# C4 Model - SMS Gateway

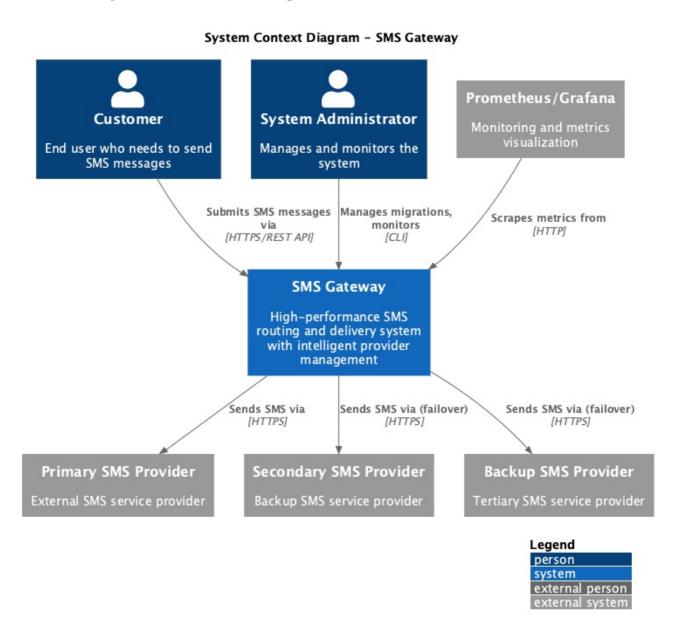
High-performance SMS routing system with intelligent multi-provider delivery, built in Go.

## Stack

- Go Goroutine concurrency
- FastHTTP 6x faster than net/http
- Redis Streams At-least-once delivery queue
- PostgreSQL Read/write split
- Prometheus Metrics

Independent API and Processor services enable horizontal scaling and fault isolation.

## **Level 1: System Context Diagram**



<summary>PlantUML Source/summary>

#### @startuml

linclude https://raw.githubusercontent.com/plantuml-stdlib/C4-PlantUML/master/C4\_Context.puml

#### LAYOUT\_WITH\_LEGEND()

title System Context Diagram - SMS Gateway

**Person**(customer, "Customer", "End user who needs to send SMS messages") **Person**(admin, "System Administrator", "Manages and monitors the system")

**System**(sms\_gateway, "SMS Gateway", "High-performance SMS routing and delivery system with intelligent provider management")

System\_Ext(sms\_provider\_1, "Primary SMS Provider", "External SMS service provider")
System\_Ext(sms\_provider\_2, "Secondary SMS Provider", "Backup SMS service provider")
System\_Ext(sms\_provider\_3, "Backup SMS Provider", "Tertiary SMS service provider")

System\_Ext(monitoring, "Prometheus/Grafana", "Monitoring and metrics visualization")

Rel(customer, sms\_gateway, "Submits SMS messages via", "HTTPS/REST API")
Rel(sms\_gateway, sms\_provider\_1, "Sends SMS via", "HTTPS")
Rel(sms\_gateway, sms\_provider\_2, "Sends SMS via (failover)", "HTTPS")
Rel(sms\_gateway, sms\_provider\_3, "Sends SMS via (failover)", "HTTPS")
Rel(admin, sms\_gateway, "Manages migrations, monitors", "CLI")

**Rel**(monitoring, sms\_gateway, "Scrapes metrics from", "HTTP")

@enduml

</details>

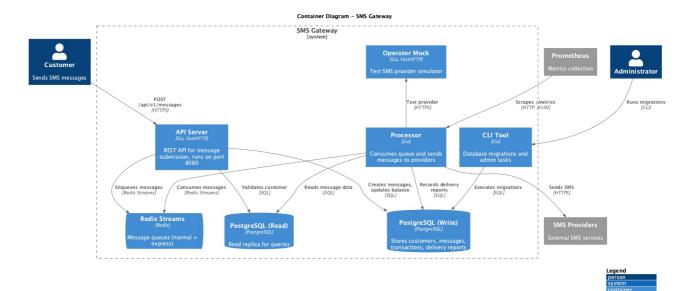
#### **External Actors:**

- **Customers / Client Applications**: Make HTTP requests to create new messages and query their status. Supply customer ID and message content; expect reliable delivery to recipients.
- **SMS Providers (Operators)**: External SMS services accessed via HTTP. The gateway forwards messages to one of several providers using intelligent routing.
- **Operations / Monitoring**: Prometheus scrapes the /metrics endpoint exposed by the processor on port 9100 to monitor throughput, latency, and success rates.
- Administrators: Use the CLI tool to run database migrations and perform maintenance tasks.

#### **Internal Infrastructure:**

- API Service: FastHTTP-based REST API for message submission
- Processor Service: Consumes queued messages and delivers to providers
- PostgreSQL: Persistent storage (customers, messages, transactions, delivery reports)
- Redis Streams: Low-latency message queue with at-least-once delivery semantics
- CLI Tool: Command-line utility for database migrations using goose

# **Level 2: Container Diagram**



<details>

<summary>PlantUML Source

```
@startuml
Include https://raw.githubusercontent.com/plantuml-stdlib/C4-PlantUML/master/C4_Container.puml
LAYOUT_WITH_LEGEND()
title Container Diagram - SMS Gateway
Person(customer, "Customer", "Sends SMS messages")
Person(admin, "Administrator")
System_Boundary(sms_gateway, "SMS Gateway") {
  Container(api_server, "API Server", "Go, FastHTTP", "REST API for message submission, runs on port
8080")
  Container(processor, "Processor", "Go", "Consumes queue and sends messages to providers")
  Container(cli, "CLI Tool", "Go", "Database migrations and admin tasks")
  Container(operator_mock, "Operator Mock", "Go, FastHTTP", "Test SMS provider simulator")
  ContainerDb(postgres_write, "PostgreSQL (Write)", "PostgreSQL", "Stores customers, messages,
transactions, delivery reports")
  ContainerDb(postgres_read, "PostgreSQL (Read)", "PostgreSQL", "Read replica for gueries")
  ContainerQueue(redis, "Redis Streams", "Redis", "Message queues (normal + express)")
System_Ext(sms_providers, "SMS Providers", "External SMS services")
System Ext(prometheus, "Prometheus", "Metrics collection")
Rel(customer, api_server, "POST /api/v1/messages", "HTTPS")
Rel(api_server, postgres_write, "Creates messages, updates balance", "SQL")
Rel(api_server, postgres_read, "Validates customer", "SQL")
Rel(api_server, redis, "Enqueues messages", "Redis Streams")
Rel(processor, redis, "Consumes messages", "Redis Streams")
Rel(processor, postgres_write, "Records delivery reports", "SQL")
Rel(processor, postgres_read, "Reads message data", "SQL")
Rel(processor, sms_providers, "Sends SMS", "HTTPS")
Rel(admin, cli, "Runs migrations", "CLI")
Rel(cli, postgres_write, "Executes migrations", "SQL")
Rel(prometheus, processor, "Scrapes /metrics", "HTTP:9100")
Rel_Back(operator_mock, processor, "Test provider", "HTTPS")
@enduml
```

#### **API Service**

**Responsibility**: Exposes REST endpoints for message operations. Validates requests, normalizes phone numbers, and persists data. When a message is created, it atomically deducts credits from customer balance, stores the message and transaction record, then enqueues to Redis Streams for asynchronous

processing.

**Technology**: FastHTTP server (up to 6x faster than net/http), GORM for PostgreSQL, Redis Streams queue client.

### **Endpoints**:

- POST /api/v1/messages Create normal priority message
- POST /api/v1/messages/express Create high-priority message
- GET /api/v1/messages List messages
- GET /api/v1/messages/delivery-reports List messages with delivery reports
- GET /api/v1/health Health check

#### **Processor Service**

**Responsibility**: Consumes messages from Redis Streams and delivers to external SMS providers. Manages multiple consumer goroutines (configurable parallelism), applies processing timeouts, and tracks metrics. Uses intelligent provider selection based on weight, success rate, and latency. Implements circuit breaker to avoid calling failing providers. Records delivery reports in database.

**Technology**: ProcessorService with multiple consumer instances, Gateway Client with metrics-based routing, Prometheus metrics exporter.

#### Interfaces:

- Consumes from Redis Streams (XREAD, XACK, XNACK)
- Writes delivery reports to PostgreSQL
- Sends HTTP POST to external SMS providers
- Exposes /metrics endpoint on port 9100

#### **Data Stores**

## PostgreSQL:

- Write connection: Stores customers, messages, transactions, delivery reports
- Read connection: Can point to read replica for queries
- Transactions: Atomic balance deductions with retry logic
- Tables: customers, messages, transactions, delivery\_reports

#### **Redis Streams:**

- At-least-once delivery: Consumer groups ensure messages are processed
- ACK/NACK semantics: Successful processing ACKs message; failures NACK for retry
- Dead Letter Queue (DLQ): Failed messages after max retries move to DLQ
- Dual queues: Normal (sms:queue:normal) and express (sms:queue:express) for priority handling
- Visibility timeout: Pending messages reclaimed after timeout
- Low latency: In-memory operations provide sub-millisecond queue latency

#### **CLI Tool**

**Responsibility**: Database migration capabilities using goose wrapper. Executes SQL migration files in migrations/ directory.

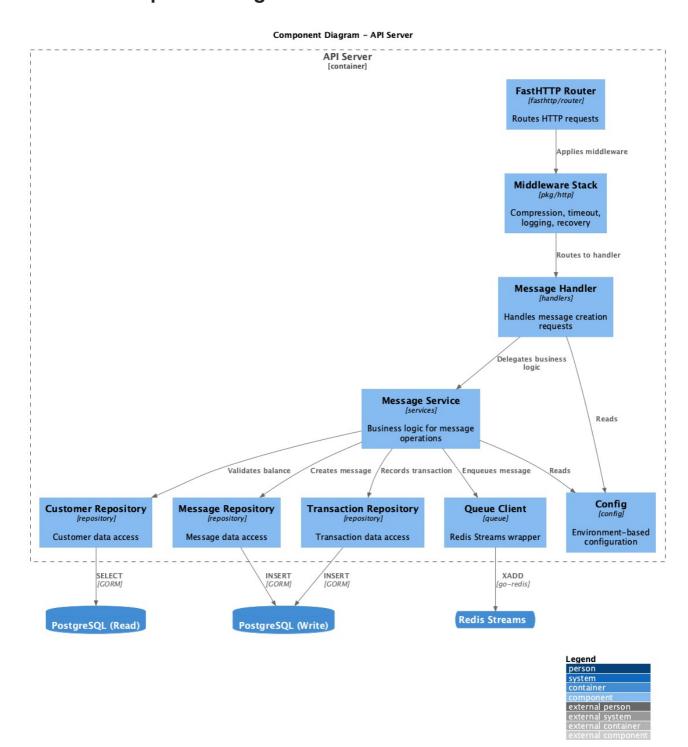
Usage: go run ./cmd/cli --env=.env --dir=./migrations

## **Operator Mock (Development Only)**

**Responsibility**: Simulates external SMS provider for testing. Exposes endpoints for SMS send, status check, and configuration. Introduces artificial delays and error codes to mimic real-world behavior.

Not used in production - Only for local development and integration testing.

## Level 3: Component Diagram - API Server



```
@startuml
!include https://raw.githubusercontent.com/plantuml-stdlib/C4-PlantUML/master/C4_Component.puml
LAYOUT_WITH_LEGEND()
title Component Diagram - API Server
Container_Boundary(api_server, "API Server") {
  Component(router, "FastHTTP Router", "fasthttp/router", "Routes HTTP requests")
  Component(middleware, "Middleware Stack", "pkg/http", "Compression, timeout, logging, recovery")
  Component(message handler, "Message Handler", "handlers", "Handles message creation requests")
  Component(message_service, "Message Service", "services", "Business logic for message operations")
  Component(customer repo, "Customer Repository", "repository", "Customer data access")
  Component(message_repo, "Message Repository", "repository", "Message data access")
  Component(transaction repo, "Transaction Repository", "repository", "Transaction data access")
  Component(queue_client, "Queue Client", "queue", "Redis Streams wrapper")
  Component(config, "Config", "config", "Environment-based configuration")
ContainerDb(postgres_read, "PostgreSQL (Read)")
ContainerDb(postgres_write, "PostgreSQL (Write)")
ContainerQueue(redis, "Redis Streams")
Rel(router, middleware, "Applies middleware")
Rel(middleware, message handler, "Routes to handler")
Rel(message_handler, message_service, "Delegates business logic")
Rel(message_service, customer_repo, "Validates balance")
Rel(message_service, message_repo, "Creates message")
Rel(message_service, transaction_repo, "Records transaction")
Rel(message_service, queue_client, "Enqueues message")
Rel(customer_repo, postgres_read, "SELECT", "GORM")
Rel(message_repo, postgres_write, "INSERT", "GORM")
Rel(transaction_repo, postgres_write, "INSERT", "GORM")
Rel(queue_client, redis, "XADD", "go-redis")
Rel(message handler, config, "Reads")
Rel(message_service, config, "Reads")
@enduml
```

### **Components:**

- Router & Middleware: FastHTTP router with middleware stack
  - Compression (level 6 gzip)
  - Request timeout (5 seconds)
  - Request logging with structured logs
  - · Panic recovery with stack traces
- Handlers:

- MessageHandler: Creates and lists messages, validates JSON requests
- HealthHandler: Returns service health status
- Use FastHTTP RequestCtx (not standard http.ResponseWriter)

#### Services:

- MessageService: Business logic for message operations
- Validates non-empty content and mobile numbers
- Executes atomic transactions: deduct balance → create message → log transaction → enqueue
- Optional phone number normalizer

## • Repositories (GORM-based):

- CustomerRepository: Atomic balance updates with retry logic, uses WithinTransaction()
- MessageRepository: Create and list messages, aggregate with delivery reports
- TransactionRepository: Write transaction records for billing

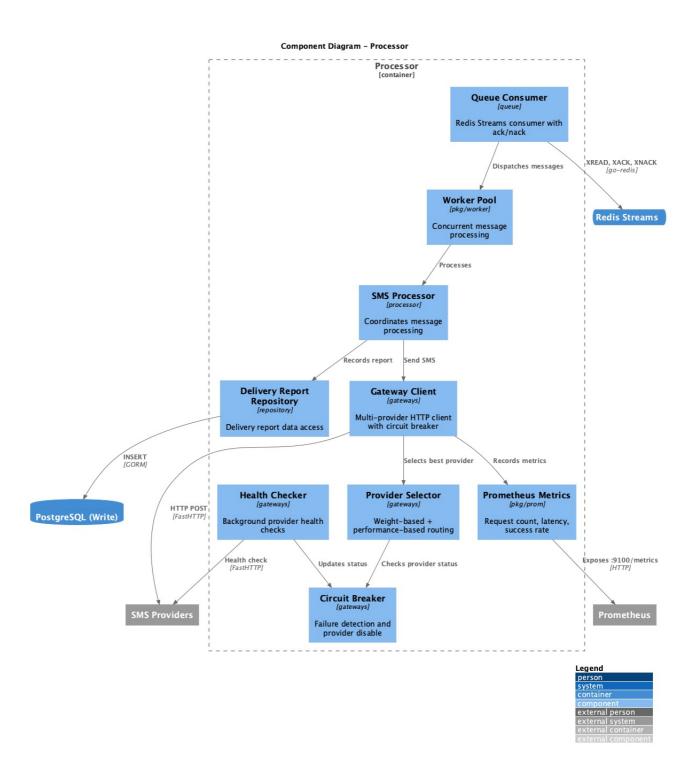
#### Queue Client:

- Abstracts Redis Streams (XADD for publish)
- Two queue instances: normal and express
- Configurable consumer groups, visibility timeout, DLQ support

## • Configuration & Logging:

- Environment variable loader (github.com/Netflix/go-env)
- Structured logging (zerolog/zap wrapper)

## **Level 3: Component Diagram - Processor**



<summary>PlantUML Source

```
@startuml
!include https://raw.githubusercontent.com/plantuml-stdlib/C4-PlantUML/master/C4_Component.puml
LAYOUT_WITH_LEGEND()
title Component Diagram - Processor
Container_Boundary(processor, "Processor") {
  Component(worker pool, "Worker Pool", "pkg/worker", "Concurrent message processing")
  Component(sms_processor, "SMS Processor", "processor", "Coordinates message processing")
  Component(gateway_client, "Gateway Client", "gateways", "Multi-provider HTTP client with circuit
breaker")
  Component(provider_selector, "Provider Selector", "gateways", "Weight-based + performance-based
routing")
  Component(circuit breaker, "Circuit Breaker", "gateways", "Failure detection and provider disable")
  Component(health_checker, "Health Checker", "gateways", "Background provider health checks")
  Component(delivery_repo, "Delivery Report Repository", "repository", "Delivery report data access")
  Component(queue consumer, "Queue Consumer", "queue", "Redis Streams consumer with ack/nack")
  Component(metrics, "Prometheus Metrics", "pkg/prom", "Request count, latency, success rate")
ContainerDb(postgres write, "PostgreSQL (Write)")
ContainerQueue(redis, "Redis Streams")
System_Ext(sms_providers, "SMS Providers")
System Ext(prometheus, "Prometheus")
Rel(queue_consumer, redis, "XREAD, XACK, XNACK", "go-redis")
Rel(queue_consumer, worker_pool, "Dispatches messages")
Rel(worker_pool, sms_processor, "Processes")
Rel(sms_processor, gateway_client, "Send SMS")
Rel(gateway_client, provider_selector, "Selects best provider")
Rel(provider_selector, circuit_breaker, "Checks provider status")
Rel(gateway_client, sms_providers, "HTTP POST", "FastHTTP")
Rel(sms_processor, delivery_repo, "Records report")
Rel(delivery_repo, postgres_write, "INSERT", "GORM")
Rel(health_checker, sms_providers, "Health check", "FastHTTP")
Rel(health_checker, circuit_breaker, "Updates status")
Rel(gateway_client, metrics, "Records metrics")
Rel(metrics, prometheus, "Exposes :9100/metrics", "HTTP")
@enduml
```

#### Components:

- ProcessorService: Main orchestrator
  - Spawns configurable number of consumer goroutines (default: 10)
  - Reads from Redis Streams and delegates to processors
  - Periodically collects internal metrics (success/failure counts, avg processing time)
  - Performs health checks on Redis and queue lag

#### • SMSMessageProcessor: Implements Processor interface

- Deserializes message from queue
- Builds SendRequest for gateway client
- · Records delivery reports on success
- Returns errors for retry on failure
- Updates Prometheus histogram metrics

#### • Gateway Client: Intelligent multi-provider HTTP client

- Maintains per-provider metrics (success count, error count, latency history)
- Selects best provider using score: weight x successRate x (1 normalizedLatency)
- FastHTTP client with 4KB buffers

#### Provider Selector:

- · Ranks providers by calculated score
- Default weights: Primary=100, Secondary=80, Backup=60
- Filters out providers with open circuit breaker
- Circuit Breaker: Failure protection pattern
  - Closed state: Normal operation, requests pass through
  - Open state: Provider disabled after threshold failures exceeded
  - Half-Open state: After timeout, limited requests test recovery
  - Prevents cascading failures to unhealthy providers

#### • Health Checker:

- Background goroutine for periodic provider health checks
- Tests disabled providers to re-enable after recovery
- Updates circuit breaker state based on health results

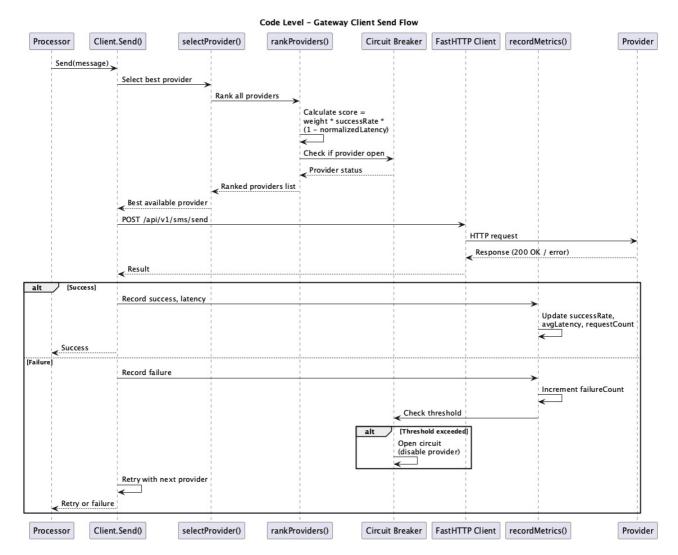
#### ServiceMetrics & Health Monitor:

- Tracks total processed and failed messages
- Computes processing rate (messages/second)
- Average processing duration
- Periodically logs metrics for debugging
- DeliveryReportRepository: Writes delivery reports to PostgreSQL via GORM

#### Prometheus Metrics Exporter:

- Counters: Total requests, successes, failures per provider
- Histograms: Request latency, processing duration
- Exposes /metrics endpoint on port 9100

## Level 4: Code Diagram - Gateway Client Flow



<details>
<summary>PlantUML Source</summary>

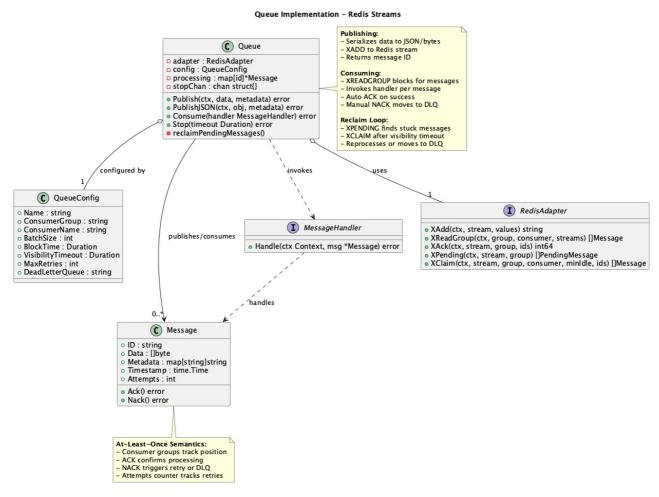
```
@startuml
title Code Level - Gateway Client Send Flow
participant "Processor" as P
participant "Client.Send()" as C
participant "selectProvider()" as S
participant "rankProviders()" as R
participant "Circuit Breaker" as CB
participant "FastHTTP Client" as H
participant "recordMetrics()" as M
participant "Provider" as PR
P -> C: Send(message)
C -> S: Select best provider
S -> R: Rank all providers
R -> R: Calculate score =\nweight * successRate *\n(1 - normalizedLatency)
R -> CB: Check if provider open
CB --> R: Provider status
R --> S: Ranked providers list
S --> C: Best available provider
C -> H: POST /api/v1/sms/send
H -> PR: HTTP request
PR --> H: Response (200 OK / error)
H --> C: Result
alt Success
  C -> M: Record success, latency
  M -> M: Update successRate,\navgLatency, requestCount
  C --> P: Success
else Failure
  C -> M: Record failure
  M -> M: Increment failureCount
  M -> CB: Check threshold
  alt Threshold exceeded
     CB -> CB: Open circuit\n(disable provider)
  end
  C -> C: Retry with next provider
  C --> P: Retry or failure
end
@enduml
```

#### Algorithm:

- 1. Rank providers by score: weight × successRate × (1 normalizedLatency)
- 2. Filter providers with open circuit breaker
- 3. Select highest-scoring available provider
- 4. Send HTTP request with 4KB buffer
- 5. Record metrics (success/failure, latency)

- 6. Circuit breaker disables provider if failures exceed threshold
- 7. Health checker periodically tests disabled providers to re-enable

## Level 4: Code Diagram - Queue Implementation



<details>

<summary>PlantUML Source/summary>

```
@startuml
title Queue Implementation - Redis Streams

class Queue {
    -adapter : RedisAdapter
    -config : QueueConfig
    -processing : map[id]*Message
    -stopChan : chan struct{}
    +Publish(ctx, data, metadata) error
    +PublishJSON(ctx, obj, metadata) error
    +Consume(handler MessageHandler) error
    +Stop(timeout Duration) error
    -reclaimPendingMessages()
}

class QueueConfig {
```

```
+Name: string
 +ConsumerGroup: string
 +ConsumerName: string
 +BatchSize: int
 +BlockTime : Duration
 +VisibilityTimeout : Duration
 +MaxRetries : int
 +DeadLetterQueue: string
class Message {
 +ID: string
 +Data : []byte
 +Metadata : map[string]string
 +Timestamp: time.Time
 +Attempts: int
 +Ack() error
 +Nack() error
interface MessageHandler {
 +Handle(ctx Context, msg *Message) error
interface RedisAdapter {
 +XAdd(ctx, stream, values) string
 +XReadGroup(ctx, group, consumer, streams) []Message
 +XAck(ctx, stream, group, ids) int64
 +XPending(ctx, stream, group) []PendingMessage
 +XClaim(ctx, stream, group, consumer, minIdle, ids) []Message
Queue o-- "1" QueueConfig : configured by
Queue o-- "1" RedisAdapter : uses
Queue --> "0..*" Message : publishes/consumes
MessageHandler ..> Message : handles
Queue ..> MessageHandler : invokes
note right of Queue
 **Publishing:**
 - Serializes data to JSON/bytes
 - XADD to Redis stream
 - Returns message ID
 **Consuming:**
 - XREADGROUP blocks for messages
 - Invokes handler per message
 - Auto ACK on success
 - Manual NACK moves to DLQ
 **Reclaim Loop:**
 - XPENDING finds stuck messages
```

- XCLAIM after visibility timeout
- Reprocesses or moves to DLQ

## end note

note bottom of Message

- \*\*At-Least-Once Semantics:\*\*
- Consumer groups track position
- ACK confirms processing
- NACK triggers retry or DLQ
- Attempts counter tracks retries

#### end note

@enduml

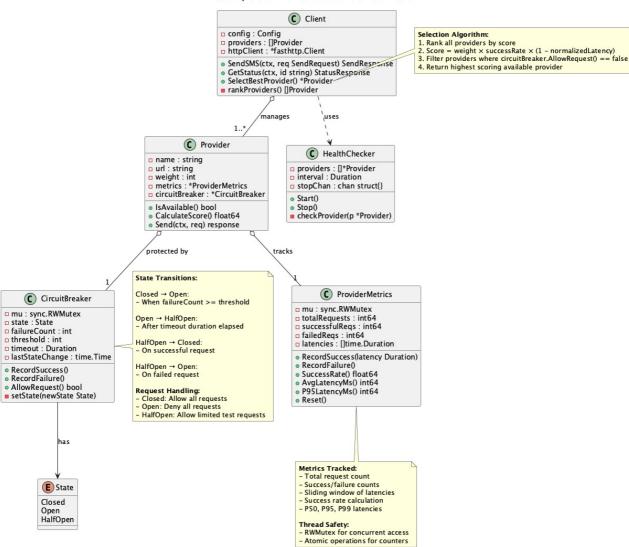
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#### Implementation:

- At-least-once delivery: Consumer groups ensure messages are processed at least once
- ACK/NACK semantics:
  - Ack() Confirms successful processing, removes from pending
  - Nack() Increments attempt counter, requeues or moves to DLQ if max retries exceeded
- Visibility timeout: Pending messages become visible for reclaim after timeout
- Dead Letter Queue: Failed messages after MaxRetries moved to DLQ for manual inspection
- Redis Streams commands:
  - XADD Publish message to stream
  - XREADGROUP Consume messages with blocking
  - XACK Acknowledge processed message
  - XPENDING List messages pending acknowledgment
  - XCLAIM Claim stuck messages for reprocessing

## Level 4: Code Diagram - Gateway Client Classes

#### Gateway Client - Provider Selection & Circuit Breaker



## <details>

<summary>PlantUML Source</summary>

```
@startuml
title Gateway Client - Provider Selection & Circuit Breaker

class Client {
    -config : Config
    -providers : []Provider
    -httpClient : *fasthttp.Client
    +SendSMS(ctx, req SendRequest) SendResponse
    +GetStatus(ctx, id string) StatusResponse
    +SelectBestProvider() *Provider
    -rankProviders() []Provider
}

class Provider {
    -name : string
    -url : string
    -weight : int
    -metrics : *ProviderMetrics
```

```
-circuitBreaker: *CircuitBreaker
 +lsAvailable() bool
 +CalculateScore() float64
 +Send(ctx, req) response
class ProviderMetrics {
 -mu: sync.RWMutex
 -totalRequests: int64
 -successfulReqs: int64
 -failedReqs: int64
 -latencies : []time.Duration
 +RecordSuccess(latency Duration)
 +RecordFailure()
 +SuccessRate() float64
 +AvgLatencyMs() int64
 +P95LatencyMs() int64
 +Reset()
class CircuitBreaker {
 -mu: sync.RWMutex
 -state : State
 -failureCount : int
 -threshold : int
 -timeout : Duration
 -lastStateChange : time.Time
 +RecordSuccess()
 +RecordFailure()
 +AllowRequest() bool
 -setState(newState State)
enum State {
 Closed
 Open
 HalfOpen
class HealthChecker {
 -providers : []*Provider
 -interval : Duration
 -stopChan : chan struct{}
 +Start()
 +Stop()
 -checkProvider(p *Provider)
Client o-- "1..*" Provider : manages
Provider o-- "1" ProviderMetrics: tracks
Provider o-- "1" CircuitBreaker: protected by
CircuitBreaker --> State : has
```

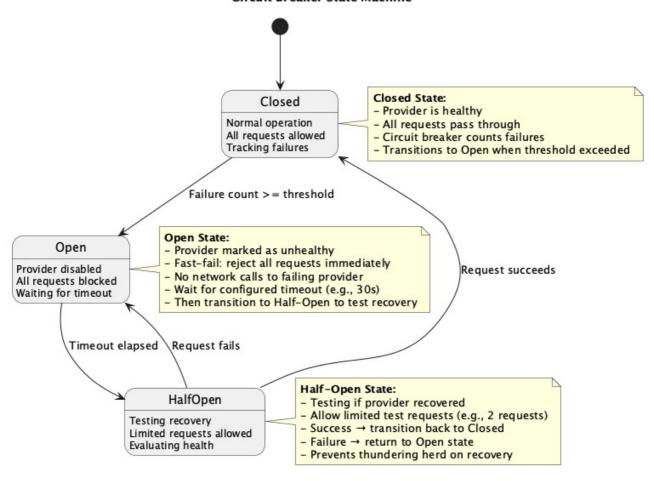
# Client ..> HealthChecker : uses note right of Client::SelectBestProvider \*\*Selection Algorithm:\*\* 1. Rank all providers by score 2. Score = weight × successRate × (1 - normalizedLatency) 3. Filter providers where circuitBreaker.AllowRequest() == false 4. Return highest scoring available provider end note note left of CircuitBreaker \*\*State Transitions:\*\* Closed → Open: - When failureCount >= threshold Open → HalfOpen: - After timeout duration elapsed HalfOpen → Closed: - On successful request HalfOpen → Open: - On failed request \*\*Request Handling:\*\* - Closed: Allow all requests - Open: Deny all requests - HalfOpen: Allow limited test requests end note note bottom of ProviderMetrics \*\*Metrics Tracked:\*\* - Total request count - Success/failure counts - Sliding window of latencies - Success rate calculation - P50, P95, P99 latencies \*\*Thread Safety:\*\* - RWMutex for concurrent access - Atomic operations for counters end note

</details>

@enduml

#### **Circuit Breaker State Machine:**

#### **Circuit Breaker State Machine**



<details>
<summary>PlantUML Source</summary>

```
@startuml
title Circuit Breaker State Machine

[*] --> Closed

state Closed {
    Closed : Normal operation
    Closed : All requests allowed
    Closed : Tracking failures
}

state Open {
    Open : Provider disabled
    Open : Provider disabled
    Open : Waiting for timeout
}

state HalfOpen {
    HalfOpen : Testing recovery
    HalfOpen : Limited requests allowed
    HalfOpen : Evaluating health
}
```

Closed --> Open : Failure count >= threshold

Open --> HalfOpen : Timeout elapsed HalfOpen --> Closed : Request succeeds

HalfOpen --> Open : Request fails

## note right of Closed

- \*\*Closed State:\*\*
- Provider is healthy
- All requests pass through
- Circuit breaker counts failures
- Transitions to Open when threshold exceeded

#### end note

## note right of Open

- \*\*Open State:\*\*
- Provider marked as unhealthy
- Fast-fail: reject all requests immediately
- No network calls to failing provider
- Wait **for** configured timeout (e.g., 30s)
- Then transition to Half-Open to test recovery

#### end note

### note right of HalfOpen

- \*\*Half-Open State:\*\*
- Testing if provider recovered
- Allow limited test requests (e.g., 2 requests)
- Success → transition back to Closed
- Failure → return to Open state
- Prevents thundering herd on recovery

#### end note

@enduml

</details>

#### **Provider Score Calculation:**

```
normalizedLatency := (avgLatency - minLatency) / (maxLatency - minLatency) score := weight × successRate × (1.0 - normalizedLatency)
```

#### Where:

- weight: Provider priority (primary=100, secondary=80, backup=60)
- successRate: successfulReqs / totalRequests
- normalizedLatency: Latency normalized to 0-1 range across all providers

### **Health Checker:**

- Runs background goroutine at configurable interval (e.g., 30 seconds)
- Tests disabled (Open) providers with health check requests
- On success, records in circuit breaker to transition to HalfOpen → Closed
- Prevents permanent provider blacklisting

## **Architecture Decisions**

## **Separation of Concerns (API vs Processor)**

API and Processor run as independent services. API handles validation and queueing (~10ms response), while Processor handles delivery to providers (100-500ms). This isolates provider latency from user-facing endpoints and enables independent scaling.

API writes to queue; Processor consumes asynchronously.

#### **Redis Streams Queue**

Redis Streams provides sub-millisecond queue latency with at-least-once delivery semantics. Consumer groups track message processing, visibility timeouts handle stuck messages, and DLQ preserves failures for analysis. Multiple Processor instances can consume from the same queue.

Two queues (normal + express) support priority handling. Redis chosen over Kafka (operational overhead) and RabbitMQ (higher latency).

## **FastHTTP Transport**

Uses github.com/valyala/fasthttp instead of net/http for 6x better performance. Zero-copy parsing and buffer reuse reduce GC pressure. Single instance handles 100k+ req/s.

Non-standard API limits ecosystem compatibility, but worthwhile for high-throughput services.

Buffers: API=16KB (SMS payloads), Gateway=4KB (provider requests)

## **Read-Write Database Split**

Separate PostgreSQL connections for reads and writes. Reads can target replicas to reduce primary load. Independent connection pools enable separate tuning for read vs write workloads.

readDB := pg.Open(readConfig) // replica writeDB := pg.Open(writeConfig) // primary

## **Multi-Queue Priority**

Two queues provide SLA differentiation. Express queue gets dedicated consumers for guaranteed low latency. Normal queue handles bulk traffic. Prevents high-priority messages from being blocked by traffic spikes.

Queues: sms:queue:normal (7 consumers), sms:queue:express (3 consumers)

## **Provider Selection**

Ranks providers by: score = weight × successRate × (1 - normalizedLatency)

Weights encode business priority (primary=100, secondary=80, backup=60). Real-time metrics adapt to provider performance degradation.

### Example:

```
Primary: 100 \times 0.95 \times (1 - 0.2) = 76.0 \leftarrow \text{selected}
Secondary: 80 \times 0.98 \times (1 - 0.5) = 39.2
Backup: 60 \times 0.90 \times (1 - 0.1) = 48.6
```

#### Circuit Breaker

Per-provider circuit breaker prevents cascading failures. States: Closed (healthy)  $\rightarrow$  Open (failing)  $\rightarrow$  HalfOpen (testing)  $\rightarrow$  Closed.

Opens after 5 consecutive failures, waits 30s, then allows 2 test requests. Background health checks enable recovery without user traffic impact.

## **Metrics Export**

Prometheus scrapes /metrics endpoint on port 9100. Counters track requests per provider/status. Histograms measure latency distributions.

Metrics: sms\_requests\_total, sms\_request\_duration\_seconds, sms\_queue\_lag, sms\_circuit\_breaker\_state

## **Repository Pattern**

Database access through interfaces enables mocking for tests. WithinTransaction() ensures atomic operations for critical flows (balance deduction + message creation + transaction log).

```
customerRepo.WithinTransaction(func(tx *gorm.DB) error {
    customer.Balance -= message.Cost
    tx.Save(&customer)
    tx.Create(&message)
    tx.Create(&transaction)
    return nil
})
```

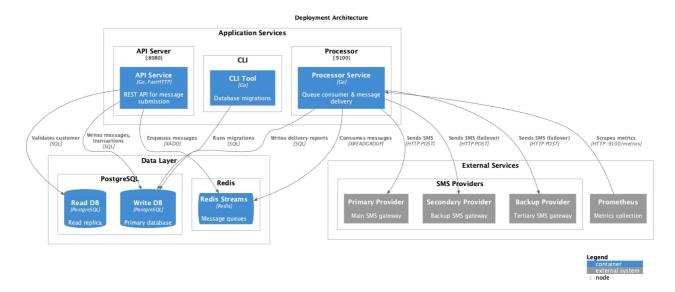
## **Goroutine Concurrency**

ProcessorService spawns N consumer goroutines (10,000+ per instance). Each consumes independently from Redis Streams. Graceful shutdown via stop channel.

## **Data Flow: Message Creation**

- 1. Customer → POST /api/v1/messages
- 2. API validates request
- 3. Services layer:
  - a. Check customer balance (read DB)
  - b. DB Transaction:
    - Create message record (write DB)
    - Create transaction record (write DB)
    - Deduct customer balance (write DB)
  - c. Enqueue to Redis (normal or express)
- 4. Processor consumes from queue
- 5. Gateway selects best provider (weight + metrics)
- 6. Send HTTP POST to provider
- 7. **Record** delivery report (write DB)
- 8. ACK message in queue

## **Deployment Architecture**



<details>

<summary>PlantUML Source

```
@startuml
!include https://raw.githubusercontent.com/plantuml-stdlib/C4-PlantUML/master/C4_Deployment.puml

title Deployment Architecture

Deployment_Node(services, "Application Services") {
    Deployment_Node(api, "API Server", ":8080") {
        Container(api_container, "API Service", "Go, FastHTTP", "REST API for message submission")
    }

Deployment_Node(processor, "Processor", ":9100") {
        Container(processor_container, "Processor Service", "Go", "Queue consumer & message delivery")
    }

Deployment_Node(cli, "CLI") {
```

```
Container(cli_container, "CLI Tool", "Go", "Database migrations")
}
Deployment_Node(data, "Data Layer") {
 Deployment_Node(postgres, "PostgreSQL") {
  ContainerDb(postgres_write, "Write DB", "PostgreSQL", "Primary database")
  ContainerDb(postgres_read, "Read DB", "PostgreSQL", "Read replica")
}
 Deployment Node(redis, "Redis") {
  ContainerQueue(redis_streams, "Redis Streams", "Redis", "Message queues")
}
Deployment_Node(external, "External Services") {
 Deployment_Node(providers, "SMS Providers") {
  System Ext(provider1, "Primary Provider", "Main SMS gateway")
  System_Ext(provider2, "Secondary Provider", "Backup SMS gateway")
  System_Ext(provider3, "Backup Provider", "Tertiary SMS gateway")
}
 System_Ext(prometheus, "Prometheus", "Metrics collection")
Rel(api_container, postgres_write, "Writes messages, transactions", "SQL")
Rel(api_container, postgres_read, "Validates customer", "SQL")
Rel(api_container, redis_streams, "Enqueues messages", "XADD")
Rel(processor_container, redis_streams, "Consumes messages", "XREADGROUP")
Rel(processor_container, postgres_write, "Writes delivery reports", "SQL")
Rel(processor_container, provider1, "Sends SMS", "HTTP POST")
Rel(processor_container, provider2, "Sends SMS (failover)", "HTTP POST")
Rel(processor_container, provider3, "Sends SMS (failover)", "HTTP POST")
Rel(cli_container, postgres_write, "Runs migrations", "SQL")
Rel(prometheus, processor_container, "Scrapes metrics", "HTTP:9100/metrics")
SHOW_LEGEND()
@enduml
```

#### Services are independent processes:

- Scale API and Processor separately
- Multiple processors can consume same queue
- Each service has its own .env configuration

# Configuration

All services use environment-based configuration:

```
# Database

POSTGRES_WRITE_HOST=localhost

POSTGRES_READ_HOST=localhost # Can point to replica

# Queue

REDIS_QUEUE_NAME=sms:queue:normal

REDIS_QUEUE_NAME_EXPRESS=sms:queue:express

# Providers

PROVIDER_PRIMARY_URL=http://localhost:8081

PROVIDER_SECONDARY_URL=http://localhost:8082

PROVIDER_BACKUP_URL=http://localhost:8083

# Metrics

METRICS_PORT=9100
```

Load via: config.Load(".env") using github.com/Netflix/go-env