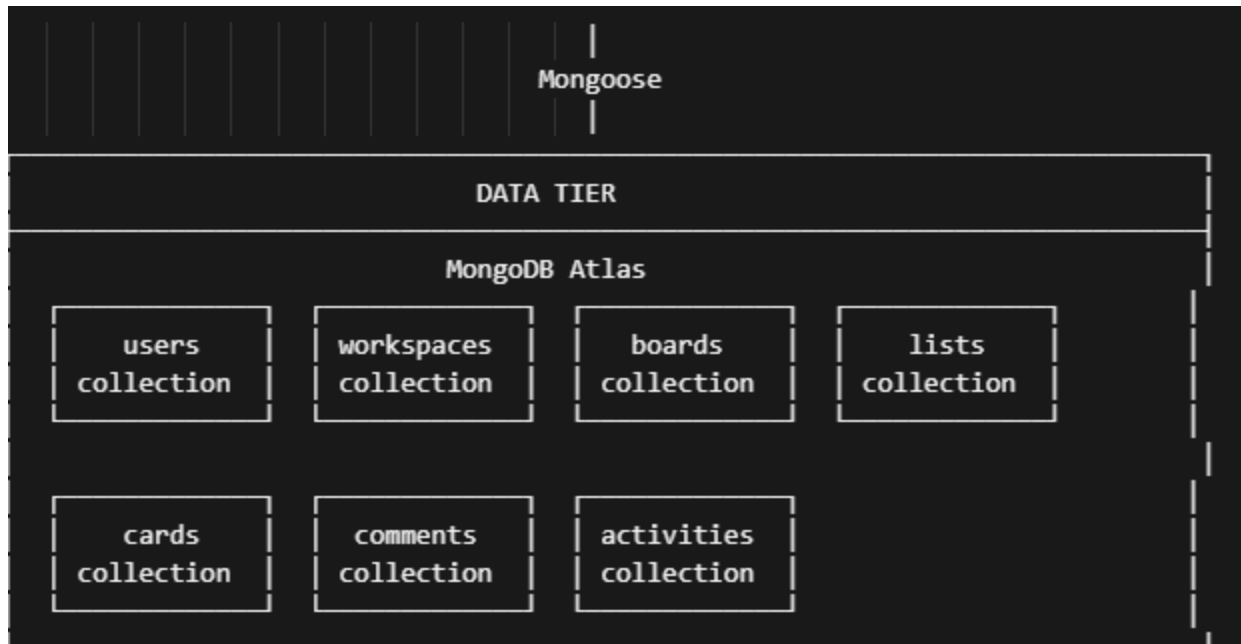


High-Level Design (HLD) - Mini-Trello Kanban App

System Architecture Overview

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Major Components

1. Frontend Layer (React SPA)

Core Components:

- **Authentication System**: Login/Register forms with JWT token management
- **Dashboard**: Board listing and workspace management
- **Kanban Board**: Drag-and-drop interface with real-time updates
- **Card Management**: Detailed card modals with comments and attachments
- **Real-time Client**: Socket.io integration for live collaboration

State Management:

- **React Context**: Global auth state and user information
- **Local State**: Board data, UI state, and temporary form data
- **Optimistic Updates**: Immediate UI feedback with server reconciliation

2. Backend Layer (Node.js/Express)

API Services:

- **Authentication Service**: JWT-based auth with bcrypt password hashing
- **Board Service**: CRUD operations for boards, lists, and cards
- **Real-time Service**: Socket.io server for live collaboration
- **Activity Service**: Audit logging and activity feed generation
- **Search Service**: Full-text search across cards and boards

****Middleware Stack:****

- ****Security****: Helmet, CORS, rate limiting
- ****Authentication****: JWT verification middleware
- ****Validation****: Express-validator for input sanitization
- ****Error Handling****: Centralized error handling and logging

3. Database Layer (MongoDB)

****Data Models:****

- ****Users****: Authentication and profile information
- ****Workspaces****: Organizational containers with member management
- ****Boards****: Project boards with settings and member permissions
- ****Lists****: Ordered columns within boards
- ****Cards****: Task items with rich metadata
- ****Comments****: Threaded discussions on cards
- ****Activities****: Audit trail of all system actions

Data Flow Architecture

1. Authentication Flow

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Client → Login Request → Express Auth Route → JWT Generation →
Client Storage → Authenticated Requests → JWT Verification → Protected Resources
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2. Real-time Collaboration Flow

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User Action → Optimistic UI Update → API Request → Database Update →
Socket.io Broadcast → Other Clients → UI Synchronization
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3. Drag & Drop Flow

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Drag Start → Calculate New Position → Optimistic UI Update →
API Request → Position Validation → Database Update →
Real-time Broadcast → Conflict Resolution
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Real-time Communication Strategy

WebSocket vs Server-Sent Events Decision

****Chosen: WebSocket (Socket.io)****

****Rationale:****

- ****Bidirectional Communication****: Needed for typing indicators and presence
- ****Room-based Broadcasting****: Efficient board-specific updates
- ****Automatic Fallbacks****: Socket.io handles connection failures gracefully
- ****Event-based Architecture****: Clean separation of different update types

****Implementation:****

- ****Board Rooms****: Users join/leave rooms per board for isolated updates
- ****Event Types****: card-moved, card-updated, comment-added, user-presence
- ****Conflict Resolution****: Last-write-wins with optimistic UI updates
- ****Connection Management****: Automatic reconnection with state synchronization

Performance Optimizations

****Database Level:****

- ****Indexing Strategy****: Compound indexes on frequently queried fields
- ****Connection Pooling****: Mongoose connection pool optimization
- ****Query Optimization****: Aggregation pipelines for complex queries
- ****Data Archiving****: Automated archiving of old activities and boards

****Application Level:****

- ****Caching Layer****: Redis for session storage and frequent queries
- ****Response Compression****: Gzip compression for API responses
- ****Request Batching****: Bulk operations for multiple card updates
- ****Background Jobs****: Async processing for non-critical operations

****Frontend Level:****

- ****Code Splitting****: Lazy loading of board components
- ****Virtual Scrolling****: Efficient rendering of large card lists
- ****Debounced Updates****: Reduced API calls for rapid user actions
- ****Service Worker****: Offline capability and background sync

Security Architecture

Authentication & Authorization

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****Security Measures:****

- ****Password Security****: bcrypt hashing with salt rounds
- ****JWT Security****: Short expiration, secure signing algorithm
- ****Input Validation****: Comprehensive validation and sanitization
- ****Rate Limiting****: API endpoint protection against abuse
- ****CORS Policy****: Strict origin validation
- ****Security Headers****: Helmet.js for security headers

Data Protection

- ****Access Control****: Role-based permissions (owner, member, viewer)
- ****Data Validation****: Server-side validation for all inputs
- ****Audit Logging****: Comprehensive activity tracking
- ****Error Handling****: Secure error messages without data leakage

****Infrastructure Components:****

- ****Frontend****: Static hosting with CDN distribution
- ****Backend****: Container-based deployment with auto-scaling
- ****Database****: Managed MongoDB with automated backups
- ****Monitoring****: Application performance monitoring and alerting
- ****SSL/TLS****: End-to-end encryption for all communications

Monitoring & Observability

Key Metrics

- ****Performance****: Response times, throughput, error rates
- ****Business****: Active users, boards created, collaboration events
- ****Infrastructure****: CPU, memory, database connections
- ****Real-time****: WebSocket connections, message latency

Logging Strategy

- ****Application Logs****: Structured logging with correlation IDs
- ****Access Logs****: Request/response logging with user context
- ****Error Logs****: Comprehensive error tracking and alerting
- ****Audit Logs****: Security-relevant events and data changes

This high-level design provides a scalable, secure, and maintainable architecture for the Mini-Trello application while supporting real-time collaboration and future growth requirements.