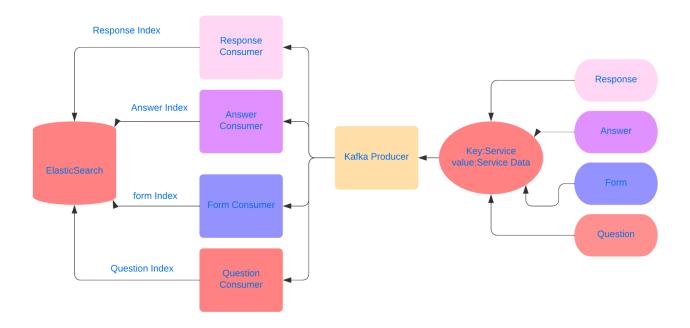
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- **DB used**: **Elasticsearch** as a value can be searched and indexed on the basis of matching as well(we might have to find a word in a paragraph, or a word closest to a particular word).
 - 1. Couldn't use SQL databases as the best case would be to traverse through all entries and search for a word in a column.
 - 2. Didn't use MongoDB as a search a value in multi_match is easy in Elasticsearch and we get a ranking of data closest to the query.
- Language Used: Golang (highly scalable language, easy to learn and a fast language).
- Error Tracing, Logs, track performance, Error alerts Sentry because of easy GoLang integration, complete context, and real-time updates.
- Queue Service: Used Kafka Services, because of producer and consumer configuration, partition and task that makes it scalable.
 - 1. Didn't use RabbitMQ as it doesn't support multiple consumers.



How is data being stored?

Data is sent to the backend, where it's stored in a queue, from there consumers pick it and store it in the elastic queue. We predefine a unique ID for all the data and store it with the same in the database, the reason being this id can be used by other mechanisms.

Why not store it in DB and use the auto-generated unique ID?

As we will have to wait for the data to be uploaded and in case the connection is down we will have to create our own id and send it back to the Frontend(we're using what we've done earlier as error handling here).

The former solution ensures that we're not dependent on any other service to perform the data upload successfully.

How am I storing forms in the Database?

In my consideration when a form is created, a request is sent to Server "/createForm" only userId(form creator ID), the form name is needed. A form is created and a form ID is sent back to the Frontend.

What is happening here? Instead of directly storing information in the database we're dumping it in the queue and sending a generated text (UUID) as form ID and assigning formed as UUID(so that response is sent fastly to the frontend and since we know the FormID it can be used with a question while they're being stored?).

{
 "userId": 6546,
 "formName":"form1"
}

But why not store form data in Elasticsearch and queue the data in case of a connection issue?

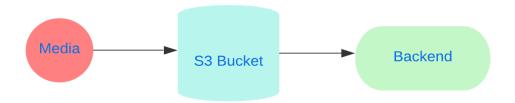
Well this is another good solution and in case a system goes down, the data will be dumped in the queue and used later on but in the case of thousands of data it might bring load on servers, and failure rates might hike.

How to store questions?

Since we have the FormID we can easily store questions **individually** as they can be traced back to the form they belong to. For storing a form we need the following information:

Question(the text), Form(FormID) , ResponseType(what we expect in answer? Multiple choice, image, video or etc), Order(the serial number of the question), Option(optional applicable for multiple and single correct answers), MediaAndContact(optional for audio, video and etc), Feedback(optional, we will take the percentage from frontend).

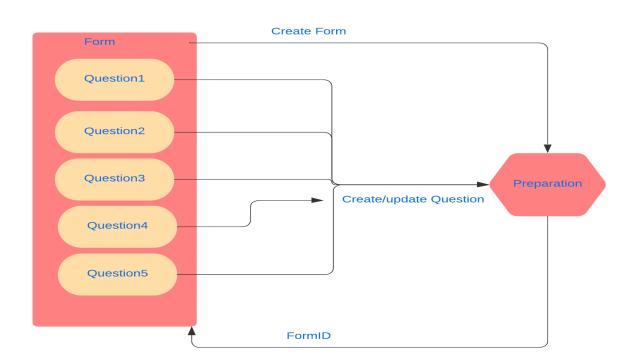
Point to be noted ~ in the case of **MediaAndContact** we expect a string (it's better for media to be uploaded and the **CDN link** to be sent to Backend to **reduce the load** on the server of uploading it and speeding the overall backend process)



Since the user can add additional parameters in the question or remove any question, I've not asked for the status of the form(meaning it's submitted or not, this would mean it's autosaved and the question is added anytime and updated too).

Since the questions can be updated at any instant we just need to provide the question id in the body along with changes and it will be updated.

```
{
   "question": "how you doing?",
   "form": "d7d72ecf812",
   "orderNumber": 3,
   "responseType": "text"
}
```



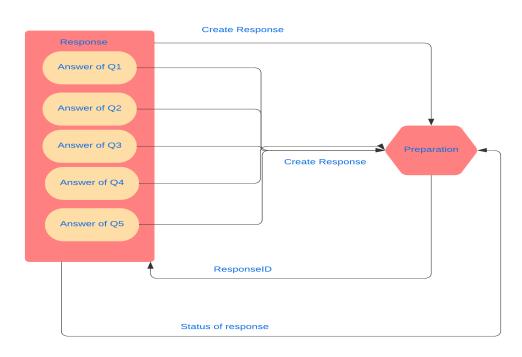
How am I storing responses in the Database?

In my consideration when a response is created, a request is sent to Server "/createResponse" only userId(form filler ID), FormID to know which form it belongs to, and status to know if the response is submitted. A response is created and a response ID is sent back to the Frontend.

How to store answers?

Just like questions, we can store answers as we're getting response ID to map the answer to their response. Since answers can be multi-correct or any other param, I'm expecting them to come in an array. This will work for any type of response as a string is expected

```
"answer": [
    "I'm the only option here"
],
    "answerType": "single correct",
    "questionId": "955cc7e7520",
    "formId": "b7cb38eec3e",
    "responseId": "de3a24acb9e"
}
```



How to fetch form?

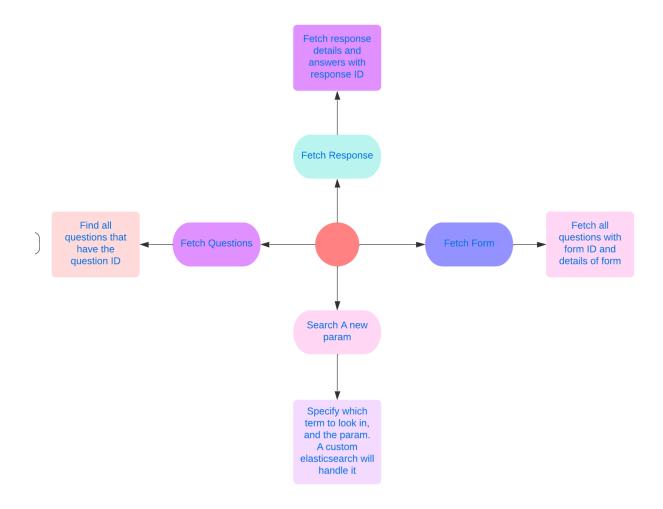
Just the FormID is needed, and questions in the form will be fetched as questions store the FormID as param.

How to fetch a response?

A response ID is fetched, corresponding to that all the answers are fetched and corresponding to those answers, questions are mapped to them and sent to Frontend.

How to fetch a particular value?

The parameter that is to be searched for the value and the term to be passed, the multi match function can help fix this problem.



The overall schema (connecting database to queue to service(form,question,response, answers))

