

1. System Overview

A distributed, event-driven microservices platform to manage user profiles and their associated content blocks, with real-time search indexing.

2. Requirements

2.1 Functional Requirements

1. Profile Management

- a. Create, read, update, delete user profiles.
- b. Fetch profile by ID or username.

2. Block Management

- a. For each profile, maintain an ordered list of “blocks” (text + link).
- b. CRUD operations on blocks.

3. Event Publishing

- a. Publish a ProfileEvent on create/update/delete profile.
- b. Publish a BlockEvent on any change to that profile’s blocks.

4. Search Indexing

- a. Consume profile and block events.
- b. Keep an Elasticsearch index up to date: documents keyed by username, containing current block list.

5. Service Discovery & Routing

- a. All services register with Eureka.
- b. External APIs routed via API Gateway.

2.2 Non-Functional Requirements

- 1. **Scalability:** Each microservice and Kafka/Elasticsearch clusters must scale independently.
- 2. **Reliability:**
 - a. Kafka topics must guarantee at-least-once delivery.
 - b. Consumers handle idempotent writes to Elasticsearch.
- 3. **Performance:**
 - a. Profile and block APIs respond within 200 ms under normal load.

- b. Search queries to Elasticsearch return results in under 100 ms for 1 million documents.
- 4. **Maintainability:**
 - a. Code organized into clear service boundaries.
 - b. Well-documented APIs and events.
- 5. **Observability:**
 - a. Each service emits structured logs.
 - b. Metrics on event publishing/consumption latencies.

ID	Name	Actor	Precondition	Flow	Postcondition
UC1	Create Profile	Client App	User authenticated	1. Client → API-Gateway → Profile Service POST /profiles (username)	

- 2. Service generates ID, saves to PostgreSQL
- 3. Service publishes ProfileEvent to Kafka
- 4. Service calls Block Service to init empty blocks | Profile stored; event emitted; empty block document created |
 - | UC2 | Update Blocks | Client App | Profile exists; user authorized | 1. Client → API-Gateway → Block Service PUT /profiles/{id}/blocks (block list)
- 5. Service updates MongoDB
- 6. Service publishes BlockEvent to Kafka | Blocks updated; event emitted |
 - | UC3 | Search Profiles by Term | Client App | Elasticsearch index up to date | 1. Client → API-Gateway → Search API
- 7. Query ES index for matching usernames or block content
- 8. Return paginated results | Results include matching profiles + blocks |
 - | UC4 | Full Reindex Profile | Admin Tool | Profile exists | 1. Admin tool calls Search-Aggregator Service /reindex/{profileId}
- 9. Service fetches profile & blocks
- 10. Service writes full document to ES | ES document overwritten with latest data |

4. Domain Objects & Classes

Object / Class	Responsibilities	Relationships
Profile	id, username	1–1 with Block Collection; emits ProfileEvent
Block	type, text, link	Nested inside Content / ES document

BlockEvent	profileId, timestamp	Kafka message
ProfileEvent	profileId, timestamp	Kafka message
ProfileService	CRUD on Profile; publishes ProfileEvent; calls Block Service	uses ProfileRepository, KafkaTemplate
BlockService	CRUD on blocks; publishes BlockEvent	uses BlockRepository, KafkaTemplate
SearchIndexAggregatorService	Consumes events, calls ProfileClient & BlockClient, updates ES	uses ElasticsearchClient or ES Repo
ProfileSearchDocument	ES document: username, List<Block>	stored in profiles index
ProfileRepository	Spring Data JPA for Profile → PostgreSQL	
BlockRepository	Spring Data MongoDB for Content → MongoDB	
ProfileClient / BlockClient	Feign client interfaces to fetch remote data	
API Gateway	Routes external HTTP calls to microservices	
Eureka Client / Server	Service discovery	

5. CRC Cards

Class	Responsibilities	Collaborators
ProfileService	– Manage profiles– Publish ProfileEvent	ProfileRepository, KafkaTemplate, BlockClient
BlockService	– Manage blocks– Publish BlockEvent	BlockRepository, KafkaTemplate
SearchIndexAggregator	– Listen to Kafka topics– Update ES index	ProfileClient, BlockClient, ProfileSearchRepo