

Australia Trip Scheduler - Technical Documentation v3.0

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Version: 3.0 - Complete Cloud Database Integration

Repository: <https://github.com/petehep/interactive-Aus-map>

Live URL: <https://petehep.github.io/interactive-Aus-map/>

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Project Overview

Purpose: Interactive trip planning application for Australia with real-time cloud synchronization across devices.

Key Features: - Interactive map with 100,000+ Australian locations - Route planning with real-time driving distances - Cloud-synced favorites across all devices - Persistent visited places tracking - Campsite discovery (free & paid) - Essential services (fuel, dumps, water) - Multi-user authentication - Real-time database synchronization - Fully responsive design

What's New in v3.0

Cloud Database Integration

Previous: Data stored only in browser localStorage (single device)

Now: All data synced to Firebase Firestore (cloud-based, multi-device)

Key Improvements

1. Real-time Synchronization

- Changes sync instantly across all devices
 - No manual refresh needed
 - Built-in conflict resolution
2. **Multi-Device Support**
 - Log in from phone, tablet, computer
 - Same account = same data everywhere
 - Automatic background syncing
 3. **Data Persistence**
 - Backed up in the cloud
 - Never lose trip data
 - 99.99% uptime SLA
 4. **Automatic Migration**
 - Existing localStorage data automatically moves to cloud on first login
 - Zero data loss
 - One-time process per user
 5. **Enhanced Security**
 - Firestore security rules enforce user isolation
 - Users can only access their own data
 - Encrypted in transit and at rest
-

Technology Stack

Frontend

- **React 18.3.1** - UI framework with hooks
- **TypeScript 5.6.3** - Type-safe development
- **Vite 5.4.8** - Fast build tooling

Mapping & Geospatial

- **Leaflet 1.9.4** - Interactive maps
- **React-Leaflet 4.2.1** - React wrapper
- **React-Leaflet-Cluster 2.1.0** - Marker clustering
- **Overpass API** - OSM data queries
- **OSRM** - Open routing machine
- **Nominatim** - Geocoding service

Backend & Database

- **Firebase 10.14.0**
 - Authentication (Email/Password)
 - Firestore (Cloud database)
 - Real-time listeners
 - Security rules

External APIs

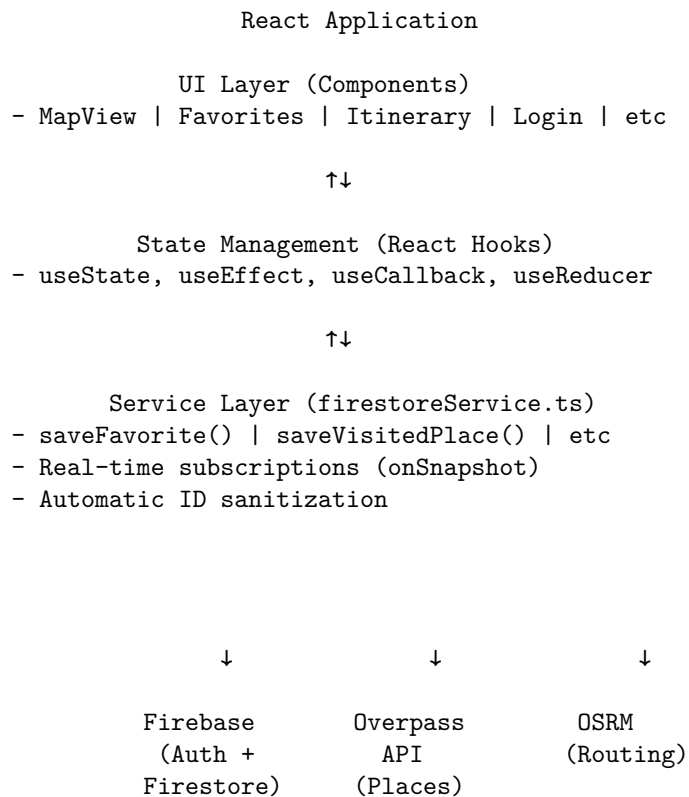
- **MeteoBlue** - Weather forecasts
- **Google Maps** - Location viewing
- **OpenStreetMap** - Map tiles and POI data

Hosting

- **GitHub Pages** - Static hosting
 - **GitHub Actions** - CI/CD pipeline
-

Architecture

System Diagram



Data Flow

1. **User Interaction** → Component updates state

2. **Service Layer Call** → firestoreService function invoked
 3. **Firestore Operation** → Write/read to cloud database
 4. **Real-time Listener** → Subscription updates state
 5. **React Re-render** → UI reflects latest data
-

Cloud Database (Firestore)

Database Structure

Firestore Root

```
users/ (Collection)
  {userId}/ (Document)
    favorites/ (Subcollection)
      {sanitizedPlaceId}/ (Document)
        id: "node/8443821294"
        name: "Sydney"
        type: "city"
        lat: -33.8688
        lon: 151.2093
        visited: true
        visitedAt: 1702400000000
        updatedAt: 1702400000000

    visited/ (Subcollection)
      {sanitizedPlaceId}/ (Document)
        id: "node/8443821294"
        name: "Sydney"
        visitedAt: 1702300000000
        updatedAt: 1702400000000

    itineraries/ (Subcollection)
      current/ (Document)
        items: [
          {
            id: "node/123456",
            name: "Sydney",
            lat: -33.8688,
            lon: 151.2093,
            addedAt: 1702200000000
          }
        ]
        updatedAt: 1702400000000
```

ID Sanitization

Problem: Firestore document IDs cannot contain slashes (/), but OSM IDs do (e.g., `node/8443821294`)

Solution: Replace slashes with underscores in document IDs

```
function sanitizeId(id: string): string {  
  return id.replace(/\//g, '_')  
}  
// "node/8443821294" → "node_8443821294"
```

Important: The original ID is still stored in the `id` field for reference

Security Rules

Location: `firestore.rules`

```
rules_version = '2';  
service cloud.firestore {  
  match /databases/{database}/documents {  
    // Users can only access their own data  
    match /users/{userId} {  
      allow read, write: if request.auth != null && request.auth.uid == userId;  
  
      match /favorites/{favoriteId} {  
        allow read, write: if request.auth != null && request.auth.uid == userId;  
      }  
  
      match /visited/{visitedId} {  
        allow read, write: if request.auth != null && request.auth.uid == userId;  
      }  
  
      match /itineraries/{itineraryId} {  
        allow read, write: if request.auth != null && request.auth.uid == userId;  
      }  
    }  
  }  
}
```

How It Works: - Only authenticated users can read/write - Users can only access documents under their own `{userId}` - Prevents unauthorized access and data tampering - Database is secure by default (production mode)

Firestore Service Layer

Location: `src/services/firestoreService.ts`

Key Functions **Favorites:**

```

saveFavorite(userId: string, place: Place)
    // Add/update favorite in cloud

deleteFavorite(userId: string, placeId: string)
    // Remove favorite from cloud

getFavorites(userId: string): Promise<Place[]>
    // One-time fetch of all favorites

subscribeFavorites(userId: string, callback): Unsubscribe
    // Real-time listener - callback fires on any change

```

Visited Places:

```

saveVisitedPlace(userId: string, place: Place)
deleteVisitedPlace(userId: string, placeId: string)
getVisitedPlaces(userId: string): Promise<Place[]>
subscribeVisitedPlaces(userId: string, callback): Unsubscribe

```

Itineraries:

```

saveItinerary(userId: string, itinerary: ItineraryItem[])
getItinerary(userId: string): Promise<ItineraryItem[]>
subscribeItinerary(userId: string, callback): Unsubscribe

```

Migration:

```

migrateLocalStorageToFirestore(userId: string): Promise<boolean>
    // Automatically moves localStorage data to Firestore on first login

isMigrationComplete(): boolean
    // Check if user has already migrated (localStorage flag)

```

Authentication System

Firestore Auth Flow

1. User Opens App

```

App → onAuthStateChanged(auth)
↓
No User → Show Login Screen
↓
User Enters Credentials → createUserWithEmailAndPassword or signInWithEmailAndPassword
↓
Firestore Validates → Generates Auth Token
↓
Auth State Updates → setUser(currentUser)

```

↓
Firestore Subscriptions Start → Load cloud data

2. Sign Up Process

```
async function handleSignUp(email: string, password: string) {  
  const { user } = await createUserWithEmailAndPassword(auth, email, password)  
  // User automatically logged in  
  // Migration checks and loads Firestore data  
}
```

3. Sign In Process

```
async function handleSignIn(email: string, password: string) {  
  const { user } = await signInWithEmailAndPassword(auth, email, password)  
  // User logged in  
  // Firestore subscriptions load their data  
}
```

4. Sign Out

```
async function handleLogout() {  
  await signOut(auth)  
  // User state cleared  
  // Firestore unsubscribers called  
  // App returns to Login screen  
}
```

Session Persistence

- Firebase automatically persists auth state in localStorage
 - Page refresh → auth state restored automatically
 - Users stay logged in across browser sessions
 - Credentials never stored in app code
-

Data Synchronization

Real-time Updates

How it works:

```
useEffect(() => {  
  if (!user) return  
  
  // Subscribe to favorites  
  const unsubFavorites = subscribeFavorites(user.uid, (favorites) => {  
    setFavorites(favorites) // Triggers re-render  
  })  
})
```

```

// Subscribe to visited places
const unsubVisited = subscribeVisitedPlaces(user.uid, (visited) => {
  setVisitedPlaces(visited)
})

// Subscribe to itinerary
const unsubItinerary = subscribeItinerary(user.uid, (items) => {
  setItinerary(items)
})

// Clean up on unmount
return () => {
  unsubFavorites()
  unsubVisited()
  unsubItinerary()
}
}, [user])

```

Behavior: - Multiple browser tabs/windows on same device = instant sync -
 Different devices (phone, tablet, computer) = sync within seconds - Changes
 appear without refresh - Optimistic UI updates for instant feedback

Migration Process

First Login:

```

User Logs In
↓
Check: localStorage has 'firestore-migrated' flag?
↓
NO → Migration Needed
  ↓
  Read all localStorage data
  ↓
  Save each item to Firestore with user ID
  ↓
  Set 'firestore-migrated' flag
  ↓
  Done!
↓
YES → Already Migrated
  ↓
  Load from Firestore directly

```

One-time per user - Never runs again for that account

Component Structure

App.tsx (Main Component)

Responsibilities: - Authentication state management - Firestore subscription setup - Route/itinerary calculations - User event handling - UI layout and sidebar

Key State:

```
const [user, setUser] = useState<any>(null)           // Current auth user
const [favorites, setFavorites] = useState<Place[]>([])
const [visitedPlaces, setVisitedPlaces] = useState<Place[]>([])
const [itinerary, setItinerary] = useState<ItineraryItem[]>([])
const [route, setRoute] = useState<RouteResult>(null)
const [startLocation, setStartLocation] = useState<GeoLocation>()
// ... more UI state
```

Key Functions:

```
toggleFavorite(place: Place)           // async - add/remove from cloud
toggleVisited(id: string)               // async - mark visited in cloud
unvisitPlace(id: string)                // async - unmark visited
onAddPlace(place: Place)                // Add to itinerary
onRemove(id: string)                    // Remove from itinerary
updateRoute()                           // Calculate driving route
```

MapView.tsx (Map Component)

Responsibilities: - Render Leaflet map with markers - Handle map interactions - Display popups with place details - Filter markers based on zoom level - Show route and service markers

Features:

```
// Zoom-based place loading
zoom < 4      → No places
zoom < 6      → Major cities only (1M+ population)
zoom < 8      → All cities and towns
zoom 8+      → All places, villages, hamlets
zoom 12+     → Attraction points
```

Marker Styling: - **Red/Pink** - Standard places - **Purple** - Free campsites - **Green** - Paid campsites - **Orange** - Fuel stations - **Blue** - Dump points - **Cyan** - Water points

Visited Indicators: - Checkmark prefix - Strikethrough text - Reduced opacity (0.6)

Login.tsx (Authentication Component)

Features: - Email/password form - Toggle between sign-in and sign-up - Form validation (6+ char password) - Error messages - Loading states

Favorites.tsx (Favorites List)

Features: - State-organized display (NSW, VIC, etc.) - Alphabetical sorting - Click to center map - Weather links - Google Maps links - Add to itinerary - Visited toggle

VisitedPlaces.tsx (Visited Modal)

Features: - Modal overlay - State organization - Visit timestamps - Unvisit functionality - Click to center map

Itinerary.tsx (Trip List)

Features: - Display all stops - Distances between stops - Total drive time - Remove stop button

API Integrations

Overpass API (OpenStreetMap)

Purpose: Query geospatial data (cities, towns, campsites, etc.)

Endpoints (with fallback): - <https://overpass-api.de/api/interpreter> (primary) - <https://lz4.overpass-api.de/api/interpreter> (fallback) - <https://overpass.kumi.systems/api/interpreter> (fallback)

Example Query:

```
[out:json][timeout:25];
(
  node["place"="city"]["population"~"[0-9]{6,}"](south,west,north,east);
  node["place"="town"](south,west,north,east);
);
out body;
```

Rate Limiting: - 1000ms debounce on map movement - Multiple endpoints for redundancy - Graceful error handling

OSRM (Open Source Routing Machine)

Purpose: Calculate driving routes and distances

Endpoint: <https://router.project-osrm.org/trip/v1/driving>

Request Format:

```
/trip/v1/driving/lon1,lat1;lon2,lat2;lon3,lat3  
?source=first&roundtrip=false&overview=full
```

Response:

```
{  
  "trips": [{  
    "geometry": { "coordinates": [[lon,lat], ...] },  
    "legs": [  
      { "distance": 123456, "duration": 7890 }  
    ],  
    "distance": 246912,  
    "duration": 15780  
  }]  
}
```

Nominatim (Geocoding)

Purpose: Convert place names to coordinates

Endpoint: <https://nominatim.openstreetmap.org/search>

Parameters: - q - Search query - countrycodes=au - Australia only -
format=json - JSON format - limit=5 - Max 5 results

Rate Limited - Subject to usage policies

MeteoBlue (Weather)

Integration: External link (no API calls)

URL Format:

<https://www.meteoblue.com/en/weather/forecast/week/{lat}N{lon}E>

Google Maps

Integration: External link (no API calls)

URL Format:

<https://www.google.com/maps/search/?api=1&query={lat},{lon}>

Deployment

GitHub Pages

Configuration:

```
// vite.config.ts
export default defineConfig({
  base: '/interactive-Aus-map/',
  plugins: [react()],
})
```

Build Process:

```
npm run build # Compiles React + TypeScript → dist/
```

Deployment: - GitHub Actions auto-triggered on main push - Workflow: `.github/workflows/deploy.yml` - Target: `gh-pages` branch - Live in 2-3 minutes

Firebase Configuration

Authorized Domains: - localhost (development) - `petehev.github.io` (production)

Environment Variables:

```
VITE_FIREBASE_API_KEY
VITE_FIREBASE_AUTH_DOMAIN
VITE_FIREBASE_PROJECT_ID
VITE_FIREBASE_STORAGE_BUCKET
VITE_FIREBASE_MESSAGING_SENDER_ID
VITE_FIREBASE_APP_ID
VITE_FIREBASE_MEASUREMENT_ID
```

Stored in: - `.env` file (local development) - GitHub Secrets (production via Actions)

Development Guide

Setup

```
# Clone repository
git clone https://github.com/petehev/interactive-Aus-map.git
cd interactive-Aus-map

# Install dependencies
npm install

# Set up environment
cp .env.example .env
# Edit .env with your Firebase credentials
```

```
# Start dev server
```

```
npm run dev
```

Development Server

Command: npm run dev

URL: http://localhost:5173/interactive-Aus-map/

HMR: Hot module replacement enabled

Building for Production

```
npm run build    # Create dist/ folder
```

```
npm run preview  # Test production build locally
```

File Structure

```
src/
  App.tsx           # Main component
  firebase.ts       # Firebase configuration
  index.css         # Global styles
  main.tsx          # React entry point
  vite-env.d.ts     # Type definitions

  components/
    Favorites.tsx   # Favorites list
    Itinerary.tsx   # Trip itinerary
    Login.tsx       # Auth UI
    MapView.tsx     # Leaflet map
    VisitedPlaces.tsx # Visited modal

  services/
    firestoreService.ts # Cloud database operations

  types/
    react-leaflet-cluster.d.ts # Type definitions
```

Code Standards

- **Language:** TypeScript strict mode
- **Styling:** Inline styles + CSS
- **Components:** Functional with hooks
- **State:** useState, useEffect, useCallback, useMemo
- **Async:** Async/await with error handling

Common Tasks

Add a new favorite:

```
const handleAddFavorite = async (place: Place) => {
  try {
    await saveFavorite(user.uid, place)
    // Real-time listener automatically updates state
  } catch (error) {
    console.error('Failed to save favorite:', error)
  }
}
```

Subscribe to data changes:

```
useEffect(() => {
  const unsubscribe = subscribeFavorites(user.uid, (newFavorites) => {
    setFavorites(newFavorites)
  })
  return () => unsubscribe()
}, [user.uid])
```

Query the map:

```
const fetchPlaces = async (bbox: [number, number, number, number]) => {
  const query = `[out:json];
  (node["place"="city"] (${bbox[1]}, ${bbox[0]}, ${bbox[3]}, ${bbox[2]}); );
  out body;`;
  const response = await fetch('https://overpass-api.de/api/interpreter', {
    method: 'POST',
    body: query
  })
  return response.json()
}
```

Performance Optimizations

Frontend

- **Marker Clustering** - Efficient large datasets
- **Zoom-based Loading** - Progressive data fetching
- **Debouncing** - 1000ms for map interactions
- **Memoization** - useCallback, useMemo

Database

- **Real-time Subscriptions** - Only listen when needed
- **Unsubscribe on Unmount** - Prevent memory leaks
- **Pagination** - Future: limit initial data fetch

Network

- **Multiple API Endpoints** - Redundancy
 - **Error Recovery** - Graceful degradation
 - **Caching** - Browser cache for static assets
-

Troubleshooting

Firestore Issues

Q: Favorites not saving - Check: User is logged in - Check: Browser console for errors - Check: Firestore rules published - Check: Firestore database created in production mode

Q: Data not syncing between devices - Check: Using same account on both devices - Check: Both devices have internet - Check: Firestore security rules allow access

Q: Migration failed - Check: localStorage data exists - Check: User authenticated - Check: Firestore quota not exceeded

Map Issues

Q: Markers not appearing - Zoom in closer (place loading is zoom-dependent) - Check filters/toggles are enabled - Refresh page

Q: Route not calculating - Need at least 2 stops in itinerary - Wait 5-10 seconds - Check internet connection

Authentication Issues

Q: Can't sign in - Verify email exists and password correct - Check Email/Password auth enabled in Firebase - Check domain authorized in Firebase

Future Roadmap

- ☐ Offline map caching
 - ☐ Drag-to-reorder itinerary
 - ☐ Distance/fuel calculations
 - ☐ Photo uploads
 - ☐ Trip sharing with other users
 - ☐ Advanced filtering
 - ☐ Expense tracking
 - ☐ Mobile native app
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Support & Contributing

Repository: <https://github.com/petehep/interactive-Aus-map>

Issues: GitHub Issues

Documentation: See included manuals

Australia Trip Scheduler - Making journey planning easy.