

JustScore Technical Documentation

Tech Stack Overview

JustScore is a performance management platform built with the following technology stack:

Category	Technologies
Frontend Framework	Next.js 14.2.17, React 18
Database	PostgreSQL via Prisma ORM
Authentication	Clerk
Styling	Tailwind CSS 4.0, shadcn/ui components
State Management	Zustand, React Query (TanStack Query)
API	Next.js API Routes, RESTful design
Development Tools	TypeScript, ESLint, Storybook
Deployment	Neon Database (serverless Postgres)

Architecture Overview

The application follows a modern React architecture with server components and client components clearly separated:

JustScore	
├─ app/	# Next.js 14 app directory
│ ├─ api/	# API routes
│ └─ dashboard/	# Dashboard pages and components
│ ├─ components/	# Dashboard-specific components
│ └─ onboarding/	# Onboarding flow
│ └─ teams/	# Team management
├─ assets/	# Static assets
├─ components/	# Shared component library
│ └─ ui/	# UI components
│ └─ logo/	# Branding components
├─ hooks/	# Custom React hooks
├─ lib/	# Utility functions and shared code
│ └─ api/	# API client and utilities
│ └─ prisma.ts	# Prisma client setup
│ └─ types/	# TypeScript type definitions
├─ store/	# Zustand stores for state management
└─ styles/	# Global styles

Database Schema

The application uses Prisma ORM with PostgreSQL. The schema is defined in `schema.prisma` and contains the following main entities:

Core Entities:

- **AppUser:** Store user authentication and profile information
- **GTeam:** Teams that contain members and activities
- **TeamMember:** User membership within a team
- **TeamFunction:** Function categories for teams
- **JobGrade:** Levels/grades for team members
- **Action/ActionCategory:** Templates for business actions/activities
- **OrgAction:** Concrete actions assigned to teams
- **MemberScore:** Performance scores for team members on actions
- **StructuredFeedback:** Structured feedback for team members
- **PerformanceReview:** Quarterly/annual performance reviews
- **AuditLog:** System audit logs for changes

Key Relationships:

- Users can own multiple teams and be members of multiple teams
- Teams have members and business actions
- Members receive scores, feedback, and reviews
- Business actions are categorized and scored

State Management

The application uses a combination of Zustand stores and TanStack Query (React Query) for state management:

Zustand Stores:

Located in the `/store` directory, they handle UI state and some cached data:

- **useConfigStore:** Configuration storage for onboarding process
- **useActivitiesStore:** Managing business activities state
- **useTeamStore:** Team management UI state
- **useMemberStore:** Team member management UI state
- **usePerformersStore:** Performance data visualization state
- **useProfileStore:** User profile state
- **useReviewStore:** Performance review management state

- **useOnboardingStore:** Onboarding flow state

React Query:

Used for server state management with optimistic updates, caching, and refetching strategies:

- API data fetching with automatic caching
- Mutations for data updates with optimistic UI updates
- Invalidation of queries on data changes

Authentication & Authorization

The application uses Clerk for authentication:

- User authentication via Clerk
- Authorization middleware in `middleware.ts`
- Server-side auth checks in API routes
- User synchronization between Clerk and the internal database

Key Components

UI Components

The application uses a combination of shadcn/ui components and custom components:

- **Core UI Components:** Located in `/components/ui/core`, these are base UI components like Button, Card, Dialog, etc.
- **Composite Components:** Located in `/components/ui/composite`, these are more complex components like ProfileCard, TeamCard, etc.
- **Layout Components:** Page layout components for consistent UI.

Business Logic Components

- **TeamPerformanceView:** Displays team performance metrics
- **PerformanceScoringModal:** Modal for scoring team member performance
- **MemberDashboard:** Individual member performance dashboard
- **GenerateReviewModal:** AI-powered performance review generation

API Structure

The application uses Next.js API routes with a RESTful design:

Main API Endpoints:

- **User Management:** `/api/user/*` - User profile, activities, teams

- **Teams:** `/api/teams/*` - Team CRUD operations
- **Members:** `/api/teams/:teamId/members/*` - Team member management
- **Activities:** `/api/business-activities/*` - Business activities
- **Performance:** `/api/teams/:teamId/members/:memberId/ratings` - Performance ratings

API Error Handling:

The application uses a centralized error handling system in `lib/api/error-handler.ts` that:

- Handles Prisma database errors
- Handles validation errors
- Provides consistent error responses

Onboarding Flow Architecture

The onboarding flow is a multi-step process guided by:

- **Middleware:** Route protection based on setup completion
- **Stores:** Configuration storage in the ConfigStore
- **Validation:** Step validation in useStepValidation hook
- **Navigation:** Smart navigation with the useOnboardingNavigation hook

Key Custom Hooks

The application uses custom hooks for business logic:

- **useTeamsManagement:** Team creation and management
- **useMemberManagement:** Member management
- **useActionsSelection:** Activity selection during onboarding
- **usePerformanceDistribution:** Analysis of performance distribution
- **useChartStyles:** Styling for performance charts

Reactivity and Events

The application uses a mix of React's built-in state management and custom event systems:

- **React State:** For local component state
- **Zustand:** For global application state
- **React Query:** For server state
- **Custom Events:** For cross-component communication (e.g., validation events)

Deployment and Environment

The application is configured to deploy to a production environment with:

- **Neon Database:** Serverless PostgreSQL via `@neondatabase/serverless`
- **Environment Variables:** DATABASE_URL, DIRECT_URL, etc.
- **Prisma Client:** Generated by Prisma ORM for database access

Performance Optimizations

- **Bundle Analyzer:** Configured with `@next/bundle-analyzer`
- **Dynamic Imports:** Used for code splitting
- **React.memo:** Used for heavy components
- **useCallback/useMemo:** Used for preventing unnecessary renders
- **Pagination:** Implemented for large data sets

Security Considerations

- **CSRF Protection:** Built into Next.js API routes
- **Data Validation:** Zod validation for user input
- **Auth Middleware:** Route protection via Clerk middleware
- **Data Access Control:** Team and member access checks

Error Handling Strategy

- **API Errors:** Centralized error handling in API routes
- **UI Error States:** Error boundaries and error states in components
- **Validation Errors:** Form validation errors with user feedback
- **Network Errors:** React Query error handling for network issues

Configuration Options

The application has the following configuration options:

- **Environment Variables:** DATABASE_URL, DIRECT_URL, etc.
- **Next.js Config:** Configured in `next.config.mjs`
- **Tailwind Config:** Configured in `tailwind.config.js`
- **Prisma Config:** Configured in `prisma/schema.prisma`

Development Tools and Workflows

- **TypeScript:** Static type checking
- **ESLint:** Code quality enforcement

- **Storybook:** Component development and testing
- **Prisma:** Database schema management and migrations

Third-Party Services Integration

- **Clerk:** Authentication and user management
- **Neon Database:** Serverless PostgreSQL database
- **OpenAI:** Used for generating AI-powered performance reviews

Future Extensibility Points

The architecture includes several points for future extension:

- **Subscription Tiers:** FREE, PREMIUM, ENTERPRISE
- **Team Function Customization:** Customizable team functions
- **Performance Review Templates:** Customizable review templates
- **Audit Logging:** Detailed audit logs for changes