

Updated One-Month Plan (with Prisma):

Phase 1: Foundation and GraphQL API (Week 1-2)

- **Goal:** Establish the core infrastructure, Prisma setup, and a robust GraphQL API.
- **Tasks:**
 - **Day 1-2: Project Setup and Prisma Initialization:**
 - Create GitHub repository, project structure.
 - Initialize Prisma in your `api/` directory: `npx prisma init --datasource-provider postgresql` (or your chosen database).
 - Define your database schema (projects, deployments, domains) in the `schema.prisma` file.
 - **Day 3-4: GraphQL API Setup with Prisma:**
 - Set up a GraphQL server (Apollo Server or similar) with Node.js/Express.
 - Install Prisma Client: `npm install @prisma/client`
 - Generate Prisma Client: `npx prisma generate`
 - Implement GraphQL resolvers using Prisma Client for project creation and retrieval.
 - **Day 5-7: Git Integration and Database Interaction:**
 - Implement Git webhook listeners (GitHub, GitLab, Bitbucket).
 - Develop a Node.js/Python service to clone repositories.
 - Use Prisma Client to interact with the database, storing project data.
 - **Day 8-10: Next.js Frontend Integration:**
 - Start a basic Next.js application.
 - Set up Apollo Client to consume your GraphQL API.
 - Create a very basic UI to display project data, using GraphQL queries.

Phase 2: Build and Deployment (Week 2-3)

- **Goal:** Implement the build system and deployment pipeline.
- **Tasks:**
 - **Day 11-12: Docker Build System:**
 - Create Dockerfiles for Next.js build environments.
 - Implement a Node.js/Python build pipeline that installs dependencies and runs `next build`.
 - Store build artifacts in object storage (AWS S3, Google Cloud Storage).
 - **Day 13-15: Deployment Service and Prisma Interaction:**
 - Develop a Node.js deployment service to upload static site artifacts to object storage and configure basic CDN settings.
 - Use Prisma Client to manage deployment versions and rollbacks.
 - Implement the routing to the newest deployment.
 - **Day 16-18: Serverless Functions and Domain Management:**

- Implement serverless function packaging and deployment for Next.js API routes.
- Integrate with Let's Encrypt for SSL certificate provisioning.
- Develop GraphQL mutations using Prisma Client for domain mapping and basic DNS record updates.
- **Day 19-21: Advanced UI and Zod Validation:**
 - Implement Zod for form validation in your Next.js UI.
 - Continue to develop the Next.js UI for project management and deployment monitoring, using GraphQL queries.
 - Begin adding domain management to the UI.

Phase 3: Refinement and Monitoring (Week 4)

- **Goal:** Polish the platform, add monitoring, and prepare for deployment.
- **Tasks:**
 - **Day 22-24: UI/UX Improvements:**
 - Refine the Next.js UI based on user feedback.
 - Implement Tailwind CSS for styling.
 - Complete domain management UI.
 - **Day 25-27: Logging and Monitoring:**
 - Implement logging for serverless functions and applications.
 - Integrate basic monitoring tools (cloud provider tools or open-source).
 - **Day 28-30: Testing and Deployment:**
 - Thorough end-to-end testing.
 - Documentation and basic user guides.
 - Initial deployment of the platform.

Key Changes and Considerations:

- **Prisma Integration:**
 - Prisma is used for all database interactions in the API.
 - The schema is defined in `schema.prisma`.
 - Prisma Client is used for database queries and mutations.
- **GraphQL and Prisma:**
 - Prisma simplifies data fetching and manipulation in GraphQL resolvers.
- **Database Migrations:**
 - Use Prisma Migrate to manage database schema changes.
- **Type Safety:**
 - Prisma's type generation ensures type safety throughout the API.
- **Development Speed:**
 - Prisma's intuitive API and features should accelerate development.

This updated plan leverages Prisma to create a more efficient, type-safe, and maintainable deployment platform.

