

Technical Documentation

Architecture Overview

HALO is a high-end, multi-tenant SaaS marketplace designed for independent luxury car rental agencies. The application relies on a modern, serverless architecture to ensure high performance, real-time data synchronization, and scalability.

High-Level Data Flow

1. **Client (Frontend):** A Single Page Application (SPA) built with React and Vite. It handles the UI, routing, and user interactions.
2. **Authentication:** User identity is managed by **Clerk**. Clerk tokens are passed to the backend to authenticate API requests via JWT.
3. **Backend & Database (Convex):** A serverless backend acting as both the database (reactive document store) and the API layer. It handles data persistence, file storage, and business logic.
4. **Payments (Stripe):** Handles marketplace transactions.
 - **Stripe Connect:** Onboards Providers (agencies) to receive payouts.
 - **Payment Intents:** Processes payments from Consumers, splitting funds between the Platform and the Provider.

Tech Stack

Frontend

- **Framework:** React v19 (via Vite)
- **Language:** TypeScript
- **Styling:** Tailwind CSS (with custom font families: Montserrat & Michroma)
- **Routing:** React Router DOM v7
- **State Management:** React Context API (Auth, Music, Platform settings)
- **Motion/Effects:** CSS Animations & HTML5 Canvas (Audio Visualizer)

Backend & Infrastructure

- **Backend-as-a-Service:** [Convex](#)
- **Database:** Convex (Real-time document-oriented)

- Database: Convex (for cars, documents, bookings,
- **File Storage:** Convex Storage & Cloudinary (for specific assets)
 - **Authentication:** Clerk
 - **Payments:** Stripe API (Connect & Checkout)

Key Packages

- `convex``: Backend SDK
- `@clerk/clerk-react``: Auth integration
- `@stripe/react-stripe-js``: Payment UI components
- `@faker-js/faker``: For generating seed data

Project Structure

```
FLIPPA-Car/
├── components/      # Reusable UI components
│   ├── layouts/    # Layout wrappers (Admin, Provider)
│   └── ui/         # Base UI elements (Button, Input)
├── context/        # Global React Context providers
│   ├── AuthContext.tsx # Unifies Clerk and Convex user data
│   ├── MusicContext.tsx # Handles site audio/visualizer logic
│   └── PlatformContext.tsx # White-labeling settings
├── convex/         # Backend Logic
│   ├── schema.ts    # Database Schema definition
│   ├── users.ts     # User management functions
│   ├── bookings.ts  # Booking logic
│   └── ...          # Other feature-specific API modules
├── pages/         # Route Views
│   ├── admin/       # Super Admin panels
│   ├── consumer/    # User dashboard views
│   ├── provider/    # Agency dashboard views
│   ├── onboarding/  # Stripe Connect & Store setup flows
│   └── ...          # Public pages (Home, Vehicles, etc.)
├── App.tsx        # Main Router configuration
├── main.tsx       # App Entry point
└── index.css      # Global Tailwind styles
```

Database Schema

The database is schema-enforced via ``convex/schema.ts``.

Tables

1. ``users``

- ``tokenIdifier``: Link to Clerk Identity.
- ``role``: ``consumer``, ``provider``, Or ``admin``.
- ``email``, ``name``, ``avatarStorageId``.

2. ``providers``

- ``userId``: Foreign Key to ``users``.
- ``stripeAccountId``: Connected Stripe ID for payouts.
- ``storeName``, ``slug``, ``location``, ``subscriptionTier``.
- ``stripeConnected``: Boolean status.

3. ``vehicles``

- ``providerId``: Foreign Key to ``users`` (Owner).
- ``make``, ``model``, ``year``, ``pricePerDay``.
- ``specs``: Object (engine, acceleration, power).
- ``isListed``: Visibility toggle.

4. ``bookings``

- ``vehicleId``: Linked Vehicle.
- ``consumerId``: Renter.
- ``providerId``: Agency.
- ``status``: ``pending``, ``confirmed``, ``completed``, ``cancelled``.
- ``paymentIntentId``: Stripe Transaction ID.

5. ``brands``

- Lookup table for car brands and image assets used in the landing page.

6. ``platform_settings``

- Stores white-label configuration (Platform Name, Logo, Favicon).

Setup & Installation

Prerequisites

- Node.js (v18 or higher)
- npm

1. Installation

Install project dependencies:

```
npm install
```

2. Environment Variables

Create a ``.env.local`` file in the root directory. You will need keys from **Convex**, **Clerk**, and **Stripe**.

```
# Convex (Automatically set by npx convex dev)
VITE_CONVEX_URL="https://your-project.convex.cloud"

# Clerk Auth
VITE_CLERK_PUBLISHABLE_KEY="pk_test_..."

# Stripe (Public Key)
VITE_STRIPE_PUBLISHABLE_KEY="pk_test_..."
```

3. Backend Configuration

1. Initialize Convex:

```
npx convex dev
```

2. Clerk Integration:

- Go to the Convex Dashboard > Settings > Environment Variables.
- Add ``CLERK_SIGNING_KEY`` (From Clerk JWT Templates).
- Add ``STRIPE_SECRET_KEY`` (Stripe Secret Key).
- Add ``HOST_URL`` (e.g., ``http://localhost:5173``).

4. Seeding Data

To populate the database with demo agencies, cars, and testimonials:

```
npx convex run seed:seedData
```

5. Running the App

```
npm run dev
```

Admin Access

To access the platform configuration panel:

- URL: ``/admin/login``
 - Username: ``codeblix``
 - Password: ``codeblix``
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Deployment Guide

Since this application utilizes a Client-Side Rendering (CSR) approach with a separate serverless backend, deployment is straightforward.

1. Deploy Backend

Push your Convex functions and schema to production:

```
npx convex deploy
```