QicTrader - Technical Product Requirements Document

Version: 1.0

Date: October 2, 2025

Product: P2P Crypto Trading Platform with Zero-Capital Reselling

Target Launch: Q1 2026

1. Product Overview

1.1 Vision

QicTrader is a P2P crypto marketplace that enables zero-capital reselling. Users can build crypto businesses by marketing other vendors' offers at a markup, without holding inventory.

1.2 Core Innovation

Three-way trade model: Client \rightarrow Reseller \rightarrow Vendor, where resellers earn the markup spread without capital investment.

1.3 Key Differentiators

- Zero-capital reselling (unique in market)
- 15% affiliate commission program
- Mobile-first design for African markets
- Three revenue streams: trading, reselling, affiliates

2. System Architecture

2.1 Technology Stack

Frontend:

- React 19.x (web)
- React Router DOM 7.x
- Tailwind CSS 3.x
- Lucide React (icons)

Backend (Recommended):

- Node.js + Express OR Django + DRF
- PostgreSQL (primary database)
- Redis (caching, sessions)
- WebSocket (real-time chat)

Blockchain/Crypto:

- BTC/ETH node integration OR API (BlockCypher, BitGo)
- Hot wallet for escrow management
- Cold storage for platform reserves

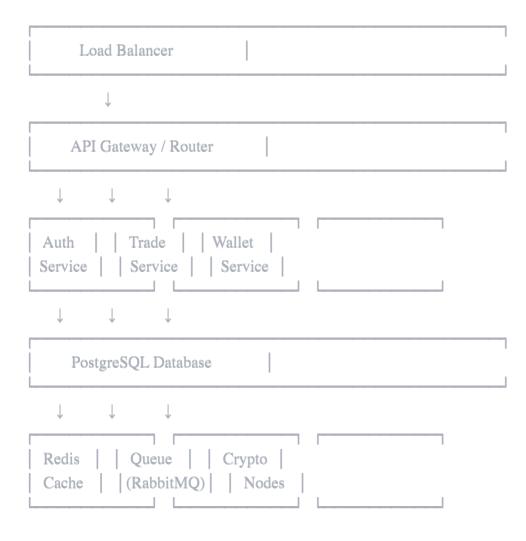
Infrastructure:

• AWS/GCP/DigitalOcean

- CDN for static assets
- Load balancer for scaling

2.2 Core Services





3. Database Schema (Critical Tables)

3.1 Users





3.2 Wallets



3.3 Offers



sqı

3.4 Reseller Offers



3.5 Trades



```
trades

    id (UUID, PK)

   trade_number (VARCHAR, UNIQUE: TRD-XXXX)
  — buyer_id (UUID, FK \rightarrow users.id)
  - seller_id (UUID, FK \rightarrow users.id)
   — reseller_id (UUID, FK → users.id, NULLABLE)
   - offer_id (UUID, FK \rightarrow offers.id)
   — crypto_symbol (VARCHAR)
  - crypto_amount (DECIMAL(18,8))
   — fiat_amount (DECIMAL(10,2))
   — fiat_currency (VARCHAR)
   — payment_method (VARCHAR)
  — vendor_markup_percent (DECIMAL(5,2))
 — reseller_markup_percent (DECIMAL(5,2), NULLABLE)
   — platform_fee_percent (DECIMAL(5,2))
   - status (ENUM: pending_payment, payment_sent,
       confirming, completed, disputed, cancelled)
   — escrow_address (VARCHAR)
  — expires_at (TIMESTAMP)
   — completed_at (TIMESTAMP, NULLABLE)
   — created_at (TIMESTAMP)
updated_at (TIMESTAMP)
```

3.6 Transactions



3.7 Affiliate Earnings



sql

3.8 Chat Messages



1

```
chat_messages

— id (UUID, PK)

— trade_id (UUID, FK → trades.id)

— sender_id (UUID, FK → users.id)

— message_type (ENUM: text, image, system)

— content (TEXT)

— attachment_url (VARCHAR, NULLABLE)

— is_read (BOOLEAN)

— created_at (TIMESTAMP)

— updated_at (TIMESTAMP)
```

4. Critical API Endpoints

4.1 Authentication



POST /api/auth/register

POST /api/auth/login

POST /api/auth/logout

POST /api/auth/refresh-token

POST /api/auth/forgot-password

POST /api/auth/reset-password

4.2 Marketplace



GET /api/offers?crypto=BTC&type=buy&payment_method=FNB

GET /api/offers/:id

POST /api/offers (create vendor offer)

PUT /api/offers/:id

DELETE /api/offers/:id

4.3 Reseller System



POST /api/reseller/offers (create reseller offer)

GET /api/reseller/offers (get my reseller offers)

GET /api/reseller/offers/:id/stats

PUT /api/reseller/offers/:id

DELETE /api/reseller/offers/:id

GET /api/reseller/earnings

4.4 Trading



POST /api/trades (initiate trade)

GET /api/trades (list my trades)

GET /api/trades/:id

POST /api/trades/:id/mark-paid

POST /api/trades/:id/release-escrow

POST /api/trades/:id/dispute

POST /api/trades/:id/cancel

4.5 Chat



GET /api/trades/:id/messages

POST /api/trades/:id/messages

WS /ws/trades/:id (WebSocket for real-time)

4.6 Wallet



GET /api/wallets

GET /api/wallets/:crypto/balance

POST /api/wallets/:crypto/deposit-address

POST /api/wallets/:crypto/withdraw

GET /api/wallets/:crypto/transactions

4.7 Affiliate



GET /api/affiliate/stats

GET /api/affiliate/referrals

GET /api/affiliate/earnings

POST /api/affiliate/withdraw

5. Trade Flow Logic

5.1 Standard P2P Trade (No Reseller)



- 1. Buyer clicks "Buy BTC" on vendor offer
- 2. System creates trade with status: pending_payment
- 3. Escrow locks vendor's BTC
- 4. Buyer sends fiat payment to vendor
- 5. Buyer marks "I've Paid"
- 6. Trade status → payment_sent
- 7. Vendor confirms receipt
- 8. Trade status \rightarrow completed
- 9. Escrow releases BTC to buyer
- 10. Platform fee deducted
- 11. Vendor gets fiat amount

Fee Distribution:



Total: 10,000 ZAR

Platform fee (1.5%): 150 ZAR Vendor receives: 9,850 ZAR

5.2 Reseller Trade (3-Way)



- 1. Client clicks reseller's shareable link
- 2. System creates trade with reseller_id populated
- 3. Escrow locks vendor's BTC
- 4. Client sends fiat payment to RESELLER
- 5. Reseller marks "Payment Received from Client"
- 6. Reseller sends fiat payment to VENDOR
- 7. Reseller marks "I've Paid Vendor"
- 8. Vendor confirms receipt
- 9. Trade status \rightarrow completed
- 10. Escrow releases BTC to client
- 11. Platform calculates splits:
 - Platform fee: 1.5% of total
 - Reseller markup: (reseller % vendor %)
 - Vendor gets: base + vendor markup

Fee Distribution Example:



Client pays: 11,190 ZAR (10,000 + 11.9% total markup)

—— Platform fee (1.5% of 10,000): 150 ZAR

—— Reseller markup (3%): 300 ZAR

—— Vendor receives (base + 8.9%): 10,740 ZAR

Total = 11.190 ZAR ✓

5.3 Critical Business Rules

- 1. **Escrow Lock:** BTC must be locked before trade status = pending_payment
- 2. Expiry Timer: Trades expire after 30 minutes if payment not marked
- 3. **Reseller Validation:** Reseller's markup must be > vendor's markup
- 4. Payment Confirmation: Both parties must confirm in 3-way trades
- 5. Dispute Window: 24 hours after completion for disputes
- 6. **Affiliate Commission:** Paid only on completed trades

6. Security Requirements

6.1 Critical Security Measures

Authentication:

- JWT tokens (access + refresh)
- Password hashing (bcrypt, min 10 rounds)
- 2FA optional (TOTP via Google Authenticator)
- Rate limiting: 5 login attempts per 15 min

Escrow Security:

- Multi-sig wallets for escrow
- Cold storage for 80% of platform reserves
- Hot wallet limits: max 10 BTC at a time
- Daily security audits on wallet balances

API Security:

- HTTPS only (TLS 1.3)
- CORS restrictions
- Rate limiting: 100 req/min per user
- Input validation & sanitization
- SQL injection prevention (parameterized queries)
- XSS protection

Trade Security:

- Verify payment proof uploads
- Admin dispute resolution system
- Automated fraud detection (velocity checks)
- User reputation system

6.2 KYC/AML Compliance

Tier 1 (No KYC):

• Max trade: 1,000 ZAR per day

• Email verification only

Tier 2 (Basic KYC):

• Max trade: 50,000 ZAR per day

• ID verification required

Tier 3 (Full KYC):

• Unlimited trading

• Proof of address required

7. Features by Priority

7.1 MVP (Phase 1) - Must Have

Core Functionality:

- **User registration/login**
- Vendor offer creation (BTC only)
- Standard P2P trading
- Scrow system
- **V** Trade chat
- Wallet (deposit/withdraw)
- **V** Reseller offer creation
- **3**-way reseller trades
- V Affiliate tracking
- V Basic admin panel

Payment Methods (ZAR only):

- FNB E-Wallet
- Capitec Pay
- Nedbank
- Bank Transfer

7.2 Phase 2 - Should Have

- Multi-crypto support (ETH, USDT, USDC)
- Advanced analytics for resellers
- Reputation/rating system
- Dispute resolution workflow
- Push notifications (web + mobile)
- Email notifications
- Transaction history export
- Tax reporting

7.3 Phase 3 - Nice to Have

- Mobile apps (iOS + Android)
- Multiple fiat currencies (USD, KES, NGN)
- Automated market making
- API for third-party integrations
- Reseller custom branding
- Gamification (leaderboards)
- · Referral contests

8. Performance Requirements

8.1 Response Times

- API endpoints: < 200ms (p95)
- WebSocket messages: < 100ms
- Database queries: < 50ms
- Page load time: < 2s

8.2 Scalability

- Support 10,000 concurrent users
- 1,000 trades per day (Year 1)
- 10,000 trades per day (Year 2)
- 99.9% uptime SLA

8.3 Data Retention

- User data: Indefinite
- Trade history: 7 years (compliance)
- Chat logs: 2 years
- Transaction logs: Indefinite

9. Implementation Milestones

Sprint 1-2 (Weeks 1-4): Foundation

- Database setup
- Authentication system
- User registration/login
- Basic API structure

Sprint 3-4 (Weeks 5-8): Core Trading

- Offer creation
- Standard P2P trades
- Escrow integration
- Wallet system

Sprint 5-6 (Weeks 9-12): Reseller System

- Reseller offer creation
- 3-way trade logic
- Shareable links

• Markup calculations

Sprint 7-8 (Weeks 13-16): Polish & Launch

- Trade chat
- Affiliate tracking
- Admin panel
- Testing & bug fixes
- Production deployment

Total Timeline: 16 weeks (4 months)

10. Testing Requirements

10.1 Critical Test Cases

Escrow System:

- \(\section \) BTC locks correctly on trade creation
- \(\section \) BTC releases only on both confirmations
- \(\square\) Timeout handling (auto-cancel after 30 min)
- ✓ Escrow balance accuracy

Reseller Trades:

- ✓ Correct fee splits calculated
- Reseller receives markup difference
- Vendor receives correct amount
- Platform fee deducted properly

Edge Cases:

- ✓ Expired trades handle correctly
- Concurrent trade attempts
- \(\subseteq \) Insufficient wallet balance
- V Network failures during escrow release
- \(\subseteq \) Duplicate payment confirmations

10.2 Test Coverage Goals

- Unit tests: 80% coverage
- Integration tests: Critical paths only
- E2E tests: Full trade flows (standard + reseller)
- Load testing: 5,000 concurrent users

11. Monitoring & Observability

11.1 Key Metrics to Track

Business Metrics:

- Daily active users (DAU)
- Trade volume (ZAR)
- Conversion rate (signup → first trade)
- Reseller adoption rate

- Affiliate conversion rate
- Average trade value

Technical Metrics:

- API response times (p50, p95, p99)
- Error rate (< 0.1%)
- Escrow balance accuracy
- WebSocket connection stability
- Database query performance

Alerts:

- Escrow balance mismatch
- Failed blockchain transactions
- API error rate > 1%
- Response time > 1s
- Wallet balance < threshold

11.2 Logging

- Structured logging (JSON format)
- Log levels: ERROR, WARN, INFO, DEBUG
- Centralized logging (ELK stack or Datadog)
- Audit logs for all financial transactions

12. Deployment & DevOps

12.1 Environments

- **Development:** Local + staging server
- Staging: Pre-production testing
- **Production:** Live environment

12.2 CI/CD Pipeline



Code Push → Tests Run → Build → Deploy to Staging → Manual Approval → Deploy to Production → Smoke Tests

12.3 Backup Strategy

- Database: Hourly snapshots, 30-day retention
- Hot wallet backups: Real-time replication
- Code repository: GitHub/GitLab

12.4 Disaster Recovery

- RTO (Recovery Time Objective): < 4 hours
- RPO (Recovery Point Objective): < 1 hour
- Regular DR drills (quarterly)

13. Risks & Mitigation

Risk	Impact	Mitigation
Regulatory shutdown	HIGH	Legal review, KYC/AML compliance
Hot wallet hack	HIGH	Multi-sig, cold storage, insurance
Low liquidity	MEDIUM	Partner with initial vendors
Reseller fraud	MEDIUM	Reputation system, limits
Platform downtime	MEDIUM	Load balancing, auto-scaling
Price manipulation	LOW	Market monitoring, alerts

14. Success Metrics (6 Months Post-Launch)

- 5,000 registered users
- 500 active traders per month
- 200 active resellers
- \$500,000 monthly trade volume
- 50% user retention (monthly)
- < 1% dispute rate

15. Developer Handoff Checklist

- Codebase repository access
- UI designs (Figma/reference screenshots)
- Database schema scripts
- API documentation (Swagger/Postman)
- Environment variables template
- Third-party API credentials (crypto nodes)
- Test accounts for each role
- Staging environment URL
- Weekly sync meetings scheduled

Document Owner: Product Manager **Technical Lead:** [To be assigned]

Questions: Contact product@qictrader.com

END OF DOCUMENT