# Solution to SaaS Plan with Stripe Integration

# Introduction

I have developed a SaaS platform that empowers users to purchase and manage subscription plans using **Stripe payment integration**. The platform includes three subscription tiers: **Basic**, **Standard**, and **Plus**, each with distinct features like **role-based access control**, **organization management**, and user limitations based on the selected plan.

This project is designed with a clean architecture, focusing on scalability and modularity. I utilized **Node.js**, **Express**, **MongoDB**, **React**, **Redux**, and **Tailwind CSS** for the overall development. With seamless communication between the frontend and backend through APIs, I ensured the platform delivers an intuitive and robust user experience.

# **Tech Stack and Libraries**

#### **Backend**

- **Node.js**: Backend runtime for building a scalable application.
- **Express.js**: Framework for handling routing and middleware.
- MongoDB: NoSQL database for managing users, organizations, and plans.
- Libraries:
  - jsonwebtoken (JWT): For secure user authentication and token-based access control.
  - **Stripe**: For payment processing and webhook integration.
  - o **dotenv**: For managing environment variables securely.
  - cors: To enable cross-origin resource sharing between the backend and frontend.
  - bcrypt.js: For securely hashing user passwords.
  - o Mongoose: To model and interact with MongoDB collections.

#### **Frontend**

- **React.is**: Library for building the user interface with reusable components.
- **Redux**: For global state management, ensuring data consistency across the application.
- Tailwind CSS: For building a responsive and minimalist design with utility-first styling.
- Libraries:
  - Redux Toolkit: For managing slices and asynchronous actions effectively.
  - React Router DOM: For implementing role-specific routes and navigation.
  - Axios: For making API requests to the backend.

# **Backend Overview**

The backend serves as the core of this platform, handling user authentication, role-based access, organization management, plan subscription, and secure payment processing.

## **Key Features**

#### 1. Authentication and Authorization

- I implemented role-based access control for three user roles: Super Admin,
  Admin, and User.
- JWT tokens ensure secure session management and authenticated API access.
- Separate login and registration endpoints are provided for each role.

### 2. Plan Management

- Super Admins can create, update, and delete plans.
- Admins can purchase plans and manage users within the limits defined by the selected plan.

#### 3. Organization and User Management

- o Organizations are linked to Admins and users, each tied to their respective plans.
- o Admins can add, update, and remove users while adhering to plan restrictions.

### 4. Stripe Payment Integration

- I used Stripe Checkout for payment processing.
- Webhooks handle payment confirmation, ensuring real-time updates in the system.

# **API Endpoints**

#### Authentication

- **POST /api/auth/superadmin/register**: Registers a Super Admin.
- POST /api/auth/superadmin/login: Logs in a Super Admin.
- POST /api/auth/admin/register: Registers an Admin and creates an organization.
- POST /api/auth/user/login: Logs in Admin or User.
- POST /api/auth/user/logout: Logs out Admin or User.

#### **Plan Management**

- POST /api/plans: Super Admin creates a new plan.
- PUT /api/plans/:id: Super Admin updates an existing plan.
- **DELETE /api/plans/:id**: Super Admin deletes a plan.
- **GET /api/plans**: Fetches all available plans.

#### **Organization Management**

- **GET /api/organizations**: Fetch all organizations (Super Admin only).
- **GET /api/organizations/:id**: Fetch specific organization details.

• **PUT** /api/organizations/:id/plans: Admin purchases or updates a plan for their organization.

#### **User Management**

- POST /api/users: Admin adds a new user within plan limits.
- PUT /api/users/:id: Admin updates user details.
- **DELETE /api/users/:id**: Admin removes a user.
- **GET /api/users/:id**: Fetch user details.

### **Stripe Integration**

- POST /api/payments/checkout: Initiates a Stripe checkout session.
- **POST** /api/payments/webhook: Handles payment confirmation and updates the database.

# **Frontend Overview**

The frontend, built with React and Tailwind CSS, offers an interactive and responsive user interface. Role-specific dashboards, navigation, and payment functionality ensure that users can easily access the needed features.

## **Key Features**

#### 1. Role-Based Dashboards

- Super Admin: Manage plans and monitor organizations.
- Admin: Purchase plans, manage users, view organization details, and handle payments.
- User: View organization details and active plans.

#### 2. Stripe Integration

Admins can purchase plans through a checkout flow integrated with Stripe.

#### 3. Redux for State Management

- I used Redux Toolkit for handling global state.
- Implemented slices for:
  - authSlice: Manages authentication state and JWT token storage.
  - planSlice: Tracks available plans and current plan details.
  - **userSlice**: Handles user-specific actions like profile updates and organization roles.
  - paymentSlice: Manages checkout sessions and payment status, and some other necessary slices.

## 4. Service Layer

Separate service files (e.g., authService.js, planService.js, paymentService.js)
 ensure clean API integration and reusability.

# **Pages and Navigation**

- Landing Page: Public-facing page with plan browsing for potential users.
- **Dashboards**: Tailored views for Super Admin, Admin, and User roles.
- Plan Management: Displays plans available for purchase and organization upgrades.
- Cart and Checkout: Seamlessly integrated with Stripe.
- Order History: Displays past orders and active subscriptions.

Although I have completed the majority of the features, I haven't yet integrated some functionalities, like fetching all users in the frontend. However, I've already developed and thoroughly tested the backend APIs for these features using **Postman**, and they are working as expected. I'm planning to integrate these into the frontend soon to enhance the overall functionality and provide a seamless user experience.