

# Technical Documentation: Bulk Notification System (BMP)

## 1. System Overview

The Bulk Notification System is designed to allow administrators to broadcast messages across multiple channels (Email, Push, WhatsApp) to a large user base. The architecture is built for high availability and reliability, ensuring that sending 10,000+ messages does not cause system downtime or trigger SPAM filters.

## 2. Operational Workflow (5-Step Wizard)

The Admin follows a linear 5-step process to initiate a broadcast:

1. **Message Composition:** Admin inputs the notification Title and Body. No pre-saved templates are used; content is created fresh for each campaign.
2. **Audience Targeting:** Admin selects the recipient group (e.g., "All Users" or specific segments). The system performs a count check to display the total number of potential recipients.
3. **Channel Selection:** Choice of delivery method—Email (SMTP), Push Notification (FCM), or WhatsApp.
4. **Final Review:** A summary screen displaying the message, target count, and selected channels for final verification.
5. **Execution & Monitoring:** Upon clicking "**Send Now**", the system triggers the background process and displays a live progress bar with Success/Failure statistics.

## 3. High-Scale Architecture (Handling 10,000+ Users)

To handle large volumes without crashing the server or being blocked by SMTP providers, the system implements the following technical strategies:

### 3.1 Asynchronous Queue Processing

The system uses a **Producer-Consumer pattern** via a Redis-backed queue (e.g., BullMQ, Sidekiq, or RabbitMQ).

- **The Producer (API):** When the Admin clicks "Send," the API immediately creates a "Notification Job" entry in the database and pushes the task to the queue. The API then returns a 202 Accepted status to the UI.

- **The Consumer (Worker):** Background workers pick up the job and process it independently of the web server.

### 3.2 Database Chunking

To prevent high memory (RAM) consumption, the system does not load 10,000 users into memory at once. It uses **Chunking Logic** to fetch and process users in batches of 100.

### 3.3 Throttling & Rate Limiting

To protect domain reputation and comply with SMTP/Service provider limits:

- **Batching:** Messages are sent in small bursts.
- **Delay (Throttling):** A configurable delay (e.g., 1 second) is introduced between batches to prevent the IP address from being flagged for suspicious activity.

### 3.4 Real-time Progress Tracking

The Frontend (Screen 7) maintains a live connection with the Backend to show progress:

- **Success Count:** Number of messages successfully handed off to the provider.
- **Failure Count:** Number of messages that failed due to invalid addresses, network errors, or provider rejection.

## 4. Key Performance Metrics

- **Fault Tolerance:** If a worker fails, the job can be resumed from the last processed ID stored in the Database.
- **Non-Blocking:** The Admin Panel remains fully functional while the notification sends in the background.
- **Scalability:** Multiple workers can be spun up to increase the sending speed if the user base grows beyond 100,000.

# 6. Sequence Diagram: Bulk Sending Logic

