

System Design GPay/ Payements app

Functional Requirements:

- 1) Create account, link to UPI gateway
- 2) Select contact from added users and initiate payment
- 3) Optional - Scan QR code
- 4) Payment can be buyer initiated or merchant initiated.
- 5) pay amount through transaction
- 6) Notification sent to sender/reciever about transaction status.

- Non Functional:
- 1) Payment should be consistent over available / low latency/ ACID compliant
 - 2) Notification can have reasonable delay
 - 3) Account creation should be highly available over consistent.

APIs :

- 1) UPI_ID registerUser(email, phone, phone pin)
- 2) loginFirstLevel(phone_no, Pin)
- 3) SessionToken loginSecondLevel(UPI_ID, pass)
- 4) UPI_ID getUPI_ID(sessionToken, phoneNo, phonePIN)
- 4) payToUser(sessonToken, sender_UPI_id, reciever_UPI_id, amount)
- 5) saveTransaction(sessionToken, sender_id, reciever_id, amount, time, transaction_status)
- 6) notifyMessage(sender_id, transaction_id, transact_status, amount,reciever)

Transaction History	
PK	<u>Transact ID</u>
	Sender UPI ID
	Reciever UPI ID
	Amount
	Date/Time

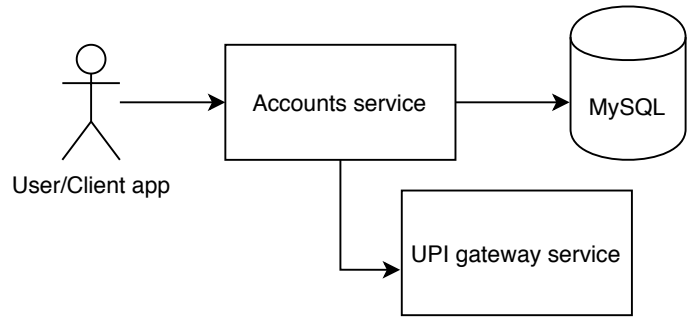
User Accounts	
PK	<u>Phone No</u>
FK	<u>UPI ID</u>
	Name
	Email

UPI Details	
PK	<u>UPI ID</u>
	Acnt No
	Name
	Encrypted Passwd

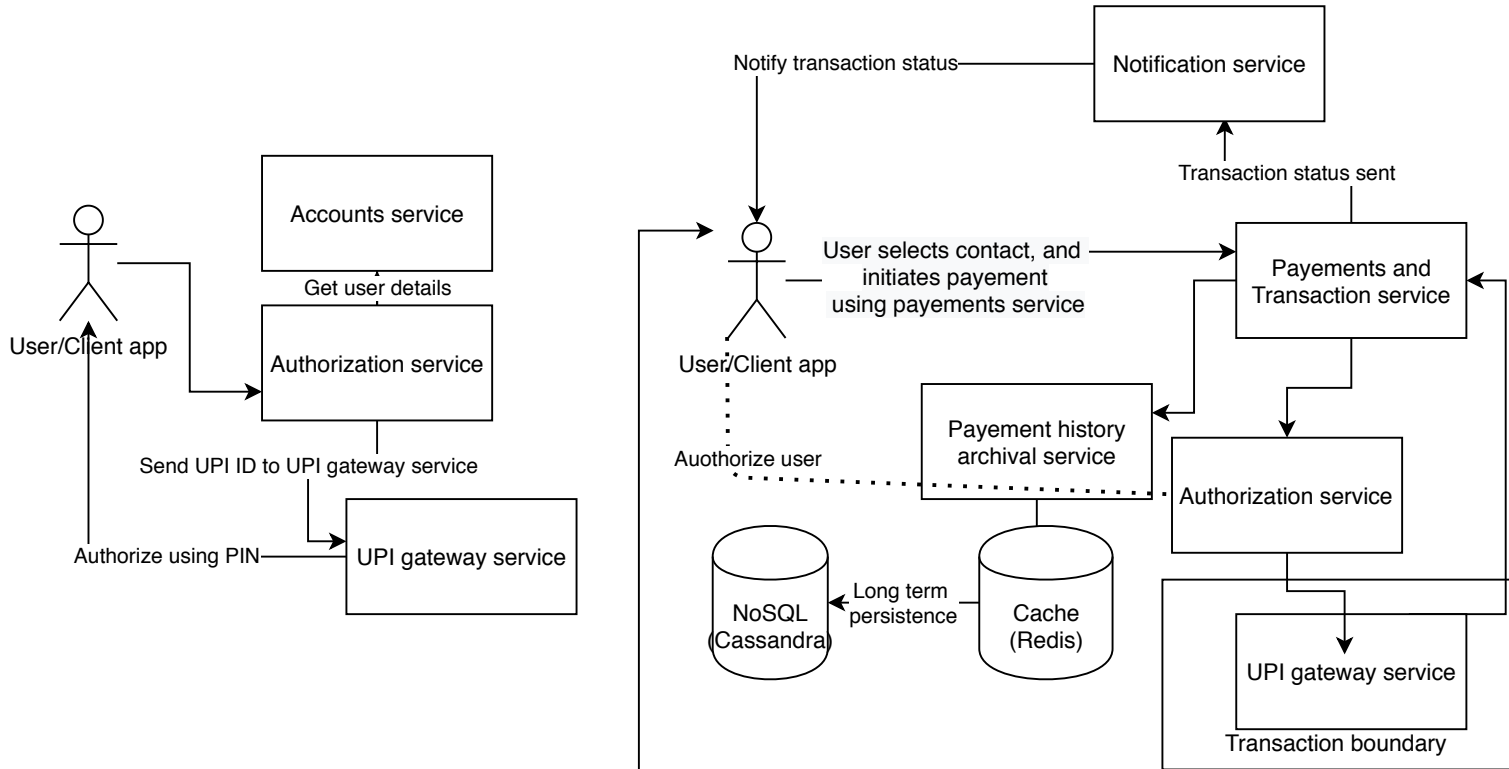
Merchant Accounts	
PK	<u>Merchant ID</u>
	Row 1
	Row 2
	Row 3

User Registration

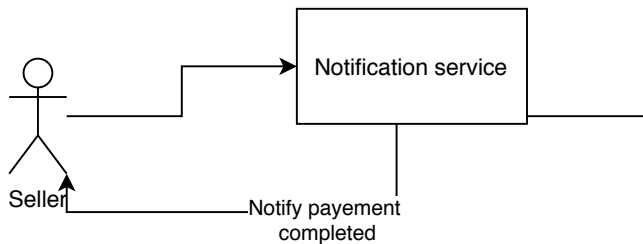
- 1) Use 2FA to register
- 2) User sends details to accounts service
- 3) The accounts service sends detail to notification service to generate OTP
- 4) User uses OTP for first level auth
- 5) User then provides bank account details to the accounts service
- 6) Accounts service sends details to UPI gateway.
- 7) UPI gateway registers user and provides UPI ID.
- 8) Accounts service saves user details and UPI ID to DB.



User initiated Payment



Seller initiated Payment



Key Points

- 1) Use load balancer to distribute load, prefer sticky session to maintain session info only on one server. Needs to be consistent over available.
- 2) Prefer 2FA for authorization to app, then 2FA to initiate transaction
- 3) Transaction history can be saved to cache temporarily, then persisted for long term to NoSQL. That's because the operation is write once and frequent.