Comprehensive Technical Documentation

Project Overview

This project implements a scalable and modular microservices-based architecture for a Ride-Sharing platform. The application includes distinct services: Authentication (auth-service), User Management (user-service), Driver Management (driver-service), and Trip Management (trip-service). An API Gateway manages and routes requests to each microservice, facilitating seamless inter-service communication.

Microservice Architecture

1. Auth Service

Purpose: Manages authentication and authorization using JWT and OTP via Vonage SDK.

Key Functionalities:

- User Signup
- · Login with password or OTP
- OTP verification

Technologies Used:

- Node.js, Express.js
- PostgreSQL
- bcrypt, JWT
- Vonage SDK

2. Driver Service

Purpose: Handles operations related to driver profiles and availability.

Key Functionalities:

- Create driver profiles
- Update driver status and service type
- · Retrieve available drivers based on criteria

Technologies Used:

- · Node.js, Express.js
- PostgreSQL

3. Trip Service

Purpose: Manages trip lifecycle including creation, assignment to drivers, and completion.

Key Functionalities:

- Trip creation by users
- Trip assignment to drivers by admin
- Trip completion marking
- Interacts with Driver Service to assign available drivers

Technologies Used:

- · Node.js, Express.js
- PostgreSQL
- Axios/Fetch for external HTTP requests

4. User Service

Purpose: Manages user profile information and roles.

Key Functionalities:

- User profile creation and updates
- Role management

Technologies Used:

- · Node.js, Express.js
- PostgreSQL

Directory Structure

Each service follows a structured pattern:

API Gateway

Purpose: Routes API requests from clients to appropriate microservices.

Routing Example:

/api/auth → Auth Service
 /api/drivers → Driver Service
 /api/trip → Trip Service
 /api/users → User Service

Technologies Used:

- Node.js, Express.js
- http-proxy-middleware for proxy routing

Environment Variables & Configuration

Each service uses a . env file to store configurations:

Example (auth-service/.env):

```
PORT=4001

DB_HOST=localhost

DB_PORT=5432

DB_USER=postgres

DB_PASSWORD=your_password

DB_NAME=userdb

JWT_SECRET=your_jwt_secret

JWT_EXPIRATION=1h

VONAGE_API_KEY=your_vonage_key

VONAGE_API_SECRET=your_vonage_secret

DRIVER_SERVICE_URL=http://localhost:8000/api/drivers
```

Setup & Running Instructions

Initial Setup:

npm install

Run Individual Services:

```
cd <service-name>
node server.js
```

Run API Gateway:

```
cd api-gateway node server.js
```

API Usage Examples

Authentication (Login):

```
POST http://localhost:8000/api/auth/login
{
    "phone": "999",
    "password": "111"
}
```

Trip Assignment:

```
PUT http://localhost:8000/api/trip/<tripId>/assign
Authorization: Bearer <token>
```

Driver Availability:

```
GET http://localhost:8000/api/drivers/available?type=taxi
Authorization: Bearer <token>
```

Inter-Service Communication

- Trip Service queries Driver Service via API Gateway.
- Authentication tokens (JWT) used across services for security.

Security & Middleware

- JWT tokens verify users and roles.
- Middleware ensures endpoint security:
- authenticateToken : Validates JWT.
- authorizeRole : Restricts endpoints based on roles (user , admin).

Technologies & Tools Overview

- Node.js & Express.js: Server-side runtime and framework.
- PostgreSQL: Database for structured data storage.
- JWT: Secure token-based authentication.
- Axios/Fetch: HTTP client for inter-service requests.
- Vonage SDK: OTP management via SMS.
- http-proxy-middleware: Efficient request routing in API Gateway.

Best Practices

- Separation of concerns
- Secure handling of sensitive information (JWT, environment variables)
- Error handling and logging for easy debugging
- Clear inter-service communication strategies

This detailed technical documentation provides comprehensive coverage of your microservices project, including setup, configuration, and usage guidelines.