



Good Software

Technical Specification

Customer 360 Lifecycle Management

Version 1.0.3

Internal Use Only

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1. Introduction

1.1. Overview

Customer360 Lifecycle Management empowers B2B organizations using WiseApp to manage customer information from onboarding through post-sales activities. It consolidates data from multiple sources into a unified customer profile and tracks key lifecycle stages such as acquisition, engagement, renewal, and support.

1.2. Objective

- Provide a centralized and consistent view of each customer.
- Enable seamless transitions across lifecycle stages.
- Facilitate data-driven decision-making for customer success and account teams.
- Ensure compliance with data protection regulations (e.g. GDPR).

1.3. Stakeholders

Role	Name	Responsibility
Product Owner	Jane Doe	Feature definition & prioritization
Engineering Lead	Alex Smith	Technical feasibility & architecture
UX Designer	Rina Patel	UI/UX flows
QA Engineer	Carlos Nguyen	Test planning & execution

2. Requirements

2.1. Functional Requirements

ID	Description
FR-01	Sync customer data from CRM, Billing, and Support modules
FR-02	Allow lifecycle status updates via UI and API
FR-03	Display current lifecycle stage and summary metrics in Customer360 tab
FR-04	Support custom lifecycle stage definitions per tenant
FR-05	Log all stage transitions with timestamp and user ID

2.2. Non-functional Requirements

- Response time under 500ms for lifecycle summary API.
- System must support 50,000 customer records per tenant.
- Data must be encrypted at rest.
- Full audit logging of stage changes.
- RBAC enforcement for lifecycle updates.

2.3. Use Cases

2.3.1. Use Case 1: Customer Success Management

A Customer Success Manager logs into WiseApp and checks which customers are currently "At-Risk" to prioritize outreach.

2.3.2. Use Case 2: Lifecycle Integration via API

An external workflow tool uses the lifecycle update API to automatically mark customers as "Renewed" when their annual contract is signed.

3. Architecture & API Design

3.1. Architecture

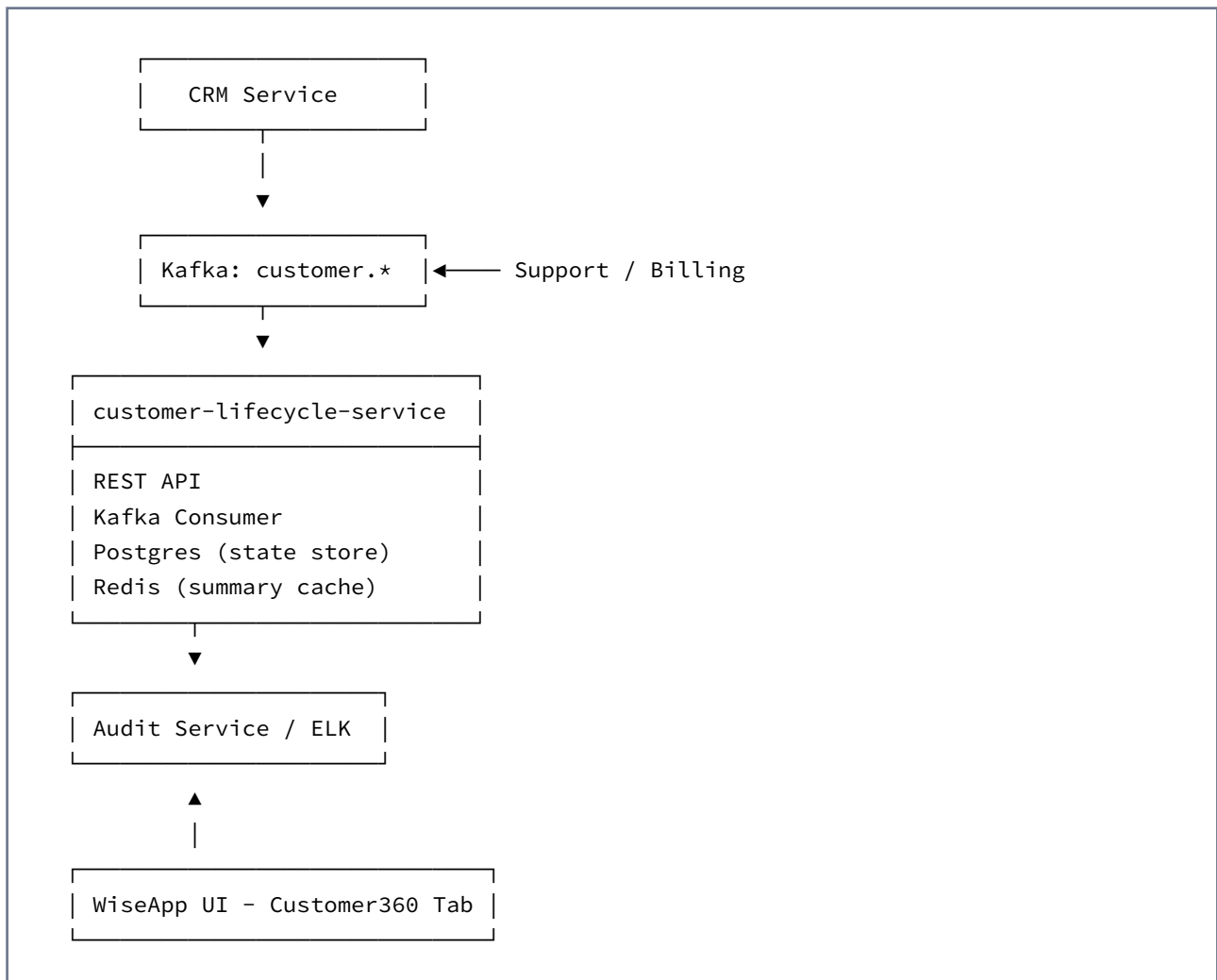
3.1.1. Overview

The **Customer360 Lifecycle Management** feature introduces a new microservice that centralizes customer lifecycle tracking across CRM, Billing, and Support systems. The architecture follows an **event-driven**, **modular**, and **secure-by-default** approach.

3.1.2. Components

1. `customer-lifecycle-service` (New Microservice)
 - a. Responsible for:
 - i. Managing lifecycle state transitions
 - ii. Serving API requests related to customer status
 - iii. Listening to domain events (e.g. customer created, contract renewed)
 - iv. Built with: **Node.js (Express)** or **Java Spring Boot**
 - v. Connected to a PostgreSQL database and Redis for caching
 2. Message Queue Integration
 - a. Uses **Kafka** topics for event-driven communication:
 - i. `customer.created`
 - ii. `customer.updated`
 - iii. `contract.renewed`
 - iv. `support.issue.closed`
 3. Redis Cache
 - a. Stores recent lifecycle data for fast retrieval in UI
 - b. TTL: 5 minutes for summary views, 24 hours for full profiles
 4. Audit & Logging Layer
 - a. Centralized logging using **ELK stack**
 - b. Lifecycle changes are sent to an `audit.lifecycle.updated` Kafka topic
-

3.1.3. Diagram (ASCII-friendly)



3.2. API Specifications

3.2.1. Update Lifecycle Stage

Endpoint:

PATCH /api/v1/customers/{id}/lifecycle

Request Payload:

```
{  
  "stage": "At-Risk",  
  "updated_by": "user-42"  
}
```

Response:

```
{  
  "success": true,  
  "updated_at": "2025-07-28T12:34:00Z"  
}
```

Errors:

- 400 Bad Request (invalid stage)
- 403 Forbidden (insufficient permissions)
- 500 Internal Server Error

4. Data Model & Security

4.1. Data Model

The **Customer Lifecycle Status** is modeled in a dedicated table to track the current lifecycle stage, historical changes, and related metadata. This structure supports tenant-level customization and full auditability.

Field	Type	Description
id	UUID	Unique identifier (primary key)
customer_id	UUID	Foreign key to customers table
tenant_id	UUID	Foreign key to tenants table
current_stage	ENUM	Current lifecycle stage (custom per tenant)
stage_entered_at	TIMESTAMP	Timestamp when the current stage was entered
updated_by	UUID	ID of user who performed the last update
last_updated	TIMESTAMP	Last update timestamp
reason_code	VARCHAR(255)	Optional system or user-defined reason for transition
is_manual_update	BOOLEAN	Indicates whether the update was user-driven or system-driven

Customer lifecycle status

Note: A historical table for lifecycle transitions is also maintained for auditing purposes.

Field	Type	Description
id	UUID	Primary key
customer_id	UUID	Reference to customer
from_stage	ENUM	Previous lifecycle stage
to_stage	ENUM	New lifecycle stage
changed_at	TIMESTAMP	When the transition occurred
changed_by	UUID	User or system ID responsible
reason_code	VARCHAR(255)	Optional transition reason
source	ENUM	'UI', 'API', 'EventListener', etc.

4.2. Security & Permissions

4.2.1. Access Control

Role	View Lifecycle	Update Lifecycle	View History	Configure Stages
Customer Viewer	✔	✕	✕	✕
Account Manager	✔	✔	✔	✕
Tenant Admin	✔	✔	✔	✔
Super Admin (Internal)	✔	✔	✔	✔

4.2.2. Permission Checks

Lifecycle operations are secured using **JWT-based role verification** and **tenant-bound access filters**.

```
function hasLifecyclePermission(user, action) {  
  return user.roles.includes('ROLE_ACCOUNT_MANAGER') &&  
    user.tenant_id === customer.tenant_id;  
}
```

- **Lifecycle updates** must validate:
 - User has permission for the customer's tenant
 - Stage transition is allowed (based on tenant config)
 - Reason (if required) is present

4.2.3. Data Protection

- **Encryption at Rest:** AES-256 encryption for lifecycle tables
- **Encryption in Transit:** All APIs served via HTTPS only
- **Rate Limiting:** API Gateway limits updates to 1000 per user per hour
- **Audit Logging:** All lifecycle transitions are written to an immutable audit store

Warning: Lifecycle Status May Trigger Business Processes

Changing a customer's lifecycle stage may automatically trigger business logic such as:

- Renewal campaign emails
- Escalation alerts for "At-Risk" customers
- Churn forecasting updates

Please ensure all updates are intentional and authorized.

5. Acceptance Criteria & Testing Notes

5.1. Acceptance Criteria

- Users with correct permissions can update lifecycle stage via UI and API
 - Updated stage reflects in UI within 2 seconds after API call
 - Only predefined tenant stages are allowed (no free-text stages)
 - Every lifecycle change is logged in `customer_lifecycle_history`
 - System gracefully handles simultaneous updates (concurrent modification)
 - UI clearly shows the current stage and last change date
 - Caching layer is refreshed automatically after lifecycle updates
 - Reason field is required when moving to "At-Risk" or "Churned"
-

5.2. Testing Notes

5.2.1. Unit Tests

- Validate stage transitions: allowed vs. disallowed
- Ensure data validation (e.g., ENUM values, UUID formats)
- Test reason code enforcement logic

5.2.2. Integration Tests

- API permission tests for different roles
- Test full lifecycle from CRM event to UI update
- Verify audit trail is recorded correctly

5.2.3. Performance Tests

- Test 100,000 lifecycle transitions in under 5 minutes
- Ensure Redis cache invalidation happens on write
- Simulate burst update traffic to validate rate-limiting

5.2.4. Regression Scenarios

- Updates to lifecycle should not affect unrelated customer modules (CRM, Billing)
- Transition logic should remain consistent after tenant config changes

6. Appendix & Glossary

6.1. Glossary

Term	Definition
Lifecycle Stage	A label describing where a customer stands in their business journey (e.g., "Active", "At-Risk").
Tenant	A customer organization using WiseApp (multi-tenant SaaS model).
Reason Code	A short label explaining why a lifecycle stage was changed (e.g., "Low Engagement").
Manual Update	A change triggered by a user vs. automatic system event.

6.2. Custom Lifecycle Configuration (Tenant Admins)

Admins can configure available lifecycle stages via the Admin UI:

```
{
  "stages": [
    "Prospect",
    "Onboarded",
    "Active",
    "At-Risk",
    "Churned"
  ],
  "required_reason_codes": ["At-Risk", "Churned"]
}
```

6.3. Sample API Token Permission

```
{  
  "token": "abc.def.ghi",  
  "roles": ["ROLE_ACCOUNT_MANAGER"],  
  "tenant_id": "tenant-789",  
  "expires": "2025-12-31T23:59:59Z"  
}
```

6.4. Wireframe & UX Link

- [Figma Link – Customer360 Tab Wireframe](#)



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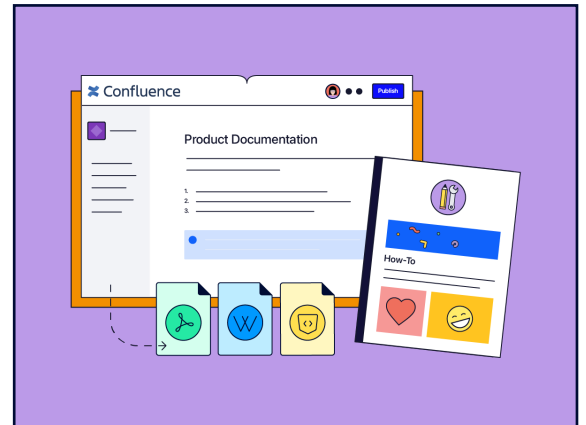
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