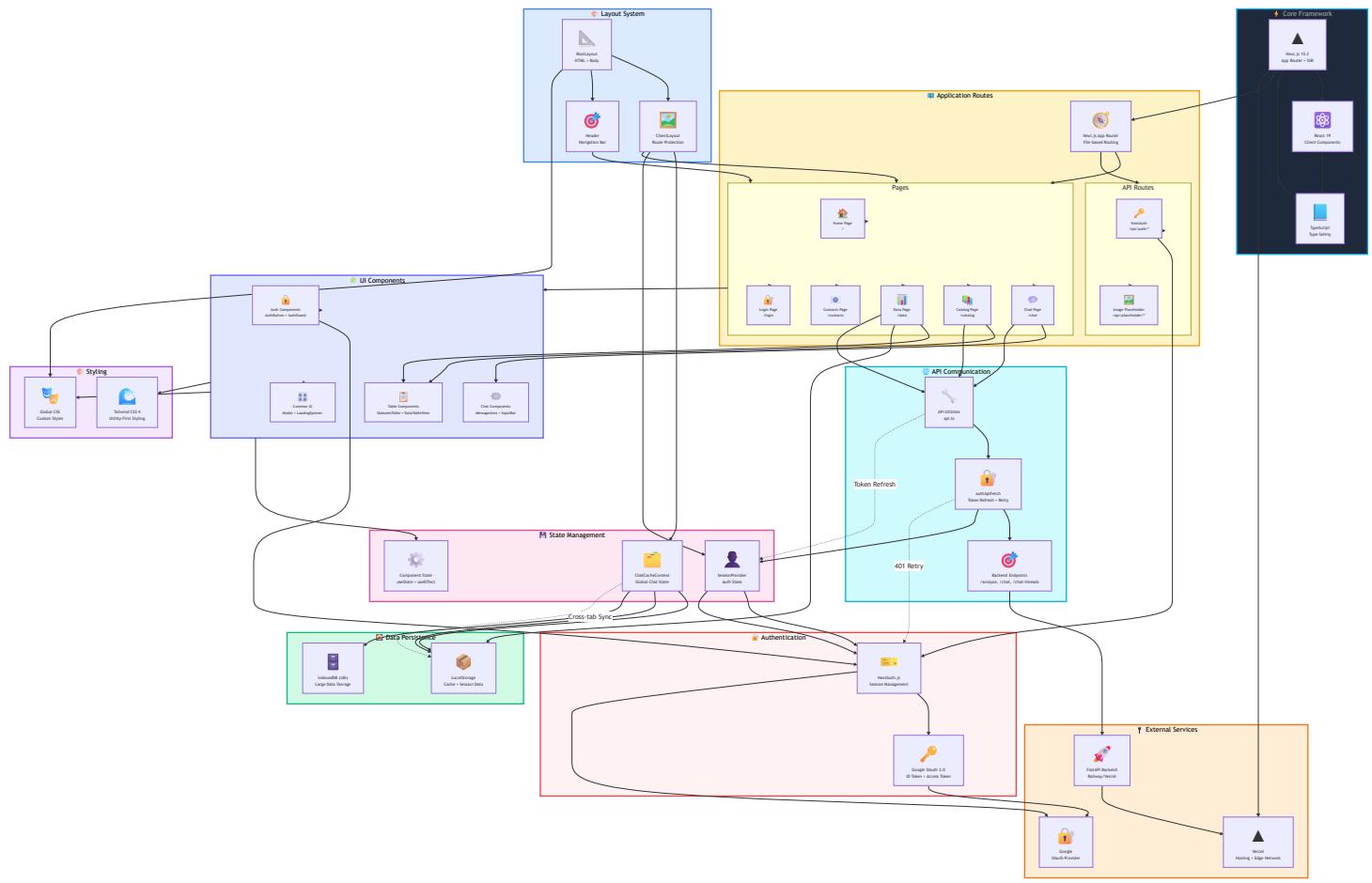


Frontend Architecture Diagram



Architecture Overview

Key Architectural Patterns

- Component-Based Architecture:** React components organized by feature and reusability
- Layered Architecture:** Clear separation between routing, layout, UI, state, and services
- Context Pattern:** Global state management using React Context API
- Repository Pattern:** Centralized API communication via `api.ts`
- Protected Route Pattern:** Authentication guards on private routes
- Token Refresh Pattern:** Automatic token refresh on 401 responses

Core Features

1. Routing & Navigation

- File-based routing using Next.js App Router
- Server and client components separation
- Dynamic route parameters for flexible navigation
- API routes for server-side endpoints

2. State Management

- **ChatCacheContext:** Manages chat threads, messages, pagination
 - LocalStorage persistence for offline support
 - Cross-tab synchronization for consistent state
 - Optimistic updates for better UX
- **SessionProvider:** Manages authentication state
 - Token refresh mechanism
 - Session persistence across page reloads

3. Authentication Flow

- Google OAuth 2.0 integration via NextAuth
- Protected routes with AuthGuard component
- Automatic token refresh on expiry
- Session state synchronization

4. Data Flow

```
User Action → Component → Context/State → API Utils → Backend  
↓                                                                         ↓  
UI Update ← Component ← Context Update ← Response ← Backend
```

5. Caching Strategy

- **Hot Data:** ChatCacheContext (in-memory)
- **Warm Data:** LocalStorage (48-hour cache)
- **Cold Data:** IndexedDB (large datasets)
- **Pagination:** Incremental loading (10 threads per page)

6. Performance Optimizations

- Lazy loading of components with Suspense
- Pagination for large data sets (threads, messages)
- Debounced search inputs
- Memoized expensive computations
- Automatic code splitting via Next.js

Data Flow Patterns

Chat Message Flow:

1. User enters message in `InputBar`
2. Message sent via `authApiFetch` to backend `/analyze`
3. Optimistic update in `ChatCacheContext`
4. Backend processes with LangGraph agent
5. Response received and cached
6. UI updates via `MessageArea`

Authentication Flow:

1. User clicks login in `AuthButton`
2. Redirected to Google OAuth
3. NextAuth handles callback
4. Session created and stored
5. Protected routes become accessible
6. Token auto-refreshes on expiry

Data Persistence Flow:

1. State changes in `ChatCacheContext`
2. Automatic save to `LocalStorage`
3. Cross-tab synchronization via storage events
4. Page refresh loads from `LocalStorage`
5. Stale data triggers API refresh

Component Hierarchy

```
RootLayout (Server)
└ SessionProviderWrapper (Client)
  └ ClientLayout (Client)
    └ Header
    |   └ Navigation Links
    |   └ AuthButton
    └ Pages
      └ ChatPage
        └ Sidebar (Thread List)
        └ MessageArea
        └ InputBar
        └ FollowupPrompts
      └ CatalogPage
        └ DatasetsTable
      └ DataPage
        └ DataTableView
    └ Other Pages
```

Technology Stack Summary

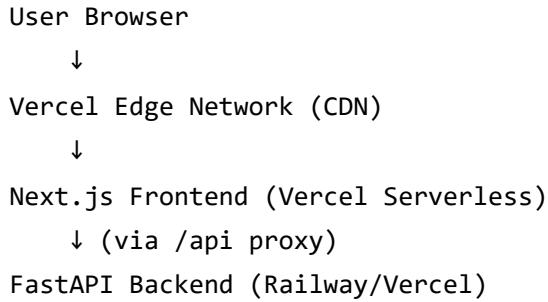
| Layer | Technologies |
|--------------------------|--|
| Framework | Next.js 15.3, React 19, TypeScript |
| Styling | Tailwind CSS 4, Custom CSS |
| Authentication | NextAuth, Google OAuth 2.0 |
| State Management | React Context API, useState/useEffect |
| Data Persistence | LocalStorage, IndexedDB (idb) |
| API Communication | Fetch API, Custom authApiFetch wrapper |
| Utilities | uuid, markdown-to-jsx |
| Deployment | Vercel Edge Network |

Security Measures

- 1. Token Management:** Automatic refresh on 401 responses

2. **Route Protection:** AuthGuard wraps protected pages
3. **CSRF Protection:** NextAuth built-in protection
4. **Secure Storage:** Sensitive data never in LocalStorage
5. **HTTPS Only:** All communication over secure channels

Deployment Architecture



Note: This diagram represents the current frontend architecture as of the implementation. The architecture follows modern React and Next.js best practices with emphasis on performance, security, and user experience.