Smart Trip Planner Flutter - High Level & Low Level Design

High-Level Architecture

- Presentation / UI Layer: Screens, UI widgets, forms, navigation flows.
- Application / Domain Layer: Business logic and use cases like generate trip suggestions, save trip, load trips.
- Data / Infrastructure Layer:
- Remote (AI + Firebase): Handles Gemini AI queries and Firebase storage.
- Local (Hive): Caches trips, chat history, and offline data.
- Cross-Cutting Services: AI provider, chat manager, data sync, connectivity utilities.
- Flow Example: User \rightarrow UI \rightarrow Use Case \rightarrow AI/Firebase \rightarrow Hive \rightarrow UI.

Low-Level / Clean Architecture

- Domain Layer:
- - Entities: Trip, Suggestion, ChatMessage.
- - Repositories: TripRepository, AiProvider.
- Application Layer:
- - Use Cases: GenerateTripSuggestions, SaveTrip, GetLoggedTrips, LoadChatHistory.
- Data Layer:
- - HiveTripRepository, FirebaseTripRepository, GeminiAiProvider.
- - DTOs for mapping between local and domain entities.
- Presentation Layer:
- - State Management (Riverpod).
- Widgets and Pages for UI states.
- Infrastructure: Connectivity detection, Hive adapters, Firebase clients.

Suggested Folder Structure

```
lib/
├── app/ # App-level configurations
   app.bottomsheets.dart # Bottom sheet configurations
       — app.dart
                     # Main app configuration
      — app.dialogs.dart
                         # Dialog configurations
      — app.locator.dart
                        # Dependency injection setup
      ---- app.router.dart
                         # Navigation routes setup
├── data/ # Data layer
  ----- models/
                       # Data models
  itinerary_model.dart
  saved_conversation.dart
   ---- services/
                     # Business logic and services
 ├---- ui/
                # User interface layer
   bottom_sheets/ # Bottom sheet UI components
   ----common/
                        # Shared UI components
   app_colors.dart # Color constants
   | widgets/
                     # Reusable widgets
      ---- ai_avatar.dart
      └── user_avatar.dart
     — dialogs/ # Dialog UI components
      — views/ # Main screen views
     followup_itinerarie/ # Follow-up itinerary screen
```

```
| |-----followup_itinerarie_view.dart
   followup_itinerarie_viewmodel.dart
├── home/
                  # Home screen
| |----- home_view.dart
  home_viewmodel.dart
itinerary/
                  # Itinerary screen
itinerary_view.dart
  itinerary_viewmodel.dart
├── startup/
                 # App startup screen
  ----- startup_view.dart
  └── startup_viewmodel.dart
   — user_name/
                    # User name input screen
  user_name_view.dart
  \sqsubseteq user_name_viewmodel.dart
– main.dart
                 # Entry point of the application
```

Why This Matters

- Separation of Concerns: Independent UI, logic, and data layers.
- Testability: Use cases and repositories can be unit tested.
- Scalability: Easy to add features like offline sync or analytics.
- Maintainability: Cleaner code reduces complexity.