

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/>

Table of Contents

1. Project Overview
 2. What's New in v3.0
 3. Technology Stack
 4. Architecture
 5. Cloud Database (Firestore)
 6. Authentication System
 7. Data Synchronization
 8. Component Structure
 9. API Integrations
 10. Deployment
 11. Development Guide
-

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

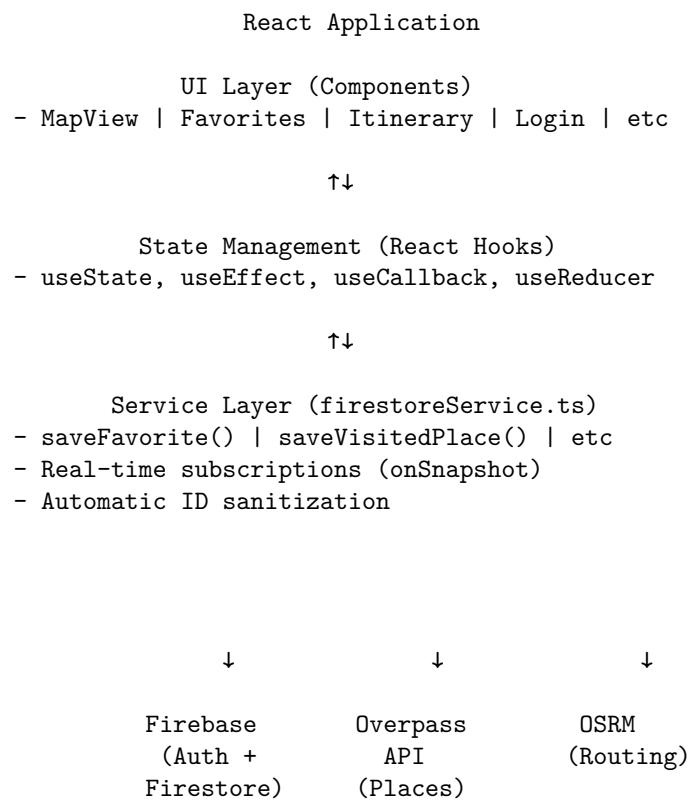
- **MeteoBlue** - Weather forecasts
- **Google Maps** - Location viewing
- **OpenStreetMap** - Map tiles and POI data

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

Firebase Auth Flow

1. User Opens App

```

App → onAuthStateChanged(auth)
↓
No User → Show Login Screen
↓
User Enters Credentials → createUserWithEmailAndPassword or signInWithEmailAndPassword
↓
Firebase 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 'firebase-migrated' flag?
↓
NO → Migration Needed
↓
Read all localStorage data
↓
Save each item to Firestore with user ID
↓
Set 'firebase-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) - petehep.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/petehep/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]}); `;
  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
-

Support & Contributing

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

Issues: GitHub Issues

Documentation: See included manuals

Australia Trip Scheduler - Making journey planning easy.