**Introduction**

**1.1 Company Profile**

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**InfoWeb Solution**

InfoWeb Solution is the leading IT Solutions company based in Surat, India. Since 2012, InfoWeb Solution is a IT Firm which combines beautiful interactive design with intelligent technology such as .NET and REACT, JavaScript frameworks, and PostgreSQL for database management. Here at Speed Limit, InfoWeb Solution understand that having a great website, a print piece, or even a beautiful logo is just not enough. You need results. InfoWeb Solution is a result- focused company. InfoWeb Solution love’s tying in creative marketing campaigns to our great work.

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**1.2 Customer Profile**

* The Subscription Management System is an advanced platform designed to simplify subscription management for users and empower businesses to monetize their services through customizable subscription plans. With a sleek, modern interface powered by React Vite and Ant Design, the system offers an intuitive and seamless user experience for all stakeholders.
* Users can register and log in to explore, purchase, and manage subscriptions effortlessly. For businesses, the platform enables them to register, showcase their services, and create subscription plans across three tiers—Normal, Advanced, and Premium—catering to diverse customer needs. Subscribers can monitor their active plans, make changes, or upgrade as required, all within their personalized profiles.
* Built with a robust backend powered by .NET Core Web API 8, Entity Framework, and PostgreSQL, the system ensures secure, reliable, and scalable operations. The real-time capabilities, intuitive workflows, and secure infrastructure make the Subscription Management System an essential tool for users and businesses alike.
* Key features include:
  + Secure Authentication: JWT token-based authentication for user accounts.
  + Core Functions: Login, logout, user registration, password recovery, and subscription management.
  + Business Integration: Business owners can register their enterprises and offer flexible subscription options to customers.
  + User-Friendly Design: A modern, responsive UI that prioritizes accessibility and simplicity for both desktop and mobile users.

**1.3 Current System**

The **Subscription Management System** caters to four main user roles, each with specific responsibilities and benefits:

**1. Admins**

Admins play a pivotal role in managing and maintaining the platform's functionality. They are responsible for:

* Overseeing user and business registrations.
* Managing subscription categories and historical data.
* Ensuring smooth operations and system security.

**2. Business Owners**

Business owners use the platform to monetize their services by offering subscriptions. They can:

* Register their businesses and maintain profiles.
* Create subscription plans in **Normal**, **Advanced**, and **Premium** tiers.
* Monitor user engagement and manage plan performance metrics.

**3. Subscribers**

Subscribers are end-users who benefit from a user-centric platform. They can:

* Register and log in to explore available subscriptions.
* Purchase and manage their plans with options for upgrades, renewals, or cancellations.
* Access a personalized dashboard to track their active subscriptions and payment history.

**4. Technology Stack**

The platform is built using cutting-edge technology to deliver an exceptional experience:

* **Frontend**: Developed with React Vite and Ant Design for a fast, modern, and visually appealing user interface.
* **Backend**: Powered by .NET Core Web API 8, providing robust, scalable, and secure functionality.
* **Database**: PostgreSQL ensures reliable and efficient data management.
* **Entity Framework**: Facilitates smooth database interactions and rapid development.

**Proposed System**

**2.1 Scope**

The Subscription Management System aims to provide a comprehensive platform for users to manage their subscriptions and for businesses to offer subscription plans effortlessly. It encompasses functionalities for Admins, Business Owners, and Subscribers, ensuring efficient operations and real-time updates. By leveraging .NET Core Web API 8, React Vite with Ant Design, and PostgreSQL, the system delivers a secure, scalable, and user-friendly solution for subscription management.

**2.2 Objective**

The primary objective of the Subscription Management System is to offer a robust, user-friendly platform for subscription management and business growth. This entails:

* Streamlining subscription workflows for Admins and Business Owners, enabling efficient operations such as business registration, subscription plan creation, and performance tracking.
* Providing subscribers with an intuitive interface to explore, manage, upgrade, or cancel their plans.
* Ensuring secure, real-time operations using JWT authentication and seamless database interactions via PostgreSQL and Entity Framework.
* Enhancing accessibility and scalability through a responsive design powered by React Vite with Ant Design, ensuring consistent functionality across devices.

**2.3 Constraints**

**2.3.1 Hardware Constraints**

1. **Server Specifications:**
   * Limited server resources may affect performance and scalability. Sufficient CPU, RAM, and disk space are essential for handling concurrent user requests and real-time updates.
2. **Network Infrastructure:**
   * Bandwidth and latency constraints may impact the responsiveness and reliability of real-time subscription updates.
3. **Storage System:**
   * Adequate storage capacity and performance are required to store and retrieve user data, business profiles, and subscription information efficiently.
4. **Security Hardware:**
   * Constraints in security infrastructure, such as firewalls and encryption tools, may limit the system’s ability to safeguard sensitive user data against unauthorized access.
5. **Cost Constraints:**
   * Budget limitations may influence the selection of hardware resources, necessitating cost-effective optimization without compromising performance.

**2.3.2 Software Constraints**

1. **Database Management System**:
   * PostgreSQL must handle large datasets efficiently while ensuring security and compatibility.
2. **Operating System**:
   * Compatibility with Windows, Linux, and macOS is necessary to support broad accessibility.
3. **Framework and Dependency Limitations**:
   * Version conflicts or limitations in third-party dependencies could hinder flexibility during development and deployment.
4. **Licensing Restrictions**:
   * Compliance with software licensing agreements is essential to avoid legal and operational issues.
5. **Performance Constraints**:
   * Performance bottlenecks in backend APIs or frontend components may affect system scalability.
6. **Security Vulnerabilities**:
   * Proactive measures are required to address potential software vulnerabilities and ensure data confidentiality.

**2.4 Advantages**

1. **PostgreSQL**:
   * Open-source, cost-effective, and scalable, it offers advanced features such as triggers, stored procedures, and extensive support for modern applications.
2. **React Vite with Ant Design**:
   * Modular and reusable components improve development efficiency.
   * Modern design ensures a professional and seamless user experience.
3. **.NET Core Web API 8**:
   * Cross-platform compatibility enables deployment on various operating systems.
   * Strong integration with Entity Framework simplifies database interactions.
4. **Entity Framework**:
   * Streamlined ORM for database communication reduces development overhead.
5. **Real-Time Functionality**:
   * Integration with robust technologies ensures immediate updates and notifications for users and businesses.

**2.5 Limitations**

1. **PostgreSQL**:
   * May require experienced database administrators to manage complex queries and scaling.
2. **.NET Core Web API 8**:
   * Limited support for certain third-party libraries compared to other ecosystems like Python or Node.js.
3. **Frontend Complexity**:
   * Achieving consistent cross-platform design may demand additional development and testing efforts.
4. **Resource Constraints**:
   * Development may be impacted by time and budgetary limitations, restricting the implementation of advanced features.

**Environment Specification**

**3.1 Hardware & Software Requirements**

* **Hardware Specifications**
  + **Processor: 12th Gen Intel(R) Core(TM) i3-1215U 1.20 GHz (or equivalent)**
  + **RAM: 24 GB (minimum, scalable for higher performance)**
* **Software Specifications**
  + **Operating System: Windows 10, Windows 11**
  + **Frontend Technologies: React, Vite, Ant Design**
  + **Backend Technologies: .NET Core Web API 8**
  + **Database: PostgreSQL with Entity Framework**

**3.2 Development Description**

The development of the Subscription Management System follows a structured and iterative approach. Leveraging modern tools and technologies, the system is designed to provide a seamless experience for all stakeholders, including Admins, Business Owners, and Subscribers.

**I. Requirement Analysis**

The first phase involved:

* Identifying core functionalities such as business registration, subscription plan creation, and plan management for users.
* Outlining features tailored to each role, ensuring the platform meets operational and user-experience goals.

**II. System Design**

The architecture was designed with scalability, security, and efficiency in mind:

* Database Schema: Designed to handle user profiles, businesses, subscription plans (Normal, Advanced, Premium), and transactions.
* Backend Framework: Built using .NET Core Web API 8 to ensure a modular and scalable service-oriented architecture.
* Frontend Framework: Implemented using React Vite with Ant Design for a modern, responsive, and visually appealing user interface.

**III. Database Development**

* The database was developed using PostgreSQL, optimized for scalability and efficiency.
* Tables were created to manage users, businesses, subscriptions, transactions, and system configurations.
* Entity Framework was used to simplify database communication and manage relationships between entities.

**IV. Backend Development**

The backend was developed with the following features:

* API Development: APIs were created for user authentication, subscription management, and real-time updates.
* Authentication: Implemented secure JWT-based authentication for all users.
* Optimization: Temporary in-memory storage was used for processing transient data efficiently, enhancing performance during operations like payment processing.

**V. Frontend Development**

The frontend development focused on usability and aesthetics:

* Responsive Design: React Vite and Ant Design were used to create a clean, professional user interface optimized for different devices.
* State Management: Redux was utilized to manage application state efficiently, ensuring smooth interactions across components.

**VI. Integration and Testing**

* Integration Testing: Frontend, backend, and database components were tested for seamless communication and data flow.
* Unit and Functional Testing: APIs and UI components were thoroughly tested to ensure accuracy and reliability.
* End-to-End Testing: Simulated user scenarios to validate the overall system performance.

**VII. Deployment Configuration**

* The system was deployed on a robust server environment:
  + Operating System: Windows Server or a compatible Linux distribution.
  + Web Server: IIS, Nginx, or Apache for serving the application.
  + Deployment Tools: Docker and CI/CD pipelines were used to streamline deployment and updates.

**System Planning**

**4.1 Feasibility Study**

**I. Project Scope and Objectives**

* Supports four user roles: Admin, Coordinator, Referee, and Viewer, each with tailored functionalities.
* Core objectives include:
  + Real-time score updates.
  + Efficient match and tournament management.
  + Secure user authentication.
  + Intuitive and seamless user experiences.

**II. Market Analysis**

* Growing demand for real-time sports scoring systems driven by increased digital engagement in sports.
* Potential users include sports organizations, Taekwondo clubs, event coordinators, referees, athletes, and spectators.

**III. Technical Feasibility**

* Leverages robust technologies:
  + Backend: .NET Core.
  + Frontend: React, Redux.
  + Mobile App: Flutter.
  + Database: SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS).
  + Real-time communication: SignalR.
  + Secure authentication: JWT Tokens and email-based account verification.

**IV. Legal and Ethical Feasibility**

* Complies with data protection regulations like GDPR and CCPA, ensuring user data privacy and security.
* Promotes fair play, transparency in scoring, and ethical practices.

**V. Operational Feasibility**

* Seamlessly integrates with existing sports event workflows:
  + Admins manage tournaments and personnel.
  + Coordinators oversee athletes, matches, and scoring.
  + Referees perform live scoring.
  + Viewers access real-time match updates effortlessly.

**4.2 Software Engineering Model**

The Agile Model is employed for development, emphasizing iterative progress and adaptability:

* Tasks are divided into smaller iterations lasting 1–4 weeks, minimizing project risk and reducing delivery time.
* Scope, requirements, and iteration plans are defined upfront.
* Regular reviews ensure alignment with goals and enable quick adjustments to evolving requirements.
* Agile principles ensure a collaborative and flexible approach, fostering better project outcomes.

**4.3 Risk Analysis**

**I. Technical Risks**

* Potential Issues: System downtime, scalability problems, and technology integration challenges.
* Mitigation:
  + Deploy redundant servers and robust backup systems.
  + Follow well-documented integration practices to ensure seamless interoperability.

**II. Project Management Risks**

* Potential Issues: Delayed timelines and coordination challenges.
* Mitigation:
  + Employ Agile project management techniques.
  + Conduct regular progress reviews and prepare contingency plans.

**III. Operational Risks**

* Potential Issues: Inaccurate data entry by referees or coordinators.
* Mitigation:
  + Implement validation checks.
  + Provide user training to improve data entry accuracy.

**IV. Security Risks**

* Potential Issues: Data breaches and weak authentication.
* Mitigation:
  + Use strong encryption techniques.
  + Implement secure JWT-based authentication.

**V. Legal and Compliance Risks**

* Potential Issues: Non-compliance with data protection regulations.
* Mitigation:
  + Regularly review and update compliance measures.

**System Analysis**

**5.1 Detailed SRS (Software Requirements Specification)**

**I. Functional Requirements**

**Admin Management:**

| **Requirement ID** | **Requirement Description** |
| --- | --- |
| FR-ADM-01 | Admins can manage subscription plans (add, edit, delete). |
| FR-ADM-02 | Admins can manage users, including viewing, updating, and deactivating accounts. |
| FR-ADM-03 | Admins can view subscription statistics, revenue reports, and analytics. |
| FR-ADM-04 | Admins can set payment options for subscriptions and manage payment gateways. |

**User Management:**

| **Requirement ID** | **Requirement Description** |
| --- | --- |
| FR-USER-01 | Users can subscribe to different subscription plans. |
| FR-USER-02 | Users can view and update their subscription details (renew, cancel, change plan). |
| FR-USER-03 | Users can make payments for their subscription via integrated payment gateways. |
| FR-USER-04 | Users can receive notifications about subscription renewals and upcoming payments. |

**Subscription Management:**

| **Requirement ID** | **Requirement Description** |
| --- | --- |
| FR-SUB-01 | Users can view available subscription plans and select the desired plan. |
| FR-SUB-02 | Admins can manage subscription plan details such as pricing, validity, and features. |
| FR-SUB-03 | The system shall notify users about subscription expiration and renewal. |

**II. Non-Functional Requirements**

| **Requirement ID** | **Requirement Description** |
| --- | --- |
| NFR-01 | The system shall ensure high availability, especially during peak usage times. |
| NFR-02 | The system shall maintain data consistency and integrity across all transactions. |
| NFR-03 | The system shall be secure, using data encryption and secure user authentication via JWT tokens. |
| NFR-04 | The system shall provide a responsive, user-friendly interface using React. |
| NFR-05 | The system shall comply with GDPR regulations to ensure user data privacy and protection. |

**III. Constraints**

| **Requirement ID** | **Requirement Description** |
| --- | --- |
| CON-01 | The system shall be developed using **.NET Core** for backend APIs. |
| CON-02 | The system shall use **PostgreSQL** for database management. |
| CON-03 | The system shall integrate with third-party payment gateways for payment processing. |

**5.2 UML Diagrams**

**5.2.1 Use Case Diagram**

* **Admin Use Case:**
* **User Use Case:**

**5.2.2 Activity Diagram**

* **Admin Activity:**
* **User Activity:**

**5.3 Class Diagram**

**5.4 E-R Diagram**

**Software Design**

**6.1 Database Design**

**CustomerSubscriptions**

| Field | Type | Constraint |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Subscription\_Id | integer | Primary Key, Auto-generated |
| User\_Id | integer | Foreign Key (UserAccounts.User\_Id) |
| Plan\_Id | integer | Foreign Key (SubscriptionPlans.Plan\_Id) |
| Start\_Date | timestamp with time zone | Not Null |
| End\_Date | timestamp with time zone | Not Null |
| Status | text | Not Null |
| Payment\_Status | text | Not Null |
| Payment\_Method | text | Not Null |
| Discount\_Applied | numeric | Nullable |
| Created\_At | timestamp with time zone | Not Null |
| Updated\_At | timestamp with time zone | Not Null |

**Feedbacks Table**

| Field | Type | Constraint |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Feedback\_Id | integer | Primary Key, Auto-generated |
| User\_Id | integer | Foreign Key (UserAccounts.User\_Id) |
| Vendor\_Id | integer | Foreign Key (VendorProfiles.Vendor\_Id) |
| Rating | integer | Not Null |
| Comments | text | Nullable |
| Submitted\_At | timestamp with time zone | Not Null |
| Created\_At | timestamp with time zone | Not Null |
| Updated\_At | timestamp with time zone | Not Null |

**Invoices**

| Field | Type | Constraint |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Invoice\_Id | integer | Primary Key, Auto-generated |
| Payment\_Id | integer | Foreign Key (Payments.Payment\_Id) |
| Invoice\_Number | character varying(50) | Not Null |
| Issue\_Date | timestamp with time zone | Not Null |
| Due\_Date | timestamp with time zone | Not Null |
| Total\_Amount | numeric | Not Null |
| Created\_At | timestamp with time zone | Not Null |
| Updated\_At | timestamp with time zone | Not Null |

**Notifications**

| Field | Type | Constraint |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Notification\_Id | integer | Primary Key, Auto-generated |
| User\_Id | integer | Foreign Key (UserAccounts.User\_Id) |
| Notification\_Type | text | Not Null |
| Message | text | Not Null |
| Status | text | Not Null |
| Created\_At | timestamp with time zone | Not Null |
| Sent\_At | timestamp with time zone | Nullable |
| Subject | character varying(255) | Not Null |
| Is\_Email | boolean | Not Null |

**Payments**

| Field | Type | Constraint |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Payment\_Id | integer | Primary Key, Auto-generated |
| User\_Id | integer | Foreign Key (UserAccounts.User\_Id) |
| Plan\_Id | integer | Foreign Key (SubscriptionPlans.Plan\_Id) |
| Amount | numeric | Not Null |
| Payment\_Date | timestamp with time zone | Not Null |
| Payment\_Method | text | Not Null |
| Transaction\_Id | text | Not Null |
| Payment\_Status | text | Not Null |

**Promotions**

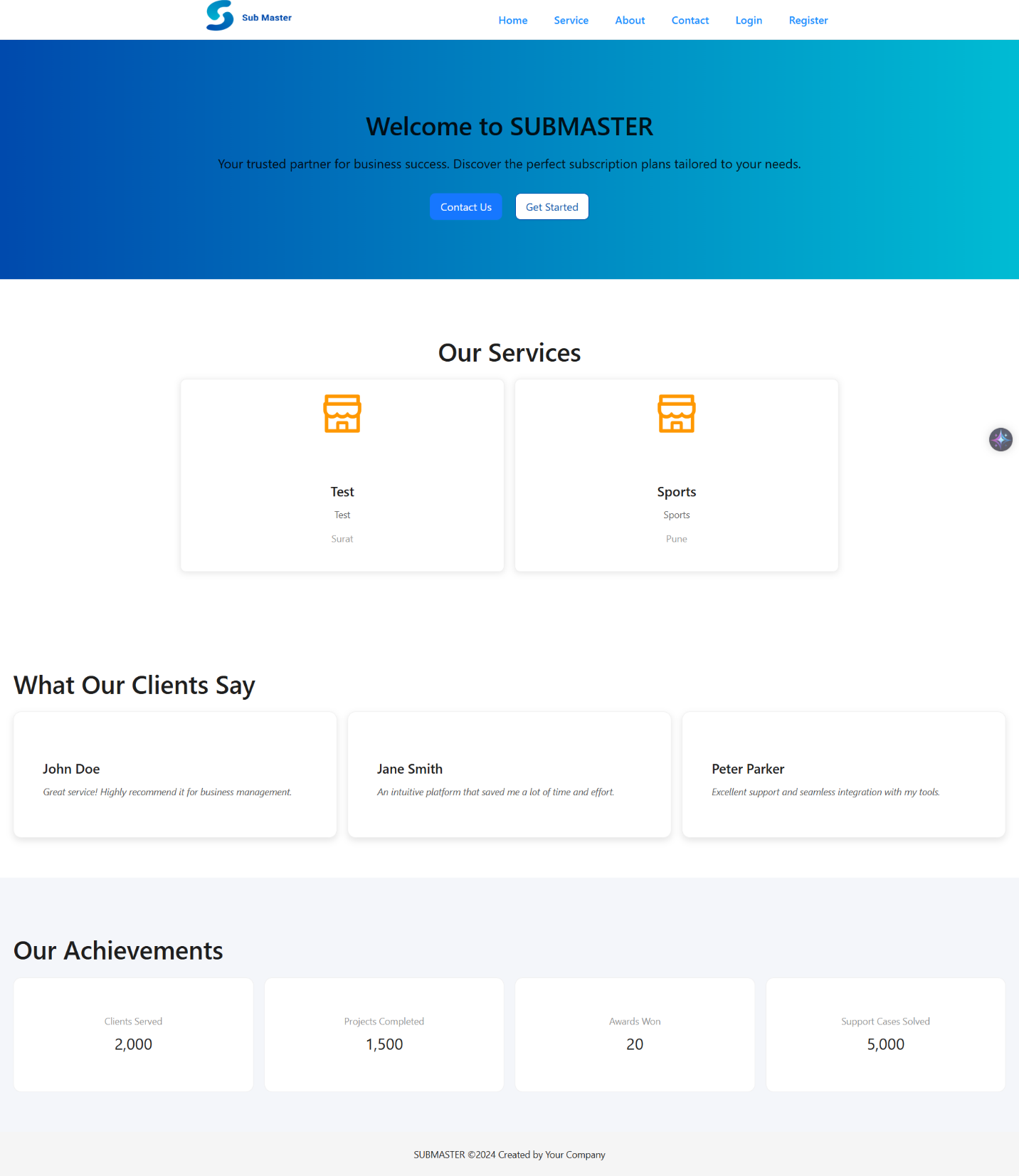
| Field | Type | Constraint |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Promotion\_Id | integer | Primary Key, Auto-generated |
| Promotion\_Code | character varying(50) | Not Null |
| Discount\_Percentage | numeric | Not Null |
| Start\_Date | timestamp with time zone | Not Null |
| End\_Date | timestamp with time zone | Not Null |
| Usage\_Limit | integer | Not Null |
| Created\_At | timestamp with time zone | Not Null |
| Updated\_At | timestamp with time zone | Not Null |
| Plan\_Id | integer | Foreign Key (SubscriptionPlans.Plan\_Id) |

**SubscriptionPlans**

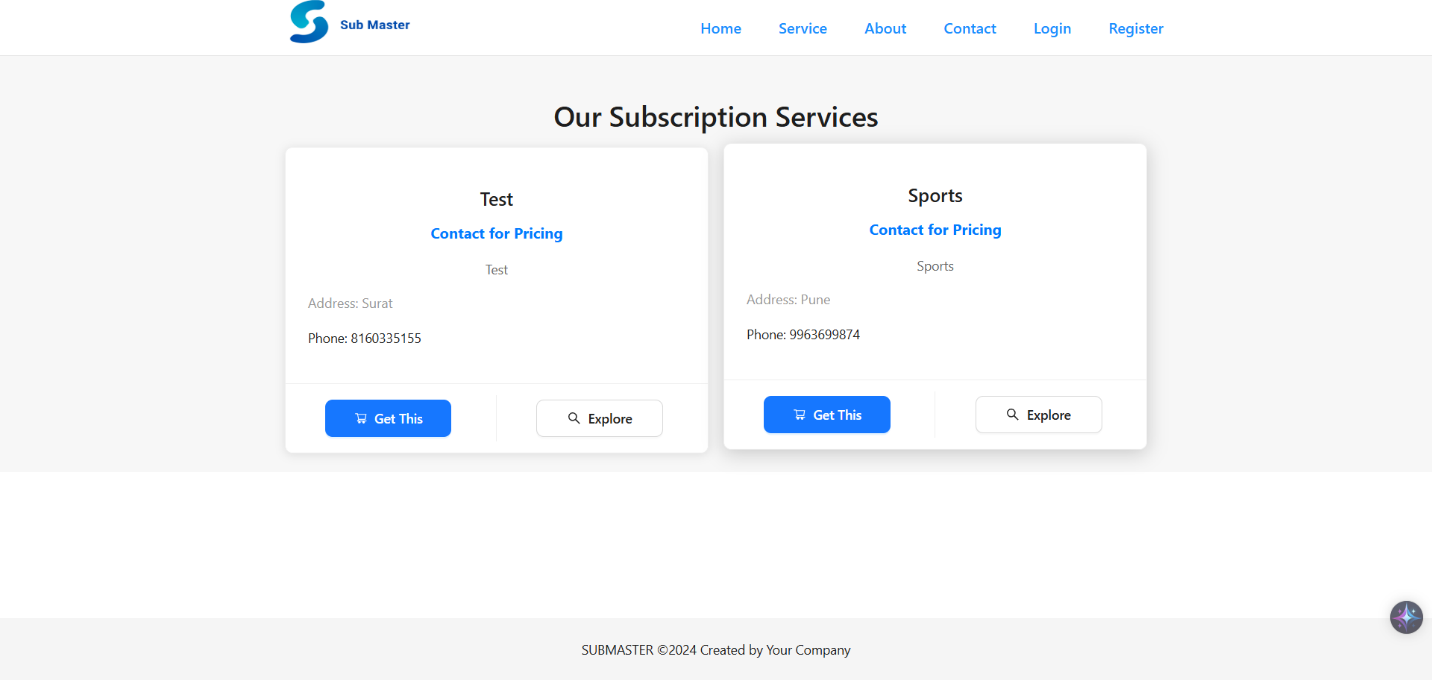
| Field | Type | Constraint |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Plan\_Id | integer | Primary Key, Auto-generated |
| Vendor\_Id | integer | Foreign Key (VendorProfiles.Vendor\_Id) |
| Plan\_Name | character varying(255) | Not Null |
| Description | text | Nullable |
| Price | numeric | Not Null |
| Duration\_In\_Days | integer | Not Null |
| Features | text | Nullable |
| Is\_Active | boolean | Not Null |
| Created\_At | timestamp with time zone | Not Null |
| Updated\_At | timestamp with time zone | Not Null |

**6.2 Snapshot for the site**

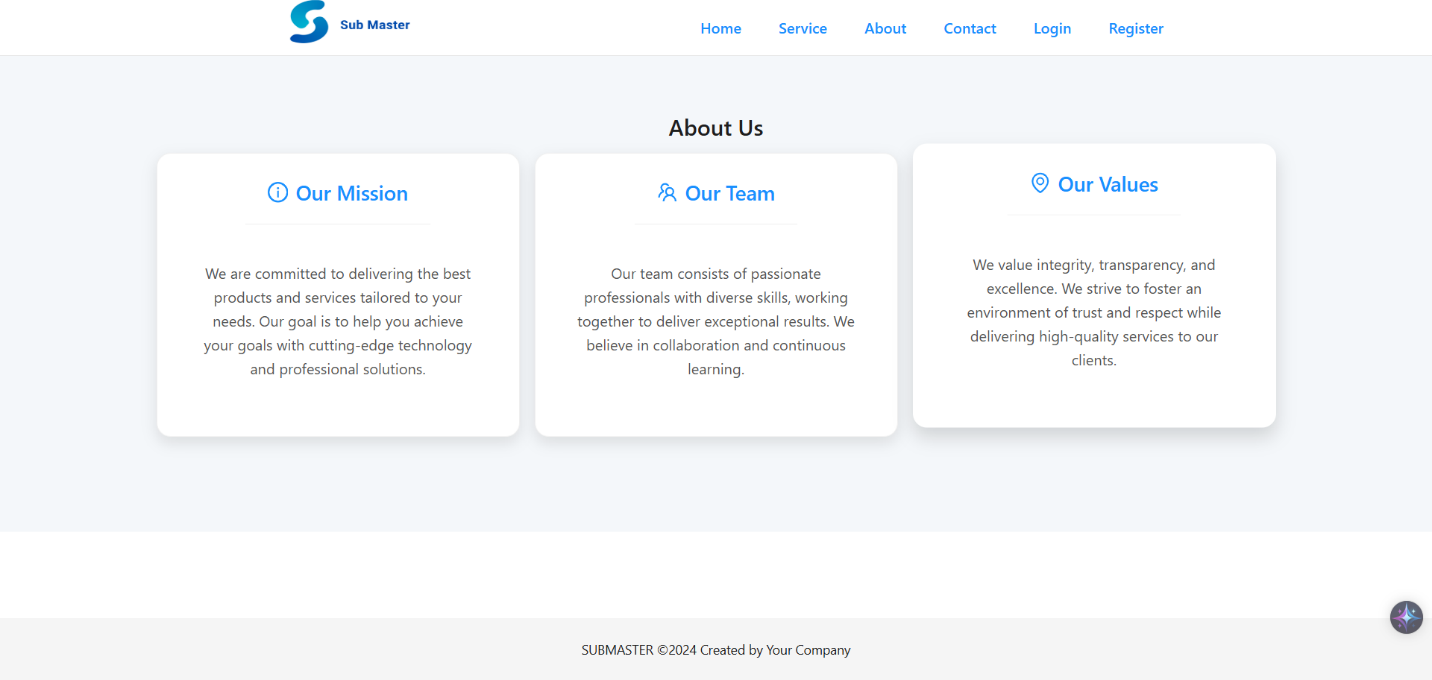
**Home Page :-**

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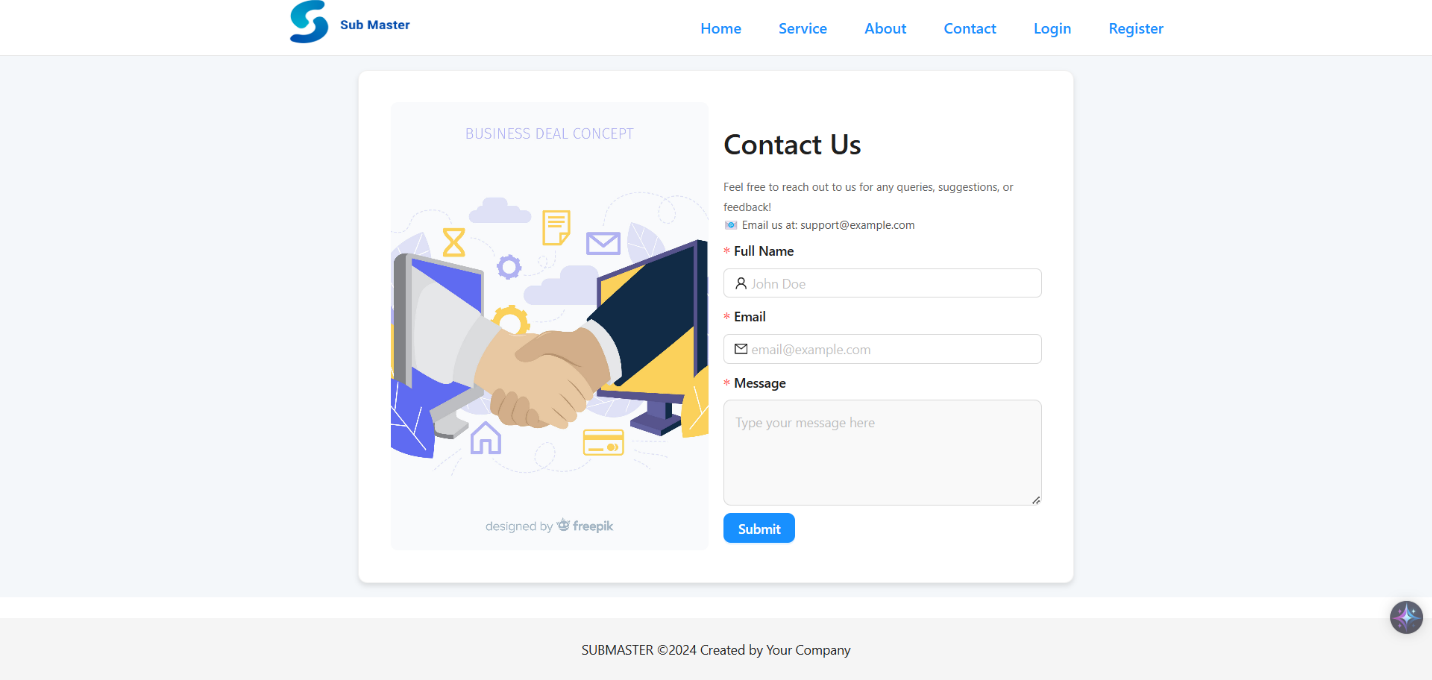
**Service Page :-**

****

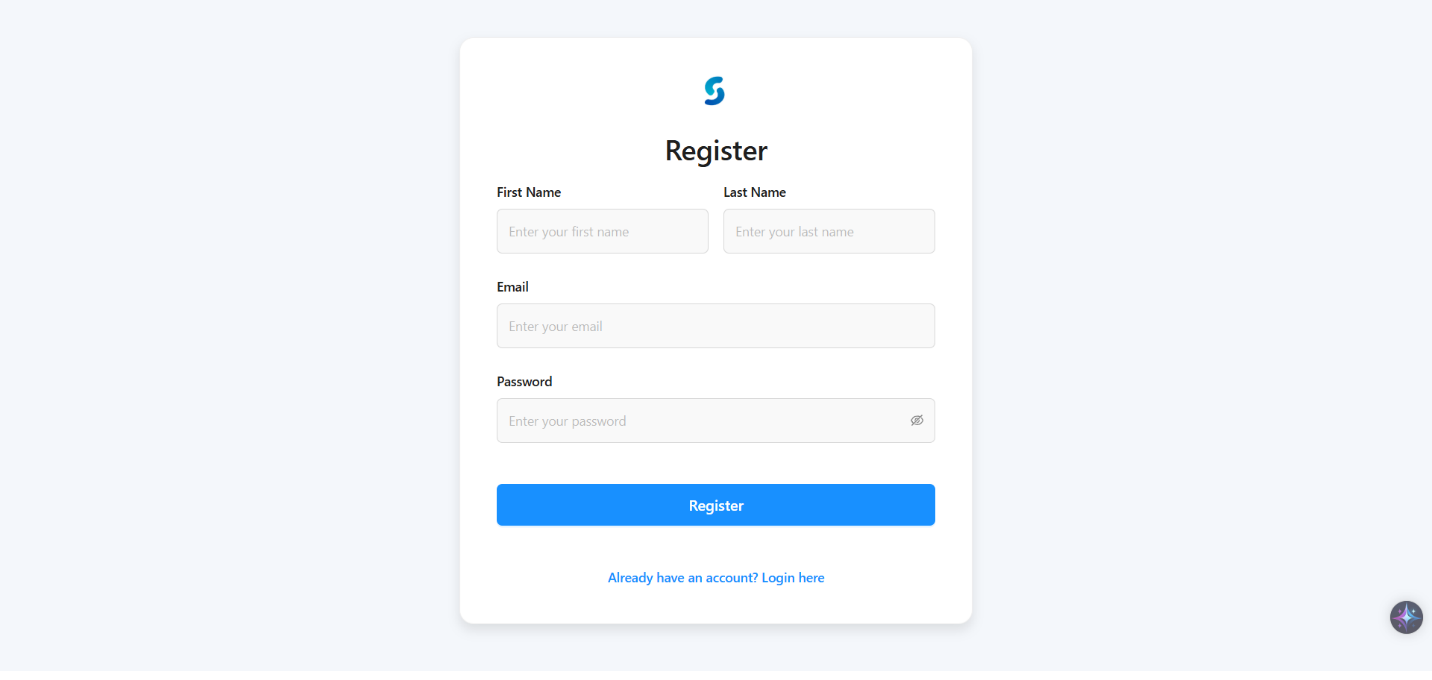
**About Page :-**

****

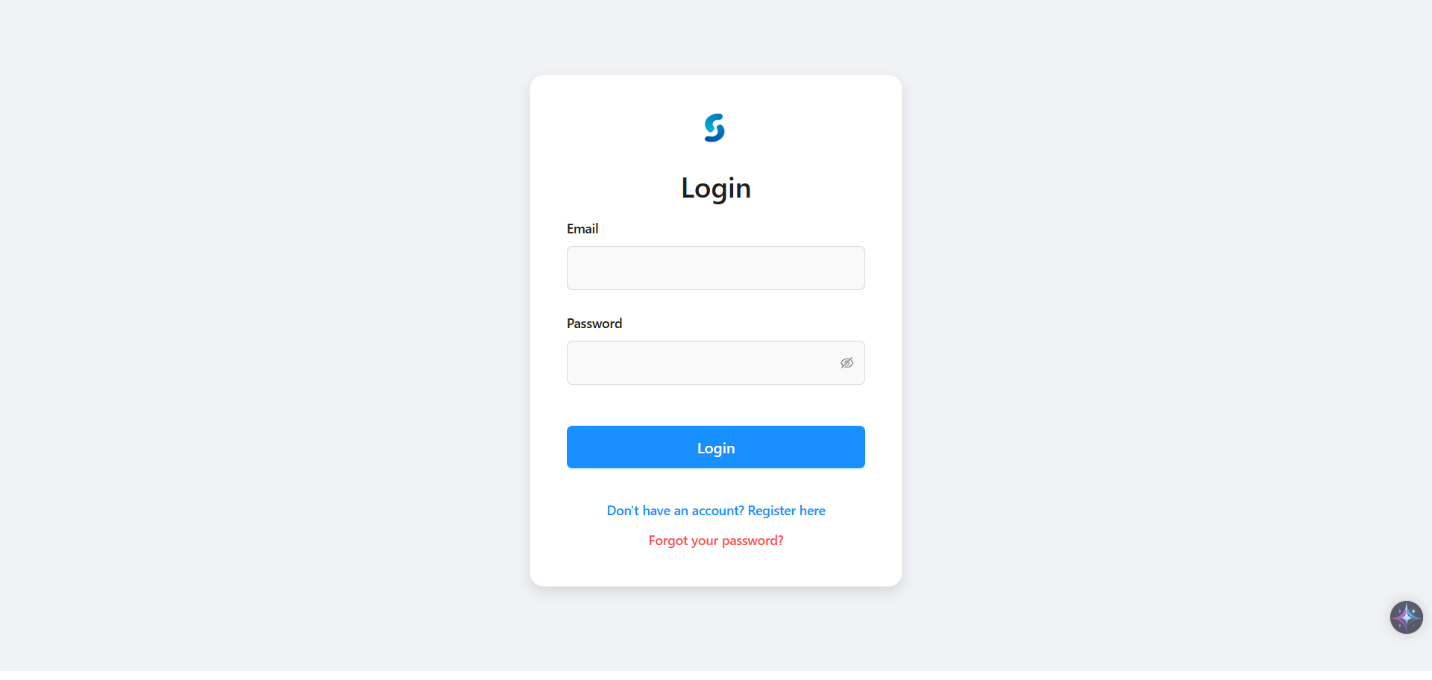
**Contact Page :-**

****

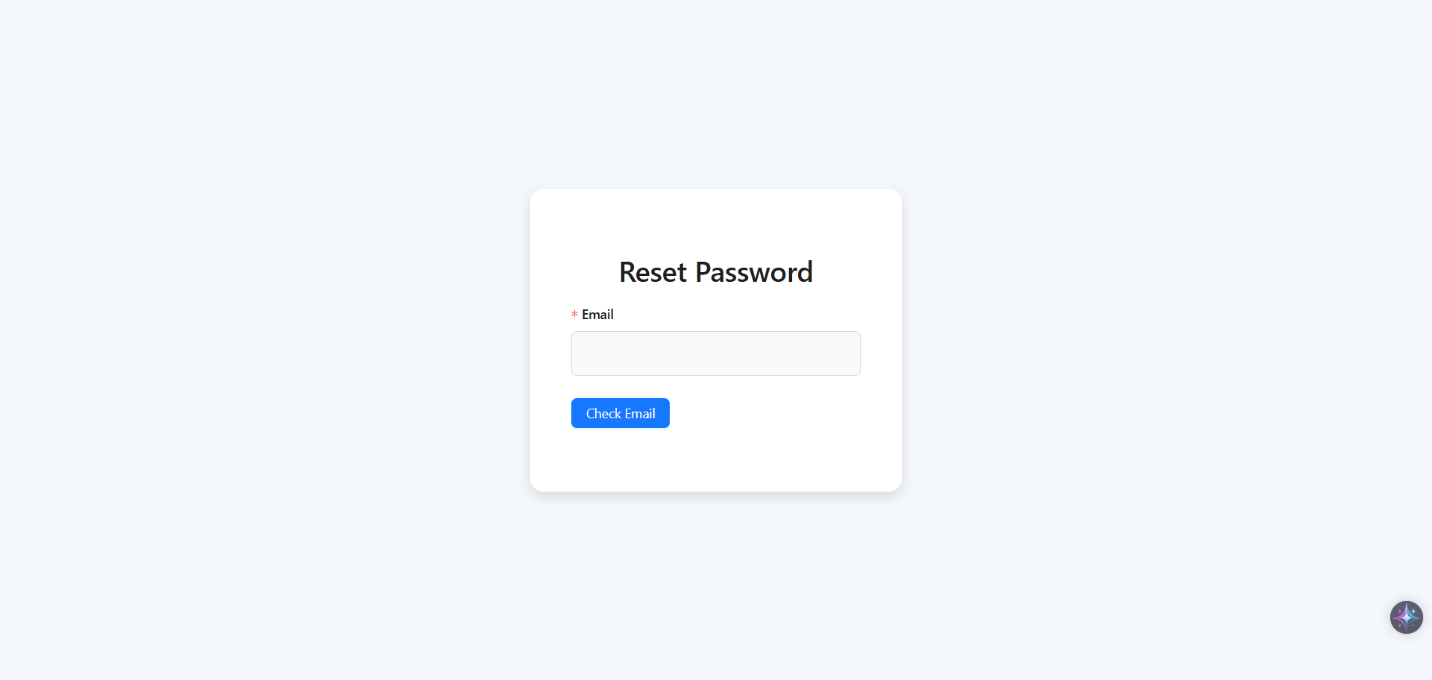
**Register Page :-**

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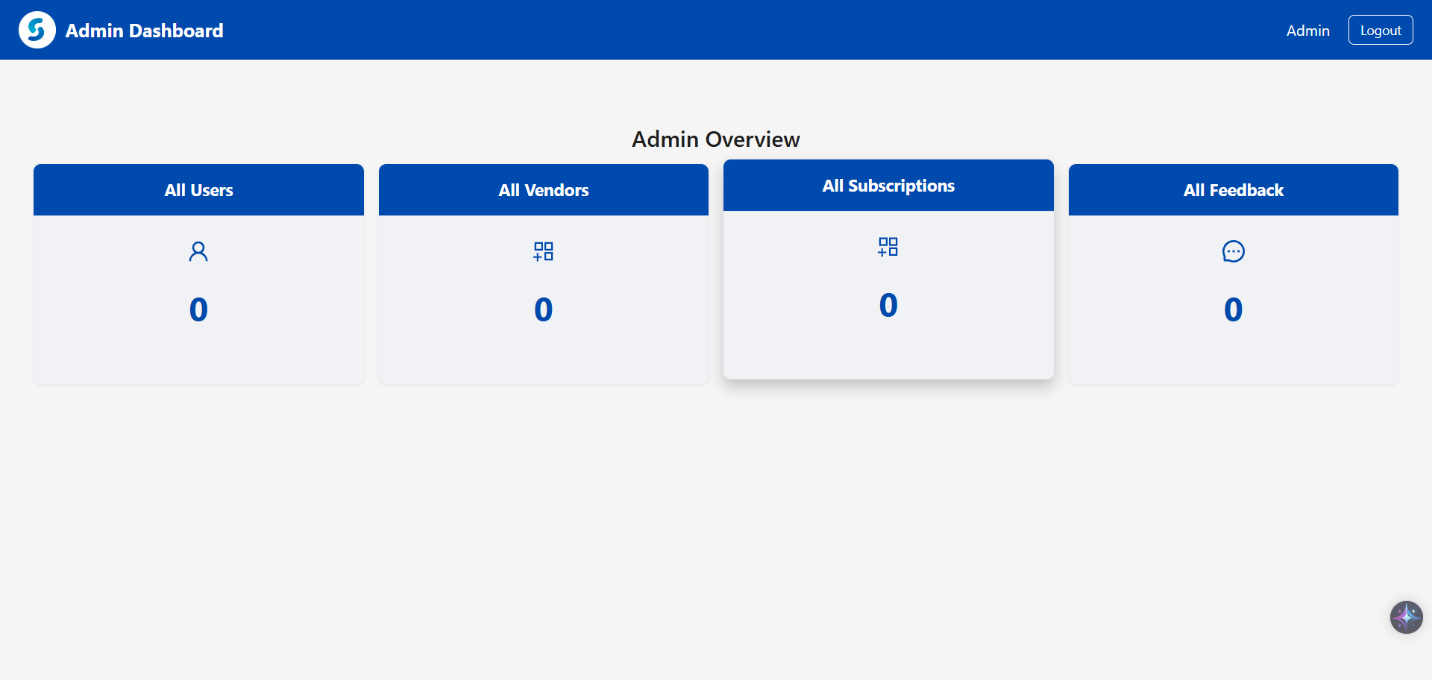
**Login Page :-**

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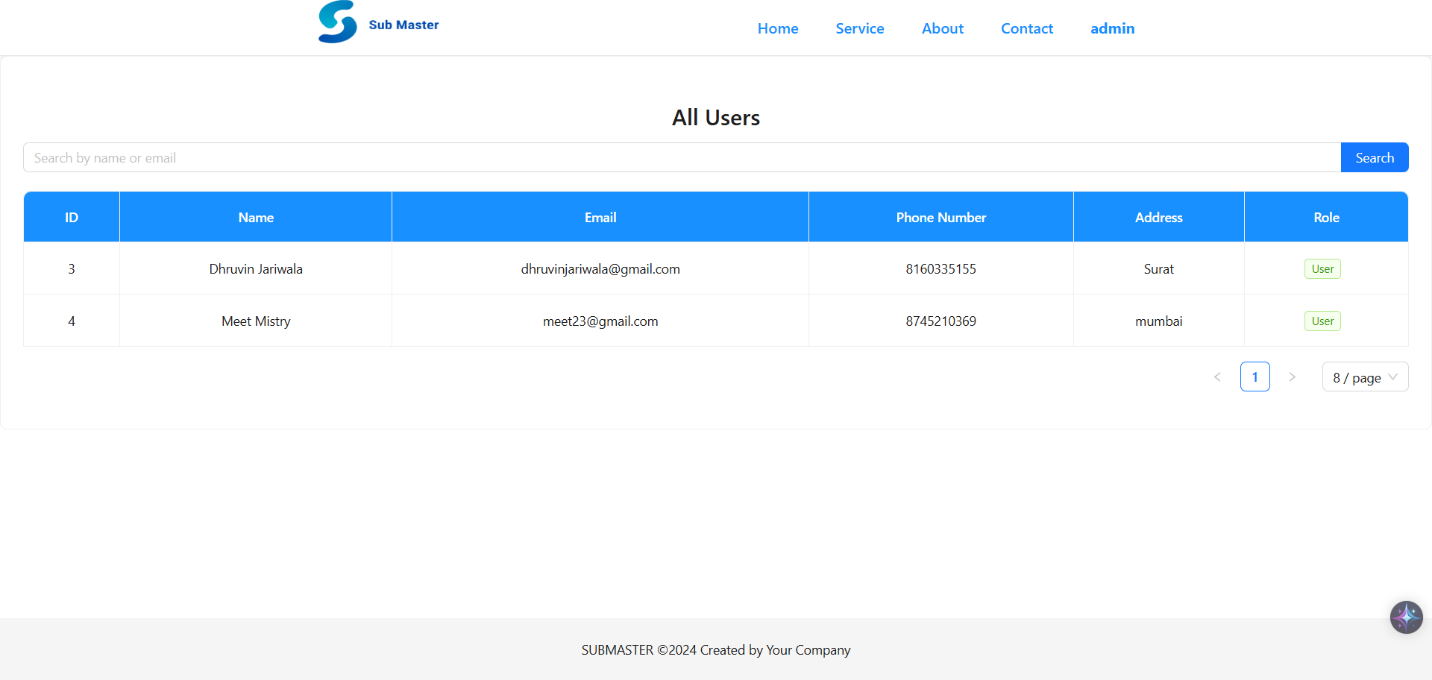
**Forgot Password Page :-**

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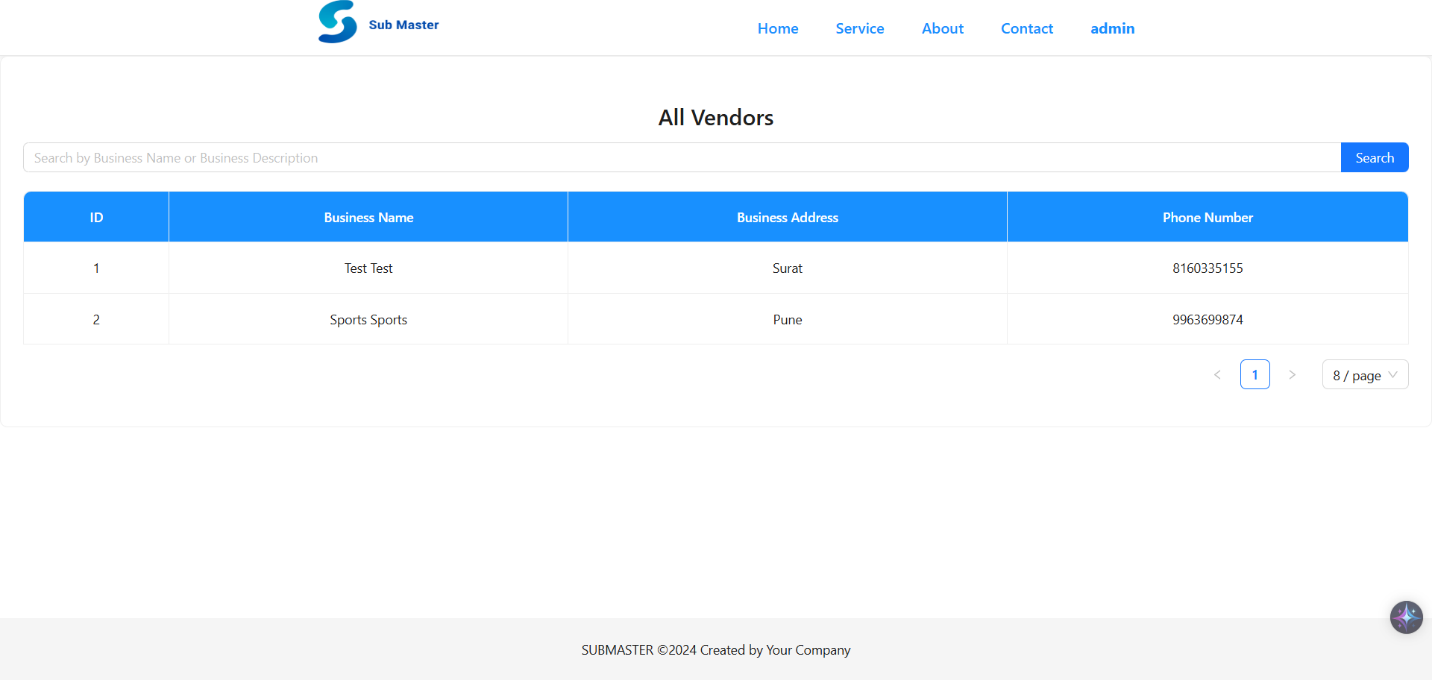
**Admin Dashboard Page :-**

****

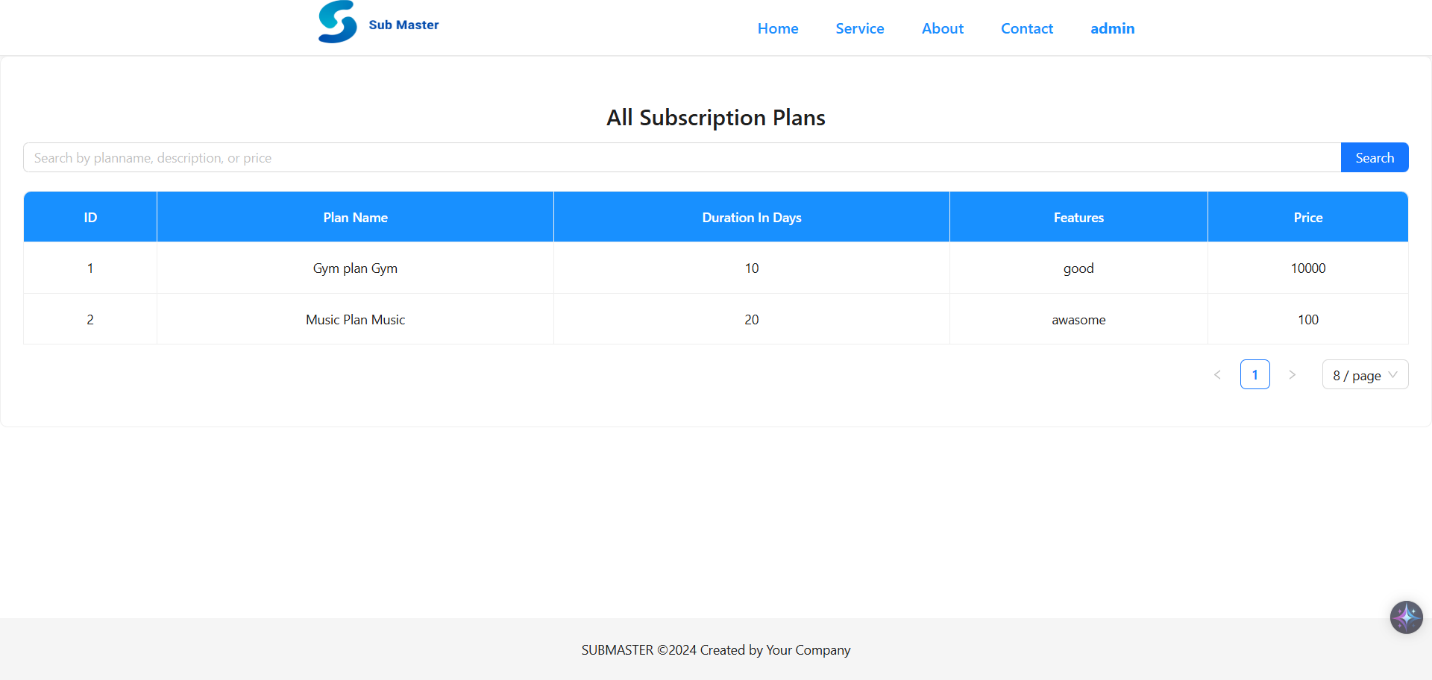
**Admin Dashboard All Users List Page :-**

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**Admin Dashboard All Vendors List Page :-**

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**Admin Dashboard All Subscription Plans List Page :-**

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**Testing**

**7.1 Unit Testing**

**Test Cases for Login**

| **Test Case ID** | **Test Field** | **Condition** | **Expected Result** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| TC-LOGIN-01 | Email | Valid email and correct password | Successful login |
| TC-LOGIN-02 | Email | Valid email but incorrect password | Error message: "Invalid credentials" |
| TC-LOGIN-03 | Email | Invalid email format | Error message: "Invalid email format" |
| TC-LOGIN-04 | Password | Valid email, encrypted password | Successful login |
| TC-LOGIN-05 | Password | Password too short (less than 6 characters) | Error message: "Password too short" |

**Test Cases for Registration**

| **Test Case ID** | **Test Field** | **Condition** | **Expected Result** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| TC-REG-01 | Email | Valid email format | Successful registration |
| TC-REG-02 | Email | Invalid email format | Error message: "Invalid email format" |
| TC-REG-03 | Password | Password too short (less than 6 characters) | Error message: "Password too short" |
| TC-REG-04 | Password | Encrypted password | Successful registration |
| TC-REG-05 | User Details | All fields valid | New user record created in the database |

**Test Cases for Forgot Password**

| **Test Case ID** | **Test Field** | **Condition** | **Expected Result** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| TC-FORG-01 | Email | Valid registered email | Password reset email sent |
| TC-FORG-02 | Email | Unregistered email | Error message: "Email not found" |
| TC-FORG-03 | Email | Invalid email format | Error message: "Invalid email format" |

**Test Cases for User Entries**

| **Test Case ID** | **Test Field** | **Condition** | **Expected Result** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| TC-ACR-01 | Email | Valid email format | Accepts valid email |
| TC-ACR-02 | Password | Valid format | Accepts valid password |
| TC-ACR-03 | Contact Number | Valid number format | Accepts valid contact details |
| TC-ACR-04 | Address | Valid format | Accepts valid address |
| TC-ACR-05 | Role ID | Valid role ID | Accepts valid role |

**7.2 Integration Testing**

**Integration Between Backend and Frontend**

| **Test Case ID** | **Steps** | **Expected Outcome** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| INTG-BEFE-01 | 1. Enter valid credentials in the frontend. 2. Submit login request to backend. 3. Backend authenticates and responds. 4. Frontend updates the UI accordingly. | User successfully logged in |
| INTG-BEFE-02 | 1. Fill the registration form in the frontend. 2. Submit registration request. 3. Backend creates a new user record and responds. 4. Frontend confirms successful registration. | User registered successfully |
| INTG-BEFE-03 | 1. Request a password reset in the frontend. 2. Frontend sends request to the backend. 3. Backend sends reset email instructions. 4. User resets their password. | Password reset email successfully sent |

**Future Enhancements**

**8.1 Personalization and Analytics**

* AI-driven recommendations for personalized plans.
* Advanced dashboards with user engagement and churn analytics.

**8.2 Flexibility and User Experience**

* Pay-as-you-go and multi-plan options.
* Mobile app for managing subscriptions on the go.

**8.3 Globalization and Security**

* Multi-language and currency support for global reach.
* Two-factor authentication and compliance with security standards.

**8.4 Integration and Automation**

* Seamless integration with third-party tools like payment gateways and marketing platforms.
* Automated subscription renewals and workflow management.

**8.5 Scalability and Performance**

* Transition to a scalable cloud infrastructure.
* Microservices architecture for faster feature deployment.

**8.6 Advanced Features**

* Family and group plans for shared subscriptions.
* Gifting options for subscription sharing.

**Glossary**

| **Term** | **Definition** |
| --- | --- |
| **Admin** | A user role responsible for managing subscription plans, user accounts, payments, and overall administrative tasks. |
| **Subscription Plan** | A defined package offering access to various services within the system, available for user selection. |
| **Subscriber** | A user who has subscribed to a plan and enjoys its benefits based on the active subscription. |
| **Payment Gateway** | A service that processes payments for subscription renewals and new sign-ups. |
| **Backend** | The server-side component of the Subscription Management System responsible for managing subscription data, payments, and API endpoints, implemented using Dotnet Core. |
| **Frontend** | The client-side part of the application that interacts with users, displaying subscription details, managing user inputs, and processing payments. It’s implemented using React for web applications and Flutter for mobile. |
| **User Role** | A classification within the system that defines the permissions and actions a user can perform, such as Admin, Subscriber, or Guest. |
| **Subscription Renewal** | The process by which a subscriber’s active plan is extended after its expiration. |
| **Payment** | A transaction made by the subscriber to initiate or renew a subscription plan. |
| **Payment Confirmation** | A notification or receipt confirming that a subscriber's payment has been successfully processed. |
| **Subscription History** | A log that tracks all past subscriptions, renewals, and cancellations of a user. |
| **API** | Application Programming Interface; used for communication between the frontend and backend in the system. |
| **Authentication** | The process of verifying a user’s identity when accessing the system. Typically done through login credentials or OAuth tokens. |
| **Authorization** | The process of granting a user access to specific features based on their role or subscription level. |
| **JWT Token** | JSON Web Token; used to securely transfer authentication and authorization details between the client and server. |
| **Subscription Metrics** | Analytics and reports on subscriber behavior, including plan choices, usage, and renewal patterns. |
| **Trial Period** | A temporary, free access period given to new users to explore subscription benefits before making a purchase decision. |
| **Cancelation** | The action by which a user ends their subscription before its natural expiration, often with consequences like data loss or restricted access. |
| **Auto-Renewal** | A feature that automatically renews a subscription plan at the end of the billing cycle unless canceled by the user. |
| **Invoice** | A document generated to summarize a subscription transaction, including pricing, tax, and payment details. |
| **Email Notification** | Automated emails sent to users regarding their subscription status, payment reminders, or promotional offers. |
| **Plan Upgrade/Downgrade** | The ability for subscribers to change to a different subscription plan, either with more or fewer benefits. |
| **Customer Support** | A service provided to help subscribers with issues related to subscriptions, payments, or technical difficulties. |
| **Subscription Tier** | Different levels or categories of subscription plans, each with its own set of benefits and pricing. |
| **Refund** | The process of returning money to a subscriber when they cancel their plan within the allowed period or under specific conditions. |
| **Discount Code** | A promotional code that gives users a reduced price on subscription plans or services. |
| **API Rate Limiting** | A mechanism used to control the number of requests made to the backend API to prevent system overload. |
| **Subscription Dashboard** | A user interface that displays a subscriber’s plan details, payment status, and other relevant subscription information. |
| **Renewal Reminder** | Automated notifications sent to subscribers to remind them of an upcoming subscription renewal. |

**Reference**

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