

Live Parcel Tracking Setup Guide

Complete Installation

1. Install Dependencies

```
bash

# Install Google Maps and WebSocket dependencies
npm install @googlemaps/js-api-loader ws concurrently

# OR using yarn
yarn add @googlemaps/js-api-loader ws concurrently

# OR using pnpm
pnpm add @googlemaps/js-api-loader ws concurrently
```

2. Environment Configuration

Create `.env.local` in your project root:

```
bash

# Google Maps API Key
NEXT_PUBLIC_GOOGLE_MAPS_API_KEY=your_actual_api_key_here

# WebSocket Server URL
NEXT_PUBLIC_WS_URL=ws://localhost:3001

# WebSocket Port
WS_PORT=3001
```

3. Google Maps Setup

1. Go to [Google Cloud Console](#)
2. Create a new project or select existing
3. Enable these APIs:
 - Maps JavaScript API
 - Directions API
 - Distance Matrix API

- Geocoding API (optional)
- Places API (optional)

4. Create credentials → API Key
5. Copy the API key to `.env.local`

4. Project Structure

```

your-project/
  └── app/
    └── api/
      └── drivers/
        └── [driverId]/
          └── location/
            └── route.ts      # HTTP API endpoint
  └── components/
    └── SupperAdmin/
      ├── TrackParcelModal.tsx    # Modal component
      ├── ParcelMap.tsx          # Live map component
      └── DriverLocationSender.tsx # Driver app component
  └── server/
    └── websocket.js           # WebSocket server
  └── .env.local                # Environment variables
  └── package.json

```

🚀 Running the Application

Development Mode

```

bash

# Terminal 1: Run Next.js app
npm run dev

# Terminal 2: Run WebSocket server
npm run ws:dev

# OR run both together
npm run dev:all

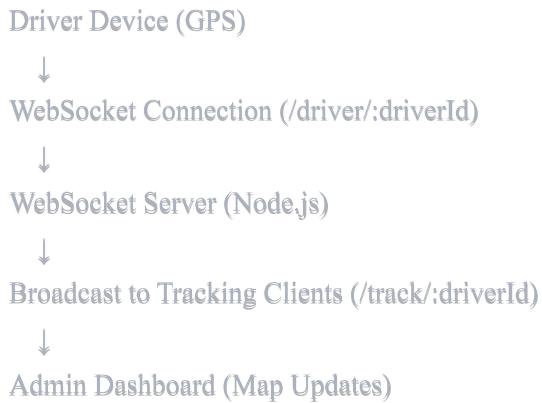
```

Production Mode

```
bash  
  
# Build Next.js app  
npm run build  
  
# Start both services  
npm start & node server/websocket.js
```

📱 How Live Tracking Works

Architecture Overview



Data Flow

1. Driver Side:

- Driver's device sends GPS coordinates via WebSocket
- Location updates every 3-5 seconds
- Includes: latitude, longitude, speed, heading

2. Server Side:

- WebSocket server receives driver location
- Validates and broadcasts to tracking clients
- Maintains active connections map

3. Admin Side:

- Connects via WebSocket when modal opens
- Receives real-time location updates

- Smoothly animates marker on map
- Calculates ETA and distance

Fallback Mechanism

If WebSocket fails, the system automatically falls back to HTTP polling:

- Polls every 5 seconds via `/api/drivers/:driverId/location`
- Less real-time but ensures tracking continues
- Automatically switches back to WebSocket when available

🔧 Configuration Options

WebSocket Server (server/websocket.js)

```
javascript

// Update interval for location updates
const UPDATE_INTERVAL = 3000; // 3 seconds

// Port configuration
const PORT = process.env.WS_PORT || 3001;
```

Map Component (ParcelMap.tsx)

```
typescript

// Map zoom level
zoom: 13,

// Animation steps for smooth movement
const steps = 50;

// Polling interval (HTTP fallback)
const intervalId = setInterval(pollLocation, 5000);
```

🎯 Features Implemented

✓ Real-Time Location Updates

- WebSocket connection for instant updates

- HTTP polling as fallback
- Smooth marker animation

Live Map Tracking

- Driver position with animated marker
- Route visualization with Directions API
- Pickup and delivery markers
- Distance and ETA calculations

Visual Indicators

- Live tracking badge
- Pulsing driver marker
- Last update timestamp
- Connection status indicator

User Experience

- Auto-centering on driver
- Recenter button
- Legend for markers
- Responsive design

Testing

Test Live Tracking

1. Start servers:

```
bash
```

```
npm run dev:all
```

2. Open parcel tracking modal for a parcel with status "ongoing"
3. The WebSocket server will simulate driver movement (demo mode)
4. Watch the driver marker move on the map in real-time

Remove Simulation (Production)

In `server/websocket.js`, remove or comment out:

```
javascript
// Remove this function in production
// simulateDriverMovement();
```

Driver Mobile App Integration

For Real GPS Data

1. **Create driver mobile app** (React Native, Flutter, etc.)
2. **Use the DriverLocationSender component** as reference
3. **Connect to WebSocket:** `ws://your-domain/driver/:driverId`
4. **Send GPS coordinates:**

```
json
{
  "latitude": 23.8103,
  "longitude": 90.4125,
  "speed": 45,
  "heading": 180,
  "timestamp": "2026-01-10T10:00:00Z"
}
```

Browser Geolocation API

```
javascript
```

```
navigator.geolocation.watchPosition(  
  (position) => {  
    const location = {  
      latitude: position.coords.latitude,  
      longitude: position.coords.longitude,  
      speed: position.coords.speed,  
      heading: position.coords.heading,  
    };  
    ws.send(JSON.stringify(location));  
  },  
  { enableHighAccuracy: true }  
);
```

🔒 Security Considerations

Production Checklist

- Use WSS (secure WebSocket) in production
- Implement authentication for WebSocket connections
- Validate driver IDs before accepting connections
- Rate limit location updates
- Encrypt sensitive data
- Implement proper error handling

Authentication Example

```
javascript  
  
// In WebSocket server  
ws.on('connection', (ws, req) => {  
  const token = new URL(req.url, 'http://localhost').searchParams.get('token');  
  
  if (!validateToken(token)) {  
    ws.close(1008, 'Unauthorized');  
    return;  
  }  
  
  // Continue with connection...  
});
```

Troubleshooting

Map not loading?

- Check Google Maps API key in `.env.local`
- Verify APIs are enabled in Google Cloud Console
- Check browser console for errors

WebSocket not connecting?

- Ensure WebSocket server is running: `npm run ws:dev`
- Check WebSocket URL in `.env.local`
- Verify port 3001 is not in use

Location not updating?

- Check WebSocket connection status
- Verify driver ID matches
- Check browser/server console logs

Smooth animation not working?

- Clear browser cache
- Check if `google.maps` is loaded
- Verify marker exists before updating

Performance Optimization

Best Practices

1. **Throttle location updates** to 3-5 seconds minimum
2. **Use bounds fitting** instead of constant centering
3. **Implement connection pooling** for WebSocket
4. **Cache map tiles** for offline support
5. **Lazy load map component** with dynamic import

Customization

Change Marker Colors

```
typescript
```

```
// In ParcelMap.tsx
fillColor: "#YOUR_COLOR",
```

Adjust Update Frequency

```
typescript
```

```
// In ParcelMap.tsx
setInterval(pollLocation, YOUR_INTERVAL);
```

Custom Route Styling

```
typescript
```

```
polylineOptions: {
  strokeColor: "#YOUR_COLOR",
  strokeWeight: 5,
  strokeOpacity: 0.7,
}
```

Support

For issues or questions:

1. Check the troubleshooting section
2. Review browser/server console logs
3. Verify environment variables
4. Test with demo simulation first

 **You're all set!** Your live parcel tracking system is ready to track deliveries in real-time.