HCTS Platform Architecture Overview

Table of Contents

- 1. System Overview
- 2. Architecture Diagram
- 3. Core Components
- 4. Database Design
- 5. Security & Compliance
- 6. API Structure
- 7. User Roles & Permissions
- 8. Deployment & Infrastructure

System Overview

The HCTS (Healthcare Trading System) Platform is a comprehensive B2B marketplace and service management system designed for healthcare providers, insurance companies, and intermediaries. The platform enables secure trading of healthcare services, certificate management, payment processing, and compliance monitoring.

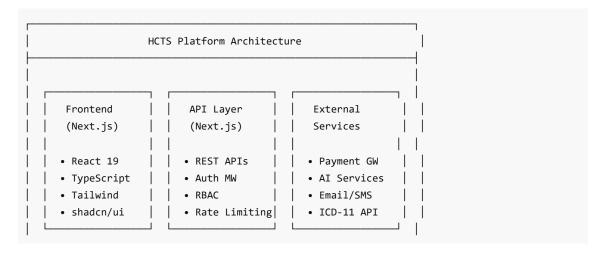
Key Features

- Multi-Role User System: Support for providers, insurance companies, and intermediaries
- Service Marketplace: ICD-11 integrated service catalog with dynamic pricing
- Certificate Management: Digital certificate generation, verification, and blockchain-style validation
- Payment Processing: Multi-gateway payment system with commission management
- Security & Compliance: GDPR/HIPAA compliant with comprehensive audit logging
- Real-time Analytics: Trading metrics and performance dashboards

Technology Stack

- Frontend: Next.js 15, React 19, TypeScript, Tailwind CSS, shadcn/ui
- Backend: Next.js API Routes, PostgreSQL, Drizzle ORM
- Authentication: Better Auth with Google OAuth
- Al Integration: Vercel Al SDK with OpenAl
- Security: Custom security middleware, RBAC, encryption
- **Deployment**: Vercel-ready with Docker support

Architecture Diagram



Business Logic	Data Layer (Drizzle)	Security Layer
Service Mgmt	• PostgreSQL	• Encryption
• Trading	• Migrations	• Audit Logs
· Certificates	• Relations	Monitoring
Analytics	• Indexing	• RBAC
T		
In.	frastructure Layer	
• Vercel (Primary) • Docker • Postgre	SQL • Redis (Future)
	ercel Blob) • CDN •	Monitoning

Core Components

Frontend Layer

- Framework: Next.js 15 with App Router
- UI Library: shadcn/ui components with Radix UI primitives
- Styling: Tailwind CSS with custom design system
- State Management: React hooks and context
- Forms: React Hook Form with Zod validation

API Layer

- Authentication: Better Auth with session management
- Authorization: Role-Based Access Control (RBAC)
- Rate Limiting: Custom middleware with Redis support
- Validation: Zod schemas for request/response validation
- Error Handling: Centralized error boundary system

Business Logic Layer

- Service Management: CRUD operations for healthcare services
- **Trading Engine**: Transaction processing and commission calculation
- Certificate System: Digital certificate generation and verification
- Payment Processing: Multi-gateway integration with webhooks
- Analytics Engine: Real-time metrics and reporting

Data Layer

- Database: PostgreSQL with Drizzle ORM
- Schema: Comprehensive relational schema with indexes
- Migrations: Automated schema versioning
- Caching: Redis integration for performance optimization

Security Layer

• Authentication: Multi-factor authentication support

- Authorization: Granular permission system
- Encryption: Data encryption at rest and in transit
- Audit Logging: Comprehensive security event tracking
- Compliance: GDPR/HIPAA compliance features

Database Design

Core Tables

User Management

- user Better Auth user table
- users Extended user profile with roles
- profiles Organization and contact information
- userConsents GDPR consent tracking
- dataProcessingRecords Data processing audit trail

Service Management

- services Healthcare service catalog
- serviceComponents Composite service relationships
- icd11Categories ICD-11 classification system
- tradingAnalytics Service performance metrics

Trading System

- transactions Service purchase transactions
- payments Payment processing records
- cart Shopping cart functionality
- certificates Digital certificate management

Security & Compliance

- auditLogs System audit trail
- securityEvents Security monitoring events
- securityIncidents Incident tracking
- rolesPermissions RBAC permission matrix
- rateLimitRecords Rate limiting data

Key Relationships

```
users (1) —— (N) profiles
users (1) —— (N) services (provider)
users (1) —— (N) transactions (buyer/seller)
services (1) —— (N) transactions
transactions (1) —— (1) payments
transactions (1) —— (1) certificates
users (1) —— (N) rolesPermissions (via role)
```

Database Features

- Indexing Strategy: Optimized indexes for performance
- Foreign Key Constraints: Data integrity enforcement
- JSON Fields: Flexible metadata storage
- Audit Triggers: Automatic audit logging

• Partitioning: Future scalability considerations

Security & Compliance

Authentication & Authorization

- Multi-Factor Authentication: Support for TOTP and hardware keys
- **Session Management**: Secure session handling with refresh tokens
- Role-Based Access Control: Granular permission system
- API Key Management: For system integrations

Data Protection

- Encryption: AES-256 encryption for sensitive data
- Data Masking: PII protection in logs and analytics
- Secure File Storage: Encrypted file uploads with access controls
- Data Retention: Configurable retention policies

Compliance Features

- GDPR Compliance: Consent management and data portability
- HIPAA Compliance: Healthcare data protection
- Audit Logging: Comprehensive activity tracking
- Data Processing Records: Legal compliance documentation

Security Monitoring

- Real-time Alerts: Suspicious activity detection
- Intrusion Detection: Pattern-based security monitoring
- Rate Limiting: DDoS protection and abuse prevention
- Security Dashboards: Real-time security metrics

API Structure

REST API Endpoints

Authentication (/api/auth)

- POST /api/auth/[...all] Better Auth endpoints
- GET /api/user/role Get current user role
- POST /api/verification/status User verification status

Services (/api/services)

- GET /api/services List available services
- POST /api/services Create new service (providers)
- GET /api/services/[id] Get service details
- PUT /api/services/[id] Update service
- GET /api/services/provider/[id] Provider's services
- GET /api/services/stats Service statistics

Marketplace (/api/marketplace)

- GET /api/marketplace/services Marketplace service listing
- POST /api/purchase/initiate Initiate purchase
- POST /api/purchase/complete Complete purchase

Payments (/api/payments)

- POST /api/payments/initiate Initiate payment
- GET /api/payments/status/[id] Payment status
- GET /api/payments/history/[userId] Payment history
- POST /api/payments/webhook Payment gateway webhooks

Certificates (/api/certificates)

- POST /api/certificates/generate Generate certificate
- GET /api/certificates/[id] Get certificate
- GET /api/certificates/user/[userId] User's certificates
- GET /api/certificates/verify/[qrCode] Verify certificate
- GET /api/certificates/download/[id] Download certificate

Analytics (/api/analytics)

- GET /api/analytics/[role]/[userId] Role-specific analytics
- GET /api/platform-stats Platform-wide statistics

Security & Compliance

- GET /api/audit/logs Audit log access
- GET /api/security/status Security status
- POST /api/security/report Security incident reporting
- POST /api/gdpr/delete GDPR data deletion

API Features

- OpenAPI Specification: API documentation
- Rate Limiting: Per-endpoint rate limits
- Request Validation: Zod schema validation
- Response Caching: Redis-based caching
- Webhook Support: Real-time event notifications

User Roles & Permissions

Role Definitions

Admin

Permissions:

- Full system access
- User management
- Security monitoring
- System configuration
- · Audit log access

Resources:

- audit_logs (read)
- security_events (read)
- user_data (read, write, delete)
- system (manage)

Provider

Permissions:

- Service management
- Transaction viewing
- Certificate access
- Profile management

Resources:

- own_data (read, write)
- services (read, write)
- transactions (read)
- certificates (read)

Insurance Company

Permissions:

- Service browsing
- Transaction management
- Certificate verification
- Analytics access

Resources:

- own_data (read, write)
- services (read)
- transactions (read, write)
- certificates (read)

Intermediary

Permissions:

- Marketplace access
- Transaction facilitation
- Commission management
- Client management

Resources:

- own_data (read, write)
- services (read)
- marketplace (read, write)
- transactions (read)

Permission Matrix

Resource	Admin	Provider	Insurance	Intermediary
audit_logs	✓	×	×	×
security_events	<u> </u>	×	×	×
user_data	✓	×	×	×
system	✓	×	×	×
own_data	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	✓	✓

services	✓	✓	✓	✓
transactions	✓	~	✓	✓
certificates	<u> </u>	~	✓	×
marketplace	✓	×	×	<u> </u>

Deployment & Infrastructure

Primary Deployment (Vercel)

• **Frontend**: Vercel serverless functions

• API Routes: Vercel API routes

Database: Vercel PostgresFile Storage: Vercel BlobCDN: Vercel Edge Network

Docker Deployment

• Containerization: Full-stack Docker setup

• Orchestration: Docker Compose for local development

• **Production**: Kubernetes-ready configuration

Infrastructure Components

• Load Balancing: Vercel automatic scaling

• Caching: Redis for session and API caching

• Monitoring: Application performance monitoring

• **Backup**: Automated database backups

• CDN: Global content delivery

Environment Configuration

```
# Database
POSTGRES_URL=postgresql://...

# Authentication
BETTER_AUTH_SECRET=...
GOOGLE_CLIENT_ID=...
GOOGLE_CLIENT_SECRET=...

# AI Integration
OPENAI_API_KEY=...
OPENAI_MODEL=gpt-4

# Security
ENCRYPTION_KEY=...
JWT_SECRET=...

# External Services
PAYMENT_GATEWAY_KEY=...
EMAIL_SERVICE_KEY=...
```

Scaling Considerations

- Horizontal Scaling: Stateless API design
- Database Scaling: Read replicas and sharding
- Caching Strategy: Multi-layer caching (CDN, Redis, application)
- Microservices: Modular architecture for future decomposition

Monitoring & Observability

- Application Metrics: Response times, error rates, throughput
- Database Metrics: Query performance, connection pooling
- Security Metrics: Failed login attempts, suspicious activities
- Business Metrics: Transaction volume, user engagement

This architecture overview provides a comprehensive view of the HCTS Platform's design and implementation. The system is built with scalability, security, and compliance as primary concerns, supporting the complex requirements of healthcare service trading.