

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.

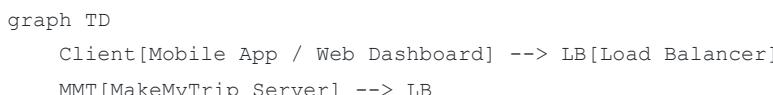
Key Capabilities

- **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.

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



```

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

- Request Entry:** All requests hit `src/app.ts` and are routed via `src/modules/*`.
- Validation:** Joi/Zod schemas validate inputs (including City/Vehicle constraints).
- Service Layer:** Business logic resides in `*.service.ts` files inside modules or `src/core`.
- Orchestration:** `TripOrchestrator` manages the lifecycle and provider selection.
- 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/
    ├── 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/
    |   ├── 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/
    |   ├── 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.
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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.
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