



# High Level Design Document

## Introduction

This High Level Design (HLD) document outlines the architecture and core components for **MedSync - Secure Healthcare Appointment Platform**. MedSync is a full-featured, secure system for healthcare appointment booking and management, supporting user authentication, role-based access, secure file uploads, real-time notifications, and analytics.

## 1. System Architecture Overview

### Architecture Description:

MedSync is a modular, fullstack web application with a React/Next.js frontend, Node.js/Express backend, RESTful APIs, and dual-database integration (PostgreSQL and MongoDB). JWT is used for authentication, and Multer handles secure file uploads. Real-time notifications are delivered via WebSockets.

### Main System Modules

Module	Description
Frontend (Next.js)	User interfaces for patients, doctors, and admins; real-time notifications.
API Gateway (Express)	Handles RESTful API requests, authentication, and routing.
Auth Service	JWT-based authentication and role-based authorization.
Appointment Service	Manages booking, scheduling, and appointment data.
File Upload Service	Secure upload and retrieval of medical records (Multer, S3/local).
Notification Service	Real-time notifications (WebSockets).
Admin Dashboard	Analytics, user management, and system monitoring.
PostgreSQL DB	Stores structured data (users, appointments, roles).
MongoDB	Stores unstructured data (medical records, logs).

## 2. Component Interactions

Interaction	Flow Description
User ↔ Frontend	Users interact via web UI for booking, uploads, and notifications.
Frontend ↔ API Gateway	Frontend sends RESTful requests; receives data and notifications.
API Gateway ↔ Auth Service	Validates JWT tokens and enforces role-based access.
API Gateway ↔ Appointment Service	Handles appointment CRUD operations.
API Gateway ↔ File Upload Service	Manages secure upload/download of medical records.



API Gateway ↔ Notification Service	Triggers and delivers real-time notifications to users.
API Gateway ↔ PostgreSQL/MongoDB	Reads/writes structured and unstructured data as required.
Admin Dashboard ↔ API Gateway	Admins access analytics and user management features.

### 3. Data Flow Overview

Data Flow	Source	Destination	Purpose
User Registration/Login	Frontend	Auth Service	Authenticate and issue JWT tokens
Appointment Booking/Management	Frontend	Appointment Svc	Create, update, view appointments
Medical Record Upload	Frontend	File Upload Svc	Store/retrieve files in MongoDB/S3
Notifications	Backend	Frontend	Real-time updates via WebSockets
Analytics/User Management	Admin Dashboard	API Gateway	Admin operations and reporting

### 4. Technology Stack

Layer/Component	Technology/Framework
Frontend	Next.js, React, Tailwind CSS, TypeScript
Backend/API	Node.js, Express, TypeScript
Authentication	JWT
File Uploads	Multer, S3/local storage
Real-time	WebSockets (e.g., Socket.io)
Relational Database	PostgreSQL
NoSQL Database	MongoDB
Analytics/Dashboard	Custom (React/Next.js)

### 5. Scalability, Reliability & Security

- **Scalability:** Stateless backend enables horizontal scaling; databases can be clustered/sharded as needed.
- **Reliability:** JWT for secure, stateless sessions; input validation and error handling throughout.
- **Security:** Role-based access control, encrypted file storage, HTTPS enforced, secure JWT handling, and audit logging.
- **Data Integrity:** PostgreSQL for transactional data; MongoDB for flexible document storage.



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