

Visual Payment Flow & Architecture for SaaS/ Fintech (Markdown + Pseudocode)

This document provides a visual, step-by-step flow of payment processing with pseudocode annotations. It is designed for beginners to advanced engineers preparing for production systems or interviews.

1 . High-Level Visual Flow

```
Customer
|
v
Merchant Frontend (Collect Payment Info)
|
v
Merchant Backend
|---Create Payment Order---|
v
Payment Gateway / Processor
|---Authorisation Request--->
v
Acquirer (Merchant Bank)
|
v
Card Network (Visa/Mastercard)
|
v
Issuer Bank (Customer Bank)
|---Authorisation Response--->
v
Payment Gateway
|---Webhook Event--->
v
Merchant Backend
|---Capture/Fail/Retry---|
v
Ledger Service / Reconciliation
```

2 . Authorisation vs Capture Flow

```
function authorisePayment(payment):
    response = gateway.authorise(payment)
    if response.requiresSCA:
        redirectToBankApp(response.authUrl)
    elif response.declined:
        markPaymentFailed(payment.id)
    else:
        markPaymentAuthorised(payment.id)

function capturePayment(paymentId):
    gateway.capture(paymentId)
    markPaymentCaptured(paymentId)
```

3 . SCA / 3 DS 2 Flow

```
Customer enters card -> Gateway -> Issuer checks SCA
    if SCA required -> Redirect to Bank App / OTP / Biometrics
    Customer authenticates
Issuer returns auth result -> Gateway -> Webhook to Merchant -> Update Payment
Status
```

Pseudocode:

```
if payment.requiresSCA:
    redirectToBankApp(payment.authUrl)
await webhook.payment_authorised
updateOrder(payment.id)
```

4 . Multi-Provider Routing Diagram

```
if payment.currency in ['EUR','GBP']:
    primary = Adyen
    fallback = Stripe
else:
    primary = Stripe
```

```
        fallback = Adyen

    try:
        primary.authorise(payment)
    except TemporaryFailure:
        fallback.authorise(payment)
```

Flow:

```
Payment Initiated
|
v
Routing Logic -> Provider Selection -> Primary / Fallback
|
v
Gateway Authorisation -> Webhook Event -> Merchant Backend
```

5 . Ledger & Double-Entry Flow

```
PaymentCaptured:
    debit: MerchantReceivable
    credit: Revenue
RefundIssued:
    debit: Revenue
    credit: MerchantReceivable
ChargebackReceived:
    debit: ChargebackLoss
    credit: MerchantReceivable
```

Flow Diagram:

```
Payment Captured --> Ledger Update
Refund Issued --> Ledger Update
Chargeback Received --> Ledger Update
Reconciliation Job --> Compare Ledger vs Gateway vs Acquirer Reports
```

6 . Chargeback & Refund Flow

```
Customer Disputes -> Issuer -> Network -> Acquirer -> Merchant
Merchant submits evidence -> Network decides
Ledger updated based on result
```

Refund Flow:

```
Merchant Initiates Refund -> Gateway -> Issuer -> Customer
Ledger Updated Independently
Webhook Updates Merchant State
```

7 . Reconciliation & Idempotency

```
function authorise(request):
    if request.idempotencyKey in db:
        return db[request.idempotencyKey]
    response = gateway.authorise(request)
    db[request.idempotencyKey] = response
    return response

function reconcile():
    for settlement in acquirerReport:
        match = findInternalPayment(settlement.reference)
        if match.status != 'Captured':
            raiseAlert()
```

8 . End-to-End Event Flow

```
PaymentInitiated -> PaymentAuthorised -> PaymentCaptured -> PaymentFailed ->
RefundIssued -> ChargebackReceived
```

- Webhooks are critical - Outbox pattern ensures events are not lost - Each event triggers ledger & state update

9 . Compliance Overlay

PCI DSS -> Gateway handles card, tokenization, encryption
PSD2/SCA -> 2FA enforced via 3DS2 / bank app
Open Banking -> Bank login & approval for A2A payments

Flow Overlay Diagram:

Customer -> Gateway -> Compliance Check (SCA/Tokenization) -> Authorisation ->
Webhook -> Merchant -> Ledger / Reconciliation

Summary

This Markdown diagram guide combines: - High-level flows for payment initiation to settlement -
3 DS 2 simulation - Multi-provider routing - Double-entry ledger - Webhook handling & idempotency
Chargeback/refund flows - Compliance overlay

It is designed to ~~single~~ **single reference for beginners to advanced engineers** for both
implementation and interview prep.