

Better Auth Implementation Documentation

Overview

This document explains how Better Auth is implemented in the DocuSeal application, including all files involved and their connections.

Files Structure

1. Core Better Auth Configuration Files

/src/lib/auth.ts - Server-side Auth Configuration

Purpose: Main Better Auth server configuration

What it does:

- Configures Better Auth with Prisma database adapter
- Sets up email/password authentication
- · Configures Google OAuth provider
- Defines session settings (expiration, update frequency)
- Sets security secret and base URL

Key Features:

```
export const auth = betterAuth({
  database: prismaAdapter(db, { provider: "postgresql" }),
  emailAndPassword: { enabled: true, requireEmailVerification: false },
  socialProviders: {
    google: {
        clientId: process.env.GOOGLE_CLIENT_ID!,
        clientSecret: process.env.GOOGLE_CLIENT_SECRET!,
        redirectURI: `${process.env.BETTER_AUTH_URL}/api/auth/callback/google`,
    },
    },
    session: { expiresIn: 60 * 60 * 24 * 7, updateAge: 60 * 60 * 24 },
    secret: process.env.BETTER_AUTH_SECRET!,
    baseURL: process.env.BETTER_AUTH_URL || "http://localhost:3000",
})
```

/src/lib/auth-client.ts - Client-side Auth Interface

Purpose: Client-side Better Auth interface for React components **What it does**:

- Creates auth client for frontend usage
- Exports authentication functions (signIn, signUp, signOut, useSession)
- · Handles client-side authentication state

Key Exports:

```
export const { signIn, signUp, signOut, useSession } = authClient
```

2. API Routes

```
/src/app/api/auth/[...all]/route.ts - Auth API Handler
```

Purpose: Handles all Better Auth API requests

What it does:

- Processes GET and POST requests to /api/auth/*
- Routes authentication requests to Better Auth handler
- Handles sign-in, sign-up, OAuth callbacks, session management

Implementation:

```
export async function GET(request: Request) {
   return auth.handler(request)
}
export async function POST(request: Request) {
   return auth.handler(request)
}
```

3. Database Schema

/prisma/schema.prisma - Database Models

Purpose: Defines database structure for Better Auth

What it includes:

- User model: Stores user information
- Account model: Stores authentication provider data
- Session model: Manages user sessions
- Verification model: Handles email verification tokens

Key Models:

```
model User {
                          @id @default(cuid())
  id
                String
                String?
  name
  email
                String
                          @unique
  emailVerified Boolean
                          @default(false)
                String?
  image
  createdAt
                DateTime @default(now())
  updatedAt
                DateTime @updatedAt
  accounts
                Account[]
  sessions
                Session[]
}
model Account {
  id
                        String
                                   @id @default(cuid())
  accountId
                                   @default("")
                        String
  providerId
                        String
                                   @default("credentials")
  userId
                        String
  accessToken
                        String?
  refreshToken
                        String?
  // ... other OAuth fields
                                   @relation(fields: [userId], references: [id], onDelete:
  user
                        User
  @@unique([providerId, accountId])
}
model Session {
  id
            String
                     @id @default(cuid())
  expiresAt DateTime
  token
            String
                     @unique
  userId
            String
            User
                     @relation(fields: [userId], references: [id], onDelete: Cascade)
  user
}
```

4. Frontend Components

/src/components/navbar.tsx - Navigation Component

Purpose: Main navigation with user authentication state

Better Auth Usage:

- Uses useSession() hook to get current user
- Uses signOut() function for logout
- Displays user avatar and profile information
- Shows sign-in button for unauthenticated users

Key Implementation:

```
const { data: session } = useSession();
// Conditional rendering based on session state
{session ? (
    // User dropdown with profile and logout
) : (
    // Sign in button
)}
```

/src/app/page.tsx - Homepage Component

Purpose: Main dashboard/homepage

Better Auth Usage:

- Uses useSession() to check authentication status
- · Shows loading skeleton while session is being fetched
- · Redirects unauthenticated users to welcome screen
- Displays personalized content for authenticated users

Key Implementation:

```
const { data: session, isPending } = useSession();
if (isPending) return <DashboardSkeleton />;
if (!session) return <WelcomeScreen />;
// Authenticated user content
```

/src/app/auth/signin/page.tsx - Sign In Page

Purpose: User authentication interface

Better Auth Usage:

• Uses signIn.email() for email/password authentication

- Uses signIn.social() for Google OAuth
- Handles authentication errors and success states

Key Implementation:

```
const handleSignIn = async () => {
  try {
    await signIn.email({ email, password });
    window.location.href = "/";
  } catch (error) {
    setError(error.message);
  }
};

const handleGoogleSignIn = async () => {
  try {
    await signIn.social({ provider: "google" });
  } catch (error) {
    setError(error.message);
  }
};
```

/src/app/auth/signup/page.tsx - Sign Up Page

Purpose: User registration interface

Better Auth Usage:

- Uses signUp.email() for user registration
- Automatically signs in user after successful registration
- Uses signIn.social() for Google OAuth registration

Key Implementation:

```
const handleSignUp = async () => {
  try {
    await signUp.email({
        email,
        password,
        name: email.split("@")[0],
    });
    await signIn.email({ email, password });
    router.push("/");
  } catch (err) {
    setError(err.message);
  }
};
```

/src/components/client-providers.tsx - App Providers

Purpose: Wraps app with necessary providers

Better Auth Usage:

- Removed NextAuth SessionProvider
- Only includes ThemeProvider now
- Better Auth handles session state internally

5. Environment Configuration

.env - Environment Variables

Required Variables:

```
# Database
DATABASE_URL="your_database_url"
DIRECT_DATABASE_URL="your_direct_database_url"

# Better Auth
BETTER_AUTH_SECRET="your_random_secret_key"
BETTER_AUTH_URL="http://localhost:3000"
NEXT_PUBLIC_BETTER_AUTH_URL="http://localhost:3000"

# Google OAuth
GOOGLE_CLIENT_ID="your_google_client_id"
GOOGLE_CLIENT_SECRET="your_google_client_secret"
```

How Components Are Connected

Authentication Flow

1. Initial Load:

```
App Start → client-providers.tsx → Components use useSession()
```

2. Sign In Process:

```
signin/page.tsx \rightarrow signIn.email() \rightarrow /api/auth/[...all] \rightarrow auth.ts \rightarrow Database
```

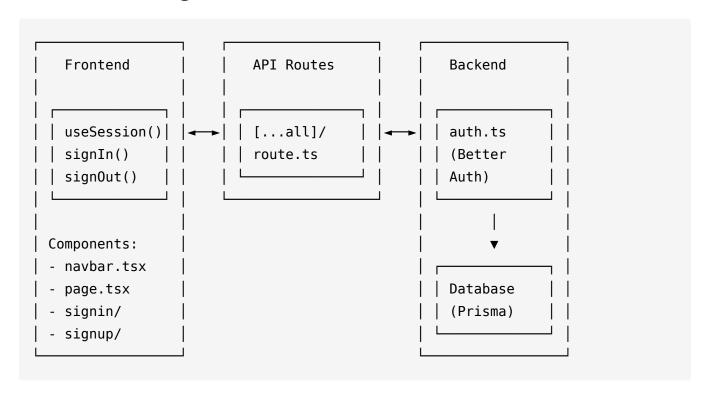
3. Session Management:

```
{\tt useSession()} \ {\scriptsize \rightarrow} \ {\tt auth-client.ts} \ {\scriptsize \rightarrow} \ {\tt /api/auth/get-session} \ {\scriptsize \rightarrow} \ {\tt auth.ts} \ {\scriptsize \rightarrow} \ {\tt Database}
```

4. Google OAuth:

```
\texttt{signIn.social()} \ \rightarrow \ \mathsf{Google} \ \rightarrow \ \mathsf{/api/auth/callback/google} \ \rightarrow \ \mathsf{auth.ts} \ \rightarrow \ \mathsf{Database}
```

Data Flow Diagram



Component Dependencies

Key Features Implemented

Authentication Methods

- **Email/Password**: Traditional credential-based auth
- Google OAuth: Social authentication

- Session Management: Automatic session handling
- Security: Encrypted sessions with secret key

User Interface

- Protected Routes: Automatic redirection for unauthenticated users
- Loading States: Skeleton screens during auth checks
- Error Handling: User-friendly error messages
- Responsive Design: Works on all devices

🔽 Database Integration

- Prisma ORM: Type-safe database operations
- PostgreSQL: Robust relational database
- Migration Support: Schema versioning and updates
- Relationships: Proper foreign key constraints

Migration from NextAuth

What Was Replaced

- next-auth/react → @/lib/auth-client
- NextAuthOptions → betterAuth() configuration
- [...nextauth].ts → [...all]/route.ts
- SessionProvider → Built-in session management
- getServerSession \rightarrow auth.\$Infer.Session

Benefits of Better Auth

- Smaller bundle size: More lightweight than NextAuth
- Better TypeScript support: Full type safety
- Simpler configuration: Less boilerplate code
- Modern architecture: Built for React Server Components
- Better performance: Optimized for Next.js 15

Troubleshooting

Common Issues

- Database connection errors: Check DATABASE_URL and DIRECT DATABASE URL
- 2. Google OAuth failures: Verify GOOGLE_CLIENT_ID and redirect URIs
- 3. Session not persisting: Check BETTER AUTH SECRET and baseURL
- 4. **CORS issues**: Ensure BETTER_AUTH_URL matches your domain

Debug Steps

- 1. Check environment variables are loaded
- 2. Verify database schema is up to date
- 3. Test API routes directly
- 4. Check browser network tab for auth requests
- 5. Verify Google Cloud Console configuration

Security Considerations

Best Practices Implemented

- Environment variables: Sensitive data not in code
- Secure sessions: Encrypted with random secret
- HTTPS in production: Secure data transmission
- Input validation: Sanitized user inputs
- Database constraints: Proper foreign keys and unique constraints

This documentation provides a complete overview of the Better Auth implementation in your DocuSeal application.