System Architecture & Design Logic

1. Three-Tier Architecture Implementation

Presentation Layer → Service Layer → Repository Layer

Service Layer Logic:

Business Logic Validation: All operations validate user permissions and data integrity. Asynchronous Processing: Uses CompletableFuture<T> for non-blocking operations. Role-Based Access Control: Different service methods enforce specific user roles Repository

• Layer Logic:

Database Abstraction: JDBC implementation with connection pooling Query Constants: Centralized SQL query management for maintainability Result Set Mapping: Type-safe conversion from database records to domain objects

2. Security & Authentication Logic

Password Security:

Used Bcrypt For Password Security

Role-Based Authorization:

ADMIN: Can create payments and update user roles FINANCE_MANAGER: Can update payment status and access audit trails

VIEWER: Read-only access to payments

• Validation Chain:

User existence validation Role permission validation Password verification Business rule validation

3. Payment Lifecycle Management Logic

Payment Status Flow:

PENDING → PROCESSING → COMPLETED

• Create Payment Logic:

Validate user is ADMIN
Validate payment data (amount > 0, valid currency format)
Set initial status to PENDING
Create payment record with timestamp

Auto-generate audit trail entry

• Update Payment Logic:

Validate user is FINANCE_MANAGER
Update payment status
Record updater username and timestamp
Maintain audit trail for compliance

4. Audit Trail & Compliance Logic

• Immutable Audit Records:

Every payment operation creates an audit trail entry Captures: payment ID, user, amount, status changes, timestamps Provides complete transaction history for compliance

Query Logic:

Audit trails searchable by payment ID or date range Only FINANCE_MANAGER role can access audit data Date filtering using epoch millisecond conversion

5. Reporting & Analytics Logic

• Monthly/Quarterly Report Generation and Financial Calculation Logic:

Incoming Payments: Sum of all INCOMING type payments Outgoing Payments: Sum of all OUTGOING type payments

Net Balance: Incoming - Outgoing

Balance Type: CREDIT (net positive) or DEBIT (net negative)

6. Database Connection & Performance Logic

• Used HikariCP Connection Pooling and Query Optimization:

Prepared statements prevent SQL injection
Static query constants for reusability
Date range queries use epoch milliseconds for performance
Enum mapping for type safety

7. Error Handling & Resilience Logic

Layered Error Handling:

Service Layer: Business logic exceptions with meaningful messages

Repository Layer: Database operation exceptions

Validation Layer: Input validation and authorization failures.Data Consistency & Integrity Logic

• Timestamp Management:

All records use epoch milliseconds for consistent date handling Created/Updated timestamps for audit purposes Date conversion utilities for reporting

• Enum Type Safety:

PaymentStatus, PaymentType, PaymentCategory, UserRole enums Database enum casting: ?::payment_status Prevents invalid state transitions

GitHub Repo Link: https://github.com/Pratham27-12/Payment-management-system