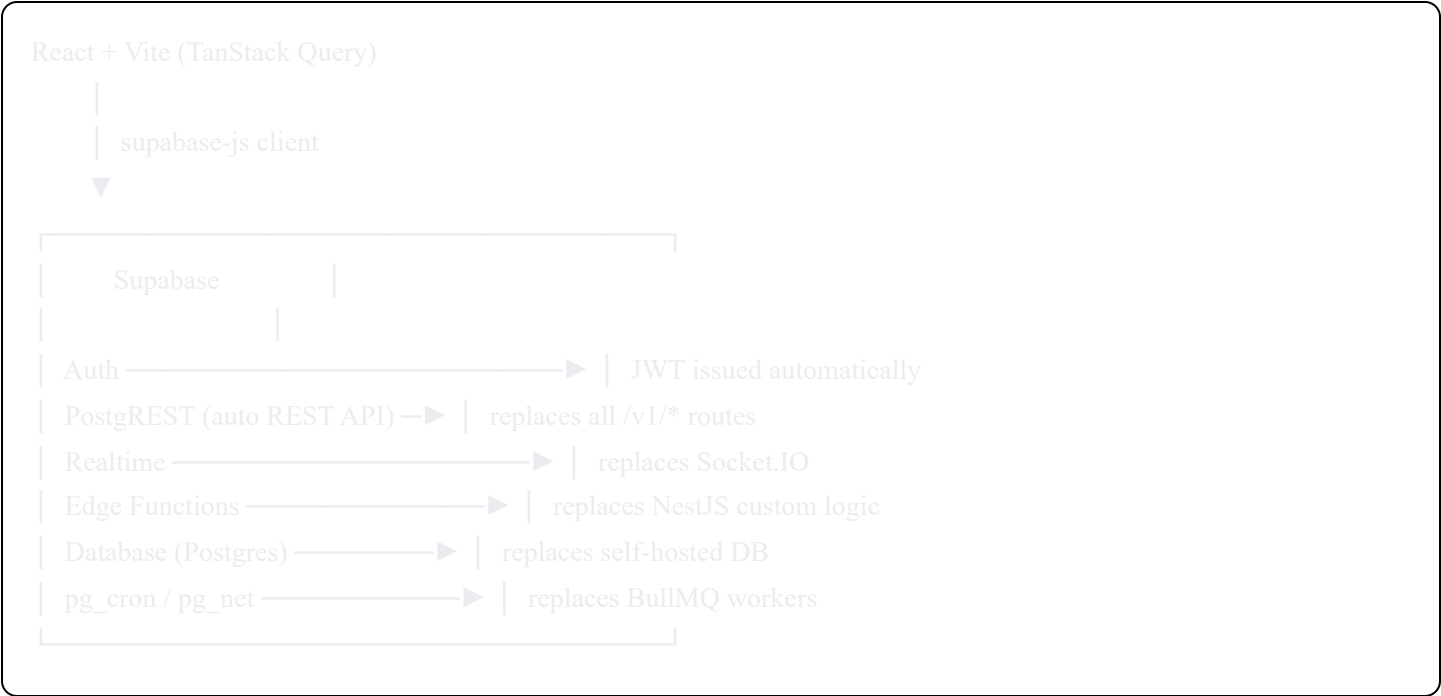


Dento → Supabase Migration Guide

Scope: Replace NestJS API + BullMQ + Socket.IO + custom JWT + self-hosted Postgres/Redis with a fully Supabase-native stack.

New Architecture



What replaces what:

Old	New
NestJS REST API	Supabase PostgREST (auto-generated) + Edge Functions (custom logic)
Custom JWT auth	Supabase Auth
BullMQ + Redis workers	Supabase Edge Functions + <code>pg_cron</code> + <code>pg_net</code>
Socket.IO realtime	Supabase Realtime (Postgres Changes)
Self-hosted Postgres	Supabase Postgres
Self-hosted Redis	Eliminated
<code>apps/api/</code>	Deleted
<code>apps/workers/</code>	Deleted
<code>docker-compose.yml</code>	Deleted

Phase 0 — Project Setup

1. Create a Supabase project

Go to supabase.com, create a new project. Note your:

- **Project URL** (`https://<ref>.supabase.co`)
- **Anon public key**
- **Service role key** (keep secret, Edge Functions only)
- **Database password**

2. Install the Supabase CLI

```
bash

npm install -g supabase
supabase login
supabase init      # run from repo root — creates supabase/ directory
supabase link --project-ref <your-ref>
```

3. New monorepo structure

```
apps/  
  web/          # unchanged React + Vite  
supabase/  
  migrations/   # replaces Prisma migrations  
  functions/    # replaces apps/api + apps/workers  
    confirm-appointment/  
    send-reminder/  
    ...  
packages/  
  types/        # keep — shared Zod schemas still useful
```

Delete `apps/api/`, `apps/workers/`, `docker-compose.yml`.

Phase 1 — Database (Postgres via Supabase)

Migrate your Prisma schema to SQL migrations

Supabase uses plain SQL migrations. Convert your Prisma models:

`supabase/migrations/20240001000000_init.sql`

```
sql
```

-- Enable UUID generation

```
create extension if not exists "pgcrypto";
```

-- Patients

```
create table public.patients (  
  id          uuid primary key default gen_random_uuid(),  
  name        text not null,  
  email       text unique not null,  
  phone       text,  
  created_at  timestampz default now(),  
  updated_at  timestampz default now()  
);
```

-- Appointments

```
create table public.appointments (  
  id          uuid primary key default gen_random_uuid(),  
  patient_id  uuid not null references public.patients(id) on delete cascade,  
  scheduled_at timestampz not null,  
  status      text not null default 'pending'  
              check (status in ('pending','confirmed','cancelled','completed')),  
  notes       text,  
  created_at  timestampz default now(),  
  updated_at  timestampz default now()  
);
```

-- Jobs (audit log of async work)

```
create table public.jobs (  
  id          uuid primary key default gen_random_uuid(),  
  appointment_id uuid references public.appointments(id) on delete set null,  
  type        text not null, -- 'confirmation' | 'reminder'  
  status      text not null default 'pending'  
              check (status in ('pending','processing','done','failed')),  
  error       text,  
  created_at  timestampz default now(),  
  updated_at  timestampz default now()  
);
```

-- Auto-update updated_at

```
create or replace function public.set_updated_at()  
returns trigger language plpgsql as $$  
begin  
  new.updated_at = now();  
  return new;
```

```
end;  
$$;  
  
create trigger patients_updated_at before update on public.patients  
  for each row execute function public.set_updated_at();  
create trigger appointments_updated_at before update on public.appointments  
  for each row execute function public.set_updated_at();  
create trigger jobs_updated_at before update on public.jobs  
  for each row execute function public.set_updated_at();
```

Push to Supabase:

```
bash  
  
supabase db push
```

Going forward, create new migrations with `supabase migration new <name>` and push with `supabase db push`.

Phase 2 — Authentication (Supabase Auth)

Supabase Auth fully replaces your `POST /v1/auth/register` and `POST /v1/auth/login` endpoints. It issues JWTs that are automatically validated by PostgREST and Edge Functions.

Row Level Security (RLS)

Enable RLS on all tables. This is the Supabase-native way to enforce authorization — no middleware needed.

```
sql
```

```
-- supabase/migrations/20240001000001_rls.sql

alter table public.patients enable row level security;
alter table public.appointments enable row level security;
alter table public.jobs enable row level security;

-- Example: authenticated users can read all patients (adjust per your access model)
create policy "Authenticated users can read patients"
  on public.patients for select
  to authenticated using (true);

create policy "Authenticated users can insert patients"
  on public.patients for insert
  to authenticated with check (true);

create policy "Authenticated users can update patients"
  on public.patients for update
  to authenticated using (true);

create policy "Authenticated users can delete patients"
  on public.patients for delete
  to authenticated using (true);

-- Repeat similarly for appointments and jobs
```

Frontend: replace custom auth

Remove: `apps/api/src/auth/**`

`apps/web/src/lib/supabase.ts`

```
ts

import { createClient } from '@supabase/supabase-js'

export const supabase = createClient(
  import.meta.env.VITE_SUPABASE_URL,
  import.meta.env.VITE_SUPABASE_ANON_KEY
)
```

`apps/web/.env`

```
VITE_SUPABASE_URL=https://<ref>.supabase.co
```

```
VITE_SUPABASE_ANON_KEY=<anon-key>
```

Register:

```
ts

const { data, error } = await supabase.auth.signUp({
  email: 'user@example.com',
  password: 'password',
  options: { data: { name: 'Dr. Smith' } }
})
```

Login:

```
ts

const { data, error } = await supabase.auth.signInWithPassword({
  email: 'user@example.com',
  password: 'password'
})

// data.session.access_token is the JWT — supabase-js handles it automatically
```

Logout:

```
ts

await supabase.auth.signOut()
```

Auth state in React (replaces JWT interceptors):

```
ts
```

```
// apps/web/src/hooks/useAuth.ts
import { useEffect, useState } from 'react'
import { supabase } from '../lib/supabase'
import type { Session } from '@supabase/supabase-js'

export function useAuth() {
  const [session, setSession] = useState<Session | null>(null)

  useEffect(() => {
    supabase.auth.getSession().then(({ data }) => setSession(data.session))
    const { data: { subscription } } = supabase.auth.onAuthStateChange((_event, session) => {
      setSession(session)
    })
    return () => subscription.unsubscribe()
  }, [])

  return session
}
```

Phase 3 — REST API (PostgREST replaces NestJS routes)

Supabase auto-generates a REST API from your Postgres schema via PostgREST. Most of your NestJS CRUD routes become zero-code.

Route mapping

Old NestJS route	New Supabase equivalent
GET /v1/patients	supabase.from('patients').select('*')
GET /v1/patients/:id	supabase.from('patients').select('*', appointments('*')).eq('id', id).single()
POST /v1/patients	supabase.from('patients').insert(body)
PATCH /v1/patients/:id	supabase.from('patients').update(body).eq('id', id)
DELETE /v1/patients/:id	supabase.from('patients').delete().eq('id', id)
GET /v1/appointments	supabase.from('appointments').select('*')
GET /v1/appointments/:id	supabase.from('appointments').select('*', patients(*), jobs(*)).eq('id', id).single()

Old NestJS route**New Supabase equivalent**`GET /v1/jobs``supabase.from('jobs').select('*')``GET /v1/jobs/:id``supabase.from('jobs').select('*').eq('id', id).single()`**Example TanStack Query hook (patients):**

```
ts

// apps/web/src/hooks/usePatients.ts
import { useQuery, useMutation, useQueryClient } from '@tanstack/react-query'
import { supabase } from '../lib/supabase'

export function usePatients() {
  return useQuery({
    queryKey: ['patients'],
    queryFn: async () => {
      const { data, error } = await supabase.from('patients').select('*')
      if (error) throw error
      return data
    }
  })
}

export function useCreatePatient() {
  const qc = useQueryClient()
  return useMutation({
    mutationFn: async (payload: { name: string; email: string; phone?: string }) => {
      const { data, error } = await supabase.from('patients').insert(payload).select().single()
      if (error) throw error
      return data
    },
    onSuccess: () => qc.invalidateQueries({ queryKey: ['patients'] })
  })
}
```

POST /v1/appointments enqueued a confirmation job. This now goes through an Edge Function (see Phase 4).

Phase 4 — Edge Functions (replace NestJS custom logic + BullMQ workers)

Edge Functions (Deno) handle all business logic that PostgreSQL can't — job enqueueing, appointment creation side-effects, sending reminders.

Create the functions

```
bash
```

```
supabase functions new confirm-appointment
```

```
supabase functions new send-reminder
```

supabase/functions/confirm-appointment/index.ts

This replaces **POST /v1/appointments** (creates appointment + enqueues confirmation job).

```
ts
```

```

import { createClient } from 'https://esm.sh/@supabase/supabase-js@2'

Deno.serve(async (req) => {
  if (req.method !== 'POST') {
    return new Response('Method not allowed', { status: 405 })
  }

  // Auth: validate the JWT from Authorization header
  const authHeader = req.headers.get('Authorization')
  if (!authHeader) return new Response('Unauthorized', { status: 401 })

  const supabase = createClient(
    Deno.env.get('SUPABASE_URL')!,
    Deno.env.get('SUPABASE_SERVICE_ROLE_KEY')!
  )

  // Verify JWT
  const token = authHeader.replace('Bearer ', '')
  const { data: { user }, error: authError } = await supabase.auth.getUser(token)
  if (authError || !user) return new Response('Unauthorized', { status: 401 })

  const body = await req.json()

  // 1. Create appointment
  const { data: appointment, error: apptError } = await supabase
    .from('appointments')
    .insert({
      patient_id: body.patient_id,
      scheduled_at: body.scheduled_at,
      notes: body.notes,
    })
    .select()
    .single()

  if (apptError) {
    return new Response(JSON.stringify({ error: apptError.message }), {
      status: 400,
      headers: { 'Content-Type': 'application/json' }
    })
  }

  // 2. Create a job record (triggers Realtime event automatically)
  const { data: job, error: jobError } = await supabase

```

```

    .from('jobs')
    .insert({
      appointment_id: appointment.id,
      type: 'confirmation',
      status: 'processing',
    })
    .select()
    .single()

    if (jobError) {
      return new Response(JSON.stringify({ error: jobError.message }), { status: 500 })
    }

    // 3. Do the actual "confirmation" work (e.g. send email via Resend/SendGrid)
    try {
      // await sendConfirmationEmail(appointment) <-- plug in your email provider

      await supabase
        .from('jobs')
        .update({ status: 'done' })
        .eq('id', job.id)

      await supabase
        .from('appointments')
        .update({ status: 'confirmed' })
        .eq('id', appointment.id)
    } catch (err) {
      await supabase.from('jobs').update({ status: 'failed', error: String(err) }).eq('id', job.id)
    }

    return new Response(JSON.stringify({ appointment, job }), {
      status: 201,
      headers: { 'Content-Type': 'application/json' }
    })
  })
}

```

supabase/functions/send-reminder/index.ts

Replaces `POST /v1/appointments/:id/reminder`.

ts

```

import { createClient } from 'https://esm.sh/@supabase/supabase-js@2'

Deno.serve(async (req) => {
  if (req.method !== 'POST') return new Response('Method not allowed', { status: 405 })

  const authHeader = req.headers.get('Authorization')
  if (!authHeader) return new Response('Unauthorized', { status: 401 })

  const supabase = createClient(
    Deno.env.get('SUPABASE_URL')!,
    Deno.env.get('SUPABASE_SERVICE_ROLE_KEY')!
  )

  const token = authHeader.replace('Bearer ', '')
  const { data: { user }, error: authError } = await supabase.auth.getUser(token)
  if (authError || !user) return new Response('Unauthorized', { status: 401 })

  const url = new URL(req.url)
  const appointmentId = url.pathname.split('/').at(-2) // .../:id/remind

  const { data: appointment, error } = await supabase
    .from('appointments')
    .select('*', patients('*'))
    .eq('id', appointmentId)
    .single()

  if (error || !appointment) return new Response('Not found', { status: 404 })

  const { data: job } = await supabase
    .from('jobs')
    .insert({ appointment_id: appointment.id, type: 'reminder', status: 'processing' })
    .select()
    .single()

  try {
    // await sendReminderEmail(appointment) <-- plug in your email provider

    await supabase.from('jobs').update({ status: 'done' }).eq('id', job!.id)
  } catch (err) {
    await supabase.from('jobs').update({ status: 'failed', error: String(err) }).eq('id', job!.id)
  }

  return new Response(JSON.stringify({ job }), {

```

```
status: 200,  
headers: { 'Content-Type': 'application/json' }  
})  
})
```

Deploy functions

```
bash  
  
supabase functions deploy confirm-appointment  
supabase functions deploy send-reminder
```

Set secrets

```
bash  
  
supabase secrets set SUPABASE_SERVICE_ROLE_KEY=<service-role-key>  
# Add any email provider keys:  
supabase secrets set RESEND_API_KEY=<key>
```

Call Edge Functions from the frontend

```
ts  
  
// Create appointment (replaces POST /v1/appointments)  
const { data, error } = await supabase.functions.invoke('confirm-appointment', {  
  body: { patient_id, scheduled_at, notes }  
})  
  
// Send reminder (replaces POST /v1/appointments/:id/reminder)  
const { data, error } = await supabase.functions.invoke('send-reminder', {  
  body: {},  
  headers: { 'x-appointment-id': appointmentId } // or embed in URL  
})
```

Scheduled jobs with pg_cron (replaces BullMQ scheduled tasks)

For recurring work (e.g. send reminders 24h before appointments):

```
sql
```

```
-- supabase/migrations/20240001000002_cron.sql

-- Enable pg_cron (already available on Supabase)
-- Note: pg_cron runs in the pg_cron schema, must use net.http_post to call Edge Functions

select cron.schedule(
  'send-daily-reminders',
  '0 8 * * *', -- every day at 8am UTC
  $$
    select net.http_post(
      url := 'https://<ref>.supabase.co/functions/v1/send-reminder',
      headers := '{"Authorization": "Bearer <service-role-key>", "Content-Type": "application/json"}':jsonb,
      body := '{}':jsonb
    )
  $$
);
```

Phase 5 — Realtime (replace Socket.IO)

Supabase Realtime listens to Postgres changes and streams them to connected clients — no separate WebSocket server needed.

Enable Realtime on your tables

```
sql

-- supabase/migrations/20240001000003_realtime.sql
alter publication supabase_realtime add table public.appointments;
alter publication supabase_realtime add table public.jobs;
```

Frontend: replace Socket.IO listeners

Remove: All `io()` socket setup and `socket.on(...)` handlers.

`apps/web/src/hooks/useRealtimeSync.ts`

```
ts
```

```

import { useEffect } from 'react'
import { useQueryClient } from '@tanstack/react-query'
import { supabase } from '../lib/supabase'

export function useRealtimeSync() {
  const qc = useQueryClient()

  useEffect(() => {
    const channel = supabase
      .channel('db-changes')
      .on(
        'postgres_changes',
        { event: '*', schema: 'public', table: 'appointments' },
        (payload) => {
          console.log('appointment change:', payload)
          qc.invalidateQueries({ queryKey: ['appointments'] })
          qc.invalidateQueries({ queryKey: ['appointment', payload.new?.id] })
        }
      )
      .on(
        'postgres_changes',
        { event: '*', schema: 'public', table: 'jobs' },
        (payload) => {
          console.log('job change:', payload)
          qc.invalidateQueries({ queryKey: ['jobs'] })
        }
      )
      .subscribe()

    return () => {
      supabase.removeChannel(channel)
    }
  }, [qc])
}

```

Mount this once at app root (e.g. in `App.tsx`):

```

tsx

function App() {
  useRealtimeSync()
  return <RouterProvider router={router} />
}

```


This is a direct replacement for your old `job:update` and `appointment:update` Socket.IO events — any DB write (whether from a user action or an Edge Function) triggers a Realtime event, which invalidates the relevant queries.

Phase 6 — Frontend Wiring Summary

Update `apps/web/.env`:

```
VITE_SUPABASE_URL=https://<ref>.supabase.co
VITE_SUPABASE_ANON_KEY=<anon-key>
```

Remove from `apps/web`:

- All `axios` / `fetch` calls to `localhost:3000`
- All `socket.io-client` imports and socket setup
- Any custom JWT storage / interceptors

Update `apps/web/package.json`:

```
bash

pnpm add @supabase/supabase-js
pnpm remove socket.io-client axios # or whatever HTTP client you used
```

Phase 7 — Remove the Old Stack

```
bash

# Delete old apps
rm -rf apps/api
rm -rf apps/workers
rm -f docker-compose.yml

# Remove old root scripts from package.json
# (pnpm dev should now only start the web app)
```

Update root `package.json` scripts:

```
json
```

```
{
  "scripts": {
    "dev": "pnpm --filter web dev",
    "build": "pnpm --filter web build",
    "supabase:start": "supabase start",
    "supabase:deploy": "supabase db push && supabase functions deploy"
  }
}
```

Local Development

Supabase has a full local emulator that replaces Docker Compose:

```
bash

supabase start
# Starts local Postgres, Auth, PostgREST, Realtime, Edge Functions, Studio
```

Service	Local URL
Studio (DB admin)	http://localhost:54323
API / PostgREST	http://localhost:54321
Auth	http://localhost:54321/auth/v1
Edge Functions	http://localhost:54321/functions/v1
Inbucket (email testing)	http://localhost:54324

Update `apps/web/.env.local` for local dev:

```
VITE_SUPABASE_URL=http://localhost:54321
VITE_SUPABASE_ANON_KEY=<local-anon-key> # printed by `supabase start`
```

Stop local stack:

```
bash

supabase stop
```

Health Check

Your old `(GET /health)` endpoint can be replaced by checking Supabase Auth reachability:

```
ts
const { data } = await supabase.auth.getSession()
// If this resolves without network error, the stack is up
```

Or just remove the health check — Supabase handles uptime monitoring on their side.

Migration Checklist

- ☐ Supabase project created, CLI installed and linked
- ☐ SQL migrations written and pushed (`(supabase db push)`)
- ☐ RLS policies enabled on all tables
- ☐ Supabase Auth replacing custom JWT auth
- ☐ `(supabase-js)` client added to `(apps/web)`
- ☐ TanStack Query hooks updated to use `(supabase.from())` instead of REST calls
- ☐ Edge Functions created for `(confirm-appointment)` and `(send-reminder)`
- ☐ Edge Functions deployed with secrets set
- ☐ Realtime enabled on `(appointments)` and `(jobs)` tables
- ☐ `(useRealtimeSync)` hook replacing Socket.IO listeners
- ☐ `(apps/api/)`, `(apps/workers/)`, `(docker-compose.yml)` deleted
- ☐ Root `(package.json)` scripts updated
- ☐ Local dev verified with `(supabase start)`
- ☐ Production env vars set in Supabase dashboard