

# EduFund – Full Stack Digital Banking System

---

*By Aryabhatt Narasimha Rao Kankipati*

---

Secure • Modular • Production-Ready

## Table of Contents

1. Introduction
2. Problem Statement
3. Goals & Scope
4. Technology Stack
5. High-Level Architecture
6. User Journeys
7. Core Functional Modules
8. Security & Session Management
9. API Design & Testing
10. Frontend Component Structure
11. Backend Code Architecture
12. Postman Workflow Snapshots
13. Deployment Notes
14. Challenges Faced
15. Project Impact
16. Conclusion & Learnings

## **1. Introduction**

EduFund is a full-stack digital banking application designed to simulate real-world banking functionality. It offers role-based access for Customers and Admins, OTP-secured transactions, session handling, and a clean, component-based UI. The project reflects enterprise engineering best practices suitable for production environments.

## **2. Problem Statement**

Most beginner banking apps are limited to CRUD operations without real security or user flow management. There's a need for a role-aware, secure, and feature-rich full-stack solution to simulate real digital banking behavior.

### 3. Goals & Scope

- Enable secure transactions using OTP and JWT
- Create separate flows for Admin and Customer
- Maintain proper DTO structure and controller-service separation
- Handle session expiry and account recovery
- Provide a clean, intuitive UI for all operations

### 4. Technology Stack

Frontend: React.js, Bootstrap, MUI

Backend: Spring Boot 3, Java 21, Spring Data JPA

Security: JWT Authentication, Spring Security

Database: H2 (Dev), MySQL (Prod)

Email/OTP: JavaMailSender, Spring @Async

Testing: Postman, Manual UI Testing

### 5. High-Level Architecture

The application follows a layered architecture:

- UI Components → Axios → REST API → JWT Filter → Controllers → Services → Repositories → Database
- DTOs are used throughout to map request and response bodies
- Spring Security is configured to separate public and protected routes
- Session state is managed in frontend with localStorage

### 6. User Journeys

#### Customer Flow

##### 1. Before Login:

- / → Welcome screen
- /customer/create → Register as a new customer
- /customer/login → Login with email and password
- /customer/find → Recover account via security questions
- /transactions → Restricted (requires login)

## 2. After Login:

1. JWT token and customer info stored in localStorage
2. Access /transactions
3. Can perform deposit/withdraw with OTP

## 3. OTP-Based Transaction Flow:

1. Customer initiates a deposit or withdrawal
2. /bank/request-otp → OTP is emailed
3. Customer enters OTP
4. /bank/verify-otp → If OTP is valid, transaction completes
5. View updated transaction history securely

## Admin Flow

### 1. Before Login:

- /admin/login → Admin login page
- /admin, /admin/delete-account → Restricted

### 2. After Login:

- adminToken stored in localStorage
- Access /admin and /admin/delete-account
- View all customers, accounts, and transactions
- Delete accounts without OTP (protected via role-based JWT)

## 7. Core Functional Modules

- Customer Registration & Login
- Account Creation with autogenerated account number
- OTP Request & Verification
- Deposit & Withdraw APIs
- Admin Dashboard with tabbed layout
- Account Recovery using 3 security questions

## 8. Security & Session Management

- ✓ Spring Security for route protection
- ✓ JWT tokens with roles encoded inside
- ✓ `JwtAuthFilter` validates token on each request
- ✓ Session Timer in React auto logs out after 10 minutes
- ✓ Logout clears token and user data

## **9. API Design & Testing**

- All requests are RESTful
- Token is required in Authorization header for protected routes
- OTP flow involves `/bank/request-otp` → `/bank/verify-otp`
- Postman is used to simulate all flows and validate headers, tokens, and response codes

## **10. Frontend Component Structure**

- Home.jsx – role-aware dashboard view
- CustomerLogin.jsx – login form, token save
- Transaction.jsx – handles deposit/withdraw + OTP
- SessionTimer.jsx – auto logout logic
- AdminDashboard.jsx – tabbed admin view
- CreateCustomer.jsx – registration form with validations

## **11. Backend Code Architecture**

- AuthController.java – Admin login flow
- CustomerController.java – register, login, get, recover
- BankingController.java – OTP, deposit, withdraw, transactions
- JwtService.java – generate and validate JWT
- SecurityConfig.java – defines which routes are public and which are protected
- OtpService.java – stores & verifies OTP against operation

## **12. Postman Workflow Snapshots**

- Login request → receives token
- Deposit → sends token + data
- Request OTP → triggers email
- Verify OTP → returns success
- Transaction History → returns transaction list

## **13. Deployment Notes**

- React frontend can be deployed via Netlify or Vercel
- Spring Boot backend deployable as jar or Docker container
- MySQL schema export available via Spring JPA

## **14. Challenges Faced**

- Managing OTP state securely between requests
- Avoiding token leaks on frontend

- Ensuring session timer syncs with backend expiry
- Handling role separation in Spring Security cleanly

## 15. Project Impact

- Demonstrates full-stack capability with security, data handling, and UI/UX principles.
- Used by peers and juniors to understand scalable banking logic.
- Highlights how a real system would work with both functional and technical flows.

## 16. Conclusion & Learnings

This project pushed my understanding of full-stack architecture, Spring Security, OTP flows, session management, and React UI best practices. It has become a showcase project for my resume and portfolio.