- 2. Matching Service
- 3. Chat Service

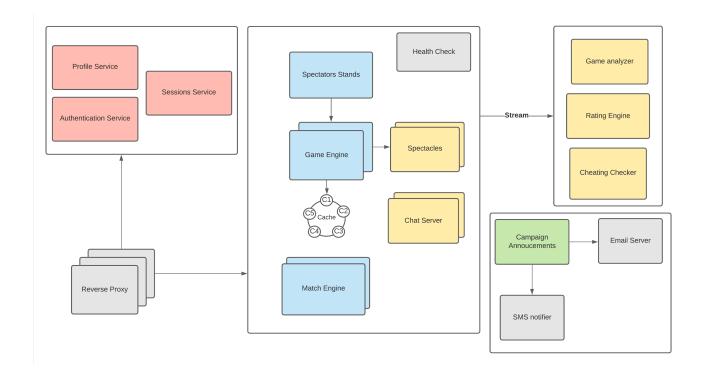
## Scaling:

- 1. The system shards requests based on request IDs.
- 2. The system caches user and game information.

#### APIs:

- 1. makeMove(gameId, userId, Move)
- 2. getGame(gameId, userId)
- 3. createChallenge(userId, challenge)
- 4. sendMessage(gameId, userId, message)
- 5. getMessages(gameId, userId)

# **Architectural Design:**



That's it for now!

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