

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION DOCUMENT

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# Tax Types Management

## Tax Types Management

VERSION	STATUS	CLASSIFICATION
<b>1.0.0</b>	<b>Approved</b>	<b>Internal</b>

Access Restricted to: Administrator Role

## 01 Overview

This document provides the complete technical and functional specification for the Tax Types Management module. It defines the data model, business rules, API contract, and operational flows required for implementation, review, and integration by engineering, QA, and product teams.

The module exposes a CRUD interface exclusively to users with the Administrator role, enabling the management of tax type records used across the broader financial system. All delete operations are non-destructive: records are logically flagged and excluded from standard queries without physical removal.

### SCOPE

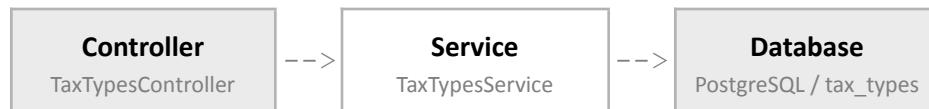
This specification covers the Tax Types sub-module only. Dependencies on other modules (e.g., invoice processing, tax calculation engine) are out of scope and addressed in separate documents.

### AUDIENCE

- Backend Engineers — implementation and code review.
- QA Engineers — test case design and acceptance validation.
- Tech Leads / Architects — architectural review and sign-off.
- Product Managers — functional alignment and scope confirmation.

## 02 Architecture

The module follows a layered MVC architecture with a dedicated service layer. Each layer has a single, clearly bounded responsibility. No layer may communicate with a layer more than one level away — the Controller may not access the database directly.



LAYER	CLASS / COMPONENT	RESPONSIBILITY
<b>Controller</b>	TaxTypesController	Receives and validates HTTP requests. Delegates all business logic to the service layer. Maps service output to HTTP responses.
<b>Service</b>	TaxTypesService	Enforces business rules (uniqueness, soft-delete). Coordinates reads and writes with the repository.
<b>Repository</b>	TaxTypesRepository	Abstracts database access. Applies the isDeleted = false filter on all read operations.
<b>Database</b>	PostgreSQL	Persistent storage layer. Table: tax_types. No stored procedures or triggers; all logic resides in the application layer.

## 03 Functional Requirements

The following table enumerates all functional requirements for this module. Each requirement includes an unambiguous acceptance criterion that must be satisfied for the requirement to be considered complete.

ID	NAME	METHOD	ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA
RF-001	Create Tax Type	POST	System must allow creation of a tax type with a unique code and a required name. Response includes generated id, createdAt, and updatedAt.
RF-002	List Tax Types	GET	System must return all records where isDeleted = false. Deleted records must not appear in any list response.
RF-003	Get Tax Type by ID	GET	System must return the tax type matching the requested id. If not found or deleted, the response must be 404 Not Found.
RF-004	Update Tax Type	PUT	System must allow modification of the code and/or name fields. The uniqueness constraint on code must be re-evaluated on update.
RF-005	Delete Tax Type	DELETE	System must perform a soft delete by setting isDeleted = true. No record may be physically removed from the database.

## 04 Business Rules

Business rules define constraints and behaviors that must be enforced at the service layer, independent of the transport protocol. They are not optional and must be validated in both unit and integration test suites.

ID	NAME	RULE DEFINITION
RN-001	Unique Code	The code field must be unique across all records where isDeleted = false. An attempt to insert or update a record with a duplicate code must return a 409 Conflict error.
RN-002	Soft Delete	Records must never be physically removed from the database. The delete operation must update isDeleted to true and refresh the updatedAt timestamp.
RN-003	Automatic Filters	All SELECT queries must include a WHERE isDeleted = false clause. Records with isDeleted = true must be invisible to all standard API operations.
RN-004	Automatic Dates	The createdAt field is set once on INSERT and must not be modifiable afterward. The updatedAt field must be refreshed automatically on every UPDATE operation.

## 05 Data Model

The module operates on a single database table, `tax_types`. The table is append-only from a delete perspective — records are never physically removed. All schema migrations must be backward-compatible.

COLUMN	DATA TYPE	CONSTRAINT	NOTES
<code>id</code>	INTEGER	PK	Auto-increment primary key
<code>code</code>	VARCHAR (50)	UNIQUE NN	Business identifier for the tax type
<code>name</code>	VARCHAR (100)	NOT NULL	Human-readable display name
<code>createdAt</code>	DATETIME	DEFAULT	Auto-set on INSERT
<code>updatedAt</code>	DATETIME	DEFAULT	Auto-updated on UPDATE
<code>isDeleted</code>	BOOLEAN	DEFAULT	Soft-delete flag; default false

### Indexes

INDEX NAME	COLUMN(S)	PURPOSE
<code>PK_tax_types</code>	<code>id</code>	Primary key. Clustered index; guarantees row-level uniqueness.
<code>UQ_tax_types_code</code>	<code>code</code>	Unique constraint. Prevents duplicate business identifiers.
<code>IDX_tax_types_isDeleted</code>	<code>isDeleted</code>	Partial index on active records. Improves query performance for filtered reads.

## 06 Input Validation

Input validation is enforced at the Controller layer using a DTO schema. Requests that fail validation must be rejected with a 400 Bad Request response before reaching the service layer. The following table specifies the validation rules for each writable field.

FIELD	REQUIRED	TYPE	MAX LEN.	CONSTRAINT / NOTES
<code>code</code>	Yes	String	50	Must be unique across all non-deleted records
<code>name</code>	Yes	String	100	Required; no additional uniqueness constraint
<code>isDeleted</code>	Auto	Boolean	—	Managed by the system; defaults to false
<code>createdAt</code>	Auto	Datetime	—	Set automatically on INSERT; not modifiable
<code>updatedAt</code>	Auto	Datetime	—	Updated automatically on each UPDATE operation

## 07 API Contract

All endpoints operate under the base path /api/v1. Requests must include a valid authentication token with the Administrator role. The API accepts and returns JSON payloads with Content-Type: application/json.

METHOD	ENDPOINT	RESPONSE	DESCRIPTION
<b>GET</b>	/tax-types	200 OK	Returns list of all active tax types (isDeleted = false)
<b>GET</b>	/tax-types/:id	200 / 404	Returns a single record; 404 if not found or deleted
<b>POST</b>	/tax-types	201 Created	Creates new record; validates uniqueness of code field
<b>PUT</b>	/tax-types/:id	200 OK	Updates code and/or name; validates uniqueness constraint
<b>DELETE</b>	/tax-types/:id	200 OK	Soft delete: sets isDeleted = true; no physical removal

### Operation Flows

The tables below describe the internal call sequence for the two most operationally significant flows: record creation and soft deletion.

#### CREATE — POST /TAX-TYPES

ACTOR	REQUEST	CODE	RESPONSE / ACTION
Administrator	Sends POST /api/v1/tax-types with { code, name }	POST	HTTP request received by the Controller
Controller	Validates DTO structure and field constraints	400	Returns 400 Bad Request if validation fails; proceeds otherwise
Service	Checks code uniqueness: SELECT WHERE code = ? AND isDeleted = false	409	Returns 409 Conflict if duplicate; proceeds otherwise
Repository	Executes INSERT INTO tax_types	INSERT	Persists new record; database sets createdAt and updatedAt
Controller	Maps entity to ResponseDto	201	Returns 201 Created with the serialized record

**SOFT DELETE — DELETE /TAX-TYPES/:ID**

ACTOR	REQUEST	CODE	RESPONSE / ACTION
<b>Administrator</b>	Sends DELETE /api/v1/tax-types/:id	<b>DELETE</b>	HTTP request received by the Controller
<b>Service</b>	Fetches record by id WHERE isDeleted = false	<b>404</b>	Returns 404 Not Found if record does not exist or is already deleted
<b>Service</b>	Sets isDeleted = true and refreshes updatedAt	<b>UPDATE</b>	Business rule RN-002 applied; no physical removal
<b>Repository</b>	Executes UPDATE tax_types SET isDeleted = true, updatedAt = now()	<b>OK</b>	Persists the change
<b>Controller</b>	Returns empty body	<b>200</b>	Returns 200 OK with no response body

## 08 Security & Access Control

Access to this module is restricted to the Administrator role. All endpoints must be protected by the authentication and authorization middleware. Unauthenticated requests must return 401 Unauthorized. Authenticated requests from non-Administrator users must return 403 Forbidden.

ROLE	ACCESS	NOTES
<b>Administrator</b>	Full access	May perform all CRUD operations on all tax type records.
<b>User (standard)</b>	Denied — 403	No read or write access to this module.
<b>Guest / Unauthenticated</b>	Denied — 401	Request is rejected at the authentication middleware before reaching the controller.

## 09 Revision History

VERSION	DATE	AUTHOR	CHANGES
<b>1.0.0</b>	2026-02-21	Engineering Team	Initial release.

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