

# Before users, payments or private data, check the risk paths.

A practical pre-launch checklist for founders and small teams shipping Next.js, Stripe, Supabase, Clerk and Vercel apps with AI coding tools.

SELF-CHECK TARGET

72 / 100



7  
AREAS

35  
CHECKS

24-  
48h  
RECEIPT

01 / PAYMENT RISK

High

## Stripe webhook checks

Your paid state should come from verified server events, not from a success page or client redirect.

- Verify Stripe-Signature with the endpoint secret.
- Use the raw request body before parsing JSON.
- Make webhook handlers idempotent by event id or subscription id.
- Update subscription state only after trusted webhook events.
- Log failed verification without mutating payment state.

02 / DATA ACCESS

High

## Supabase RLS checks

A working demo can still expose customer data if tables are public or policies are missing.

- Enable RLS on customer, workspace, billing and admin-facing tables.
- Add owner or membership-based select, insert, update and delete policies.
- Keep service role keys server-only and out of client bundles.
- Test that user A cannot read or mutate user B data.
- Avoid public table access for private SaaS data.

03 / AUTHORIZATION

High

## API route auth checks

Hiding UI is not authorization. Every server mutation needs its own session and role check.

- Validate the session inside every API route and server action.
- Check account, workspace and role before writing data.
- Do not trust `userId`, `customerId` or role values from the client.
- Return consistent 401 and 403 responses for blocked paths.
- Add tests for unauthenticated and wrong-workspace requests.

04 / SECRET EXPOSURE

Medium

## Environment variable exposure checks

AI-generated code often moves secrets across client and server boundaries without noticing.

- Scan for hardcoded API keys, tokens and provider secrets.
- Review every `NEXT_PUBLIC_` variable for intentional client exposure.
- Keep Stripe, Supabase service role and AI provider keys server-only.
- Remove committed `.env` files and rotate exposed credentials.
- Check built client assets for leaked keys before launch.

05 / ADMIN ACCESS

High

## Admin route checks

Admin screens are high-impact paths. They need server-side role checks, not just hidden navigation.

- Protect admin pages with server-side auth and role validation.
- Protect admin API routes separately from the UI.
- Avoid trusting route groups or middleware as the only guard.
- Record who changed critical customer or billing data.
- Verify direct URL access to admin routes is blocked.

06 / DATA INTEGRITY

Medium

## Database unique constraint checks

Billing and identity bugs become expensive when duplicate customer, subscription or workspace rows appear.

- Add unique constraints for provider customer ids and subscription ids.
- Add unique constraints for workspace slugs, invite tokens and external ids.
- Use transactions for multi-step billing and onboarding writes.
- Handle duplicate webhook events without duplicate records.
- Backfill missing constraints before production data grows.

## Critical tests checks

You do not need a huge test suite, but payment, auth and data writes need coverage before real users arrive.

- Test payment webhook success, failure and replay behavior.
- Test auth-required API routes with no session and wrong role.
- Test subscription gating and plan changes.
- Test database writes for ownership and duplicate handling.
- Add at least one end-to-end happy path for signup to paid access.

### Free checklist outcome

If any high-risk area is unchecked, fix it before connecting live payments, inviting users or writing production customer data.

### Need file paths and repair prompts?

Submit your GitHub repo or zip. RepoRisk returns a PDF / Markdown launch risk receipt within 24-48 hours.