WordPress.NET - System Architecture Design

Overall Architecture Overview

Р	resentation Layer	I
Admin Dashboard (React SPA)	Public Website (React SSR/SPA)	Mobile Apps (React Native)
	API Gateway Layer	
Admin API (Management)	Public API (Public Facing)	GraphQL API (Query Optimization
		1
А	pplication Layer	
Content Service Theme Service	User Service Media Service	Plugin Manager Cache Service
	Domain Layer	
Core Entities Business Rules	Domain Services Value Objects	Domain Events Specifications
In	frastructure Layer]
Database (EF Core + DB)	File Storage (Local/Cloud)	External APIs (Email/SMS/etc)

Proposition Detailed Layered Architecture

1. Presentation Layer

1.1 Admin Dashboard



1.2 Public Website



2. API Layer

2.1 Main API Project Structure



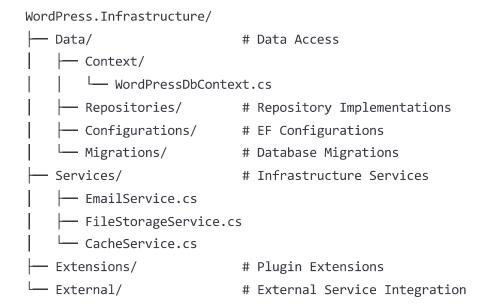
3. Application Layer

```
WordPress.Application/
— Services/
                           # Application Services
    ContentService.cs
    ─ UserService.cs
    — ThemeService.cs
  ├─ PluginService.cs
   └── MediaService.cs
├─ DTOs/
                           # Data Transfer Objects
                           # CQRS Commands
— Commands/
├─ Queries/
                           # CQRS Queries
── Handlers/
                           # Command/Query Handlers
─ Interfaces/
                           # Interface Definitions
├─ Validators/
                           # Data Validation
└─ Mappers/
                           # Object Mapping
```

4. Domain Layer

```
WordPress.Domain/
├── Entities/
                         # Entity Classes
   — User.cs
   — Post.cs
   ├─ Category.cs
  — Comment.cs
   └─ Media.cs
─ ValueObjects/
                        # Value Objects
— Enums/
                        # Enumerations
— Events/
                        # Domain Events
                        # Domain Services
─ Services/
— Specifications/
                        # Specification Pattern
                     # Repository Interfaces
└─ Interfaces/
```

5. Infrastructure Layer



Plugin System Architecture

Plugin Interface Design

```
csharp
public interface IPlugin
{
    string Name { get; }
    string Version { get; }
    string Description { get; }
    Task Initialize(IServiceProvider serviceProvider);
    Task<PluginResult> Execute(PluginContext context);
    Task Shutdown();
}
public interface ITheme
{
    string Name { get; }
    string Version { get; }
    ThemeManifest Manifest { get; }
    string RenderTemplate(string templateName, object model);
    IEnumerable<string> GetAssets();
}
```

Plugin Manager

```
public class PluginManager
{
    private readonly Dictionary<string, IPlugin> _loadedPlugins;
    private readonly IServiceProvider _serviceProvider;

    public async Task LoadPlugin(string pluginPath);
    public async Task UnloadPlugin(string pluginName);
    public async Task<T> ExecuteHook<T>(string hookName, T data);
}
```

Theme System Architecture

Theme Structure

```
themes/
 — default/
   — templates/
                          # Template Files
       ├─ layout.html
       — post.html
       — page.html
       └─ archive.html
                          # Static Assets
      - assets/
       — css/
       — js/
       images/
   — components/
                         # React Components
                       # Theme Configuration
   — theme.json
   — functions.js
                         # Theme Functions
  – custom-theme/
   L ...
```

Theme Configuration Example

```
json
{
  "name": "Default Theme",
  "version": "1.0.0",
  "description": "WordPress.NET Default Theme",
  "author": "WordPress.NET Team",
  "templates": {
    "home": "home.html",
    "post": "post.html",
    "page": "page.html",
    "archive": "archive.html"
  },
  "customizer": {
    "colors": {
      "primary": "#0073aa",
     "secondary": "#23282d"
    },
    "fonts": {
      "body": "Arial, sans-serif",
      "heading": "Georgia, serif"
    }
  }
}
```

Core Table Structure

```
sql
-- Users Table
Users (Id, Username, Email, PasswordHash, Role, CreatedAt, UpdatedAt)
-- Posts Table
Posts (Id, Title, Slug, Content, AuthorId, Status, Type, CreatedAt, PublishedAt)
-- Categories Table
Categories (Id, Name, Slug, Description, ParentId)
-- Tags Table
Tags (Id, Name, Slug, Description)
-- Comments Table
Comments (Id, PostId, AuthorId, Content, Status, CreatedAt, ParentId)
-- Media Table
Media (Id, FileName, FilePath, MimeType, Size, Alt, UserId, UploadedAt)
-- Options Table
Options (Id, Name, Value, Autoload)
-- Metadata Tables
PostMeta (Id, PostId, MetaKey, MetaValue)
UserMeta (Id, UserId, MetaKey, MetaValue)
```

Technology Stack

Backend Technology Stack

Framework: ASP.NET Core 8.0

• **ORM**: Entity Framework Core 8.0

Database: PostgreSQL/MySQL/SQL Server

Caching: Redis + MemoryCache

Authentication: JWT + Identity

API: RESTful + GraphQL

Real-time: SignalR

Background Jobs: Hangfire

Logging: Serilog

Testing: xUnit + Moq

Frontend Technology Stack

• Framework: React 18 + TypeScript

• **Routing**: React Router v6

• State Management: Redux Toolkit / Zustand

• **UI Library**: Ant Design / Material-UI

• **Build Tools**: Vite / Next.js

• **Styling**: Tailwind CSS + Styled Components

• **Editor**: TinyMCE / Monaco Editor

• **Testing**: Jest + React Testing Library

DevOps & Deployment

• Containerization: Docker + Kubernetes

• **CI/CD**: GitHub Actions / Azure DevOps

Monitoring: Application Insights / Prometheus

CDN: Azure CDN / CloudFlare

• Storage: Azure Blob / AWS S3

Security Considerations

Security Measures

1. Authentication: JWT Token + Refresh Token

2. **Authorization**: Role-Based Access Control (RBAC)

3. **Data Validation**: Input Validation + XSS Protection

4. **SQL Injection Protection**: Parameterized Queries + ORM

5. HTTPS: Enforced SSL/TLS

6. **CORS**: Cross-Origin Resource Sharing Configuration

7. **CSP**: Content Security Policy

8. Audit Logging: Operation Log Recording

Performance Optimization

Caching Strategy

1. **Memory Cache**: Hot Data Caching

2. Distributed Cache: Redis Cluster

3. HTTP Cache: ETags + Last-Modified

4. CDN Cache: Static Asset Distribution

5. **Database Cache**: Query Result Caching

Performance Monitoring

1. **Application Performance Monitoring**: APM Tools

2. Database Performance: Slow Query Monitoring

3. **Server Monitoring**: CPU/Memory/Disk

4. User Experience: Core Web Vitals

Scalability Design

Horizontal Scaling

• Load Balancing: Nginx/HAProxy

• **Database Separation**: Read/Write Splitting

Microservices Architecture: Independent Module Deployment

• **Message Queue**: RabbitMQ/Azure Service Bus

Plugin Extensions

• Hook System: Event-Driven Architecture

Dependency Injection: Plugin Service Registration

• Dynamic Loading: Runtime Plugin Management

• API Extensions: Plugin Custom Endpoints

Project Structure

Solution Structure



© Key Features

Content Management

• Rich Text Editor: Advanced WYSIWYG editor

Media Library: File upload and management

SEO Optimization: Built-in SEO tools

Multilingual Support: Internationalization

• **Revision History**: Content version control

User Management

• Role-Based Permissions: Flexible role system

User Profiles: Extended user information

• Social Login: OAuth integration

Two-Factor Authentication: Enhanced security

Customization

• Plugin System: Extensible plugin architecture

• Theme Engine: Customizable themes

• Widget System: Draggable widgets

• Custom Fields: Meta data management

• **Hook System**: Event-driven customization

Performance & SEO

• Caching Layers: Multi-level caching

• CDN Integration: Static asset optimization

• SEO-Friendly URLs: Clean URL structure

• Schema Markup: Structured data support

• **Performance Monitoring**: Real-time metrics

This architecture provides a modern, scalable, and high-performance WordPress alternative built entirely on the .NET technology stack, supporting plugin development and theme customization with enterprisegrade features.