High-Level Design Document

System: Payment Gateway Platform

Version: 1.0

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1. Introduction

This document describes the **High-Level Design (HLD)** of the **Payment Gateway Platform**, which enables secure, scalable, and fast online payment services for e-commerce platforms, subscription services, and mobile applications. The platform is designed to support millions of daily transactions with a focus on fault tolerance, compliance, and low latency.

The primary objectives of this document are:

- To describe the system architecture at a high level
- To define how different modules interact with each other
- To identify technologies and tools used
- To specify key workflows, APIs, and security protocols

The document is intended for architects, developers, testers, and stakeholders.

2. Business Context

The Payment Gateway Platform solves the problem of **unified payment processing** for global merchants. Businesses often need to accept payments from multiple channels: web, mobile, in-store kiosks, and partner systems.

The system abstracts away:

- Complex integration with multiple banks
- Security and compliance requirements
- Managing transaction life cycles
- Fraud prevention and user notifications

3. Goals and Objectives

Goals:

- Provide a **single, unified payment API** for merchants.
- Enable merchants to **track transactions in real-time**.

- Support **multi-region deployments** with active-active clustering.
- Ensure high availability and low latency.

Objectives:

- 1. Support 5000+ TPS (transactions per second).
- 2. Support multi-currency payments (USD, EUR, INR, GBP).
- 3. Reduce payment failures due to technical issues.

4. Architecture Overview

Microservices Architecture

The platform is implemented using **microservices**, ensuring loose coupling and scalability.

Key Modules:

- 1. API Gateway
- 2. Authentication Service
- 3. Payment Processor
- 4. Bank Connector
- 5. Fraud Detection Service
- 6. Notification Service
- 7. Database Layer
- 8. Cache Layer
- 9. Admin Dashboard
- 10. Reporting and Analytics Module

5. Detailed Module Descriptions

5.1 API Gateway

- Serves as the **entry point** for all client requests.
- Performs **rate limiting** and basic request validation.
- Deployed using **AWS API Gateway** with CloudFront.

5.2 Authentication & Authorization Service

- Manages **OAuth 2.0** and **JWT-based** authentication.
- Integrates with third-party identity providers.

5.3 Payment Processor Service

• Central service that:

- Validates transactions.
- o Routes requests to Bank Connectors.
- o Updates payment status.

5.4 Bank Connector

- Provides **adapters for multiple banks** and payment networks.
- Handles protocol translation between our system and external APIs.

5.5 Fraud Detection Service

- Uses machine learning models for real-time risk scoring.
- Runs in **parallel** to the payment flow.

Tech:

- Models trained using Python (TensorFlow, Scikit-Learn).
- Kafka is used for real-time streaming.

6. Extended Architecture Diagram

(Textual representation)

7. Data Flow

Step-by-step Process (Detailed):

- 1. **Payment Initiation:** Customer initiates payment via merchant application.
- 2. **API Gateway:** Request is validated for basic schema correctness.
- 3. **Authentication:** JWT token is verified; unauthorized requests are rejected.

4. Payment Processor:

- o Extracts and validates card/bank details.
- o Sends request to Bank Connector.

5. Bank Connector:

- o Converts request to bank-specific format.
- o Sends to the bank securely.
- 6. Bank Response: Response (success/failure) returned.
- 7. **Fraud Check:** Runs asynchronously.
- 8. Transaction Update: Payment status stored in PostgreSQL.
- 9. **Notification:** Email/SMS sent.
- 10. **Merchant Webhook:** Merchant notified via webhook.

8. Technology Stack

Frontend:

- Angular
- ReactJS (for merchant widgets)

Backend:

- Java Spring Boot
- Node.js (for webhook processing)

Databases:

- PostgreSQL: Transactional data
- MongoDB: JSON logs

Cache:

Redis

Queue:

• Kafka

Cloud Provider:

• AWS (EKS, Lambda, S3, API Gateway, RDS)

Monitoring:

- Prometheus
- Grafana
- AWS CloudWatch

9. APIs

Sample APIs

- **POST** /api/v1/payment/initiate
- **GET** /api/v1/payment/status/{transactionId}
- **GET** /api/v1/user/history

Sample Response:

```
json
CopyEdit
{
   "transactionId": "TXN987654321",
   "status": "SUCCESS",
   "amount": 2000,
   "currency": "USD"
}
```

10. Security

- 1. Encryption:
 - o TLS 1.3 for data in transit
 - o AES-256 for data at rest
- 2. Compliance:
 - o PCI DSS Level 1
- 3. Authentication:
 - o OAuth 2.0
 - o JWT
- 4. Additional:
 - HSM for secure key management

11. Monitoring and Logging

- Centralized logging with ELK Stack.
- Metrics collected:
 - o TPS
 - Latency
 - Error rate

12. High Availability

- Active-active deployment across multiple availability zones.
- Auto-scaling based on CPU and TPS metrics.

13. Scalability Strategy

- Horizontal scaling for microservices.
- Database read replicas.
- Caching of frequently accessed data.

14. Disaster Recovery

RPO: 5 minutesRTO: 15 minutes

Strategy:

- Multi-region backups.
- Failover DNS.

15. Non-Functional Requirements (Detailed)

- Performance:
 - o < 200 ms average latency per transaction.
 - o 95th percentile latency < 400 ms.
- Reliability:
 - o 99.9% uptime SLA.
- Capacity Planning:
 - Must handle seasonal spikes.

16. Admin Dashboard Features

- Transaction search by ID, date, or user.
- Reporting on TPS, success rate, revenue.
- Fraudulent activity visualization.

17. Future Enhancements

- 1. AI-driven risk scoring using deep learning.
- 2. Integration with blockchain for transaction transparency.
- 3. Support for biometric authentication.

18. Glossary

• TPS: Transactions Per Second

• **HLD:** High-Level Design

• PCI DSS: Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard

19. References

- PCI DSS Compliance Guidelines
- AWS Well-Architected Framework
- ISO 27001 Standards

20. Conclusion

This document provides a detailed view of the Payment Gateway Platform, including all major modules, workflows, APIs, security measures, and future plans.

By following a microservices-based design and cloud-native approach, the platform ensures scalability, reliability, and high performance.

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