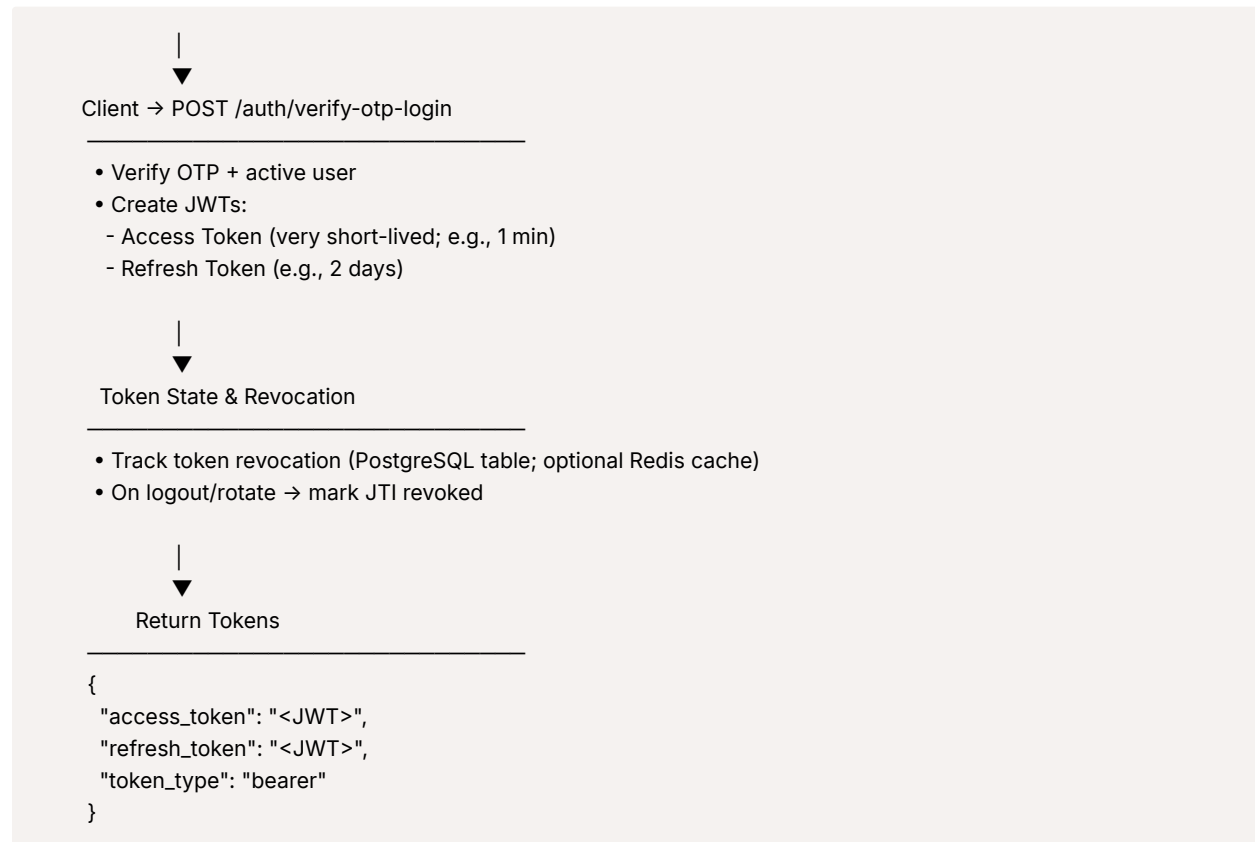


# GenchargePhase2-Architecture-Docs



## 1. Executive Summary

**GenCharge** is a modern, scalable mobile recharge and digital offers platform built on **FastAPI** with a polyglot backend leveraging **PostgreSQL** (transactional data), **MongoDB** (flexible content & logs), and **Redis** (caching, ephemeral state). It enables seamless OTP-based onboarding, prepaid/postpaid plan browsing, wallet top-ups, subscription management, automated renewals (**Autopay**), offer targeting, referral rewards, and rich transaction history. The system provides robust **role-based access control (RBAC)**, admin consoles for plans, offers, users, content, announcements, backups, and reporting, plus analytics endpoints for operational insights. Real-time-ready architecture, structured audit and backup processes, dynamic notification delivery, and modular domain routers ensure high extensibility and performance for a growing recharge ecosystem.

## 2. System Overview

### 2.1 Purpose

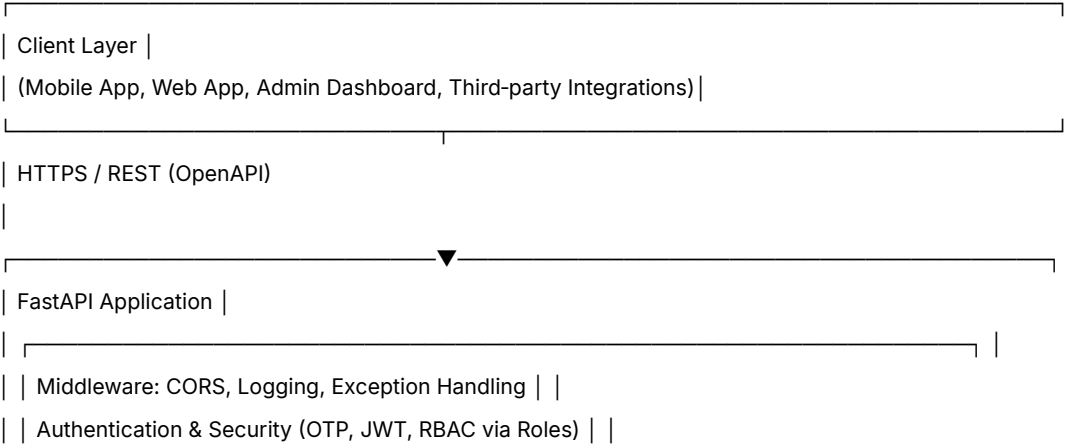
- Secure OTP-based authentication, token refresh, and session lifecycle
- Role-based admin and user management (RBAC: roles, permissions)
- Discovery of mobile recharge plans (grouping, filtering, lifecycle status)
- Offer and promotional management (types, special flags, public vs admin scope)
- Wallet top-up and subscription (recharge flows, active plan tracking)
- Automated recurring payments via Autopay (scheduling, due processing)

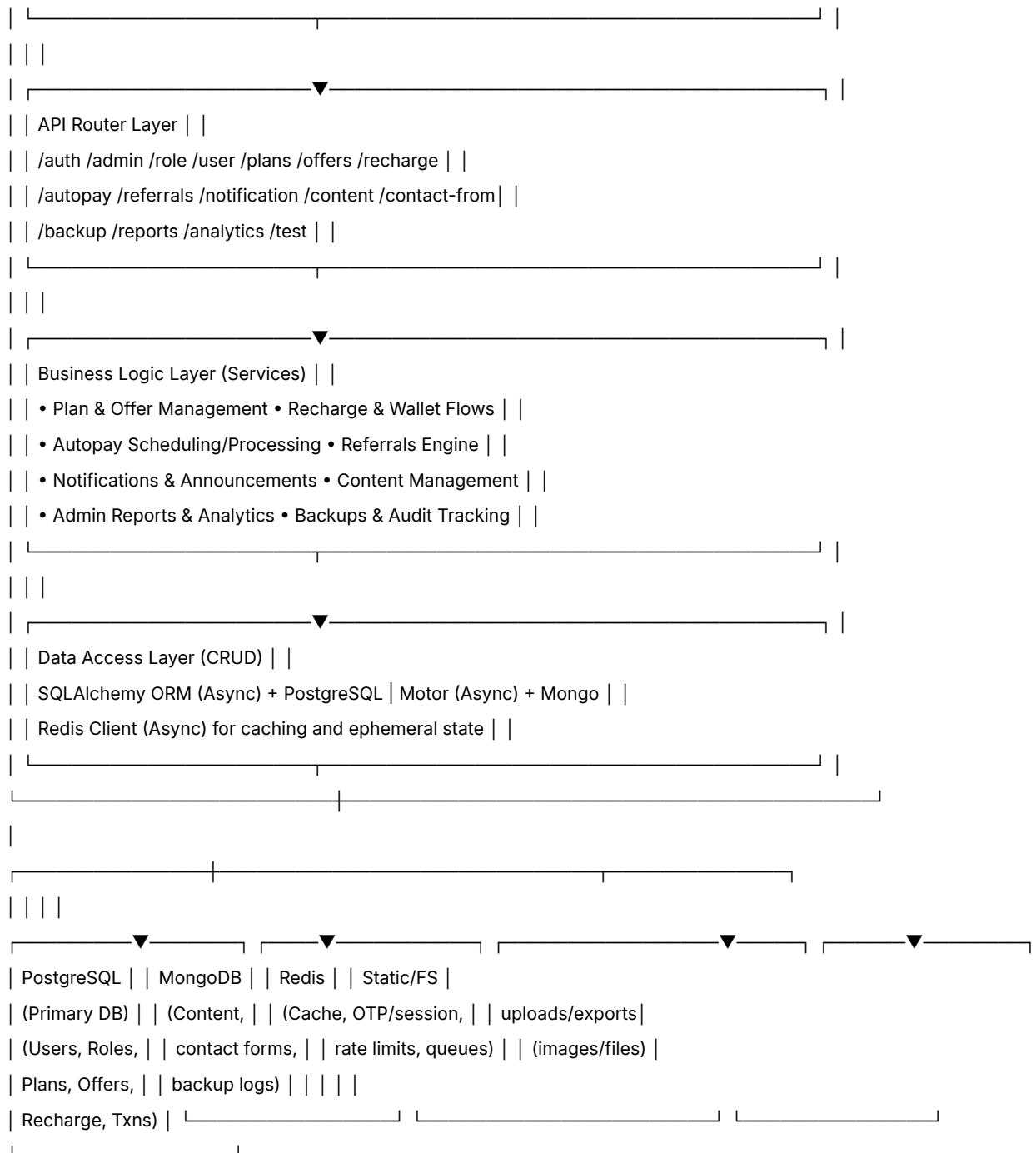
- Referral reward tracking (user/self and admin-wide views)
- Notification delivery and announcement publishing
- User preference management and account lifecycle (activate/deactivate, block/unblock)
- Content management (dynamic informational entries)
- Contact form intake and resolution workflow
- System backups and backup analytics
- Rich transaction and plan analytics plus reporting endpoints
- Centralized audit-style operational visibility (actions via admin endpoints)

## 2.2 Key Features

Feature	Description
User Authentication	Signup, login, OTP verification, logout, refresh JWT tokens
RBAC & Admin Management	Roles, permissions, admin CRUD, scoped access control
User Lifecycle	Profile info, archive/block/unblock, type switching, deactivate/reactivate
Plan Catalog	Plan groups, plan CRUD, public active plan listing with search & filters
Offers	Offer types, offer CRUD, public offer listing, special & status filtering
Recharge & Wallet	Wallet top-up, subscribe to plans, view active plans with validity filters
Transactions	Detailed user/admin transaction history with extensive query filters
Autopay	Create, edit, list, process due recurring payments for recharge automation
Referrals	Track referral rewards (self and system-wide) with status & pagination
Notifications	User notifications and admin announcements management
Content Management	Admin CRUD for dynamic content entries (stored alongside other data)
Contact Form	Submission intake, listing with filters, mark resolution state
User Preferences	Store and update per-user configurable settings
Reporting	Reports endpoints for operational/financial insights
Analytics	Active plans, transactions, and various user/offer/plan analytic endpoints
Backups	Database backup endpoints and backup analytics tracking
Security & Sessions	Short-lived access tokens, refresh flow, OTP expiry controls
Data Stores	PostgreSQL (core transactional), MongoDB (content/log-style docs), Redis (caching & ephemeral state)

## 3. High-Level Architecture



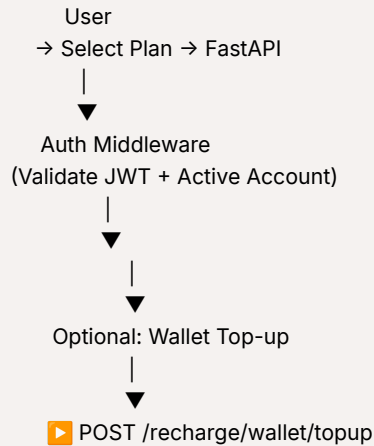


## 4. Component Architecture

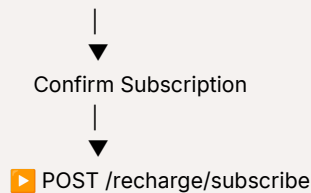
### 4.1 Application Layer Components

Service	Responsibilities
Auth Service	OTP signup/login, JWT issue/refresh, logout, token revocation controls
Admin Service	Admin self-management, admin CRUD, role assignment
RBAC Service	Roles, permissions, access checks across routers





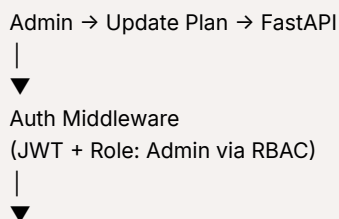
- 
- Credit user wallet balance
  - Create transaction entry



- 
- Begin DB transaction
    - ├─ Validate plan status and availability
    - ├─ Compute payable = plan\_price - offer\_discount - wallet\_applied
    - ├─ Create transaction (category=RECHARGE)
    - ├─ Create/activate plan record for user (valid\_from/valid\_to)
    - ├─ Deduct wallet amount if applied
  - Commit atomically
  - Send notifications:
    - To User: "Recharge successful ✅"
    - To Admin: "New subscription activated 📱"
  - Response:

```
{
  "subscription_id": "<id>",
  "plan_id": "<plan_id>",
  "status": "active",
  "total_paid": 199.00
}
```

## 6.2 Admin Plan Update Flow



Validate Input (Pydantic)

---

Validate body against PlanUpdate schemaCheck required fields (name, price, type, status)



Update PostgreSQL (SQLAlchemy, async)

---

- Begin DB transaction
- Update table (fields: price, type, status, metadata)
- Commit



Invalidate Redis Cache

---

- Remove keys/patterns:
  - plan:{plan\_id}
  - plans:public:\* (filters/search variants)



Log to MongoDB (Audit/Backup Logs)

---

- Insert entry:

```
{
  "action": "UPDATE_PLAN",
  "user_role": "admin",
  "plan_id": "<id>",
  "changes": {"price": 199, "status": "ACTIVE"},
  "timestamp": "2025-11-11T20:15:32Z"
}
```



Return Response

---

✅ HTTP 200 OK

```
{
  "message": "Plan updated successfully",
  "plan_id": "<id>",
  "updated_fields": { ... },
  "cache_status": "Invalidated"
}
```

## 7. Security Architecture

### 7.1 Authentication Flow (OTP + JWT)

Client → POST /auth/login (phone\_number) → FastAPI Auth



Issue/Verify OTP

---

Generate OTP (signed/secret-based) Deliver OTP via configured channel Temporary store/verify window (Redis-backed)

Client → POST /auth/verify-otp-login

- Verify OTP + active user
- Create JWTs:
  - Access Token (very short-lived; e.g., 1 min)
  - Refresh Token (e.g., 2 days)

Token State & Revocation

- Track token revocation (PostgreSQL table; optional Redis cache)
- On logout/rotate → mark JTI revoked

Return Tokens

```
{
  "access_token": "<JWT>",
  "refresh_token": "<JWT>",
  "token_type": "bearer"
}
```

## 7.2 Authorization Matrix (RBAC)

Role	Users	Plans	Offers	Recharge/Wallet	Autopay	Referrals	Notifications
Admin	Full Access	Full Access	Full Access	View All, Manage	View All, Manage	View All	Announce + Manage
User	Own Profile only	Read public active plans	Read public offers	Own actions & history	Own autopays	Own history	Read own

## 7.3 Security Measures

- OTP-first authentication with expiry windows and secret-based verification
- JWT access/refresh tokens; revocation tracking by JTI (DB, optionally cached)
- Input validation via Pydantic; strict typing and constraints
- Parameterized queries via SQLAlchemy ORM (SQL injection protection)
- CORS, structured logging, and unified exception middleware
- Principle of least privilege enforced via roles/permissions
- Backup endpoints and logs for recovery/auditing (MongoDB/Files)

## 8. Deployment Architecture

```
Nginx / Proxy |
(TLS, routing, CORS) |
```





Tool / Method	Purpose
Structured Logging Middleware	Request/response logging with correlation, error traces.
Exception Middleware	Consistent error envelopes and stack capture.
OpenAPI Docs	Discoverability via docs (custom UI) and <a href="#">/redoc</a> .
Admin Analytics/Reports	Operational insights exposed via <a href="#">/analytics</a> and <a href="#">/reports</a> .

## 12. Future Enhancements

- Payment gateway integration for seamless online payments
- Scheduled worker for automatic Autopay processing
- Push notifications (mobile/web) and optional WebSockets for realtime updates
- Advanced behavioral analytics and cohort dashboards
- Multi-operator support and tenant-aware RBAC
- Optional CDN/object storage for media and backup exports

## 13. Technology Stack Summary

Layer	Technology
Framework	FastAPI (ASGI)
Language	Python 3.x
ORM/DB Access	SQLAlchemy (async) for PostgreSQL; Motor (async) for MongoDB
Databases	PostgreSQL (core transactional), MongoDB (content/audit-style docs)
Cache	Redis (caching, OTP/ephemeral state)
Auth	OTP + JWT (access/refresh with revocation tracking)
Validation/Config	Pydantic, pydantic-settings
Docs	OpenAPI with custom Swagger UI at docs, Redoc at <a href="#">/redoc</a>
Static Files	Served from uploads
Migrations	Schema managed via SQLAlchemy metadata; migrations tooling can be added late

## 14. Development Guidelines

### 14.1 Code Structure

```

Backend
├── app
│   ├── api
│   │   └── routes
│   │       ├── admin
│   │       │   └── admin_router.py
│   │       ├── analytics
│   │       │   └── analytics_router.py
│   │       ├── audit_logs
│   │       │   └── audit_logs_router.py
│   │       ├── auth
│   │       │   └── auth_router.py
│   │       ├── autopay
│   │       │   └── autopay_router.py
│   │       └── backup

```

```

├── backup_router.py
├── contact_form
├── contact_form_router.py
├── content
├── content_router.py
├── init.py
├── notification
├── notification_router.py
├── offers
├── offers_router.py
├── plans
├── plans_router.py
├── recharge
├── recharge_router.py
├── referrals
├── referrals_router.py
├── reports
├── reports_router.py
├── roles
├── role_router.py
├── testing
├── init.py
├── users
├── users_router.py
├── core
├── config.py
├── database.py
├── document_db.py
├── init.py
├── redis_client.py
├── crud
├── admin.py
├── audit_logs.py
├── autopay.py
├── backup_analytics.py
├── backup.py
├── contact_form.py
├── content.py
├── current_active_plan_analytics.py
├── init.py
├── notification.py
├── offer_analytics.py
├── offer.py
├── offer_type.py
├── permissions.py
├── plan_analytics.py
├── plans.py
├── recharge.py
├── referral_analytics.py
├── referrals.py
├── reports.py
├── role_permission.py
├── role.py
├── sessions.py

```

- ├── token\_revocation.py
- ├── transaction\_analytics.py
- ├── user\_insights.py
- ├── users\_admin\_analytics.py
- ├── users\_archive\_analytics.py
- ├── users.py
- ├── dependencies
- ├── auth.py
- ├── init.py
- ├── permissions.py
- ├── init.py
- ├── main.py
- ├── middleware
- ├── cors.py
- ├── exception.py
- ├── init.py
- ├── logging.py
- ├── models
- ├── admins.py
- ├── autopay.py
- ├── backup.py
- ├── current\_active\_plans.py
- ├── init.py
- ├── offers.py
- ├── offer\_types.py
- ├── permissions.py
- ├── plan\_groups.py
- ├── plans.py
- ├── referral.py
- ├── roles\_permissions.py
- ├── roles.py
- ├── sessions.py
- ├── token\_revocation.py
- ├── transactions.py
- ├── user\_preference.py
- ├── users\_archive.py
- ├── users.py
- ├── schemas
- ├── admin.py
- ├── auth.py
- ├── autopay.py
- ├── backup\_analytics.py
- ├── backup.py
- ├── contact\_form.py
- ├── content.py
- ├── current\_active\_plans\_analytics.py
- ├── init.py
- ├── notification.py
- ├── offer\_analytics.py
- ├── offer\_group.py
- ├── offer.py
- ├── permissions.py
- ├── plan\_analytics.py
- ├── plan\_group.py

- ├── plans.py
- ├── recharge.py
- ├── referral\_analytics.py
- ├── referrals.py
- ├── reports.py
- ├── role\_permission.py
- ├── role.py
- ├── transaction\_analytics.py
- ├── user\_insights.py
- ├── users\_admins\_analytics.py
- ├── users\_archive\_analytics.py
- ├── users.py
- ├── services
  - ├── auth.py
  - ├── autopay.py
  - ├── backup\_analytics.py
  - ├── backup.py
  - ├── contact\_form.py
  - ├── content.py
  - ├── current\_active\_plans\_analytics.py
  - ├── init.py
  - ├── notification.py
  - ├── offer\_analytics.py
  - ├── plan\_analytics.py
  - ├── recharge.py
  - ├── referral\_analytics.py
  - ├── referral.py
  - ├── reports.py
  - ├── transactions\_analytics.py
  - ├── user\_insights.py
  - ├── user.py
  - ├── users\_admin\_analytics.py
  - ├── users\_archive\_analytics.py
- ├── utils
  - ├── analytics.py
  - ├── content.py
  - ├── init.py
  - ├── messages.py
  - ├── otp.py
  - ├── security.py
  - ├── seeding.py
- ├── backups
  - ├── backup\_20251107\_160311.sql
  - ├── backup\_20251107\_162014.sql
  - ├── backup\_20251107\_163236.sql
  - ├── backup\_20251108\_223219.sql
- ├── backup\_test.sql
- ├── docs
  - ├── API\_Documentation.md
- ├── readme.md
- ├── requirements.txt
- ├── static
- ├── uploads

└─ 206432a4-8baf-4765-a31d-3ae043f589d4.jpg  
└─ be218d60-6f92-4420-97c9-7e112222e871.jpg

## 14.2 Best Practices

- Dependency injection
- Type hints
- 80%+ test coverage
- API versioning
- Structured logging
- Environment-based config