USSD Flow Editor - Architecture Documentation

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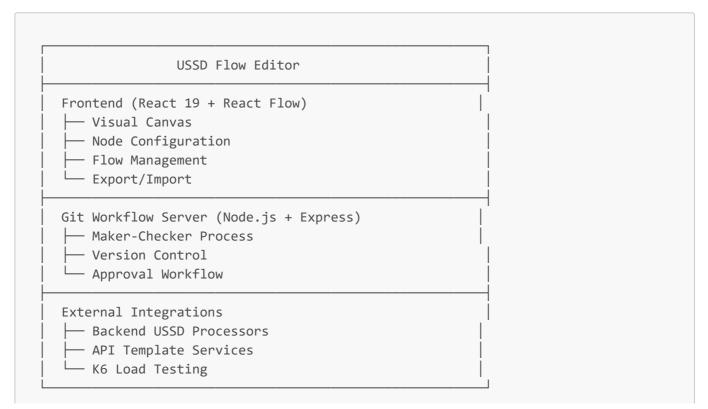
System Overview

The USSD Flow Editor is a sophisticated single-page application (SPA) built on modern React ecosystem, providing a visual flow design environment with real-time editing, export capabilities, and integration with backend systems.

Architecture Principles

- Component-Based: Modular React components with single responsibility
- State-Driven: Centralized state management with React hooks
- Event-Driven: React Flow events for canvas interactions
- **Utility-First**: Shared utilities for common operations
- Integration-Ready: Designed for backend system integration

System Boundaries



Technology Stack

Frontend Core

- React 19: Latest React with concurrent features and enhanced hooks
- React Flow 12: Advanced graph visualization and interaction library
- Vite 7.1.2: Next-generation build tool with fast HMR and optimized bundling
- ESLint: Code quality and consistency enforcement

Styling & UI

- **CSS Modules**: Scoped styling for component isolation
- React Flow CSS: Built-in canvas and node styling
- Responsive Design: Mobile-friendly interface design
- Custom Icons: Unicode and emoji-based iconography

Backend Services

- Node.js 18+: Server runtime for git workflow
- Express.js: Web framework for API endpoints
- Git Integration: Version control for maker-checker workflow
- Process Management: Child process execution for git operations

Development Tools

- Vite Dev Server: Development environment with HMR
- ESLint Config: Modern JavaScript/React linting rules

Testing & Validation

- **K6**: Load testing script generation
- JOLT: JSON transformation and validation
- Apache Calcite SQL: Conditional logic evaluation
- Custom Validators: Flow integrity checking

Component Architecture

Core Application Structure

```
src/

├─ App.jsx  # Root component with React Flow provider

├─ components/  # Reusable UI components

├─ FlowControls/  # Canvas control components

├─ NodeTypes/  # Custom node implementations

├─ TemplateForms/  # Template configuration forms

├─ Shared/  # Common UI components

├─ utils/  # Utility functions and helpers
```

```
├── styles/ # Global and component styles
└── assets/ # Static resources
```

Component Hierarchy



Custom Node Components

Node Base Structure

All custom nodes follow a consistent pattern:

```
// NodeTypes/MenuNode.jsx
import { memo } from 'react';
import { Handle, Position } from 'reactflow';

const MenuNode = ({ data, selected }) => {
  const { config, label } = data;
```

```
return (
   <div className={`menu-node ${selected ? 'selected' : ''}`}>
     {/* Input Handle */}
     <Handle
       type="target"
       position={Position.Left}
       id="input"
       className="node-handle"
     />
     {/* Node Content */}
     <div className="node-header">
       <span className="node-title">{label}</span>
     </div>
     <div className="node-content">
       {/* Display menu options */}
       <div className="menu-options">
         {config.prompts?.en?.split('\\n').map((option, idx) => (
           <div key={idx} className="menu-option">{option}</div>
         ))}
       </div>
       {/* Composite Code Display */}
       {config.compositCode && (
         <div className="composite-code">
           <strong>{config.compositCode}</strong>
         </div>
       )}
     </div>
     {/* Dynamic Output Handles */}
     {Object.keys(config.transitions || {}).map((key, index) => (
       <Handle
         key={key}
         type="source"
         position={Position.Right}
         id={`option-${key}`}
         className="node-handle"
         style={{ top: 60 + index * 25 }}
       />
     ))}
   </div>
 );
};
export default memo(MenuNode);
```

Node Configuration System

Each node type has dedicated configuration logic:

```
// components/NodeConfigPanel.jsx
const NodeConfigPanel = ({ selectedNode, onNodeConfigChange }) => {
 const [config, setConfig] = useState(selectedNode?.data?.config || {});
 const renderConfigForm = () => {
   switch (selectedNode?.data?.type) {
      case 'START':
       return <StartConfig config={config} onChange={setConfig} />;
      case 'MENU':
       return <MenuConfig config={config} onChange={setConfig} />;
     case 'DYNAMIC-MENU':
       return <DynamicMenuConfig config={config} onChange={setConfig} />;
      case 'INPUT':
        return <InputConfig config={config} onChange={setConfig} />;
      case 'ACTION':
        return <ActionConfig config={config} onChange={setConfig} />;
      case 'END':
        return <EndConfig config={config} onChange={setConfig} />;
        return <div>Select a node to configure</div>;
   }
 };
 // ... configuration persistence logic
};
```

Data Flow

State Architecture

The application uses a hybrid state management approach:

- 1. React Flow State: Canvas state (nodes, edges, viewport)
- 2. Local Component State: Configuration panels, forms
- 3. Derived State: Export formats, validation results
- 4. Session State: Templates, git workflow status

Data Flow Patterns

Node Creation Flow

```
User Drag from Palette
↓
onDragEnd → createNode()
↓
Generate unique ID
↓
```

```
Create node object with defaults
↓
Add to React Flow nodes array
↓
Canvas re-renders with new node
```

Configuration Update Flow

```
User modifies config panel

↓

onChange → setConfig()

↓

Save to localStorage

↓

Update node data

↓

setNodes() with updated data

↓

Node re-renders with new content
```

Export Generation Flow

```
User clicks Export

↓

Collect current nodes & edges

↓

Transform to export format

↓

Apply business logic transformations

↓

Generate JSON output

↓

Copy to clipboard or download
```

State Synchronization

Multiple state synchronization mechanisms ensure consistency:

```
// State synchronization in App.jsx
const [nodes, setNodes, onNodesChange] = useNodesState(initialNodes);
const [edges, setEdges, onEdgesChange] = useEdgesState(initialEdges);
const [selectedNode, setSelectedNode] = useState(null);

// Synchronize selected node with canvas selection
const onSelectionChange = useCallback(({ nodes }) => {
    setSelectedNode(nodes[0] || null);
```

```
}, []);

// Update node configuration
const onNodeConfigChange = useCallback((nodeId, newConfig) => {
    setNodes(nodes => 
        nodes.map(node => 
            node.id === nodeId
            ? { ...node, data: { ...node.data, config: newConfig }} 
            : node
            )
            );
        }, [setNodes]);
```

State Management

React Flow State Management

React Flow provides built-in state management for:

- Nodes: Position, dimensions, data, selection state
- Edges: Connections, styling, animation
- Viewport: Zoom level, pan position, boundaries

Configuration State Patterns

Persistent Configuration

Node configurations are automatically persisted:

```
// Auto-save configuration changes
useEffect(() => {
   if (selectedNode && config) {
        // Save to localStorage
        const configKey = `node_config_${selectedNode.id}`;
        localStorage.setItem(configKey, JSON.stringify(config));

        // Update node data
        onNodeConfigChange(selectedNode.id, config);
    }
}, [config, selectedNode, onNodeConfigChange]);
```

Template State Management

Template system maintains separate state:

```
// TemplateCreator state management
const [templates, setTemplates] = useState([]);
const [selectedTemplate, setSelectedTemplate] = useState(null);
```

```
const [isEditing, setIsEditing] = useState(false);

// Load templates from various sources
useEffect(() => {
   const loadTemplates = async () => {
     const stored = JSON.parse(localStorage.getItem('api_templates') || '[]');
     const imported = await loadImportedTemplates();
     setTemplates([...stored, ...imported]);
   };
   loadTemplates();
}, []);
```

Validation State

Real-time validation maintains error state:

```
// Flow validation state
const [validationErrors, setValidationErrors] = useState([]);
const [validationWarnings, setValidationWarnings] = useState([]);

// Validate flow on changes
useEffect(() => {
  const errors = validateFlow(nodes, edges);
  setValidationErrors(errors.filter(e => e.severity === 'error'));
  setValidationWarnings(errors.filter(e => e.severity === 'warning'));
}, [nodes, edges]);
```

Utility Systems

Core Utilities

Flow Utilities (utils/flowUtils.js)

Central utility for flow operations:

```
// Export format transformation
export const exportToFlowFormat = (nodes, edges) => {
  return nodes.map(node => {
    const exportNode = {
      id: node.id,
        type: node.data.type,
        transitions: {},
        ...extractNodeSpecificData(node)
    };

// Add edge-based transitions
const nodeEdges = edges.filter(edge => edge.source === node.id);
    nodeEdges.forEach(edge => {
      const sourceHandle = edge.sourceHandle || '*';
}
```

```
exportNode.transitions[sourceHandle] = edge.target;
});

return exportNode;
});

// Composite code handling
export const extractCompositeCode = (node) => {
  if (node.data.type === 'MENU' || node.data.type === 'END') {
    return node.data.config?.compositCode || null;
}
  return null;
};
```

JOLT Generator (utils/JoltGeneratorEnhanced.js)

Sophisticated transformation generation:

```
// Generate JOLT specifications from templates
export const generateJoltSpec = (template, sessionVariables) => {
 const spec = [];
 // Shift operation for field mapping
 if (template.fieldMappings) {
   spec.push({
     operation: "shift",
      spec: generateShiftSpec(template.fieldMappings, sessionVariables)
   });
 }
 // Default operation for static values
 if (template.defaultValues) {
   spec.push({
     operation: "default",
      spec: template.defaultValues
   });
 }
 return spec;
};
```

Template Manager (utils/TemplateManager.js)

Template lifecycle management:

```
// Template CRUD operations
export class TemplateManager {
  static save(template) {
```

```
const templates = this.getAll();
    const index = templates.findIndex(t => t._id === template._id);
   if (index >= 0) {
     templates[index] = template;
   } else {
     template._id = generateId();
     templates.push(template);
   }
   localStorage.setItem('api_templates', JSON.stringify(templates));
   return template;
 }
 static getAll() {
   return JSON.parse(localStorage.getItem('api_templates') || '[]');
 }
 static validate(template) {
   const errors = [];
   if (!template.name) errors.push('Template name required');
   if (!template.requestTemplate) errors.push('Request template required');
   return errors;
 }
}
```

Validation Systems

Flow Validation

Comprehensive flow integrity checking:

```
// Flow validation rules
export const validateFlow = (nodes, edges) => {
 const errors = [];
 const warnings = [];
 // Rule: Must have exactly one START node
 const startNodes = nodes.filter(n => n.data.type === 'START');
 if (startNodes.length === 0) {
    errors.push({ type: 'missing_start', message: 'Flow must have a START node'
});
 } else if (startNodes.length > 1) {
   warnings.push({ type: 'multiple_start', message: 'Multiple START nodes found'
});
 }
 // Rule: All nodes must be connected
 const connectedNodes = new Set();
 edges.forEach(edge => {
    connectedNodes.add(edge.source);
```

Template Validation

API template validation:

```
// Template validation system
export const validateTemplate = (template) => {
 const validation = {
   valid: true,
   errors: [],
   warnings: []
 };
 // Validate request structure
 if (!template.requestTemplate?.url) {
   validation.errors.push('Request URL is required');
   validation.valid = false;
 }
 // Validate JOLT specification
 if (template.joltSpec) {
   try {
     JSON.stringify(template.joltSpec);
   } catch (e) {
     validation.errors.push('Invalid JOLT specification format');
     validation.valid = false;
   }
 }
 return validation;
};
```

Integration Points

USSD Processing Integration

Flow export format designed for backend processors:

```
// Backend integration format
  "flowMetadata": {
   "id": "ussd_flow_v1.2",
    "version": "1.2.0",
    "created": "2024-01-15T10:00:00Z",
   "language": "multi"
 },
  "nodes": [
   {
      "id": "start_123",
      "type": "START",
      "ussdCode": "*123#",
      "transitions": { "*123#": "menu_main_456" },
      "prompts": { "en": "Welcome", "es": "Bienvenido" }
   },
      "id": "menu main 456",
      "type": "MENU",
      "compositCode": "7634",
      "transitions": { "1": "action_balance", "2": "input_amount" },
      "prompts": { "en": "1. Balance\\n2. Transfer" }
   }
 ]
}
```

API Template Integration

Templates integrate with external API systems:

```
// Template execution context
{
    "templateId": "SEND_MONEY_API",
    "sessionContext": {
        "userId": "user123",
        "sessionToken": "abc...xyz",
        "variables": {
            "AMOUNT": "100",
            "PHONE": "1234567890"
        }
    },
    "requestTemplate": {
        "method": "POST",
        "url": "https://api.bank.com/transfer",
        "headers": { "Authorization": "Bearer {{sessionToken}}" },
        "body": { "amount": "{{AMOUNT}}", "phone": "{{PHONE}}" }
```

```
},
"joltSpec": [ /* transformation rules */ ]
}
```

Git Workflow Server

Maker-Checker Process

Node.js server manages approval workflow:

```
// git-workflow-server.js
const express = require('express');
const { execSync } = require('child_process');
app.post('/api/submit-flow', (req, res) => {
  const { flowData, submitter } = req.body;
  try {
    // Create feature branch
    const branchName = `flow-${Date.now()}-${submitter}`;
    execSync(`git checkout -b ${branchName}`);
    // Save flow data
    const fileName = `flows/${flowData.id}.json`;
    fs.writeFileSync(fileName, JSON.stringify(flowData, null, 2));
    // Commit changes
    execSync(`git add ${fileName}`);
    execSync(`git commit -m "Submit flow: ${flowData.metadata.name}"`);
    // Push for review
    execSync(`git push origin ${branchName}`);
    res.json({
      success: true,
      branchName,
      reviewUrl: `http://git-server/review/${branchName}`
    });
  } catch (error) {
    res.status(500).json({ error: error.message });
});
```

K6 Testing Integration

Load Test Generation

Generate K6 scripts from flow configuration:

```
// K6 test generation
export const generateK6Test = (flowData, testConfig) => {
  const testScript = `
import http from 'k6/http';
import { check, sleep } from 'k6';
export const options = {
  scenarios: {
    ussd_flow_test: {
      executor: 'ramping-vus',
      startVUs: 0,
      stages: ${JSON.stringify(testConfig.stages)},
    },
  },
};
const BASE_URL = '${testConfig.baseUrl}';
export default function () {
  const sessionId = generateSessionId();
  const phoneNumber = generatePhoneNumber();
  ${generateTestSteps(flowData)}
}
${generateHelperFunctions()}
  return testScript;
};
```

Performance Considerations

Frontend Optimization

React Flow Performance

- Memoization: All custom nodes are memoized with React.memo()
- Selective Updates: Only update changed nodes/edges
- Viewport Optimization: Virtualization for large flows
- Handle Optimization: Dynamic handle creation only when needed

Bundle Optimization

```
// vite.config.js optimization
export default defineConfig({
  build: {
    rollupOptions: {
      output: {
```

```
manualChunks: {
        vendor: ['react', 'react-dom'],
        reactflow: ['reactflow'],
        utils: ['./src/utils/flowUtils.js',
'./src/utils/JoltGeneratorEnhanced.js']
     }
    }
    },
    chunkSizeWarningLimit: 1000
},
    optimizeDeps: {
        include: ['reactflow', 'react', 'react-dom']
    }
});
```

Memory Management

- Cleanup Effects: Proper useEffect cleanup
- Event Listener Management: Remove listeners on unmount
- State Optimization: Minimal state updates

Scalability Patterns

Large Flow Handling

```
// Performance optimizations for large flows
const FlowCanvas = () => {
 // Debounced save to prevent excessive writes
 const debouncedSave = useMemo(
    () => debounce((nodes, edges) => {
     saveFlowToStorage(nodes, edges);
   }, 1000),
   );
 // Virtualized node rendering for 100+ nodes
 const visibleNodes = useMemo(() => {
   return nodes.filter(node => isNodeInViewport(node, viewport));
 }, [nodes, viewport]);
 return (
   <ReactFlow
      nodes={visibleNodes}
      edges={edges}
      nodesDraggable={nodes.length < 50} // Disable for large flows</pre>
      maxZoom={nodes.length > 100 ? 2 : 4} // Limit zoom for performance
   />
  );
};
```

Data Loading Strategies

- Lazy Loading: Load templates and configurations on demand
- Caching: Aggressive caching of computed values
- Background Processing: Non-blocking validation and export

This architecture documentation provides a comprehensive technical overview of the USSD Flow Editor system, enabling developers to understand the design decisions, integration patterns, and performance considerations that drive the application.