

PAYIR THEKKAM – Product Design Doc

Below is a single, actionable design doc you can hand to engineers (backend + frontend/KMM mobile) to build the product. It assumes a Kotlin-stack everywhere.

Mobile: Kotlin Multiplatform Mobile (KMM) + Jetpack Compose (Android) / Compose Multiplatform (iOS fallback) – SQLDelight for local DB, Ktor client, Kotlinx.serialization.

Server: Kotlin (Ktor), Postgres, Exposed or jdbi (or use Ktorm), Kotlinx.serialization, Basic username/password auth.

Dev infra: Flyway (migrations), Postgres.

I'll break into two major parts: **BACKEND** then **FRONTEND** (mobile/KMM). Each contains models, APIs, DB design, services, sync, and implementation notes.

1 – Backend (Kotlin server-side)

1.1 Goals & constraints

- Provide mobile app a compact, reliable REST/JSON API.
- Minimal features for v1: account (register/login with username/password), facility catalog (by area), availability & booking, storage records, seed/offline data package, basic admin endpoints to update facility availability.
- **Secure:** Basic username/password auth, role-based (farmer, admin, agri_dept).
- **Scale:** PostgreSQL, horizontal Ktor instances behind load balancer.

1.2 Tech stack

- **Ktor** (server) + Kotlinx.serialization (JSON)
- **Database:** PostgreSQL
- **ORM/DB access:** Exposed or SQLDelight on server, or plain SQL via jdbi
- **DB migrations:** Flyway
- **Auth:** Basic username/password authentication (no JWT)

1.3 High-level services

- **AuthService** – register/login with username/password
- **FarmerService** – farmer profile, crop plantings, document uploads
- **AdminService** – add/update facilities, manage capacities, bookings
- **AgriDeptService** – approve/disapprove farmer requests, verify documents
- **FacilityService** – list facilities by district/taluk/village, capacities, pricing, contact info
- **BookingService** – check availability, reserve space, cancel (with history)
- **StorageRecordService** – farmer's stored crops metadata & history (with audit trail)
- **SyncService** – offline sync endpoints & delta sync (seed + diffs)

1.4 Database Schema Tables

`users` table

Common table for all user types (farmers, admin, agri dept personnel)

Column	Type	Constraints	Default	Description
id	uuid	PRIMARY KEY	gen_random_uuid()	Unique user identifier
username	text	UNIQUE, NOT NULL	-	Username for login
password_hash	text	NOT NULL	-	Hashed password (bcrypt)
role	text	NOT NULL	-	User role: FARMER, ADMIN, AGRI_DEPT
email	text	-	-	Email address
phone	text	-	-	Phone number
is_active	boolean	NOT NULL	true	Account active status
created_at	timestamptz	-	now()	Account creation timestamp
updated_at	timestamptz	-	now()	Last update timestamp
created_by	uuid	FOREIGN KEY → users.id	-	User who created this account
updated_by	uuid	FOREIGN KEY → users.id	-	User who last updated this account

farmers table

Extended details for farmers - can plant multiple crops per season in different areas

Column	Type	Constraints	Default
id	uuid	PRIMARY KEY	gen_random_uuid()
user_id	uuid	FOREIGN KEY → users.id, UNIQUE	-
name	text	NOT NULL	-
aadhaar_number	text	UNIQUE	-
district	text	NOT NULL	-
taluk	text	NOT NULL	-

village	text	NOT NULL	-
address	text	-	-
land_registration_number	text	-	-
verification_status	text	NOT NULL	'PENDING'
verified_by	uuid	FOREIGN KEY → agri_dept_personnel.id	-
verified_at	timestamptz	-	-
rejection_reason	text	-	-
created_at	timestamptz	-	now()
updated_at	timestamptz	-	now()
created_by	uuid	FOREIGN KEY → users.id	-
updated_by	uuid	FOREIGN KEY → users.id	-

crop_plantings table

Tracks multiple crop plantings per farmer per season in different areas

Column	Type	Constraints	Default	Description
id	uuid	PRIMARY KEY	gen_random_uuid()	Unique planting identifier
farmer_id	uuid	FOREIGN KEY → farmers.id	-	Farmer who planted
crop_type	text	NOT NULL	-	Type of crop (e.g., PADD'

				WHEAT, CORN
season	text	NOT NULL	-	Season: KHAR RABI, ZAID
year	int	NOT NULL	-	Year of planting
area_measurement	numeric(10,2)	NOT NULL	-	Area in acres/hectares
measurement_unit	text	NOT NULL	'ACRES'	Unit: ACRES, HECTARES
district	text	NOT NULL	-	District of planting location
taluk	text	NOT NULL	-	Taluk of planting location
village	text	NOT NULL	-	Village of planting location
plot_details	text	-	-	Additional plot/location details
planting_date	date	-	-	Actual planting date
expected_harvest_date	date	-	-	Expected harvest date
status	text	NOT NULL	'PLANTED'	Status: PLANTED, GROWING, HARVESTED, CANCELLED
created_at	timestamptz	-	now()	Record creation timestamp
updated_at	timestamptz	-	now()	Last update timestamp
created_by	uuid	FOREIGN KEY → users.id	-	User who created this record
updated_by	uuid	FOREIGN KEY → users.id	-	User who last updated this record

farmer_documents table

Uploaded government documents for farmer verification

Column	Type	Constraints	Default	Description
id	uuid	PRIMARY KEY	gen_random_uuid()	Unique identifier
farmer_id	uuid	FOREIGN KEY → farmers.id	-	Farmer uploaded
document_type	text	NOT NULL	-	Type (LAND_BANK_GOVT)
document_name	text	NOT NULL	-	Document name
file_path	text	NOT NULL	-	Server URL
file_size_bytes	bigint	-	-	File size in bytes
mime_type	text	-	-	File mime type
verification_status	text	NOT NULL	'PENDING'	Status (VERIFIED)
verified_by	uuid	FOREIGN KEY → agri_dept_personnel.id	-	Agri who verified
verified_at	timestamptz	-	-	Verification time
rejection_reason	text	-	-	Reason for rejection
created_at	timestamptz	-	now()	Upload time
updated_at	timestamptz	-	now()	Last update time
created_by	uuid	FOREIGN KEY → users.id	-	User who uploaded
updated_by	uuid	FOREIGN KEY → users.id	-	User who updated

admin table

Admin users who manage facilities, bookings, etc.

Column	Type	Constraints	Default	Description
id	uuid	PRIMARY KEY	gen_random_uuid()	Unique admin

					identifier
user_id	uuid	FOREIGN KEY → users.id, UNIQUE	-		Reference to users table
name	text	NOT NULL	-		Admin's full name
email	text	-	-		Admin email
phone	text	-	-		Admin phone
designation	text	-	-		Admin designation/role
department	text	-	-		Department name
created_at	timestamptz	-	now()		Record creation timestamp
updated_at	timestamptz	-	now()		Last update timestamp
created_by	uuid	FOREIGN KEY → users.id	-		User who created this record
updated_by	uuid	FOREIGN KEY → users.id	-		User who last updated this record

agri_dept_personnel table

Agricultural department personnel who approve/disapprove farmer requests

Column	Type	Constraints	Default	Description
id	uuid	PRIMARY KEY	gen_random_uuid()	Unique personnel identifier
user_id	uuid	FOREIGN KEY → users.id, UNIQUE	-	Reference to users table
name	text	NOT NULL	-	Personnel's full name
employee_id	text	UNIQUE	-	Government employee ID
email	text	-	-	Email address
phone	text	-	-	Phone number
designation	text	NOT NULL	-	Job designation
district	text	-	-	Assigned district

department	text	-	-	Department name
created_at	timestamptz	-	now()	Record creation timestamp
updated_at	timestamptz	-	now()	Last update timestamp
created_by	uuid	FOREIGN KEY → users.id	-	User who created this record
updated_by	uuid	FOREIGN KEY → users.id	-	User who last updated this record

facilities table

Storage facilities with audit trail

Column	Type	Constraints	Default	Description
id	uuid	PRIMARY KEY	gen_random_uuid()	Unique facility identifier
name	text	NOT NULL	-	Facility name
type	text	NOT NULL	-	Type: GOVERNMENT PRIVATE_MI COMMUNITY
district	text	NOT NULL	-	District location
taluk	text	NOT NULL	-	Taluk location
village	text	NOT NULL	-	Village location
address	text	-	-	Full address
total_capacity_sacks	int	NOT NULL	-	Total storage capacity sacks
available_capacity_sacks	int	NOT NULL	-	Currently available capacity sacks

price_per_sack	numeric(10, 2)	-	-	Price per sack (if applicable)
contact_name	text	-	-	Contact person name
contact_phone	text	-	-	Contact phone number
owner_type	text	-	-	Owner type description
is_active	boolean	NOT NULL	true	Facility active status
created_at	timestamptz	-	now()	Facility creation timestamp
updated_at	timestamptz	-	now()	Last update timestamp
created_by	uuid	FOREIGN KEY → users.id	-	User who created this facility
updated_by	uuid	FOREIGN KEY → users.id	-	User who last updated this facility

facilities_history table

Audit trail for facilities table

Column	Type	Constraints	Default	Description
id	uuid	PRIMARY KEY	gen_random_uuid()	Unique history record identifier
facility_id	uuid	FOREIGN KEY → facilities.id	-	Reference to facility
action	text	NOT NULL	-	Action: CREATED, UPDATED, DELETED
changed_fields	jsonb	-	-	JSON object of changed

				fields
old_values	jsonb	-	-	JSON object of old values
new_values	jsonb	-	-	JSON object of new values
changed_at	timestamptz	-	now()	Change timestamp
changed_by	uuid	FOREIGN KEY → users.id	-	User who made the change

bookings table

Storage bookings with audit trail

Column	Type	Constraints	Default	Description
id	uuid	PRIMARY KEY	gen_random_uuid()	Unique booking identifier
farmer_id	uuid	FOREIGN KEY → farmers.id	-	Farmer who made the booking
facility_id	uuid	FOREIGN KEY → facilities.id	-	Facility being booked
crop_type	text	NOT NULL	-	Type of crop to store
quantity_sacks	int	NOT NULL	-	Number of sacks to store
status	text	NOT NULL	'PENDING'	Status: PENDING, CONFIRMED, CANCELLED, COMPLETED
price_per_sack	numeric(10,2)	-	-	Price per sack at booking time
price_total	numeric(10,2)	-	-	Total price for booking
start_date	date	NOT NULL	-	Booking start date
end_date	date	-	-	Booking end date
notes	text	-	-	Additional

				notes
created_at	timestamptz	-	now()	Booking creation timestamp
updated_at	timestamptz	-	now()	Last update timestamp
created_by	uuid	FOREIGN KEY → users.id	-	User who created booking
updated_by	uuid	FOREIGN KEY → users.id	-	User who last updated booking

bookings_history table

Audit trail for bookings table

Column	Type	Constraints	Default	Description
id	uuid	PRIMARY KEY	gen_random_uuid()	Unique history record identifier
booking_id	uuid	FOREIGN KEY → bookings.id	-	Reference to booking
action	text	NOT NULL	-	Action: CREATED, UPDATED, STATUS_CHANGED, CANCELLED
old_status	text	-	-	Previous status (if status changed)
new_status	text	-	-	New status (if status changed)
changed_fields	jsonb	-	-	JSON object of changed fields
changed_at	timestamptz	-	now()	Change timestamp
changed_by	uuid	FOREIGN KEY → users.id	-	User who made the change

storage_records table

Storage records with audit trail

Column	Type	Constraints	Default	Description
id	uuid	PRIMARY KEY	gen_random_uuid()	Unique

				record identifier
farmer_id	uuid	FOREIGN KEY → farmers.id	-	Farmer who owns the record
booking_id	uuid	FOREIGN KEY → bookings.id	-	Related booking (if applicable)
crop_type	text	NOT NULL	-	Type of crop stored
quantity_sacks	int	NOT NULL	-	Quantity stored in sacks
storage_type	text	-	-	Type of storage (e.g., HDPE_BAGS, SILO)
moisture_percent	numeric(5,2)	-	-	Moisture percentage
storage_location_desc	text	-	-	Description of storage location
facility_id	uuid	FOREIGN KEY → facilities.id	-	Facility where stored (if applicable)
stored_date	date	-	-	Date when crop was stored
created_at	timestamptz	-	now()	Record creation timestamp
updated_at	timestamptz	-	now()	Last update timestamp
created_by	uuid	FOREIGN KEY → users.id	-	User who created this record
updated_by	uuid	FOREIGN KEY → users.id	-	User who last updated this record

`storage_records_history` table

Audit trail for storage_records table

Column	Type	Constraints	Default	Description
id	uuid	PRIMARY KEY	gen_random_uuid()	Unique history record identifier
storage_record_id	uuid	FOREIGN KEY → storage_records.id	-	Reference to storage record
action	text	NOT NULL	-	Action: CREATED, UPDATED, DELETED
changed_fields	jsonb	-	-	JSON object of changed fields
old_values	jsonb	-	-	JSON object of old values
new_values	jsonb	-	-	JSON object of new values
changed_at	timestamptz	-	now()	Change timestamp
changed_by	uuid	FOREIGN KEY → users.id	-	User who made the change

seed_metadata table

Helps clients know seed package version

Column	Type	Constraints	Default	Description
id	uuid	PRIMARY KEY	gen_random_uuid()	Unique metadata identifier
version	int	UNIQUE, NOT NULL	-	Seed package version number
created_at	timestamptz	-	now()	Version creation timestamp

device_sync_state table

Tracks device sync status for offline mobile apps

Column	Type	Constraints	Default	Description

user_id	uuid	FOREIGN KEY → users.id	-	User identifier
device_id	text	NOT NULL	-	Unique device identifier
last_sync_at	timestamptz	-	-	Last successful sync timestamp
last_seed_version	int	-	-	Last synced seed version

`districts` table (Master lookup)

Column	Type	Constraints	Default	Description
id	uuid	PRIMARY KEY	gen_random_uuid()	Unique district identifier
name	text	UNIQUE, NOT NULL	-	District name
state	text	-	-	State name
code	text	UNIQUE	-	District code

`taluks` table (Master lookup)

Column	Type	Constraints	Default	Description
id	uuid	PRIMARY KEY	gen_random_uuid()	Unique taluk identifier
district_id	uuid	FOREIGN KEY → districts.id	-	Parent district
name	text	NOT NULL	-	Taluk name
code	text	UNIQUE	-	Taluk code

`villages` table (Master lookup)

Column	Type	Constraints	Default	Description
id	uuid	PRIMARY KEY	gen_random_uuid()	Unique village identifier
taluk_id	uuid	FOREIGN KEY → taluks.id	-	Parent taluk
name	text	NOT NULL	-	Village name
code	text	UNIQUE	-	Village code

1.5 REST API (examples)

All payloads JSON, versioned: /api/v1/...

Use Basic Authentication (username/password) for protected endpoints.

Auth

- **POST /api/v1/auth/register**
 - Body: { "username", "password", "role", "email", "phone" }
 - Response: { "userId", "username", "role" }
- **POST /api/v1/auth/login**
 - Body: { "username", "password" }
 - Response: { "userId", "username", "role", "token" } (session token)
- **POST /api/v1/auth/logout**
 - Headers: Authorization: Basic <credentials>
 - Response: { "message": "Logged out successfully" }

Farmers

- **POST /api/v1/farmers/register**
 - Body: { "username", "password", "name", "aadhaar_number", "district", "taluk", "village", "address" }
 - Response: { "farmerId", "userId", "verification_status" }
- **GET /api/v1/farmers/{id}** (protected)
 - Response: Farmer details with crop plantings
- **GET /api/v1/farmers/{id}/crop-plantings** (protected)
 - Response: List of crop plantings for farmer
- **POST /api/v1/farmers/{id}/crop-plantings** (protected)
 - Body: { "crop_type", "season", "year", "area_measurement", "measurement_unit", "district", "taluk", "village", "plot_details" }
 - Response: { "plantingId" }
- **POST /api/v1/farmers/{id}/documents/upload** (protected)
 - Body: Multipart form data with file
 - Response: { "documentId", "file_path" }

Agri Dept

- **GET /api/v1/agri/farmers/pending** (protected, agri_dept only)
 - Response: List of farmers pending verification
- **POST /api/v1/agri/farmers/{id}/approve** (protected, agri_dept only)
 - Response: { "status": "APPROVED" }
- **POST /api/v1/agri/farmers/{id}/reject** (protected, agri_dept only)
 - Body: { "rejection_reason" }
 - Response: { "status": "REJECTED" }
- **GET /api/v1/agri/documents/pending** (protected, agri_dept only)
 - Response: List of documents pending verification

- **POST /api/v1/agri/documents/{id}/verify** (protected, agri_dept only)
 - Body: { "verification_status", "rejection_reason?" }
 - Response: { "status": "VERIFIED" }

Facilities & lookup

- **GET /api/v1/locations/districts** → list districts
- **GET /api/v1/locations/{district}/taluks** → taluks
- **GET /api/v1/locations/{taluk}/villages** → villages
- **GET /api/v1/facilities?district=&taluk=&village=&type=**
 - Returns list of facilities with available_capacity_sacks and price_per_sack
- **GET /api/v1/facilities/{id}** → details
- **POST /api/v1/facilities** (protected, admin only) → create facility
- **PUT /api/v1/facilities/{id}** (protected, admin only) → update facility
- **GET /api/v1/facilities/{id}/history** (protected, admin only) → audit trail

Availability & Booking

- **POST /api/v1/bookings/check**
 - Body: { "facilityId", "quantitySacks" } → returns { available: bool, availCount }
- **POST /api/v1/bookings** (protected)
 - Body: { "facilityId", "cropType", "quantitySacks", "startDate", "endDate" } → returns booking id & status
- **GET /api/v1/bookings?farmerId=** (protected) → list of bookings for farmer
- **GET /api/v1/bookings/{id}** (protected) → booking details
- **GET /api/v1/bookings/{id}/history** (protected) → booking audit trail
- **POST /api/v1/bookings/{id}/cancel** (protected)

Storage Records

- **POST /api/v1/storage-records** (protected)
 - Body: { "cropType", "quantitySacks", "moisturePercent", "storageType", "facilityId?", "bookingId?" } → returns record id
- **GET /api/v1/storage-records?farmerId=** (protected) → list storage records
- **GET /api/v1/storage-records/{id}/history** (protected) → audit trail

Sync & seed

- **GET /api/v1/seed?version=<localVersion>**
 - → returns seed_package (facilities lookup minimal fields, locations) and seed_version. If client version matches, server returns delta or 204.
- **POST /api/v1-sync/changes**
 - Body: { deviceId, lastSyncAt, changes: { bookings[], storageRecords[] } }
 - Server validates and returns conflicts/resolution suggestions.

1.6 Booking & consistency

Availability updates must be transactional: on booking confirm, decrement `available_capacity_sacks` using SQL transactions to avoid overbooking. Use `SELECT FOR UPDATE` or `UPDATE ... WHERE available_capacity_sacks >= :qty RETURNING ...`.

1.7 Admin endpoints

- Admin API to add/update facilities (protected endpoints).
- Admin can view all bookings, storage records.
- Admin can view audit trails for facilities, bookings, storage records.

1.8 Security

- Basic username/password authentication (bcrypt hashing).
- Passwords validated/sanitized. Rate-limit login endpoints.
- Use HTTPS + CORS policies.
- Validate payload server-side.
- Role-based access control (RBAC) for endpoints.

1.9 Migrations & seed data

Flyway migrations keep schema versioned. Seed initial facility data, districts/taluks/villages as JSON import.

1.10 Audit Trail

All CRUD operations on `facilities`, `bookings`, and `storage_records` are tracked in their respective `*_history` tables. This includes:

- Who made the change (`changed_by`)
- When the change was made (`changed_at`)
- What changed (`old_values`, `new_values`, `changed_fields`)
- Type of action (`CREATED`, `UPDATED`, `DELETED`, `STATUS_CHANGED`)

2 – Frontend / Mobile (Kotlin KMM)

2.1 Goals & constraints

- KMM single codebase for business logic, networking, database (SQLDelight), serialization.
- Native UI on Android (Compose) and basic on iOS (Compose Multiplatform or SwiftUI wrapper) – for hackathon focus on Android Compose.
- App must work fully offline: local seed data + local bookings/storage records, and sync when online.

2.2 Tech stack

- **KMM shared module:** Kotlin, Kotlinx.serialization, Ktor client, SQLDelight, Coroutines, Koin or Kodein DI.
- **Android app:** Jetpack Compose, Navigation Compose, Material3 tokens.

2.3 High-level architecture

```
Presentation (platform-specific UI)
  ← ViewModels (shared or platform-adapted)
```

```
← Repositories (KMM shared)
    ← Data sources (local SQLDelight + remote Ktor)
```

- Repositories expose suspend flows and result wrappers.
- Sync manager runs when online and pushes local changes to server; also pulls seed updates.

2.4 Shared domain models (Kotlin data classes)

(Use Kotlinx.serialization)

```
@Serializable
data class User(
    val id: String,
    val username: String,
    val role: String,
    val email: String?,
    val phone: String?
)

@Serializable
data class Farmer(
    val id: String,
    val userId: String,
    val name: String,
    val aadhaarNumber: String?,
    val district: String,
    val taluk: String,
    val village: String,
    val verificationStatus: String
)

@Serializable
data class CropPlanting(
    val id: String,
    val farmerId: String,
    val cropType: String,
    val season: String,
    val year: Int,
    val areaMeasurement: Double,
    val measurementUnit: String,
    val district: String,
    val taluk: String,
    val village: String
)

@Serializable
data class Facility(
    val id: String,
    val name: String,
    val type: FacilityType,
    val district: String,
    val taluk: String,
```

```

    val village: String,
    val totalCapacity: Int,
    val available: Int,
    val pricePerSack: Double?
)

@Serializable
data class Booking(
    val id: String,
    val farmerId: String,
    val facilityId: String,
    val cropType: String,
    val quantity: Int,
    val status: String,
    val startDate: String,
    val endDate: String?
)

```

2.5 Local DB design (SQLDelight)

Tables mirror server: users , farmers , crop_plantings , facilities , bookings , storage_records , seed_metadata . SQLDelight gives typed Kotlin models and multiplatform support.

Important: keep seed_version in metadata to detect out-of-date.

2.6 Networking (Ktor client)

- Ktor client configured with Json (Kotlinx), Logging, Basic Auth plugin.
- Endpoints: same as server REST. Implement retry/backoff and offline fallback.

2.7 Offline-first strategy

- On first run, app loads bundled seed_package.json (facilities + locations) into SQLDelight. This allows usage without network.
- On network availability, call /api/v1/seed?version=localVersion to fetch deltas.
- Any booking or storage-record created while offline is stored locally with synced = false . Sync manager uploads changes when online.

2.8 Sync behaviour

Background sync triggered:

- On app open when network available
- Periodic WorkManager (Android) if background allowed
- After user action (Confirm Booking) when online

Sync algorithm:

1. Upload local unsynced bookings/storageRecords → server returns serverIds or conflict.
2. Pull updated facilities seed_version → update local DB.
3. Reconcile availability (server wins for availability).

2.9 UI Pages & Components (flat minimal UI)

Implement pages as Compose screens. Each screen broken into components.

Pages

Login Screen

- Components: `TextInput(username)`, `TextInput(password)`, `PrimaryButton(Login)`, `Link(Register)`

Register Screen

- Components: `TextInput(username)`, `TextInput(password)`, `TextInput(name)`, `RoleSelector`, `PrimaryButton(Register)`

Farmer Registration Screen

- Components: `TextInput(aadhaar)`, `LocationDropdown(district->taluk->village)`, `FileUpload(document)`, `PrimaryButton(Submit)`

Dashboard Screen

- Components: `LargeActionCard("My Crops")`, `LargeActionCard("Find Storage")`, `LargeActionCard("My Bookings")`, `LargeActionCard("My Storage")`

Crop Plantings Screen

- Components: `CropPlantingList`, `FloatingActionButton(Add Planting)`, `CropPlantingCard`

Add Crop Planting Screen

- Components: `CropDropdown`, `SeasonSelector`, `NumberInput(Area)`, `UnitToggle(acres/hectares)`, `LocationDropdown`, `PrimaryButton(Save)`

Facility List & Availability Screen

- Components: `FacilityListItem` (name, available, price), `FilterBar(district/taluk)`, `Search`

Confirm Booking / Storage Screen

- Components: summary, confirm button, contact info, local receipt card.

My Bookings / Storage History

- Components: `BookingCard` with status and action buttons (Cancel, View History)

Shared Compose components

`PrimaryButton`, `InfoCard`, `SimpleList`, `IconButtonLarge`, `StatusBadge`, `SmallField` etc.

2.10 Component & ViewModel mapping (example)

- `LoginScreen` ↔ `AuthViewModel` (shared KMM ViewModel)
- `DashboardScreen` ↔ `DashboardViewModel` (exposes quick stats & actions)
- `CropPlantingsScreen` ↔ `CropPlantingViewModel` (manages crop plantings)
- `FacilityListScreen` ↔ `FacilityViewModel` (exposes facilities `Flow<PagedList>`)
- `BookingScreen` ↔ `BookingViewModel` (creates booking)

ViewModels use `StateFlow` for UI state.

2.11 Synchronization examples (end-to-end)

1. User confirms 20 sacks booking offline → local booking created status PENDING_OFFLINE .
2. On next online sync:
 - Upload booking to /api/v1/bookings → server validates and returns booking id and reduces available_capacity_sacks . Update local booking to CONFIRMED and store server id.
 - If server doesn't have capacity → return CONFLICT and app shows user message "Not enough space – choose alternate."

2.12 Localization & UX

- Strings in strings.xml for Android and shared strings in KMM for logic.
Provide Tamil translations.
- Large fonts, high contrast, big buttons as specified.

2.13 Error handling & UX flows

- Clear, plain-language error messages (both EN and TA).
- If booking fails during sync, show explicit conflict resolution screen: options "Try another facility" / "Queue for auto-retry" / "Contact admin."

2.14 Testing

- Unit tests for Repositories (mock Ktor), DB migrations tests.
- UI tests for Compose screens (Espresso/Compose testing).
- Integration tests for sync flows using local test server.

3 – Data contracts & examples

Sample API request/response (booking)

POST /api/v1/bookings

Request:

```
{  
    "facilityId": "a1b2-...",  
    "cropType": "PADDY",  
    "quantitySacks": 20,  
    "startDate": "2025-11-05",  
    "endDate": "2025-12-05"  
}
```

Response (success):

```
{  
    "bookingId": "b-987",  
    "status": "CONFIRMED",  
    "availableAfterBooking": 430  
}
```

Response (conflict):

```
{  
  "error": "INSUFFICIENT_CAPACITY",  
  "available": 10,  
  "message": "Only 10 sacks are available at selected facility."  
}
```

Sample API request/response (farmer registration)

POST /api/v1/farmers/register

Request:

```
{  
  "username": "farmer123",  
  "password": "securepass",  
  "name": "Raj Kumar",  
  "aadhaarNumber": "1234-5678-9012",  
  "district": "Coimbatore",  
  "taluk": "Pollachi",  
  "village": "Kinathukadavu",  
  "address": "123 Main St, Kinathukadavu"  
}
```

Response:

```
{  
  "farmerId": "f-123",  
  "userId": "u-456",  
  "verificationStatus": "PENDING",  
  "message": "Registration successful. Please upload documents for verification."  
}
```

4 – Operational concerns & scaling notes

- **Avoid overbooking:** always use DB-level transaction & decrement available capacity while locking facility row.
 - **Seed updates:** ensure small size (only minimal fields) – do not ship heavy images in seed.
 - **Data privacy:** do not store unnecessary PII; phone number stored but minimize sharing. Provide simple privacy statement in-app.
 - **Offline capacity consistency:** server is source-of-truth for availability. Mobile only suggests availability; final confirmation happens when booking synced and server returns success.
 - **Audit trails:** All critical operations are logged in history tables for compliance and debugging.
-

5 – Roadmap & MVP scope (engineering plan)

MVP (one-week realistic, one-day hackathon minimal):

- **Day-1 hackathon MVP:** KMM app with bundled seed JSON + offline booking capability (no server) + Compose UI (5 screens). Local sample booking with

simulated confirmation. (This is what you can present.)

- **Post-hack:** Implement Ktor backend, Postgres, real bookings, transactional capacity updates, seed delta APIs, admin endpoints, document upload/verification workflow.

Stretch:

- OTP-based verification
 - Payment integration (if charging storage)
 - Push notifications for booking status
 - Sensor integration (moisture sensors) for automatic moisture updates
-

6 – Dev tasks / deliverables (to hand to team)

Backend

- Ktor project skeleton with basic auth & migrations
- DB schema + Flyway migrations + initial seed loader
- Farmers API + document upload endpoint
- Agri dept approval/rejection endpoints
- Facilities API + availability transaction logic
- Booking endpoints + tests
- Storage records API
- Audit trail endpoints
- Seed API & admin endpoints

Mobile (KMM + Android)

- KMM shared module skeleton (models, repo interfaces)
 - SQLDelight schema + seed loader
 - Ktor client + Basic Auth store
 - Compose screens for registration, crop plantings, facilities, bookings
 - Sync manager + offline booking queue
 - Unit tests & instrumentation tests
-