Grimforge Admin System Guide

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1. Accessing the Admin Panel

Direct URL Access

The admin panel is accessible at: https://your-domain.com/admin

- The admin system is built with **Refine.dev** framework
- It uses **Supabase** for authentication and data storage
- The main admin route is /admin which redirects to /admin/products by default

Login Requirements

- You must have an account in Supabase Auth
- Your user must be assigned the admin role in the user_roles table
- Without admin role, you'll see: "You don't have permission to access the admin panel"

2. Setting Up Admin Permissions

Step 1: Create Admin Role for arg@obsidianriterecords.com

First, you need to ensure the user exists in Supabase Auth and then assign admin permissions.

Option A: If the user already exists in Supabase Auth

```
-- Find the user ID first

SELECT id, email FROM auth.users WHERE email = 'arg@obsidianriterecords.com';

-- Insert admin role (replace USER_ID with the actual UUID from above)

INSERT INTO public.user_roles (user_id, role)

VALUES ('USER_ID_HERE', 'admin')

ON CONFLICT (user_id, role) DO NOTHING;
```

Option B: If the user doesn't exist yet

- 1. Go to your Supabase dashboard
- 2. Navigate to Authentication > Users
- 3. Click "Invite a user"
- 4. Enter: arg@obsidianriterecords.com
- 5. The user will receive an invitation email
- 6. After they set their password, run the SQL above to assign admin role

Step 2: Verify Admin Access

```
-- Check if admin role is properly assigned

SELECT

u.email,
ur.role,
ur.created_at

FROM auth.users u

JOIN public.user_roles ur ON u.id = ur.user_id

WHERE u.email = 'arg@obsidianriterecords.com';
```

Available Roles

The system supports these roles:

- super_admin Full system access
- admin Standard admin access
- moderator Limited admin access
- support Customer support access

3. Understanding the Database Schema

Core Tables Overview

Products & Inventory

- products Main product catalog (vinyl records, CDs, etc.)
- variants Product variations (different formats, colors, etc.)
- inventory Stock levels and availability tracking

Orders & Customers

- customers Customer information and Stripe customer IDs
- orders Order records with payment status
- order_items Individual items within orders
- addresses Customer shipping and billing addresses

Admin & Security

- user_roles Admin role assignments
- audit_log System activity tracking
- stock_movements Inventory change history

Key Relationships

```
products (1) (many) variants
variants (1) (1) inventory
customers (1) (many) orders
orders (1) (many) order_items
variants (1) (many) order_items
```

4. User Management System

How Authentication Works

- 1. Supabase Auth handles user registration/login
- 2. Row Level Security (RLS) controls data access
- 3. Admin roles are stored in user_roles table
- 4. **JWT tokens** include role information for authorization

Managing Customer Data

```
-- View all customers
SELECT
 c.email,
 c.first_name,
 c.last_name,
 c.stripe_customer_id,
 COUNT(o.id) as total_orders
FROM customers c
LEFT JOIN orders o ON c.id = o.customer_id
GROUP BY c.id, c.email, c.first_name, c.last_name, c.stripe_customer_id
ORDER BY c.created_at DESC;
-- View customer order history
SELECT
 o.order_number,
 o.status,
 o.total,
 o.created_at,
 COUNT(oi.id) as item_count
FROM orders o
JOIN order_items oi ON o.id = oi.order_id
WHERE o.customer_id = 'CUSTOMER_ID_HERE'
GROUP BY o.id, o.order_number, o.status, o.total, o.created_at
ORDER BY o.created_at DESC;
```

User Data Storage

- Customer profiles are automatically created when orders are placed
- Addresses are stored separately and linked to customers
- Order history is maintained indefinitely for accounting
- Personal data can be anonymized for GDPR compliance

5. Payment Processing with Stripe

How Stripe Integration Works

1. Checkout Flow

```
Customer Cart → Stripe Checkout → Payment Success → Webhook → Database Update
```

2. Webhook Processing

The system listens for these Stripe events:

- checkout.session.completed Payment successful
- payment_intent.succeeded Payment confirmed
- payment_intent.payment_failed Payment failed
- charge.refunded Refund processed

3. Order Status Flow

```
pending → paid → processing → shipped → delivered

cancelled/refunded
```

Managing Payments in Admin

View Payment Status

```
-- Orders with payment information

SELECT

o.order_number,
o.status,
o.payment_status,
o.total,
o.stripe_session_id,
o.stripe_payment_intent_id,
o.created_at

FROM orders o

WHERE o.payment_status = 'paid'
ORDER BY o.created_at DESC;
```

Process Refunds

```
-- Mark order as refunded (after processing refund in Stripe)
UPDATE orders
SET
   status = 'refunded',
   payment_status = 'refunded',
   updated_at = NOW()
WHERE order_number = 'ORR-001234';
```

Stripe Dashboard Access

- Live payments: https://dashboard.stripe.com/payments
- **Test payments**: https://dashboard.stripe.com/test/payments
- Webhooks: https://dashboard.stripe.com/webhooks
- Customer data: https://dashboard.stripe.com/customers

6. Managing Products, Orders, and Customers

Product Management

Adding New Products

- 1. Go to /admin/products
- 2. Click "Create Product"
- 3. Fill in product details:
 - Name, description, price
 - Images (upload to your CDN/storage)
 - Category and tags
 - SEO-friendly slug

Managing Inventory

```
-- Check low stock items
SELECT
 p.name,
 v.name as variant_name,
 i.available,
 i.reorder_point
FROM products p
JOIN variants v ON p.id = v.product_id
JOIN inventory i ON v.id = i.variant_id
WHERE i.available <= i.reorder_point</pre>
ORDER BY i.available ASC;
-- Receive new stock
SELECT receive_stock(
 'VARIANT_ID_HERE'::UUID,
 50, -- quantity
  'Received shipment from supplier',
  'ADMIN_USER_ID'::UUID
);
```

Order Management

Order Processing Workflow

- 1. New Orders Review and validate
- 2. Payment Confirmation Verify Stripe payment
- 3. Fulfillment Pick, pack, ship
- 4. Tracking Update with shipping info
- 5. Completion Mark as delivered

Common Order Operations

```
-- Update order status
UPDATE orders
SET status = 'processing', updated_at = NOW()
WHERE order_number = 'ORR-001234';
-- View order details
SELECT
 o.order_number,
 o.status,
 o.total,
 c.email,
 c.first_name,
 c.last_name,
 oi.product_name,
 oi.variant_name,
 oi.quantity,
 oi.price
FROM orders o
JOIN customers c ON o.customer_id = c.id
JOIN order_items oi ON o.id = oi.order_id
WHERE o.order_number = 'ORR-001234';
```

Customer Service

Common Customer Queries

```
-- Find customer by email
SELECT * FROM customers WHERE email ILIKE '%customer@email.com%';
-- Customer's recent orders
SELECT
 order_number,
 status,
 total,
 created_at
FROM orders
WHERE customer_id = 'CUSTOMER_ID'
ORDER BY created_at DESC
LIMIT 10;
-- Update customer information
UPDATE customers
SET
 first_name = 'New Name',
  phone = '+1234567890',
  updated_at = NOW()
WHERE email = 'customer@email.com';
```

7. Database Setup Scripts

Grant Admin Access Script

Save this as grant_admin.sql:

```
-- Grant admin access to a user by email
-- Usage: Replace 'user@email.com' with the actual email
DO $$
DECLARE
    user_uuid UUID;
BEGIN
    -- Get user ID from email
   SELECT id INTO user_uuid
    FROM auth.users
   WHERE email = 'arg@obsidianriterecords.com';
   IF user_uuid IS NULL THEN
        RAISE EXCEPTION 'User with email arg@obsidianriterecords.com not found';
    END IF;
    -- Insert admin role
    INSERT INTO public.user_roles (user_id, role)
    VALUES (user_uuid, 'admin')
   ON CONFLICT (user_id, role) DO NOTHING;
    RAISE NOTICE 'Admin role granted to user: %', user_uuid;
END $$;
```

Database Health Check Script

Save this as health_check.sql:

```
-- Database health check queries
SELECT 'Products' as table_name, COUNT(*) as count FROM products
UNION ALL
SELECT 'Variants', COUNT(*) FROM variants
UNION ALL
SELECT 'Orders', COUNT(*) FROM orders
UNION ALL
SELECT 'Customers', COUNT(*) FROM customers
UNION ALL
SELECT 'Admin Users', COUNT(*) FROM user_roles WHERE role = 'admin';
-- Check RLS policies
SELECT
 schemaname,
 tablename,
 policyname,
 permissive,
 roles,
 cmd,
  qual
FROM pg_policies
WHERE schemaname = 'public'
ORDER BY tablename, policyname;
```

Inventory Management Functions

```
-- Function to adjust inventory (for corrections)
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION adjust_inventory(
 p_variant_id UUID,
 p_new_quantity INTEGER,
 p_reason TEXT DEFAULT 'Manual adjustment',
 p_user_id UUID DEFAULT NULL
) RETURNS BOOLEAN AS $$
DECLARE
  v_current_quantity INTEGER;
 v_adjustment INTEGER;
BEGIN
  -- Get current quantity
 SELECT on_hand INTO v_current_quantity
 FROM inventory
 WHERE variant_id = p_variant_id;
 IF v_current_quantity IS NULL THEN
   RAISE EXCEPTION 'Variant not found in inventory';
  END IF;
  v_adjustment := p_new_quantity - v_current_quantity;
  -- Update inventory
 UPDATE inventory
    on_hand = p_new_quantity,
   updated_at = NOW()
 WHERE variant_id = p_variant_id;
  -- Record stock movement
  INSERT INTO stock_movements (
   variant_id,
   quantity,
   movement_type,
   notes,
   created_by
  ) VALUES (
   p_variant_id,
   v_adjustment,
   'adjustment',
   p_reason,
   p_user_id
  );
 RETURN TRUE;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
```

8. Troubleshooting

Common Issues

"You don't have permission to access the admin panel"

Solution:

1. Verify user exists in Supabase Auth

2. Check if admin role is assigned:

sql

```
SELECT * FROM user_roles WHERE user_id = (
    SELECT id FROM auth.users WHERE email = 'your@email.com'
);
```

3. If no role found, run the grant admin script above

Admin panel shows "Loading..." indefinitely

Possible causes:

- 1. Environment variables missing Check Netlify environment variables
- 2. Database connection issues Verify Supabase URL and keys
- 3. **RLS policies blocking access** Check if policies allow admin access

Orders not updating after Stripe payment

Check:

- 1. Webhook endpoint is configured in Stripe dashboard
- 2. Webhook secret matches environment variable
- 3. **Webhook events** include checkout.session.completed
- 4. **Database permissions** allow webhook to write data

Inventory not updating

Debug steps:

- Check if decrement_inventory function exists
- 2. Verify inventory table has correct data
- 3. Look for errors in audit_log table
- 4. Test inventory functions manually

Useful Queries for Debugging

```
-- Recent admin activity
SELECT
 event_type,
 resource_type,
 user_id,
 metadata,
 created_at
FROM audit_log
WHERE user_id IN (
  SELECT user_id FROM user_roles WHERE role = 'admin'
ORDER BY created_at DESC
LIMIT 20;
-- Failed webhook events
SELECT * FROM audit_log
WHERE event_type LIKE '%stripe%'
AND metadata->>'error' IS NOT NULL
ORDER BY created_at DESC;
-- Inventory discrepancies
SELECT
 p.name,
 v.name as variant,
 i.on_hand,
 i.allocated,
 i.available,
  (SELECT SUM(quantity) FROM stock_movements sm WHERE sm.variant_id = v.id) as total_mo
vements
FROM products p
JOIN variants v ON p.id = v.product_id
JOIN inventory i ON v.id = i.variant_id
WHERE i.available < 0 OR i.on_hand < i.allocated;</pre>
```

Getting Help

- 1. Database Issues: Check Supabase dashboard logs
- 2. **Payment Issues**: Check Stripe dashboard events
- 3. Admin Panel Issues: Check browser console for JavaScript errors
- 4. Performance Issues: Review database query performance in Supabase

Emergency Contacts

- Supabase Support: https://supabase.com/support
- Stripe Support: https://support.stripe.com
- Refine.dev Docs: https://refine.dev/docs

Quick Start Checklist

- [] Verify Netlify environment variables are set
- [] Access admin panel at /admin
- [] Grant admin role to arg@obsidianriterecords.com
- [] Test login to admin panel

- [] Verify Stripe webhook is working
- [] Check product and inventory data
- [] Test order processing flow
- [] Set up monitoring and alerts

This guide covers the essential aspects of managing your Grimforge admin system. Keep this document updated as you make changes to the system.