

Owner Service Development Plan

1. Define the service boundary (what Owner Service owns)

Owner Service is the source of truth for:

- Owner identity in this system (not Keycloak user)
- Owner business profile + address
- Owner status lifecycle (PENDING/ACTIVE/SUSPENDED/CLOSED)
- KYC-lite verification records
- Owner settings (language/timezone/notifications)
- Tenant isolation by `ownerId`

Owner Service is NOT responsible for:

- Authentication login sessions (use Keycloak later)
- Room listing itself (Room Service owns rooms)
- Payments (Payment service owns subscription)

2. Core domain model (entities + lifecycle)

Owner (Aggregate Root)

Minimum fields we'll need:

- `id` (`ownerId`)
- `email?`, `phone?` (at least one required)
- `status` = PENDING | ACTIVE | SUSPENDED | CLOSED
- `profile` (name, contact person, etc.)
- `businessInfo` (businessName, taxId? optional, type)
- `address` (province/district/commune/village + detail)
- `settings` (language, timezone, notifications)
- `verification` (kycLite status + submittedAt + reviewedAt)
- `createdAt`, `updatedAt`

OwnerVerification (KYC-lite)

- `ownerId`
- `status = NOT_SUBMITTED | SUBMITTED | APPROVED | REJECTED`
- `documentType` (ID_CARD / PASSPORT / BUSINESS_LICENSE)
- `documentUrl / objectKey` (if using MinIO)
- `selfieUrl` optional
- `remark / rejectReason`
- audit fields

OwnerSettings

- `language` (km/en)
- `timezone` (Asia/Phnom_Penh default)
- `notificationPrefs` (email/sms/push toggles)

3. Status rules (this is what makes it “enterprise”)

Define allowed transitions clearly:

OwnerStatus

- PENDING → ACTIVE (only after verification approved OR admin manual approve)
- PENDING → CLOSED (owner cancels)
- ACTIVE → SUSPENDED (admin action, policy issue, payment issue)
- SUSPENDED → ACTIVE (admin restore)
- ACTIVE/SUSPENDED → CLOSED (permanent close)

VerificationStatus

- NOT_SUBMITTED → SUBMITTED
- SUBMITTED → APPROVED | REJECTED
- REJECTED → SUBMITTED (resubmit)

*business rules live in service/domain layer, not controller.

4. API design

Auth/registration flow (MVP)

1. POST /owners/register
 - accept phone/email + password later (or OTP later)
 - create Owner with PENDING
2. GET /owners/{ownerId}
3. PUT /owners/{ownerId}/profile
4. PUT /owners/{ownerId}/business
5. PUT /owners/{ownerId}/address
6. PUT /owners/{ownerId}/settings

Verification flow

7. POST /owners/{ownerId}/verification/submit
8. POST /owners/{ownerId}/verification/approve (admin)
9. POST /owners/{ownerId}/verification/reject (admin)

Status control (admin)

10. POST /owners/{ownerId}/activate
11. POST /owners/{ownerId}/suspend
12. POST /owners/{ownerId}/close

5. Multi-tenant readiness (owner isolation)

Our rule: **every record in this service is always tied to `ownerId`.**

Practical ways:

- Every query includes `ownerId`
- Every sub-collection uses `ownerId` as partition key (Mongo) or tenant key (SQL)
- Later when we add Keycloak, our gateway can inject `ownerId` into headers/claims

6. Data & validation rules (make it strict)

- Must provide **phone OR email**
- Phone format validation (Cambodia rules for now)
- Status cannot be changed directly via update profile endpoint
- Verification submit requires at least 1 document
- When **status = CLOSED**, block updates (read-only)

7. Events we should publish (so other services react)

When Owner changes, publish events to Kafka (outbox pattern):

- OWNER_REGISTERED
- OWNER_PROFILE_UPDATED
- OWNER_VERIFICATION_SUBMITTED
- OWNER_VERIFICATION_APPROVED
- OWNER_STATUS_CHANGED

Consumers:

- Room Service: allow posting rooms only when ACTIVE
- Notification Service: send messages
- Payment Service: enable subscription

*this is where our “Reactive System” story becomes real.

8. Implementation plan (best sequence)

Sprint 1 (MVP)

- Owner entity + repository
- Register owner (PENDING)
- Get owner profile
- Update profile/business/address/settings

Sprint 2

- Verification submit + admin approve/reject

- Status transitions + validations

Sprint 3

- Kafka outbox events
- Audit log + history table/collection

Sprint 4

- Integration with Keycloak