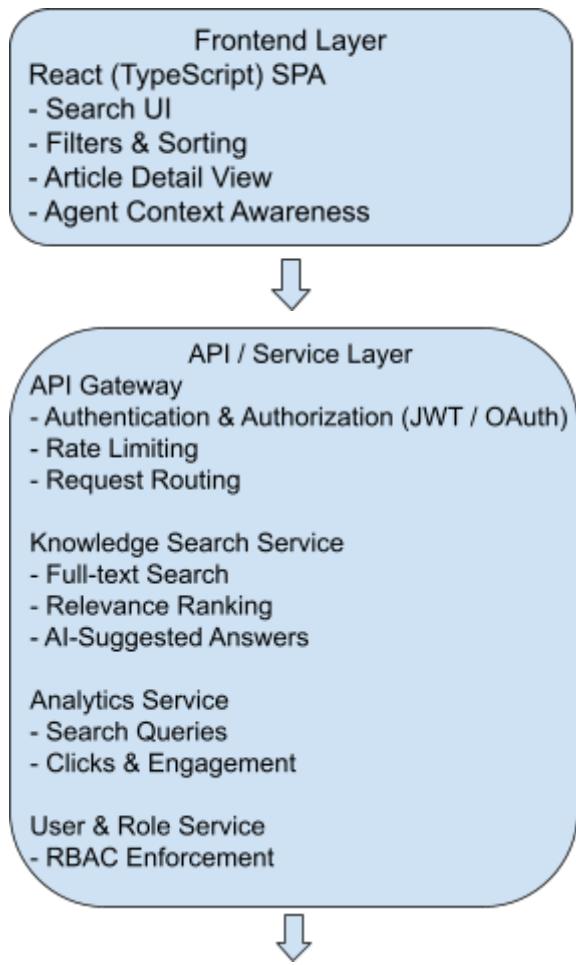


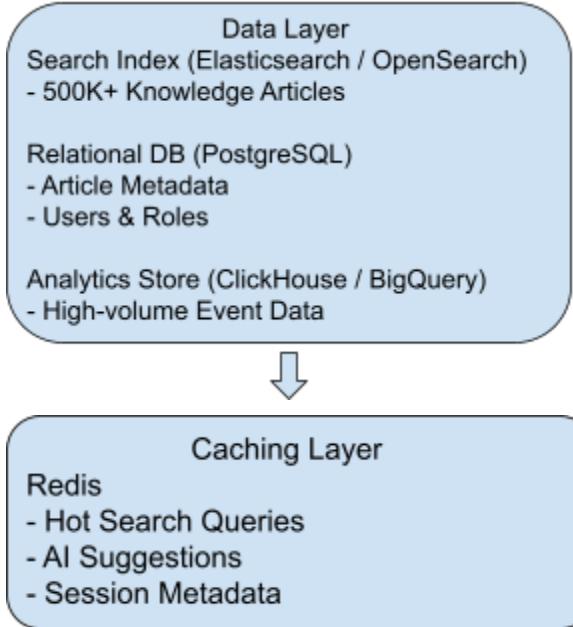
AI-Powered Knowledge Search Platform

Comprehensive System Design

1. High-Level Architecture

1.1 High-Level Architecture Diagram (Logical View)





1.2 Frontend Layer (Technology Choices)

- **React + TypeScript**
 - Component-based architecture
 - Strong type safety for large teams
 - **SPA served via CDN**
 - Low latency across multiple time zones
 - **Responsive Design**
 - Optimized for desktop and mobile agents
 - **Client-side Optimizations**
 - Debounced search
 - Memoization of result rendering
-

1.3 API / Service Layer

- **API Gateway**
 - Central entry point
 - Authentication, rate limiting, and request validation
- **Knowledge Search Service**

- Executes full-text and semantic search
 - Calls AI model for suggested answers
 - **Analytics Service**
 - Asynchronous ingestion of search and interaction events
 - **User & Role Service**
 - Enforces role-based access control (RBAC)
-

1.4 Data Layer

- **Search Index (Elasticsearch / OpenSearch)**
 - Stores searchable article content
 - Supports relevance scoring and filtering
 - **Relational Database (PostgreSQL)**
 - Stores article metadata, user accounts, roles
 - **Analytics Store**
 - Optimized for high-volume, write-heavy workloads
-

1.5 Caching Strategy

- **Redis**
 - Cache frequent search queries
 - Cache AI-generated answer suggestions
 - Reduce load on search index
 - **Client-side Cache**
 - Short-lived search result caching for improved UX
-

1.6 Security Considerations

- OAuth 2.0 / JWT authentication
- Role-based access control (Agent, Admin, Manager)
- API rate limiting per user
- Encryption in transit (TLS)
- Audit logging for sensitive actions

2. Design Details

2.1 Technology Stack Choices & Rationale

Layer	Technology	Rationale
Frontend	React + TypeScript	Scalable UI, maintainable codebase
API	REST + API Gateway	Clear contracts, easy integration
Search	Elasticsearch	Proven large-scale search performance
Cache	Redis	Low-latency, high-throughput
Analytics	ClickHouse / BigQuery	Optimized for large event volumes

2.2 Scalability Approach

- Stateless services scale horizontally
 - Search index sharded by tenant or category
 - Analytics ingestion is asynchronous
 - CDN used for global frontend delivery
 - Cache reduces repetitive expensive queries
-

2.3 Performance Optimization Strategies

- Debounced search requests
 - Partial document retrieval for previews
 - Lazy loading of article details
 - Cached AI suggestions
 - Optimized relevance scoring pipeline
-

2.4 Security Implementation

- JWT tokens validated at API Gateway
- RBAC enforced at service layer
- Rate limiting prevents abuse

- Secure secrets management
 - Audit trails for compliance
-

2.5 API Design Principles

- RESTful, resource-oriented endpoints
 - Versioned APIs ([/v1](#))
 - Pagination, filtering, sorting via query parameters
 - Idempotent write operations
 - Consistent error responses
-

2.6 Monitoring & Observability

- Metrics: request latency, error rate, search success
 - Distributed tracing across services
 - Centralized logging
 - Alerts for SLA breaches
 - Analytics dashboards for product insights
-

3. Trade-Offs Analysis

Trade-Off 1: Elasticsearch vs Relational Search

Decision: Use Elasticsearch for search

Pros:

- Fast full-text and semantic search
- Advanced relevance scoring

Cons:

- Operational complexity
 - Additional infrastructure cost
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Trade-Off 2: Client-Side vs Server-Side Filtering

Decision: Combine both

Pros:

- Faster UI for small result sets
- Reduced server calls

Cons:

- Client filtering not viable for very large datasets
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Trade-Off 3: REST vs GraphQL APIs

Decision: REST

Pros:

- Simpler caching
- Easier observability
- Clear ownership boundaries

Cons:

- Possible over-fetching
 - Less flexible for complex queries
-

Summary

This design supports:

- **10,000+ concurrent users**
- **500,000+ knowledge articles**
- **AI-powered answer suggestions**
- **Enterprise-grade security**
- **Scalable, observable, and maintainable design**

It balances performance, scalability, and operational complexity while remaining extensible for future AI and analytics capabilities.