

Product Requirements Document (PRD)

Multi-Account System (SUPPLIER / COMPANY / VEHICLE)

Overview

Hum ek multi-tenant SaaS product bana rahe hain jisme koi bhi user signup kar sakta hai.

System me 3 primary account types honge: - SUPPLIER - COMPANY - VEHICLE

Har account ka apna isolated system hoga.

👉 Basic principle: - Ek account = apna data - Dusre account ka data accessible nahi hoga - Har account ke andar OWNER + STAFF users honge

Core Concepts (Important)

2.1 Account (Tenant)

Account ek independent system hai.

Account properties: - accountId (unique) - accountType (SUPPLIER / COMPANY / VEHICLE) - email - name - status (active/inactive)

2.2 User Types

Har account me 2 type ke users honge:

1. OWNER (Main user / Admin)
 2. STAFF (Sub users)
-

Email Rules (Modified Logic)

3.1 Account Level Email Rule

Ek email se: - SUPPLIER account ban sakta hai - COMPANY account ban sakta hai - VEHICLE account ban sakta hai

BUT 👉

👤 Same email + same accountType allowed nahi hai.

Example:

Email	Account Type	Allowed?
a@g.com	SUPPLIER	👍 Allowed
a@g.com	SUPPLIER	👎 Not Allowed
a@g.com	COMPANY	👍 Allowed
a@g.com	VEHICLE	👍 Allowed
a@g.com	COMPANY (again)	👎 Not Allowed

👉 Rule:

One Email = One Account per Account Type

🔗 3.2 Staff Email Rule

👤 Staff ke liye bhi same rule:

- Same email ek hi account me repeat nahi ho sakta
- Same email dusre account me allowed ho sakta hai

Example:

Email	AccountId	Allowed?
staff@g.com	SupplierAccount1	👍 Allowed
staff@g.com	SupplierAccount1	👎 Not Allowed
staff@g.com	CompanyAccount1	👍 Allowed

🌂 Role System

🔗 4.1 Roles

Role	Description
OWNER	Account ka main admin
STAFF	Limited access user

4.2 OWNER Permissions

OWNER ke paas full access hoga: - Account data manage - Staff create / update / delete - Supplier / Company / Vehicle / Trip CRUD - Permissions assign to staff

4.3 STAFF Permissions

STAFF ke permissions OWNER decide karega:

Modules: - Supplier - Company - Vehicle - Trip

Actions: - create - read - update - delete

Example permission structure:

```
{
  "supplier": { "create": true, "read": true, "update": false, "delete":
false },
  "company": { "create": false, "read": true, "update": false, "delete":
false },
  "vehicle": { "create": true, "read": true, "update": true, "delete": false },
  "trip": { "create": true, "read": true, "update": true, "delete": true }
}
```

Account Type Behavior

5.1 SUPPLIER Account

SUPPLIER OWNER can: - Staff create / update / delete - Supplier / Company / Vehicle / Trip CRUD - Apna account edit (update)

SUPPLIER OWNER cannot: - Apna account delete

SUPPLIER STAFF can: - Only allowed permissions

5.2 COMPANY Account

COMPANY OWNER can: - Staff create / update / delete - Company / Supplier / Vehicle / Trip CRUD - Apna account edit

COMPANY OWNER cannot: - Apna account delete

COMPANY STAFF can: - Only allowed permissions

5.3 VEHICLE Account

VEHICLE OWNER can: - Staff create / update / delete - Vehicle / Supplier / Company / Trip CRUD - Apna account edit

VEHICLE OWNER cannot: - Apna account delete

VEHICLE STAFF can: - Only allowed permissions

Data Isolation Rule (Most Important

👉 Har table me accountId mandatory hoga.

Example schemas:

Supplier Table

- accountId
- supplierName
- details

Company Table

- accountId
- companyName
- details

Vehicle Table

- accountId
- vehicleNumber
- details

Trip Table

- accountId
- tripDetails

Rule:

User sirf apne accountId ka data access kar sakta hai.

Example query:

```
Model.find({ accountId: req.user.accountId })
```

👉 Result: - Supplier account ka data = sirf supplier ko dikhega - Company account ka data = sirf company ko dikhega - Vehicle account ka data = sirf vehicle ko dikhega

🎓 Authentication & Authorization Flow

🔗 7.1 Register Flow

1. User selects accountType (SUPPLIER / COMPANY / VEHICLE)
2. System checks:
3. Email + accountType already exists?
4. If not exists:
5. Create Account
6. Create OWNER user

🔗 7.2 Login Flow

1. User login with email + password + accountType
2. System validates credentials
3. JWT token generated with:
4. userId
5. accountId
6. role
7. permissions

🔗 7.3 Staff Flow

1. OWNER creates staff
 2. Assign permissions
 3. Staff login with same flow
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🎩 Database Design (Summary)

Tables / Collections:

1. Accounts
2. Users
3. Suppliers
4. Companies
5. Vehicles

- 6. Trips
- 7. RefreshTokens (optional)

Future Scalability (Optional)

Possible future features: - Super Admin Panel - Subscription Plans - Audit Logs - Activity History - Multi-branch accounts - Role Templates - Module-wise access control

Final Principle (Golden Rule)


1 Account = 1 Isolated System
1 Email = 1 Account per Account Type
OWNER = Full Control
STAFF = Controlled Access
No Data Sharing Between Accounts

This document will be used as:

- Product blueprint
 - Backend architecture guide
 - Future reference
 - Team documentation
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Note

Agar future me tum chaho to: - Is document ko technical architecture me convert kiya ja sakta hai - API design banaya ja sakta hai - Database ER diagram banaya ja sakta hai - Production-ready system design kiya ja sakta hai

 Created for your product vision 