

Driver's Klub Backend - Production Documentation

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1. Executive Summary

The **Driver's Klub Backend** is a mission-critical logistics platform designed to manage the end-to-end lifecycle of inter-city and intra-city electric cab services. It acts as the central nervous system connecting:

- **Fleets:** Companies or individuals owning vehicles.
- **Drivers:** The workforce operating the vehicles.
- **Customers:** End-users booking rides via mobile apps.
- **Aggregators:** External demand sources like **MakeMyTrip (MMT)** and **MojoBoxx**.

The system is engineered for **high availability**, **strict consistency** (ACID-compliant), and **real-time orchestration** between internal fleets and external fulfillment providers.

Key Capabilities

- **Hybrid Fulfillment:** Automatically routes bookings to internal drivers or external providers (MojoBoxx) based on availability.
 - **Compliance-First:** Enforces strict constraints (T-1 Booking, KYC validation, Vehicle Fitness).
 - **Authentication:** Secure **OTP-based login** (No passwords) for all user roles.
 - **Dynamic Pricing:** Rule-based pricing engine supporting multipliers for Airport/Rental/Outstation trips.
 - **Granular RBAC:** Role-Based Access Control for Super Admins, Ops, Managers, and Drivers.
 - **Regional Enforcement:** Strict `Origin City` validation (e.g., DELHI NCR).
 - **Payment System:** Complete payment & payout system with Easebuzz integration, supporting rental and payout models.
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2. System Architecture

The application follows a **Modular Monolithic Architecture** with a clear separation of concerns, designed to be broken into microservices if scaling demands.

High-Level Components

```
graph TD
    Client[Mobile App / Web Dashboard] --> LB[Load Balancer]
    MMT[MakeMyTrip Server] --> LB
```

```
LB --> API[Express.js API Gateway]

subgraph "Core Domain Layer"
  API --> Auth[Auth Module (OTP)]
  API --> Trip[Trip Engine]
  API --> Ops[Ops Module]
end

subgraph "Orchestration Layer"
  Trip --> Alloc[Allocation Service]
  Alloc --> Inte[Internal Fleet]
  Alloc --> Ext[External Provider Adapter]
end

subgraph "Data Persistence"
  Trip --> DB[(PostgreSQL)]
  Auth --> DB
end

subgraph "External Integrations"
  Ext --> Mojo[MojoBoxx API]
  Ext --> MMT_API[MMT Webhooks]
  Auth --> Exotel[Exotel SMS]
end
```

Data Flow Pattern

- 1. **Request Entry:** All requests hit [src/app.ts](#) and are routed via `src/modules/*`.
- 2. **Validation:** Joi/Zod schemas validate inputs (including City/Vehicle constraints).
- 3. **Service Layer:** Business logic resides in `*.service.ts` files inside modules or `src/core`.
- 4. **Orchestration:** `TripOrchestrator` manages the lifecycle and provider selection.
- 5. **Persistence:** `Prisma Client` performs ACID transactions against PostgreSQL.

Provider Lifecycle Mapping

The system normalizes external provider statuses to internal states:

Internal State	MMT Status	Internal Driver
CONFIRMED	paid/confirmed	DRIVER_ASSIGNED
STARTED	on_trip	STARTED
COMPLETED	billed	COMPLETED
CANCELLED	cancelled	CANCELLED

3. Technology Stack

Component	Technology	Version	Purpose
Runtime	Node.js	v18+	Event-driven Javascript Runtime

Framework	Express.js	v4.x	REST API Framework
Language	TypeScript	v5.x	Static Typing & Compliance
Database	PostgreSQL	v15+	Relational Data Store
ORM	Prisma	v5.x	Database Access & Migrations
Auth	JWT + OTP	-	Stateless Authentication
External	Exotel / MMT	-	SMS & Partner Integration

4. Directory Structure & Codebase Navigation

The project follows a **Feature-Based** structure:

```
src/
├─ app.ts                # Entry Point & Middleware Chain
├─ server.ts             # Server startup
├─ worker.ts             # Background worker for provider sync
├─ core/                 # Shared Business Logic
│   ├─ constraints/      # Trip validation rules
│   └─ payment/          # Payment System (Rental, Payout, Penalties, Incentives,
Virtual QR)
│   └─ pricing/          # Pricing Engine
│   └─ provider/         # Provider integrations
│   └─ trip/             # Trip Orchestration & Validators
├─ middlewares/          # Auth, Logging, Rate Limiting
├─ modules/              # Feature Modules (Routes/Controllers)
│   ├─ auth/             # OTP Logic (No Registration)
│   └─ users/             # User Management (Admin-Only Creation)
│   └─ drivers/          # Driver Profiles (Admin-Only Creation)
│   └─ fleets/           # Fleet Onboarding
│   └─ fleetManager/     # Fleet Manager Management
│   └─ vehicles/         # Asset Management
│   └─ assignments/      # Driver-Vehicle Assignments
│   └─ attendance/       # Driver Attendance & Check-in/out
│   └─ trips/            # Driver App APIs
│   └─ payment/          # Payment & Payout Endpoints (Driver & Admin)
│   └─ pricing/          # Pricing Calculator
│   └─ partner/mmt/      # MakeMyTrip Integration
│   └─ webhooks/         # Easebuzz Webhooks (Payment Gateway & Virtual Accounts)
├─ adapters/             # External Integrations
│   └─ easebuzz/         # Easebuzz Payment Gateway Integration
│   └─ providers/        # Provider adapters (MojoBoxx, MMT)
├─ shared/               # Shared code (enums, errors)
└─ utils/                # Helpers (Logger, ApiResponse)
```

5. Database Schema & Data Models

Core Entities

The schema (`prisma/schema.prisma`) revolves around the **Ride** (Unified Trip) entity. A major refactor (Dec 2025) consolidated all legacy `Trip` logic into `Ride` .

1. **User**: Identity layer (Phone + Role). No public registration - created by admins only.
 2. **Driver**: Profile linked to User and Fleet.
 3. **Fleet**: The supply partner (Vendor).
 4. **FleetManager**: Managers who oversee fleet operations.
 5. **HubManager**: Managers who oversee specific fleet hubs/locations.
 6. **FleetHub**: Physical hub locations for fleet operations.
 7. **Vehicle**: Physical asset managed by Fleet.
 8. **Ride**: The central transaction unit (formerly Trip).
 - **Fields**: `pickupLocation` , `dropLocation` , `tripType` , `status` , `price` , `distanceKm` .
 - **Geofencing**: `pickupLat` (Float), `pickupLng` (Float) added for granular location validation.
 - **Orchestration**: Linked to `RideProviderMapping` for External Providers (MMT).
 9. **TripAssignment**: The specific link between a `Ride` and a `Driver` .
 - One Ride can have multiple assignments (history), but only one ACTIVE assignment.
 - Tracks `bookingAttempted` and `status` (`ASSIGNED` , `COMPLETED`).
 10. **Assignment**: Daily driver-vehicle assignments (roster).
 11. **Attendance**: Tracks Driver Check-In/Check-Out and Duty Status.
 - **Fields**: `checkInTime` , `checkOutTime` , `status` , `selfieUrl` , `odometerStart` , `odometerEnd`
 - **Statuses**: `PENDING` , `APPROVED` , `REJECTED` , `CHECKED_OUT`
 12. **Break**: Tracks driver breaks during active attendance.
 - **Fields**: `id` , `attendanceId` , `startTime` , `endTime`
 - Linked to Attendance model
 13. **RideProviderMapping**: Links internal rides with external provider bookings.
 14. **Otp**: OTP verification records.
 15. **RefreshToken**: JWT refresh tokens.
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6. Core Business Flows

A. Driver Fulfillment (Admin-Led Dispatch)

1. **Trip Creation**: Admin creates a `Ride` .
2. **Assignment**: Admin assigns the Trip to a specific Driver.
3. **Start Trip (Strict Logic)**:
 - Driver can ONLY start trip within **2.5 Hours** of pickup time.
 - Early start is blocked with `400 Bad Request` .
4. **Arrive at Pickup**:
 - **Geofence**: Must be within **500m** of `pickupLat` / `pickupLng` .
 - **Time**: Must be within **30 mins** of pickup time.
5. **Complete**: Driver completes the trip (Status: `COMPLETED`).

B. Partner Fulfillment (MMT)

1. **Search**: MMT polls `/partner/mmt/search` for inventory.
2. **Block**: MMT reserves a car (`BLOCKED` status).

3. **Confirm:** MMT confirms payment (`CREATED` status).
 4. **Webhooks:** Backend pushes status updates (Driver Assigned, Started, Completed) to MMT automatically.
-

7. API Reference (Canonical)

The **Single Source of Truth** for all API endpoints, request/response schemas, and error codes is the **Frontend API Contract**.

 [FRONTEND API CONTRACT.md](#)

 [DRIVER APP API SPEC.md](#) (Mobile Team Specific)

Scope of Contract:

1. **Authentication:** OTP-based flows.
2. **Trip Module:** Driver App interactions.
3. **Admin Ops:** Fleet/Vehicle management.
4. **Partner:** MMT Integration specs.

Note: Do not rely on inline code comments or outdated Markdown files. The contract file linked above is generated from the live production code.

8. Setup, Testing & Operations

Local Development

1. `npm install`
2. `npx prisma generate`
3. `npm run dev` (Runs on Port 5000, configurable via `PORT` env var)

Testing

- **Unit Tests:** `npm test`
- **API Tests:** `npm run test:api` (Runs Dredd/Supertest against endpoints)

Deployment

- **Platform:** Render / AWS
 - **Build:** `npm run build -> dist/`
 - **Process Manager:** PM2 or Docker Container.
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9. Production Readiness & Validation (Dec 2025)

✅ Stability & Integrity Checks

- ☒ **Trip Assignment Transaction:** `TripAssignmentService` now atomically updates `Ride` status to `DRIVER_ASSIGNED` within a transaction.
- ☒ **Error Handling:** `AdminTripController` hardened with `try/catch` blocks to prevent unhandled rejections during Assignment/Reassignment.
- ☒ **Concurrency:** Database transactions ensure no double-booking of drivers or trips.

✅ End-to-End Verification

The system has passed the **Full Flow Test Protocol** (`npm run test:full`):

1. **Auth**: Admin & Driver Login (OTP Bypass).
2. **Attendance**: Driver Check-in/out + Admin Approval.
3. **Dispatch**: Admin Create -> Assign -> MMT Webhook Trigger.
4. **Execution**: Driver Start -> MMT Webhook -> Complete -> MMT Webhook.

✅ **Partner Integration (MMT)**

- **Inbound**: Fully mapped to `MMTController` (Search, Block, Confirm, Cancel, **Reschedule**).
- **Outbound**: All hooks (Assignment, Start, Arrive, Complete, Cancel, **Location Update**) implemented.

End of Document