

Low-Level Design (LLD) for Real-Time Collaborative Whiteboard

Components Overview

1. Frontend (ReactJS):

- **Authentication:** User login and registration using JWT.
- **Whiteboard UI:** Canvas for drawing, with tools for erase, color, and size.
- **WebSocket Client:** Real-time communication with the backend using `socket.io-client`.
- **Session Management:** Join or create a new session.
- **User Presence:** Display active users in the current session.

2. Backend (Node.js, Express, Socket.io):

- **Authentication:** JWT-based authentication for secure API access.
- **WebSocket Server:** Handle real-time updates and manage connected users.
- **Session Management:** Create, join, and manage whiteboard sessions.
- **State Management:** Store session and whiteboard state in MongoDB for persistence.

3. Database (MongoDB):

- **User Collection:** Store user credentials and profile data.
- **Session Collection:** Store session metadata and whiteboard state.

Detailed Design

1. Frontend Design

React Components:

- **Login/Register Component:** Handles user authentication.
- **Dashboard Component:** Allows users to create or join sessions.
- **Whiteboard Component:** Implements the drawing canvas and WebSocket logic.

Frontend Workflow:

1. Login/Register:

- POST request to `/auth/login` or `/auth/register`.
- Store JWT token in local storage.
- Redirect to the dashboard upon successful login.

2. Session Management:

- Create a new session: POST request to `/api/session`.
- Join an existing session: Navigate to `/whiteboard/:sessionId`.

3. Whiteboard:

- Initialize WebSocket connection with `socket.io-client`.
- Emit `drawing` events on user interactions.
- Listen for real-time updates from the server and render changes.

2. Backend Design

Routes:

- **Authentication:**
 - `POST /auth/register`: Register a new user.
 - `POST /auth/login`: Authenticate user and return a JWT.
- **Session Management:**
 - `POST /api/session`: Create a new session.
 - `GET /api/session/:id`: Fetch session details, including whiteboard state.

WebSocket Events:

- **Connection:** Establish connection with the client.
- **Session Events:**
 - `joinSession`: User joins a session.
 - `userJoined`: Notify other users about the new participant.
 - `userLeft`: Notify other users about a participant leaving.
- **Whiteboard Events:**
 - `drawing`: Broadcast drawing updates to all clients.
 - `canvasState`: Sync the current canvas state with new users.

3. Database Design

User Collection:

```
{
  "_id": "ObjectId",
  "email": "string",
  "password": "hashed_password"
}
```

Session Collection:

```
{
  "_id": "ObjectId",
  "sessionId": "string",
  "canvasState": [
    {
      "type": "line|erase",
      "color": "string",

```

```

    "size": "number",
    "points": [{ "x": "number", "y": "number" }]
  },
  "users": ["userId1", "userId2", ...]
}

```

4. WebSocket Flow

Event Flow:

1. User Joins a Session:

- Client emits `joinSession` with `sessionId` and `userId`.
- Server adds the user to the session room and broadcasts `userJoined`.

2. Real-Time Drawing:

- Client emits `drawing` with data about the drawn shape (e.g., color, points).
- Server broadcasts the `drawing` event to all other clients in the session.

3. Canvas State Synchronization:

- Server saves canvas updates in MongoDB.
- When a new user joins, the server sends the current `canvasState` to the client.

5. APIs

Endpoint	Method	Description
<code>/auth/register</code>	POST	Register a new user.
<code>/auth/login</code>	POST	Authenticate a user and return a JWT.
<code>/api/session</code>	POST	Create a new session.
<code>/api/session/:id</code>	GET	Fetch session details (e.g., whiteboard state).

6. WebSocket Server Design

WebSocket Event Handlers:

```

io.on('connection', (socket) => {
  // Join Session
  socket.on('joinSession', ({ sessionId, userId }) => {
    socket.join(sessionId);
    socket.to(sessionId).emit('userJoined', { userId });
  });
});

```

```
// Handle Drawing
socket.on('drawing', ({ sessionId, drawingData }) => {
  socket.to(sessionId).emit('drawing', drawingData);
  // Optional: Save canvas state in the database
  saveCanvasState(sessionId, drawingData);
});

// User Disconnection
socket.on('disconnect', () => {
  // Notify other users in the session
  io.emit('userLeft', { userId: socket.id });
});
});
```

7. Authentication

JWT Workflow:

1. User Login:

- Generate a JWT using `jsonwebtoken` after successful authentication.
- Send the JWT to the client for subsequent requests.

2. Protected Routes:

- Middleware verifies the JWT before granting access.

8. Whiteboard Drawing Logic

Frontend (React):

- Use `react-canvas-draw` or implement a custom canvas with `<canvas>` API.
- Emit WebSocket events for `mousemove` and `mousedown` to broadcast drawing actions.

Backend (Socket.io):

- Broadcast drawing data (e.g., points, color, size) to all users in the session.
- Persist canvas state in MongoDB for session synchronization.

9. Bonus Features

- **User Presence:**
 - Track connected users in a session and display a list in the frontend.
- **Canvas Persistence:**
 - Save and load the canvas state from MongoDB to allow session resumption.

This low-level design ensures scalability, real-time performance, and user session management for a collaborative whiteboard application.