Magic Chat - Technical Specifications

Overview

Magic Chat is a TikTok-style short-form video social platform built using Vertical Slice Architecture, combining Go backend services, Next.js frontend, and MongoDB for data persistence.

Architecture Philosophy

Vertical Slice Architecture

Each feature is organized as a complete vertical slice containing all layers (API, business logic, data access) rather than organizing by technical layer. This enables:

- Independent feature deployment
- Reduced coupling between features
- Easier testing and maintenance
- Team autonomy per feature

Tech Stack

Backend

• **Language**: Go 1.21+

• Framework: Gin or Echo for HTTP routing

• **Database**: MongoDB 6.0+

• Caching: Redis

• Storage: S3-compatible object storage (AWS S3, MinIO)

• Video Processing: FFmpeg

Frontend

• **Framework**: Next.js 14+ (App Router)

Language: TypeScriptStyling: Tailwind CSS

State Management: Zustand or React Context
Video Player: Video.js or custom HTML5 player

Core Features (Vertical Slices)

1. User Authentication Slice

Endpoints:

- POST /api/auth/register
- POST /api/auth/login
- POST /api/auth/logout
- GET /api/auth/me

Go Structure:



MongoDB Collections:

• users: User profiles, credentials, metadata

Frontend Pages:

- /login
- /signup
- /profile/[username]

2. Video Upload Slice

Endpoints:

- POST /api/videos/upload (multipart form)
- POST /api/videos/process (webhook from video processor)
- GET /api/videos/:id/status

Go Structure:



MongoDB Collections:

• videos: Video metadata, processing status, URLs

Frontend Components:

- Upload modal with drag-and-drop
- Progress indicator
- Video preview before posting

3. Video Feed Slice

Endpoints:

- GET /api/feed/for-you (personalized algorithm)
- GET /api/feed/following
- GET /api/videos/:id

Go Structure:



MongoDB Collections:

- videos: Video data with engagement metrics
- user_interactions: View history, watch time

Frontend Pages:

- / (For You feed)
- /following
- /video/[id]

4. Engagement Slice (Likes, Comments, Shares)

Endpoints:

- POST /api/videos/:id/like
- DELETE /api/videos/:id/like
- POST /api/videos/:id/comments
- GET /api/videos/:id/comments
- POST /api/videos/:id/share

Go Structure:





MongoDB Collections:

likes: User-video like relationshipscomments: Comment threads with replies

• shares: Share tracking

Frontend Components:

• Like/unlike button with animation

• Comment section with infinite scroll

• Share modal

5. User Following Slice

Endpoints:

• POST /api/users/:id/follow

• DELETE /api/users/:id/follow

• GET /api/users/:id/followers

• GET /api/users/:id/following

Go Structure:



MongoDB Collections:

• follows: Follower-following relationships (denormalized)

Frontend Components:

- Follow/unfollow button
- Followers/following lists

6. Search & Discovery Slice

Endpoints:

- GET /api/search?q=query&type=users|videos|hashtags
- GET /api/trending/hashtags
- GET /api/hashtags/:tag/videos

Go Structure:



MongoDB Collections:

- hashtags: Trending hashtags with video counts
- videos: Indexed for text search

Frontend Pages:

- /search
- /tag/[hashtag]

7. Notifications Slice

Endpoints:

- GET /api/notifications
- PUT /api/notifications/:id/read
- WS /api/notifications/stream (WebSocket)

Go Structure:



MongoDB Collections:

• notifications: User notifications queue

Frontend Components:

- Notification bell with badge
- Notification panel

Data Models

User Document



json

```
{
  "_id": "ObjectId",
  "username": "string (unique)",
  "email": "string (unique)",
  "password_hash": "string",
  "display_name": "string",
  "bio": "string",
  "avatar_url": "string",
  "follower_count": "int",
  "video_count": "int",
  "video_count": "int",
  "total_likes": "int",
  "created_at": "timestamp",
  "updated_at": "timestamp"
}
```

Video Document



json

```
{
"_id": "ObjectId",
"user_id": "ObjectId",
"title": "string",
"description": "string",
"thumbnail_url": "string",
"duration": "int (seconds)",
"hashtags": ["string"],
"view_count": "int",
"like_count": "int",
"comment_count": "int",
"share_count": "int",
"processing_status": "enum (pending, processing, completed, failed)",
"created_at": "timestamp",
"updated_at": "timestamp"
```

Project Structure

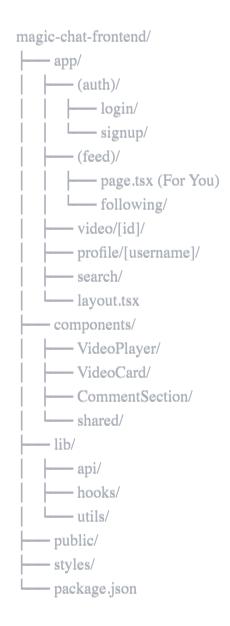
Backend (Go)





Frontend (Next.js)





API Design Principles

- 1. **RESTful conventions** for resource operations
- 2. **JWT authentication** via Bearer tokens
- 3. Pagination using cursor-based approach
- 4. Rate limiting per user/IP
- 5. Response format:



```
{
  "success": true,
  "data": {},
  "error": null,
  "metadata": {
    "cursor": "string",
    "has_more": true
}
}
```

Performance Considerations

- 1. **Video Processing**: Async job queue (Redis + Go workers)
- 2. CDN: CloudFront or Cloudflare for video delivery
- 3. Caching: Redis for feed data, user profiles
- 4. Database Indexes: On user_id, created_at, hashtags
- 5. Pagination: Limit 20-30 items per request
- 6. WebSockets: For real-time notifications and live metrics

Deployment Strategy

Development

- Docker Compose for local development
- Hot reload for both Go and Next.js

Production

- Backend: Kubernetes deployment, horizontal scaling
- Frontend: Vercel or self-hosted with Docker
- Database: MongoDB Atlas or self-managed replica set
- Object Storage: AWS S3 with CloudFront
- CI/CD: GitHub Actions

Security Measures

- 1. JWT token rotation and refresh tokens
- 2. Rate limiting per endpoint
- 3. Input validation and sanitization
- 4. CORS configuration
- 5. Helmet.js for Next.js security headers
- 6. MongoDB role-based access control
- 7. Video file validation (type, size, duration)
- 8. Content moderation queue (manual or AI-assisted)

Future Enhancements

- Live streaming capability Direct messaging
- Stories feature

- Monetization (creator fund, tips)
 Advanced analytics dashboard
 AI-powered content recommendations
 Multi-language support